

# HONOLULU RECORD

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Miss Janet Bell  
University of Hawaii  
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## Father of 7 Blinded In Blast

### City Fathers Muddle Through Kapalama Sewerage Mess

#### \$15 Watch Brings Complaint About Smith Street Cop

By STAFF WRITER  
What is the true story of Officer David Hill's watch?

Johnny Lee Carter, manager of a Smith Street shoeshine parlor, says Hill coerced his wife, Dorothy, into paying \$15 for the watch.

A police department spokesman, giving Hill's version, says Carter wanted to buy the watch and grew angry when his wife bought it instead.

Both versions are in accord on one fact—that Carter has no love for Hill.

It began several weeks ago, Carter says, when Hill showed him the watch and urged the shop manager to try to sell it for him. One night when Hill was in his shop talking about the watch, Carter says, the pair accidentally came in close physical contact behind the counter and Hill, feeling a small caliber pistol in Carter's pocket, forthwith placed him

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By SPECIAL WRITER  
Of all the people involved in the Kapalama sewerage mess, Albert Auyong is the only one who can sit back and smile.

After more than three years of squabbles about property owners, waste of taxpayers' money and inconvenience, and charges of favoritism hurled at the city sewers division, the Kapalama sewerage system is finally being improved to serve residents between School and Vineyard Sts., and just east of Kokea. But Auyong, the city fathers now say, is exempt from assessment.

**Few Flip-Flops**  
Close examination of the developments, shaped to a large extent by interests of individual property owners, shows that the sewers division has flip-flopped a few times, changed its plans to suit the demands of a group, and has finally come back to the original plan for the sewer line because another group unrelentingly demanded "fair play."

In October 1946, a group of 18 petitioned for the installation of a sewer line from the Kapalama canal up to School St., running along the boundaries of their properties. The sewers division surveyed and pegged the area for

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\$32---Their Weekly Income



MRS. JOHN FELICIANO waits with her seven children—Margaret 13, Lorraine 10, Priscilla 9, Eleanor 7, John 6, Gordon 5, and Anna 3—at their Damon Tract home. Her husband is being treated in Queen's Hospital for injuries received in a dynamite explosion on Maunalaui Heights last Friday.

### 1st Job in Year Means Tragedy to Damon Tract Man

John Feliciano, 31, of 489-D "B" St., Damon Tract, will probably lose both eyes, doctors say, as a result of injuries suffered from an explosion last Friday at the Maunalaui Tunnel where he was working on a city-county sewers project. Feliciano, who got the job with the contractor, the Hawaiian Dredging Co., after being jobless almost a year, has a wife and seven children. The injured man is being cared for in Queen's Hospital.

As his case stands now with the Territorial bureau of workmen's compensation, Feliciano's injury is rated as a "permanent partial disability" and as such he is entitled to receive compensation not to exceed \$10,000, W. M. Douglas of the bureau said.

The catastrophe was a "sheer accident," according to R. F. Hagist, Territorial safety engineer, who investigated the case. The explosion occurred when Feliciano entered the tunnel, after a blast, and began working with a pneumatic drill in one of the holes where a charge had been exploded, Mr. Hagist said.

Although the holes had been inspected and declared safe by a

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### Mother Rushes to Injured Son, Discovers Money Comes First

#### Stainback Failed To Inspire Harold Ickes, Ex-Interior Secretary

Ingram M. Stainback had an enthusiastic supporter for his appointment to the governorship in Norman M. Littell, assistant attorney general, who passed through Hawaii in August 1941. Littell wrote a long letter to Marvin O. McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt, warmly recommending Stainback for the Territorial chief executive's post. This letter was referred to Harold Ickes, then Secretary of the Interior.

Ickes, after reading the long letter, wrote McIntyre on Nov. 28, 1941: "I don't share Littell's volunteered enthusiasm about Judge Stainback. . . Governor Poindexter has never been anything to cheer about, but at least he has been unobjectionable and, on the whole, during normal times, satisfactory. . . However, quite regardless of his health, we do need a strong man there now, and where to find the right man I do not know."

When Mrs. Elizabeth Kunewa and her husband, Joseph Kunewa, rushed to Children's Hospital on Kuakini St., last Friday, after receiving the news that their 11-year-old son, Joseph Jr., had been injured in an accident, they were confronted first, she says, with questions from the management as to their ability to pay for the boy's hospitalization and treatment.

"When I asked to see my son," she says, "they told me the doctors were taking care of him. They wouldn't tell me how he was. They started asking all kinds of questions about us and how much money we had."

Finally, when her husband had signed a note promising to raise a \$75 deposit by the following Monday, Mrs. Kunewa was allowed to see the boy, who had been struck on the head when he had collided with the rear end of an automobile while riding his bicycle. The boy had been taken first to the city-county Emergency Hospital, Mrs. Kunewa said, then rushed to the Children's Hospital without any authorization by or notification of his parents.

"They said they couldn't wait,"

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### Estimate of 19,000 Given As Eligible Filipino Voters Here

Approximately 53,000 persons of Filipino ancestry live in the Territory and about 19,000 of them are eligible voters, according to sources in the Filipino community.

N. C. (Bert) Villanueva, local businessman and president of the Filipino American Citizens Association, Inc., a non-partisan political action group, said he knows of no statistics giving the number of Filipino voters, but the 19,000 seemed a pretty close estimate to him.

**Majority On Oahu**  
The main concentration of Filipinos is on Oahu where more than

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### Eye Japan Silver Closely---B.B.B.

To avoid possible legal complications later, local importers were advised by the Honolulu Better Business Bureau to check carefully before buying Japanese stainless steel and silver-plated flatware which are deceptively similar to products of Oneida, Ltd., New York.

The Oneida firm said, according

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### White Toilet Seats Issue in Wailuku Backside Rumpus

By Special Wailuku Correspondent  
When the supply of mahogany toilet seats at Wailuku Sugar Company ran out, rather than install white enameled seats, which are reserved for supervisory employes, in the homes of rank and file workers, the plantation authorities went about collecting whatever mahogany seats remained in the supervisors' homes from pre-white seat days and replaced them with new white enameled seats.

The old toilet seats collected from the supervisors' homes were taken to the carpenter shop and there restained and varnished for installation in the rank and file workers' homes.

Some of the workers don't relish the idea of using second-hand toilet seats, even though the plantation claims them to be just as good as new after the repainting job. So the matter was brought to the attention of the Union Housing Chairman, Sadaichi Morimoto, who immediately called the carpenter shop superintendent. That official knew nothing of the company's policy in the matter of the seats; his job was only to see to their repainting.

At this juncture Assistant Manager Frank E. Hoops hap-

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### Only Blodgett "Saw Red" on Painted Dome Of Roosevelt High

The objections of the retired martial brass to the red on Roosevelt High School's dome are aesthetic rather than political, Mrs. G. F. Unmacht, wife of Col. Unmacht, told the RECORD. And anyway, Col. Unmacht's name got on the petition by mistake, or at least without any consent of the colonel's.

"The glare of red and gold from the school didn't bother us so much," said Mrs. Unmacht. "We're protected by a big tree. But it's the Blodgetts who don't have any protection and they don't like it."

**Commander Saw Red**  
The red dome that confronted Commander L. F. Blodgett every morning incurred his displeasure to such an extent, says Mrs. Unmacht, that he not only put down his own name as an objector, but that of Col. Unmacht as well.

"He said my hubby what he

(more on page 4)

## Appeal To UN

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights came under sharp focus of light by those seeking appeal for their denial of human and civil rights.

**NINE AMERICANS** filed an 18-page complaint to the UN commission, asking for an investigation of the jail sentences imposed on citizens cited for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

This appeal was watched with interest since an appellate court in California recently ruled that the state's alien land law, prohibiting ownership or lease of land by aliens ineligible for citizenship, was invalid because it was contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The Charter in this case had superseded the state constitution, according to the ruling of the appellate court judges. The Charter upholds the "respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion."

**A FEW YEARS** ago leaders of 14 million American Negroes appealed to the UN in their struggle for equal rights in every phase of life. At that time the administration criticized them, saying that the problems involved were national and should be handled by the U. S. government.

The present petition by the nine Americans charged that the contempt citations are "part of a growing pattern of activity by various agencies of government designed to make ever more hazardous the exercise of basic political rights by nonconformist opinion."

"The most urgent aspect of this drive from a UN point of view is that it is destroying the American organizations which still seek world peace and conciliation, and terrorizing those who would still see the UN as a means of preventing a new world war."

**THE DELEGATION**, headed by Prof. Harry Pratt Fairchild, included Dr. John Kingsbury, Dr. Edward Barsky, Howard East, John Howard Lawson, Adrian Scott, Helen Bryan, Leon Josephson and Martin Cooper. Of these, five have been cited for contempt.

In its petition the delegation told Dr. Egon Schwell, assistant secretary of the UN commission, that refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to rule on the constitutionality of the House Un-American Committee "has left us with no further legal remedy at home in the fight to preserve basic liberties and basic rights from destruction at the hands of an inquisitorial body determined to make freedom of discussion dangerous in the U. S."

## Romulo Appointed

When Carlos P. Romulo became president of the UN general assembly, the new independent Philippines Republic gained prestige among nations.

**LAST WEEK** Romulo, who carries the title of ambassador, was appointed Philippines secretary of foreign affairs.

Romulo's appointment at this time was significant for he would play an important role in the new Southeast Asia Union. His prestige as a UN leader would help the union in getting various countries to participate on a regional basis. Romulo said that the member nations would be non-Communists but not anti-Communists, a statement expected of a UN official.

**BEHIND THIS** play of words was the fact that the Southeast Asia Union would be an instrument of the West in the "cold war." Most of its participating countries had their own problems, discontent of the predominant peasant population that has been exploited by landlords for centuries. In almost all the member nations, peasants demanding land and arming themselves are fighting the landlords and their governments. Most of the organized opposition to the landlord class is led by the political left, with much of the leadership coming from the Communists.

With this situation observers saw

# National Summary

## Truman's Trip

President Truman made headlines in the GOP dailies these past two weeks as he started off the 1950 campaign on a "non-political" 6,000-mile tour.

