# I Took "the Cure" In the Kaneohe Snakepit



HONOLULU RECORD

The ... eds

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# Baby's Death Jars Dope Ring

EDITORIAL COMMENT

## "MANDATORY," SAYS MATSON

When the Matson Navigation Co. wants to raise its freight rates, President Randolph Sevier travels to Hawaii to break the news to businessmen and people in general—largely through the newspapers and radio.

When the Hawaiian longshoremen bargained for higher wages last year and pressed for arbitration to arrive at a mutually agreeable settlement, the shipping and stevedoring interests forced the dockers to strike for 179 days.

RANDOLPH SEVIER

When Matson, which dominates West Coast-Hawaii shipping, cleans up $2,000,000 in the first half of 1950, but is dissatisfied with income from its freight operation, Mr. Sevier says that an increase in rates is "mandatory." Hawaii's businessmen and the people who ultimately shoulder the increased cost of imports have no say. Mr. Sevier mentioned that rates would be boosted 10 per cent.

When the longshoremen asked for a slight increase in wages, all hell broke loose. The legislature was called into special session to break the strike and accomplished nothing toward that end after squandering taxpayers' money; arbitration became "communism" and the Advertiser wrote daily letters to Josef Stalin; the Star-Bulletin got picketed by the anti-labor elements merely for publishing Senator Wayne Morse's views on arbitration; the boss-haole organized broom brigade caused the socially elite to actually carry brooms and march by the union hall and daily urge non-haoles to join their ranks. The businessmen fought for shipping space on relief ships and an official of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce almost punched the nose of a haole member of the governor's food committee who earned his wages from a downtown Big Five wholesale firm, because the haole official could not see that rice was a very important food item.

This is how Big Business operates. The big corporations have their trained seals in the legislature; they place their representatives on government commissions and they dominate in varying degrees, small and middle sized businessmen who need credit from them to keep operating. They control the press, too.

So Randolph Sevier's "mandatory" talk, on the surface, stirs not a ripple, although common sense tells everyone that an increase in freight at this time is a hard blow to people here. And we feel that while the small businessmen have not said anything, they are not for higher freight rates.

The hotels division of the Matson Company, Mr. Sevier says, will make good money. We would like to remind him that the legislature last year appropriated $500,000 of the taxpayers' money to subsidize the tourist business. Any boost in freight rates, when the company is doing very well, is a splendid manner for Matson, which lives off Hawaii, to thank the people of these islands.

## Hapco Workers On Lanai Hit Cadagan, Want Job Security

If Cornelius C. Cadagan, vice president of Hawaiian Pineapple Co. issues another leaflet in attempting to confuse the workers on the company-owned island of Lanai, they will "really expose" him, a member of the pineapple union, ILWU Local 152, said.

**"Recently leaflets passed out over his name claimed that our members on Lanai wrote him letters saying that they were not given opportunities by union leaders to ratify the contract agreement," the source said.**

The following day union leaders

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## PTA-Paid Mainland Trips Go To Haoles

No local non-haole member of the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers has been sent, expenses paid, to PTA functions on the Mainland since Mrs. Flora K. Hayes represented the Hawaii PTA in 1937, the RECORD learned this week.

A major reason for this, a rank and file PTA member said, is the attitude among certain leaders that local non-haoles are not qualified.

**Points To Recent Fight**

This source pointed to the recent fight in the PTA over Miss Marion Hollenbach's leadership training program (RECORD, Nov.

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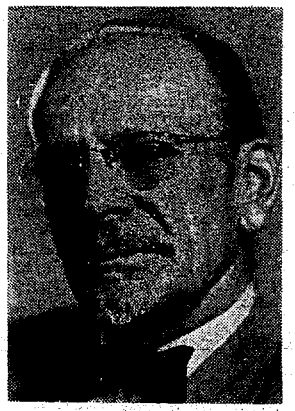
## Won't Put His Foot In Jerry's, Says Trummy

**"I have been in Jerry's exactly two times," Trummy Young, well known musician, told the RECORD, "and I will never set foot in there again. I certainly had no idea I was going into a bar where I was expected to 'know my place,' or I'd never have gone there in the first place."**

**Incensed by the statement of Gerald Ebbert, proprietor of Jerry's Bar (see last week's RECORD), that all Negroes are prohibited from the place except a few who "know their place," Mr. Young said he had intended to make his own statement to the RECORD as soon as he read the story.**

**Others named by Ebberts as acceptable customers were Winston Churchill Henry and J. D. Charles.**

**"It's really ironic that he should have used my name that way," Young said, "because I've fought against just that kind of thing all my life. The only reason I happened to be close to that place is because I go to the music store next door."**



MR. BASSETT

## Bassett's Ouster Is Plotted In GOP Caucus; Fong Stands By W.K.B.

From behind the doors of Republican caucus meetings this week come rumors of an attack against Mayor Wilson's administrative assistant, W. K. Bassett, in a more determined—some say, more vicious—push than ever before.

**The move is to oust Mr. Bassett from his position and, ac-**

(more on page 7)

## When Frank Silva Played On Wrong Soccer Team

Page Eight

## Infant Killed By Heroin Is Rumor; Peddlers Lie Low

Operators in Honolulu's illegal narcotics traffic have been thrown into a panic, according to sources close to the underworld, by the death of a 15-month-old baby two weeks ago as a result of taking "pills found in the yard" given by another child. Although the baby's mother took the "pills" from the child's mouth and rushed it to a hospital, doctors were unable to avert tragedy.

**RECORD Exclusive**

But according to the same sources, the pills were not merely sleeping pills, as the mother told doctors, but heroin capsules which had been left in the open and innocently given the child by its older brother.

It is believed that the capsules may have been left there by the common-law husband of the child's mother, a man who has been

(more on page 7)

## John Miki Is Called Hatch Law Violator

**The question of whether or not the rigid federal Hatch Act will be invoked against John Miki, finance executive of the Department of Public Welfare, was being discussed in local political circles this week. The Hatch Act rigidly restricts federal employes from participation in political campaigns and Miki is alleged to have taken trips to the outer islands with Governor Stainback during the**

(more on page 7)

## Akinaka, Esposito, Burns, Unmacht Mentioned As C-C Job Possibilities

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

With January and the beginning of a new C-C term just around the corner, the City Hall is buzzing these days with rumors of new appointees to jobs that must, or may be filled.

**First among these is the position of Superintendent of Buildings, presently held by Lyman H. Bigelow, who is now past the legal age limit is 70. Mentioned for the job thus far have been Robert Miller, architect, and Arthur Akinaka, engineer.**

Those who favor Akinaka say only an engineer can fill the job and they point out that the choice of Akinaka would be the first of an Oriental to head any C-C appointive department.

**Loyalty Cited**

Miller's backers say there is no reason to think an architect could not fill the job as well, if not better than an engineer, and they feel Miller's outspoken loyalty to Johnny Wilson during lean years as well as fat must be rewarded.

**There is also an outside chance, say the dopesters, that Bigelow may be rehired on a contract basis, or that the position may be filled by someone now in a subordinate capacity in the department.**

The C-C prosecutor's job will be vacant if Charles Hite carries out his announced intention of resigning as soon as an able successor is available. The job is not an easy one to fill, for many able attorneys prefer the more lucrative private practice to a position which has often brought its occupant more grief than glory.

A name mentioned is that of Jo-

(more on page 7)

# World Summary

## Korea: What the Air Bombing Accomplished

The U. S. 7th Division this week reached the Yalu river at Hyesanjin and faced Manchuria. The unit met little resistance but winter cold that dropped the mercury to 20 below zero, the deep snow and the biting wind from Siberia were elements the U. S. troops had to contend with.

**WHILE HIGH** officials in the defense department answered criticism of winter-clothing shortage in Korea for U. S. troops by saying that warm uniforms hau been distributed, news dispatches reported otherwise. A UP story Nov. 14 datelined Seoul said:

"American troops still wearing summer uniforms in North Korea have suffered 'hundreds' of cases of frozen feet as they slog through snowdrifts in below zero weather.

"The Army infantrymen and Marines shiver in their foxholes at night. Many of them are wearing battle jackets, summer cotton fatigues over their woolen underwear and spend their spare moments chopping down trees for fires to keep themselves going."

**THE STORY** said that Brig. Gen. K. L. Hastings, Quartermaster for Far East command, had reported in Tokyo that winter clothing "has been issued to the northernmost troops." But frontline reports said there weren't enough heavy woolens to go around.

Jack Burby of the UP quoted a Marine captain who had counted hundreds of cases of frozen feet, and some of the men had to be moved to rear hospitals in their sleeping bags.

The days were getting colder and the mercury would drop to 40 below in the northern parts of Korea. With better communications established, the troops were expected to get outfitted adequately.

**THE TOWNS** and many villages which U. S. troops passed through or overtook were destroyed mainly by air bombings. In general, the industrial areas of North Korea were a shambles. In three months alone, B-29 Superforts and carrier-based planes had dropped more than 25,000 tons of bombs.

Correspondent Robert P. Martin of Overseas News Agency reported:

One of General MacArthur's spokesmen and air force officers "conclude that the bombing of North Korea's industry had little if any effect on the outcome or course of the war."

**MARTIN, IN REPORTING** from Korea, said that air force strategists are beginning to "wonder if they should not have listened more carefully to warnings (from diplomats in Tokyo) against total destruction of the enemy's industrial potential.

"One of MacArthur's spokesmen says that all captured North Korean equipment, arms and ammunition were Russian, Japanese or American-made. Little, if any, came from the North Korean factories, which the spokesman admitted probably were not converted to war production."

