

HONOLULU RECORD

Holo Ka Hana Soap Works 913 Waimanu St. Honolulu

Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Vol. II, No. 33 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS Thursday, March 16, 1950

Wife's Death Mystery To H. Walter

Mrs. Dillingham's \$17,000 Bubble--Like "Human Brain"

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
"Mrs. Dillingham's fountain" in Kapiolani Park, due to be in complete operation soon, is a \$18,000 flop in the opinion of some who have been close to its planning and construction, both in the Parks Board and out.

"The best it could ever have looked like," said one expert, "is a busted sewer line on Kala-kaua Avenue."

Others maintain the fountain doesn't look its "best," however, because the obsolete pumping engine purchased to pump water into the fountain will push water no higher than eight inches instead of the usual three-to-six feet fountains usually send their water. The fountain was originally called "Mrs. Dillingham's fountain" because of the energy with which Mrs. Walter Francis Dillingham urged its construction about a year ago.

"The Way She Wanted" Verner S. Anderson, director of the planning division of the Parks Board, admits he designed the fountain, but he takes strong exception to any talk of dissatisfaction with its puny bubble.

"It's not supposed to go any higher," he says. "It's just the way she (Mrs. Dillingham) wanted it. It's a beautiful thing. It functions like the human brain."

Anderson, by his comparison with the human brain, refers to the control system which is supposed to

shut the fountain off when the storage pool has been decreased to a certain level. The RECORD has learned, however, the fountain's "human brain" doesn't work that
(more on page 5)

Yagi, Tagawa Turn Down Free Hilo Trip

Rep. Thomas Tagawa and Thomas Yagi, both Democrats on Maui, were surprised recently when they received calls from an airline office, informing them that tickets to Hilo had been paid for and were waiting to be picked up.

It was reliably reported that John Akau, Jr., of the 4th District Club of Democrats, had arranged for the tickets so that both of them could go to the Jefferson-Jackson dinner in Hilo. The Hilo get-together was called a "harmony dinner" and strong efforts were made to get endorsement of Governor Stainback so that he would get reappointed. Both refused.

The move to get the governor endorsed by the Democratic Party Convention next month is being pushed by pro-Stainback forces. Recently Foreman Thompson visited Maui, according to Valley Island sources, and tried to get Yagi's proxy to the convention and his endorsement of the governor.



BULLET-RIDDEN FLAG—Capt. David Jones of the Isbrandtsen Line freighter Flying Arrow, points to the American flag which was riddled by gunfire from warships of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist navy. The ship, which was manned by a crew of the National Maritime Union (CIO), was attacked while trying to run the blockade into ports of the Chinese people's republic.

Police, Doctors No Aid in Quest By Young Husband

What is the mystery surrounding the death of beautiful, Shanghai-born, 23-year-old Constance Walter?

Her husband, Herman Walter, says he has received no satisfactory answer from Dr. A. Leslie Vasconcellos, who performed an appendectomy on her March 3, which was followed by her death at St. Francis Hospital three days later. Nor has he been able to get any information from the hospital authorities. Even the police haven't been able to help him.

Although he has asked to see his wife's extracted appendix, Walter says, Dr. Vasconcellos told him he doesn't have the organ he removed, nor does he know where the young man can find it.

"What we need," says Walter, a former merchant seaman, born in Honolulu, "is some kind of law that will make the doctors tell close relatives what really happened. I think there's more to this case than anyone will tell me, but there's no way I can get at it. These doctors are all too close to each other and they even have the law set up to protect themselves."

Death Followed Operation
As Walter tells the story, the events that led to his wife's death are as follows:

On Thursday, March 2, she complained of being very sick and after she had been examined by
(more on page 4)

Vet Student "Overcharge" Unfounded, Say VA, U of H

No one gets gypped when the Veterans Administration pays the University of Hawaii \$8.88 per credit hour per student qualifying under the GI Bill of Rights while non-vets pay \$5 per credit hour. The RECORD got this information in checking at the Veterans Administration and the University of Hawaii, after it was informed

that the VA was being "overcharged."

Widespread Impression
"That impression is universal, and is not confined locally," said George W. Bicknell, manager of the Veterans Administration.

The \$8.88 per credit hour charged veterans includes only the teaching cost, Joseph M. Skorpen, treasurer of the University of Hawaii, said.

The University of Hawaii and the Veterans Administration draw up a yearly contract in accordance with the GI Bill of Rights in which all the cost to the University in teaching a student per credit hour is computed. The cost for the 1949-50 school year is \$8.88.

Non-veterans who pay \$5 per credit hour up to the maximum of \$50 are getting education at far less than the actual cost, Mr. Skorpen said. Cost in instructing per student per year is estimated at about \$425.

There is no maximum ceiling in tuition for veterans. They pay \$8.88 per credit hour regardless of the number of hours they carry. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act, popularly known as the GI Bill of Rights, provides a maximum of \$500 tuition a year for a veteran's education. Since land grant universities like the University of Hawaii and state universities charge low tuitions, while defraying a large part of the cost
(more on page 6)

T H Boiler Owners Must Get Permits

After July 1, 1950, persons who operate boilers without Territorial permits will be prosecuted in the courts, R. F. Hagist, Territorial safety industrial engineer, told the RECORD last week. The penalty under the law, which follows Rule 9 of the Commission of Labor and Industrial Relations, has a maximum \$1,000 fine and one year in jail.

Actually, such operators of boilers are liable to prosecution now, Mr. Hagist said, but because the provisions of the law are not widely known, and because it has been difficult to provide inspection facilities for boilers, no effort has been made to punish violators. Because the legislature refused to allow items in the Labor Department's budget which would have paid for boiler inspection, Hagist
(more on page 5)

Haul Governor into Court, Says Crozier at Aala Rally

Advising the unemployed at Aala Park to "drag the governor and the land commissioners into a court, and make them enforce the law,"

Willie Crozier drew hearty applause from his audience Wednesday, at the rally of the Unemployed Organization of Hawaii.

"I know just the lawyer who can do it," the big man said, after the applause had died down. "Her name is Harriet Bouslog." And he waved a hand toward the speakers' seats where Mrs. Bouslog awaited her turn at the stand.

Crozier accused Governor Stainback, whom he called "the most un-American, the most subversive person in the Territory," of refusing to enforce Sec. 73 of the Organic Act which, as he read it to the audience, requires that land be subdivided if a petition bearing 25 signatures demands it. By opening up land that legally belongs to the public, Crozier said, so much work could be set in motion that the problem of the unemployed would be solved.

Bouslog Applauded
Mrs. Bouslog, a candidate for the Constitutional Convention from the Fifth District, also drew applause when she said, "We here
(more on page 5)

ALZATE TO REPORT

It is true that Philippines Consul General Manuel Alzate intends to return to Manila shortly, but it is not true, he says, that he will seek reassignment.

"I have discovered some things," he told the RECORD, "that I think it is better to report in person. So I have asked permission to return to Manila for consultation."

Although a reception had been planned for Mr. Alzate for April 1, the consul general said he had asked to be excused because "I am busy preparing documents to supplement my personal report."

Alzate said he has not yet received any communication regarding his request, so he cannot predict the exact date of his departure.

Kanahele Request Inspires Gossip

The request of Francis Kanahele for a transfer from the number two job in the Territorial land office to the survey department has created considerable speculation in government circles among employees who remember the circumstances under which Kanahele took office. It was recalled this week that Lester Marks appointed Kanahele to replace Archie Dunn, who formerly held the position.

But whereas Dunn had a civil service rating of CAF-14, the rating of Kanahele was only CAF-12, and the position was reclassified to that rating.

"It was done at the request of Lester Marks," Arthur Akina, director of Territorial civil service, told the RECORD, "and he justified it by the shifting of certain duties and responsibilities." The application for transfer of Kanahele, Akina said, gave no reason and the civil service director would not hazard a guess as to Kanahele's motives.

Talk Is Open
Others, however, were saying openly at the Democratic harmony
(more on page 6)

Key Anti-Bridges Witness

Sixty-eight days after the trial against Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt began, the last of the testimony was heard last week. The court records of the trial are voluminous, with more than a million and a half words taken during the trial.

MBRVYN RATHBORNE, admitted ex-Communist and former CIO official, took the stand last week to add the final punch to the government's case against the longshore leader who is charged with perjury. Bridges is charged with lying under oath during his naturalization hearing when he said he was not a Communist. Robertson and Schmidt were his witnesses.

Rathborne, hailed as the prosecution's star witness, was brought into the trial during the rebuttal.

Under withering cross examination by Bridges' attorney, Vincent Hallinan, the former CIO official admitted:

- He had committed perjury, having sworn to both the Dies and Tenney committees that he was not a Communist Party member when he actually was.
- He voted and served on the War Labor Board when he was still technically a convicted felon. The 1924 burglary charge against Rathborne was expunged at the request of U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service two months before Bridges' trial started.
- He has been paid \$120 a week by the

government and is regularly employed as an aid to the prosecution.

- He checked with and got advice from Tom Clark, then U. S. attorney general, and from CIO leaders before he decided to testify against Bridges.

SAID RATHBORNE: CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey thought it was "all right to follow Clark's advice" and cooperate with the government.

This testimony by Rathborne made clear that long before the stormy CIO national convention last year, where steps were taken to expel left-wing unions, the present top brass of the union had been sympathetic with the government's move to deport the militant West Coast labor leader.

Sees Statehood Victory

Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman looked at both Hawaiian and Alaskan statehood with great optimism.

SAID HE: He feels confident Alaska and Hawaii will become states during this session. The encouraging comment came after the House last week passed statehood bills for both Territories.

The next move was to get the statehood bill out on the Senate floor. Chapman said: "I'm going to present as strong

National Summary

a case as is possible before the O'Mahoney committee."

Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee commented that hearings on the statehood bills will be held "eventually."

"Cold War" and Peace

Letters from the constituents were piling on the desks of Senators and Congressmen, pressuring for a peace parley and control of the devastating atomic and hydrogen bombs. Thus Senators last week were discussing a resolution which would put them on record for big power negotiations to stop the arms race.

WHILE CONGRESS was under strong pressure from the people and sensitive to it, Capital Columnist Robert S. Allen reported that "the President, on the counsel of Acheson, is pursuing a different course. A Senate resolution would prove highly embarrassing to them. So, privately, they are strongly against it."

The call for peace by the constituents, shocked recently by reports of the devastating power of the H-bomb, could not be ignored by members of Congress.