**SAID THE HEADLINES:** "U. S. Not 'Going to Dogs,' insists Chief Executive"; "President Pledges \$4,000 Yearly Pay"; "Truman Sees 'Long Cold War.'"

Winding up his trip in Chicago this week, the President blasted the "obstructionists" of the Fair Deal and asked for their defeat in his speech at the Democratic rally attended by 450,000.

If all the people in the U. S. tried hard, by 1960 the base income of an American family can be raised to \$4,000 a year, the President told his listeners on his way to the Pacific Northwest. He claimed it was nonsense to say that the country was "going to the dogs."

While optimism marked his speeches, his blast at the Chinese Communists indicated that he saw the need of China trade. The cutting off of China trade has hit West Coast shipping and business interests in their vital spots and unemployment has increased. Even the lumber industry in the Pacific Northwest had been affected. And for quite some time there has been pressure by grain dealers to dump "surplus" U. S. wheat into China.

**THE PRESIDENT** blasted the Peking government, saying it was sending food to Russia while people in famine areas of China suffered. The pressure groups, that had been demanding that the administration allow trade with China, felt better. If the administration is forced to permit trading with China, with protection given U. S. shipping in Kuomintang blockaded waters, the President's statement that the U. S. would send food to the Chinese people and his blast at the Peking government leaders would keep the administration from losing face.

The President's words were strong. Said Mr. Truman: "The Communists so far have tried to deny the existence of a famine. They have rebuffed the efforts of others to discover the facts."

**ONE MONTH AGO**, Chen Yun, a Chinese Communist leader, had reported in a broadcast beamed throughout China and to the world that "large and concentrated afflicted areas occupied 1,866 million hectares (4,609,000 acres) with seven million seriously affected people most in need of relief . . ."

through Romulo's play of words. The Southeast Asia Union is anti-Communist.

**ROMULO'S OWN** government is occupied full time by the Hukbalahaps who have bases throughout Luzon. Amidst government corruption and graft, like in Kuomintang China, the Huks had gained mass support. No guerrilla units can exist without popular support. Without this they would deteriorate into banditry in their desperation for sheer existence.

American columnists like Drew Pearson were predicting that the Philippines government would fall shortly, through its own corruption and by Huk assault, but this seemed off base analysis. It was true, however, that President Quirino kept Baguio as his capital, instead of Malacanang, because the Huks were all around Manila.

**IN THE PHILIPPINES**, outspoken periodicals like the American-owned Free Press were saying: With all the American arms aid up to now the government has failed to crush the Huk movement. What can it do in a broader field, in the Southeast Asia Union?

## Protracted Cold War

Twelve foreign ministers of the Atlantic Pact nations this week heard U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson say the cold

war would last indefinitely. To prevent a third world war, he said that the strength of the western powers must be matched with that of the Soviet Union and nations friendly to it.

**AS THE CONFERENCE** continued this week, the matter of armament and financing the program was taken up for discussion.

Prior to the conference of the Atlantic Pact nations, the Big Three foreign ministers—U. S., Britain and France—met to lay plans for the west's global policy. The Soviet Union was referred to as the "unnamed power" and the "aggressive power."

The foreign ministers talked, among other things, to work for closer cooperation, economic assistance to Southeast Asia and economic and social improvements for the people of Africa.

**AFRICA**, A TROUBLESOME spot for both French and British imperialism, got a close examination, for there, popular resistance has been growing against foreign oppression during the past years. The foreign ministers talked of global strategy, and according to news stories, their concern was reportedly for security from Communist attack. Not played up and interpreted was the economic element in the

menace underestimated. Five years after V-E Day, last week Jewish War Veterans in New York pointed their fingers at the revival of Nazism in Germany and asked for a policy that would block this dangerous growth.

**PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN**, a speaker at the mass meeting of the vets in Madison Square Garden said: "The German menace is being underestimated no less than it was after World War I." James Waterman Wise, the key speaker, pulled no punches. He put the blame for the rise of Nazism on American policy. Said Wise: "Unless the present trend ends, there will be a new Nazi government surpassing the horror of the old . . . It is time to assert that no war, hot or cold, shall force America to sell its soul for the support of the fiends of Auschwitz and Dachau."

Elliott Roosevelt named three members of the Truman administration—the late Defense Secretary James Forrestal, William H. Draper and Paul Nitze—as members of Dillon Read & Co., Wall Street, which helped finance German cartels and heavy industry. He did not mention John Foster Dulles, new advisor to Secretary of State Acheson, who is a Dillon Read attorney and brain-truster.

**ROOSEVELT SAID:** "These men have been in a position that has enabled them consistently to scuttle the U. S. program of demilitarization, decartelization, reparations and a level of industry for peacetime purposes."

## Oil Monopolies

For more than 50 years the oil corporations have been involved almost constantly either in investigations or court actions constituting violations of the anti-trust laws. The times they have been actually hit are few, and the oil monopolies now view the Justice Department anti-trust functions as having only nuisance value.

**JUSTICE DEPARTMENT** officials this week looked forward to a drawn-out fight with seven big oil companies charged with monopoly practices on the West Coast. The case, which started with a civil suit brought by the department in a Los Angeles federal district court, received little publicity in the major dailies which carry advertisements of the corporate giants.

Named as defendants were: Standard Oil of California, the Texas Co., Shell Oil, Tidewater Associated Oil Co., Richfield Oil Corp., General Petroleum Corp., and Union Oil Co. Named as co-defendant was the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. Operations of the so-called conservation committee were the heart of the case.

Through the conservation committee, the government charged, the seven corporations maintained a tight control over production and oil pricing in five western states—California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona. The committee, in a nutshell, was a law-evading device, the government said.

**ALL CRUDE OIL** refined within the five-state area is produced in the San Joaquin Valley, the Los Angeles Basin and the Coastal Region, all in California. The corporations, through the conservation committee, see to it that no competing oil from outside sources comes into the five-state area, according to the Justice Department. In addition, more than 90 per cent of the gasoline refined in the area is used there.

**Discriminatory practices** of the conservation committee have caused some independents to dismantle their refineries and sell out. The independents are forced to stick to production quotas while the committee discriminates in favor of the wells operated by the big seven. The corporate giants charged independents rigged rates for the use of oil pipelines. Besides tying up the independents on the production level, the big seven forced some retailers to handle their products exclusively.

**ALL THESE** were charged in the government suit. What the result of the case would be was another matter.

cold war, the fact of a shrinking area of exploitation for big business interests in the western nations.

## Japanese Export

Britain got the jitters as Japan crowded into the field of international trade and gave competition. British textile producers were most unhappy about the comeback of Japanese manufacture.

**DURING THE** last fiscal year Japan did quite well in exports, but not as well as officials estimated. The total export reached \$530,000,000, an increase of \$180,000,000 over the 1948-49 fiscal year. Official estimate for 1949-50 was \$578,000,000.

Japanese manufacturers needed markets and searched for them as did other nations, interested in Asian trade. England, Germany, Belgium and Italy were all trying to corner buyers and as Japanese exports increased, competition became keener. The vast market of China, which bought 20 per cent of Japanese exports before the war, had the potential of absorbing greater proportions of finished products from Japan and her competitors, but trade with China was contingent upon recognition of the new government by the western nations.

**JAPANESE** exports consisted of 50 per cent in textiles, 20 per cent in metals and machinery and the balance in chemicals, medicines and miscellaneous products.

# World Summary

## QUICK! THE ASPIRIN!

"What's happened to Leon Sterling?" the menhunes ask;

"He used to weave himself in smiles as he went about his task,

"But now he seems so sober, so crestfallen and sad;

"Could it be his breakfast ham was good, but the egg was bad?"

"No," says the god of politics. "Your answer is not right;

"It simply is that Leon now just cannot sleep at night."

"Insomnia?" the god was asked. "No, this is what I mean:

"Kauhane sleeps upon his right and on his left is Heññ!"

—W. K. B.

## Political Sidelights

The dailies have been quiet about the feuding that has been going on between the Territorial land department and the Hawaiian Homes Commission. The land department feels that the HHC is out to wrest properties under its jurisdiction. There is some disagreement between the two on the interpretation of the HHC Act. Not so long ago, A. Lester Marks, while land commissioner, attempted to sell land at Waimanalo. The HHC blocked this sale by appealing to the attorney general, claiming the land rightfully belonged to the commission. The attorney general ruled in favor of the HHC. Some oldtimers in the land and survey department can't see how the attorney general arrived at this decision.

**THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU** again warns people of Hawaii that phony stock promotions are going on. This racket has not been exposed as it should have been. It flourished after the war when Walter D. Ackerman, Jr., present attorney general, was treasurer of the Territory.

**W. TIP DAVIS**, prominently anti-labor during the last waterfront strike and prime mover of the Citizens' Committee, opposed initiative, referendum and recall at a public hearing of the Statehood Convention last week because he believes those with money can make the population vote their way. Is this wishful thinking? The Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand, said many legislative proposals are too complicated for the electorate to intelligently pass upon them.

**THE TWO LOCAL GOP** controlled dailies are "deeply" concerned about the "good name" of the Democratic Party. They are pouring out advice, urging and scolding the Democrats to clean house. Are the Republicans interested in a strong Democratic Party? How many Demos are falling for this Republican line?

**"THE TWO DAILIES** are like matadors, waving the red cloth before the bull's eyes and making it charge like mad," commented a grass-roots Demo. "The Demos got better sense than the bull," he added. "How can we act like the bull?" he asked.

**GARNER ANTHONY**, newcomer to the Democratic Party, said last week that the "Democrats habitually have been cracking each other's skulls for years. They would rather fight with each other than with Republicans."

Commented an observer: "The Republican big shots planted their stooges in the Democratic Party to do just that. It would be darned interesting to find out from where the campaign money for some so-called Demo politicians has come."

**IT'S SAID THAT** Samuel W. King is economy-minded and that if he becomes Territorial GOP chairman he'll tighten the purse

strings. One of King's key campaign workers' during the recent primary election said King would not go for the big pay that's drawn by key staff members at the GOP headquarters.

**MISS MARY NOONAN**, executive secretary of the Republican Club, is said to be campaigning strongly for O. P. Soares, incumbent chairman.