**IN BRIEF**, the following gives a picture of the devastation of strategic bombings by U. S. aircraft:

- Electric Power: Destruction was held to a minimum. The important Yalu river dams were left untouched, apparently in an effort to appease the Peking government, for the Manchurian industries are almost wholly dependent on power from the Yalu, which produces nearly 4,000,000,000 kilowatts.
- Chemical and fertilizer production: The Chosen Nitrogen Fertilizer Co., largest chemical plant in the Far East, was 85 per cent destroyed. The plant had an annual capacity of 420,000 tons of fertilizer, 420,000 tons of sulphuric acid, 100,000 tons of nitrogen fixation, 75,000 tons of nitric acids and 2,000 tons of glycerin. The Bogun Chemical Co., the largest chlorine and electrolytic caustic-soda producer in the Far East, was 70 per cent destroyed. The thorium-ore processing plant at Konan was 75 per cent destroyed. Others were damaged equally badly.
- Iron, steel and metal production: Mitsubishi Iron Co. at Seishin near Siberia, which has a known capacity of 180,000 tons of sponge iron, was 30 per cent destroyed. Koreas largest pig-iron producer—the Japan Iron Works at Seishin—was 20 per cent destroyed. It had an estimated capacity of 700,000 tons of pig-iron, 800,000 tons of steel ingots and 400,000 tons of rolled products. Other plants producing aluminum, magnesium, lead, copper and zinc were one-third to completely destroyed. Japan Iron and Steel Co. at Kyominpo, was 40 per cent destroyed. Its capacity—240,000 tons of steel, 175,000 tons of shaped steel and plates, 400,000 tons of pig-iron and 470,000 tons of coke.
- Oil Refinery: Korea's only important refinery and one of the largest in Asia, was completely destroyed. Its capacity —1,650,000 barrels of crude.
- Transportation: Railroads, bridges, an estimated 350 locomotives, 900 railroad cars and 5,000 trucks were destroyed or damaged. Harbors and warehouses were also damaged.

Four months ago, North Korean factories could have supplied the entire peninsula with enough fertilizer and have some left over for export. The factories could have supplied agricultural equipment.

Martin reports that this year the North Korean government planned to produce 3,000,000 tons of coal, 300,000 tons of chemical fertilizer, 75,000 pieces of farm machinery, 350,000 farm tools like plows and hoes, and 300,000 tons of cement.

Now, after the bombing, Korea must import practically everything, and the U. S. will be the chief source of supply. South Korea suffered greater destruction for towns and villages were damaged or flattened to the ground, but in terms of Korean economy, the destruction in the north will have a far greater long-term effect.

The important question now being asked is whether the major powers are thinking of rebuilding the destroyed industries.

## Japan: Distrust By Pacific Governments

The recent mass depurge of more than 10,000 wartime political and business leaders by the Japanese government was followed last week by the depurge of 2,000 former officers of the Japanese Imperial army and 1,000 former Imperial navy officers.

**THE JAPANESE** government now has 6,000 former officers to fill key positions in the 75,000 national police reserve, which, according to Correspondent Keyes Beech of the Chicago Daily News, is organized and being trained along American military lines.

In trying not to cause suspicion and criticism for the establishment of a strong nucleus of a military while the peace treaty with Japan has yet to be signed, Cabinet Chief Secretary Katsuo Okazaki asked the press in Japan not to publish the news. His reason was that the news might cause suspicion among foreign nations. The Japanese press, which knew about the Japanese participation in the Korean war and said not a word about it, kept this story on ice also. The original instructions for censorship had come from General MacArthur's headquarters, according to Beech.

**JAPANESE SOURCES** now say that an additional 7,000 former medical, engineering and other special duty officers are due to be depurged in the near future. And it is believed that the motive behind the depurge is to use these experienced officers in rebuilding Japan's military force.

As news of the mass depurge leaked out, Australia looked at the development of a Japanese military machine with strong misgivings. Canberra, Australia's capital, was apprehensive of renewed Japanese aggression. With Japan crowded, Australian leaders feel that the Japanese look to the land mass of the sub-continent with only eight million people as an ideal place to settle their people. Australia wants to keep the country "lily white." She wants a disarmed Japan and a strong Pacific pact to prevent Japanese aggression.

**NOT LONG AGO**, Percy C. Spender, Australian minister for external affairs, publicly said that the U. S. attitude of letting the Japanese run their own affairs more and more "does not quite accord with the wishes of the Australian government."

The Philippines, which are equally or more anti-Japanese through the experiences of the Pacific war, last week rejected a proposal from MacArthur's headquarters to increase trade with occupied Japan. SCAP wanted the Japan-Philippines trade to be stepped up from $30,750,000 to $40,250,000. The Philippines cabinet decided to ship products to dollar areas, rather than to Japan, to strengthen the dollar reserve.

# National Summary

## Gray Report: More Guns, Less Butter for U. S., Friends

President Truman last week endorsed the Gray report which recommended continued restriction of civilian consumption and production in Europe and the U. S. The report was prepared through months of study of U. S. foreign economic policy by a staff headed by Gordon Gray, former secretary of the Army.

**THE PRESIDENT** stated in his approval: "The guiding concept of Mr. Gray's report is the unity of foreign policy in its economic, political, military and international aspects. . . I fully endorse Mr. Gray's statement on the basic objectives of our foreign policy."

This policy emphasized the determination of the U. S. to concentrate continuing aid upon those countries, only, which are "willing and able to defend themselves and raise the living standards of their peoples."

But the Gray report is underlined by the danger of inflation both in Western Europe and the U. S. because of the rearmament program. How far can the countries of Europe participate in the common program and as the President said "raise the living standards of their peoples"?

**THE GRAY** report said: "In the interest of common defense the Western European countries can and undoubtedly will make sacrifices by foregoing consumption and investment but there are limits beyond which they cannot go without drastically undermining their economic health and political adhesion."

Gray recommended:

- For Western Europe and Japan: continuation of U. S. aid "apart from military equipment" for three to four years more.
- For undeveloped areas: A stepping up of the Point 4 type of aid with special reliance on private investment of capital in these so-called backward countries.
- U. S. domestic program: Careful consideration be given in arming friendly foreign countries, even when the war materials are scarce here. Stepped up importation of scarce material from abroad and U. S. investment in "backward" countries to develop these materials.

**THE REPORT** expresses fear of falling morale in Western Europe and great social upheavals throughout the world and declares the U. S. cannot allow the Soviet Union to capitalize upon them.

## Fair Deal: Truman Won't Give Up Fight

"Apparently, Mr. Truman didn't read the election results," remarked GOP House Leader Joseph W. Martin (Mass.), when he heard that the President would push for his Fair Deal program in the 82nd Congress.

**ADDED MARTIN:** "The elections showed that the people are dissatisfied with the administration's domestic and foreign policies."

Labor union spokesmen were on the other hand still analyzing the results of the election. The majority of them blamed McCarthyism, MacArthurism (the Korean war), the ganging up of GOPs and Dixiecrats, etc. for the Democratic setbacks. A rare labor analyst went back to Truman's victory in 1948 and the Democratic triumph, showing how the President's campaign promises painted a glowing bold new world for the wage earners. And labor leaders did not point to rank and file disillusionment because all these—fair wages, lower prices, plenty of low cost housing, universal health insurance, peace, a fair employment practices law, rent control and repeal of the Taft-Hartley law—had been neglected while the cold war became hot in some parts of the world.

**LAST WEEK,** Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder presented Truman's request for a 75 per cent excess profits tax on corporations this year that would raise $4 billion. The CIO immediately said excess profits tax should be $6-$7 billion, while the AFL said the corporations could stand another $5-$6 billion bite. Sec. Snyder did not comment on whether he approved of the President's suggestion that the tax be retroactive to July 1 of this year.

# Political Sidelights

**THE O. P. SOARES-WALTER CHOCK** contest had wide reverberations. In Honolulu Hale, one of the St. Sure brothers was overheard blasting his brother Richard for voting against O. P. Soares for clerk during the Republican caucus last week. Richard St. Sure was elected to the House from Maui.

★ ★

**SUPERVISOR** Manuel Rodrigues of Maui reported the political activity of George Santos, a civil service worker, to the C-S commission, according to Maui sources. Willie Crozier says Chairman Eddie Tam was behind Rodrigues. Tam and Rodrigues are Democrats and Santos, reports say, was working for a Democratic candidate. Now O. P. Soares, of the GOP camp, has consented to defend Santos for his job.

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**A MUTUAL TELEPHONE** man, trying to locate the person who pays bills for the Democratic Party headquarters, came to Wilfred Oka for instructions. Then he told the former County Committee secretary the telephone bill has never been paid regularly since Oka left the position.

"It wasn't my fault it was paid," said Oka. "Rachel Saiki, my assistant, was the one who kept such careful track of it and saw it was always paid."

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**MAYBE IT'S NOT** nice to say, "We told you so," but did you notice that Herman Lemke has, as Gadabout predicted, been reappointed to the TH Civil Service Commission by Governor Stainback? Not that there's anything wrong with Mr. Lemke being in that position at all, only the appointment does seem to follow the pattern of New York's Thomas Dewey. Criticism, if any, is due the governor, not Lemke, who has a reputation for fairness and efficiency in his service on the board. Lemke will not run against Treasurer Chung-Hoon two years from now, he says, if the treasurer corrects the practices he criticized. But if such practices are not corrected, the Lemke hat will be in the ring again.

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**TOMMY WALKER**, C-C Civil Service Commission chairman, made a move at the meeting of the steering committee of the T. H. civil service officials over the weekend that puzzled many who heard of it. He offered a motion that the committee go on record endorsing a "Little Hatch Act" which would define and restrict the political activities in which a civil service employe (or commissioner) may indulge. The bewilderment comes from the fact that Walker himself, drew the most protests of any person connected with civil service in the past year when he served on a committee at the T. H. Republican convention. His motion, by the way, was tabled.

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**JOHNNY ASING**, long-time supervisor, who ran high on the C-C ticket in the election, is slated to be chairman of the public works committee of the new Republican board. Nick Teves will be finance committee chairman. Other positions have not yet been determined.

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**ROBERT HOGAN**, another of the Democrats who is thought to have run as the "governor's man" in the last election, got his most recent appointment to another Territorial commission last week. This time it was to the Statehood Commission. Previously he has been appointed to the Board of Harbor Commissioners and to the Tax Appeal Board. Are these rewards for being a good boy? Anyhow, Hogan had a better platform than most of his GOP opponents in the 4th District, where he was out for a seat in the legislature.

