

# HONOLULU RECORD

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## ORAL Co. Caught Breaking Law

### Kendall Doesn't Deny Loss Of HGEA Above \$26,000

Charles R. Kendall, executive director of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association gives two reasons for the reported \$26,000 loss on the Aqua Parade. They are:

1. The members didn't get out and sell tickets.
2. The weather was incredibly bad—with eight days of rain.

"We had bad luck," Kendall told the RECORD. "You've got to admit that."

On precedent, Kendall said, the Aqua Parade looked like a sound investment, and he compared it with last year's circus, also pro-

moted for the HGEA by E. K. Fernandez, which Kendall says made \$26,000 for his organization, though it had a much higher overhead.

Despite the HGEA release Wednesday alleging a loss of only \$10,000, Kendall did not deny that \$26,000 is a low estimate of the loss. Kendall said he doesn't know what the exact figure is. Only Alfred Au, the treasurer, would know that and many of the tickets haven't been reported.

"I don't think it will go to \$30,000, though," he said, when that figure was suggested to him.

Money acquired by promotions such as the Aqua Parade and the circus goes into a building fund, Kendall says; with which the organization hopes some day to build a meeting place and recreation hall of its own. Dues are not used in promotion ventures, he added.

#### Board Was Consulted

As for the change in office address from the Schuman Building to the Kapiolani Building, Kendall says his board was consulted about the necessity of finding a new office and even appointed a housing study committee which investigated, and then made recommendations which he followed up.

The Kapiolani location was discovered by one of his promotion men while he, Kendall, was in the hospital undergoing a major operation, the director says. The initial rent of \$150 per month was considered very high, by himself, the HGEA officers, and representatives of the board of directors.



CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA, taxidriver No. 4371, carries a case of beer he has delivered illegally in his ORAL cab. A union agent had ordered the beer by telephone from the ORAL office to prove that such illegal operation is a part of the "service" the Dillingham company gives its customers.

### Witnesses Order Beer, Then Await Illegal Delivery

(On Wednesday, representatives of the Taxi & Busmen's Union demanded in writing of Charles M. Hite, city-county prosecutor, that he prosecute the O. R. & L. company for transporting intoxicating liquors illegally. The union substantiated its charges with affidavits from witnesses and with photographs and Hite told the union men a warrant would be sworn out. Below is the RECORD's exclusive eye-witness story of how the union men gathered evidence to prove that ORAL cabs deliberately violate Ordinance 1045, Sec. 7.)

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

We sat together, the three of us, in the cool third-floor apartment at 117-C Ohua and waited for Ben Dillingham's ORAL taxis to break the law. The three were Henry Epstein of the Taxi & Busmen's Union, Charley Lovell, a union driver, and I. Below were two other witnesses, one of them with a camera.

We had known ORAL was breaking the law regularly—had known it ever since a week earlier when we'd made calls to the ORAL headquarters and had the operator there tell us, though perhaps unconsciously. Now we were merely gathering evidence to prove the fact.

Epstein, the host, picked up his telephone and dialed.

"Hello," he said into the mouthpiece, "can you have one of your drivers pick up some beer for me?"

As we knew it would be, the answer came in the affirmative.

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### Construction Men Lead Jobless List

There are no unemployed undertakers, according to the list of job categories of unemployed persons here compiled by the Territory's Employment Service, but there are two grave-diggers, and there are jobless in nearly every other category conceivable. Among the list of "active" 15,406 are, for instance: five hotel managers, two pursers, three marine engineers, five radio announcers, one weather observer, two newspaper editors, one clergyman, and one applicant who lists himself as "athlete."

There are 111 yardmen, one house-mother, 13 policemen and two police officers. There is one hog raiser and one hog sticker— one fire fighter and 38 firemen. There are eight armed guards and six guards for institutions.

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### 24 Layoffs at Gas Co. to Save \$80,000, Union Official Told

The layoff of 24 men by the Honolulu Gas Co. early this week will effect a saving of \$80,000, company officials told Harry Kuhia, business agent of the Gas & Oil Drivers' Union, Local 946. Kuhia informed the RECORD. But the men laid off, though some have worked as long as 12 years for the company, will not receive any kind of separation pay according to company policy.

To save their jobs for the men until some negotiation can be arranged with company officials, Kuhia's union filed notice of impasse with the Territorial Labor Department. That effort, however, failed Wednesday, when labor department attorneys ruled

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### Bassett Quits 4th Dist. Club of Demos; Tells John Akau Why

"I am convinced that your personal words and actions have tended to disrupt the Democratic Party to a greater extent than the activities of anyone else previous to your entry into the fray."

With those words, W. K. Bassett closed a letter to John K. Akau, Jr. in which he also tendered his resignation from the 4th District Club of Democrats. Mr. Bassett, who joined that club Jan. 10, gave as his reason for resign-

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### Act 122 Keeps T.H. Farming In Plantation Framework

By STAFF WRITER

Again and again Mainland experts have warned that Hawaii's agriculture, with its sweeping emphasis on a few big crops for export, would eventually meet disaster—that under such a program, the Territory could only expect a future in which its soil would be impoverished, its farms still unable to feed its population.

Yet today the 1949 legislature's Act 122 and its application indicate that the Territory's Big Business is groping, not for a means to make the islands more nearly self-sufficient, but for more big crops to supplement their profits on sugar and pineapple and to replace those crops if and when their production falls below levels at which the companies wish to operate. The groping is being paid

for, not by the companies, but by the taxpayer.

The story is of Act 122, but it begins a little earlier in the 1949 session when Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido introduced a bill that would provide funds for exploratory research into the possibilities in the Territory for new industries which would increase the income of the islands and give jobs to as many as possible of the unemployed.

#### Watered Down

"The bill that I introduced," says Kido, "was intended to bring about a diversification in agriculture, too. It seemed evident that sugar and pine cannot be developed further to take care of the Territory's present economic problems. This bill (Act 122) is a watered down version pointing spe-

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### 3 Port Allen Union Men Win Back Jobs

Three union longshoremen, fired as a result of altercations with a single scab last November, were awarded the restoration of their jobs at Port Allen as employees of Kauai Terminals, Ltd. The award was announced by Arbitrator James L. Coke last week.

The three are Evaristo Hermanso, Delafin Velasquez and Arnold L. Antonio, but Judge Coke, in his decision, treated the case in two parts, since the altercations came at two different times. In both cases, the non-union man involved was Manuel Ferreira.

#### Firing Out of Order

Hermanso and Ferreira became involved in an argument over the

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### Stevedore Asks, Was a Cop "Soliciting" in Tug of War

"You can say for me that one longshoreman is roughly the equal of one policeman and two taxidrivers — non-union taxidrivers, that is."

So says Levi Kealoha, business agent of ILWU Local 136, following his observations of what went on Saturday at Pier 11 when the Lurline came in. The test grew out of the fact, reported in the RECORD some months ago, that the only taxis allowed to enter the pier for the purpose of soliciting are those who pay a stipulated amount for the privilege and who call themselves the Waterfront Taxidrivers' Association. Union taxis, however, must wait across Fort St. and solicit from there.

Saturday, the ILWU longshoremen who unloaded baggage from the Lurline, were letting passengers know about the union taxis

parked across the street, when a harbor policeman interfered.

"You can't talk like that," the policeman remonstrated with Kealoha. "That's soliciting. You can't solicit for any taxis."

"I'm the business agent of this union," Kealoha answered, "and I'll say anything to my men I want to."

The policeman was displeased, but there wasn't much he could say to that. The unloading proceeded, and shortly, action began again.

#### Cop Joins Pull

"One of the longshoremen, and a skinny one at that," said Kealoha, "started to wheel a baggage carrier out to the street where the union drivers could get a chance at it. Then two of the non-union drivers from inside grabbed the other end of the baggage carrier

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## Japan—49th State

As Alaska and Hawaii vied to be the 49th State in the Union, in far off Japan a leading novelist was advocating that Japan become the 49th state.

**SAID NOVELIST** Masao Kume: Statehood for Japan would be better for the country than independence through a peace treaty.

If a considerable number of Japanese had not thought of this angle of plugging for Japan's continued dependency on the U. S., the idea was spreading. Kume's article on the 49th state which appeared in the magazine Sekai Shunju, was widely read.

Kume provided a place for Emperor Hirohito in his statehood scheme. He said the emperor could still keep his job as a "symbol of devotion" under the American President.

Kume failed to say what position MacArthur would occupy under the plan. The logical job for the general seemed to be governor.

**MacARTHUR**, not Hirohito, is the supreme ruler in Japan and recently he refused entry into Japan of a Far East correspondent of The Nation magazine. The general had barred reporters before, if they had criticized him or his policy at any time or the newspapers these writers represented had not handled MacArthur with kid gloves.

This time, the correspondent barred from Japan was Andrew Roth, who several years ago wrote the book "Dilemma in Japan," which evidently did not give the general much comfort.