**THE GOP IS NOT** a happy family as it looks to outsiders. Supporters of O. P. Soares were indignant at the smear campaign conducted against the GOP chairman during the recent elections. Some GOP members, it was said, started a whispering campaign that Soares took cases defending alleged dope peddlers, gamblers and fleecers.

Soares' backers argued that he was a champion of civil rights and one of his press agents wrote a series of articles in a local daily attempting to show that Soares fought for the underdog. Soares' supporters weren't happy at another "maneuver" of some GOP members who divided the precinct combination to Soares' disadvantage. This was said to be a major element in Soares' defeat in the constitutional convention race.

**IN THE GOP** draft platform, are planks that should go under the heading: "Not to be taken seriously by department." The proposed platform includes, of all things, taxes on undeveloped land that might be used for homesites; support of homesteading and small farming; elimination of inequalities in the tax system.

**MRS. JOHN T. JENKINS** is a minority spokesman of the new group of Demo women led by Mrs. Thelma Monaghan. When did she join the Demo Party? Mr. John T. Jenkins, of IMUA, is president of GOP 10th of the 4th district.

**DAVID BENZ**, new Demo central committee secretary, said henceforth only officers will speak for the party and there will be no private comments on party matters by unauthorized individuals. This was in the middle of last week. Charles Hite and others have since then prefaced their several remarks to the press as personal opinion.

Always give your correct name to each new employer for whom you work so that your Social Security record will be accurate and up to date.

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## Bryson, Associates Win MCS Elections; Highest Vote Cast

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9, 1950—The count of the highest vote ever recorded in the history of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards, (organized in 1901), was completed today, with the ad-



MR. BRYSON

ministration and associates of President Hugh Bryson winning overwhelmingly over the opposition, for all posts.

The National Union officers declared: "The turnout and participation of MCS members in this election is unchallenged by any other seafaring or shoreside union in the Maritime Industry, or anywhere else that we know of. Only 51 members in good standing did not participate in the 60-day election which began March 1, 1950."

**Minority Members Represented**  
The rank and file ballot counting committee concluded its work today, and reported that of the 4,420 votes returned (a mail balloting system is used), Bryson won 3,448 of them over his opponent Boatwright, who received only 972.

Incumbent Eddie Tangeh, Secretary-Treasurer, received 3,439 votes over opponents A. Abbott and C. Palor.

Other officers elected on the General Council (the Union's administrative body) in addition to Bryson and Tangeh were: N. Jacobson, San Francisco Branch; J. Johnson, Wilmington Branch; H. Robinson, Portland Branch; C. Nichols, Seattle Branch; W. Ho, Honolulu Branch; and Irv Dvorin, New York Branch.

"An outstanding achievement in this election," according to Bryson "was the fact that among the eight General Council members, which is composed of the two National Officers and six Port Agents from all the Branches of the National Union, three are Minority group members, two being Negroes, and one being Hawaiian-Chinese."

**To Continue Autonomy Fight**  
Bryson stated: "The General Council endorsed last December, and the membership in all Branches of our National Union approved, a program of integrating minority group leaders into the policy-making body (General Council) of the MCS. Up until this time, Negroes and other members of Minority groups had been elected as Patrolmen and Dispatchers only. The Union members overwhelmingly took this recommendation to heart, and put it over to electing such outstanding Negro leaders of our Union and the community to office as Joseph Johnson, Wilmington; and Charlie Nichols, Seattle. They've done a great service to the membership, also, in electing Wally Ho (Hawaiian-Chinese) as Honolulu Port Agent."

Bryson stated further: "The National CIO Policy boys have their answer in this election. MSC members will continue our fight for autonomy and democ-

## Petition Campaign Hits HC&S Transfer, Downgrading Policy

PUNENE, Maui—Petition bearing 800 employe signatures demanding the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. "stop all job elimination" and "stop forcing the workers to speedup" by the use of threats have forced the largest cane sugar plantation in the U. S. to change its plans.

"We feel that the company is profit hungry because of the big profit of about \$1,525,000 made last year by our sweat and tears," said the petition. About 2,000 more signatures are expected.

**Company Changes Stand**  
While H. C. & S. had not scheduled any eliminations, it had announced 25 transfers of employes, 11 of which involved downgrading. When the petitions began circulating after a mass meeting, April 13, attended by nearly 1,000 members of Unit 14-B, United Sugar Workers, ILWU Local 142, the company cut down the transfers to 11, with no downgrading.

Sugar workers are graded on a 10-point scale. F. Jacintho, a workman with 23 years' seniority, was slated for downgrading from grade 7 to 5. M. Arisumi and L. Sebastian, utility general mechanics in grade 5, were to be demoted to grade 2, ashman, P. Domingo, mill handyman, grade 3, was to become cane carrier cleanup, grade 1.

Seeing such downgrading as the opening wedge for layoffs and speedup, the union took action.

**Lorenzo Jealous**  
The petition, besides hitting the company's attack upon employe job security, pointed out that the signers felt "the company is taking advantage of the witch hunt fear created by the Un-American Hearing now going on in Honolulu."

The night of the April 18 meeting, six outstanding Maui union

leaders, two of them from Punene—Robert K. Murasaki, business agent, and Frank Takahashi—were called to Honolulu to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee, following charges of Communist membership made by former business agent Frederico Lorenzo. The mass meeting, presided over by unit chairman August Pimental and addressed by President Antonio Rania of the Sugar Workers Union, served notice that the Maui sugar workers had the spirit and leadership to carry on, regardless of whether the six smeared leaders were on Maui or not.

In the three weeks following the meeting, no attempts by employers to capitalize on the un-American hearings have been noted on Maui. At the meeting and afterward, sugar workers loudly expressed their opinion that Lorenzo was motivated by jealousy of other leaders, having himself failed to secure support for reelection from the rank and file.

## Protestants Oppose Government Support To Private Schools

DETROIT (FP)—The Detroit Council of Churches, which speaks for most Protestant parishes in the city, went formally on record recently against any kind of federal aid to church schools or other private schools. Even federally subsidized school buses for such schools, or welfare aid was condemned. The council, representing 24 denominations and 604 Detroit area congregations, said in part:

"When all the people provide the money the schools supported thereby should be for all the people, with no sectarian bias that will discriminate against, or promote the special interests of any religious body.

"Welfare services provided by public funds should be available to all children alike with no discrimination because of race or creed, but all such services should be administered through public agencies.

"We oppose, however, any effort to weaken the public responsibility for the administration of our public funds, for education, welfare services, transportation, health and safety, by seeking to obtain public subsidy for private or parochial schools."

During the war, Sam Sweet, then education director of the Wayne County CIO Council, summed up the situation by saying that those who wanted to have private highways instead of using the public highways should, not demand public funds for them, and the same principle applied, he said, to private schools, whether church or otherwise.

## Must Amfac Pay?

American Factors' letter of last week explaining the late delivery of automobile license plates to the city-county government does not satisfy Treasurer William Chun-Hoon.

"It's up to the board of supervisors," Mr. Chun-Hoon told the RECORD, "but I think American Factors should pay the penalty. That's according to the contract, but it's up to the supervisors and the purchasing agent as to whether or not the penalty shall be asked."

The excuse cited by American Factors, that of a steel strike on the Mainland, is insufficient grounds to relieve the company of the \$775 penalty, Chun-Hoon believes. His opinion was formed from merely reading the contract, Chun-Hoon said, not because of that of any attorney. It will be the business of the supervisors, if they see fit, to ask C-C Attorney Wilford Godbold for an opinion, he added.

racy in CIO, and the so-called 'trial' set for May 22 in Washington, D. C., will not affect that fight."

"Our Union has achieved more in wages, hours and conditions than any CIO union, and our membership is paid at least \$62.00 more per month in take-home pay than similar ratings in either the NMU-CIO, the SUP-AFL, or the STU-AFL. It's clear by the results of this election that the overwhelming majority of MCS members are proud to wear with honor the badge of a 'left-wing Union.'"

Police Testing Station No. 37  
**J. K. Wong Garage**  
General Auto Repairing  
55 N. KUKUI STREET  
Phone 57168

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SIDNEY ROGER, ILWU radio commentator, and the Rev. Emilio C. Yadao, both with leis around their necks, pose with Maui unionists during their recent trip to the Valley Island.

## Longshore Strike Victory Celebrated on Mother's Day

Combining in a single celebration Mother's Day and their victory in the great strike of 1949, 750 members, wives and children of the Kahului longshoremen's unit took over Kalamia Park, Kihel, Maui, last Sunday. Choice of Mother's Day for the victory celebration was intentional, for as Vice President Francis (Red) Kealoha put it, "in a strike the women take 60 per cent of the burden and the men only 40 per cent."

"It was hard on us," says the grey-haired Hawaiian stewardess, "for we have eight children. My wife was a little doubtful at first, for her uncle had been killed in a strike. But she said to me: 'We'll stick through this together, even if it means selling our furniture. If we sink, we sink together; if we win, we win together.' And we won!"

The group of longshoremen who gathered about the park reminisced about the old days before there was a union and Manager Walsh ruled Kahului with an iron hand. Emilio Lomactu, called Caruso for his musical ability, kamaaina who had his first union experience in the Filipino plantation strike of 1924, told of arduous conditions. "We were opposed to start work at 7 a. m., as they insisted on starting us about 6:40, so that we put in 20 minutes without pay. Sometimes we worked from 6:40 to 4 p. m., took two hours' rest and went back at 6 p. m. to work around the clock to 8 a. m. This for 70 cents an hour plus 13 cents penalty for handling munitions."

Kahului men never let one forget that theirs was the self-sufficient longshoremen's unit during the six-month strike. Instead of calling upon Longshoremen's Local 136 for help, they were able to assist other units.

Popular support of the strike on Maui is shown by the fact that the Kahului unit, with only \$500 in its treasury when the strike began, spent about \$25,000, including \$6,000 in loans, and ended the strike with its accounts in the black. Practically all this amount was raised among sympathizers,

non-union as well as union.

"Caruso" Lomactu, who contributed freely of his talent during the strike, recalled especially the amateur hours that were held twice a week during the strike. Other Filipino longshoremen pointed out that there are 50 Filipino members in the unit. During the strike "scabs" tried unsuccessfully to scare them out of the union by telling them that no aliens would be allowed to work on the waterfront.