Unnamed officials in Washington, according to a UP dispatch, last weekend warned the American people about "being

taken in by fake peace feelers from Moscow." The UP report continued: "Those vague Russian suggestions (for peace talks), U. S. officials said, are designed to confuse the American people and undermine Secretary of State Dean Acheson's program of 'total diplomacy' to win the cold war."

WHILE THE unnamed officials called Soviet peace talk "propaganda only," last week Russia's Vice Premier Georgi M. Malenkov said his country was ready to participate in any genuine negotiations for peace.

Regardless of how the Soviet offer was accepted, the desire for peace in the U. S. and other countries was growing.

Columnist Walter Lippman wrote recently:

"American public opinion is not, I venture to think, sufficiently aware how strong are the forces just under the surface of official life, which are in motion all over the world, in Europe and Asia, toward disentanglement from the two dangerously entangling alliances.

"I THINK IT is not improbable that these forces will gather momentum the longer we and the Soviet Union remain frozen in positions which offer no prospect of escape from the devastation from atomic weapons. The human instinct of survival will not long tolerate the idea that the fate of mankind is to be determined exclusively in Moscow and Washington."

China's UN Seat

Whether the Kuomintang regime, digging in for a last-ditch resistance on the island of Formosa, should continue to represent 475 million people of China in the United Nations was becoming a key UN issue.

LAST WEEK Secretary-general Trygve Lie circulated a memo on this question to 59 member nations. A document drawn up by the UN legal department asks that the security council determine which Chinese government "exercises effective authority" over the bulk of the population. Lie feels that the government "habitually obeyed" by the majority of the people should get China's UN seat.

Holding on tight to China's UN seat, Dr. T. F. Tsiang of the Kuomintang government called Lie's action a "deliberate attempt to prejudice China's case before the UN."

The recent deadlock in the UN, Tsiang argued, was not caused by his government. It was caused, he said, by the Soviet walk-out, "which is illegal. If the secretary-general wishes to exercise his influence, it should be in the direction of the Soviet delegation."

THE SOVIET UNION, which has recognized the Peking government, has refused to sit in UN sessions with Kuomintang delegates participating.

Thus far Lie has merely circulated the memo. But action to remove the Kuomint-

tang delegates was expected when Lie is assured of the needed seven votes to execute the expulsion.

Lie's stand is that diplomatic recognition should not be allowed to interfere with UN functions. UN members have worked together, his memo said, in cases where nations did not have diplomatic relations with one another.

WHILE THE QUESTION of China's UN seat approached a showdown, in some trading quarters the freeze on China trade was gradually thawing. In Honolulu the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., agent for the U. S. Lines and American Pioneer Line, announced that the shipping companies will resume monthly service between East Coast and North China ports.

The Pioneer Cove, which left New York on March 15, will stop at Honolulu to pick up cargo.

Re-Armament

While the atomic and hydrogen bombs threatened the security of nations and people, as two major powers could not agree on control measures, second and third rate powers started on re-armament programs.

AT NORFOLK, VA., last week, 50 U. S.

navy fighters and bombers were loaded on the French aircraft carrier Dixmude. This event marked the first shipment of war equipment under the \$1,000,000,000 appropriation to re-arm Western European Atlantic Pact nations.

At the loading ceremonies aboard the Dixmude, Jean Daridan, charge d'affaires and minister counsellor of the French embassy, pledged that the 50 aircraft would be used for peace.

In France, resistance against the arms shipment from the U. S., particularly by labor unions and the Communists, had touched off strikes in various industries. Instead of re-armament, laborers demanded increase in wages.

TO PROTECT the arms shipment from the U. S., the French parliament passed a law providing prison terms for any interference to block the flow of war equipment into France. The measure was hotly contested in both houses. Communist deputies who opposed the bill were removed from the rostrum they occupied to denounce the law.

This week as the first shipment of arms reaches French ports, the government was

prepared to use the law against "agitators and saboteurs" of the arms program.

Protest Riots

Nazi collaborators and pro-Nazi elements looked to the future with brightened hopes in various countries of Western Europe. In the cold war atmosphere, denazification got slight attention in some countries and none at all in others.

IN BELGIUM last week violence preceded the plebiscite which was conducted to determine the will of the people on the question: "Do you want King Leopold back on the throne?"

Opposition to Leopold's return came from Socialists who called the ex-king "fascist" and "dictator." Leopold's war record is a dirty rag in the eyes of Belgian patriots, soaked with the mud of collaboration with Hitler's forces. When the Germans occupied Belgium, Leopold stayed there. When Belgium was liberated, the ex-king went along with the Germans and stayed in exile in Switzerland.

THE CATHOLIC groups which favor monarchy, battled it out with the Socialists. Fists flew in street fighting, smoke bombs went off and flaming arrows touched off fires that burned down opposition posters.

As the ballots were counted this week, votes favored his return to the throne. The referendum was only advisory. Parliament must decide whether Leopold will "resume the use of his constitutional powers."

World Summary

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
 One Year (Other Islands)—6.00
 Includes Airmailing
 One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00
 Regular Mail

I've enclosed:

CASH []
 CHECK []
 MONEY ORDER []

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street

Phone 96445

Fearless and Independent

Seitz's Case Affects All Such, Houston Says; HGEA Stalls

Civil service hearings on appeals, which result in favorable action but no reinstatement, might be made to have more meaning, Attorney Brahan Houston believes, if an appellant were to seek and get a writ of mandamus ordering the commission to reinstate the appellant. Mr. Houston's opinion is expressed in a letter to Gottfried Seitz, former Territorial employe, regarding Mr. Seitz's appeal of his own discharge.

"The hearing before the commission," Houston wrote of Seitz's case, "was a sham and a farce."

Suggesting that Seitz seek a writ of mandamus from the District Court, Houston says he believes Section 69 of the law regarding civil service, provides no

standard for dismissal because it is "too comprehensive and too vague" in defining the powers of the appointing authority. The power to dismiss, Houston wrote, is "invalid for the additional reason" that favorable hearings of appeals to the commission do not result in reinstatement.

Case Affects All

Houston wrote his opinion after Seitz had asked him to make a study of the case with a view to discovering whether or not there is a way of fighting it in court. Houston wrote that he believes the case is one which "affects all civil service employes," and he advises Seitz to "act with dispatch" in seeking the mandamus.

Seitz has no funds with which to retain a lawyer, however, and he has been forced to seek aid from the welfare department during the months since his discharge as an adult probation officer.

"Since it is, as Mr. Houston says, a case that affects all civil service employes," says Seitz, "I thought surely the HGEA would be interested in defending me. Besides, protection was one of the things I was led to believe I'd get when I joined."

But the Hawaii Government Employees Association voted not to supply funds for a lawyer for the defense of Seitz and, after he asked the HGEA board of directors to reconsider the matter, he got nothing but temporizing answers, he says. At a meeting of the board of directors last Thursday, Seitz says, he was told the board had decided that it would not, for the present, make a decision on whether or not it would take another vote on the question of furnishing him with legal counsel.

"I can't even get a copy of the HGEA constitution," Seitz says. "Saturday I tried and was told they'd mail me one later. I couldn't even get a chance to read one now."

Steiner Dismisses IBPOEW Case

Charges against nine men of being present at gambling at the clubhouse of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, at 1316 N. Vineyard St., were dismissed in the court of Judge Harry Steiner last Thursday. Earlier, the prosecution had agreed to nolle prosequere two additional charges against Henry Roy Johnson, aged caretaker of the clubhouse at 1316 N. Vineyard St., when Myer C. Symonds, representing the defendant, showed that both charges were outgrowths of Johnson's official capacity.

Mr. Symonds, interviewed after the hearing, said he felt there was no doubt the prosecution moved to nolle prosequere the charges because they realized the police had exceeded themselves in breaking down a door which had glass panes and which enabled them to see that there was nothing illegal going on inside.

The dismissal, Symonds felt, was a result of the fact that the police had raided improperly in that they had no right to enter the house at all, and therefore no business being where they later claimed to have discovered evidence of alleged gambling. The police had seized a number of chairs, tables and doors as evidence that gambling had been going on, and that the clubhouse was a barricaded place.

The RECORD in its Jan. 26 issue, carried the story of how Sgt. Joe Jones and members of the vice squad broke into the clubhouse, using a crowbar to open the front door, and how they broke open locked closets in the house during the course of their search.

Department store sales for 1949 fell 5 per cent below the 1948 figure.

1949 Jackson Dinner Report Not Requested Says Charles Kauhane

Rep. Charles Kauhane told the RECORD that at no time during the last 12 months was a request made of him for a report of the 1949 Jackson Day Dinner.

Last week the RECORD reported that Rep. Kauhane, who was general chairman of the 1949 dinner, had not turned in the proceeds. It was reported that he has approximately \$500.

Rep. Kauhane said that many tickets are still outstanding, including 35 which were issued Iau Ah Chew, chairman of the Territorial Democratic Central Committee.

Chairman Lau this week said that he took out 45 tickets, including 10 issued to the Puerto Rican club. He showed 40 tickets to a RECORD writer, saying that he sold five. He added he had never made a secret of this fact and has been waiting for official contact for the tickets and a report on the dinner.

Volunteers Push Bouslog's Campaign

By STEPHEN MURIN

"We have the tough job of reaching, or trying to reach, every registered voter in the working class areas of the Fifth District. We learned in the Primary election that where the people know the principles I stand for, the vote for me was good. Where they did not know, the vote I got was bad. The two extremes showing that fact were Damoh Tract and Waipahu, where the program I stand for was explained thoroughly, and on the other hand, one precinct where only 40 voters knew what I stood for."

The speaker was Attorney Harriet Bouslog, talking to a group of volunteer workers at her campaign headquarters in the Terminal Building. From the temporary offices, her friend and campaign manager, Mrs. Jean King, organizes the activities of the numerous workers who are pushing the candidacy of the attorney.