In New York the Newspaper Guild took up the fight for member Roth, wrote a letter to Defense Secretary Louis A. Johnson, urging him to ask MacArthur for a full statement as to why he rejected Roth's application to enter Japan.

**SAID THE LETTER:** "In view of the fact that the correspondent in question has been given full clearance by the Departments of State and Defense, the Newspaper

Guild of New York believes that the supreme commander is duly bound to make available to The Nation and to Roth the reasons, if any, for his rejection. Such revelation seems to be the minimum which can be expected in view of the guarantees of freedom of the press under the U. S. Constitution . . ."

## Balking People

In Belitze, British Honduras, the colonial subjects give various expressions to their opposition to imperialist rule. Recently, British authorities scratched their heads when the residents presented them a tough problem.

**THE PEOPLE** of Belitze refused to accept God Save the King as the official anthem. The authorities conferred and finally came up with a compromise.

"How about God Bless America?" they proposed.

The response has not been enthusiastic.

## Ships Attacked

Across the Pacific, U. S. B-25s winged their way to Kuomintang-held Formosa, providing striking arms to Chiang Kai-shek's forces now crowded on the island off the South China coast.

**AS THE SAN FRANCISCO** Call-Bulletin reported the flight of U. S. bombers, officials at the Bay City's International Airport neither denied nor confirmed the report.

The supply of aircraft—which has been strafing and bombing Shanghai, Canton and other areas of China—seemed contrary to President Truman's statement sometime ago that the U. S. would keep her hands off the fighting between the Kuomintang and the Peking government. Big guns and tanks also earmarked for Formosa left Philadelphia shortly after the President's statement.

**GOVERNMENT** authorities in Washing-

ton denied arms shipment but the Kuomintang had \$80 million of the old loan still unused, plus new loans. The old appropriation was dated to expire on Feb. 15, but Congress extended the limit.

This week, two U. S. merchant ships of the Isbrandtsen Lines were attacked by "unidentified" planes at the port of Tsingtao, which for years before the war had been a U. S. naval base. State Department officials in Washington said details of the new bombing were lacking and report the attacking planes were not identified.

Kuomintang planes had been bombing Chinese cities and other Isbrandtsen Lines ships had been shelled and hit by Kuomintang gunboats.

While Chiang's forces used U. S.-supplied arms against American ships, generally the daily press in the U. S. refrained from criticizing continued arming of the Kuomintang. The Cleveland Plain Dealer was an exception recently when it published why American capitalists are interested in Formosa, and mentioned the financial angle which other papers knew but refused to print.

**SENATOR HUBERT** Humphrey used the Plain Dealer's information and said in the Senate: The big dollar stake in Formosa which American bankers have "might have some influence upon some of the statements pertaining to American foreign policy with regard to Formosa."

Among the private investments which big U. S. capital has to protect on the embattled island are the \$20 million in bond issues which the Taiwan Electric Light & Power Co. floated in the U. S. back in 1931. The issue was handled by four big financial houses—J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City Co., and the First National Bank of New York.

Commented Humphrey: "As long as the island remains in Nationalist Chinese hands, the American investors have a chance of being paid off eventually . . ."

## Laborites Shaky

The British Labor Party squeaked through the elections to victory, but the margin was a small majority of seven seats in the House of Commons.

**LABORITES** indicated surprise that the voters did not give them a sweeping majority, as in the last election. Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison rationalized the party's weakness in this manner: The voters wanted to reduce the Labor Party's big majority in Commons, but the British electorate which "has a habit of knowing what it wants and has a habit of overdoing the getting of it," slashed the majority practically beyond recognition.

But, Morrison added, the electorate can correct this by returning the Labor Party in the next election which he and others predicted will come soon because of the party's shaky position.

The election results showed that the British people have lost confidence in Prime Minister Clement Attlee's government. The devaluation of the pound, the rising cost of living, suppression of strikes by use of troops and war talk and war planning all brought discredit to the Labor Party.

**IN THE ELECTIONS** a striking revelation was the favorable response to Winston Churchill's talk for peace. The old war-monger, whose peace bid was looked upon with much skepticism and as a political expediency by some observers, wrapped his words around "peace" and gave hope to Britishers who still have vivid memories of the blitz and the suffering it caused.

During the election, a group of British women paraded for peace in London's suburban area. Twenty-five started the parade, but baby-carriage-pushing housewives filled the ranks and soon swelled the line to more than double the original size.

**MRS. HELENA** Normanton, a prominent lawyer, appealed to housewives to "speak out against those who want to destroy the world in a flash with the hydrogen bomb." She called on American women to raise their voices for the preservation of peace.

## Four Freedoms "Communistic"

A hard-bitten, 75-year-old retired chief of naval operations, Admiral William H. Standley, flew off his handle when he learned that the San Diego County Council of Veterans had recommended Roosevelt's Four Freedoms for a bronze plaque dedicating a new \$300,000 Veterans War Memorial building.

**"WHY,"** SAID Standley, with raised eyebrows, "Freedom from want is a Russian communistic slogan. A fellow who is free from want is dead."

He had another bone to pick in Roosevelt's rallying cry which inspired the U. S. and her allies to victory in World War II. "Freedom from fear," he remarked, "is a political slogan. Our American pioneers had nothing but fear of the Indians."

Standley was upset because the veterans council, of which he is a member, had recommended the Four Freedoms while he was out of town, and the city fathers had accepted the suggestion.

Ignoring his veterans council, Standley hurried down to the city hall and corralled the councilmen. He got hold of his son-in-law, Charles B. Wincote, and told him a thing or two.

**THEN HE TOLD** the other councilmen that only the Russians advocated Freedom

from Fear and Freedom from Want. He knew, he emphasized, because he was once ambassador to Russia.

What of the two other freedoms—Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religion? He supposed they were okay, but he shook his head at the grave "error"—they were in "bad company" with the other two freedoms.

Standley, who doesn't even live in San Diego, had his way. He beamed and returned to his residence at navy-swank Coronado across the bay.

The vote was 3-3, and the timid, brow-beaten Mayor Knox cast the deciding vote. Said he lamely: "The building should be dedicated to all war dead, not just those of World War II."

**SO FAST WAS** the flip-flop that the veterans were pop-eyed. But here was a clear demonstration of the sad state of affairs in the hysterical, witch-hunting atmosphere where slogans advocating a full stomach, equal rights and full constitutional protection for all could be wiped out by the smearing use of the word "communistic."

## National Summary

### Company Warned

The tragic accident on the Long Island Railroad, killing 30 passengers and injuring 105, made management quickly pin the responsibility on Jacob Kiefer, the 55-year-old engineer now facing a manslaughter charge arising from the crash.

**AFTER THE TRAIN** crash a little over a week ago, press reports played up Kiefer, centering stories on the engineer who was made to seem wholly responsible.

What was not reported in the press were these facts: More than a year ago the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had charged the line's equipment was "antiquated," badly in need of repair and only superficially inspected. The union at that time had threatened to take a strike vote if the warning was not heeded.

Said M. E. McMahon, chairman of Division 269: The engineers were no longer willing to risk their lives and those of their passengers.

Replied a spokesman of the Long Island Railroad: "The lives, safety and well-being not only of the passengers of the Long Is-

land Railroad, but of its employes as well, are being fully safeguarded."

A **VETERAN** engineer this week pointed his finger at the company: "If the authorities want to know why those people died, let them inspect the cars in which the people perished. Let them see the splintered wood, the metal sheathing that crumpled."

Modern railroad cars crash at 70 and 80 miles an hour without causing the heavy loss of life which resulted when the Long Island cars collided at about 25 miles an hour, he added. Modern trains are constructed of stout metal, reinforced for safety. "It's like the difference between an old canvas-top roadster and one of these modern steel-topped coupes."

### Jobs Are Precious

San Diego is the only "critical unemployment area" in California, according to federal government listing, but 125 prisoners have been used every day on a million-dollar construction contract.

**FINALLY THE AFL** Building Trades Council spoke out sharply against the use of convict labor when so many are unemployed. A delegation called on Governor Earl Warren (R.), who was forced to remove the prisoners from the project.



**GOP PLOTTERS**—A man who might have been President and a man who might have been secretary of state chat with Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey during the GOP's Lincoln Day dinner at New York's plush Waldorf-Astoria. The two are, of course, John Foster Dulles (left) and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

## Einstein, Other Notables Warn of Military's Try to Control Colleges

WASHINGTON (FP)—Grave danger to the independence and honesty of U. S. colleges and schools exists because of the "systematic and well financed efforts of the national military establishment to penetrate and influence the civilian educational life of America," a group of distinguished educators and authors warned Feb. 27.

The warning is contained in an 80-page report entitled "Militarism in Education" based on a study of American colleges and universities by the Natl. Council Against Conscription. It is signed by Albert Einstein, world famous physicist; Chancellor William P. Tolley of Syracuse University; The Very Rev. John A. Flynn, president of St. John's University; Louis Bromfield, author; Pres. James Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union and 21 other leaders. The study may be obtained at the council headquarters, 1013 18th St. NW, Washington, D.C.