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**WALTER CHOCK'S** appointment, in a GOP caucus, to succeed O. P. Soares as clerk of the House of Representatives, isn't to be explained by anything else than resentment against the famous criminal lawyer who has been a wheelhorse of the Republicans so long. Chock is not long out of Harvard Law School and he has not held an administrative post that might qualify him.

The resentment against Soares was expressed by one Republican who told the RECORD: "O. P. has always been yelling about how much he's done for the party. Hell, how long has he been clerk? Each time he's been clerk it's paid him ten thousand or better. He must have made $50,000 out of the party. It's time something like that should be passed around."

★ ★

**MAYOR WILSON** views the GOP majority on the Board of Supervisors with less trepidation than you might think. It's not the first time he's been mayor when the board had a Republican majority. For one thing, Republicans on the board know as well as the Democrats that Johnny Wilson was chosen by a bi-partisan electorate. For another, at least two of the Republicans, maybe three, are not GOP machine politicians.

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**"IT IS UP** to the Democratic Party," Willie Crozier said, in deciding whether there should be a recount of the Maui ballots.

Crozier, who lost to Wendell Crockett in the Senate race by 43 votes on Maui pointed to Section 15 of the Organic Act which says:

**"That each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members."**

The Democrats in the Senate, under this section, "can put up a strong fight for the recount. This may bring another Democrat to the Senate," Crozier said. "It's up to the Democrats.

★ ★

**FORD STUDEBAKER**, Hawaiian Airlines vice-president, is listed as one of the two top contributors to the National Democratic Party. Governor Stainback is the other and both gave $2,500.

With Hawaiian Airlines having a tough battle on Capitol Hill in trying to keep Trans-Pacific Airlines from getting air mail subsidy, which the former now gets exclusively, Mr. Studebaker might get the ear of the Democratic administration. In this rough and tumble competition, "aloha" in every corner, especially on the top level counts.

★ ★

**AFTER THE** political campaign in which he and his opponent vied for AJA votes in a manner that would be most embarrassing at any time excepting election season, Delegate Joseph Farrington has returned to Washington where he can button-hole Mike Masaoka and ask the Nisei lobbyist:

"Did you say that I 'didn't do a darned thing' to advance the legislation against racial discrimination in immigration and naturalization?"

Governor Ingram Stainback quoted Masaoka, executive secretary of the Japanese American Citizens League, as saying so. The governor was backing Colonel Cobb.

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# Crozier Asks $610,244 Surcharge of Balthis; Case To Come Up Soon

For "carelessness and negligence in the discharge of his duties" as receiver for the former Char and Crozier contracting firm, William H. Balthis, Bank of Hawaii manager on Maui, is asked to pay a surcharge in excess of $610,244.79 by William H. Crozier, Jr., and his wife, Mary Crozier.

**The case, which will be heard next month before Judge Cable Wirtz on Maui, rose from the Hana Belt Road contract. The partnership went into the hands of the receiver who completed the project.**

Crozier and Mrs. Crozier charge Balthis with causing great loss to them in not properly conducting the affairs of the receivership. The Croziers say in their brief that Balthis produced rock for the road at an excessive cost of $88,-254.24 when it could have been gotten in the "open market for not in excess of $31,418.30."

**The receiver left the equipment idle from February 1948 to September 1949, when there was a "great demand in the Territory for the use of such equipment," the Croziers charge. The reasonable income from the rental of such equipment would have been $391,562.95.**

For doing fine grading on the road Balthis spent $33,000 but this could "reasonably have been done at a cost of not more than $4,150," the Croziers say.

They are represented by Attorney O. P. Soares.

# Case of 39 Set for Trial January 3

The Constitutional rights of the individual to silence were defined in part by Judge Delbert E. Metzger in a statement the judge made Nov. 17 describing his reasons for withholding a decision on the 39 of Hawaii who refused to answer questions of the Congressional subcommittee on un-American Activities.

**After pointing out that individual cases have brought different decisions from the Supreme Court, Judge Metzger cited a number of precedents and said that from them "the Court is entirely satisfied that a person appearing before a Congressional committee, or a grand jury, or any court or administrative agency has the right to refuse to answer any question propounded to him that may tend to incriminate. That is the Fifth Amendment I am talking about."**

Heated arguments arose between U. S. Attorney Ray J. O'Brien and Defense Attorney Myer C. Symonds over the question of whether cases bearing the lowest numbers should be tried first, or the ones the U. S. attorney wanted tried first.

After some discussion, in which O'Brien sought to have the trials delayed, the date for the opening was set as January 3. Other details will be settled, Judge Metzger ruled, at a pre-trial convention, Nov. 24.

Thirty-eight of the 39 were represented by the firm of Bouslog & Symonds, while Jack Kawano, the 39th, was represented by Norman K. Chung.

# WAR OR PEACE?

**A UP dispatch Nov. 17, Washington dateline says:**

**"Russia increased its shipments of war-vital manganese and chrome ore to the United States in September to $1,300,000 from $300,000 in August, the commerce department reported today."**

**This information is significant when the U. S. has prohibited even the shipment of oil to China.**

**A SHORT VISIT**—World-famed painter Pablo Picasso arrives at an airport to attend the World Peace Congress scheduled for Sheffield, England. When the government refused to permit scores of delegates to enter, the meeting was transferred to Poland. (Federated Pictures)

# BACKSLIDING SENATOR LEE

**Senator Herbert K. H. Lee will undoubtedly be called upon in the coming session of the legislature to explain unpublicized changes in the "mandatory reinstatement" clause of the Civil Service Omnibus Bill.**

**Although the principle of mandatory reinstatement of discharged but vindicated employes was strongly supported at the many hearings held by Lee's subcommittee on civil service practices, the clause has been changed so that the word "may" replaces the word "must."**

**Thus, the backsliding sub-committee reverts to the present setup under which no employe, county or Territorial, has ever actually won reinstatement to his job, though many have won appeals on their discharges.**

**The alteration drew the ire of a number of civil service officials from the outer islands during the meeting of the steering committee of the Territorial civil service officials here last weekend.**

# Notes From Kauai

**TAXI DANCERS** at Aguiar's dance hall in Kapaa have plenty of beefs about the pay policy of Mrs. Jerry Aguiar, the proprietress. They say she holds back one month's pay to make sure they stay on the job. Because the hall provides no system of receipts, the girls have no way of proving the number of dances they've worked. In case of dispute, it's their word against the boss' and the boss has all the bulge.

★ ★

**THE HANAPEPE TAVERN**, one of the strongest pro-union bars on Kauai, is run by affable Mike Musashi, who is, incidentally, also a disabled war veteran. Both Mike and amiable Pat Thomas, his chief hostess, did their bit toward the Democratic victory on Kauai.

★ ★

**T-BONE QUEJA**, longshore union agent on Kauai, was a Demo who contributed a great deal to his party's sweep on the Garden Isle. According to report, none was more energetic in getting the vote out and in telling voters the importance of the issues. More union men like T-Bone would mean fewer anti-labor bills in the legislature.

# SOMERSAULT?

"On the United States side, the fight for a German army has been led by Secretary of State Dean Acheson who only last May was telling luncheon guests in London that there would never be a German army so long as he held office."—Theodore White, author of "Thunder Out of China" and now ONA European correspondent.

Profits before taxes in the second quarter of 1950 ran at the annual rate of $35 billion, highest rate for any quarter in history.

# Maui's Octopus

"A&B Co. is the octopus on Maui," commented a Valley Islander who reported that the Big Five outfit has been corralling business lines that look good.

"It now controls beer agencies which small dealers used to have before. It is also agent for Goodyear tires which Hymie Meyer used to handle," this source said.

"A&B not only owns all the land and all the buildings in Kahului, but it controls or has its hand in these lines," he said, and listed:

Cement, lumber, shipping (through Matson), hardware, transportation with its buses, rock crusher, food, etc. Now it's going to have a super-market.

# "Ah Sook" Offensive

**A fight close to Aala Park Sunday night should have the result, says one participant, of teaching the other a lesson in international, interracial courtesy.**

**"Hello, Ah Sook," called the offender.**

**"What do you mean, 'Ah Sook?'" asked the other indignantly. "You know what my name is. Why do you want to call me 'Ah Sook?'"**

**A session of fisticuffs followed because, as the outraged man said, "I don't care for myself, but I happened to think, I bet that guy goes around calling all Chinese 'Ah Sook,' and it made me mad."**

A real estate man and editor named Gear was once proposed as Superintendent of Public Instruction. His name was quickly dropped when it turned out that a company in which he was interested had rented the buildings for the Iwilei red light district.

Correspondent "Pepper" Martin Views:

# Supervised Election in North Korea, Conduct Of South Korean Army, Pres. Syngman Rhee

Ed. Note: Robert P. Martin, veteran American correspondent on world affairs, has spent the greater part of the past decade in the Far East. Prior to the war he had reported for the American press from the Orient. He has observed Japanese aggression, its defeat, the growing movement for independence from foreign domination among Asian people and their struggle to overthrow the feudal and semi-feudal systems that hold them down to poverty and ignorance. Mr. Martin is now covering Korea for the Overseas News Agency. The following are excerpts from his dispatch published in the Gazette and Daily, York, Pa., Nov. 1:

There is much wishful thinking that a UN-supervised election will dispose of future political problems. Actually, an election now or in the immediate future would be almost farcical. Candidates backed by the Rhee Government would be the former landlords and rich merchants who fled south during the first year of the Russian occupation after World War II, or who subsequently came south when they were dispossessed by the Communists.

**Rhee Already Named Governors**

President Rhee has already named governors for the five Northern provinces, and none of them would inspire much faith among the North Koreans. If the men who fled south returned to the north to assume political power, and were backed by the army and the police, their first acts probably would be revenge against their enemies and attempts to regain property and land for themselves and their friends who were dispossessed by the Communists.

**The United States has already advised the UN interim committee it favors "as few changes as possible" in the economic structure in North Korea pending examination in these issues by the UN Commission. (This) is an obvious bid to obtain at least popular acquiescence to the military occupation in the north and to still complaints by other Asian nations that the United States supports only governments and policies which are conservative.**

On the other hand, it is possible that the United States, remembering the blood that has been shed in Korea, would oppose permitting former Communist leaders to run in the elections, even if the Reds were so inclined. President Rhee has arbitrarily declared members of either the South or North Korean Labor (Communist) parties should be barred from running for office, which automatically eliminates every popular or strong leader in the north. And President Rhee in the past has shown a remarkable ability to twist American leaders into acceptance to his views.