The victory picnic was an informal affair, each family bringing its own lunch. However, a committee headed by Willie Kalkala stayed up all night to cook the 1,300 lunches that were distributed. Children stuffed themselves on 500 pounds of shaved ice and 50 cases of soda water.

Arrangements were made under the general supervision of Business Agent Charles Nouchi. Entertainment included bingo, with generous prizes, for the mothers; sandlot softball for the men and dog-dodgeball for the children and teenagers.

## BLODGETT "SAW RED" ON DOME

(from page 1)

had done," said Mrs. Unmacht, "and you know Col. Unmacht is with the Chamber of Commerce, so he called Bob Spencer (Roosevelt principal) and told him that if the kids had any kind of sentimental attachment for the red and gold, he didn't mind."

It was that sentimental attachment for their school colors that raised the whole question last week when a delegation of Roosevelt students appeared at a city-county public works hearing to ask why they can't have the dome repainted in its original red and gold instead of the green that was substituted some months ago.

They told C-C officials they had taken a survey of residents in all the houses from which the Roosevelt dome is visible and of the whole lot, Commander Blodgett is the only one who reacts violently to Roosevelt's red.

The students didn't get an immediate reply from Lyman Bigelow, superintendent of buildings, who customarily insists that all requests be put in writing, but they did get Mr. Bigelow's promise to let them know, before June 3, whether or not they will be permitted to paint their school colors on the dome again.

Cash receipts of farmers from grains and livestock in February 1950 were 24 per cent under those of the previous month and 9 per cent under the total for February last year.

## Aquacade Lost 31 G's for HGEA, Petition Charges

"To help the membership regain their trust and confidence in the HGEA," 218 petitioning members of the organization have asked that the results of the balloting on the February Aquacade and the financial report on that enterprise be published in the HGEA's house organ.

The petition alleges that the Aquacade lost \$31,000 and that the HGEA "has been exposed to contempt and ridicule because of the loss."

President Ted Nobriga stated, following the petition, that he has been authorized to hire an attorney to make a study of the contract under which the show was promoted together with E. K. Fernandez.

Reporting the story of the Aquacade fiasco and the resultant hubbub in the HGEA first, the RECORD also published the opinion of a Fernandez operative who felt the HGEA was largely responsible for the loss. It has been said privately by officers of the HGEA that the contract puts much, if not all the financial responsibility for the loss on that organization.

## Phony Ads Boost Mindszenty Film

Papers around the country have been running ads for a film called "Guilty of Treason." The ads read: "Betrayed by her lover... shamed, degraded and robbed of every human decency by men without honor." The additional text reads: "There are ways of making women betray their honor."

The picture with this ad shows a woman being whipped.

No one would guess from this misleading ad that it is actually a film purporting to tell the life story of Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary.

The film itself is based on a total falsehood, as the correspondents of many papers carrying the ads have reported. There was no love interest in the Mindszenty case, just as there was no drugging, whipping, torturing, hypnotism or other sinister methods used. The basis for the trial was that the Cardinal opposed land reforms, separation of church and state, etc., which constitutes treason in his country.

The press throughout the trial covered up the accurate reports of their own correspondents with many fake stories. Today, the papers continue to fool their readers by carrying false advertising for a fake picture.

—From In Fact, May 1, 1950.

## Fewer Jobless Is Capital Forecast

WASHINGTON (FP) — Continued improvement in employment conditions into the early part of the summer was predicted May 15 by Director Robert C. Goodwin of the Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security.

In contrast to 1949 experience, Goodwin said, three-fourths of all U. S. major production centers had increases in employment between January and March this year. Labor officials were heartened particularly by the fact that employment rose in two-thirds of the areas of heavy unemployment.

By the middle of the year, Goodwin predicted, employment should hit the 60-million level. He warned however, that the old goal of 60 million jobs was not enough to keep the wheels turning, since population has increased.

## Gadabout

IN JAPAN, says a vet who spent some time there, owners of small restaurants do not join the same "association" the big owners do, because they have an organization of their own which comes closer to answering their needs. Honolulu, the vet thinks, ought to have something like that. It is true that small owners have dropped out of the HRDA because they feel they don't get their money's worth. The HRDA is active, they admit, but not active on projects that figure to help them. Killing civil rights legislation, for instance, as the HRDA boasted it did in the legislature's regular session, is of interest mostly to bars which seek to confine their clientele to haoles, some feel.

IN DAMON TRACT, as on Kahaala Drive, some homesites are being sold fee simple, though under a clause which says the owners may take back the places after five years if they feel the purchasers have proved "unsuitable." So those who buy are somewhat afraid to invest much in building, since they don't know the standards that may be used to determine suitability.

MANUEL "CARUSO" OLIVERA, well known local figure at sporting events of all kinds, says: "The whole world is down on me. It just doesn't love me any more." "Caruso," generally a better act than the fights at the Auditorium, has complaints against (1) the Empire Amusement Co.'s pool room because it doesn't employ him any more to sweep the floors and clean up the place and (2) against sport promoters because they won't let him in free to fights and ball games these days.

As for the pool room bosses, he says: "I used to get up at four o'clock to get down here at seven to sweep. I was always honest and sincere and besides, I never stole anything."

Fight promoters, especially, would do well to consider restoring Mr. Olivera to his old free-riding status. Gadabout hears he has more fans than plenty of the maulers.

FIRST ANNOUNCED candidate on Bethel St., by the way, is Philip Choo. His hat is in the ring as already he is campaigning to be sergeant-at-arms at the next Democratic convention. He's got nothing against Henry Kukona. He just thinks he'd like the job.

\$150 TOWARD XMAS for union kids was raised at the Paia Filipino Clubhouse on Maui last Saturday night. The enterprise was a party given by the ILWU Women's Auxiliary, Local 22. High spot of the evening came at 11 o'clock when crepe paper, balloons and other decorations were cascaded among the dancers by an ingenious arrangement which was the creation of Henry Ismael, Augustine Baptiste and Francisco Ariola. Other entertainment included dancing, for which the music was provided by Vicky Castillo and her "Queens," all members of the auxiliary. The party committee consisted of Mrs. Peggy Baptiste, Mrs. Josephine Tynon and Mrs. Emily Garcia.

BETTY LIM is the name of one of the more recent additions to the Wunder Bar's staff. Betty gives the customers good-will and vivaciousness along with their orders, at no extra charge.

WE NOTICED THIS AD in Wednesday's Lost and Found column of the S-B: "Found, Shaeffer black and white man's pen. Ph. 58523." What puzzles Gadabout is this: If the finder knew that much about the man, how come he didn't know his name?

ED BERMAN, according to those who know the situation, may be revealed as engaging in some high-

ly unusual (for a lawyer) activity in connection with the Gonsalves revolt against the Joint-Teamsters' Council. There is a question in the minds of some who are implicated in the case as to whether Berman or Gonsalves was a more important factor in the revolt.

NOBORU ARAKAKI, treasurer of Unit 4, Hilo Sugar, attends night Adult Education classes on his own initiative to learn accounting. Noboru has taken his job as treasurer to heart and puts in plenty of time keeping his Unit finances in shape. "I might as well know a little accounting now that I'm treasurer; that's why I decided to go to night classes," he said. More power to you Noboru. That's the spirit.

"I WOULD LIKE," said one Democrat who has been a successful candidate in the past, "to run for mayor on a platform opposed to the resolution Charley Hite introduced in the central committee—the right of a man to remain silent. I'd like to see how many people here believe a man has a right to remain silent if he chooses. There might be many more than you think."

Asked for a quote about the defeat of Oka at the county committee meeting, the old Democrat said any quote from him would be unprintable.

CHARGING ONCE more against individuals who stand on their constitutional rights, the Star-Bulletin calls the move a "Communist tack" conveniently forgetting that the OR&L company managed to dodge a sure-fire case of illegal gear hauling by refusing to incriminate itself—less than a week before the un-American Activities hearings began.

IF AN OPERATOR in the local vice racket continues uninterrupted for a long time, says one authority on Honolulu's underworld, you can bet he's paying off not only in money but in information which might assist his "patron" on the police force. Some have operated that way for years, the authority continues; though they do their utmost to conceal their tale-bearing activities from their colleagues in crime.

A LOCAL GAMBLER went out of business recently, it is said, when he was raided by the police who crossed up his "patron" and who eventually demanded a regular payoff for themselves. Since the gambler still had to pay off his "patron," his overhead made further operations unprofitable and he went for a long ocean voyage.

IF ARTHUR TRASK was going to walk out of the Democratic Party and over to the governor's wing, says an acquaintance, he should have done it early enough so that he'd have had a chance to be sent to Washington on the statehood junket as a governor's man. By acting tardily, says the acquaintance, he missed the free trip.

"THE RECORD" should have been around when Chief Gabrielson was running the police," a reader told Gadabout. "You've no idea how much there'd have been to write that the dailies wouldn't handle. I remember hearing one policeman say, 'I took a thousand dollars, so what?' He's on duty today, too."

Governor Steinback was the force, in the opinion of the reader, that kept Special Prosecutor Joseph V. Esposito from bringing his sure-fire cases against several police officers to a successful conclusion.

Investment in new plant equipment dropped from an annual rate of \$20,400,000 during the last half of 1948 to \$17,500,000 during the second half of 1949.

Wedding and birthday cakes a specialty.

### Dee Lite Bakery

Joe Umeda, Prop.  
Phone 84245  
630 Mokuanea St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii

### For Sale

1936 PONTIAC  
(Business Coupe)  
GOOD CONDITION  
\$175.00

Call 86941 days  
or 917501 evenings  
Lehua Kempa



# HRDA Admits Defections Among Members; Starts Recruiting

By STAFF WRITER  
Not all members of the Hawaii Restaurant and Dispensers' Association are appreciative of the "achievements" of the organization in their behalf, it was brought out at the HRDA "industry-wide" meeting held at Queen's Surf evening of May 10.

The Hawaii Brewing Co. (Primo Beer), it was disclosed through questions by a member, has resigned its membership because of "financial streamlining." The explanation was made by R. H. Finlayson of the HRDA.