The report stresses that many educational institutions are growing to depend upon huge government payments for military training and research. Inevitably such payments, the report points out, lead to a change of attitude among faculty members. In the end the colleges submit, the pamphlet continues, and "military education subordinates truth to what it chooses to call discipline."

The report states "peace cannot come to the world while men imitate the gestures of the war-makers."

Investigators found that ROTC courses get more attention than social science and that many schools which require military training for graduation do not require any sociology, economics, or government.

The investigators concluded that the growing dependence of colleges on government is exemplified by the appointment of mil-

### 24 LAYOFFS

(from page 1)

that the application is without legal ground since its contract with the company makes no stipulation as to severance pay, E. B. Peterson, department director said.

Kuhla, commenting on the layoffs, said: "We feel that the company is not doing right by these men. We think any man who has worked for a company as long as five years is entitled to some form of severance pay."

Kuhla said the next move of the union to win severance pay for the men may be a suggestion that the case be submitted to arbitration.

Company officials would not comment either on the layoffs or the estimated savings.

tary men, high government figures and others who have contacts in Washington, as presidents of great universities.

### 200 Apply To UOH After Rally

By Monday, 200 application blanks had already come into Post Office Box 1534, filled in and signed by people who wish to join the Unemployed Organization of Hawaii, Boyd Asamura, chairman of the organization, told the RECORD early this week. The application forms were distributed Friday morning at the first mass rally of the organization at Iolani Palace bandstand.

"We have also had a number of telephone calls," Asamura said, "and the 200 letters and we haven't even got all the mail today yet. There may be more."

The letters and the telephone calls, members of the Unemployed Organization say, are all the evidence they need to prove their contention that the estimate of the daily papers covering the rally of unemployed was ridiculously low. Whereas the dailies said there were only 250 present at the rally, members of the organization estimate the gathering at close to 1,000.

What's more, they'll draw a much larger crowd for their next rally which, Asamura says, will be announced for a date in the "very near future." Members of the organization are considering the possibility, Asamura said, of holding a special rally for candidates to the Constitutional Convention.

Asamura was chairman at Friday's rally, which presented as speakers: Mayor John H. Wilson, W. K. Bassett, the mayor's administrative assistant; Henry B. Kukona, Unemployed Organization; Gorman Noland, small businessman, and Willie Crozier, Jr., former member of the legislature and small businessman.

Mayor Wilson told the audience the City-County will have a number of job openings on public works projects in the not-too-distant future, but that little immediate help is in sight.

Emphasizing the necessity of both unemployed and employed working people to participate in the campaigns for the Constitutional Convention, W. K. Bassett said that little such consciousness had been shown in the primary, and he pointed out that Samuel Wilder King, strike-time president of the strike-busting company, Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., must have received a large number of labor votes to be elected outright.

"You slaves of the Matson Navigation Co.," Willie Crozier addressed the audience, and he called

## Search for Beer Used as Pretext To Raid Africans

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (FP)—Armed police continued their attacks on native Africans here, raiding the Newclare settlement and arresting 250 persons. The roundup climaxed a four-week reign of terror against Newclare residents which began when armed police patrols surrounded the area, searched homes and arrested more than 600 men and women.

Pretext for the raids was an alleged search for beer, banned in African quarters by local discriminatory laws.

The Africans have resisted the attacks. Police cars have been stoned, street barricades have been built and in some cases street lamps smashed so the people could fight back under cover of darkness.

In New York, the Council on African Affairs charged that the "suppression of African revolts in fascist-ridden South Africa and in America's own protectorate, Liberia, shows the kind of enforcement of exploitation by armed might which the rulers of Africa are employing in order to keep that continent 'safe' for American and European investment."

The Liberian government has used armed force against strikers employed on rubber plantations of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. The workers are demanding an increase in their present 18-cent daily wage.

## Puerto Ricans Gyped Of Min. Hourly Wage

NEW YORK (FP)—Many of the 250,000 Puerto Rican workers in this city are not getting the minimum 75 cents hourly wage or time-and-a-half for overtime, an investigation by the U. S. Labor Department's wage-hour division revealed.

The increase in the minimum wage from 40 cents to 75 cents an hour on January 25 is being increasingly ignored by a number of employers of Puerto Rican workers, according to Regional Director Arthur J. White. Employers are taking advantage of the language difficulties and lack of information on labor legislation to exploit Puerto Ricans as a group, he said.

**Ed Note:** Economic hardships in Puerto Rico have caused mass migration of the islanders to New York and Chicago in recent years.

One firm recently inspected, hiring only Puerto Ricans, was found to have violations involving the minimum rates, failure to pay overtime, no wage records, illegal employment of home workers and violation of the child labor provision.

In another instance a woman complained to the division that her husband, who had been employed by a sportswear concern for seven months, was bringing home a weekly wage of \$11.88 for a 43-hour week. He had been in New York only a year.

upon the unemployed to sweep the legislature clean of "do-nothing" politicians.

Both Kukona and Noland criticized the legislature and Governor Stainback for their lack of action on behalf of the unemployed.

A resolution formed by the organization's executive board and read by Asamura at the rally asked Governor Stainback to call a special session of the Legislature immediately to tackle the problem of unemployment and to utilize agencies such as the FHA, the CCC, overseas jobs in the forward areas of the Pacific, and such other Federal projects as might be made available to workers in the Territory.

## Fong Says Keppeler Sits As License Rush Continues

As three long lines of tardy applicants for automobile license renewals wound through the patio at City Hall Tuesday, Leonard K. Fong, city-county auditor, told the RECORD how a system of renewals, estimated by many as a process that would cut the work in half, has been "under consideration" for almost three years in the office of Controller Paul K. Keppeler.

"The only explanation I can see," said Fong, "is that Keppeler hasn't enough courage to make any kind of decision on it so he just sits on it."

The plan outlined by Fong and the auditor's department in 1947, he says, would first of all cut the three lines to two, and then speed up processes of those two lines by reducing the amount of necessary typing in the treasurer's office to almost nothing.

### Explains System

"There is no reason," said the auditor, "why an applicant should have to furnish information on his automobile every year when it's already on record in the office. If he forgets, or if he has lost his certificate, he has to go to a lot of trouble, and so does the office, finding the information and recording it again. It could be done with an addressograph and a stamp so that it wouldn't have to be typed each time and the public wouldn't have to wait long periods while the treasurer's office found time to type up the certificates."

Instead of taking to the idea when it was expounded, William Chun Hoon opposed it strongly and defended his present system, Fong says, on the grounds that there was plenty of time for the public to get licenses—if only everyone wouldn't wait until the last minute.

"Whether we like it or not," said Fong, "there are many people who never find it convenient to pay the fees until the last minute. There are many who have small incomes and can't afford it

until they absolutely have to pay. That's the way the public is and it's our job to serve the public."

The C-C auditor has another idea, too, as to why Chun Hoon viewed the proposed plan with disfavor.

"I don't think," says Fong, smiling, "he would have liked anything that came out of this office."

## Bassett Tells Akau (from page 1)

ing, the fact that the 4th District Club has not been recognized as an official organ of the Democratic Party by the county committee.

"I have always been a strict party organization man," Bassett wrote, "from the very day I voted for William Jennings Bryan for President of the United States. I intend to remain so. Membership in your club does not seem to me to be compatible with that principle."

Bassett also said he was displeased by radio attacks Akau has made on several Democratic Party leaders.

### "Cleavage" Stressed

Repeating the letter in the Feb. 23 minutes, the 4th District Club comments, over the signature of its chairman, George H. Walker, that since Bassett mentions a "fray," he must be "admitting a cleavage within the top ranks of the Democratic Party to be existing," and regrets that Bassett has interpreted Akau's actions as being disruptive.

"Mr. Wilson and Mr. Akau are certainly on cordial speaking terms," goes the comment, "which is more than can be said for Mr. Bassett and Mr. Kimball or Mr. Wilson and Mr. Stainback."