**"Few" American Officials Wrong**

A few American officials in Korea believe that President Rhee would ride to power in any election, either in the south or the north, on the basis of the UN victory in Korea. This seems highly doubtful. His prestige was waning before the war started. He had tried to postpone the May election, which was finally held only on UN and United States insistence. The UN-observed elections filled the National Assembly with a large number of independents who were outspokenly against President Rhee. About 40 of the 310 members remained behind voluntarily or were trapped in Seoul when the Reds came. **(Two weeks ago Rhee's choice for premier was voted down 100-21 by the South Korean National Assembly. Ed.)**

The Rhee Government was about as incompetent as any in Asia. A great deal of its power was derived from police terrorism. . . It refused to face the facts of economic life and was spending far beyond its means in blithe assurance that the United States would rescue it from bankruptcy. . .

**The Rhee Government was as inefficient in war as it was in peace. It has been given credit for reorganizing the Republic of Korea army after it was almost destroyed in the early days of the war. The truth is that American advisers and combat units kept the remnants of the army intact by forcing them, at gun-point, to fight. No attempt was made to expand the army until the American authorities issued flat orders to the Defense Ministry to get going on the problem. President Rhee announced there would be no conscription, and a few days later trucks were running through the streets of Pusan, Taegu, Masan and other cities, collecting every ablebodied male. This conscription almost disrupted the war effort because technicians, railroad workers and interpreters were seized indiscriminately even though it was obvious they were vital to the allied cause in their regular jobs.**

# T. B. Robs Nation of Million Working Years; Low-Income People Hit Hardest

**(Tuberculosis Assn. Release)**

Tuberculosis can strike any person, of any race, any time, any place.

But studies throughout the country have shown that the death rate is higher among people whose economic status is low than among the well-fed and well-housed.


**Help Fight TB**

**Buy Christmas Seals**

The mortality rate in the U. S. is seven times as high among unskilled workers as among professional people.

Its economic importance is emphasized by the fact that it robs the nation of approximately 1,000,000 working years each year—time lost by people who die of tuberculosis.

**The Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association has found that 15 per cent of all tuberculosis deaths in the Territory last year were of men at the height of their productive years—from 25 to 44. Twelve per cent were of women in the child-bearing age—25 to 34.**

The association's work in the fight against tuberculosis is financed solely by the sale of Christmas Seals. Sheets of seals have been sent to many persons on Oahu. They may also be obtained at self-service stands at various localities in Honolulu, or from the Tuberculosis Association, 1700 Lanakila St., phone 83988.

**Four-Fold Program**

The association's program has four main fields:

1. Assistance to get X-ray surveys to find new cases of tuberculosis so that they may get proper treatment and be prevented from spreading the disease to others.

2. A broad program of public health education, to teach the facts about tuberculosis, to help school children learn good health habits and to provide information and more training for professional people.

3. To carry on research into some of the factors affecting the prevalence of tuberculosis in Hawaii, as a basis for better planning and more effective control measures.

4. To operate a rehabilitation shop to help ex-patients prepare for full-time employment and adjustment to normal life in the community.

# HRT Doesn't Claim Inability To Pay, Art Rutledge Says

A stop-work meeting will be called Saturday by the Transit Workers Union (AFL) against the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. if there is no change in the situation after the RECORD's press time, A. A. Rutledge, business agent of the union, said.

"We're still looking for a place to have it," Rutledge said. "If we don't get a schoolhouse, we'll probably have it in Thomas Square."

**Protest Meeting**

The meeting will be in protest against the company's refusal to give a 12-cent hourly wage increase demanded by the union, the business agent added.

**"The company didn't plead inability to pay. They didn't say they couldn't give us a 12-cent raise. They just said they'd give us five cents, period."**

Rutledge had that comment to make following a meeting with company representatives Tuesday. At the meeting, both parties agreed to mediation by the Territorial Department of Labor.

Rutledge pointed out that, during the last HRT strike, in 1948, the company had insisted it was losing money and couldn't afford to pay more.

"Then, they weren't paying dividends," he said. "Now they are."

## Example for Hawaii

Even a Japan under General MacArthur has an election for the school board. In Hawaii the school commissioners are appointed by the governor. Under the proposed constitution for the state of Hawaii, the school board is also appointed.

## Gadabout

**A LEGAL SUIT** involving an important business corner on Beretania St., is said to have originated with the attempt of a poolroom proprietor, off Beretania, to avoid a HASP out-of-bounds ruling. When the out-of-bounds order came, it covered a street which crosses Beretania, but no specific establishment. So the poolroom proprietor opened a back alley and invited servicemen to enter his place that way and stay within the order. But a neighbor claimed he owned the alley and protested against its use because HASP, elaborating its first order, issued a second which took in the neighbor's place as well. Now the courts will determine whether the alley is private property or a public thoroughfare.

★ ★

**JOE AVEIRA** called to say that following the RECORD's story of how he had been unable to talk to Welfare Director Ernest Heen, the red tape had disappeared. Heen made an effort to get in touch with him and offered to pay his bus fare down to the department, so he could come in for an interview. Aveira wants to thank the RECORD and the RECORD wants to congratulate Mr. Heen on his prompt action.

★ ★

**"THE WHOLE TROUBLE,"** said a welfare worker, speaking of Aveira's plight, "could be taken care of easily if the legislature would give us enough money to help the needy."

If that solution seems over-simplified, remember the $500,000 the Hawaii Visitors Bureau got from the legislature.

★ ★

**THIS STORY IS OLD,** but true. Five months or so ago, a Big Man in the local rackets was walking along Beretania St. with a couple of his strong-arm henchmen. Pausing before the door of a saloon, the Big Boss jerked a thumb toward the interior and said: "Get the guy with the hat on."

The gorillas went to work and did such a complete job that the victim had to be treated at the Emergency Hospital. But it was the wrong man. There were two men inside wearing hats, and the one who got beaten had no idea why.

★ ★

**TWO LANDLORDS** in the midtown area got a bad time last week from a rambunctious tenant—one he left and one who owned the place he was moving into. One tried to collect the key before the tenant's lease expired and got punched. The other, after spending several days watching the tenant move in, decided the newcomer was undesirable—perhaps on the basis of the aforesaid punching—and told the pugnacious one he'd have to move out. There was a hot argument, but no further punching and, after a compromise had been effected, it was agreed that the tenant will find another location for his business by the end of 90 days.

★ ★

**THE CIVIL SERVICE** manual of procedure, submitted by E. C. Gallas long ago, is before the commission for final approval and adoption or revision or rejection. Without a manual of procedure, the commission has no pattern for regulating its actions. Yet week after week, its presence on the agenda is ignored by Chairman Thomas G. S. Walker. When Walker was elected chairman, remember, the RECORD predicted that action and progress toward a better civil service system would slow down to an eventual stop.

★ ★

**THE WAIKIKI LIONS** served an excellent purpose last Friday night, using an instrument unworthy of the cause. It was their promotion to raise money for the purpose of education of the blind with what they called "blackface comedians." Now the Lions probably had no intention whatever of offending the Negro people. Perhaps they only hoped to offer an amusing attraction that would bring money in for the best of causes. But they must learn, as promoters and entertainers on the Mainland generally have, that humor which lampoons a racial or national group is a one-sided thing which prolongs friction between groups and makes the realization of dignity more difficult for the group lampooned. We hope the Lions made money, for the sake of the blind, and for the sake of progress in race relations, we hope they choose some more appropriate project next year.

★ ★

**THE ADVERTISER'S** effort last month to set the FBI after Editor Henry Cu Kim of the Korean National Herald, after he suggested that ALL Koreans should receive aid, worked to the highest degree Ray Coll could have hoped. The FBI agents questioned Editor Kim and ascertained that he is just what he always said he was—an ardent Nationalist and a pacifist who believes any problem can be settled without war. Now they've turned his "case" over to the Bureau of Immigration to determine whether or not he's a "desirable" resident. If the Bureau should find to the contrary, Kim could be deported to Korea and there's little likelihood he could avoid the punishment given outspoken opponents of Syngman Rhee—execution.

All because his conception of relevant facts about Korea differs from that of the Honolulu Advertiser!

★ ★

**NOW IS THE TIME** when all men who came to the aid of the party come to get appointments to the jobs they'd most like in the City Hall. Many want to be on the Traffic Safety Commission because, rumor has it, they're especially interested in the upcoming issue of parking meters. It was a question everyone preferred to sidestep before the election. Too hot.

★ ★

**WHO TAKES DOGS** out of public schools? It's a question that rose at Kawananakoa School last week during a reorganization session under the new principal, Stanley Miyamoto.

The dog in question has been coming to the cafeteria regularly because some kind soul had fed it there, but it was ruled that the practice must cease. But who should inform the dog and enforce the ruling?

A teacher felt it was the duty of the principal. Others felt the teacher in charge of the cafeteria should do it.

No one seems to be sure what the final ruling was or whether or not the dog understands that its free-feeding days are over.

★ ★

**TWO GRADES,** not one will separate elected department heads in the C-C government from their first deputies—if the wishes of the civil service officials are carried out. That was a recommendation officials from all the islands agreed upon this week at the meeting of their steering committee.

Oahu Treasurer Leonard Fong says the move, if carried out, corrects inequities between the status of elected and appointed C-C department heads.

★ ★

**THE PHONY STORIES** handed out by the Coast Guard about their security screening are exposed by the latest issue of the MC&S "Voice," which tells how a union seaman was screened off a ship a few hours after speaking in opposition to the screening system at a union meeting. Only a few hours before that, he had been cleared as a crewman by the Coast Guard. Yet the CG continues to tell seamen the list is in Washington and clearance can be obtained only by appeal to the headquarters there.

