

# Kendall's Deals Backfire

## Price Tries To Tell Commission Why Statements Don't Jibe With Records

Ralph I. Price appeared before the C-C civil service commission Tuesday to clarify discrepancies which appear in his original application and to tell the commission confidently: "I can handle any engineering job you've got in the city."

But he admitted that he has not graduated from any engineering school, nor does he hold an engineer's license. Answering questions of his attorney, Chuck Mau, he said he had not intended to falsify any of the information on his application blank.

Price has been a planning engineer with the C-C traffic safety commission since 1948. Recently, as first reported in the RECORD, checks revealed inaccuracies in his application.

The following were some of the situations the commission asked Price to explain, together with

condemns of his answers:

● Why the University of Pittsburgh cannot locate evidence that he attended that school, as he said he did. Price said he attended at a time when the school was located at Old Allegheny, that he attended night classes at one period and day classes at another, and that perhaps the record of his attendance had been misplaced when the school moved to the Forbes Field area it now occupies.

● Why he is unknown to Allegheny County public works officials, though he states on his application that he served that agency as an engineer. Price answered that he worked for a contractor doing work for Allegheny County and that he had been chief on the job.

● Why he is unknown to the (more on page 7)

## H G E A Members Sour After Lobby Loses Objective

By STAFF WRITER

Lobbyists of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association were double-crossed, legislative observers and a number of HGEA members believe, by the Republicans with whom they made tentative deals.

Put in one of the worst spots by the final passage of HB 1188, the "omnibus pay bill," is Charles R. Kendall, HGEA executive director, who headed the HGEA's lobbying team. The bill gave most government workers, especially on the out- (more on page 7)

## Mayor Wilson Recesses Stormy Session; Calls Supervisor Apoliona Out of Order

In a somewhat calmer atmosphere than at Tuesday's board meeting when he recessed the meeting to silence Supervisor Sam Apoliona, Mayor John H. Wilson explained his action which, he said, has not been clearly reported until now.

Any supervisor can introduce any kind of bill for a first reading, the mayor said, which is for the purpose of introducing the title. The second reading is the time for argument and amendment.

"So when Nick Teves introduced his bill," went on Mayor Wilson, "for the first reading—not to print—Apoliona got up and claimed it was out of order. He started to argue the law of whether it was proper for us to condemn the property. That was where I stopped to tell him he was out of order, not the bill."

The mayor banged with his gavel and shouted to Apoliona: "Do you want me to come and put you down?" But Apoliona



MAYOR WILSON

It was different 30 years ago

membered no motion to adjourn had been made. So I said 'We'll take a recess,' and came on back to my office. We were only wasting time."

When the mayor returned to (more on page 4)

## Growth of Heroin Use Evident Despite Action Against "Kingspins"

From sources downtown and from the C-C Emergency Hospital, reports indicate that the use of heroin, the deadliest of narcotics, is on the increase, especially among Honolulu youth.

The growth of the heroin traffic and addiction was underlined this week when an autopsy report of a death indicated the deceased, who died from other causes, was a user of heroin.

Dr. P. H. Tong, chief physician at the Emergency Hospital, said cases of addiction reported at the hospital have increased markedly—as have injury cases of ad- (more on page 4)

## "POLL TAX BEN" REVEALED

If the voting people of the Fifth District do not now fully understand the character and views of one of the senators they elected last November, it can only be because they haven't read the newspapers or followed events of the recent session of the legislature. By one move alone, Senator Ben Dillingham revealed thinking similar to that of the lawmakers of the Dixiecrat South.

That move was the \$5 "poll tax" for Oahu for all adults who aren't welfare clients or patients in a tuberculosis hospital. It wasn't a poll tax in the strictest sense of the Dixiecrat item after which it was modeled—no one had the alternative of losing his voting franchise instead of paying it—but it embodied the principle of taxation of "heads" regardless of their possessors' ability to pay.

In the basement of the Palace, "Poll Tax Ben's" measure was seen as one aimed at Orientals who, in the words of one seasoned politician, "have large families and send their children to public schools." Some proponents of the measure argued that since they, the more wealthy, send their own children to private schools, why should they be taxed heavily to provide schools for those aforementioned large families.

"But it is those same large families of Orientals who fight wars," argued the seasoned politician. "Look at the draft lists."

He might have added that those same "large families" and their ancestors have for years cultivated the

(more on page 4)



SENATOR DILLINGHAM

## Rumors of Docks Tieups Baseless, Union, Firms Say

Rumors of stockpiling of rice and other commodities by merchants who fear a longshore strike seem to be founded on no discernible fact.

Jack W. Hall, regional director of the ILWU in Hawaii, said he knows of no reason why the coming June negotiations between longshoremen and companies should create any alarm.

Spokesman for Castle & Cooke, largest employers of stevedores here, said this week they have no reason to believe their relations with dock workers both here and on the West Coast, are not good, and that there is no reason for expecting any change in that relationship "in the foreseeable future."

Spokesmen for the Matson Navigation Co. also said they have no reason to expect trouble with any of the several maritime unions which sail their ships.

Since rumors have been fairly frequent during the last two weeks, it appears they can only have originated from irresponsible sources—perhaps individual salesmen who seek to stimulate sales.



DR. APOLIONA  
Filibusterer?

grabbed a law book and started to read from it.

Called Recess

"I said the meeting was adjourned," says the mayor, "and then I caught myself and re-

## HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

# What Are Job Prospects for 6,300?

What opportunities await the nearly 6,300 who will graduate from public and private high schools in the Territory in June?

The latest report from the Territorial department of labor and industrial relations is not encouraging to those who plan to seek employment.

Federal Employment Cut  
On Oahu, the report said, unemployment, which had been declining since the first of the year, increased by 200 during April to an estimated 6,950. Continued

layoffs from Federal agencies which have been taking place since July 1952, were largely responsible for the unemployment increase.

Job opportunities on other islands showed no gain, except on Kauai. On Hawaii and Maui the number of unemployed decreased, but the report attributed this largely to entry into the armed forces and out-migration. On Kaula, employment gain resulted from increased activity in the pineapple and stevedor-

ing industries. The decrease in unemployed on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai was 110, 70 and 50 respectively.

Into this labor market, high school students began entering as competitors. As they began to register for summer employment, new applications received increased by 1,000 during April in the Honolulu employment office. At the end of April, there were 5,279 actively seeking work

(more on page 2)

## Ambitions, Opportunities:

# What Are Job Prospects for 6,300 High School Grads?

(from page 1)

through the Territorial employment office.

## Story of 1952 Graduates

While employers prefer high school graduates for certain jobs, primarily because of cheaper pay, a survey published by the Joint Committee On Employment and Guidance of Youth on April 17 shows that in January 1953, unemployed high school graduates actually represented 18 per cent of the 1952 graduate labor force. This compared with 5.2 per cent of the total Territorial labor force who were unemployed.

The committee's report is informative since it says: "What the 1952 high school graduates were doing in January 1953."

Total graduates last year were 6,143, compared to approximately 6,300 this year. The T. H. labor department says the estimate is about 100 more graduates this year. The survey of the joint committee covers 5,123 participating graduates or 83 per cent of 1952 high school graduates.

A breakdown shows that in January 1953, the 5,123 graduates were doing the following:

- 1,817 or 36 per cent in local schools, 543 or 11 per cent in Mainland schools. Business training is the most popular school major among graduates attending local schools, while education is first choice of those attending Mainland schools. About 50 per cent of graduates in schools are attending colleges or universities.

- 1,092 or 21 per cent holding

- permanent jobs. 380 or 7 per cent have temporary employment.

Of the 1,472, the largest number have found jobs in the wholesale-retail trade industry. This industry employs 29,000 and is the highest employer of any single industry in the Territory. But interestingly, only 16 per cent of all employed persons in the Territory are in the wholesale-retail trades and 34 per cent of the 1952 employed high school graduates have found jobs in that industry.

Among high school graduates in the wholesale-retail trades, 30 per cent are employed as sales clerks, 16 per cent in clerical and messenger work, 8 per cent in mechanical, painting and in maintenances and 8 per cent as deliverymen and drivers.

Forty-two per cent of all employed girl graduates are in wholesale-retail trades. About 47 per cent of all employed graduates are females.

The service industry ranks second in number of 1952 high school graduates employed. The service industries employ a total of 17,550 in the Territory. Almost 50 per cent of the 209 graduates in service industries are working as waitresses and waiters.

Agriculture, which employs 35,720 (mainly sugar and pineapple) employed 160 graduates. Almost one-half of the employed were on the island of Hawaii.

Pineapple canneries and sugar mills employed 174 graduates.

- 547 or 11 per cent in regular armed services.

- 378 or 7 per cent unemployed.

- 366 or 7 per cent inactive (either awaiting calls into armed services, caring for ailing parents or ill-health).

- Construction industry employed 84; private households, 57; transportation or other utility firms, 79.

## Un-American Boss Threatened With Bar Assn. Citation

WASHINGTON (FP)—Rep. Harold H. Velde (R., Ill.), the former FBI man now heading the House un-American Activities Committee, May 21 was under threat of action before the American Bar Association by a well known attorney.

Velde, who has been tossing threats of contempt at witnesses who refused to turn informer for him, made such a threat against Prof. William T. Parry of Buffalo University.

### Declined Odious Role

Parry had offered to tell about his own political activities, but in a letter to the committee, flatly declined to play "the odious role of informer" and talk about others.

Called as a witness and asked about testimony by others citing that he was a member of a so-called red cell on the campus, Parry refused to answer, citing the Fifth Amendment. He did so on advice of Attorney Charles E. Ford, well-known Washington criminal lawyer who has represented witnesses before the crime investigating and other Senate committees.