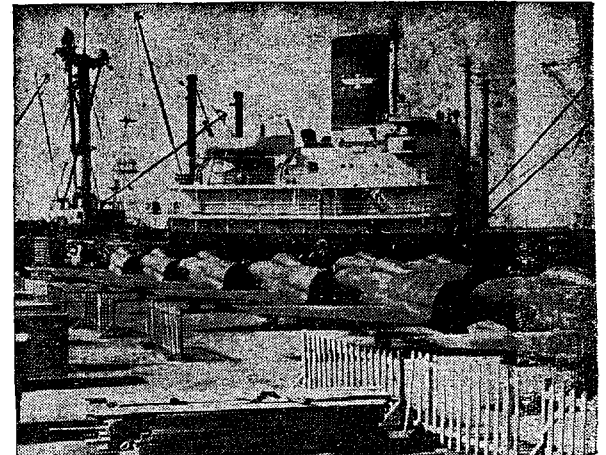
Some of the volunteers have been in daily attendance at the office waiting for assignment to cover some precinct of the district. Daily after their return, they gather around the office to file their response cards, index cards on which a notation is made of the sentiment of the voters reached and talked to that day.

One campaign worker said he had talked to a man in Kalihi who said he had not voted in 10 years because he did not want "on his conscience the kind of people who have been in the legislature. But this time he will vote because it's the only chance to make better rules."

When asked if any of them had experienced negative attitudes, one of the women who had been out that afternoon said: "Sure! Today, one woman told me that her husband was going to vote for Bouslog but that she wouldn't because she thinks a woman's place is in the home."

Mrs. King said that great interest was shown in all discussions about the Hawaii Homes Commission Act. Attorney Bouslog favors enforcement of the Organic Act, which, since 1900, has been the law of Hawaii. The Organic Act provides that public lands be opened for sale to home owners and farmers. Up to now it has operated largely for the benefit of plantations and ranchers and has hindered the development of small scale farming.

One of the high spots of the campaign so far has been the contribution of the services of an orchestra of seven unemployed musicians. Led by James Kaluhui, the orchestra goes campaigning by spreading good will.



FIGHTERS FOR MacARTHUR—Dismantled F-80 jet planes stand in a long line at a Los Angeles harbor dock awaiting loading aboard a freighter for shipment to air units of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan. This is the second such shipment in recent weeks.

UPWA Expulsion From CIO Has No Effect Here, Says Regional Director

The expulsion of the United Public Workers of America from the CIO will have no effect in Hawaii, according to Henry Epstein, Regional Director of the union in the territory.

Epstein said the national officers of the UPWA had completely denied and disproved the charges of "communism" thrown at them by the CIO.

"Our union filed lengthy briefs proving that the charges are untrue," Epstein said, "but the so-called trial committee didn't even read them. In these briefs, the UPWA national officers completely denied the false charges made against our union."

"The UPWA exhibits also proved that every action of our union has been in complete agreement with CIO policy and that the official position of the UPWA was exactly the same as the policy of the CIO. For every clipping from the UPWA paper presented against our union, we supplied a clipping from the CIO News saying exactly the same thing."

About the only change, Epstein pointed out, is the fact that the union will save the 10-cent monthly per capita they were paying to the CIO.

"Ever since our first local was organized in 1944, our Hawaii

members have paid per capita to the national CIO and in all these years the national CIO has never done anything to help our membership here.

"All our progress has been made with the help of the UPWA and not of the CIO," Epstein said.

A national convention of the United Public Workers will be called soon on the mainland, to discuss CIO action and plan the future for the UPWA.

Hawaii will send several delegates to the convention, Epstein announced, and the union membership will be kept completely informed of all developments. Any important decisions will be put to the Hawaii membership for their vote.

The Hawaii local of the UPWA has approximately 1,500 members.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Automobile Repairs

Police Testing Station No. 37
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRING
Phone 57168

Barbers

Prompt, Courteous Service
by
Master Barber Girls
HONOLULU BARBER SHOP
14 S. Hotel St.
and
GLAMOUR BARBER SHOP
263 S. Hotel St.

A \$1.75 AD
THIS SIZE
WILL

• Win New Customers
• Remind Old Customers

Liquor Stores

Corner Liquor Store
Complete lines of popular
Beer—Wines—Liquors
WILFRED M. OKA
Manager
1042 Bethel St. Tel. 54815

REAL ESTATE

For Your Value in Real Estate
consult
LEWIS K. YOGI—Broker
Bus. Phone 87511
Res. Phone 824182

Termite Treating

Allied Termite and Contracting Co.
Free Estimate, Guaranteed Workmanship, Reasonable Price.
PHONE 58513

Jobless Increase After Jan. Slump

Unemployment in the Territory increased by 1,019 to reach a total of 33,451 during January, although the civilian labor force decreased by 963 through departures and withdrawals of temporary workers from the labor market, says the current report of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Layoffs of civilian employes in army installations and in retail establishments after the December holiday sales accounted for the increase in unemployment.

With a large number of tourists coming to Hawaii service employment gained 136 workers. An additional 200 who had been working part-time went back on normal workweek.

On Oahu unemployment reached 25,507, or 18.5 per cent of the labor force.

Estimated total unemployment on Hawaii dropped from 3,572 to 3,544, which is about 14.1 per cent of the total labor force.

On Maui the layoff of 125 employes by the county road department caused a sharp increase in unemployment. At the end of January, jobless numbered approximately 3,059, which is 17.3 per cent of the estimated total labor force of 17,652.

Although there was a decrease in labor force on Kauai, unemployment increased by 40 to reach 1,350. The construction of a tuna cannery at Nawiliwili will provide work opportunities.

UNDERGROUND NATIONAL CAPITAL

"Just in case Washington should be destroyed by an atomic bomb," said Rep. Chet Holifield of California, in suggesting a spare capital during one of his speeches last month.

Various proposals have been made by others and this idea is not new. Among the sites, Mammoth Cave and even Wyandotte Cave in southern Indiana have been mentioned.

All this commotion provides good items for headlines and certain types of radio programs, says Frank Edwards, radio commentator, but the excitement comes a bit late.

"Go to the southwest part of the United States," suggests Edwards to scary headline and story writers, "into an area bristling with airfields and radar installations."

"Keep snooping around and you will find, I believe, a magnificent city deep under a red granite mountain. It has been there for over a year . . . You will find that it is complete with air-conditioning and recreation rooms, plus the necessary large auditoriums. All in all, it's a fine place to work, so deep under the mountain that no atomic bomb could touch it."

Edwards adds that the substitute capital has been ready for quite a while—and it cost about \$180,000,000.

Gadabout

STANDING ON the corner of Smith and Pauahi Sts., a man was talking to his friend when a policeman told him roughly to "move on." The conversationalists ignored the cop, who shortly repeated his words and asked:

"Are you deaf? Don't you know I'm trying to give you a break? Either get inside or move on. You've got to keep moving."

"No," said the man, "I'm not deaf, but what makes you think I belong inside? And would you tell me to move on if I was standing on the corner of Bishop and King Sts.?"

The policeman walked on up his beat and didn't answer, nor did he try to move either of the friends on.

"If he had asked me properly," said the man later, "I wouldn't have argued with him. I know they have a law like that here, though a lot of other people don't know it."

He might have added that a good many more people, including lawyers, doubt the constitutionality of the law by which Honolulu cops tell people to "move on."

FROM JAPAN comes the information that considerable illicit traffic in drugs and other illegal products has sprung up between that country and the Philippines. For those who like their fun on the lewd side, Tokyo is the town, according to the same source. All of which tends to confirm the opinion of the follower of Japanese literature, quoted not too long ago in Gadabout, that the occupational forces—which have the power of censorship—do not concern themselves with items which relate to the morals of the Japanese people. The only thing they're interested in, apparently, is that they prevent the Japanese people from discovering that the U. S. government... can make mistakes. "The Case of General Yamashita," for instance, is still under the MacArthur ban, because its thesis is that the execution of the "Tiger of Malaya" was little more than a legal lynching.

FROM AN OPTICAL company comes the inside dope that it costs about 75 cents per lens to grind glasses—after that, the doctors who prescribe them charge whatever the traffic will bear. The frames, according to the men who do the grinding, cost more than the lenses.

SPRAINING KHON'S arm a little, Hal Lewis helped the Aloha network station put its back erroneously Friday morning by claiming a scoop on the Nobriga resignation from the Un-Americans. The time he claimed was 6 p. m. Thursday—only the RECORD was all over town with it Thursday afternoon. The dailies sleepily discovered it Friday afternoon and front-paged it!

CORINNE von Wedelstaedt's outfit, the Hawaii Restaurant and Dispensers' Assn., had a fund-raising party at the House in the Garden the night of March 7, and the affair ended, quite legally, at 12 p. m. sharp. It had to—there were two liquor commissioners and four inspectors present. A paying guest wonders if the officials were also paying guests, or did they get their drinks, etc. on the house?

La Wedelstaedt, by the way, is the same lady who marched so vigorously in the Million Dollar Picket Line and who signed the HRDA report which boasted of how the HRDA lobby killed the civil rights bill in the last regular session of the legislature. That was the bill that would have made it illegal to bar anyone from any place of public entertainment because of race. Let's we forget.

"THAT'S NOT the law," snorted a police lieutenant recently, when a man who had been seized produced a card headed "Your Legal

Rights" to prove that he didn't have to answer any questions except his name, age and place of residence. "That," said the cop, "is a lot of Communist —." But of course what the card contains is the law and no more "Communist" than the Constitution of the United States. It's only a sample of the thinking of some cops when confronted with the facts of the law they're hired to enforce. This one wore Badge No. 40.

PAUL HAYES, JR., dressed fit to kill, explained his smart togs this way: "I just want these people to see what Harry Bridges helped me to get. I just want them to know he helped me buy these clothes, and when I buy them at stores, that's what I tell the people who sell them. You know, they made me feel pretty bad during the strike, and I like to let them know how the strike helped them the same as it did me."

Hayes, one of the few Negroes in the local stevedoring industry, then produced a stub to show he is paid \$80.85 for 35 hours work as a leaderman on a Castle & Cooke gang. During the strike, he was once arrested while picketing Castle & Cooke at Pier 11 because a cop thought he and a friend were fighting when they were only playing. The case was quickly dismissed when the judge learned the truth.

"I HATE TO THINK we have our own five percenters," says Leonard K. Fong, speaking of James Glover's backing in his appeal for more money from the C-C government for jobs completed, "but when you have people taking a stand like that, what else can you think?"

Fong did not participate in the latest pow-wow of C-C officialdom which aired talk of how Glover might be given part of what he asks. Fong thinks Glover owes the C-C government money, instead.

MRS. ELIZABETH Kunewa says: "If the people who borrow my RECORD out of the mailbox will leave it alone and tell me who they are, I'll buy them a subscription." Mrs. Kunewa lives at 1955 Puowaina Drive, in case the borrowers don't know whose paper they've been taking. Trouble is, says the lady, who is prominent in the activities of the ILWU Women's Auxiliary, they don't return it for several days.