LADY IN LAW—When it comes to laying down the law in the Freret home in Washington, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Freret is sure to be the one nominated for the job. A busy housewife with three children, she has found time to be at the top of her law class at George Washington University. (Federated Pictures)

# Electrical Treatment Begins With "Pop-Pop"---Comes Knockout

(As Told To the RECORD)

If I'd known what it was going to be like, I'd never have signed that blue voucher. What was wrong with me? Nothing. I was just an incorrigible—an incorrigible at Waialee Training School.

Among (Superintendent William Among) talked to my mother and I guess he talked her into it. She asked me if I wouldn't do this one thing for her and you know how it is. I didn't like to disappoint my old lady.

They told me it would be 15 days when they took me to Kaneohe, but they were just kidding me. It was six weeks before they let me go back.

**I had six weeks in with the alcoholics and "pupules" and sometimes I thought I was going "pupule" myself, but I'll tell you something. They may be able to do something to one of those guys with the cure. They may fix up the guys on dope, or the "pupules," but they can't really do anything to a sane man.**

**Hydro-Therapy**

The first day of the cure was nice. They put me in warm water and all I had to do was lay back and take it easy. Boy, I thought, that's soft. Don't have to work or anything.

The next day I got the shocker. That's what they call B. F. I don't know what the letters mean, but they fasten things like balls to each side of your forehead. They strap you down so you can't get up, and turn the juice on.

**At first it's like you're hearing a radio. Then you hear a kind of "pop-pop." Then they turn it on big, and brother! That's when you get the shock.**

I went out. I guess everyoody goes out. You don't know what day it is.

The next one is when they give you the P. E. T. and I guess that's supposed to bring you back from wherever they sent you with the first one.

They hit you with one and put you out of your head. Then they bring you back with another one. It's hard to tell what really happens to you. You'll feel like you've been around the islands—Maui, Hawaii, everywhere.

They call that second one P. E. T. I think it means physio-electric therapy.

There was an old man who came up after that with a hypodermic needle. He was shaky and at first I thought he was one of the patients. Honest, I thought he was one of the "pupules," but he was a doctor. He had me bend over and he put that needle in my spine. He was good, though. He knew his stuff, even if he was shaky.

**Then I got the B. S. T., and for that one they had me lie on a kind of half-moon table, across the top of the half-moon. For that one, they put those balls on each side of your forehead and then they put another one right in the middle of your forehead. That makes three. They put some kind of salt on you first; I guess that's to make it take.**

When they hit you with that one, you straighten out on the top of the half-moon. I don't care who you are or how big and strong you are. You let out a moan that sounds like a man dying.

**Those Waiting Sweat**

I know because there's just a little partition between the ones getting the treatment and the ones waiting. When you hear one of those guys inside moan, you'll begin to sweat and hope you don't have to take it.

I was lucky once when the lightning hit out there and put the apparatus out of whack for awhile. I was sitting waiting for my turn.

**Commander Was Tough**

How were the doctors? Some good and some tough. That one who had been a commander in the navy; he was tough. He used to ask me what kind of a punch I liked, a left or a right, before he turned on the juice.

**Then there was another one I heard talking to an alcoholic. He asked the guy what kind of beer he liked. The guy said he drank wine.**

**"What kind of wine?" the doctor asked.**

**"Tokay," the guy said.**

**Then the doctor turned on the juice and the guy straightened out.**

That doctor they've got there now—I hear he's good. Nothing like that guy from the navy.

I used to try every way to get out of taking the treatments. One night I saw a "pupule" slipping up on an attendant with a leg off a cot. I thought I'd help out the attendant and I tackled him right around the waist. Next day I got the treatment just the same and I wished I'd have let the "pupule" go.

Boy, they give it to those "pupules" out there when they get out of line. I've seen one of those attendants stand a "pupule" up against the wall and hit him in the chin with the heel of his hand. Then he'd hit him again and again. He hit that way so he wouldn't leave any bruises or marks. Boy, that attendant would really whack them.

**I could tell you his name, but I might get back out there again some time. That wouldn't be good.**

**The last day I was there—six weeks after I came in—I got out of my treatments a funny way. I offered to wash one of the attendant's car.**

When they took me back to Waialee, I guess Among watched me pretty close to see if I was tamed down any. I wasn't tamed down, but I didn't want to go back and take any more treatment. I took it easy. I only had four more months until I'd get out.

**Couldn't Stand Show**

Right after I got out, I took a girl to the Waikiki Theater to see that show, the "Snakepit." I didn't know what it was about until it got started, but when they got into it, I could see it was just like it at Kaneohe. I couldn't watch the show. It was too soon after I'd been there, myself. I know how that girl felt.

**I'll tell you, it would be a good cure for guys who get hung up with the dope habit, but they're afraid of it. Some ways, I don't blame them, but I'll tell you, if there was a law that everybody that had the dope habit had to take the cure, there wouldn't be an addict left in town inside a week. They'd either go off the stuff, no matter how hung up they were, or leave town.**

I guess it's good, but I can't figure how they put guys from Waialee in there. What I hear, now they can send you to take the treatment even if you don't sign one of those blue slips. They say you aren't in your right mind and they sign for you.

Times like that, it's just a punishment. It isn't a cure.

## WALL STREET AND YOU

(Federated Press)

People familiar with Indian and Pakistani opinion saw in Truman's broadcast Oct. 17 in San Francisco, beamed in many languages to all the world by the state department Voice of America, a painstaking effort to answer one by one the charges brought against the U. S. in those lands.

**The charges were most sharply voiced by delegates at the Institute of Pacific Relations conference which came to a close at Lucknow, India, Oct. 14. The Institute's American branch is headed by Gerard Swope, for many years president of General Electric, a guarantee of its respectability.**

If one reads the charges, one begins to understand the peculiarities of Truman's oratory.

- Why did he stress that the U. S. loves peace? Because they charged, to quote from the official summary at the closing session of the IPR conference, that "the U. S. is extending its bases too far into Asia and the U. S. intends to fight Russia on Asian soil, Korea being an example."
- Why did he make big promises to repair the "terrible destruction" in Korea? Because the delegates at Lucknow charged that "the U. S. regards the people of Asia as expendable and is indifferent to the loss of Asian life in war."
- Why did Truman call upon the Soviet Union to join in "a system which will permit the elimination of the atomic bomb," when it is American generals and not Russians who threaten atomic war? Because the Asian delegates charged that "the U. S. is willing to use the atomic bomb on Asia but not in Europe."
- Why did the President make the curious statement toward the end of his remarks that "we are not strangers to the Far East . . . if we can be of help we are ready to offer it—but only to those who want it?" Because, as Robert Trumbull reported in the New York Times Oct. 15:

"There was much discussion as to the conditions under which Asians would accept U. S. dollars to solve their pressing needs . . . So far as the Indians and Pakistanis are concerned, it is the recipients of U. S. aid rather than the donors, who will fix the conditions."

**That is why Truman in his speech declared that help will be given "only to those who want it." There will be no forcible feeding by the U. S., he wants it understood.**

Sizing up the Truman address, one might say that it persuaded Wall Street that the war boom will continue. But it probably failed to convince his Asian audience that "we have no aggressive designs in Korea, or in any other place in the Far East, or elsewhere."

## Fluorination of Water Cuts Tooth Decay, Says Health Director Wilbar

Fluorination of Honolulu's water supply would cut down tooth decay by 55 to 60 per cent, Dr. Charles L. Wilbar, Jr., said recently as he returned from the annual meeting of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers held in Washington.

**Dr. Wilbar, who is president of the Territorial Board of Health, estimated the cost of fluorination at about five cents per individual a year.**

Fred Ohrt, chairman and chief engineer of the board of water supply, told the supervisors last week that the fluorination program is essentially a problem for the board of health. In initiating such a program, the health department must obtain funds from the legislature, he said.

**When the equipment is once installed, the cost of fluorinating water here would cost about 25 cents per person on Oahu, or $75,000, Mr. Ohrt said.**

## *Comic Book Bait To Get Harvard ROTC Recruits Insult To Intelligence*

Col. Charles P. Summerall, head of Harvard University's ROTC program, refused to distribute some 1,000 "comic books" to interest the university freshmen in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, according to a story in the New York Times, Nov. 12.

**The comic book bait furnished by the United States army was sharply criticized by Col. Summerall as not being on the college students' intellectual level, and that Harvard freshmen do not need it to enroll in the ROTC.**

The 14-page comic book in color, is entitled "Time for Decision." The cartoon tells a story of a student who is floundering and getting nowhere at college. His faculty adviser comes to his rescue by suggesting that he join the ROTC, and in comic book fashion, the student becomes an example of success.

## *Chronic Hunger*

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. (ALN)—"Chronic hunger in Latin America affects about 70 per cent of the people," a report to the United Nations World Health Organization reveals. One-half of Latin America's population suffers from infections or deficiency diseases. The rate of infant mortality is among the highest in the world.


**MORE TAFT TROUBLES—In a happy mood after his reelection, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) said he favored "strengthening" the Taft-Hartley law. Here he is shown celebrating his victory—and labor's defeat.**
**(Federated Pictures)**

# LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

he had refused to play on the McBryde team and nothing was done about it. Now, the day before the final game of the season, the manager sent word to Silva that he must play on the McBryde team or be fired.

**Silva did not play. He was fired.**

There was talk of a strike, for Frank Silva was very popular among his fellow workers. Governor Joseph Poindexter appointed three respected Kauai residents to mediate the dispute: Dr. L. L. Patterson (chairman), storekeeper Didrik S. Hofgaard and salesman Kenichi Mukai.

**Investigating, the board found more in the picture than insubordination. Frank Silva, although only 21, was a section luna and influential among McBryde workers. "Evidence shows that after Silva joined up with the CIO (in 1939), he became active in the organization and was an authorized organizer at that time. A number of the employes of Portuguese ancestry joined the union."**

For some reason the manager stuck to the insubordination story, although he had to admit that he wasn't sure his order had reached Silva. "Mr. Baldwin repeated no unionism came into the picture and he bore no direct malice towards Silva, but his conversation belied the fact." He lied about Silva to the board, and was caught lying; he lied about other union men and was caught lying. Baldwin's malice and is hatred for unions stuck out so conspicuously that no one could miss it.