Another letter, this time over the signature of Akau, was sent to Mayor Wilson, it has been learned, in which the mayor was advised that Bassett's attitude and expressions should be in some manner suppressed. The mayor is believed to have given Akau little satisfaction in his answer.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

<p><b>Automobile Repairs</b></p> <p>Police Testing Station No. 37</p> <p><b>J. K. Wong Garage</b> 55 N. KUKUI STREET GENERAL AUTO REPAIR Phone 57108</p> <p><b>Barbers</b></p> <p>Prompt, Courteous Service by Master Barber Girls</p> <p><b>HONOLULU BARBER SHOP</b> 14 S. Hotel St. and <b>GLAMOUR BARBER SHOP</b> 263 S. Hotel St.</p> <p><b>FUNERAL PARLOR</b></p> <p><b>Sympathetic &amp; Experienced Service Since 1900</b></p> <p><b>Hosoi Funeral Home</b> Herma S. Hosoi 1490 Nuuanu Ave. Ph. 58571</p> <p><b>Liquor Stores</b></p> <p><b>Corner Liquor Store</b> Complete lines of popular Beer—Wines—Liquors WILFRED M. OKA Manager 1042 Bethel St. Tel. 54815</p>	<p><b>REAL ESTATE</b></p> <p>For Your Value in Real Estate consult</p> <p><b>LEWIS K. YOGI—Broker</b> Bus. Phone 87511 Res. Phone 824182</p> <p><b>Taxis</b></p> <p><b>HARBOR TAXI</b> Charges from Point of Pickup UNION CABS 59141 PHONES 65170 235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.</p> <p><b>Termite Treating</b></p> <p><b>Allied Termite and Contracting Co.</b> Free Estimate, Guaranteed Workmanship, Reasonable Price. PHONE 98523</p> <p><b>A \$1.75 AD THIS SIZE WILL</b></p> <p>• Win New Customers • Remind Old Customers</p>
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*Gadabout*

**BEN DILLINGHAM**, recently lecturing two of his erring ORAL drivers on esprit de corps, morale, ever-upward-ever-onward, et cetera, had no idea that he was also lecturing a new applicant who was seated in an outer office. The applicant, a former taxidriver, sat listening carefully and when the time came for his interview with the "Big Man," he excused himself and left.

"After listening to that," he said, "I knew it wasn't the kind of company I want to work for."

**AN HGEA OFFICIAL** waited anxiously at the blind news vendor's stand at City Hall for the RECORD to be delivered last week. When it came, he hastily bought one and looked at the two-column head which announced, "HGEA in Stead Over \$26,000."

"You didn't have to put it on the front page," the official snorted at the RECORD's delivery man.

"That is George Miki," announced the news vendor, who remembers voices better than most folks do faces.

"DO YOU HAVE any children?" asked a landlord last week of an applicant for an apartment who telephoned him.

"No," replied the applicant.

"Any pets?"

"No," answered the applicant.

"Do you have any children?"

"No," answered the landlord in a startled voice.

"Any pets?" pursued the applicant.

"No, I haven't," said the landlord uneasily, "but don't you think you're getting awfully personal?"

"Don't you think you were getting personal?" asked the applicant, who had ascertained earlier that the price was \$66.50 per month and too high to be in his price range.

**FROM FORT SHAFER** comes considerable rumor that employment in the forward areas of the Pacific has a number of angles involving favoritism and maybe something more. Applicants for jobs in Japan, distrustful of the setup here, have taken to filing their applications directly in Japan or through intermediaries there.

**THE LEOPARD** which scared hell out of half Oklahoma, says a student of such matters, probably wore himself out chasing around the countryside after several months in cages. Just wasn't in shape, says the impert, and couldn't do much training in his cage, so when he got fagged out and hungry, he quit being "200 pounds of jungle fury" and tramped on home like any house cat. The shades of old-time Oklahoma worthies like the Cherokee Kid, Belle Starr and even Pretty Boy Floyd must have writhed to see how their descendants shivered at the thought of a single wild animal loose.

What's an impert? The opposite of an expert.

**SCHOFIELD** Barracks, according to very reliable sources, will lay off a large part of its work force—thereby adding to the unemployment rolls. Yet national and local political and business leaders keep talking about what a prosperous year 1950 is going to be! Last year was all right for some—if you remember how General Motors said it made bigger profits in 1949 than ever before. How did you make out?

**AMONG THE** lists of the unemployed (see story elsewhere in this issue) is no more specialized job category than that of the single "operator of a trench-digging machine." And it's interesting to know that there are three unemployed linotype operators, if you also know—the Star-Bulletin brought four linotypers here not so long ago.

**THE MANAGER** at Maxim's learned a lesson in labor relations Saturday. He shouted at a waitress and she forthwith quit. Maxim's got along somehow for a couple of days, but Monday evening, the manager acknowledged what most customers know—that she's one of the best waitresses they've had—and asked her to come back.

"I just don't like to be yelled at," she explained.

"LET'S SEE IF they have guts enough to do anything about it," said Leonard K. Fong of his latest addendum to the "Fong Report" on the case of whether the C-C owes the contractor \$93,712 or whether Glover got paid \$133,121 too much. This step was the letter he sent to the Board of Supervisors asking that some policy be set on Glover, who continues as a contractor on C-C jobs and continues to get partial payments. Glover has indicated, says Fong in his letter, that he will stop work on present projects if the payments are stopped. Glover must be pretty sure of his kuliana to talk as tough as that and, the auditor says, it remains to be seen whether or not the supervisors have the guts to buck that kuliana.

**FOR J. M. TANAKA** and others who wish to do jobs that require the extensive use of dynamite, the following information should be of special interest. There are six unemployed powder men on the lists of the Territorial Employment Service.

**RAISED EYEBROWS** department: A help wanted ad in the Star-Bulletin Tuesday ran as follows: "60 attr. haole and Oriental girls willing to cooperate for work as dance hostesses on Kauai. Ph. 863433."

**BEHIND THE \$24,000 "robbery"** last week, according to the talk on Bethel St., is no more and no less than the old confidence game. In other cases, talk of illegal opium lured the suckers. In this case, 'tis said, the lure was land and property. Alex Sumida, by the way, may be seen nearly any time in the midtown area, though through a camouflage of dark glasses and accoutrements.

**Frankly Speaking** (from page 8) engaged in subversive operations... Eight years after Pearl Harbor, if a colored American groans and wails against his burdens, and strains at his yoke, they brand him as an agent of Moscow.

But I, personally, have no intention of being silenced by a label. I do not intend to be frightened into submission to the status quo. So long as I feel that I am right, I shall continue to lift my voice.

As the famous poet, James Russell Lowell, put it:

"They are slaves who fear to speak For the fallen and the weak; They are slaves who will not choose Hatred, scoffing and abuse Rather than in silence shrink From the truth they needs must think:

They are slaves who dare not be In the right with two or three."

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**Baer Spelled 36 Ways In Social Security Files**

The four-letter family name Baer can be spelled 36 different ways, according to the U. S. Social Security Administration, which has issued a hundred million cards in the last 13 years to Smiths and others with names common in this country.

The name Smith is spelled 13 ways, but for variations in spelling it comes way down the list in the files of the administration.

Information released by the Honolulu Social Security field office at 576 Young Hotel Building gives the following names with number of variations in spelling:

Snyder, 29; Mail, 25; Bailey, 25; Lehman, 18; Wells, 17; Baker, 12; Sherman and Kyser, 14; Bolan and Cousins, 13.

The 36 versions of Baer, if one doubts there are that many, are: Baer, Baar, Baare, Baear, Baere, Balar, Baler, Balr, Balre, Bayre, Bairy, Bare, Baehr, Baehe, Bahr, Bahre, Bahar, Baher, Bahor, Baur, Bauer, Bayor, Bayer, Bayeur, Bear, Beare, Bearr, Beaire, Beir, Beiry, Beahr, Beaher, Behar, Beher, Beyar, Beyer.

**Wongs Top Hawaii List**  
What are the most common names in Hawaii, besides Smith and others?

Listed in the files of the local Social Security field office are approximately 1,500 Wongs, 1,000 Yamamotos, 1,000 Kims and 500 Dela Cruz.

These represent only those who have Social Security cards and do not include all the Wongs and Kims.

**Three Dockers Win Jobs Back**

(from page 1)  
use of rollers for unloading cargo while on the job Nov. 19. Later, off the job, they engaged in a fight, Coke found, and he found further, that the fight was not a violation of the contract. Since the fight in no way impeded work, he wrote, the discharge of Hermano because of it was clearly out of order. Hermano should be restored, Coke ruled, and be given pay compensation from the time of his discharge.

Velasquez and Antonio got into another argument and a fight with Perreira the next day, Nov. 20, while at work, and recounting this circumstance, Coke found that the two were at fault and that they had violated the terms of the union contract with the company, since their altercation had, in fact, impeded the stevedoring work.

The penalty of discharge was too severe however, Coke ruled, since Antonio and Velasquez are union men and since Perreira "had worked for the company as a strike-breaker." A suitable penalty would be suspension without pay until March 1, Coke ruled.

Although Perreira was discharged at the same time, he almost immediately got another job with a pineapple company. Union men at Fort Allen believe the stevedoring company interceded to help him get the new job because he is a well-known "company man."

**Did Cop Solicit?**

(from page 1)  
and started to pull back. Then the same policeman jumped in and started helping the drivers.

For a little while the struggle was about even, but then the combined strength of the three was too much, and they pulled the baggage carrier back inside the pier.

"Now what I want to know is this," asks Kealoha, "was the cop soliciting for the non-union drivers, or wasn't he?"

**FOR CHINA TRADE**  
**BELLINGHAM**, Wash. (FP)—A job program and demand for China trade highlight the campaign being waged here by George Starkovich, young war veteran and International Woodworkers (CIO) member, for a city council position.