Ford was informed at the beginning of the hearing that he could be present but must not speak unless his client consulted him.

### Velde Pulls In Horns

When Parry declined to answer, Velde broke into abuse of Ford, suggesting that the refusal might lead to long litigation the attorney might like. A moment later, Velde thought of the consequences of his attack and withdrew it.

But Ford told reporters after the hearing: "It is very, very regrettable for a representative of my government to order an attorney to keep quiet and silent and then proceed, without any justification whatever, to attack him and his profession."

"I expect to have it written up and sent to the American Bar Association and also to the District of Columbia Bar Association."

## ILWU OPENS CONTRACT TALK

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—Opening negotiations for a new contract with the Pacific Maritime Association, the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union asked for three straight 7-hour shifts at minimum pay of \$3.50 an hour.

The present system is two 9-hour shifts at \$2.10 an hour for the first six hours between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. and \$3.15 the remaining hours.



BRIDGES HEARS RYAN—Flanked by union officials, President Harry Bridges (c.) of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, was an interested spectator at his Senate subcommittee hearing in Washington on East Coast waterfront corruption. The three men are listening to President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, testifying he would defy an AFL order to rid his union of gangsters. (Federated pictures)

## Session Leaves Few Boasts for GOP; Demo Minority Scores With Probes

Even the Republicans have few boasts to make regarding the legislative session just ended. Asked to point to achievements of the session, they point most frequently to HB 1188, the "Omnibus pay bill" for government employees, teachers, firemen, policemen, and employes of various hospitals.

But they are quick to admit that this measure represents little more than a compromise effort to give employes at least some of the benefits promised them by the previous session's Act 320—and at the same time, to keep the economy of the Territory on an even keel.

Credit for the latter half of that double-barreled purpose goes principally to Speaker Hiram Fong and Chairman Thomas Sakakihara of the House finance committee, who stood firm against the demands of the Senate and some of their own House colleagues for increasing the tax burden on the general public while lightening the load on industries.

### Sales Tax Blocked

Fong and Sakakihara held fast to the principle of "no change in the tax structure" and thwarted the powerful campaign for the sales tax. It might be argued reasonably by critics that the payment for needed salary increases and school structures should have been assessed against the big businesses which draw the biggest profits from the Territory, but the majority of Republicans in this session left little chance of that.

Democrats, being little more than a highly-vocal minority in the session, could point to few achievements. Foremost among these was HB 692, originated by Rep. Dee Duponte and plugged through both houses by the vigorous Maui Representative, union lobbyists and a number of courageous doctors. It was a measure that would allow workmen injured in industrial accidents to choose the doctors who would treat them, and it had the strongest opposition from Big Five lobbyists and doctors owing their allegiance to Big Five firms.

As the RECORD went to press, the bill was still unsigned by Gov. Samuel Wilder King, who was reported to be hedging on the

ground that the language of the bill is less than perfect. A pocket veto would be at odds with King's statement last week that he hated to veto a bill without giving the legislature a chance to override.

### Demo Probes Score

Other achievements of the Democrats were largely in investigative probes which focused the light of public attention on two institutions where indications of trouble have been ignored by the GOP.

One such probe, initiated by Reps. Manuel Henriques, William Fernandes and Akoni Pule, a report on Oahu Prison recommended a number of changes in practice and procedure.

Another, headed by Charles Kauhane, brought to a head complaints against the administration of the Territorial Hospital which are now under study by Dr. Charles Silva, new head of the department of institutions, and by Gov. King.

For government workers, many of whom expressed extreme dissatisfaction with HB 1188, perhaps the best GOP measure was HB 662, initiated by Rep. Yasutaka Fukushima. This bill requires civil service commissions to set up a grievance procedure for handling employe complaints. Heretofore, employes have been able to appeal orally in the case of discharges.

## Salt Lake Chiselers

In Salt Lake City, "Frauds" magazine for May-June reports, police and city officials have figured up another penny-grabbing gimmick for plaguing motorists. Salt Lake City has parking meters, but the officials are worried about motorists who slide in on spaces where the time has not yet expired and use the rest of the time without paying for it.

In its campaign to find a meter on which the arrow will return to "zero" when a car pulls out, the Salt Lake City police call motorists who take advantage of the unexpired time, "chiselers."

Regarding this name, "Frauds" comments: "What are the police and the city officials who want to extract a few cents from motorists for space already paid for?"

## Meaning of HB 1188 To Govt. Workers

If House Bill 1188, one of the most controversial pieces of legislation passed in recent years, is questioned in court by government employes as their public utterances now indicate, Hawaii's teachers will have good reason to worry. The bill gives all teachers a \$50 a month increase. Principals get differentials of \$40 a month and University of Hawaii professors get a seven per cent raise.

The government employes got some benefits, but they were made to pay for the small handouts they received. General features of the bill are:

- The legislature recognized their claim for back pay under Act 320, but provided that claims of more than \$250 would be paid in yearly shares, with the last payments in 1956.

- All government workers will get at least \$240 in back pay on June 30. Workers with more than \$250 coming will have to take their money on the installment plan for the next four years. They will be under constant fear that the next session of the legislature will not honor their claims for back pay.

- On July 1, workers will convert to a new GS schedule contained in the Act. Under this conversion plan, all employes over GS-6 will get automatic boosts in pay. Those under GS-6 do not get boosts and some go to new pay scales which are lower than the present rates of pay.

- To a worker who has not yet reached the maximum salary, this means that he will end up making less than he would have under the old system. A CAF-4, under the old schedule, had a maximum salary of \$282.92. He

would "convert" to GS-4, with a maximum salary of \$279.58.

- Generally speaking, the new GS schedule benefits the higher bracket employes at the expense of the lower-paid workers.

- In addition to throwing out all the work of the Salary Standardization Board, House Bill 1188 freezes all classifications. Except for new jobs and jobs which have changed, no reclassifications are permitted under the Act.

- Under this freeze, workers who were upgraded by the salary board will have no opportunity to appeal to their local civil service commissions for reclassification.

- Since reclassifications are frozen, workers on the outside islands will continue to get less pay than employes doing the same jobs on Oahu. Those who are underpaid will continue to be underpaid. Those who are overclassified will remain overclassified.

- In order to make the employes pay for whatever small benefits they may receive, the Act reduces their vacations, sick leave and holidays.

- Vacations for workers with less than 15 years of service are reduced to 15 days a year, from 21. Sick leave is also reduced to 15 days for these employes.

- Three paid holidays have been eliminated. Three holidays in February honoring Presidents are combined into one "President's Day" and Armistice Day is being crossed off as a Territorial holiday.

An examination of House Bill 1188 indicates that the legislature gave the employes one dollar in benefits and then took away a dollar and a half to pay for the benefits.

# Among the Politicians

AFTER ANOTHER marathon session of the sort becoming almost traditional with the legislature, adjournment came for the Territory's lawmakers late Sunday afternoon—in a protraction of last Tuesday, the final day of a 15-day extension. Its decisions were not much different from those which came out of conference Wednesday. They included the repeal and scrapping of Act 320, along with many benefits that Act gave government workers. They also included a \$93,000,000 budget which, Gov. King warned, would be a deficit budget by \$17,000,000, come 1955. King also predicted that financial difficulties might be such that he would call the legislature back into special session.

REPS. CHARLES E. KAUHANE, Manuel S. Henriques, O. Vincent Esposito and Dee Duponte all scored strongly in the debate on the "Omnibus Bill" which was finally passed by the majority in both houses and which gives teachers and others raises while depriving general government employes of some pay and benefits given them under Act 320—which is repealed. After the GOP floor leader, Hebben Porteus, elaborated on the bill, admitting that many things were thrown together, Kauhane reminded him emphatically that he had earlier in the session denied again and again that a "package deal" was in the making. Henriques sharply answered Finance Chairman Sakakihara's claim that there was no obligation "legal or moral," by asking: "Then why are we paying bonuses?"

Mrs. Duponte called the measure, HB 1188, "political trickery," a phrase which became a favorite with Democrats who lambasted the bill all down the line and voted unanimously against it—joined by Representative Richard St. Sure of Maui, who objected to raising the salaries of the Maui County chairman and supervisors, while other employes did not get raises.

A REALLY VICIOUS feature of the "omnibus bill," called "bun legislation" by Rep. Esposito, was the manner in which it set two of the largest groups of government employes against each other. These are teachers and general government workers, especially those on the outside islands. If the bill hadn't passed, the teachers would have failed to get a much-deserved raise. Having passed, government workers will receive less than under repealed Act 320, had it remained law. To do them credit, the government workers fought their lobbying battle with as much consideration as possible.

ALTHOUGH SAKAKIHARA made some point of the opinion of Attorney General Edward N. Sylva in which he said the legislature had no "legal or moral" obligation, Rep. Porteus rose sometime later in the early hours of Sunday morning, to reaffirm the moral obligation. Porteus admitted the GOP responsibility for a bill "short of perfection," in HB 1188, though he reminded the Democrats that they, too, had voted for Act 320 which he said had caused all the trouble. It seemed a little irresponsible of some Democrats to take side cracks at Act 320—a much farther step toward the desirable principle of "equal pay for equal work" than has previously been taken. In both 1951 and 1953, observers noted, the Democrats voted more responsibly on employe legislation than they talked.

IN THE SENATE, with Sunday's dawn breaking over the trees of the Palace grounds, Sens. Tom Okino and Kazuhisa Abe painstakingly asked question after question in a reading of the bill, item by item. Chairman Ben Dillingham of the Ways and Means Committee, attempted scathing references to "that wretched" Salaries Standardization Board, which failed to estimate the cost of the classifications it recommended, but Sen. William Heen did not allow him to go unanswered. Heen reminded him that finding the money to pay was not the job of the board, and when Dillingham said once that the board's work had been "half-completed," Heen brought out the answer that the only thing left unfinished was the hearing of all appeals.