IF YOU HAVE business with D. Ransom Sherretz on Tuesday, don't go between the hours of 11:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. That's Lions Club day.

THE MELEMAI CASE, with its latest postponement to sometime in April, should demonstrate for the public a couple of important truths. First is the news, startling to C-C Prosecutor Charles Hije as to anyone else, that when the Police Commission asks the Board of Supervisors to okay an appropriation for the legal defense of a policeman, the board hasn't any legal choice in the matter. It's mandatory, says C-C Attorney Wilford D. Godbold, that the board grant such an appropriation, the more so since it comes from a special police fund. Next is the truth that, though the Police Commission is supposed to ask the C-C attorney's opinion and advice in such matters, it never does. But when the next election rolls around, a candidate for the board might well remind the taxpayers that, under the present situation, a cop being prosecuted for beating up a taxpayer has his legal fees paid by taxpayers—not by himself. If you don't remember, the case is that of William Melemai who is accused of assault and battery against Ray Maruko while making an arrest of Maruko on the Ala Wai golf course.

G.I.'s Part-time Jobs Hit by AFL

Army personnel are holding part-time and full-time jobs in private industry in competition with civilian workers while widespread unemployment exists in Hawaii, Arthur A. Rutledge, president of the Joint Council of Teamsters wrote Lt. Gen. Henry S. Aumand March 9.

The union official asked the commanding general, USAARPAC, what the Army's policy was regarding job competition by servicemen in private employment.

An enlisted man is working from seven to eight hours a day as baker's helper in one of the bakeries where the Teamsters have a unit, Rutledge said in citing an example. This employment is in addition to the serviceman's regular work as a baker at an army post.

There have been individual complaints against servicemen who took part-time and full time jobs as salesman, musician, etc., the RECORD has learned. A woman musician who last year lost her job through competition by servicemen, said business establishments should consider applicants without jobs first before servicemen.

Pioneer Congresswoman To Retire This Year

WASHINGTON (FP) — Rep. Mary Norton (D., N. J.) announced late March 8 she will retire from Congress this year for health reasons. She is 75, and has spent 25 years in the House.

Mrs. Norton was best known to labor as chairman of the House labor committee from 1937 to 1947. Although she was strictly a political product of the Hague machine in Jersey City, she was found on the side of pro-labor legislation, and helped defend the Wagner Act and push through the wage-hour law of 1948. She quit the committee in disgust in 1947 when the chairmanship passed to Rep. Fred Hartley for whom she said she had "no respect."

As a woman legislator, Mrs. Norton also set a number of records. She was the first woman Democrat elected to the House, the first woman chairman of a congressional committee and the first woman to head a major party state committee. She is also the only member of Congress to have been chairman of three congressional committees.

WILLIAM J. COBB'S appointment as director of Disaster Relief at \$600 per month or thereabouts, brings queries from political observers which boil down to the following: Why did Governor Stainback appoint a comparatively inexperienced Mainlander to the job when there are plenty of capable men here who get experience during the war and who deserved the job in reward for volunteering their services when volunteers for dirty jobs were scarce? One such is Thomas G. S. Walker, presently a C-C civil service commissioner at an extremely spasmodic rate of pay.

"FRAMEUP" was the word an ORAL driver used in describing the RECORD's story of how ORAL got caught red-handed hauling beer. It was the right word in one way, at any rate. The taxi union set out to prove to the C-C prosecutor that ORAL was regularly, as a matter of policy, breaking the law. The "framing" required was just one telephone call.

Nearly 45 per cent of the workers in the cotton garment industry were paid less than 75 cents an hour before the new federal minimum wage law went into effect January 25.

The 48 state governments spent \$12 billion in 1949, twice as much as in 1945.

Labor Roundup

The Words Of Dave Beck

With the exception of the din created by the mutual back-slapping of Dave Beck, Governor Stainback and a few local employers, the labor-management front was quiet this week.

And now that that gentleman from Seattle has come and gone, we can sit back and quietly contemplate his numerous oracular statements. Among the most amazing and revealing was the one he made in an exclusive interview with the morning paper.

In this interview he is said to have "denounced action of the local government in interfering with the waterfront strike." He concluded: "It only served to unite all labor in the islands."

Yes, this statement came from a labor leader, not from an employer front organization.

Need anything more be said about Mr. Beck?

Stand-Still In Pine

Up to press time there was no indication of any action on the ILWU-pine industry negotiation front.

Since the rejection of each other's proposals, there has been no word as to what course will be taken by either party.

However, industry has indicated that the contracts should be allowed to run as they are until their expiration in February, 1951.

Meanwhile, there is also no word as to what is taking place in negotiations between the American Can Co. and ILWU Local 150—talks which usually take place the same time pineapple talks are held.

The Broad Field

On the other fronts so far as negotiations are concerned, this is the picture:

• The United Public Workers of America is still engaged in talks with the Queen's Hospital for a new agreement.

• The Dairyworkers Union (AFL) is engaged in negotiations with the Dairyman's Association, Ltd. Whether or not Dave Beck's pitch for cooperation with Hawaiian employers will yield anything so far as gains for the workers are concerned remains to be seen.

• OIaa workers are still holding out on ratification of the sugar agreement. Other sugar workers who held out at Hawaiian Agriculture and Hutchinson have signed the agreement which provides an 80-cent floor in wages.

Wife's Death Is Mystery

(from page 1)

Dr. Vasconcellos, she was taken to the hospital Friday morning she felt better and wanted to go home, but Friday afternoon, Dr. Vasconcellos operated and Mrs. Walter never fully recovered from the anesthetic. Walter says she grew constantly weaker, in spite of blood transfusions given her, and that she finally died Monday morning, March 6.

"When I asked the doctor what killed her," says Walter, "he told me he didn't know."

Although an autopsy was performed later, Dr. Vasconcellos told Walter it would be eight or nine days before any report could be expected.

Lang Akana, deputy C-C coroner told the RECORD: "If he gets it in that time, he'll be lucky. Sometimes it takes a month for the doctors to get reports on autopsies."

When he pressed Vasconcellos for further details, Walter says, the doctor described the death as a freakish catastrophe that might happen once in 100 times.

Queried by the RECORD, Dr. Vasconcellos said: "There is nothing for release yet."

"I tried to get another doctor to examine her body," says Walter, "but there was no one who would do it. There was no doctor who would risk getting into another doctor's case."

Officials Handcuffed

The C-C coroner's office told Walters they couldn't enter such a case unless the death was unattended by a physician. When he got the death certificate, Walter says, the listed cause of death was merely "shock." When the RECORD made inquiry as to the reason filed with the Board of Health, it was discovered that the death has been attributed, in part, to a supposed allergy of Mrs. Walter, either to the anesthetic or to some drug that had been administered to her during her illness. When Walter was given his wife's body for burial, he discovered another condition which, he says, made him even more suspicious.

"Her lips were swollen just like when someone has been struck," he says.

This week, when Walter went to

police headquarters to try to see the routine report filed by the department on each death, he was told he'd have to subpoena the report before he could read it. Later, when he went to Capt. Eugene Kennedy, he was advised to get a lawyer to help him investigate. If that failed, Kennedy told him, perhaps the police could be of help.

"The doctors have the police stopped, too," Walter said. "One detective told me they had an abortion case they were certain of, but they couldn't get a doctor to testify on the case and so they had to drop it."

Walter says: "I don't care how long it takes, I'm going to find out what killed her."

Constance, his wife, came from Shanghai, China, to the U. S. in 1948. Walter says, and they were married at Oakland, Calif., in October, 1948. Shortly afterward, they came to Hawaii and have been here ever since. When Mrs. Walter became ill, they were living at 2275 Palolo Ave.

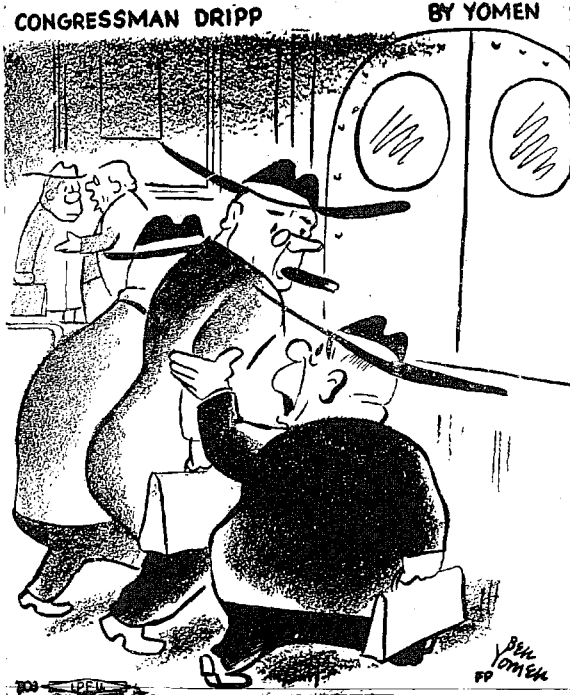
Minority Presidents

In the past 100 years (27 elections), the following were elected President even though they did not have a majority of the popular vote:

	Percent of Pop. vote
1844, Polk	49.6
1848, Taylor	47.4
1856, Buchanan	45.4
1880, Lincoln	39.9
1876, Hayes	47.9
1880, Garfield	48.3
1884, Cleveland	48.9
1888, Harrison	47.8
1892, Cleveland	46.0
1912, Wilson	41.8
1916, Wilson	49.3
1948, Truman	49.5

—Congressional Record, Jan. 26, 1950.

"The doctrine of the peaceful co-existence of differing social and economic spheres in one world will be the salvation of mankind."—John H. Steel.



"If only unions let us worry about negotiations, there'd be nothing to worry about."

Crozier Says, "Haul Gov. Into Court"

(from page 1)

in Hawaii are a liberty-loving people. We hate discrimination. We hate being without homes. We hate being without jobs."

Only five per cent of the people in Hawaii own their homes, Mrs. Bouslog pointed out, and she said people must be elected to the Legislature who will pass laws that will help break up big estates and make home ownership possible.

Mrs. Bouslog urged the unemployed to make full use of the ballot in the coming election to choose people who will write the constitution.

"The constitution is not like a law you may repeal next year," she said. "You write a constitution once in a life time."