**Note on Reader's Digest**

John T. Flynn is the chief Roosevelt-hater. His latest book about America's "creeping revolution," showing that British Socialism is the same as Moscow Communism, only a little worse, leads the current Reader's Digest in an 18-page condensation. Five of the seven "representative" and laudatory book-review excerpts preceding the Digest's condensation are significant by their authorship: Benjamin Stolberg, the New York Daily News, the Brooklyn Tablet, Executive Books, Inc., and the New York Journal-American. Queer company Auntie Digest is keeping.

But the extraordinary thing is that the Digest has had the nerve to take a sentence from Harry Baehr's October 30 New York Herald Tribune review and a phrase from Karl Schriftgiesser's October 2 New York Times review to give respectability to the af-

fair, when actually in their complete reviews these two men show the book up for the preposterous thing it is.

Here is the Digest technique. Schriftgiesser is quoted—"one of the two) most important books about the contemporary American scene that we will have this year." What he wrote in the concluding sentence of the same paragraph is carefully "digested" out: "Their importance lies in the fact that they are the latest and most extreme manifestations of an endemic hysteria presently affecting a considerable segment of our society." Baehr's review points out that Flynn favors keeping the Negroes from voting! This constitutes one of the fanciest bits of "digesting" we have ever encountered.

Washington T. R. B.  
From New Republic  
Feb. 6, 1950

**Act 122 Hits Small Farming**

(from page 1)  
cifically to only a few of Hawaii's undeveloped crops and extremely narrow in scope."

Rep. Kido met with opposition almost immediately, and he heard before long that no such bill would ever be passed so long as a Democrat's name was on it. The result was that Act 122, introduced by Senator W. J. Nobrigo, and bearing the names of Senators Silva, Ansal, Aguilar and Lee, was passed and it received the support of many who thought they saw in it something of Kido's original measure.

In its title, the bill must have seemed much like the Kido measure. It appropriated \$370,000 to be matched by federal funds, and its title began: "An Act relating to the shipment of cut flowers, agricultural produce and other products from the Territory of Hawaii; providing for industrial research with reference to the problems confronting the development of the resources of Hawaii and making appropriations for such purposes."

**Tipoff In Section 2**  
If the legislators read no further, they might have thought the idea was close to the one Kido had broached, but if they read as far as Section 2, they saw where the real emphasis of the bill was put. An Industrial Research and Advisory Council, "provided, however, that the first project to be instituted under such program shall be research into and the investigation of methods of processing cut flowers, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and nuts in such a manner as to permit the same to be readily exported from the Territory and imported into the Mainland United States."

Of the \$370,000, only \$9,000 has been allocated by the Stainback-appointed council, the RECORD learned, for Project 4, which has as its aim, research into the development of Hawaiian handicraft industries. Nearly all the rest is earmarked for research on treatment of fruits, vegetables, cut flowers and "horticultural" materials for the purpose of meeting quarantine requirements for export to Mainland United States markets in an unprocessed state, for the construction or conversion of laboratory buildings, and for the construction of plants within the Territory for the treatment of fresh fruit, cut flowers, etc., so that they may meet quarantine requirements for export to the Mainland.

**Big Farming Is Aim**  
Talks with H. H. Warner, chairman of the council, with Leonard Withington, Chamber of Commerce and with people interested both in fruit production and in handicrafts generally confirm the impression that large-scale farming in papayas, macadamia nuts,

orchids and lima beans are the aims of the research.

The proposed 10,000-acre entry of Castle & Cooke into the field of macadamia nuts was cited by several as a step in the direction the research was headed. Mr. Warner told the RECORD important papaya-growing would come only when large acreage was planted.

"The most significant thing to me," said Warner, "is that important money and important interests are for the first time seeking to establish a broader base of agricultural economy."

Now, most research regarding fruit is bent toward finding some method of making fruit, especially papayas, acceptable to California quarantine standards without robbing the fruit of its flavor. Since macadamia nuts require the same kind of vacuum packing as peanuts, Warner said that the new industry is presently waiting an arrangement with American Can which has, thus far, not agreed to produce vacuum cans in quantity as small as the industry now requires.

Describing another need that relates to large-scale, big-crop farming, Dr. Warner said: "The islands have as fine a group of entomologists and natural scientists as may be found anywhere, but we need physicists and electronics engineers."

The firm tentatively engaged to do such work is that of Arthur D. Little, consulting engineers, Dr. Warner said, who have already done considerable technical work in the sugar industry.

As a step toward rebuilding soil long depleted by single-crop farming, Dr. Warner said, the council has a project which includes the large-scale planting of lima beans as a rotation crop with some other.

As for the small farmer who might grow papayas in competition with the "important money," Dr. Warner said he thinks such competition will be possible in the "foreseeable future," but he added: "Of course, I can imagine a situation where if there was a single freezing plant, owned by a plantation, there wouldn't be any way for the small farmer to freeze his papayas for shipment."

**Handiwork People Kred**  
Ired by the fact that only \$9,000 has been allocated for the development of Hawaiian handicrafts—and little done with that—those connected with the handicraft industry, it is learned, intend to make a frontal assault on the council soon to see if they can win more money and more attention to their potentialities. At present, the council has considered only plans for making marketing research on the Mainland and for establishing handicraft guilds here, similar to those in the North Carolina and Tennessee mountain areas.

**Labor Roundup**

**Hall Signs Affidavit**

Top of the news in this week's roundup of the labor front was the signing of a non-Communist affidavit by Jack Hall, ILWU regional director in Hawaii.

Mr. Hall signed the Taft-Hartley form Monday in the office of Arnold L. Wills, territorial representative of the NLRB, who said that the affidavit would be sent on to Washington as a routine matter.

In being the first ILWU representative in Hawaii to sign the affidavit, Mr. Hall said that his action was in line with the recent unanimous action of the ILWU executive board meeting after which top international officials stated their readiness to sign the affidavits.

Mr. Hall said that although he is technically beyond the pale so far as signature is concerned, he was signing the affidavit because his statements as regional director have been interpreted as representing official ILWU opinion in the Territory.

He also reported that readiness to sign on the part of the ILWU stems from its desire to fight any raiding tactics which might be indulged in by other unions.

Thus far, only local 150, of which Ernest Arena is president, has taken official action on the executive board recommendation.

The general executive board of the local will consider the recommendation in a two-day session beginning tomorrow.

The other locals—longshore, pineapple and sugar—have taken no action thus far.

**100 Layoffs At Inter-Island**

Recent additions to the Territory's growing ranks of the unemployed are the 100-odd workers at the Inter-Island Dry Dock, brought about by the company's announcement that it will suspend operations sometime this week.

The company is seeking a site on Sand Island for its future operations, meanwhile suspending all operations at its dry docks.

Local 150, which represents the workers, was scheduled to have a meeting last night to consider the move and to determine what ways and means could be used to help the displaced workers.

Ernest Arena, president of the local, said that everything would be done for the men to assure support and security for the men and their families.

Affected are carpenters, mechanics, machinists, painters, scalers and drivers many of whom have worked many years at repairing the numerous ships which have plied into the harbors of the Territory.

**Post-Strike Firing Case At Hilo**

Scheduled for arbitration this Sunday in Hilo is the case of Benjamin Namahoe, ILWU local 136 member employed by the Hilo Transportation and Terminal Co., before Edwin de Silva, arbitrator.

Mr. Namahoe was suspended from his job on a charge of insubordination shortly after the termination of the longshore strike. He took a prominent part in the conduct of the dispute in the Hilo port. Myer C. Symonds, ILWU attorney, will represent the union.

**Pine Union Reviews Talks**

At the time of this writing, there was no indication as to what course pineapple negotiations are taking.

It will be recalled that negotiations were called off several weeks ago to allow each party to consider the other's proposals.

Meanwhile, the pineapple union is mobilizing its membership with information as to the progress of the talks.

**ORAL Caught Breaking Law**

(from page 1)

The only question was—what kind?

"I'd like Pabst Blue Ribbon," said Epstein, "and cold if you can get it."

He hung up and we all checked the time. It was 5:03 p. m.

"How long will it take?" I asked.

"She didn't say," Epstein answered.

**Break Law As "Service"**

We sat and talked for a few minutes and another witness arrived. This was Solomon Markham, another union driver, and the man, incidentally, who had first discovered that ORAL violates City-County Ordinance 1045, Section 7 as a "service" to customers. The law states clearly that no taxi driver shall carry intoxicating liquors in his cab unless the owner is present in the cab at the same time.

A thought occurred to me and I

asked: "What if the company claims the driver owns the beer?" "That would make him a bootlegger," said Epstein calmly.

Charley Lovell began telling us how Ben Dillingham had stopped by his stand to chat and to inquire: "How can you afford to drive those big cars?"

"He may be worrying at that," said Epstein.

Talk is, someone said, that Dillingham has lost \$20,000 on ORAL cabs since they began operating.