HEEN FURTHER observed that it might seem like more sense to finish the job than to junk the whole thing and adopt helter-skelter classifications on the spur of the moment—which would correct nothing.

REPUBLICANS of both houses laid considerable emphasis on the stubbornness of those in the other house and the difficulty of making suitable compromises, but some elements were almost unmentioned. Dillingham's efforts to hitch a sales tax to the salary increases and Fong's strong stand against it, along with Sakakihara and the Democrats, got mention only from Rep. Percy Lydgate, apparently, a sales taxer, who reminded House members bitterly that they wouldn't go for it. Corporation reports show there are plenty of other sources of taxation in the Territory without throwing more burden on those least able to pay.

EFFORTS TO OVERRIDE the governor's veto of a bill to allow hotels to be built on the Steiner-Cleghorn Waikiki beach property, in violation of the C-C master plan, failed in the House, despite an arduous, continued campaign by proponents of the beach hotels. The campaign became so hot and so dirty that holdouts, including Reps. Kauhane and Henriques, reported political threats and there was even one instance in which a member had been threatened with the "breaking up of his home" unless he switched to favor beach hotels. Threats seemed to backfire, however, and the last test vote showed no more than 16 favoring the wedge which might have substituted much of the beach area with a series of tourist hotels.

HERE'S WHY the sales tax campaign was stopped so cold in Senate-House conferences: When Chairman Ben Dillingham of the Senate ways and means committee put forth his sales tax proposal, Speaker Hiram Fong of the House countered with a blow that hit the big boys where it hurt them most—in the pocketbook. He announced that if a sales tax was going to be brought out, he would push for an increased income tax. In the final analysis, that was the move that saved the people of the Territory from having a larger share of the big corporations' tax burden unloaded onto their shoulders.

## MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI  
ILWU members who spent some time at the legislature during the latter part of the sessions will have plenty to report to their fellow members on the promises and behavior of legislators from their districts. Legislative committee members who observed the legislature and reminded the lawmakers of their campaign promises were Tadashi Yamashita from Hawaii, Mac Kageyama from Kauai, Eddie Ujimori from Maui and Constantine Samson and Castner Ogawa from Oahu.

★ ★

REP. DEE DUPONTE introduced HB 692 which allows workers injured on their jobs to choose their own doctors. The free choice of doctors in industrial accidents became a strongly controversial measure with Big Five attorneys, doctors and insurance companies fighting against its passage. It passed both houses after a terrific fight by proponents to get it through. The bill, which was sponsored by the Hawaii Medical Society and which would benefit thousands of workers, awaits the governor's signature.

★ ★

SENATORS Wendell F. Crockett and Toshi Ansa, Republicans, demonstrated where they stood when the workers' interests are involved and especially when the big interests are against such legislation. Crockett told supporters of HB 692 that he saw nothing wrong with the measure. Ansa told this writer and others that he was 100 per cent for the bill, would vote for it, and so they need not even speculate how he would vote.

When the bill came up in the Senate, Ansa and Crockett voted against it. When it finally passed by 13-2, they jumped on the winning side. But after the bill went to the House with a Senate amendment, some senators still tried to kill the bill by calling it back for reconsideration. Ansa and Crockett again double-crossed the working people by voting for reconsideration. They were defeated.

★ ★

THE ONLY Republican from Maui in the House who kept his word insofar as measures benefiting the working people is Rep. Richard "Pete" St. Sure.

★ ★

REPS. PERCY LYDGATE, Manuel Paschoal and Bernard Tokunaga carried the Big Five's and big interests' rubber stamp with them. Once in the legislative chamber, they showed disdain for their campaign promises made to the working people.

Lydgate, as chairman of the labor committee, was the Big Five's watchdog in the House. His assignment was to keep measures benefiting workers from getting out of his committee to the House floor.

## Indians Support Africa In Freedom Struggle

NEW DELHI (ALN)—One hundred and twenty members of India's parliament, including representatives from all parties, have joined an India-Africa Committee pledged to mobilize moral and material support for the struggle of Africans against colonialism and white supremacy. Formation of the committee followed the visit here of Joseph Murumbi, general secretary of the Kenya African Union, which the British have tried to suppress.

## SMITH ACT TRIAL

# Prosecutor Catches "Unexpressed Thoughts"; Summation Begins Monday

Attorneys for both sides will be informed by Judge Jon Wiig Friday what his instructions will be to the jury in arriving at a verdict in the Smith Act trial, now in its seventh month.

The court heard nearly two and a half days of arguments this week on proposed instructions filed by the prosecution and the defense. The suggested instructions totaled 85 and some were stricken and others withdrawn during argument. The judge may use his discretion in including or rejecting the instructions suggested by counsel.

### Ten Days' Summation

The court's instructions will be given to the jury at the end of the final arguments to the jury by the attorneys. With the instructions in mind, attorneys will begin their summation Monday.

The prosecution and the defense are expected to take five days each for summation. A prosecution attorney will start off Monday morning at 10 o'clock. He will be followed by defense attorneys and the prosecution will wind up.

Defense Attorney A. L. Wirin, in argument this week, told the judge that the defense will argue that Marxism-Leninism is a theory. He said the prosecution will argue that it is not a theory but a guide to action. Wirin asked the court to reject the prosecution request that he instruct the jury to consider "theories and philosophies as outside the issues of the case."

### Caught "Unexpressed Thoughts"

Assistant Prosecutor Rex A. McKittrick told the court that if he were to instruct the jury as Judge William Mathes did at the Los Angeles Smith Act trial on the advocacy of doctrines, his instructions would "amount to a judgment of acquittal."

The assistant prosecutor came back at the particular instruction of the Los Angeles judge and finally said Wednesday that this was the "most damaging" instruction for the prosecution in any Smith Act case.

But the prosecution submitted its version to cover similar grounds and McKittrick told Judge Wiig that he and his colleagues had caught the "unexpressed thoughts" behind Judge Mathes' instructions which was tantamount to saying the California judge had used "Aesopian language" understood by the prosecutors. The prosecution has contended in this trial that Communist writers used "Aesopian language."

The instruction Judge Mathes gave in Los Angeles which the defense attorneys asked Judge Wiig to incorporate in his instructions said:

"No inference that any of the defendants knowingly and willfully conspired as charged in the indictment... may be drawn from the advocacy or teaching of socialism or any other economic or political or social doctrine, by reason of any unpopularity of such doctrines or by reason of any opinion you may hold with respect to whether such doctrines, or the opinions or beliefs of any of the defendants are unreasonable, distasteful, absurd or hateful."

In commenting on one of the instructions submitted by the prosecution, Defense Attorney Harriet Bouslog told the court that the government attorneys took passages from both sides of Judge Mathes' definition of revolution but left the definition out because it would be favorable to the defense.

Thomas Mitchell, one of the government attorneys who have read sentences and paragraphs out of context from books introduced into evidence, smiled as Attorney Bouslog made her remarks.

Mitchell asked the court not to mention the Internal Security Act to the jury, saying it is not properly an issue in the case. The Act says being a member of and holding office in the Communist Party is permissible under the law.

He said the seven defendants are charged with conspiring to advocate and teach the overthrow of government by force. The prosecution contends that the defendants used the Communist Party to further their conspiracy.

All defense attorneys, Richard Gladstein, Myer C. Symonds, Bouslog and Wirin, presented arguments on instructions. Assistant Prosecutor Norman Neukom, McKittrick and Mitchell handled the government's argument.

### Surrebuttal Blocked

Last week the court denied the defense in putting on surrebuttal evidence. Attorney Gladstein argued that Justice Ingram Stainback of the Territorial supreme court, testified that he showed Charles Hite a document in January 1948 when examination of it shows it could not have existed prior to April 21, 1948. Judge Wiig did not permit questioning of Stainback.

John Akan Jr., a Democratic Party leader, was not permitted to testify that defendant James Freeman was not a member of the party in 1948 or at any other time. Justice Stainback testified that he was in 1948.

Kenneth Chapsom, brother of a prosecution witness put on the stand, was blocked from testifying by prosecution objections. Gladstein argued that Harold Chapsom had testified that defendant John E. Reinecke's reputation for loyalty is bad and that he had discussed Reinecke with his brother Kenneth.

Gladstein argued that Harold Chapsom's testimony was infected with "a virus of prejudice and bias," since brother Kenneth, with whom he discussed the defendant was a member of the grand jury which indicted the seven.

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## Transit Workers Will Operate Buses Memorial Day; To Stay Out Sunday

The transit workers will strike one day instead of two days this weekend, the executive board of the Transit Workers' Union (Ind.) decided last evening.

Arthur A. Rutledge, the union's business agent, said the employees at Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. will work all day Saturday to accommodate the public on Memorial Day.

In deciding not to work Sunday, the union is "calling the company's bluff by affording it the opportunity of making its threat to suspend workers, good," the union leader added.

Transit workers will run buses today.

Earlier yesterday, Rutledge said that while the "workers want to take off tomorrow," he will recommend that they stay on the job Thursday and work full days Saturday and Sunday.

### Complies With Request

Whether the bus drivers would man the buses all day Saturday or for six and a half hours to accommodate the public attending Memorial Day services in the National Cemetery of the Pacific became an issue this week.

The members of the Transit Workers Union (Ind.), who have refused to run buses during three weekends, agreed to work six and a half hours Saturday when a request to do so came from James G. Needles, co-chairman for the Memorial Day services.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. came back with the demand that the bus drivers work all day or not at all.

Needles said yesterday that he hoped the HRT drivers would work all day Saturday. The suggestion that they work six and a half hours on Memorial Day originally came from his committee, he added.