### A&B Top Brass, Baldwin, Use Waste Basket

The real reason for Frank Silva's firing was shown quite clearly by a fact which the board pointed out. Playing alongside Silva on the Kauai Pines team was another McBryde man, Arthur Brun. Brun was an equally good player but he was not an active union man. Brun was not ordered to change teams; Brun was not fired.

**The emergency board issued a scathing report on July 18, 1940, pointing out the injustice of Silva's firing and the true reason for it —Cedric Baldwin's hatred of Silva's union organizing. Silva should be reinstated, the board concluded.**

Cedric Baldwin and the Alexander & Baldwin bosses threw the report in the waste basket.

Knowing that Silva would never be reinstated, the CIO unions on Kauai looked to the future and set up a Frank Silva Defense Committee "charged with the duty of preparing material to prove the need for new Territorial legislation which will insure agricultural workers . . . their traditional American rights and privileges."

### Silva Plays On Wrong Team Again

Five years later, while Sergt. Frank Silva dodged Japanese bullets in a Philippines foxhole, that legislation was passed.

Another five years, and Frank Silva, duly elected delegate to the Hawaii Constitutional Convention, again was fired because he "played on the wrong team"—because he stood firm on his constitutional right to remain silent before the un-American committee. Again, for the time being, the bosses had their way.

Another five years . . . ?

# U. S. Gov't Bank To Do Business With Franco

WASHINGTON (FP) — Despite nationwide protests by labor, liberal and anti-fascist organizations, the U. S. government's Export-Import Bank was open for business with Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spain Nov. 16.

The Economic Cooperation Administration announced it and the State Department have worked out preliminary details for making loans on instructions from President Truman. The loans were ordered by Congress in the general appropriations act. A total of $62.5 million was fixed for the loans.

Bank officials said they already have received "a considerable number" of applications for loans which will be made on an individual basis and guaranteed by the Franco government. One of those being considered is for building plants to produce nitrogenous fertilizers.

# Planning Commission Removes Block; Amer. Trailer Co. Will Build

Minimizing talk of friction between his company and the Bishop Estate, the company's landlord, L. A. Watt of the American Trailer & Engineering Co., Ltd., at 448 Ala Moana Blvd., told the RECORD this week that obstacles which had blocked the company's prospective building program, have now been removed.

**The chief obstacle was the C-C Planning Commission's indecision about where it will put the makai arterial, Mr. Watt said, "and the planning commission wouldn't give it to us. They'd say they were going to put a road there."**

Recently, American Trailer got assurances from the Planning Commission that the makai arterial will not cross its property.

"So we'll submit a plan, get the Bishop Estate's approval, get the planning commission's approval and start to work," Watt explained.

Although terms of the lease require that American Trailer erect a $50,000 building, Watt said he believes there will be no difficulty about meeting the qualifications set up by the Bishop Estate.

### Hope for Credit

Asked if there had been disagreement over the amount of credit against the $50,000 the Bishop Estate will allow for buildings already constructed, Watt said there has not.

"We have never formally asked for it," he said, but he added, "I don't see why they won't give us some credit, though."

A common complaint of leases against the Bishop Estate has been that, though it demands expensive construction of those who lease, the terms of its leases make such structures the property of the estate when the leases expire.

# Waialua News Briefs

**WACO FLASH,** Waialua Agricultural Co.'s news bulletin Nov. 2 indicated the company was highly pleased over the speedup operation in the field. An item said:

"The cultivation gangs certainly made fast progress. The gangs are well caught up on the weeding operation. Therefore, two gangs have been transferred over to field construction work. Replanting in our ratoon fields has been completed for the year . . ."

★ ★

**"OUR SYMPATHY,"** said a headline on another item in the same bulletin. The news story said:

"Simplicio Pactol, 20, of Kawailoa Camp 3 died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon while at work in the fields. He had been treated at the hospital earlier in the day and had returned to work at his own request. Later in the afternoon, he was found lying on the ground by his fellow workmen. When the doctor arrived, he was unconscious and was sent to the hospital immediately in the plantation ambulance. The doctor instituted emergency treatment at once but Simplicio died without regaining consciousness. The cause of his death has not been determined."

★ ★

**SCIENCE IS** wonderful. WACO FLASH reports of the company's tests with Urea thus:

"Tests are being conducted using Urea sprayed on the leaves as a source of nitrogen in the poorer areas of Helemano 10. American Factors reports a pickup in nitrogen within two days after this type of spray fertilization. We are trying to test the principle of the intake of the nitrogen through the leaves of the cane plant."

# Sports World

*By Wilfred Oka*

### WHY MAINLAND TEAMS FOR THE POLICE BENEFIT GAME?

Any sports observer remembers that at one time the Shriners promoted an annual game with the University as a logical opponent for a Mainland college. In recent years the Shriners Football committee changed their plans and started to sponsor an annual game made up of Interscholastic All Star players.

The reason for this change, which took quite a chunk from the University's revenue was the matter of a guarantee to the local U. The Shriners felt that the guarantee asked by the Manoa Institution left too little for a good cause.

**By using good publicity the Shriners felt that they could make enough money and create enough interest for the public to continue to support their promotion. They were not wrong in their analysis because year after year their games have been well patronized. However, this put the U on the spot, financially and otherwise.**

This year after a long haggling session, the Police Benefit Association threw up its hands and decided that the guarantee asked by the University authorities was too stiff and rather than continue their negotiations without any apparent satisfaction the group decided to bring in two Mainland teams.

**It is a fact that there is greater fan interest in a game made up of a Mainland and a local team. There is always a chance for comparison in the caliber of football. This factor must have been seriously considered by the committee before it took such a drastic step. The reason is the same which forced the Shriners to use the Interscholastic All Stars instead of the University—the high guartee asked by the local U.**

With rumors flying of some drastic changes in the athletic setup at the U to make for better public relations with other organizations, we hope to see the return of the University in the Police Benefit football picture.

It is disgraceful that the PBA had to go to such extremes to round out its promotion and under the circumstances the reasons for its action are understandable. Let's bring the University back into the Police Benefit picture. The University needs the games and the revenue and the POA needs the U for its annual games.

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### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Joe Anzivino, praise agent for some of our local promotions, makes a pitch in his column this week for a single promoter and a monopoly as a sure cure for what ails the boxing business here in the Territory. Taking the suggestion a little further, perhaps Joe is referring to Leo Leavitt.

Joe's recommendation, we believe, is not a cureall for the boxing doldrums. We suggest more new faces instead of the continuous round robin of guys from the same stable putting on sparring sessions. We suggest the lowering of the general admission price; we suggest better matchings for the interest of the fans, and we suggest importations from the Orient and the Philippines of some of the better caliber of fighters instead of spending good legal tender for stumblebums. We are against monopolies of any kind including the field of boxing.

Bids, we understand, are now open for the construction of a municipal auditorium. We like the idea of a first class auditorium for the public. We'd like to suggest to the city fathers to check on the rental fees and the administration of San Francisco's Cow Palace. Enuff sed.

Golfing circles are abuzzing with the Herman Coelho affair. Coelho, a golf pro, was recently suspended by the local P. G. A. for what the gossips say is misconduct on the golf course. From what we can gather it started off with a matter of a ball which had been theoretically ruled as lost or out of bounds hit by Arthur Armstrong, one of Coelho's opponents in the foursome. The gallery which followed the foursome made matters worse because it took vocal sides in the controversy.

The talk of a Frankie Fernandez-Ray Robinson fight at Madison Square on Dec. 22 may be just straws in the wind. Jackie Wright's statement that he wants a title fight at the welter-weight limit may never be consumated. Robinson's management doesn't have to dicker but it would take the Hawaii group for concessions from Robbie. If it does come about, chalk up another win for Sugar Ray.

The first round kayo of Carlos Chavez by Art Aragon in Los Angeles this week writes finis to Chavez. His showing against Mario Trigo at the Civic made the fans wonder if there were any handcuffs, but it seems now that Carlos Chavez is really washed up.

"Rope" Rodrigues' retirement from the Braves of the Hawaii League was not too pleasant, says our informant. The story is that too many words were spoken between Louis Fernandez, franchise owner of the Braves, and "Rope."

The Bethel Street Press Club is planning its annual Christmas party. All members are requested to call the secretary for further information.

Alumni of the Barefoot League say that the 150-lb. league players will hold their own against the high school players. Which reminds us that the Palamas and the Primos play off for the championship at the Stadium on Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

The saddest showing made by any team in the Interscholastic League was that made by McKinley. The King Street school has a huge student body to draw a team from. Oh well, we can always say it was a bum season and blame it on nobody but Dame Fortune.

The Matson Navigation Company as usual, took over another choice beach section when elected politicos bowed down to pressure and turned over the adjacent lot and the beach of the Moana Hotel. The Matson Company and the big hotels now have a quasi-monopoly on the beach which should be the rightful heritage of the people. The city and county can now look toward Ala Moana Park and really develop the beach frontage there so that the loss of Waikiki Beach will not be felt too much.

# Hapco Workers On Lanai Hit Company Vice Pres. Cadagan; Want Job Security

(from page 1)

called a meeting and 500 employes turned out. Pedro dela Cruz, business agent, suggested to the membership that in view of "Cadagan's propaganda," another balloting be held on the proposed contract. The unit had refused to ratify the agreement by 618-33.

**Won't Report Vote**

Some of the members said they were not "kids" and had voted against the contract, knowing what they were doing. The membership said there was no need to take another vote.

But the union membership went on record, saying that if Cadagan should issue another leaflet in trying to confuse them, they would close down the plantation and at a stop-work meeting, conduct their balloting. They would demand that Cadagan and other management staff members watch the voting.

**Takeo Furuike, president of Local 152, said that union members are more concerned with job security than the eight-cent wage increase offer made by the company.**

"You can understand the temper of the workers on Lanai," he said, "when Cornelius C. Cadagan puts out a leaflet like that. The workers know what they are doing. They want job security."

Furuike said that the Hawaiian Pine laid off approximately 500 employes on Lanai alone between February 1949 and April 1950, mainly as a result of speedup.

Now the membership on Lanai wants negotiations on the contract to be held there so that they can personally participate in the sessions. The negotiations for Lanai workers may be held next week.