"How did you do on the carnival?" Markham asked Lovell.

"Good," said Lovell, who had directed a union stand especially rented across from the Honolulu Stadium during the carnival of a Peurto Rican organization.

"Our cabs were moving out all the time," he said.

We heard footsteps on the steps outside. The time was 5:18 according to Epstein's table-clock.

**Young Matron Too Brusque for Amorous Males, Hits Ad-Policy**

By STAFF WRITER

"I couldn't take the stuff the men do and the way they talk," the vivacious young Hawaiian matron said. "They told me I was too outspoken and I couldn't make any money. That's why I quit."

The young woman was giving her reasons why she quit after working less than a month at a mid-town massage parlor—practicing an "art" she learned in three days of instruction and demonstration by another masseuse.

"My husband didn't want me to take the job," said the young woman, who is the wife of an ILWU longshoreman and the mother of three children, "but I have a cousin who works in a massage parlor and I know it can be all right."

In December, she said, she started to work at the massage parlor and any doubts she had were quieted when the proprietress told

"That service is not too fast," I commented.

A husky Oriental man in the ORAL uniform came toward the door carrying a case of beer and Epstein rose to meet him.

**Tip Pleases Driver**

The taxi driver wore badge No. 4371, and he laid the case on the table where Epstein directed, and then dug into his pocket to change the ten-dollar bill the union man offered him. After the transaction, he smiled pleasantly and cantered down the steps outside.

"I think he was happy because of the fifty-cent tip I gave him," said Epstein, smiling.

"I know him," said one of the drivers. "I talked to him about the union but he wasn't interested."

The two witnesses came up from below and told how they had seen the driver unload the beer and carry it up the steps. One of them, Steve Murin, had taken pictures and he thought his pictures would show what happened.

"I wonder," said Ralph Vossbrink, the second witness, "if THAT will be enough evidence for Charley Hite."

Vossbrink recalled how he had previously taken witnesses before Hite to testify that ORAL engages in illegal cruising activities and how nothing came of it, though Hite had said he would serve Ben Dillingham with a warrant if he found violations.

Epstein and I felt the case of beer and discovered that it was warm, not cold as he had wanted.

**CORRECTION**

Walter Azevido was erroneously named in last week's RECORD as being one of the city-county employees whose civil service classifications were changed without changes in duties. Mr. Azevido says the civil service ratings attributed to him were incorrect.

her: "I hope you don't think this is a place of prostitution."

**Cards Promise More**

It wasn't a place of prostitution, she found, but many of the young servicemen who came for massages apparently thought it was. Probably, she agreed, they were encouraged in such a belief by the advertising cards the massage parlor causes to be passed out on the streets and in buses, often underlined with pencil in such a way as to make them more suggestive than their mere printed content.

There is no wage at the massage parlor, the young woman said, only a commission of 25 cents on each dollar. The shortest massage is for 15 minutes and costs the customer \$1.50. The longest is two and one-half hours and costs \$7.50. But for the first three days, the young matron had no income because she had to learn her "profession." During that time, she practiced on another girl employe under the tutelage of the proprietress. Then she was ready to work for pay.

"The first was a Japanese boy and he was all right," she says, "but the next day there were four young haole boys, all servicemen. The way they talked, I wouldn't stay. I wouldn't stay and listen to anyone talk like that. I walked out on all of them. I just left them there."

The young servicemen who had come to the parlor under the impression that they were going to get something more than a massage were angry and the young matron thinks they probably did not patronize the place again.

**Must Be Nicer**

"The lady told me I was too outspoken to them," she says, "but I just couldn't help it. I guess if you're going to make any money, you've got to be nicer to the boys than that. I couldn't do it, so I guess I just wasn't suited to the job. I didn't get very many cus-

tomers because I got a reputation for being too cranky."

An indication that she was not the only girl who found the situation distasteful came from a more experienced masseuse, the young matron says, who came to the mid-town parlor and stayed only two weeks because she couldn't stand the attitude of young men who entered the parlor believing they were about to be served by ladies of easy virtue.

The young woman heard that some of the masseuses, eager to insure themselves plenty of customers and subsequent commissions, do allow their patrons extra liberties "on the sly," and she heard of others who would make dates to meet their patrons later.

"The woman who runs the place told me it was raided before she took over," said the young matron, "so they're more careful now. They have women to check before a girl goes into a booth and if the massage lasts too long, she may come back to make sure the girl isn't doing anything on the sly."

But of course, the young servicemen who have received cards from solicitors below, and who have read the underlined passages, "All massages given in private booths," and "only female masseuses," and "Do you have that worn out feeling?" can't know anything about the precautions against police action taken by the management upstairs. To them, the "Two-Dollar Special" is an invitation to sex.

There are, the young matron says, a number of customers who merely want a massage, and among them are numbered some middle-aged men and some women. They are usually more nearly satisfied with their treatment than the young men who are lured in by the cards.

"The women come in the daytime," says the young matron. "We got the servicemen mostly at night."

**THANK YOU!**

I am indebted to all of you who supported me during the primary election. Please accept my sincere THANK YOU.

Rev. E. C. Yadao



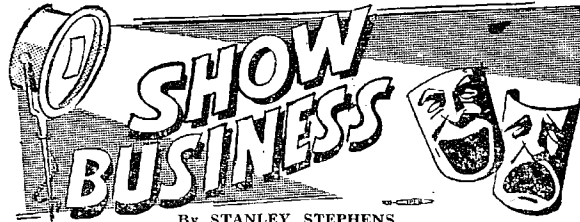
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By STANLEY STEPHENS

**Eric Johnston Bested In Radio's Movie Forum**

Town Meeting of the Air recently pitted President Eric A. Johnston of the Motion Picture Association of America against Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review of Literature, in a discussion of Do Our Movies Abroad Speak for America? An impartial listener can come only to the conclusion that Johnston, lacking his usual shrewdness, allowed himself to be lured into a trap and was definitely bested.

The occasion was a series of articles Cousins had written, stating that Hollywood gave foreign audiences a wrong impression of the U. S. Johnston adduced little to refute this—other than some statistics to show that Hollywood's fare is balanced between drama, comedy, westerns, etc., and a list of pro-democratic films (those on the Negro problem) which he said showed Hollywood was not afraid to show the weaknesses of America as well as its strengths.

When Cousins appealed to the audience to say whether it did not believe the general run of American films stressed too much sex, crime, divorce, etc., the answer was a loud "Yes!" Johnston lost his temper very undiplomatically and Cousins carried the day.

Low point of the Johnston argument was: Do we think all Italians steal bicycles because of The Bicycle Thief?

The upshot of the discussion, inevitable to those who heard Johnston, was: Hollywood is satisfied with the product it turns out and has no intention of changing. Fortunately, there are a few independent producers who disagree with Eager Eric and are trying to better our film fare.

**Here Are the Latest Cycles Coming Up**

Robert Rossen has signed Mel Ferrer and Eugene Iglesias for the top roles of the bullfighters in The Brave Bulls. Floyd Crosby, one of the best cameramen in film history, will shoot it for Rossen in Mexico. And two other bullfighting films are now on tap: Torero, with John Wayne, at Republic, and Montes the Matador, at MGM, with Ricardo Montalban.

The medical cycle is getting into full swing: Stanley Kramer's The Men, about paraplegics, is ready for release; Ida Lupino's Never Fear, about polio, is already out. Another polio picture, The Challenge, is shooting. No Sad Songs, with Margaret Sullivan, the Miniver Sequel, with Greer Garson, are both about cancer. There is a smallpox story (The Unclean) and one about medicine in general (Quiet Zone).

Then there are four on baseball: Kill the Umpire, with William Bendix, The Jackie Robinson Story, with Jackie himself, and Three Little Words, which will have players from the Detroit Tigers, Boston Red Sox, Chicago White Sox and Hollywood Stars. Warners are also preparing Ring Lardner's Elmer the Great, with a star still to be announced, and the Yankees and Cardinals to play a world series in it.

Finally, with the success of Battleground, Sands of Iwo Jima and Twelve O'Clock High, there are no less than 24 war films a-warm-in' up on the Hollywood battlefronts. Here are some of the titles: Beachhead, Wacs Overseas,

Mara Maru, Operation Pacific, Bataan, Corregidor, Battle of St. Lo, Four Chaplains, Halls of Montezuma, Lili Marlene, Normandy Beach, Tripoli, New Guinea Incident, American Guerrilla in the Philippines, Road To Anzio and lots more. In case your special theater of operations has been omitted, just write to your favorite movie producer. He'll be glad to include it, we're sure.

**The Current Films**

THE THIRD MAN: an excitingly made, beautifully acted and stunningly scored melodrama of Vienna's black market. Unfortunately, it's not about anything real. Joseph Cotten, Orson Welles, Aida Valli and Carol Reed's direction, however, will fool you into thinking it is. Okay for thrills.