### Method of Suspension

The company on Tuesday announced disciplinary suspension for employees not reporting to work. Suspension will be for the day an employee does not show up plus an additional working day.

The suspension would "be put into effect at such time as will interfere to a minimum extent with normal operations," the HRT announcement said.

The Transit Workers Union members are asking for \$1.99 per hour for a 40-hour week, and a

union shop. The company is offering \$1.90 an hour.

Governor King's fact-finding committee meanwhile is awaiting word from Washington to permit its chairman to serve on the body. If clearance for Harold S. Burr, deputy regional director of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, does not come through shortly, the governor is expected to appoint another chairman. Two other members selected to serve on the committee are the Rev. Harry S. Komuro and W. H. Coulter.

Earlier, the transit workers wanted to bargain directly with company officials, but HRT wanted its negotiations handled by Hawaii Employers Council.

## Akana May Be First of Former C-C Employees To Test Back Pay Law

Is an employee who is discharged or quits government service, now entitled to the retroactive increment pay awarded by HB 1188?

The question, which has been a subject of much discussion among employees ever since the bill's passage by the legislature, may be tested by George Akana, former contract employe at Maluhia Home, whose employment was terminated by the hospital management a few months ago.

Akana was employed for about two years at Maluhia as a laundry worker, though his rating was that of orderly. He has asked the civil service for an appeal hearing, but was informed that any hearing would have to be delayed until the end of the legislative session.

But early this week, Akana let it be known that he is considering an appeal of another sort—to collect increment pay due him, which has been withheld during most of the period of his employment. The new bill provides that "frozen" increments shall be paid in installments at the rate of \$250 per year.

Whether or not Akana, or any other employe in a similar position is entitled to collect the "frozen" increments after he has left the employ of the government is at present a moot question.

### Money Already Earned?

On the former employe's side, it is argued that the increment represents pay due him for work already completed and that it would be discriminatory not to pay him, while paying employes who are still working. It is also argued that the increment is legally as much a part of his pay as the money he has already received.

Against the former employe, the opinion of Attorney General Edward N. Sylva is cited—to the effect that the government has no legal obligation to pay anything awarded by Act 320 on the ground that the salaries standardization board did not complete its work and Act 320 never became law. Yet Michiro Watanabe, while attorney general, found earlier that Act 320 was, indeed, law.

The employe would have received an increment under the Hawaiian Standard of Salaries, in effect prior to Act 320, and those were the increments that were frozen. Thus it is argued that the payment, or some portion of it, set up by HB 1188, may be due any employe who had any part of his increment withheld prior to leaving government service.

This opinion, if upheld in practice, might open the door for col-



**EDITOR ARRESTED** — Cedric Belfrage, British-born editor of the weekly National Guardian, was arrested at his newspaper office in New York and taken to Ellis Island for possible deportation. He was picked up after McCarthy investigating subcommittee and House un-American Activities Committee demanded he be deported because he challenged their inquisitions. Guardian editors condemned move as an attempt to scare opposition press. (Fed. Pix)

## Papa Walter F. Dillingham's Smile

Papa Dillingham had almost no occasion to nod his head in approval of the activities of his son Ben in the Territorial Senate this session, for the messenger boy for Walter F. was swinging wild in frustration and striking out. Son Ben evidently made Papa Walter smile at least once when he echoed papa's line in saying he doesn't believe Hawaii will get statehood "this year, next year, or in the next 10 years."

## Leahi Employes Will Negotiate for Same Pay As At Puumale

Representatives of Leahi Hospital employes will negotiate with the hospital management for pay raises effective July 1, according to a spokesman for the Culinary and Service Workers' Union.

The legislature acted favorably on the joint management-union requests for funds to raise the sub-standard wages of Leahi workers.

While Leahi is a private hospital, it is completely supported by the Territorial government. The last three legislatures refused to appropriate funds for wage adjustments.

President Alfred Perez of the union's Leahi unit said recently: "We are only asking for the same pay from the legislature that it approves for government workers doing the same work."

According to him, a janitor at Leahi starts at \$138.29 a month and a janitor at Puumale Hospital in Hilo, has a minimum salary of \$182.50. An orderly at Leahi starts at \$140.50 and a worker doing the same job at Puumale begins at \$197.50.

lection by any employe who has left government service in the past two years.

In any event, employes still working, whose payments of back increments are to be staggered over the next four years, are keenly interested in a decision on the question. If they should leave government service, the question would directly affect them.

## Mayor Wilson Recesses Stormy Session; Calls Supervisor Apoliona Out of Order

(from page 1)

resume the meeting, the clerk was gone and no vote was taken on the first reading of Supervisor Teves' bill.

Teves bill was a resolution to halt any further building of hotels on Waikiki Beach. It would condemn a portion of the Steiner Estate, a portion of the Queen's Surf property, and a portion of the McNerny Foundation land adjacent to the natatorium.

Teves and Mayor Wilson have generally expressed agreement on the issue—that the C-C master plan and the Waikiki beaches should be maintained against efforts of prospective hotel builders to encroach upon the beaches. Teves was reported in the dailies as saying he had the four votes necessary to pass his resolution—but no one has taken into account the possible efforts of Dr. Apoliona to filibuster.

### Filibuster?

Queried about Tuesday's episode, Dr. Apoliona still prefers to argue the law of condemnation rather than the rules guiding procedure of the board of supervisors, thus heightening the suspicion that he had been filibustering.

The master plan allows property owners on the beaches to

continue using the property as they are using it at present, but requires that if they cease the present use, they must sell to the city and county. It does not permit further addition to construction already on the property.

An exception was made for the SurfRider Hotel construction by the Matson Navigation Co. a few years ago, after Mayor Wilson put an item in the budget to buy the property, but was overridden by the board of supervisors.

Old-timers recalled that when the mayor was more athletic 30 years ago, he once descended from the chair and floored two supervisors whose debate exceeded what he felt were the bounds of propriety. Perhaps his mood was lighter Tuesday.

"He was laughing when he came in here afterward," said Mrs. Harriett Magoon, the mayor's secretary.

### CORRECTION

It was not Officer Thomas Stone of the Honolulu Police Department, says Tim Sai Tom, who asked him to employ entertainers who were friends of Lieut. Jean LaBarre, as stated in last week's RECORD: It was LaBarre himself.

## "POLL TAX BEN" REVEALED

(from page 1)

sugar and pineapple and have manned the ships and docks which made the Territory's wealth. The "large families" of working people have pulled the carriage while the privileged few, who are able to patronize private schools, enjoyed an easy ride in the driver's seat.

"Poll Tax Ben" Dillingham, a man who has always enjoyed the easy ride, doesn't see it that way, of course. His previous attacks on public welfare indicate that he has no comprehension of the plight of people in dire straits, unable to purchase the necessities of life. To "Poll Tax Ben," such people are merely subjects to be burdened with more taxes, while those in the driver's seat get an easier ride than they have already.

So it was not surprising to find "Poll Tax Ben" initiating a sales tax which would have shifted millions of dollars of the tax burden from the big corporations of Hawaii to the shoulders of the "large families" of working people least able to pay. Nor was it surprising to hear him utter such terms as "ranked New Dealers."

In the eyes of "Poll Tax Ben," the New Deal of Franklin D. Roosevelt was a dangerous phase of American history because it gave the working people the best breaks they ever had.

Another significant view of "Poll Tax Ben" was aired toward the end of the recent session when he berated his Democratic colleagues for being "dominated" by the "controlling labor force," an obvious reference to the ILWU.

The anti-union attitude of "Poll Tax Ben" has been illustrated again and again—most clearly by himself when he told drivers of his late unlamented taxi company that he would rather dissolve the company than recognize a union. His speech against the Democrats underlined another facet of his thinking.

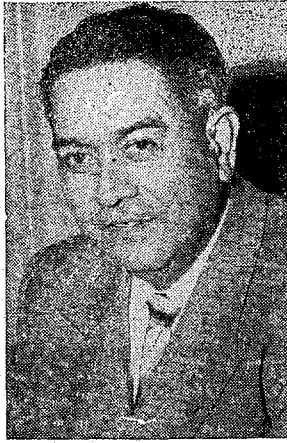
The same working people whom he would tax more heavily, while cutting down their welfare benefits, are dangerous to his concepts when organized by what he admits is "a militant labor union." And that means they are dangerous because they can more effectively demand their fair share of the riches they create by their labor.

Like the Dixiecrats whose ideas he brought into the recent session of the legislature, "Poll Tax Ben" is less concerned with the "loyalty" of union leaders, which he pretends to doubt, than he is with maintaining the easy ride for those in the driver's seat.

Working people of the Fifth District should not forget him.

# Rep. Kauhane Blasts H. B. 1188

(Leading the attack of the Democrats in the House of Representatives against HB 1188, the "Omnibus pay bill," Rep. Charles E. Kauhane, minority floor leader, cited points which may be a foundation for the Democratic stand on this highly controversial issue in the next campaign. Because of the dominating effect of the government employes' pay issue in the recent campaign, and because the issue is still far from resolved, the RECORD here-with prints most of Rep. Kauhane's speech.)



REP. KAUHANE

MR. SPEAKER—As a member of this House, I rise to speak on what I consider a disembowelment of our government services. It is beyond conception that a majority of the members of this House, from a moral standpoint, would condone the terrible miscarriage of justice that is contained in a bill which will go down in history as injuring and enserfing the government workers. Yes—I speak of HB 1188.