Situation Dire

Mitsuyuki Kido, also a candidate at large in the Fifth Dis-

trict, said that, though he does not believe in direct relief generally, extensions of relief may be necessary in the Territory's dire situation of unemployment.

"Maybe a special session of the Legislature is the answer," he said, after he had told how other proposals have failed.

W. K. Bassett told the gathering Mayor Wilson is doing what he can to increase city-county building programs.

Boyd Asamura, chairman of the meeting and secretary of the TOEH, read acknowledgements from the governor's office, the Full Employment Committee, and the Holdover Committee that they had received copies of a resolution drawn-up and sent them by the organization.

A crowd of about 250 was present.

Boiler Owners Need Licenses

(from page 1)

said, full and immediate compliance with the law could not be expected.

Now there are five certified inspectors working on boilers—three employed by insurance companies and two who work on a fee basis for the Territory.

"It is not our purpose to force anyone into insurance who does not want it," Hagist said, "so our fee inspectors look at boilers where the owners do not have insurance. They will visit on Sundays, or on any off-hours that may be most convenient for the operators so as not to interrupt business."

The chief purpose of the program now, Hagist said, is to educate the public to the dangers that lie in the operation of unsafe boilers rather than to make arrests. Many boilers in the Territory, he said, have not had their interiors inspected since they were put in operation. It is now the law that, to operate legally, any owner of a boiler must display a certificate signed by a certified inspector which lists the pressure at which it is safe to operate that particular boiler. The standards of the Territory are those prescribed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Inspectors, working thus far

mostly on the island of Oahu, have found unsafe boilers operated chiefly by small businesses, especially cleaning shops, Hagist said, and usually it was found that the owner had heard nothing of the law and nothing of the possible danger of explosion from his boiler. The large industries have been cognizant of safety boiler practice for several years, Hagist said, and inspectors find their boilers generally in good shape.

Penny Postcard

Mr. MILLER of California—Mr. Speaker, I was interested in the remarks of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Edwin Arthur Hall) about the proposed increase in rates on the penny postal card. I would like to call his attention to the fact that we subsidize business in a big way through the present penny postal card. It costs about 2.6 cents to deliver each penny postal card, and 90 per cent of them are used by business firms in the solicitation of business or in the conduct of their business. This is a hidden subsidy that the government is paying them. It is to wipe out a part of this subsidy that the bill I have mentioned was introduced.—Congressional Record, Jan. 16, 1950.

Girls Who Read Palms Separate Men from Money by Many Tricks

By STAFF WRITER

The palm-readers deep in the heart of Hotel St. have a pretty high efficiency-rating among the outfits whose chief function is to separate young servicemen from their money, according to a man who has studied their technique at close range for some time.

"Those girls are excellent judges of human nature," says the observer, "and they're also excellent judges of fine lines of the law."

Fortune-telling is illegal but palm readings or just "readings," apparently are not. The enterprising young palm-readers, however, stretch the law farther than that.

"When they get a man to go in their joint," says the observer, "they have him thinking he's going to get sex. Once he's inside, though, they start talking about reading his palm."

Play For Pocket Stoker

The price of the initial "reading" is 50 cents, says the observer, who has had a unique opportunity to learn such things intimately, but after the young serviceman has paid that, another campaign begins.

"Then they want two bucks and a half," says the observer, "or maybe ten, or whatever they can get him to pull out. They'll make crosses on it and tell him they're blessing it to give him good luck. Then, if they think he'll stand for it, they ask him to let them keep it and they'll pray for him. You'd be surprised how much they take in. Don't ever get the idea they don't have money."

The girls have both husbands

and children, according to the observer, but they keep both well out of sight, at the beach, or in the movies, during working hours. Thus, says the man who has watched, they make their implied promise of sex more credible. Sometimes, the young men are urgent about the sex and not interested at all in the palmistry.

Fee For Directions

"Then the girls ask for a dollar or two to tell them where they can get what they're looking for," says the observer, "and they give an address a couple of blocks away."

Although there is no known brothel at the address mentioned, the seekers for commercial dalliance are usually taken in tow by a man who seems to be watching for them, says the observer, long before they reach the address.

"I think they're working with a pimp for some place," says the observer, "but the vice squad has never been able to catch them at anything."

The approach of the girls, one which is most effective on young, inexperienced sailors, has many variations. The observer says they may stop a sailor and ask him for a match and before he can get away, they've given him enough "come-on" to lure him inside. Nearly any man who gets inside is good for at least the 50-cent palm-reading fee, says the observer, and if he's especially gullible, he may lose much more in the "bless-your-money" routine or the switched-bag trick.

The bag trick involves small leather bags which the palm-readers assure their "clients" are good luck, so that if they'll put their money in the bags (for which they also pay a nice fee) they can carry it there and it will multiply. Then comes some hocus-pocus and the sailor departs with a bag filled, not with his money, but some crumpled paper.

"There's no telling how many guys have been caught on that," says the observer, "because a lot of them won't yell. They're ashamed of being taken for suckers. But if they do come back, they'll find someone else reading palms—not the girls who took their money."

The girls are much too shrewd to try such tricks on mature sailors with hashmarks on their sleeves, says the observer, and generally the ones they pick are the youngest and the greenest.

Aliens, especially those from the Philippines, are also among those victimized by the palm-readers, the observer says.

"They'll promise to marry a man, usually a man from the Philippines," says the observer, "but first they want him to buy all kinds of silk cloth and sewing machines and the like. Then, when they've got him for about what they think his limit is, they disappear. Sometimes, one of them will even marry a man and go off with him for awhile, but she'll eventually come back after she's taken him for as much as she can."

II Get "Page One" News Guild Awards

(from page 1)

NEW YORK (FP)—Leaders in 11 special fields were honored for "unusual contributions to social or cultural progress" by the Page One awards committee of the Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO).

The awards will be formally presented to each winner at the union's annual Page One ball to be held April 14 at the Hotel Astor. Each prize consists of a stick of bronze type set in a case with a mirrored lid to permit easy reading of the citation.

The following awards were made: Journalism, to Meyer Berger of the New York Times for his reporting of the Unruh mass murders in Camden, N. J.; Public Affairs, to Judge and Mrs. J. Waites Waring for courage in defending Negro rights in Charleston, S. C.; Science, to Dr. Philip Hench and Dr. Edward Kendall for their work on cortisone; Literature, to John Hersey for his novel, The Wall; Music, to Fritz Kreisler; Drama, to T. S. Elliot's Cocktail Party; Musical Comedy, Ray Bolger; Movies, All the King's Men; Sports, Jackie Robinson for sportsmanship of an unusually high order; Radio, to the program Books on Trial; Art, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for its new policy of enlarged showings of contemporary American art.

Special awards were also made to the New Yorker magazine for its 25th anniversary; to Dr. John Dewey for his lifelong contribution to philosophy and science, and to the architects of the United Nations building in New York.

Two bills in the Territorial legislature providing for the condemnation of land for homesites were labeled the "estate-busting bills" during the 1947 session. Both died in committee.

Mrs. Dillingham's 8-Inch Bubble

way, for instead of being connected to the storage pool, it is connected so that it reacts to the level of water in the pump.

"It works perfectly well," Anderson insists, though, "except that I had to straighten out a few wrinkles."

The "wrinkles" included stoppages by leaves blown into the fountain's pool, sand, and other obstacles. The RECORD has learned that there were so many of these "wrinkles" after Anderson accepted the fountain from the contractor that Martin & Curley, electrical engineers, had to be called in to help.

After it had been finished, the firm addressed a letter to the Parks Board explaining that full satisfaction might not be realized from the underwater lighting system it had helped install because the "hydraulics were improperly laid out."

Designer To Travel

Although Anderson has tendered his resignation to the Parks Board, Dr. Katsumi Kometsani says "Mrs. Dillingham's fountain" has nothing to do with it. Anderson has said, according to Dr. Kometsani, that he intends to take a long vacation, which may include a trip around the world, after which he intends to settle somewhere on the West Coast. The resignation will be effective at the end of March.

"He is a capable landscape engineer," Dr. Kometsani said.

It is known that Anderson had been chosen to head a new division

of the Parks Board, called the Real Estate Division, but personnel for the project and the proposed civil service ratings were not approved by the O-C civil service commission.

Critics of "Mrs. Dillingham's fountain" are somewhat caustic in their opinions both of the project and of Anderson for going along with Mrs. Dillingham's idea.

Ocean Works Better

"It doesn't work because it was bungled from the beginning," says one man who saw the fountain pass from the planning stage to the present, bubbling stage. "Even if it did work, there's the ocean only a few feet away that works a whole lot better without any obsolete pump to help it. The money could have been spent much more wisely—especially these days. And don't let them tell you it cost only fifteen thousand, either. It cost seventeen thousand at least."

From Mrs. Dillingham's point of view, though, the fountain is not perhaps the aberration of the human brain it appears to others. Though she was not available when the RECORD called, it is said she telephones the Parks Board when she has guests and asks that the fountain be turned on together with the various colored lights which shine up through the \$17,000, eight-inch bubble and which enable observers to be sure it is indeed a fountain and not merely "a busted sewer line on Kalakaua Avenue."

Anderson told the RECORD he expects the final cost of paint on the fountain to be dry this weekend.

CHUCK MAU and NORMAN K. CHUNG

announce the association of

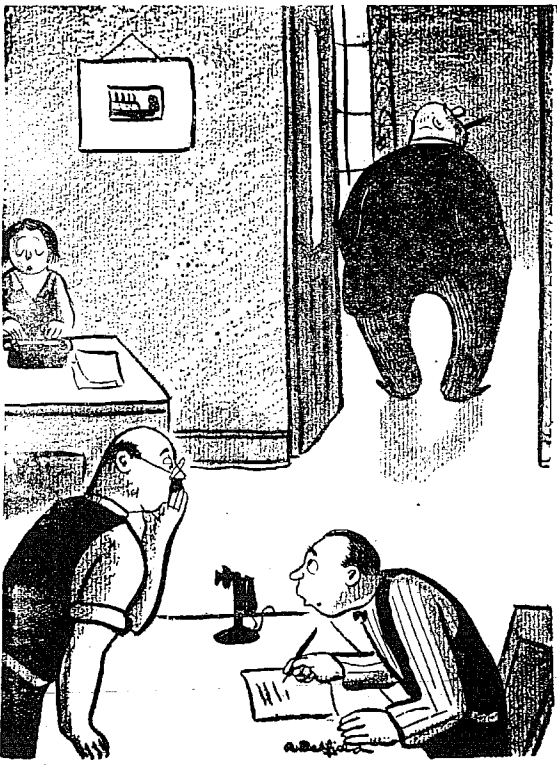
BEN G. TAKAYESU

(formerly Assistant Public Prosecutor)

with them in the general practice of law.