TAINTED (Fr.): Pierre Fresnay in a run-of-the-mill French meller with a fairly good idea about a supposed benefactor who is really a scoundrel. Doesn't quite come off. Take it or leave it.

**Previously Noted**

BEST BETS: Fallen Idol, Heir-ess, Child of Man (Dan.), Inspector General, Battleground, Bicycle Thief (It.), All the King's Men.

ALSO ACCEPTABLE: Never Fear, Hasty Heart, Man On the Eiffel Tower, Adam's Rib, Give Us This Day, That Forsyte Woman.

AT YOUR OWN RISK: The Threat, Montana, Prince of Foxes, Samson & Delilah, Twelve O'Clock High.

SKIP: Girls' School, Bagdad, Reckless Moment.

**Real Shuffleboard Takes Skill to Play--Nick Teves**

By STAFF WRITER

The RECORD's story last week on the Battle of the Barrooms among pinball game dealers interested no reader more than Nicholas T. Teves, recently unsuccessful candidate for the Constitutional Convention, who lost, he says, because his business took up so much time he couldn't campaign the way he would have liked to.

His business, you see, is shuffleboard—real shuffleboard.

**Word Wrongly Applied**

"Your story confirmed for me a lot of things I had heard were going on," he said to a RECORD reporter, but your use of the word 'shuffleboard' is wrong. Those things are not shuffleboard. They're pinball machines, or like pinball machines, and it requires no skill to play them. Shuffleboard is a legitimate game and it does require skill."

In a downtown bar, of which he is proprietor, Teves has installed two games of "American Shuffleboard," which are, he says, different from the games commonly pushed by many dealers in that they are miniature games of deck shuffleboard—and not so miniature at that, since their maple alleys are 22 feet long. To install them, Teves says, he had to remove 13 tables, but he gets as much or more seating capacity for his customers by means of a long, narrow rail-like table installed beside the shuffleboard alleys so customers may watch the games as they drink.

When Teves sought to introduce the game to Honolulu last March, the Liquor Commission gave him a trial period of 60 days and then approved the installation.

"The truth is," says Teves,

**GOP GENIUS**

"Many Republicans must be ashamed of some of the latest GOP campaign literature," says Capital Comment, Democratic National Committee newsletter. "One of these efforts is circulated anonymously. It is a parody of the Twenty-third Psalm and it starts out:

"The State is my shepherd, I shall not work. It maketh me lie down on good jobs, it leadeth me by the still factories . . ."

The Capital Comment goes on to say that "in addition to the revolting bad taste shown in distributing a crude parody," Congressman Hugh Scott, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, inserted a parody of the Gettysburg address in the Congressional Record. The Comment printed a few quotes from Scott's literary achievement: "Ten score plus seven years ago (Scott's arithmetic, as printed in the Record), our fakers brought forth upon this nation a new tax, conceived in deprecation and dedicated to the proposition that all men are surtaxed, unequal . . ."

"It is not for us, the taxpayers, to be consulted here on the tax receipts which the government has thus far so ignobly spent. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that . . . taxation of the people, by the President, for the government, shall not cause our sovereignty to perish from our hearth."

**CONVICTION OF HISS**

A government or a court which will use a perjurer as their only witness to railroad an Innocent man to the penitentiary seems to have very queer ideas of justice. Let us hope that Alger Hiss gets a squarer deal when he presents his case to the higher courts. What makes the Hiss' case smell so bad is that it is plainly part of a widespread campaign to smear the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt, since Hiss was a trusted assistant of our late President.—San Mateo (Calif.) Union Gazette, AFL.

**Sports World**

By Wilfred Oka



**SAVAGE WAS A CUTIE**

Frankie Fernandez is once again the toast of the Territory with his victory over Milo Savage. This is the opinion of the local press. However, we feel that in spite of his one-sided win over Savage, the boys along Bethel St. played it smart by wagering that there would be no knockout. The California fighter made Frankie look pretty bad at times and no one will deny that Fernandez is far from the pulverizer he used to be. Or was he made to look good with an assortment of hams who were fed to him?

Frankie's handlers feel now that what their boy needs is a lot of work. Some fighters thrive on hard work and a lot of matches. Frankie's age is beginning to show and it won't be long now until his timing slips off and the legs that carried him through many a tough fight will not be able to go the route. We feel that Frankie missed the boat when he refused to go to the Mainland to tackle the best at that time. He will still be able to earn a few bucks but that national recognition will be getting dimmer and dimmer. Too bad for Frankie, but we hope Henry Davis and Carl Olson grab the chance and try for bigger game—and richer purses—on the Mainland.

In last Tuesday's semifinal bout Bobby Acosta timed himself nicely for a last two-round rally to outpunch Ray Carvalho. Ray started off like a house afire and counterpunched neatly to gain a slight lead going into the third. Then Ray, strictly a counterpuncher, had his style solved by Bobby's handler, Pittsburgh Lampley, who recommended a left hook. This worked as Ray took a great number of Acosta's punches flush on his face. Ray is a good hitter, but he must learn to follow through whenever he has his opponent on the hook or else he will always be losing bouts in the last two or three stanzas. He has to develop a little more aggression. His counterpunching style will always be solved sooner or later by his opponents if he lets them stay long enough.

Steve Takano and Lou Langley drew in a four-rounder while Manuel Correa won from Joe Santiago in a slugging preliminary.

**FACTIONAL FEUD IN AJA BASKETBALL LEAGUE?**

When the group of AJA basketball players left the Territory without the sanction of the National AAU it brought out one factor in the organizational setup. That has to do with the slipshod handling of clearance before making commitments for the trip to Japan. The American AAU is very strong, more so than before the war years, what with the U. S. A. acting as Uncle Foodbasket to the many countries dependent on the U. S. A. for economic recovery. There is hardly any doubt that the Japanese basketball teams will not schedule any games with the AJAs unless there are some "outlaw" teams willing to play them.

As we understand the situation as told to us by Takeo Yoshioka, president of the AJA Association, the matter of clearance was to be taken care of by Manuel Ferreira, Registration Committee chairman and also chairman of the local Basketball Committee of the AAU.

Evidently there were some cross-ups, as this was not done and the result was publicity about the local AJA team being classified as an "outlaw" outfit.

Yoshioka, who worked like a beaver to start the ball rolling in getting the Japanese swimmers to show here last year, feels that this matter can be straightened out even while the basketball players are on their way to Japan. He expects cooperation from Japanese basketball officials and he also expects that National AAU officials will help in clearing the matter before long, to enable the locals to play with recognized teams in Japan.

While this is no criticism of Manuel Ferreira, this writer feels that holding two portfolios in the AAU, one as chairman of the Registration Committee and the other as chairman of the Basketball Committee, is not conducive to good public and league relations. He should resign from one or the other. In the meantime a hearing is to be held this week by the AAU and we are positive that this matter will be straightened out to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

**SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE**

Ford Konno of McKinley, coached and developed at the Nuuanu YMCA by Yoshito Sagawa, looks like Hawaii's best bet at the present time. His times for the furlong and the 440 yards have been outstanding. Sagawa knows how to bring his boys along as he follows a five-year plan of development. Herbert Kobayashi at Ohio State is another of the boys he helped train.

The Punahou Swimming Club is doing a good job of developing swimmers locally among the boys and girls. Bobby Rath, former Punahou and University of Hawaii swimmer and diver, is helping in this program.

Sumo, the Japanese style of wrestling, is making a terrific comeback after it was shelved during the war. Looks like the local patrons are about ready for a troupe to come from Japan. This is a suggestion to a promoter to hit the jackpot.

A match long awaited by local ring fans is the Bob Takeshita-Philip Kim fight. It has been in the making for a long time but it seems as if Bobby is playing it smart by holding out for the money he thinks it is worth. We feel that both Kim and Takeshita deserve the moola for their services.

Teves seriously. "What we want is the real game."

Banned By Henry VIII The "real game" began back in the 15th century, according to some publicity Teves has, and Henry VIII is supposed to have banned it because it was getting to be such a craze the people were losing interest in archery—a skill held to be essential to the national defense. In those days it was called "shovepenny." According to Teves, the "real game" is now getting considerable play in Honolulu, and he's founding a league of teams, the winner to receive a cup carved of Kona mlo wood.

WASHINGTON PATTERN

By ALDEN TODD Federated Press

THE GREAT RED SMOG DRIFTS IN

Don't say we didn't warn you. The great red smog, seen every election year since 1936 to becloud political issues, is drifting in.

It's an artificial phenomenon, not a natural one. It is set off regularly by politicians and their backers who do not want the people to see clearly. The idea is to lay down the red smog so as to cover with red the landmarks in the direction you should go.

State Department Is Target

As the 1950 elections approach, observers here have already seen a number of the cloud-making efforts under way. One of them is directed at giving a red tinge to the State Department.

In a number of Lincoln Day speeches, McCarthy asserted he had proof that 57 members of the Communist Party were working in the State Department. Name them, he was asked. I will; give me time, the senator replied.