As I summarize this situation—a vicious package deal is being wrapped up—thereby placing you members of the House on the spot—the members of the Conference Committee know that all of us want to give the schoolteachers their deserved \$50 a month across the board—they know that we want to do the right thing by the professors of the University of Hawaii—and they also know we want to straighten out the pay scales for the firemen and policemen—but they very naively lie in with these pieces of legislation provisions for the disembowelment of the general workers of government. This cannot, must not be tolerated. It is justice and good legislation in reverse.

Now I want to call to the attention of all the members of this House who were members of the 1951 legislature, you knew when you voted on Act 320 that its full import was to create a uniform classification plan for the Territory and the counties. Now many of these same House members are now going to vote to change that position and are now saying: "We made a mistake—the counties should not be classified and paid the same as the Territorial employes." SO—what do they do? They throw out Act 320 and use a conversion so that the inequities which have existed all these years are to be perpetuated. You are going backward. As Representative Henriques would say: "WHAT A TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE!"

And to add insult to injury—in the face of the fact that we are giving the schoolteachers a \$50 across-the-board raise and the school principals \$90—what are we doing by converting the general employes? We are seeing to it that they get at least \$240 back pay. Pat them on the back and say: "For this generous gesture, we will now cut your throats and salaries!" Yes, that is what you are doing, ladies and gentlemen, if you approve this conference committee report—for the records will show that the first four grades of this pay plan is lower in the maximum rates than it is under the Hawaiian Standard Schedule—and in Grade 5 the starting pay is much lower. And this is not being bad enough—I call to your attention the fact that the increment spread under this conversion deal is much lower than in the Hawaiian Standard Schedule—thereby making for a smaller salary increment each year—and last but not least, it takes more years to go from

the minimum to the maximum.

Now I ask you ladies and gentlemen—and this is borne out by the records—if we cannot now hire nurses, librarians, hospital attendants and the like—how can we possibly expect to hire them under lower rates of pay? I am sure we are all cognizant of the fact that we have had demonstrations against this situation—look at the walkout of the garbage collectors and the demonstration of the Territorial Hospital employes. If this was the situation preceding action of this legislature on salary adjustments, then what can we expect from these employes once they grasp the full significance of our actions here tonight—their being "traded down the river?"

As sure as the sun rises we are going to have serious employe trouble—there will be resignations, morale will be bad, and—in the long run—the government services will fall to an all-time

low, and—although I am not psychic—I will bet that you will have to come back into a special session of this legislature to do something about the situation.

As for those of you who feel that even though this is bad—you will have to go along with the situation—how will you feel when you meet these government employes and their families face to face and have to say: "We are sorry we had to do this to you, but there wasn't enough money to do anything else?" When you say this, I can only ask: "How naive can you get?"

Who are you kidding? Do you think the government employes are so dumb that they don't know that the Chamber of Commerce, the teachers, the government and the Parent-Teachers 47,000 strong have demonstrated that they want taxes raised so that they can get their school buildings—higher pay for teachers and the government employes? But what are we going to do about it? Nothing! And as sure as you are sitting here this evening, we will have a huge deficit, with the result that we will be asked to raise taxes at a time when there will be a downward trend in the cost of living, taxes, etc. Yes, my friends—most of us are going to be sorry for the action that is being taken here this evening.

Maybe I could stomach this action on salaries—but when I am called upon to complete the disembowelment of the government workers by reducing the vacations, their sick leave and their holidays, then I say that it is more than I can swallow. I therefore call upon you in joining with me in refusing to support this conference committee report, and force it back to committee for changes.

Do not be a party to an invitation to the government employes to commit suicide!

## SHIPPING CONSPIRACY HIT

### U. S. Companies Transfer Title of Ships To Foreign Registry, Dodge U. S. Wages

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP)—Evidence of the sharp decline in cargo carried by American ships was revealed in figures released here by the Portland Merchants' Exchange.

During the first three months of 1953, 47 American ships and 136 foreign flag ships arrived in this port. This was a decline of 32 American ships from the first three months of 1952 and a gain of 25 foreign ships over the same period last year.

Lawrence Barber, marine editor of the Portland Oregonian, reported recently: "With the decline in American flag ships in foreign trade, there has been a proportionate decline in the number of seafaring jobs for American citizens."

The lengths to which U. S. owners of vessels will go to avoid paying American standard wages is shown in this story:

The Columbia River Packers' Association, a Transamerica affiliate, owned a refrigerated carrier, the Saipan, registered under the Panamanian flag and used to bring tuna from Japan for processing in Astoria. In early May, CRPA transferred title of the vessel to a Japanese fishing concern, Taiyo Reito Bosen K. K. of Tokyo.

#### Japanese Crew Lowest Paid

A new all-Japanese crew was brought in from Japan and kept under wraps in a CRPA bunkhouse in Astoria until the Saipan was ready to sail. It could not be definitely learned whether the Japanese purchasers are part of the Transamerica trade empire. But English-speaking crew members substantiated reports that their pay scale is considerably under the Panamanian scale, which in turn, is under the U. S. scale.

#### Fewer Jobs for U. S. Seamen

The exchange reported that 56 American ships departed during the first three months of this year compared with 102 ships last year, a drop of 46. It also reported 127 foreign ships left port this season, an increase of 20 over last year.

Nearly all the wheat exported in recent months has gone out in foreign bottoms and much of the lumber also went out under foreign flags. Wheat is a principal northwest cargo item. According to a survey made by the National Federation of American Shipping, less than 20 per cent of the nation's dry cargo exports went out in American ships last October.

There are nearly 132,000 election districts in the U. S.

## WAIALUA NEWS BRIEFS

By unanimous vote approximately 700 members of ILWU Local 142, Unit 51 at Waialua Agricultural Co. decided last night to return to work Monday on day-work basis rather than the three-piece incentive plan instituted unilaterally by the company. The incentive plan caused the three and a half month lockout.

Bumming committees of the locked-out Waialua workers returned from Lanai, Molokai and Hawaii. All reported very good response, with outer island unit officials giving their unstinting assistance and workers giving generous donations.

The Unit Bulletin, May 18, of the Waialua Publicity Committee, ILWU Local 142, Unit 51, says: "They (the workers elsewhere) know that we workers here cannot match dollar for dollar with Castle & Cooke, but with the solidarity, understanding and sacrifice of the workers and their donations and support, we can win this victory."

Bumming committees are still on Maui and Kauai.

THE BULLETIN continues: "Unions like the Independent Transit Worker, who are not even affiliated with the ILWU, after hearing an explanation of the Waialua problems at their membership meeting, donated \$500 because it is a basic and fundamental trade union fight."

MERCHANTS and other supporters are donating food and money to the Lockout Committee. Among them are Shan's Bakery, Family Bakery and Kilani Bakery at Waihiawa.

UNION MEMBERS at Love's Bakery are donating 100 loaves of bread every Monday. Cookies from Love's are also sent to the locked-out workers and their families.

MANAGER J. W. Anderson of Waialua, had his supervisory staff put the sugar mill in running

shape a couple of weeks ago when the union's negotiating committee recommended that unit members go back to work, with the understanding that current grievances be taken up in contract negotiations. The company has unilaterally instituted an incentive plan and has locked out the workers who demand that they have a voice under the existing contract to discuss the change in operations.

Waialua workers are amused at the way the dailies treated their vote against accepting the recommendation of the union's negotiating committee. First, the dailies played up the recommendation, and this was recognized as pressure from the employer-controlled press. The workers say they had a thorough discussion on the recommendation and finally voted it down.

THIS ACTION of the rank and filers, Waialua workers say, exposed the constant lie of the dailies and politicians like Ben Dillingham, that a few leaders on top dictate to the ranks. But this observation would never be made in the dailies, they commented. While they respect the leadership and judgment of those they have selected as officers, the union is democratically run and the voice of the rank and file prevails, they added.

AT ONE OF the camp lockout headquarters workers were, discussing the mechanization and speedup the other day. A worker said speedup incentive should be done away with altogether. He mentioned how tractor drivers broke their backs in fertilizing work a couple of years ago. They sprayed 96 bags of fertilizer a day, loading the tractors without helpers. At the end of the day they looked incapable of recuperating for the next day's work, even after 11 hours' sleep. Today, the drivers spray about 70 bags a day and live a more normal life.



IN WAKE OF ATOM BLAST—This dramatic shot shows troops silhouetted against Nevada sky as mushroom from atom blast looms high above. The explosion was eighth in current series by Atomic Energy Commission. While these blasts take place, demands for peace grow stronger. (Federated Pictures)

# Gadabout

A TEACHER from the Mainland, after working in local schools, was shocked to discover that she was to supervise children in sweeping the room every day and to mop the floor, herself, once a week. Her amazement increased when she discovered that the practice is followed in Honolulu's high schools and, in fact, all over the Territory of Hawaii in both rural and city schools. Educational authorities say the practice is unique to Hawaii—that janitor service is provided on the Mainland in all except rural one-room schools. Maybe, they think, it is an outgrowth of the plantation system.

"I think," said the teacher, "they should add a course to the curriculum at the University of Hawaii—a course in mopping that would include the proper solutions of soap and disinfectants. At least, they might let the teachers have an idea of what they're in for."

★ ★  
THE CLEANING of classrooms by teachers and pupils, of course, reduces the Department of Public Instruction's budget by many thousands of dollars by ignoring an item considered necessary in Mainland schools. The practice is so well-established here that many local teachers are surprised to hear that Mainland teachers have the assistance of full-time janitors.

★ ★  
ANOTHER COMPLAINT among teachers these days is the growth of the amount of paper work required by the DPI. Teachers are now expected to fill out "dozers" on the parents of their pupils telling the level of education achieved by each and whether or not either of the couple have been divorced. Ordinarily the cards are sent to parents to be filled out, but if, as sometimes happens, the parents don't understand enough English to fill in the answers, the data is not collected and teachers, it is reported, send the cards in with indicating marks.