Yet Primo Beer was one of the outstanding beneficiaries of HRDA action during the waterfront strike, according to a list which the organization sent its members, enumerating its "Past Accomplishments and Activities." No. 10 on the list is as follows: "Directly responsible for the release of Primo Beer during the ILWU strike when a beer shortage existed."

Other accomplishments include "meetings held with the union" to bring pressure to let the Lurline sail and to "assist in ending the strike." No mention is made of any activity directed toward the Employers' Council, which represented the stevedoring companies involved in the strike.

### Tools of Discrimination

Also listed as an accomplishment is the availability of signs "bringing to the attention of patrons that management has the legal right to refuse service to anyone." These signs are mentioned again in the list of "future services and projects." On the Mainland, such signs have often been used by proprietors of public places to back up a policy of discrimination against certain minority groups, though the signs are, themselves, illegal in states where civil rights laws make such discrimination a criminal offense.

Using a phrase indicative of its attitude toward unions, the

HRDA promises to keep up a "careful scrutiny of trade union organization activities concerning restaurant and/or liquor dispensing operations."

It will also continue, it says, "constant combatting of the efforts of the Temperance League of Hawaii, local option activities, etc."

Indicating that defection among members may be serious, Spence Weaver, president of the HRDA, according to the official report told the meeting the organization "had to struggle along in the past year with a decreasing number of members, that their dues had been less and the question at hand was whether or not it could continue."

R. H. Finlayson, employe of the HRDA, then described a plan by which the organization might survive—and the plan included new assessments above the regular dues, together with a drive for new members.

### "Tremendous Amount"

As a financial argument, Finlayson advanced the argument that if the HRDA collapses as a result of few members and funds, "it was going to cost the members of the industry a tremendous amount of money and a much greater amount to operate alone than if would for them to contribute a small amount of their yearly dues to subsidize . . ."

Finlayson asked members to go out and recruit others into the HRDA and he distributed "pledge cards" upon which members could promise in writing to pay certain amounts of subsidy. He also gave them lists which gave the status of members who have paid their dues up, those who are delinquent, and those who do not belong.

The report to members is signed by Corinne von Wedelstaedt, executive secretary of the HRDA, and one of the women who appeared most consistently in the so-called Broom Brigade during the long-shore strike.

"Of course, all is not smooth sailing. They make mistakes, but on the whole, not many, and are very quick to respond to sound and honest public criticism of both programs and administration of same."

Well, there you have the reaction of two American writers to the new government of China in China's largest city. To understand Gearhart's a little better, it is well to note a closing line of his concerning the planes Chiang Kai-shek still sends to bomb his own people.

"The Communist party line," writes Gearhart, "is that they are American planes."

What with an admitted military gift worth billions of dollars by the U. S. to Chiang, the reader might easily wonder what other makes of planes they might conceivably be.

# Writers Agree on Honesty of New China Gov't--Not on Merits

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH  
Seldom has the new government of China come in for such sincere, though backhanded compliments in the American press as those written in three articles by Blake Gearhart, recently published in Honolulu dailies. Mr. Gearhart, former United Press bureau manager in Shanghai, is advertised as the last correspondent of an American press association to leave Shanghai, and his stories carry a Manila dateline.

The compliments are roundabout, to be sure, but they're compliments just the same. The Chinese in Shanghai are bewildered, Gearhart writes in one article, because they all have to pay taxes. Heretofore, he says, they've always been accustomed to bribing officials in order to escape the major part of their tax burden, and the new honesty of the unbribable Communist officials confuses them.

Then, there's the zeal of the new government for work and its antipathy toward entertainment of the sort afforded for many years by Shanghai dancehalls and saloons. Gearhart leads up to the government's high taxes on dance hall activity with a sentence which runs: "Communism is waging a losing fight in Shanghai against wine, women and song."

### But Both Operate

Gearhart's point in that story seems to be that any such attitude toward the old treaty port vices is almost un-Chinese and will certainly never work. As proof, he describes the freedom to operate allowed both dancehall girls and bartenders before he left the city.

"Moscow," writes Gearhart, ringing in a country which has had far less direct contact with the Chinese civil war than the U. S., "has her work out for her if she thinks she is going to change the Chinese character overnight."

Probably Mr. Gearhart knows quite well that the theories of the Chinese Communists about the Chinese people rise from 20 years experience over a wide expanse of China, and not from Moscow.

Even this writer, during a comparatively brief wartime experience, had occasion to discover that almost none of the Chinese peasants—who make up 85 per cent of the population—aid comparatively few of the middle class,

are much interested in the sort of western licentiousness that exists in the treaty ports.

Another writer confirms the accounts of honesty of the present tax-collectors, but he doesn't see it as a catastrophe unlikely to succeed because of "Chinese character." He is John W. Powell, editor of the famous China Weekly Review, who carries on in China in the tradition of his father, publishing fearlessly the things he sees and thinks.

Young Powell, who was born in Shanghai, is a graduate of the University of Missouri, a former employe of OWI, and he has been praised for the high journalistic standard of his weekly news magazine. Especially, he was recognized in the U. S. national press three years ago for his part in uncovering the slaughter of Formosans by the Kuomintang government.

### American Tax-Dodger

Describing conditions in Shanghai, Powell writes in a letter: "The big taipans (foreign businessmen) are still hanging on but getting unhappier by the day. For the first time now we have to pay taxes. Just yesterday we translated an item which named A. P. Pattison as one of the biggest tax dodgers. He was mad as a hornet, claimed that taxes are so high that he was now 'working for the government and running in the hole at that.' Anyway, he's now paid up and doesn't show any signs of quitting the place so I guess there must still be a wee bit of profit in the old town yet."

Mentioning "giant food expansion programs," Powell writes:

## LEADER OF RUMP DEMOCRATS

HAROLD WATERHOUSE RICE

Born 1883—

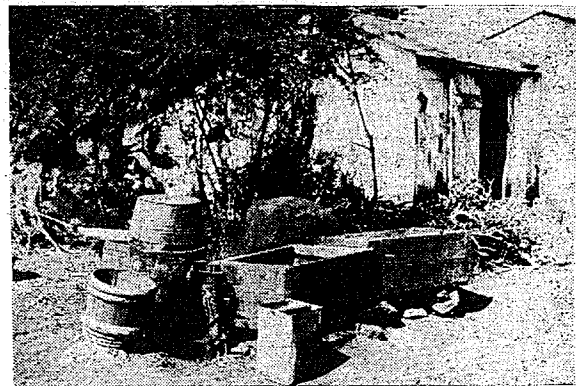
- Owner.....Kaunoulu Ranch
- President-Director...Wm. Hyde Rice, Ltd.
- Director.....Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.
- Director.....Ahukini Terminal Co., Ltd.
- Director.....East Kauai Water Co., Ltd.
- Director.....Hawaiian Sumatra Plantations, Ltd.
- Director.....Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.

# LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

thon foot race was held on June 11, and the Advertiser praised the Russian team which ran 53 miles.

A couple of weeks later, the paper cast up accounts on the Russian venture. There had been imported by the Board of Immigration 1,760



Accommodation in Iwilei Camp

Russians—916 men, 393 women and 451 children—at a cost of \$91.23 each, or over \$160,000, not counting the expense to the federal government to feed them in quarantine. At no time were more than 300 of them working on the plantations. In 1916 only 59 were still plantation hands.

The great majority went to California. Hawaii had spent \$160,000 to give our West Coast neighbor 1,000 husky new citizens.

## Labor Roundup

### SPEED-UP BREAKS HAWAII PEACE

Sporadic outbursts of job action and protests against company assaults against workers occurred on the Hamakua coast on Hawaii this week when several hundreds of workers at Kaiwika and Hakalaia plantations stayed away from their jobs.

Of long standing nature, the Hakalaia dispute came to a head on Tuesday when the company suspended 16 men for refusing to handle cane from the planters who recently refused to use union labor to haul the cane to the-mill.

The trouble at Kaiwika has its roots in what the union members call a deliberate speed-up program leading to the eventual reduction of work force and loss of job security.

Involved was the suspension of four truck drivers.

Brewing trouble at Onomea, a Brewer plantation like Hakalaia, and on Kaula also appears based on the workers' strong protest against any kind of speed-up.

It will be recalled that the ILWU in past negotiations has made a big point of the issue of job security, foretelling that mechanization and other technological improvements would result in a cut of the work force.

Although definite job security clauses were not written into the agreement, industry apparently gave what is now seen to be only lip service to protecting the job opportunities of the workers.

Just exactly where the sporadic outbreaks will lead is not known, although it is certain that they cannot go on for long without something happening—something other than merely adjustments through usage of the grievance procedure.

Workers have pointed out that the grievance procedure does not make jobs. Nor does it save jobs.

### THE ILWU AND POLITICS

Now that the Democratic Party have been divided into the "right" and "left" wings, conveniently so for headline writers, a sudden crop of "labor and politics"—or more accurately, "the ILWU and politics"—articles have appeared in the news.

While we do not pretend to write authoritatively of the ILWU and politics, we feel it is interesting to analyze some of the articles which have been written about these subjects in the past few weeks.

First—the so-called third party dream of the newswriters.

Nonsense and completely unfounded, union sources say to the speculation in one of the daily papers only a week ago. "The ILWU, about two years ago, declared that in its opinion, the only party that seemed to have some semblance of working for the welfare of the people and the Territory was the Democratic Party. To that end, it recommended that its members join the Democratic Party.

True, this definite identification with the Democratic Party was changed somewhat after the meeting of the international executive board in 1949 at which time the board declared that politics would not be allowed to rend the union asunder.

In Honolulu two top ILWU leaders, namely, Jack Hall, its regional director, and Ernest Arena, a Hawaii board member, resigned from the Democratic Party following that statement of the board.

However, the ILWU in Hawaii, reiterated its statement to the effect that its members should take part in politics, joining whatever party they saw fit.

There were no en masse resignations from the Democratic Party on the part of the rank-and filers. Perhaps they felt as they did two years ago, that despite all of its shortcomings, the Democratic Party still holds the most promise for the people of the Territory. Workers, especially plantation workers, remember the days when their getting jobs and remaining on jobs were dependent on their voting for a Republican slate, dictated by their employers.

As to the third party, we feel strongly from our observations that union members are not entertaining such ideas at this time.