Suite 301 Hawaiian Trust Bldg.
Honolulu, T. H.

Phone: 56257



"He claims he's losing weight because of union difficulties."

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

vention was composed of 18 elected members as against the 19 members of the Provisional Government. Six were Hawaiians, three were Portuguese and only 28 were haoles.

Not Many Qualified To Vote

"The principal objective of the voting arrangement," says historian Sylvester K. Stevens, "was, of course, to prevent any possibility of Asiatic control." The Japanese government had demanded the same rights for its citizens as for other aliens residing in Hawaii, but the convention, without mentioning any nationality by name, drew the constitution so as to allow white foreigners to vote, while denying it to naturalized Asiatics.

Naturally, the "founding fathers" of the Republic did not dare trust the election of the President of Hawaii to the people. He was to be elected by a majority of the legislature, which must include a majority of the Senate—and the senators in turn were elected by the few hundred electors who owned mortgage-free property worth over \$1,500, or who made over \$600 a year. The president appointed practically everybody else worth appointing—judges, cabinet members and members of the various boards.

One asks: To what extent will the shadow of the Constitution of 1894 hang over the 1950 convention?

The selection of democratic-minded delegates with the strong interest of the common people in having a progressive constitution written for Hawaii will influence the conduct of affairs at the 1950 convention.

Vet "Overcharge"

(from page 1)

of student education through federal grants, local government appropriations and private endowments, they were permitted under the GI Bill to charge veterans for "cost of teaching personnel and supplies" to the universities.

Thus under this arrangement, the University of Hawaii draws up a contract with the Veterans Administration, in which it computes cost of teaching a student per credit hour. In this the pay for instructors and professors is included, and also supplies, like pencils, writing pads and chemicals that are used up, but not library books and such.

On the other hand the University deducts from total costs federal grants to education it receives, such as those received under the Smith-Hughes Act and the George-Dean Act. Administrative expenses, salaries, for athletic coaches and the like are not included in the computation.

Expansion After War

The GI Bill provided federal educational assistance since a large influx of students after the war required expansion by the educational institutions.

"Without extra money from the VA we will not be able to accommodate the increased number of

students, particularly veterans, who are taking advantage of the educational subsistence," Mr. Skorpen said. They should be given every opportunity for education, he added.

Kanahele Request

(from page 1)

Iuau at Hilo that there has been dissatisfaction with Kanahele's work in the land office. One opinion is to the effect that Jack Meek, with a CAF-10 rating, might reasonably have expected the job when Kanahele was appointed, since it was generally believed earlier that he was being groomed for the job. What motivated Marks to choose Kanahele instead is still anybody's guess, according to those who speculate.

"Whatever it was," said one observer, "it wasn't a very smart move. Ernest Goo, another old-timer, went out about the same time as Archie Dunn, and you just can't get rid of all your old-timers at once, replace them with people you've just brought in, and expect to get the same job done that you had before. I think Frank Serrao has found out a good many things like that about what happened during the last days of Lester Marks."



By STANLEY STEPHENS
Federated Press

Studios Retching In New Economy Wave

While labor files protest after protest against the increasing number of reissues of old movies and the undecreasing amount of production abroad—both of which deprive Hollywood workers of jobs—the major studios have gone into a retrenchment policy on the upper levels, which may well spread to the rank-and-file of workers before long. United Artists has virtually abolished its west coast executive offices, centering all such activities in New York henceforth. Paramount has fired a number of minor executives and Warners is talking of a 50 per cent personnel cut throughout the works. Since employment has never come back to "normal" after the low of a couple of years ago, these cuts, if they go through, will probably mean a new low in general employment for the industry's artisans.

Declining boxoffice is given as the reason for these economies. But study of reported figures hardly seems to warrant such drastic cuts. Once again, Hollywood seems to be leading the field in pessimism.

Casting, Production and Sundry Notes

The Wall, John Hersey's book on the Warsaw Ghetto, promises to be made into a movie soon. Bidding for it is very hot... Joan Crawford will play the lead in *The Lady Of The House*, for Columbia... 20th Century-Fox is planning a film on Rommel, and hopes to get Kirk Douglas for the lead. Which sounds like the Desert Fox will be made into a sympathetic character... Ray Milland, of *Lost Weekend*, hits and gives up the bottle again in *Mr. & Mrs. Anonymous*...

Emlyn Williams will make his American debut in *Three Husbands*, which has one helluva cast... United Artists will release *The Titan*, foreign-made feature length animation of Michelangelo's masterpieces. It went begging before it opened in New York; then, when successful there, turned into a much-degred property... Jackie Robinson had an interesting interview with the press boys on Hollywood Byline (ABC network) recently. But some of his ideas about the relative values of films on Negroes make us wonder whether he had the guts to insist that *The Jackie Robinson Story* be everything it should be. We'll be watchfully waiting for it...

THE CURRENT FILMS

CINDERELLA: Disney is back in top form in this feature length animation of the famous fairy tale and the horrors are eliminated. A must for kids and okay for adults too.

WHIRLPOOL: A dizzy story about a kleptomaniac, her psychoanalyst husband and a hypnotist. Gene Tierney, Richard Conte and Jose Ferrer fall to make anything of the dismal script. Skip it.

Previously Noted

BEST BETS: *Third Man*, *Fallen Idol*, *Heiress*; *Child of Man* (Dan.), *Bicycle Thief* (It).

ALSO ACCEPTABLE: *Monelle* (Fr.), *Hasty Heart*, *Never Fear*, *Man On The Eiffel Tower*.

AT YOUR OWN RISK: *Tainted* (Fr.), *Stromboli*, *Montana*, *The Threat*, *Prince Of Foxes*, *Samsen & Delilah*.

SKIP: *South Seas Sinner*, *Girls' School*, *Bagdad*, *Reckless Moment*.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



PINK TICKETS BEHIND THE SCENES

From inside the Territorial Boxing Commission comes the true story of why Leo Leavitt was granted a license to promote fights while Augie Curtis, Sam Ichinose, Lau Ah Chew, Louis Stambler and Frank Fasi got the go-by.

It all goes back, in the opinion of insiders, to the "pink ticket" deal aired by Tommy Miles, and by the RECORD months ago. That, if you remember, was the situation in which two commissioners, Adrain DeMello and Allan Nagata, were issued, or somehow managed to possess, tickets unaccounted for at the box office at fights and unknown to the promoters. To satisfy holders of such tickets, Stadium attendants put in extra ringside seats at the last minute.

When Miles raised the question of whether or not federal taxes had been paid on those tickets (readers of the RECORD will remember) Nagata and DeMello rushed to pay the tax—thereby, in the opinion of many, giving pretty strong evidence of at least a sense of guilt.

That sense of guilt, according to insiders, is the pressure Leavitt used to get his license. It's not, as some might have thought, because of a new-found love on the part of commissioners for Leo.

THE KIM-WALKER FIGHT

Phillip Kim this week was an odds on favorite to beat Benny Walker who also fought Frankie Fernandez. However the Sages on Bethel Street were quoting no knockout odds with Walker still walking around at the end of the ten rounds. Now to the fight.

Phillip Kim's handlers played a smart game by having Kim come out like a roaring lion and take the play from Walker from the very first round. This strategy was a good one as Walker was rather tame for the first six rounds. A good defense never won anybody any fight unless he is primarily interested in staying the limit. However Walker figured that Kim didn't have the power after the seventh round and he started to make a bid to fight. The 8th, 9th, and 10th rounds had the two boys putting all out and the complexion of the bout turned when Walker decided to slug it out. There were no knockdowns at all.

The officials voted unanimously for Kim as the winner but this one had Kim earn his living for a change. He had to put out to win in spite of the one-sided decision.

Houston Brown took on long idle Placido Torres. Brown doesn't look like a world-beater and fights in the Bobby Burgess style. Lacking a good hard punch he keeps busy by throwing a lot of blows. This he did in enough quantities to win the nod over Torres. Brown doesn't look like a main eventer from where we sat and we noticed the similarity in style with our local Bobby Sanders who sometimes gets a little monotonous with his unchanging style. If the promoters expect to match Carl Arakaki with Brown he won't draw unless he lines a good supporting card.

Bobby Sanders took the measure of Steve Takano although we figured the fight for a good draw. Takano lacks the fundamentals of a left jab and a straight right. His right hand reminds us of Slim Suzuki who was fated to throw only a rounding right. So his opponents always got inside of his right and the rest was easy. Takano is doomed to mediocrity unless he learns to throw a straight right.

Bobby Acosta, local featherweight, took a decisive win over rugged Jimmy Masuda. This was a good scrap. Bobby is rapidly gaining a lot of experience and he puts on a crowd-pleasing performance every time he gets in the ring. Pittsburg Lampley has a rising fighter in Acosta.

In the first preliminary Henry Lee and Shige Tengan started belting at the opening gong and didn't let up until Lee got hit in the third round and then got barraged which forced the referee to stop the fight. This bout was worth the price of a general admission ticket.

THE UN-AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS AGAIN!

An overseas combat veteran Ken Koji who now lives in Wisconsin was last week barred from playing in a tournament played under American Bowling Congress supervision and rules. The Un-American Bowling Congress barred him on the discriminatory "male white" clause. This is the clause that kept the delegation from Hawaii from putting out their best team three years ago when the tourney was held in Detroit. This is the same clause that keeps thousands of Negroes from participating in the so-called championship tournaments held every year in a city that allows this Un-American condition to continue.

Last month New York State started through legal means to bar the ABC from functioning in the Empire State. This week Wisconsin took a firm stand with the Governor's Commission on Human Rights investigating the ouster of the AJA Ken Koji from the tournament. Attorney General Thomas Fairchild of Wisconsin who is fighting the ABC discrimination clause in the Milwaukee courts is quoted as saying: "This type of discrimination is part of the issue before the court."

While the local papers have played up this story the thing that interested this writer was the Wisconsin Governor's Commission on Human Rights. This is in line with the desire of minority groups to have the chance of appealing through a commission of this kind. In Hawaii the reactionary groups would call the Commission "an organization to unbalance the racial harmony of these islands."