If the DPI considers data of this type so important, the former Mainland teacher says, it should employ some full-time investigators to gather it scientifically.

★ ★  
BEFORE Ben Dillingham's "poll tax" bill for Oahu died in the legislature, a waggish Democrat in the House was considering amending it to read: "All cattle raisers in the Territory shall also pay \$1 per head for the stock they have on hand."

He added: "It would be worth it just to hear Bill Nobriga yell when it gets back to the Senate."

★ ★  
SOME OF THE dirtiest political tactics yet are reported to have been used against Mary Noonan

in the recent precinct election in which Nick Teves defeated her for a seat on the GOP county committee. The stories that were spread wouldn't bear repeating, even as rumors. While they may have assisted Teves in winning that particular election, his supporters who used them may discover them backfiring on their champion comes next C-C election time. In fact, the talk is that the character of the Teves campaign may react against Adolph Mendonca in the coming race for the county committee chairmanship—though he should figure to win easily with Miss Noonan out of the race.

★ ★  
THE METHODS of our wayward press were clearly demonstrated this week by the play the Star-Bull gave an incident concerning Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in Tokyo. Monday's first edition screamed headlines that the revered lady had been dragged from an automobile by "Reds." The story was carried on the front page through all editions, though the headlines decreased in size. Then, in a single edition Tuesday, a front-page, one column on the lower half of the page announced that Mrs. Roosevelt had actually been untouched and that a crowd of women carrying placards had gathered around her car and shouted. But the S-B, which often runs stories through all editions and the first edition the next day, did not carry that story in its last edition.

★ ★  
THE MOST expensive lobby was, in the end, put up in behalf of SB 1112, Republicans in the House said, even though it was a bill recommended by former Territorial Treasurer Sakai Takahashi and supposed to increase protection for clients and reduce costs. It had a lobby of seven high-priced lawyers behind it and was, incidentally, the target of a sort of filibuster and considerable horseplay involving Reps. Kauhane, Shimamura, Dupont and Speaker Hiram Fong when the House adjourned late Sunday afternoon.

★ ★  
"JUST AS TOUGH as Vitousek," was the comment of a laughing representative on the manner in which Speaker Fong ignored Kauhane's requests for the floor just prior to adjournment. Fong recognized others instead. "Just as tough maybe," rejoined another, "but a whole lot smarter."

★ ★  
ONE OF Attorney General Edward Sylva's representatives picked up three employees of the Kaneohe Territorial Hospital for questioning because they were passing out leaflets last week. Ralph Ajifu, one of the three, said later that former Attorney General Michiro Watanabe told the men they were within their rights to distribute leaflets as long as they stayed outside the hospital grounds. The leaflets called attention to maladministration within the hospital.

The opinions of Sylva and Watanabe clashed soon after the former took office. They differed on the Salary Standardization Act also.



WANTS SHORTER WORK WEEK —President David Dubinsky told the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (AFL) convention in Chicago the union will seek extension of the 35-hour week to shops outside New York and will make a 30-hour week its next target. (Federated Pictures)

## Love's Hands Dockers First Defeat; CPC Leads

Love's Bakery handed the Longshoremen their season's first setback in four games by a 4-3 count, in the ILWU Oahu softball loop's "game of the week" Sunday morning at Monsarrat Park. The contest was an eight-inning overtime affair.

Other scores were: Universal Motors 15, AmCan 14, and CPA 19, Regional Jets 5.

CPC Club 56, with a 4-1 record, now leads the league by a half-game over the Longshoremen and Love's. A triple tie looms, however, since the stevedores and Love's are expected to beat Universal Motors and the Jets respectively, in postponed games to be played next Sunday morning. A "sudden death" playoff series will decide the championship in case of a tie.

Love's capitalized on costly opposition errors and came through in the clutches to score two runs in the seventh canto to tie up the ball game. The clincher came in the lower eighth. Both teams had five hits. Don Mediola had a perfect 3 for 3 for the dockers and H. Shiroma got 4 for 2 for the bakers. Winning pitcher was James Shimada.

The Universal Motors-Club 102-game was a wild and woolly one, with both teams rapping out a total of 23 hits good for 29 runs. Universal tallied four runs in the lower half of the seventh to chalk up their first victory. Universal's Richard Saiki led the stickers with 3 safeties.

CPC banged out 16 hits in routing the Jets. Puller with 5-4 and Miyazono with 4-3 paced CPC's attack.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	GP	W	L	Pct.
CPC	5	4	1	.800
Longshore	4	3	1	.750
Love's	4	3	1	.750
Jets	4	1	3	.250
Universal	4	1	3	.250
AmCan	5	1	4	.200

## FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)  
whites are with them in their struggle.

So keep your eye on Africa. Since there can be no lasting peace so long as there is imperialism, the success of the 160,000,000 Africans in their battle for equality may well determine the entire future history of the world.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

In spite of the temporary concessions made by organized baseball in the cases of ballplayers banned from the "system" for jumping their major league contracts to play in Mexico, two cases pending before the U. S. Supreme Court will soon be up for consideration. The suits were filed by Walter Kowalski and George Toolson, two minor league players who sued for triple damages on the ground that the reserve clause which ties the players down to respective clubs and the "system" can either make or break them in organized baseball. Several other suits instituted by players were dropped when the men who control the majors made offers which were good enough for the players.

So far, lower court opinions have held that the system of organized baseball is a sport, not a business, and therefore is not liable under anti-trust laws. Players who have been banned by the moguls do not believe this is so. They know the intricate system of farm clubs and the step-by-step control of all professional baseball by the major league clubs. The legal angles involved in seeing something operated as a business—and big business at that—not considered a business, have a lot of people confused. But sooner or later this controversial matter has to be resolved one way or the other, and the wise men sitting on the Supreme Court bench can no longer shun their responsibility. Of course, they may refuse to review the cases and rest on a decision, written by Justice Holmes more than 30 years ago, declaring baseball a sport. But baseball has changed a lot in 30 years!

ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING performances at the AAU track meet last Saturday was the excellent time made by Yolanda de Bisschop of the University of Hawaii. She won the women's special 100-meter dash in the comparatively fast time of 14.3, after only a few days of trying out with spikes. Miss De Bisschop is tops scholastically, too, and is also well on her way in the art of ceramics.

ALLAN McKILLOP, University's team captain, finished the season in a blaze of glory. After a bad season last year, McKillop won both the 100 and 200 meters, beating out favored Dick Ueoka, considered the top sprinter in the islands today.

BOSTON DISPATCHES make hay of the case of Boston lightweight, Tommy Collins, who suffered the "Massacre of Bunker Hill" when he was decked ten times in two rounds by Champion Jimmy Carter several weeks ago. The case has to do with some pills which Jimmy says he took on the day of the fight because of the "butterflies" in his stomach. According to the story, the pills affected him so much that on the night of the fight he was "robbed of his reactions, his timing was ruined and his judgment of distance was destroyed." And on top of this he had to take on the champion of the world!

NOW THE IBC PROMOTERS are beating the drums for a match between light heavyweight Champ Archie Moore and Rocky Marciano, king of the heavies. Moore, who won the title from Joey Maxim after many years of waiting around, hasn't made too much money out of his fights, including the championship match, but if and when the bout against Marciano is signed, he should have at least one good pay day. Both fighters are the property of the IBC and the drama and script will be determined, not by the fighters, but by the combine. Tab Marciano on this one.

ARTICLES APPEARING in Ka Leo, the UH student sheet, bring out some of the "inside" of the football situation. What the paper very kindly forgot to bring into the open is the peculiar situation existing at the University whereby a former athletic director is teaching and at the same time, coaching another team in the same circuit of which the UH is a member. Prexy Sinclair knows full well that this is not the sort of thing that makes for good relations. The present athletic director, Vasconcellos, is in that kind of predicament which makes it very hard for him to get the all-around cooperation of all involved in the total athletic picture. Prexy Sinclair can help resolve the situation by making some drastic changes.

THE LOCAL SENIOR Football League, long in making a comeback after the pro's took over, will be making new approaches to get the fans to support their league. With the football picture a little better at the University, the formation of the Islanders and the entry of a number of service teams will make for better competition. The local service teams add color to the league and it makes for good team rivalry. The coming season for the senior league should make a better showing in finances and in competition.

IF REPORTS ARE TRUE about Frankie Fernandez attempting a comeback, to be decided after working out a month or so, then whoever is encouraging him should have his head examined. Frankie WAS a great fighter, but his showing against the faded Beau Jack and other lesser lights proved he was even then, way past his prime. Frankie gave local boxing a big boost, as he always gave the public the best he had. But this is 1953 and time has been marching on! Frankie should stay retired for his own good.

THE LOCAL ILWU softball league came up with a surprise last Sunday. The top-seeded Longshore team lost to the Love's Bakery team by a 4-3 score. The CPC team leads the circuit, however, with a record of four won against a single loss. The Longshoremen and the Bakers are tied for second place.

THE CASE OF the missing Rudy Artuyo, who failed to show up for his bout at the last pro smoker at the Civic because of an automobile accident, as claimed by his manager, hasn't quite satisfied a number of commission officials. Judge Sam Nakashima, Kona magistrate, should have the record on that particular accident, if it happened in Kona.

WE GOT HOLD of a copy of "From Here To Eternity" which tells of army life in and around Schofield—and a few other places—just before the Pearl Harbor attack. Good description of life in the stockade and the inside of courts martial. Worth your time to read.