As to the "belligerent and non-belligerent leadership" in the ILWU, the membership can best answer that in our opinion. It seems that the workers know that they have gotten what they have from the employers only because of their present unity—guided by the so-called leadership and enhanced by international policy as drafted by the biennial conventions and by interim executive board meetings.



# WASHINGTON PATTER

By ALDEN TODD  
Federated Press

## BONES RATTLING IN THE CLOSET

Justice Department witnesses, including the attorney general, were remarkably badly informed about crime when questioned by a Senate commerce subcommittee.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath was asked if he knew of a nationwide crime syndicate. He didn't say yes and he didn't say no. He just said his department could not answer the question.

## Bogged Down On Simple Question

One of McGrath's aides, James M. McInerney, bogged down on a simple question. He was asked how many bookies there are in Washington.

With pleasing modesty McInerney replied: "I'd rather leave that to the census taker."

But McInerney offered one remark which does shed some light. He said that "wherever there is money there is crime."

In simple justice it should be observed that McInerney is almost certainly loyalty-proof. That is, he could stand one of his own department's anti-radical investigations. Hence he probably did not mean to poison the well of free enterprise.

Nevertheless, McInerney's statement stands on the record and it makes sense. The average gangster has grown up in a slum. A few blocks away he could always see the respectable districts, the plushy residences, the big cars and the good clothes, and all the signs of money on parade.

## Gangsters Picked Chiefs of Police

A poor kid from the tenements does not need a radical writer to tell him that there is a lot of thievery behind big fortunes. Most of what he hears leads him to think he ought to cut a slice for himself. He sometimes proceeds to do that, according to his own rules of the game.

For every gangster there is a cop. Sometimes it turns out that the gangster can make enough for both. A brotherhood is born. In some towns the links have been so close that gangsters picked the chiefs of police.

It also develops that there is big money in all branches of government. And so the alliance of criminals and politicians spreads farther.

Finally, there is the standard political problem of getting elected. Sometimes strong-arm men are handy in a campaign. Unmarked, unrecorded money in old bills is always handy. At this point the alliance between underworld and political machines can be cemented.

## Ignorance of Justice Department Spectacular

I doubt if there is a city hall reporter in the country who cannot tell you of crooks in politics. And there are few informed politicians who doubt that there are gang operations on a national scale, on control of racing wires.

The Justice Department's ignorance of the subject is, therefore, what spectacular. McGrath has at his command the FBI. There are four times as many agents today as it had ten years ago. It has time and time to look into the political views of more than two million government workers. It did this to catch spies. Since the head of the government loyalty review system, Seth Richardson, has said that not one spy was turned up by the whole process, it must be assumed that the FBI could spare some time to go after nationwide crime.

There is one fairly easy answer to the puzzle. Too many big city machines might be embarrassed if a crime probe goes too far.

Some of the same big city machines have put liberal politicians in office. But the tighter the grip of the machine becomes, the less attention it has to pay to voters. Some machines in this country have reached the point where votes no longer counted.

When the point of complete machine control is reached, labor is the chief victim. The cops, the Chamber of Commerce, the political boss and the gangsters have a tight system. The system produces not only boodle, but the open shop.

## Cop In Row Over \$15 Watch

(from page 1)  
under arrest for carrying concealed weapons.

**Pressure Charged**  
Four or five days later, says Carter, Hill came into the shop during his absence and pressured Mrs. Carter into paying \$15 for the watch, on which occasion he wrote and signed a bill of sale.

"When I came back in and heard what he had done, I was mad," says Carter. "I was mad anyway at the way Hill was always coming in and making up to my wife and acting like he owned the place. I took the watch and I walked right over to where he was standing on the sidewalk and I slapped it down on the pavement and told him I didn't want it around here any more."

... says, he ... nation ... the ... frag- ... watch to make a ... complaint. On the way he met Sergeant Joseph Lee and told him the story and Lee said he needn't go any further. The sergeant took the bill of sale and the complaint and promised action would be taken, Carter said. "Nothing's been done," Carter says. "That Hill still comes into the place here and carries on as he pleases, so I'm telling my story." The police department spok-

man says, however, that Sergeant Lee did investigate and reported that he believes Hill's version and that the whole trouble is jealousy between the Carters. Lee reported to the department that he visited the shoeshine parlor and found them arguing with each other about the watch.

Carter, who was discharged from the army here some months ago, says he has been arrested before, and he says: "I don't hold it against the other officers. Sometimes they caught me doing something and I knew it. I can laugh with Souza and some others and take it like a good sport, but when Hill comes in my place, I get mad!"

There is evidence that the police department has been making investigations of the Hill case, and though Chief Liu was unavailable for comment, a number of people on Smith St. say he has been investigating the case personally. Others say Sergeant Lee's investigation extended beyond the visit to Carter's shop and they say he asked questions about Hill of a number of other persons.

Hill is the officer who won for himself the sobriquet of "The Dime" last September when he was apprehended by Wilfred Oka taking a copy of the RECORD from a stand on Bethel St.



**GOVERNMENT GUILTY**—Federal Judge Thomas M. Kennerly has ruled that the U. S. government is liable for damages caused by the April 1947 Texas City explosion, which killed 560 persons and injured more than 900. More than 270 damage suits have already been filed.

## 19,000 Filipinos Eligible To Cast Votes In Territory

(from page 1)

half of the group is located, Mr. Villanueva said. Since the war, there has been a constant exodus of Filipinos from the plantations and other islands to Oahu.

A source which Mr. Villanueva considers reliable had broken down the estimated 53,000 thus:

33,000 citizens, either born or naturalized, (Mr. Villanueva feels that at least 30,000 are citizens). 19,000 are eligible voters.

Not less than 28,000 are on Oahu. Of the 28,000 on Oahu, about 19,000 are citizens.

About 8,700 on Oahu are eligible voters, with 5,600 in the 5th District and 3,100 in the 4th District.

### Feels Estimate Too Liberal

A legislator who has run successfully in the 5th District for many years was surprised by this breakdown showing there were so many voters of Filipino descent. He said the estimate seemed too liberal, although he knew there had been a large number of Filipinos naturalized in recent years.

"All this goes to show that we must activate our people and we expect the citizens to participate in political action in coming elections," Mr. Villanueva commented. He indicated that the number that actually voted was quite small.

The Filipino American Citizens Association, Inc., has an important role to play, according to Mr. Villanueva. A registered Republican, Mr. Villanueva says that the organization is non-partisan. Its work will constitute to a large extent the education of its membership and others in their responsibility as citizens and voters.

### Interest Picks Up

The association is a recent organization with present membership of about 250-300. Membership has more than doubled since the constitutional primary election.

There was a "sudden awakening" and "interest" in politics at that time, Mr. Villanueva said.

The association is planning on membership drives and will establish chapters in various areas. At present there are chapters in Honolulu and at Damon Tract.

Officers of the organization elected in March are: President, Villanueva; vice president, Fortunato Teho; secretary, the Rev. E. C. Yadao; treasurer, Delfin Velarde.



## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

## Oh Say Can You See The University of Hawaii Stadium?

It has been such a long time since the University of Hawaii regents discussed the construction of a stadium and field-house to take care of the athletic activities at the Manoa institution. We have felt very strongly about the proposal, hoping that the Regents and the Board of Athletic Control were sincerely interested in this project which has been in waiting for a long time. Frankly, we have been very doubtful about the plan, realizing that the University has a decided pecuniary interest in the Stadium that Beaven built and that all the talk that has been going on is just plain talk.

Along with this we discovered recently from Mainland sources that the celebrated Cow Palace that has housed many an important boxing, baseball and other event, is owned by the State of California. Originally a livestock exhibition hall, the converted palace was the scene recently of almost all important and interesting basketball games in San Francisco. The administrator is Frank Walsh, responsible in a great measure for the games made available to the public at popular prices. Colleges playing at the Cow Palace receive 80 per cent of the gate! Did you read that carefully? We said 80 per cent of the gate!

The 20 per cent is used for the maintenance and upkeep of the place and from what we have learned a number of improvements have been made and others will soon follow. This is very interesting as we have hoped that the University will get out of the Stadium business and have the proposed field house and stadium to administer. We had hoped that the stadium at the University will be used not only for athletic events but for the development of an integrated inter-scholastic program in keeping with the best principles of physical education instead of the rah, rah, glorified high school league that has been developed since the inception of competition.

Compare the Honolulu Stadium with the Cow Palace. Compare the rentals charged. Compare what is charged the high school league. Compare what a promoter has to pay to get the use of the stadium owned by the University of Hawaii supported by the taxes you and the rest of us pay for upkeep. Yep, we said the taxes you pay. The University is not a subsidiary of the Big Five. It is a university maintained by the people. Have the Regents make the University get out of the stadium mess. Let's get into the business of education!

## American Bowling Congress Changes Its Constitution

The American Bowling Congress finally after all these years decided to amend its white male clause as a result of attacks by many liberal groups, trade unions, civil rights organizations and minority groups. The infamous white clause has been a blot on athletics, especially in bowling where smug, white supremacists have directed the destiny of one of the biggest organizations in the country. The capitulation by the Congress did not come because of the real sincerity of the bigwigs in the organization, but came about because of the constant fight of all the liberal organizations.

Now it will be up to individual member groups to decide what they want to do as far as local matches and tournaments are concerned. Locally the Oahu Bowling Association is seriously thinking of reaffiliating with the ABC. Chalk up the winning round for the progressives!

## Along Boxing Boulevard

The postponement of the Graham-Olson fight due to bad weather last Tuesday night may mean that either the Takeshita-Kim fight will draw or else the Graham-Olson match will do a flopper as far as the cash customers are concerned. Olson has not been much of a draw as shown by the attendance figures. Perhaps the fight will go on indoors if Leo Leavitt accedes to the wishes of Augie Curtis. As far as the general admission section is concerned the stadium is the worst place to see a fight—whereas the Civic has the advantage of being best as far as the GA crowd is concerned.

Jack LaMotta is being given all the protection of his middle-weight title in spite of the efforts of the NBA to force him to fight the logical challenger. The logical challenger, of course, is Ray (Sugar) Robinson. But what happens? La Motta gets Rocky Graziano for a title bout in New York on June 14.