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Goro Moriguchi, playing manager of the McCullys in the Japanese Baseball League is well past his prime from the standpoint of age, chronologically speaking. But he keeps on rolling win after win in his team's bid for the championship. We understand that Goro pitches with his heart and his head.

Swimming will be making a bid for the interest of the spectators again. The Yale meet and the Territorial Interscholastic league is getting terrific interest with the appearance of such standouts as Ford Konno, H. Oyakawa, Maynard Hile, and "Paul" Revere.

Luke Easter who was sent to Cleveland while still playing on the Pacific coast is now playing as a member of the second team. This will not be for long for the boy is really good and cannot be denied his place in major league ball.

WASHINGTON PATTERN

By ALDEN TODD Federated Press

FINAL ROUND ON RENT CONTROL

The Senate, by its vote on a deficiency appropriation bill March 9, made it clear that the people must put up a real fight within the next three months if they want to keep federal rent control in any form.

Though it is far weaker than any other rent control act passed since the war, the present law, despite its weaknesses, offers a certain amount of protection to the many millions of tenants, especially in the cities, from sudden and steep increases in what they must pay for shelter.

Appropriation Vote Was Compromise

And the Senate also showed its present temper is such that it will need plenty of persuasion that federal rent control must be continued beyond the expiration of the present law on June 30 of this year.

The appropriation vote was regarded by most press observers here as a "compromise," because it did not put a complete end to the Housing Expediter's rent control functions by cutting off all funds for continuing to the end of the year for which last year's law authorized it.

The sum granted by the Senate, if approved by the House, would force the agency to slash its staff of 4,000 about in half, and even then there is doubt if it can carry on through June on the funds available.

After that, there still remains the question whether Congress will renew rent control for another year.

Truman Recommended Extension

The position of the administration, as given in President Truman's state of the union message on January 3, is clearly in favor of continuation. Said Truman at that time: "Rent control has done a great deal to prevent the housing shortage from having had worse effects during this period of postwar adjustment."

But so far, Truman's followers in Congress have done nothing to get a rent control act through this session of Congress, which has a blank record of accomplishment after more than two months.

Chairman Burnet Maybank (D., S. C.) of the Senate Banking Committee has said his committee will not begin hearings on rent control extension until April 24, a date so late that the legislation will be caught, as so often before, in the legislative rush near the end of the session.

Senate bills to extend rent control have been introduced only recently by the two leading administration officials in the upper chamber, Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) and Majority Whip Francis Myers (D., Pa.).

In the House, Banking Committee Chairman Brent Spence (D., Ky.) has not even scheduled hearings on the rent issue, nor has he introduced a bill. Almost every year since the war Spence has introduced the rent bills which have become law.

Few Words From the Brave Few

Throughout the halls of Congress those members on record in favor of continuing federal rent control have been seized with defeatism. A brave few have uttered a few noble words, but there has been almost no action other than the introduction of bills. They appear to have given up the rent control fight before it has started, with time on the side of the boys who want to put a complete end to ceilings on rent.

Federal rent control should be strengthened rather than killed, as the record of Woods' office makes abundantly clear. The present rent law has permitted rents to go up in hundreds of areas all over the country. With unemployment growing, higher rents and disappearance of federal control of evictions can lead only to widespread hardships.

It is time now, as the Senate vote on rent control funds has shown, for the people to make their voices heard (1) for enough funds for the Housing Expediter to keep his staff and administer the present law, and (2) for continuing of rent control for at least another year. Delay can be fatal. There is not much time.

To The Editor ...

Editor, Honolulu RECORD: The Central Labor Council of Honolulu regularly receives appeals for funds from such organizations as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Community Chest, Cancer Society, etc. These appeals are generally on printed forms and although the majority of them are printed in union shops, the union label does not appear thereon.

By action of its delegates, this Council cannot endorse any campaign for funds unless the organization making the appeal uses the union label on its printed matter. We feel that you will be doing a service to those of your clients who are seeking labor's

support in their campaigns if you would call this matter to their attention and ask them to write you a letter requesting that the union label be put on all printed matter which they order.

We believe that candidates for public office, who seek labor's support, should also be notified. With best wishes,

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF HONOLULU A. S. Relle, Secretary.

Between 1945 and 1949 national income rose 22 per cent, net corporate profits jumped 96 per cent, but compensation to employees went up only 16 per cent.

ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE Federated Press

Get Acquainted With Soya

Soya flour and soya grits—two relatively new foods that made their debut here during the war—are low-cost, protein-rich foods.

Soya protein has almost the same quality as that in meat, eggs, milk and cheese. Let protein-rich soya help out when supplies of these run short. In many meat recipes, soya can take the place of 20 to 25 per cent of the meat.

In general, soya flour goes best in recipes containing finely ground flour, such as wheat or rye, and soya grits with the more coarsely ground meals.

Try soya grits with meat and fish dishes, in an omelet, a vegetable casserole, with hot breakfast cereal, in spoon bread, Indian pudding. Try soya flour in breads, cream soups, sandwich fillings, scrambled egg roll.

Be generous with seasonings. When you mix soya with meat or other flavorful foods, you spread out the flavor so that it's milder. You can count on foods with soya browning quickly. The soya products give a richer brown to baked foods and a crispier crust to sausage, fried mush and potato cakes.

SOYA MEAT LOAF

- 3/4 pound ground meat
1 1/2 cup vegetable stock, tomato juice or milk
2 ounces salt pork, diced
2 tbspsns. chopped onion
1/2 cup chopped celery
1/2 cup soya grits
2 tbspsns. chopped parsley
2 tspns. salt
1/2 cup bread crumbs
1/2 tspn. pepper

Select one kind of meat or a mixture of two or more kinds. Blend vegetable stock or other liquid with the meat. Fry the salt pork until crisp, remove from the fat. Cook onion and celery in fat for a few minutes. Add all the ingredients to the meat and mix well. Mold the loaf on a piece of tough paper. Place paper and loaf on rack in an uncovered pan and bake in moderate oven for 1 to 1 1/2 hours, or until well done and brown. Serves six.

SOYA SPOON BREAD

Mix together 3/4 cup corn meal, 3/4 cup soya grits, 1 teaspoon salt and 2 cups cold water. Bring mixture to boil and hold 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Add 1 cup milk, 2 or 3 beaten egg yolks and 2 table-spoons melted fat. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in greased baking dish in moderate oven for about 1 hour. Serve at once from dish.

Fire losses in 1949 were 6 per cent under the 1948 record high.

Fight for Health

By The Physicians Forum (Federated Press) UNIONS AND HEALTH BENEFITS

Widespread is the current trend toward labor health plans under collective bargaining. But, unfortunately, these union plans have not always worked out to the best interest of the workers.

Cash vs. Service Benefits

Most of the current health benefit plans provide set amounts of cash during certain periods of illness. Usually, the contract is taken out with a commercial insurance company which collects the premiums and pays out the benefits. Here lies the union's first big pitfall.

To begin with, insurance companies are in business for profit—not for service to workers—and the benefits they pay out amount to, on the average, less than 60 cents for every dollar collected. The cash benefits they do allow are usually far below the actual medical costs which face the workers, and are hedged in by all kinds of small-print word traps.

In the typical contract, \$5 or \$6 are allowed for each day in the hospital, plus a schedule of dollar allowances for surgical operations. A recent study showed that these benefits amount to less than 70 per cent of the actual hospital and surgical bills—to say nothing of the array of home and office medical bills, the cost of dentist, drug, nursing and related care that the worker must bear out of his own pay envelope.

But no matter how much more liberal a contract the union might wrangle, a cash payment during illness is no guarantee that the needed medical services will be obtained in the amounts and kinds needed. Dollars themselves cannot control a child's rheumatic fever or protect the expectant mother. Physicians and hospital beds and the like are needed.

The individual worker concerned with illness in the family cannot easily purchase these services with the cash benefits received. Too many pressing bills, auto payments, needed household repairs and the like, compete for those dollars.

Far better than cash benefits is the actual provision of personal medical services to the ill person, with the health fund directly paying the doctor, hospital and druggist. This is the arrangement in the United Mine Workers' plan and is also the case with those unions who have group insurance contracts with local non-profit medical service plans.

Private vs. Non-Profit Plans

The term "non-profit" is the key to the next major source of

trouble in labor health planning. It is wasteful for a health fund won through collective bargaining to be paid into a commercial insurance company which returns less than 60 per cent to the workers. This amounts to a contribution of some 40 per cent of the union's gains to the insurance business.

The irony is complete when it is remembered that many insurance companies make rebates of various kinds to the employer in appreciation for a successful group contract. The employer and the insurance company are interesting co-beneficiaries of a union health fund!

Non-profit medical care plans do exist in most industrial areas. While they are by no means the answer to the needs of the worker and his family, they do return almost all the health fund in services, only a small part going to administrative costs. An even better arrangement, of course, is for strong enough unions to run their own plans or to stimulate the development of really adequate programs in their local areas.

To begin with, then, union health plans should seek medical care—not cash, and should prefer non-profit, to commercial insurance agencies.

Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

for the Advancement of Colored People was invited but declined in a letter which blasted the national jim crow policy of the American Legion.

But not so the National CIO: And if anybody still doubts the bankruptcy of its leadership, let him read the remarks of James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, who declared he was ready to join hands "even with fascists" in the fight against communism.

That's the ugly picture of the once-militant labor organization now grown weak, flabby and corrupt. Until the National CIO leadership can be brought back to the straight road of sound trade unionism, it will be a sign of intellectual cleanliness to be among those unions ousted from the CIO

UNION POLICEMAN FIRED

ST. LOUIS (FP)—Three prominent St. Louis clergymen have issued a joint appeal to the local police board for the reinstatement of Officer Daniel E. King, who was fired in 1946 because he joined a union. King, a policeman for 11 years, was discharged for joining Local 549, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFL).

The first constitution of the Hawaiian kingdom was proclaimed in 1840 by Kamehameha III.

Classified Directory

AUTO PAINTING

LILIEHA Auto Paint Shop, Queen and Iwilei, Ph. 68611

CONTRACTORS

GEORGE Shima, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair, Hollow Tlle, Ph. 688877 or 847611 for free estimate.

SAND blasting, steam cleaning, welding & painting, Ph. 82744.

ELECTRICAL

OKI'S Electric, House wiring and repairing, industrial wiring and fixtures, Ph. 846215, 1719 Hau St.

EXPRESSING

PONTES Express General Hauling reasonable rates, Ph. 77883-700071.