Remember With Flowers!  
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# Kendall Said In Dog-House With HGEA As GOP "Deal" Fails To Save Act 320

(from page 1)  
side islands, considerably less than they got under Act 320. It was Kendall, according to authoritative Palace sources, who authorized a reduction of holidays and vacation pay in order to win other provisions of Act 320. It was also Kendall, an HGEA director told employes in his C-C department, who made a deal with Sen. Ben Dillingham not to oppose a sales tax if Dillingham would back the implementation of Act 320. Dillingham significantly, was quoted Monday as saying Kendall would have been satisfied but "the House took a definite stand." Dillingham's stand for Act 320 was not, apparently, as "definite" assured.

But Kendall's gamble lost and now he is in the dog-house with a good many of his members. Nor did he enhance his already tense relationship with civil service commissions, especially that of Honolulu, by backing SB 112, which proposed appeal boards on all islands, separate from civil service com-

missions, and "five new members" of each commission to be appointed, replacing the three now serving in each case. The three members of the Honolulu commission, Chairman Mark Murakami, Wesley Ross and Herbert Kum, may well have interpreted the "five new members" as a slightly concealed effort to oust them. But that bill died in committee, partly because it would have necessitated a further increase in the budget to pay the appeals boards, and Murakami and his colleagues, as well as com- as early newspaper reports indicated.

### Maui Delegation Displeased

Maui lobbyists of the HGEA who visited the session during its closing days were reported as irritated that Kendall should have made concessions to get approval of Act 320, and also because they were expected to follow the lead of the executive director. If HB 1188 had failed of passage, Kendall's moves might have been applauded because Act 320, already law, would have been put into full force without further haggling.

At one point, when he had agreed not to fight the sales tax, Kendall had the support of the Chamber of Commerce lobbyists who had passage of that bill as their chief aim, informed sources say. But when the sales tax went into the discard, Kendall was dropped by the chamber lobbyists and the "package deal" was missions on the outside islands, remain in office.

### Paper Was Stopped

Rank-and-file HGEA members might not be so put out by the turn, of events in the legislature had not the organization ceased publishing its information bulletin some months ago.

"We wouldn't have minded Kendall running the show," one such member told the RECORD, "if he'd only kept to bulletin going so we'd know what he had in mind."

But Tuesday night, May 19, when HGEA members were summoned for a demonstration of strength at the legislature, many who came had no idea why they had been called.

### "Strike" Talk Broached

There is some indication that HGEA directors are beginning to see the basic weaknesses of their methods. One was reported as telling his associates last week that he was going to propose at the next meeting of directors that the HGEA consider adopting the instrument of the strike as a bargaining instrument.



**OATIS RETURNS**—William Oatis, Associated Press correspondent, wears a big smile following his release from two years' imprisonment in Czechoslovakia on a spy charge. On his return to the U. S., Oatis told reporters he had violated Czech laws, said he had been fairly treated and stood by his confession of guilt at his trial. (Federated Pictures)

# Price Tries To Tell Commission Why Statements Don't Jibe With Records

(from page 1)  
Allegheny County board of education, though he stated on his application that he was employed by that agency as an engineer. Price answered that he had been employed on a project to survey all the properties belonging to the board of education and that the job was paid for, at least partly, by funds of the Works Progress Administration. He produced letters of recommendation from officials of the board of education, but at first objected when Commissioner Ross asked him if he had not been employed on a WPA project. A moment later he answered: "You might call it that."

Why the Carnegie Steel Co. and Jones-Laughlin Steel Co. records do not show that he was employed by them as an engineer, as he stated on his application. Price answered that the projects on which he had been employed, all connected with phases of the manufacture of steel, had involved engineering. Pinned down further by Commissioner Ross, Price admitted that he had really been "learning" phases of engineering.

### Blasts Commission, Papers

At one point, Price blasted the commission hotly for "delving into matters that don't concern you," for giving news to the newspapers and for making him "a puppet for Sherretz." He blamed the commission and the newspapers for damaging his reputation in the community, also, and much of the evidence he presented consisted of testimonials from Navy officers under whose command he served as a civilian defense worker.

Toward the end of the three and a half-hour meeting, he started in on the same vein, to be cut short by Commissioner Ross who reminded him the unpleasant publicity wouldn't have occurred "if you'd been honest in the first place."

"I'm honest, all right," Price answered, "and don't think I'm not."

Col. Charles R. Welsh, executive of the traffic safety commission and Price's superior, testified that Price's work has been satisfactory since his employment in 1948 and found himself called on to answer questions concerning the details of the original appointment.

Welsh said there had been an

eligible list of engineers qualified in some ways for the P-4 appointment, but that none of those listed had any experience in traffic work. Then Price was introduced to him.

No Experience In Traffic  
"He didn't have any experience in traffic either," Welsh admitted, "but in engineering, it's largely a matter of good common sense and work at solving problems. I could tell Mr. Price was a man who was used to solving problems."

Welsh said he and D. Ransom Sherretz, then personnel director of civil service, had talked the matter over and decided to start Price at a P-3 rating and move him up to P-4 after six months if his work justified it.

Commissioner Herbert Kum, senior member of the commission, expressed surprise that the two should have made such a decision without reference to the commission, and that Price was not given the P-4 examination in the first place, or put in that job provisionally. Kum further recalled that the promotion to the P-4 grade had come up shortly after his own advent to the commission and that he had opposed it on the grounds that it was improper reclassification.

The hearing adjourned with the commissioners prepared to take their findings under advisement. No one during the hearing asked Price about the desk marker announcing "civil engineer" which formerly adorned his desk in the traffic safety commission.

# CIC Cook Charges U. S. Took POWs To Japan From Korea

TOKYO (ALN) — A Japanese formerly in the employ of U. S. intelligence has charged that several hundred Korean and Chinese war prisoners have been held in secret captivity in Japan by the American military authorities.

Zenjiro Yamada, 24-year-old cook, said that in October 1951, 110 POWs from Korea were brought to U. S. House No. 740 in Hasedo, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo, where he was then working for the U. S. Counter-Intelligence Corps.

According to Yamada, other prisoners from Korea were held in the former Bank of Tokyo building in Kawasaki, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Yamada's American boss was Major Jack I. Cannon, head of the Counter-Intelligence Corps Special Activities Unit, which was subsequently taken over by Allen Dulles' Central Intelligence Agency. Last December, Yamada's revelations to the Japanese press helped secure the release of a well known writer, Wataru Kaji, whom CIA had held captive for over a year, trying to make him a U. S. agent.

# Extra! Demos Left Gold At Fort Knox

WASHINGTON (FP) — An audit by the Treasury Department shows the Democrats didn't walk off with all the gold at Fort Knox after all.

A check of all Treasury holdings showed everything was O. K. except a shortage of one-third of one cent. That happened because of a variance in value of some old state bonds held by the Treasury. So Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest, new GOP treasurer of the U. S., sent Mrs. Georgia Neese Clark Gray, her Democratic predecessor, a receipt for \$32,410,260.786.10 2/3.

# Falsified Radioactive Ore Treatment, Food, Drugs, Stopped by FDA

Federal seizure of radioactive ore and treatment devices on charges that they violated the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act was reported recently by the Food and Drug Administration of the Federal Security Agency.

Interstate shipments began after thousands of ailing persons had paid admission fees to abandoned uranium mines in Montana, attracted by testimonials telling of alleged cures of arthritis and related conditions.

Included in the ore seizure were accompanying leaflets entitled "Now! You May Test the Healing Effects of the Gamma Rays of Uranium Ore In Your Own Home."

FDA tests with Geiger counters showed that the ore emitted less gamma rays than the luminous dial of an ordinary wrist watch. It sold for \$10 per 5-pound sack. The seized devices were metal cabinet treating units containing ore also emitting very weak radioactivity. They were valued by the shippers at approximately \$400 each.

FDA also reported 95 other shipments of foods, drugs, devices and cosmetics removed from the market in February for alleged violations of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

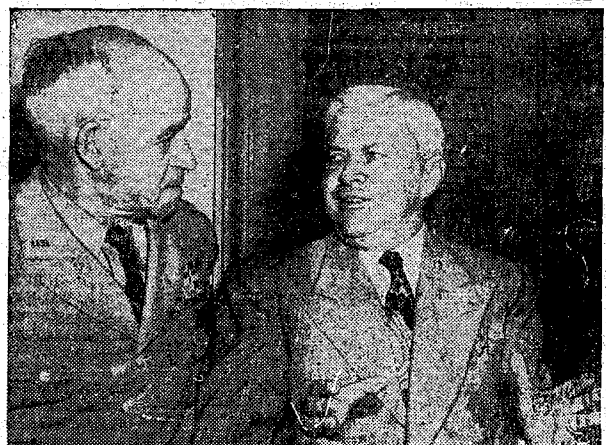
Forty-five actions covered 780,455 pounds of food that were contaminated with filth or decomposed. Approximately 185,000 pounds were seized in 33 actions to protect consumers from weight shortages and sub-standard products.

# Japanese Repatriates Talk of Real China

TOKYO (ALN)—Japanese listening to the radio March 28 were told by the conservative journalist, Shunsuke Ushijima: "It appears wrong to think that the Chinese Communists are exploiting and enslaving the people, and it may not be true, either, that the people are awaiting the comeback of the Nationalists."

That such a view—the opposite of what the Japanese press, serviced by U. S. news agencies, has been telling its readers for years — could be disseminated through the semi-official Tokyo radio reflects the profound impression being made here by the reports of the thousands of Japanese repatriates from the Chinese mainland. Ushijima said the repatriates' testimony "will go a long way toward giving the public an insight into the real situation in China."

"Japan has signed a treaty with the Formosan government," he noted, adding: "The treaty is a treaty but reality is reality, and Japanese foreign relations are always shaped by international situations."