A former law student at Georgetown University now practicing law here in Honolulu comes in with the information that he remembers seeing a preliminary boy by the name of "Stonewall" Jackson beat Otis Graham in Washington, D. C. Snuff sed.

## Sports Tid-Bits From Here and There

The announced retirement of Gorō Moriguchi who made a terrific comeback with the McCullys in the A.J.A. Senior league brings to mind that Gorō played for years at the fast game of basketball. Gorō was rated one of the best ball retrievers in basketball. Good luck! Gorō.

The best game in the Hawaii Baseball league was the Red Sox-Ricans game featuring a pitching duel between Slim Souza and Lefty Higuchi. The probationary period for the Ricans is definitely over.

Richard Furtado, one of the greatest track stars produced locally, will most likely be back for the AAU Track Championships. Dick has been competing and scoring points for the last 20 years. Can you match this?

Walter Wong, Iolani's sprinter, will be the runner to watch in the 100-yards next year. Due to a spike injury Coach Moses Ome withdrew him from competition this year but watch this lad next track year.



# City Fathers Muddle Through Kapalama Sewerage Mess

(from page 1)

the line that was supposed to cut across a narrow strip of Albert Auyong's property from the manhole, then proceed toward School St., between Auyong's property and that of his brother Robert on the one side and that of nine others on the waikiki side.

This plan was dropped in August 1948, when Albert Auyong, his brother and three others requested "the repeal" of the original petition signed by the 18. The five noted that the other signers of the previous request were not interested in securing sewers "at this time."

### Cesspools Give Trouble

Some of the original signers were shocked when they learned that it had been reported that they were not interested in sewers. Their cesspools were giving them trouble, and gradually they called upon the sewers division more and more frequently to pump out their cesspools. This was done without cost to the residents but every time the trucks ran down to Kapalama, it meant the use of taxpayers' money.

The new petition, approved by the board of supervisors, called for a sewer line running through the middle of Albert Auyong's property, then up toward School St. through Robert Auyong's land, then cutting toward the boundaries of and touching the properties of Arthur Ching, Bing Kow and M. A. Chun.

While these five, all relatives, would be served by the new petition, the others were left out. The only way they could get a sewer connection was by running a lateral line from the main pipe in the properties of the Auyong brothers. The question arose whether or not they should pay right-of-way to the Auyongs.

By this time the five had deposited \$4,600 as their share of the sewer extension. On Sept. 17, 1948, plans and specifications for this project were completed. Then on Sept. 21, the city-county clerk was authorized to call for bids for the sewer extension, but no contract was ever let.

### Supervisors Backed Down

But on March 8, 1949, the committee on public works of the board of supervisors authorized Chief Engineer K. A. Sinclair to return the \$4,600 to the five property holders. It was said then that the owners were to study a new plan for constructing sewers along a proposed street, coming down from School St.

Reports were current then that the supervisors backed down because of protests by the "left-out" group, although the Auyong group had stronger influence in the sewer department. It was also said that consideration of a new sewer line was a "blind,"—to save face in the City Hall.

About this time the "left-out" property owners presented their problems to Robert Cole, engineer with the sewers division. Mr. Cole finally decided that the orig-

inal sewer plan, that running on the boundaries, decided upon in 1946, should be completed and not the line running through the Auyong property.

### Inspectors Asleep?

Then, on August 18, 1949, Albert Auyong got a permit from the city government to lay a private sewer line in his property. The permit called for a sewer line extension to service one house with five toilets.

Actually, Auyong made connections to two cottages and two duplex cottages.

"How did Auyong get away with this?" a Kapalama property owner asked. "What was the inspector from the city-county building department doing? Did he read the permit?"

Other questions also came up, according to a source, concerning the irregularity of the permit. Some of them were:

Why did the sewers division allow a permit to be issued Auyong for a private sewer line, when a master plan had already been approved for the whole area? Why was the permit given in the first place when connections for sewer extension is permissible only when there is a hub of a sewer line extending from a manhole?

An observer who reports that he watched the sewers division make Auyong's sewer line connection says that there was no hub, and that the government workers opened up the manhole to lay the hub extension.

### Pulled Fast One

Franklin Sunn, assistant to sewers division head George Wallace, who has handled administration problems of the Kapalama-sewerage project, told the RECORD that a hub "was there" and so "we had to give the permit."

Mr. Cole, when asked about the permit, tersely commented: "Auyong pulled a fast one."

Since Albert Auyong now has a sewer line in part of his property (43,783 square feet), he claimed exemption from assessment which will be made when the main sewer line is put in. This was granted by the board of supervisors.

A property owner thought this was unfair, for he felt the permit for a private sewer line given Auyong was irregular. He feels Auyong should have been told to use the proposed sewer system.

### Sewer Line In Vegetable Field

Auyong has subsequently appealed to the board of supervisors for exemption of another piece of property (13,353 square feet) which is a vegetable field. He got it.

Franklin Sunn says that the exemption was given because Auyong already has a private line installed there.

A person who has followed developments in the sewer project at Kapalama wondered when the permit to install the sewer line for this property was given. He also asked if an owner of a vegetable field would put in a private sewer line, expecting to construct houses in the future, when a city-county sewer line is practically under construction.

### Others Pay Higher Assessment

With Auyong's property exempted, the other owners of properties in the area will be paying higher assessments. It is reported that they are not happy about the whole situation.

"You can hardly blame them," said a sewers division employe who has been close to the proposed project.

After all the stalling, changing plans, pumping out cesspools, even as frequently as three times a month in some cases, practically no progress has been made since 1947. The only person who can smile at the whole sewer mess is Albert Auyong.



UNPOPULAR—Long under attack from organized labor, NLRB General Counsel Robert N. Denham (above) now finds himself a target of NLRB Chairman Paul Herzog as well. Appearing before a congressional committee, Herzog urged a curb on Denham's powers.

# Scientist Foresees Mass Unemploy't by Automatic Machines

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (FP)—The U. S. faces a "catastrophic second industrial revolution brought about by the use of automatic machines" unless it accepts the need for a planned society.

This warning came April 24 from Dr. Norbert Weiner of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the outstanding mathematicians in the nation.

"Unless we prepare ourselves for it, our industrial cities face a vast decentralization process, and a shifting of population to rural districts brought about by unemployment," Weiner said. He predicted that machinery controlled by "electronic brains" could, within a decade "completely wipe out the assembly line."

Foreseeing mass unemployment, Weiner said: "We must prepare for this by intelligent use of welfare until a time of stabilization occurs. We must change our judgment of value from a quantitative to a qualitative one. We can no longer fear the word 'socialism.'"

Weiner is the creator of the electronic computing "memory" machine, which has many characteristics of the human brain. The machine can solve in one week astronomical and nuclear physics equations which it would normally take a crew of 20 highly trained mathematicians a year to solve.

### More Automatic Machines

"The CIO has never been known as an organization that sought to halt technical developments—but it has been known, too, as an organization greatly concerned over the welfare of those who lose jobs through no fault of their own," the editorial said. "Automation" is creating a problem—a problem that can reach serious national proportions unless something is done about it.

# First Job In Year Means Tragedy To Damon Tract Man

(more on page 6)

licensed powder man, the safety engineer said, a very small fragment of dynamite inexplicably remained undetected. The fragment was discharged, it is believed, by the jarring of Feliciano's hammer and blew gravel and stone into his face, inflicting the injuries.

"It must have been a very small bit of dynamite," Hagist told the RECORD, "or it would have killed him. So far as I can tell, there was no way the accident could have been prevented."

Hagist said it is his opinion that safety conditions regarding the handling of dynamite on the Maunalani job are very good.

Mrs. Feliciano, at home with her seven children, did her best to maintain her composure as she told a RECORD reporter of the lean months that preceded her husband's hiring on the Maunalani job. Feliciano had worked for the Hawaiian Bitumuls Co., she said, until he was laid off shortly after the beginning of the longshore strike last year. He was not reemployed when the strike ended.

"We only hope he can save his eyes," she told the RECORD, "so he can come back to us and be all right."

### Doctors Dubious of Success

But the young wife's hope is not likely to be realized, for doctors who are now treating him have told both her and Territorial officials that one eye is completely lost and there is very little chance that they can save the other.

"He can talk to me all right," said Mrs. Feliciano, describing her visits to her husband, "but he doesn't know about his eyes."

# White Toilet Seats Are Issue

(from page 1)

opened by and the Union Housing Chairman thought it would be a good idea to discuss the matter with him. He pointed out that inasmuch as the rank and file workers are paying rent for the houses, some of them better than those of the supervisors, they were entitled to the same treatment in matters as personal as toilet seats.

The assistant manager said he saw nothing wrong with the plantation practice, because the supervisors theoretically are paying much more for their perquisites than the rank and file workers, the perquisites representing 20 per cent of their wages.

The Union Housing Chairman said he could see no reason why the supervisors' backsides should be any better than those of the rank and file, whereupon the assistant manager rejoined that the supervisors are better because under our capitalistic form of government, the supervisor is better than the workingman; when the Communists take over, then everybody's backside will be equal.

They haven't told him yet because they think it would be bad for him to know."

Facing the immediate future, Mrs. Feliciano realizes it is going to be extremely difficult to pay the rent on the Feliciano home and to feed and clothe her seven lively, growing children on the \$32 a week which the company will begin sending her, and which represents two-thirds of her husband's weekly pay. Feliciano's compensation will be paid, according to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law, in that manner until the total amount of the award is exhausted.

The Feliciano children are: Margaret 13, Lorraine 10, Priscilla 9, Eleanor 7, John 6, Gordon 5, and Anna 3.

# MOTHER FINDS MONEY IS FIRST

(from page 1)

Mrs. Kunewa says. "He still had the city-county tag on him."

After her first visit Friday, Mrs. Kunewa says, the doctors were uncertain as to the seriousness of the injury, and she returned again on Saturday.

She says a man at the business office commented to her: "I see you didn't bring any money. You know we expect a deposit of \$75."

When the Kunewas still hadn't been able to raise the \$75 on Monday, Joseph Kunewa arranged to get a promise from his employer, Castle & Cooke, to remit an amount from his wages to cover the bill, and on Tuesday Joseph Jr. was brought home to the residence of his parents on Puowaina Drive. The bill was \$53.20.