FLOOR FINISHERS

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

FUNERAL PARLOES

BORTEWICK Funeral Parlors, Ph. 59158.

LANDSCAPING

YARD & lot cleaning, Rubbish hauling, A. P. Placido, Ph. 64257.

LUMBBE

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

PLUMBING

PLUMBING contracting, repair, & heater installations, Fast serv, Free est, 906513, Eddie Kitapuna.

REAL ESTATE

KENNETH NAKANO, Broker (K. Yoshiko, Realtor) CALL 4-B-157

USE A RECORD CLASSIFIED AD and keep your phone number and address on their living room table.

REFRIGERATION

24 HOUR refrig. service, Commercial, domestic, Ph. 980954, G. H. Refrig. Serv. & General Repair.

SAND & SOIL

SAND for sale, white sand, crushed rock, white coral, Mokapu Sand Co. Ph. 95313, 2238 So. King St.

BLACK SAND, CORAL TOP SOIL & FILL SOIL Chang's Express, Ph. 89193-863723



SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

1 year (Oahu)	\$5.00
1 year (Other Islands)	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 year (Mainland)	\$5.00

ROTTEN DEAL

Certain public officials are in the habit of pointing to homestead failures in Hawaii. Seen through other eyes, the failures indicate quite accurately the influence land monopolists have exercised in keeping land under their control.

Thus, we have had homesteads in want of roads and water, neglected by the legislature, until the settlers became disgusted and their hopes of making their own plot of land blossom got crushed.

Homesteading has had enough tough going and special interest groups have tried to discredit and discourage it, primarily because it would break up large tracts of land for small, private holdings.

Today, with our mass unemployment, back to the land movement for small farming ventures is a sound course, but we have yet to hear government officials advocate homesteads.

Instead, last week the Public Lands Subcommittee of the Holdover Committee, after conferring with the attorney general's office and Frank Serrao, Territorial land commissioner, indorsed the opening up of government lands to farming on "revocable permits."

This means, a farmer doesn't know when he would be kicked off his farm. After he improves "unused Territorial land," what is there to keep a land monopolist or monopolists from wanting to lease the land from Mr. Serrao's department?

It was said last week that the revocable permit plan requires no Congressional action and involves no red tape. This is an easy way of giving a potential farmer a rotten deal.

There is a better deal, equally simple, in Section 73, paragraph M of the Organic Act which says that it "shall be the duty" of the land commissioner to open agricultural lands for settlement "in any locality or district . . . whether unoccupied or under lease" . . . whenever 25 or more qualified persons apply for homesteads. Paragraph N says, the commissioner "shall annually . . . cause to be surveyed for homestead purposes such amount of agricultural lands and pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory as there may be demand for by persons having the qualifications for homesteads."

Several petitions for homesteads have been in the land commissioner's office for many months now, with no action taken.

We should give the unemployed opportunities for homesteading. They've had enough raw deals, without being handed a rotten deal like the revocable permit plan.

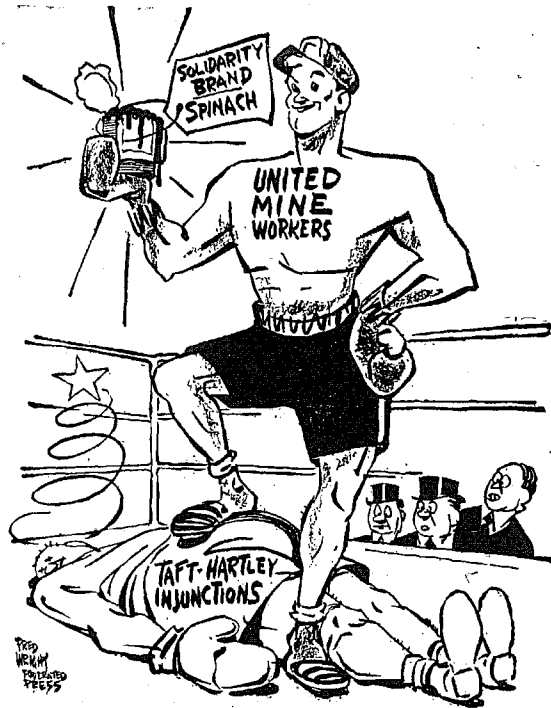
* * * *

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

"Having trouble with your taxes? Then go to Puerto Rico," says Frank Edwards, a Mainland radio commentator.

The American possession is a favorite spot for tax dodgers, who would go to extremes to cheat Uncle Sam and the millions of small income earners who carry more than their share of the tax burden.

All this is legal, says the radio man, since "Puerto Rico is a possession of ours—and the possessions are all tax exempt. That goes for the Panama Canal Zone,



Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

MORE CIO BANKRUPTCY

New evidence is piling up to prove conclusively that the CIO top leadership is rapidly deserting the fight for minority rights and is ganging up with reaction to work against the best interests of working people.

The ouster of those unions who still believe in democracy cannot be viewed as something separate and isolated, but fits into the whole ugly picture of the sell-out by the Murray-Reuther gang who are the dictators of the CIO.

For years the CIO has stood out front among those groups demanding civil rights and full equality for all Americans regardless of creed or color or national origin. Today there is still lip service, but you must judge by deeds, not words.

Recently, Negro newspapers throughout the Mainland carried a news article which began:

"Have CIO and other labor leaders made 'another' backdoor deal to bypass civil rights legislation in this session of Congress?"

Civil Rights Not Mentioned

"That is the burning question arising from the big southern 'harmony' conference here several days ago. This was the biggest Dixie turnout since the national elections, and the after-thought of what transpired there is shocking to some Negroes both in and out of the labor movement.

"Representatives of the CIO, AFL and Railway Labor unions journeyed south with top administration leaders in an effort to garner support for the administration's program in this session of Congress. But if these champions of the 'laboring masses' went south to woo Dixie support for the Truman program, they made it clear that they did not include civil rights in their demands."

Sharing the platform with the Dixiecrats were Jack Kroll, CIO political action head; Joseph Keenan, AFL official, and C. T. Anderson of the Railway Labor Political League. Not one of them spoke one word for civil rights, says the article, and it continues:

"The CIO in particular has been exceedingly vocal in the North over the past years, and in the union's younger days it blazed a trail through the south. However, suspicions of a 'new attitude' began to arise when Negro papers reported the CIO Textile Workers convention some three years ago. At that convention, the union's president, Emile Rieve, reportedly blocked a resolution favorable to civil rights. He was quoted as saying the resolution might offend some members of the union. Rieve is one of the CIO's top policy makers today."

Equal Rights Indivisible

I might add that three years ago was when the CIO began giving support to the Truman Doctrine and its meddling in the internal affairs of Greece and Turkey. The outgrowth of the Truman Doctrine is the CIO-backed Atlantic Pact and its support for imperialism and denial of equality to the millions of Asian and African colonial subjects. In other words, you can't suppress equal rights abroad and support equal rights at home. And thus the CIO has sacrificed the fight for civil liberties in America.

There's still more evidence. The CIO recently ousted the United Public Workers. President Abram Flaxer said his union was kicked out partly because of its fight against segregation in the federal government, partly because the UPW opposed certain administration issues, and partly because it has embarrassed the National CIO by challenging certain of its actions.

For example, UPW criticized National CIO for supporting John Sparkman of Alabama for senator; even though Sparkman campaigned on a white supremacy issue and is an ardent foe of civil rights. The National CIO also backed Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, although this senator favors the Taft-Hartley law.

Top Brass Morally Corrupt

I might add that the fight against discrimination is dear to the heart of UPW. One-third of its entire membership is Negro. Here in Hawaii, the vast majority are also non-naole. But winning full equality for non-whites is no longer of real importance to the National CIO leadership.

In fact, the Murray-Reuther-Rieve gang is so morally corrupt that it accepted the invitation of the American Legion to attend the recent "All-American Conference" in New York to form a "united front against Communism." Six widely known liberal national organizations were honored by not being invited. The American Civil Rights Union, Americans for Democratic Action, American Jewish Congress, American Veterans Committee, National Urban League and the National Council of Negro Women. The National Association

(more on page 7)

Looking Backward

Constitutional Convention of 1894

"It must be distinctly understood that, besides ruling themselves, the whites must create a form of government through which they can rule natives, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, in order to prevent being 'snowed under.' That is, we need two distinct forms of government made up into one form; one for ourselves and one for aliens, who outnumber us."

—W. N. Armstrong in Hawaiian Gazette, June 15, 1894.

Already the local daily press is drawing parallels between the constitutional convention of 1950 and that of 1894. A Lyman, a Smith, the two Rice brothers will sit in the coming convention; their fathers or grandfathers sat in the convention of 1894, etc., etc.

One would suppose that the mouthpieces of the Big Five would prefer to bury decently the memory of the '94 convention—a convention called to clothe in the respectable garments of constitutional government what the Nation magazine called "the most rascally and illegitimate little state in the whole world." In other words, to turn the Provisional Government into the Republic of Hawaii.

But no; the economically dominant class of Hawaii reveres anything connected with the arrangement by which the islands were turned over, body and soul, to their fathers. So S. N. Castle calls the Republic "probably the best government the world has ever seen."

Oligarchy Based On Property

While the 1894 convention was at work, the Providence Journal hit the nail exactly on the head:

"Though the government they are now engaged in establishing may be called a republic, it is evidently enough going to be a small oligarchy based on property."

President Sanford B. Dole wrote to Mainland experts for advice on how to keep the government "out of the control of the irresponsible element." Anyone without money was irresponsible. The only real argument in the convention was over just where to draw the line between responsibility and irresponsibility. Finally it was drawn at \$600 a year.

The businessmen who had overthrown Queen Liliuokalani did not dare to allow the election of a majority of the convention. The con-

(more on page 6)

Guam, Samoa and the other islands in the Pacific, including Hawaii, so I'm told."

Mr. Edwards was told wrong, for Hawaii has been paying taxes to the federal government for the past 50 years—without representation.

However, it is interesting to note that the Sixteenth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution says this:

"The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Territories and possessions are not mentioned. But in several other amendments—Thirteenth on prohibition of slavery; Eighteenth, commonly known as the Prohibition Act, and the Twenty-First, which repealed the Eighteenth—the words "any place subject to their (U. S.) jurisdiction," "territories," and "possessions" are specifically used.

There are some who say that Congress did not mention "territories," and "possessions" in the Sixteenth Amendment because to do so would have meant the recording in black and white TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION, which was a major grievance of the Thirteen Colonies against the British government.