**FAVORS HIGH DEFENSE SPENDING**—General Omar N. Bradley (l.), retiring chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff, chats with Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson at Washington meeting. Bradley warned against cutting defense spending and said the U. S. must spend at least \$36 billion a year for defense "far into the future." (Federated Pictures)

# AFL Teachers Protest Chicago Book-Burning

NEW YORK (FP) — The New York Teachers Guild (AFL) described a recent Chicago book-burning as "outrageous" and called on Chairman Robert C. Hendrickson of the Senate subcommittee on civil liberties to investigate the incident for possible violation of Federal as well as local laws.

On April 12, the Guild told Hendrickson, "a mob, apparently unrestrained by local police, broke into a meeting place and seized and burned certain literature, including copies of Soviet Civilization by Corliss Lamont." Describing itself as anti-Communist, the Guild said: "Our condemnation of the Chicago incident does not imply approval of the burned book, nor of the propaganda material destroyed. Nevertheless, as free Americans, proud of our heritage of civil liberties, we must condemn actions so reminiscent of Nazi techniques."

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ISLANDERS ARE CHEATED

Recently, a visitor from the West Coast read a real estate ad in one of the dailies and hurried out to see the house and lot advertised as a "bargain." As he stared at the property his eyes almost popped out.

He used the filthiest words in describing the deal. The cleanest words he used were "highway robbery."

But the deal, according to local standards, was pretty good.

Islanders would be flabbergasted, too, if they examined real estate ads in West Coast newspapers and compared them with listings in local newspapers.

Last week the Advertiser's Ray Coll Jr., quoted an ad from a San Francisco newspaper: "Only \$500 down; these are FHA terms to non-veterans and veterans alike! Pay only \$44 per month (plus taxes and insurance). Full price, \$7,850. Three bedrooms, two full baths, full price, \$10,500—\$1,300 down, \$55 a month plus taxes and insurance. Ranch-style homes, floor-to-ceiling glass, beamed ceilings, gabled insulated roofs, functional plan designed for indoor-outdoor living."

Coll then listed a few offers in the local newspapers. The first three were: Two bedroom home in Palolo for \$12,000, with \$2,100 down and \$75 a month, an FHA deal; a three-bedroom home in Wahiawa for \$25,000 and a two-bedroom home in Kaimuki for \$14,500.

Prices are not only lower on the Mainland, but financing is a better deal. FHA and GI loans are at 4½ per cent. GI loans are for 25 years. Locally, the usual rate of interest is 6 per cent. The Bank of Hawaii is advertising 5 per cent money but Coll says this is "for a very short term, I understand," and 4½ per cent money for GI loans is scarce in local banks.

Islanders may well ask why the differential between real estate prices here and on the Mainland. Certainly shipping cost of building materials cannot boost prices so high here.

Land is expensive and most of it in Hawaii is leased while land on the Mainland is sold fee simple. Building material is expensive because the Big Five factors who handle the supplies, control the market through monopoly and regulate prices. Boiled down, the land monopoly and the building material monopoly are profiteering in real estate.

Wages of building trades employes are generally lower here where big contractors have been successful in fighting unionization.

Real estate can and should be brought within the means of the common wage earners, with the Territorial government opening up land for houselots at low rates, thus forcing down the price of land owned by monopolists. Cooperatives can be formed to develop subdivisions and buy building materials directly from the Mainland or reasonably priced local products.

Exorbitant real estate prices will prevail as long as land and Big Five monopolies have their way of squeezing profits. The masses exercising their influence in government could bring property ownership to the majority.

Why should people of Hawaii pay more for real estate than those in California, especially when houses here are not built as durably to withstand the weather, and building trades wages are lower here?



Looking Backward

Sam King's Plantation Vote

II.

WHY KING HATES JACK HALL AND THE ILWU

When Samuel Wilder King beat I. L. McCandless for Delegate to Congress in 1934, McCandless contested King's election, claiming that the election had been swung by coercion and intimidation of plantation voters. King's margin was only 1,857 out of 61,117 votes cast. Had 930 voters on the plantations voted Democrat as they would have liked to do, McCandless claimed, he would have been elected over Sam King.

There is nothing extraordinary about the facts and charges set down in the summary of testimony which McCandless filed in support of his claim.

The control of the workers' votes by plantation bosses that McCandless reported was a practice which prevailed until the ILWU came on the island scene and emancipated the workers politically.

The story of Sam King's election continues:

Mamoru Yamane, a Kauai Democrat, told about conditions at Koloa. "If I am not mistaken, I think two times on that day I saw Mr. Moir, manager of the Koloa Sugar Co., at the polls, and his foremen and his lunas on one side of the house. A few of them kept on one side of the entrance, a few of them right in front of the booth, and every time the plantation cars brought in the voters, they just take them out of the car and they just take them straight in."

The 12th of the 1st, Laupahoehoe, was a key precinct, where both Kaiwiki and Laupahoehoe Sugar Companies' workers voted. Testified Democrat Louis Nobriga:

"The manager of the Kaiwiki Sugar Co. (Wishard) and the manager of the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. (Hutchinson), and the head luna of the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co., Mr. Watt, were present there during the day. The Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. boss and two Japanese boys who were employed at the plantation as workers, were there that day at the booth, and the Kaiwiki Sugar Co. camp boss was there. Three other lunas were also there.

"About 75 per cent of the vote down there is plantation vote. The majority of the plantation voters were brought by plantation cars. When they arrived in the cars they all walked right up to the booth and cast their ballots, then went back to work, especially from the Kaiwiki Sugar Co., where they were all working that day. Before they voted, the manager had men about five or six feet from the booth checking them up as they came in.

"... When I attempted to talk to these voters from the plantation, I could not get a chance to get close to them. As soon as they got out of the car they were so scared that they just cast their ballots and go away. They were scared to talk to me in the presence of their plantation employers. Mr. Watt told them, especially the Portuguese boys, that if King got defeated in that precinct it would be too bad for them. . . . They would ignore me altogether, people whom I know and who talked to me on other occasions, friends and relatives of mine.

"I am satisfied in my own mind that those voters who go to the plantation booths are in fear of their jobs, because of the plantation bosses who are standing around, and that they vote as they have been instructed to vote. That is not my impression alone, but the general impression out there. . . . Ever since I can remember that is the general belief, but this last election was the worst. Mr. Watt never came before this one. He always came to vote, but he remained there this time until about 8:30, when the returns were coming in. Sometimes he drove his car to pick up voters. Wishard was there from Ookala until all his voters were through and all the votes cast. Then he went home. Some of the workers from Ookala stayed after their men went back to work. Mr. Hutchinson, the manager of Laupahoehoe Sugar Co., was there practically all day."

Pearl City, Ewa, Waialua, Wailuku, Lihue, Keala, Kilauea, Honoumou, Pahala, Olaa, Kukuihaele, Papekou—the testimony from all these places was substantially the same as that already quoted.

(To Be Continued)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

AFRICANS ARE UNITING

Instead of waging a number of small independent fights for freedom, the people of Africa are moving to weld all of the 160,000,000 Africans into a continent-wide organization to strengthen the battle for self-determination and equality with white people.

This announcement could be disconcerting news to the members of the Cadillac cabinet who are focusing their attention upon more intensive exploitation of Africa, with its uranium and other riches and its strategic location with regard to Russia.

The daily press has been in the process of "discovering" Africa, now that Asia is winning the battle to control its own destiny. A recent issue of Life was devoted to Africa, and many correspondents have gone there on special assignment for daily newspapers.



MR. DAVIS

But the people are determined to have a hand in their future. They are tired of being ruthlessly ruled and exploited by England, France, Belgium and the other "free nations" who call themselves the "bulwark of democracy." Nor are they any more kindly disposed toward the increasing dollar domination by America, what with this nation's record in the treatment of Negroes and other colored people.

Independence Movement Will Draw Wide Support

There are also strong ties between Africa and both the East and Near East. In addition, they have the examples of China, India and Pakistan in winning independence. There are tight religious links, for many Africans are staunch Mohammedans. Any continent-wide movement for independence is, therefore, going to have the support of other non-white peoples.

These and other considerations are playing a part in the proposal to call a Pan-African Congress. Groundwork is already being laid, according to Nelson Mandels, Transvaal provincial secretary of the African National Congress.

Groups which will be the key organizations include the Kenya African Union whose leader, Jomo Kenyatta, was recently sentenced to seven years imprisonment by the British rulers; the South African Defiance Campaign which has been engaged in a passive resistance fight against the racist laws of the Malan government; the African Democratic Rally in French colonial territory; the African National Congresses of Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland; the Convention People's Party led by Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of the Gold Coast, and by smaller movements in Nigeria, Uganda and Tanganyika.

Leaders of these groups realize that attaining their goals of freedom and equality will be long and hard and that great care must be exercised. As Mandels phrased it:

"We want to insure that all the genuine national movements on the continent do not deviate into anti-white racialism. If some nationalism were to take that form, we who fight for freedom might be faced with intervention of some great powers, including the United States."

Unions Break With Traditions For Equal Pay

A strong ally of the Africans in this battle can be the trade union movement. A major step has already been taken in this direction with the surprise announcement a month or so ago by the Federation of Trade Unions and South African Trades and Labor Assembly that they would fight for equal pay for Africans in South Africa.

This is a complete break with tradition. In the past, South African unions have demanded that all Africans be kept out of all skilled and semi-skilled jobs. They not only fought against vocational training for Africans, but were in agreement with government policies which made it illegal for Africans to form unions or even to strike.

If the South African unions follow through with their new ideas and form a non-discriminating labor movement fighting for the rights of Africans, this could be a body blow to racism, not only in South Africa, but throughout the entire continent. Malanism would be doomed. At the same time, it would help prevent the other freedom movements from becoming merely "anti-white racialism" by showing the Africans in concrete fashion that sizeable groups of

(more on page 6)