# Miles Carey Brings Core Studies To Minn., Gets Kokua

**DR. MILES CAREY,** believer in progressive educational methods, is making tremendous contributions to education in Minnesota. What makes his friends among local teachers extremely happy is the information coming from Minnesota that he is welcomed and accepted there.

* * * *

**HONOLULANS** remember Dr. Carey as principal of McKinley High School who, in 1931, introduced the core system, then, and for years afterwards, highly controversial. The school commissioners approved the core system, which provides for a broad, liberal method of study, going to the heart of the subject by examining all available information and then arriving at conclusions. It is said that Oren E. Long, superintendent of the DPI, backed Carey.

* * * *

**"THE YEAR** Dr. Harold Loper succeeded Mr. Long, Dr. Carey worked under tremendous hardship and suffered a lot. That is accurate information," the RECORD was told.

Some sources say Dr. Carey was forced to leave McKinley after teaching there for 24 years.

For many years Dr. Carey battled alone to introduce and prove that the core study methods are superior to the system widely in use here.

* * * *

**FRIENDS OF** Dr. Carey have received word that he is now initiating core studies in Minnesota. He is professor of education at the University of Minnesota, and is very happy in his new position. He has more people to work with, sympathetic and understanding colleagues, that is.

* * * *

**DURING WORLD WAR II,** Dr. Carey went to the Poston relocation center where Japanese evacuees from the West Coast were quartered. This was at a time when feeling was high against Japanese residents and Nisei.

When he returned to Hawaii, he showed movies he had taken at Poston. About that time, some one, also sympathetic toward the evacuees, started a collection in the local community to help the evacuees on the Mainland. Rumors got around that Dr. Carey was behind this and what with the anti-Japanese feelings prevailing among certain people, a smear campaign against Dr. Carey got started.

* * * *

**TODAY, IN HAWAII,** Dr. Carey might be happy to learn that core studies are more widespread, although still finding resistance and indifference among certain elements who swing their weight round in attempts to straitjacket ie school system.

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

same. The scientific investiions of recent years fully supt the dictum of Confucius (551- B. C.): 'Men's natures are e; it is their habits that carry n far apart.' "

(To Be Continued)

# Bassett's Ouster Is Plotted In GOP Caucus; Fong Stands By W.K.B.

(from page 1)

**cording to report, the GOP supervisors-elect have agreed that if Bassett does not resign, they will move to eliminate his salary from the budget.**

If, for any reason this move does not succeed, some say, the GOP will then initiate another move in the legislature to have the post abolished.

**Opposed By Some**

Far from having the full support of all Republicans, this move among members of the board against Mayor Wilson's administrative assistant is opposed by some GOP old-timers who point to the fact that Wilson got plenty of Republican votes and who believe such voters may be further alienated by attempts to hamstring the mayor.

The sentiment of Leonard Fong, C-C Treasurer, a Republican recently re-elected, may be taken as representative of this faction.

Mr. Fong merely points to a clipping describing his views on the Bassett tenure of office back in 1947, when Bassett had been here so short a time that his appointment was in violation of the residence regulation.

**The clipping quotes Fong as saying "that as an elected official, the mayor should be allowed to appoint those people whom he considers necessary to the good administration of his office."**

At that time, Bassett's opposition had attempted to force the withholding of the administrative assistant's pay.

Another Republican said: "I think the boys will come to their senses. After all, Wilson beat Gilliland by 5,000 votes in the 4th District alone. They can't ignore those votes."

## FINGER STARTS GETTING ITCHY

"Hell," one Marine pilot told me, "we know damned well there are North Korean troops down there, but there are also a lot of women and children. You look and you look, and then you go away because if you don't, you know your finger will start getting itchy—and we just can't kill refugees now when we're winning."—Robert P. Martin, ONA correspondent in Korea (Oct. 12, 1950).

# Infant Killed By Heroin Is Rumor; Peddlers Lie Low

(from page 1)

charged with possession of narcotics.

**Peddlers Fear Cleanup**

Following the tragedy, the "wholesaler" who supplied this man with narcotics is said to have refused to give him any more heroin for sale, believing that the repercussions from the death may set off vigorous police action against the entire traffic here.

A police spokesman said that an investigation of the case is being made but had no further comment.

**Cause given for the baby's death on the death certificate was "bronchial pneumonia," but the doctor who signed the certificate told the RECORD that the illness might have been induced or aggravated to a fatal degree by contact with heroin.**

"Of course, we didn't look for heroin," said the doctor, "and we didn't look for the indications of heroin, but I would have said that heroin would have produced a different effect on the eyes. The pupils were constricted and heroin should have dilated them."

The doctor's statement has caused some conjecture among those familiar with the narcotics traffic as to whether or not lack of correct information as to the nature of the "pills" impeded the doctors in their treatment of the baby and contributed to its death.

The case recalls a similar one, involving an adult, less than a year ago at Queen's Hospital, when doctors were struggling vainly to save a young man's life. When a friend of the unconscious man stepped forward and informed the doctors that the coma was caused by heroin, they immediately changed their treatment and were immediately successful.

**"Found In Yard"**

The report of the sheriff's office, made before the autopsy was completed, on a basis of information gathered at the time of the baby's death, is as follows:

**"Victim was in house when brother came in house with package containing pills found in yard and gave it to his little sister. Mother noticed child turning red and sleepy, pulled capsule out and rushed child to St. Francis Hospital."**

The doctor in charge of the autopsy tests at the toxicological laboratory said: "They didn't test for heroin. There might have been a special test on the tissues for heroin, but they weren't looking for that." He added, "Since the remains are now interred, it is unlikely accurate tests can be made again."

# John Miki Is Called Hatch Law Violator

(from page 1)

**recent campaign and to have been active in behalf of certain candidates who received the backing of the governor.**

**Employes of the Welfare Department are subject to the Hatch Act, said an authority on such matters, because the department receives a substantial amount of money from federal funds.**

# Akinaka, Esposito, Burns, Unmacht Are Mentioned As Possibilities for C-C Jobs

(from page 1)

seph V. Esposito who set Honolulu on its ear three years ago by pushing the police graft cases until he was discharged by Governor Stainback. Esposito was reappointed by Mayor Wilson and fired again by Stainback, and one obvious obstacle to his reappointment now is the probability that the governor would fire him if he were appointed again.

Others who may be somewhere in line are Jack Desha, whose resignation as assistant prosecutor followed attacks on the procedure of the prosecutor earlier this year, and Allen Hawkins, at present a subordinate in the office.

**Sinclair Shaky**

The post of C-C engineer, which might ordinarily be expected to continue under the supervision of Karl Sinclair, continues in City Hall gossip as a possible vacancy. There are those among both Democrats and Republicans who, for reasons best expressed in off-the-record conversations, seek Sinclair's removal. Additionally, a number of these say Sinclair no longer enjoys the favor of Mayor Wilson he once did, but few are confident enough of their opinions to give them any great weight.

**$560 Job Open**

A new job created by the legislature and subject, according to the present interpretation of the law, to appointment by the C-C engineer, is that of Disaster Coordinator. Names mentioned and repeated as possibilities for this post, which pays $560 a month, include: Jack Burns, Thomas G. S. Walker, Col. George Unmacht, Col. H. Keeley and Byron Meurlott.

**Sinclair is said to favor Walker, who won high praise for his disaster relief activities during the recent war. Burns, close friend of Walker, is said to have the endorsement of Mayor Wilson, and Col. Unmacht is supposed to be the choice of the Chamber of Commerce, with Col. Keeley running second in the Chamber's affections.**

The choice may depend, of course, on Sinclair's own stability in office.

Among the commissions, offering little money but considerable in prestige and influence to those who occupy them, the Traffic Safety Commission seems most popular among applicants. All 15 members of the commission are due to retire, but many are chosen by the civic organizations they represent, and by departments of the C-C government.

**"It is the mayor's principle," said one familiar with the situation, "to reappoint most of the members to commissions if their service has been satisfactory and if they will accept again."**

**Five To Come Back?**

It is predicted that the five members of the Rent Control Commission whose terms expire may be reappointed. They are: Dave Owens, Kenneth Dang, George Akau, James O'Brien and Stanley Miyamoto.

**An appointment which will be watched with interest is that to fill the vacancy which will occur on the Civil Service Commission by the expiration of Mendel W. Borthwick's term.**

**The name of Richard Kageyama, stormy figure of the board this year, has been mentioned, but whether or not the mayor and his advisers would care to invite a repetition of the past year's melodrama—especially in behalf of a walkout Democrat—is highly doubtful.**

Borthwick is said to be a fair bet for reappointment.

The Parks Board Commission offers two vacancies, left by Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham and Mrs. James C. Walker.

The City Planning Commission, ordinarily a plum much sought after, offers no vacancies this year and no terms expire on the Pension Board.

Several other bodies ,such as the Board of Electrical Examiners, are technical in nature and their appointments are generally determined by the departments to which they most closely pertain.

# PTA-Paid Mainland Trips Go To Haoles

(from page 1)

16) which will terminate shortly because of lack of funds. Opposition to the program came from the pressure group led by Cy Gillette, president of the Kailua PTA; Mrs. Frederick Forbes, Mrs. George Kellerman and W. A. H. Buddingh of Kauai.

**While the opposition lost and the PTA majority in the executive board and board of governors decided to continue the leadership training in PTA chapters, the McInerny Foundation refused to renew an appropriation for the project. The foundation explained that it had other financial commitments. Last year the grant was $5,000.**

Another reason which some PTA members give for non-haoles failing to get paid trips to the Mainland is the lack of policy on this matter. At times, delegates to Mainland PTA functions are elected but on other occasions they are appointed.

**Comments On Kellerman Appointment**

The case of Mrs. George Kellerman, who is attending the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers this month was given as an example of appointment by Mrs. John William Devereux, president. It was said that an election of a representative, after the recent fight over Miss Hollenbach, would not have made Mrs. Kellerman the PTA choice.

The Hawaii PTA has a membership of 40,000, representing a good cross-section of the population and if in all these years local top leadership has not been created, something is gravely wrong, a parent who did not want to be named said.