### Charge Is Higher

"They raised the prices since two years ago," says Mrs. Kunewa. "I took a child to that hospital then and the deposit they asked was only \$50."

Mrs. Kunewa's account of the manner in which hospitals ignore the feelings of relatives in time of stress to insure themselves against financial loss follows two similar accounts the RECORD has received concerning such practice in other Honolulu hospitals. Because those involved feared the ill-will of the hospitals, no stories were published.

Joseph Jr. is one of the five children of the Kunewas. The father is an ILWU longshoreman, currently employed four days a week. He is also well known as a musician and was very active with the morale committee during last year's longshore strike.

Aircraft business, about 90 per cent of which is supplied by the government through taxpayer dollars, now amounts to over \$2 billion a year. This compares with about \$280 million before the war in 1939.

# Eye Silver—BBB

(from page 1)

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## CONTRACTORS

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LESSON FOR QUIRINO

From the Philippines on clear days one can see Formosa where Chiang Kai-shek is talking of making his last stand. Formosa is the end of the trail of Chiang's retreat, and the graveyard of a regime notorious for its corruption, graft and bad government.

Close at hand in the Far East, the Filipinos have seen the deterioration of a government. A lesson can be drawn from this. But from the Philippines we hear news of parallel developments, of prevalent corruption and graft in the Quirino government.

One national columnist this week predicted that the Philippine government will crumble shortly, and will be taken over by the Hukbalahaps. To numerous readers of the dailies this must have come as a surprise, and more so because the prediction was put in its sharpest form. To readers of the RECORD it is not news to learn of the deep-seated weaknesses of the Quirino government, for this weekly has time and again—given accounts of the actual situation in the Philippines.

We recall that not long ago the dailies ran accounts of Huk setbacks, dismissing them as bandits in the hills.

Accounts from the Philippines say, however, that the Huk forces have won support from the masses. Such reports can be found in the Philippine Press, and in the U.S. World Magazine.

It seems that banditry, carried out in the hills of Luzon or in the streets of Manila, is the harvest of government officials. And the Quirino government, because it is being termite-eaten by racketeers, is expected to crumble in the not too distant future.

While the government has lost favor with the populace, how is it that the Huks win greater following? Some may say that the Huks are good propagandists. We have heard that before. But in the long run the deciding factor is practical application of promises which are made. Without popular support, groups like the Huks cannot survive as guerrilla units. They would be reduced to banditry for sheer existence, if the people hated and feared them.

The growth of the Huks in many ways parallels that of the Chinese Communists. It is not popular to say today that clean government and mass support were outstanding features of the Chinese guerrillas but before this cold war hysteria, the dailies had published these facts. They had condemned Kuomintang corruption at the same time.

In China, as it is in the Philippines and other Asian countries, the demand of the common people is for land. The Huks are giving leadership to the peasants to own their land because the government makes no move to liberalize land ownership.

In the meantime, the officials of the Quirino government and those who surround the president are busy lining their pockets with whatever cash they can grab hold of. They are leeches, disloyal to the Filipino people, and are precipitating the downfall of the government they represent.

As Chiang makes empty boasts on Formosa that he will fight to the death, we wonder how many Asian leaders draw lessons from the experience of the Kuomintang.



Looking Backward

RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS --- 1910

(CONCLUSION)

The clubbing before the police station was the beginning of the end of Hawaii's employer-labelled "Russian Revolution." The will to resist had gone out of the Russians. Nine of the ringleaders of the riot were arrested and quickly found guilty of unlawful assembly. They were given suspended sentences on condition of going to work.

Even the local Socialist Party advised the Russians that they had no way out but to go to work on the plantations.

"The laws of this country are framed by the capitalist class in such a manner as to serve their ends and there is no law on the strength of which you can compel them either to transport you back to Siberia or to pay you any indemnity."

Sugar Barons Annoyed

At the same time the Honolulu Socialists—to the great annoyance of the sugar barons, who ordered a grand jury investigation—sent back to the Mainland rather lurid accounts of the riot. It was featured in all the left-wing papers and even attracted the attention of President Samuel Gompers of the AFL.

Meanwhile, Vasileff and Biloff, with two others, were brought to trial on May 4 for vagrancy. They had no counsel; Vasileff had to conduct their defense unaided, in a tongue foreign to him.

"One attorney stated after the session that he would not have taken the cases of Vasileff and the rest under any circumstances, as he considered the Russian situation, with the teachings and leadership of Vasileff uppermost in the minds of the immigrants, a direct menace to the peace and health of the city."

Most Lawyers Haven't Changed

Which shows that most Honolulu lawyers haven't changed in 40 years. Murder, rape or robbery to them is less of a menace than reasonable demands of labor.

The Star's reporter could not help being impressed by the upright, soldierly bearing of Biloff and Vasileff. Vasileff pled their cause well. He had been offered \$40 to \$50 a month to work for himself, he said, but had turned it down in order that he might give his sole attention to the interests of his people. Every honest man, in his situation, would have done the same. "It is not my fault that I am sitting here, but it is the fault of the agents" who had lied to the Russians.

Labor Agent A. Perelstros and Secretary Royal D. Mead of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, were in the courtroom to see Vasileff and Biloff sentenced to three months in jail.

A United States grand jury investigated—and whitewashed—the activities of Agents Perelstros and Atkinson. Its report stated "that it is possible the agents . . . may have painted conditions in Hawaii in somewhat more rosy tints than the facts entirely warrant, but there is no evidence of any deliberate attempt at misrepresentation." Called before the grand jury, none of the Russians would swear that they had been promised \$45 a month, an acre of land, etc.

Left without leadership, the people in the Iwilei camp began to break up. One week after the riot, 15 families moved to the HSPA employment shed and some 50 were preparing to leave for San Francisco. By May 11, about 260 more had signed up for Koloa, Makaweli, Olaa, Waialea and Waialea. A final shipload of 253 Russians, which arrived on the 6th of May, went off the plantations without any trouble.

Housed In Former "Slave Pen"

Those who remained in Iwilei made themselves comfortable. After a particularly rainy night, a good many moved into the old barracks or "slave pen" that had been occupied by prostitutes in the wide-open days, when Hawaii's missionary descendants and haole businessmen who underpaid laborers said prostitution was a "necessary evil," a circus to keep employes from thinking and organizing for higher wages.

The Russians who stayed in the camp built about 50 fairly comfortable huts in place of the original brush and matting shelters. Those who got work discarded their Russian blouses and boots and began to look like any other Honolulu workmen. By June the papers had practically forgotten about the contemptuous, dangerous Russians; when they were mentioned at all, it was like anybody else. A 24-hour mara-

(more on page 5)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

OUR NEW "DEMOCRATIC" PARTNER

I was brought up with a healthy respect for the word, democracy. And yet I have constantly found it used with the utmost cynicism on the home front; this loose usage has undoubtedly prepared the way for careless handling internationally.

Thus we have the amazing spectacle of the foreign ministers of the United States, Great Britain and France formally announcing that Western Germany is being brought in as a full fledged partner in the alliance of the "western democracies" against Russia.

If there had been a sincere effort to democratize Western Germany, I would feel much better about it. But it is a known fact that many honest American officials have quit their posts in disgust over the way in which Western Germany is being handed back to the Nazis. O. John Rogge, assistant U. S. attorney general, who was sent there for the specific purpose of exposing the Nazi industrialists, was kicked out of his job when he publicly showed their kinship with Wall Street.



MR. DAVIS

Offered As a Sop

Our denazification program was one of the big jokes of the 20th century. Apparently, it was offered as a sop to an American public still outraged by the horrors of the mass tortures at Dachau and Buchenwald, of the attempts to exterminate the whole Jewish people.

But the public has gradually forgotten in five years. And as the memory of these atrocities faded, so did our denazification. Stalin has been built up as a greater menace than Hitler and tears have been shed over the "poor Nazis" who murdered tens of millions of human beings. Jail doors have been opened and Nazi leaders have been almost invited to take up business at the old stand. The big industrialists who financed Hitler have been handed back their factories and the old school ties with Wall Street are almost as strong as they ever were.

It is the Germany of the master race theory, not a people cleansed of the lust for blood and power, that we have welcomed with open arms. Hitler and Goebbels have gone but their ideas remain. The fascists we sought to exterminate in World War II as "the greatest threat to mankind the globe has ever known," are now our partners. We have said, in effect, that the billions of dollars spent and the millions of young men and women killed in battle were, after all, only the by-products of a lovers' quarrel so, what d'you say we kiss and make up?

This alliance with a revived Nazi Germany may please such persons as John Rankin of Mississippi and John Wood of Georgia, two past and present chairmen of the un-American committee whose ideas on race parallel those of Adolf Hitler, but it should have the vigorous opposition of every American who has respect for the traditions of democracy.

Upholders of Master Race Theory

If Germany is to become our partner, let us insist that she get the cleansing promised but never seriously undertaken. As a member of one of the many ethnic and cultural groups looked down upon by the Nazis as "inferior," I have a personal reason for objecting to an alliance which automatically serves to strengthen our Gerald L. K. Smiths and the unholy crew of white Gentile supremacists who view this development as a green light for the brewing of their hate potions. Obviously, our own democracy also can stand considerable cleansing.

While neither Britain nor France is as bad as Western Germany, there is still plenty wrong. Both nations, with U. S. cash, maintain a throttling grip on the peoples of Asia and Africa in a day of dying imperialism. In a way, they are upholding the master race theory of the Nazis and our own Bankins and Woods.

And yet it is only a question of time before Asiatics and Africans throw off the yoke of oppression and stand free of "democratic" France and Britain. The French actions in Indo-China are an object lesson in how not to win the friendship of Oriental peoples.

Give Me the "Real Stuff"

Australia, with its "white only" policy, and South Africa, with its fascist oppression of Indians and native Africans; two key sections of the British empire, can hardly be classed as examples of democracy in action. And yet the official British attitude toward the growing independence movements in Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Uganda and other colonial areas is tempered in large measure by the Nazi-like doctrines of the Malan government in South Africa.

Nothing thus far has shaken my faith in and respect for democracy. But it's merely that I'm getting so I know the real stuff when I see it. But if what is being peddled today is democracy, make mine root beer.