**"Yet," this AJA mother said, "leadership training of local parents is not encouraged by strong pressure groups. I thought Miss Hollenbach was making a fundamental contribution to Hawaii in developing parents. To stop her work is a big blow to us and is like dumping us when we thought we were really growing."**

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## TOWARD MIGRATORY LABOR?

Territorial officials, particularly members of the governor's full employment committee, are exploring the possibility of "dumping" our unemployed agricultural labor in California. This is exactly what their move amounts to.

For their edification, it might be well for them to read an article in the Nation magazine, September 30, titled "Migrants; Inquiry or Inquest?" by Carey McWilliams. And they should reacquaint themselves with "Factory In the Fields," a book on California farms by the same author, and with "Grapes of Wrath" by John Stein- [illegible] of the horrible condition the 30s still exists today. [illegible] mbers of agricultural [illegible] to California, it can [illegible] said that—if they continue to remain on the farms—they would become migrants, a part of the 1,500,000 Americans who were described by one of them in these words:

"Seems like of all the forgottenest people, we're the most forgottenest."

California treats farm laborers in the most callous and inhuman manner. Last winter conditions were so bad that national magazines like Collier's ran articles showing the extreme misery of people dependent on big farmers who would flood their areas with surplus labor to make the workers fight desperately for their jobs and un- [illegible]

swim
rally
\$250
[illegible] be smuggled across the border. According to McWilliams, in 1949 California deported 167,370 Mexicans and in the first seven months of this year, another 138,844.

On the border between California and Mexico, immigration inspectors are placed about one mile apart to keep out illegal entries. The eye in the net is too large to catch many Mexicans. But those who are caught are given opportunities to work in the border states, for as three immigration inspectors testified at hearings held at Phoenix, growers send "pressure groups" to Washington every year.

The result is "higher authorities" order a stop to deportation of illegal immigrants until the harvesting is over.

In many cases, California farm labor is supplied by contractors who are paid \$1 a day for each worker they recruit. Last year a Filipino recruiter came to Hawaii. While we do not know his rate of commission, it is common knowledge here that he was not on the level.

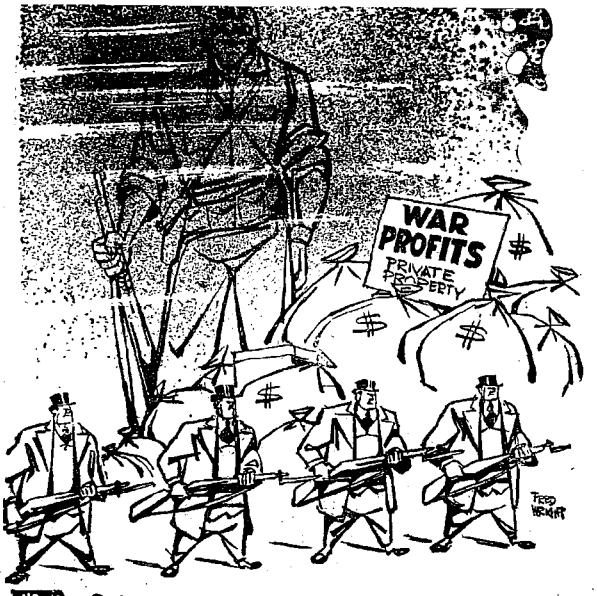
Must Hawaii send its unemployed to California? What about the new industries that have been talked about so much? What about public works projects? How about opening up public and private land for farming?

If our workers and potential workers decrease, the total economy here would have fewer buyers, less money circulating and consequently our business suffers. What is essential is to have full employment here.

Furthermore, just as mechanization disemployed laborers on Hawaiian plantations, California farm machineries are replacing human labor. McWilliams says that this season "nearly 90 per cent of California's \$45,000,000 beet crop was harvested by mechanical pickers."

Mechanical beet and cotton pickers are not new in agriculture. But there is a new "electronic crop thinner" which thins and weeds crops.

Thus, for our unemployed, California is no land of milk and honey.




NEWS ITEM BUSINESS LEADERS ORGANIZE COMMITTEE OF 100 TO WAR ON EXCESS PROFIT TAX PROPOSAL

## Looking Backward

# INSUBORDINATION, 1940 STYLE

### WHEN FRANK SILVA PLAYED ON THE WRONG SOCCER TEAM

In 1945, the "Little Wagner Act," which gives Hawaii's agricultural workers the right to organize into unions and bargain collectively, was before the legislature. Legislators debated: How many teeth should the new law have? Should bosses who discriminate against union workers be punished, or should they get off with advice to behave better?

A law with teeth in it was passed. That was after the ILWU passed around as its "Exhibit A" a document entitled: "Complete Report of *Governor's Board On* Frank Silva Dispute." Reading it, the legislators decided it would take more than a slap on the wrist to make Hawaiian plantation managers and their Big Five bosses obey the law.

FRANK SILVA

### Fired and Blacklisted On Kauai

The emergency board which investigated Frank Silva's firing, gave McBryde Sugar Co. a very heavy slap on the wrist. It declared that the company was wholly in the wrong and Frank Silva wholly in the right, and it showed that Manager Cedric Baldwin was a liar as well as a petty tyrant. Yet the late John Waterhouse, president of Alexander & Baldwin, which owns 69.5 per cent of the McBryde stock, calmly declared:

**"They could not take Frank Silva back."**

So Frank Silva remained fired by McBryde and blacklisted by all Kauai plantations. In 1940, there was no law to order a plantation to treat its employes justly, no union to compel enforcement of the law.

And why was Silva fired?

**Simply because he played on the wrong soccer team, said Manager Cedric Baldwin.**

Baldwin was a keen sports fan, and he was especially interested in the McBryde soccer team. Although this team belonged to the Kauai Athletic Union, its setup was very different from that of other teams in the K. A. U. All the other organizations were voluntary; they had membership dues and cards. At McBryde, there were no dues and no cards, for every worker was forced to belong to the McBryde Athletic Association.

### Cedric Baldwin Worse Than "Lord of Manor"

The report reads: "Under the McBryde setup a man had to resign as a worker, get fired or die in order to have the right of refusal, without being insubordinate, to play, on a team he wishes . . . A vicious setup, as a man is responsible to the beck and call of the manager, not only as a laborer, but as an athlete."

**"Even the serfs in medieval times," goes on the report, "had time which was their own and could engage in activities of their own choosing without interference from the Lord of the Manor."**

But Cedric Baldwin was willing to treat his workers more strictly than a medieval lord. Here are his own words:

**"Under my labor policy, which has been posted for the last three months, I have listed insubordination as a reason for dismissal, whether it be for actual work or athletics."**

Frank Silva lived at Kalaheo near the Kauai Pines ball park, so that it was convenient for him to come home, bathe and eat supper, and then practice with the Kauai Pines team instead of staying on at McBryde Mill field in his work clothes. Especially was this true on drill nights, for he was a sergeant in the National Guard.

### Boss Lies To Board and Is Caught

For five years, Silva had belonged to the Kauai Pines team with-

(more on page 6)

## Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### HOW'S YOUR RACISM?

### III. Three Major Divisions

Let's take up where we left off in that prejudice-shaking report on race prepared by 10 renowned scientists and released by UNESCO.

After pointing out that "to most people, a race is any group of people whom they choose to describe as a race," the statement continues:

"6. National, religious, geographic, linguistic and cultural groups do not necessarily coincide with racial groups, and the cultural traits of such groups have no demonstrated genetic connection with racial traits. Because serious errors of this kind are habitually committed when the term 'race' is used in popular parlance, it would be better when speaking of human races to drop the term 'race' altogether and speak of ethnic groups."

MR. DAVIS

### Better Quit Using Term "Race"

Although most people believe otherwise, science has as yet found nothing to prove that a cultural trait coincides with a racial trait. People belonging to the same racial group may have completely different cultures; people may have similar cultures and not belong to the same racial group. But since it is popularly believed that certain cultural traits are "natural because of race," and thus prejudice and racism build up, it would be better for mankind if people quit using the term "race" altogether, these scientists contend.

**"7. Now what has the scientist to say about the groups of mankind which may be recognized at the present time? Human races can be and have been differently classified by different anthropologists, but at the present time most anthropologists agree in classifying the greater part of present-day mankind into three major divisions: the Mongoloid Division, the Negroid Division and the Caucasoid Division.**

"The biological processes which the classifier has here embalmed, as it were, are dynamic, not static. These divisions were not the same in the past as they are at present, and there is every reason to believe that they will change in the future."

Back in public school several decades ago, I was taught there were five "races." At that time the American Indian and Malay peoples were considered distinct "races." When I got to college the total had dropped to three, and I was told that these three classifications were "purely arbitrary" and so elastic that classifications were subject to change at any time.

### The Influence of Environment

And so it seems to me that even on the basis of the three major divisions agreed to by most anthropologists, there is nothing hard and fast. As scientists gain more knowledge about people, the basis for classification changes in the light of the added evidence. There is disagreement over how many populations should be classified, with different authorities placing the same population in different divisions. To me this suggests that when anthropologists learn considerably more about mankind, they will find it wise to abolish the three divisions entirely and lump all of us together into one group.

"8. Many sub-groups or ethnic groups within these divisions have been described," continues the statement. "There is no general agreement upon their number, and in any event, most ethnic groups have not yet been either studied or described by the physical anthropologists."

**To this I might add that valuable work is going on which has already caused many renowned scientists to conclude that the physical differences which cause man to be loosely included in the three major divisions are solely the work of climate, geography, food and soil content, etc.—all of which can be called environment.**

But these classifications are purely on a physical basis. You belong to the Mongoloid, Caucasoid or Negroid Division solely and only because of physical traits, for the statement continues:

### "Men's Natures Are Alike"

"9. Whatever classification the anthropologist makes of man, he never includes mental characteristics as part of those classifications. It is now generally recognized that intelligence tests do not in themselves enable us to differentiate between what is due to innate capacity and what is the result of environmental influences, training and education.

"Wherever it has been possible to make allowances for differences in environmental opportunities, the tests have shown essential similarity in mental characters among all human groups. In short, given similar degrees of cultural opportunity to realize their potentialities, the average achievement of the members of each ethnic group is about

(more on page 7)