He got lots of newspaper space. He claimed that he would name the names before a committee soon. The chances of his making any definite charges that stand up, in view of the ultra-conservative nature of the State Department, are indeed slim.

Rumor—Eggs From Red China

The Agriculture Department headed by Secretary Charles Brannan, whose name is attached to a program for combining lower consumer prices with security of farm income, is getting the red treatment, too, it appears.

The fact of the matter is, a phone call to the Agriculture Department shows that some food processors in this country wanted powdered egg whites and egg yolks separately, and bought them from an American processor located in China.

The Republican National Committee declared the slogan of the year is "Liberty Against Socialism." Various GOP bigwigs applauded.

Out in California, a state for years in the vanguard of American political thinking, Rep. Richard Nixon plans to move on to greater things this year by taking the Republican senatorial nomination and the Senate seat now held by Sheridan Downey.

Press and Radio To Assist

In Florida, Rep. George A. Smathers has already started a foul red-sneer campaign in an effort to unseat Rep. Claude Pepper. The senator's crime, it appears, is not only that he failed to heel immediately when Winston Churchill cracked the cold war whip in Fulton, Mo., early in 1946, but that he actually supports a lot of this New Deal-Fair Deal socialism.

There is no question that the election year red smog will touch everything from dried Chinese egg whites to the Gompers centennial stamp, to the census, to government farm publications, to the White House construction job.

What remains to be seen is what effect the smog will have on the 1950 elections. Will the public officials and candidates against whom it is directed push forward despite it, or will they run away from it, away from their line of duty?

And will the American public be fooled by it, as many have been fooled in the past? Or will they stand firm, knowing that the red smog is without real substance, and is like unto the chaff which the wind driveth away?

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

ing loyal political workers and their followers is interesting to look into.

When we were high school students, some of us got jobs on public road projects because we played baseball on the team the county supervisor coached. We were not of voting age but that was conveniently forgotten.

Because I worked on a road project when I was 17, the landlord of our coffee farm thought I was a voter. Every year the \$5 poll tax was deducted from my pay but I adroitly made myself scarce during elections—that is, from our landlord.

On election day our landlord came on a truck to take his tenants to the polls. He was a giant of a man with a powerful voice who wanted to "make sure" his candidates got his tenants' preference.

Voters Rode To the Polls

When he came by our house, he tooted his automobile horn. My brother rushed out.

"Where is your goddam brother? Hiding again?" the landlord yelled. My brother explained that I had walked down the hill to the voting booth.

"Don't give me that lie! Tell him," he said in a resounding voice, "I'm coming again two years from now."

And he said something like "What more he wants? He gets a ride, don't he?"

I listened to what our landlord had to say from my hideout in a nearby coffee field. I envied the voters then, but we under-age poll tax payers felt that voting at that age was going too far.

And we avoided our landlords for several weeks after election, hoping he'd never see us until we became 21 years old—K. A.

To The Editor...

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

I am sorry that Mr. Frank Marshall Davis interprets my letter in the Feb. 16 issue of the RECORD as aligning me with those who would in any way belittle the Negro's role in history. I am not ignorant of the rich cultural achievements of the African Negro peoples, nor of the Negro's contributions to the life, not only of the United States, but of most other American republics as well, and I am wholeheartedly in favor of educating Americans in Negro history, not merely one week of the year, but all 52.

Nor am I against making symbols of historical figures. One of the points I was trying to make in my letter—it seems that I did not make it clear enough—was that a man should have made a clear contribution to society or have shown nobility of character above the average before he is glorified as a hero. It is his contribution or his character that should lift him from a historical "nobody" to a "somebody."

The Negro people of the United States have produced scores, hundreds, doubtless thousands of men and women who deserve to become honored symbols. To name only three at random: Denmark Vesey, that truly historic figure who planned and came within a hair-breadth of executing what would have been the biggest slave uprising in United States history; Robert Smalls, the slave pilot who stole a gunboat from under the Confederates' noses and piloted it past their batteries into the Union fleet; Norbert Rilleux, whose evaporating pan revolutionized the sugar-refining industry.

The names of these men, I think, deserve to be remembered with honor. But I do not think that Crispus Attucks, who was killed in what was actually a pretty sorry brawl rather than a true demonstration, deserves to be elevated into a hero.

The second point I tried to make is that any group does itself no honor or service by claiming as fact what is not fact. Regarding Hannibal's army I do not follow "white supremacy historians." Neither do I follow amateurs like J. A. Rogers who lack any critical sense (and that is what Dr. DuBois seems to have done). I do follow competent anthropologists who have no ax to grind, and in particular I refer the reader to Carleton Coon, The Races of Europe, page 466. There is a copy in the University library.

Personally, if it had been my fortune to belong to the race

which produced a political genius like Toussaint L'Ouverture—the man who, a slave and a coachman until he was in his early forties, welded the freed slaves of Haiti into a nation—I should not bother to imagine that Hannibal or his men were Negroes.

JOHN E. REINECKE

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

I don't want to get caught in the crossfire between two intellectuals of the stature of Dr. Reinecke and Mr. Davis, but I would like to comment on their clash of opinions regarding National Negro History Week.

In my opinion, Dr. Reinecke is guilty of some petty de-bunking. The cynical smart-alec tone does not add anything constructive to the petty nature of his criticism. If what he was trying to say was that Mr. Davis should have done more original research he should have said that, rather than imply that Negroes are building themselves a false history.

As I read it, Mr. Davis' article was trying to focus attention of lay readers on a great area of human activity, the part played in history by a greatly maligned people.

But, and here I would like to make my own comment on Negro History Week, it seems to me that nothing but lip service was paid the Negro people during that period. No one came forward with a program for action.

For instance, the daily papers printed short articles about Negroes; the RECORD printed a few stories; Mr. Davis spoke at a meeting at the library and a brief ceremony was held at Aala Park by the IBPOEW.

But what was done by anyone to help get jobs for Negroes in Honolulu?

Were delegations sent to the police station to protest brutality on Smith St.?

Were plans made with school principals to invite Negro leaders, or others, to come to the schools to discuss Negro contributions to America?

Were discussions held with educators in high schools to get projects in core-hours started, possibly to discuss the art and culture as well as the work of the Negro?

Were protests made against restrictive covenants?

Was an investigation started to determine how far discrimination in government employment has gone and a plan made to combat it?

But, you see my point. National

Construction Men Lead Jobless List

(from page 1)

One of the strangest-sounding categories is that of "character singer," and the employment service lists three of these, while other listings from the entertainment world include: Fifteen musicians, one comedian, ten artistic work and four dancers.

Employers To Get Lists

The listings have been compiled by the Employment Service as a special work of reference for the Full Employment Committee, but Director E. Leigh Stevens says he intends to have a number of copies mimeographed so they may be available to potential employers.

The largest single category is that of unskilled construction laborers, who number 1,067, and second comes that of unskilled cannery workers, of whom 576 are listed.

There are truck drivers broken down into two figures: Light, 415, and heavy, 394. Unemployed in the automotive line also includes 56 bus drivers and 226 automobile mechanics.

Significant summarized figures show that of the 15,406, the largest single group of unemployed is the "skilled" category with 3,623, with the "semi-skilled" group at 3,333 and the "unskilled" at 2,836. White-collar categories are: "Professional and managerial" with 508 and "clerical and sales" with 2,448.

Age No Criterion

It is observed in the summary, too, that 50.3 per cent of the unemployed fall in the 20-34 age group, usually that most desirable to employers, whereas the 45-49 age group lists only 9.1 per cent. During the depression of the '30s statisticians observed that employees who had passed the age of 40 generally had greater difficulty getting jobs than those in their late 20s and early 30s.

But in that depression as now, there were comparatively few unemployed undertakers. Death rates, during a period of high unemployment do not decrease in proportion to the employment ratio.

Negro History Weeks will come and go, but unless action is started by those of us who want to see the fullest integration of the Negro in Hawaii, they will remain seven-day periods during which columns are written and speeches 're' made.

Feb. 20. STEPHEN MURIN 438-D Kuamoo St.

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MAN, A COMMODITY

During their session last week, members of the Hawaii Employers Council heard some straight talking from intellectual leaders among them.

One of the speakers during a luncheon explained to Council members and guests that man is the MOST EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT AN EMPLOYER HAS.

When Leslie A. Hicks, president of the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., finished his speech, the beaming listeners clapped their hands resoundingly.

What Mr. Hicks said was that man is a TOOL, equipment used in the process of production.

Equipment is by definition, a commodity, a thing that can be bought. And man in the form of equipment is bought by an employer who is engaged in business for profit.

Man, however, unlike tools made from steel, wood and plastic, is a social being. In our country, under the system of capitalism, the employer buys an employee's ability to produce goods. Thus the employee's working hours belong to his boss, or in other words, a worker sells his working hours for wages.

The employer, who is in business for profit, naturally does not pay the full value of his employee's productive ability. Thus, if an employee produces ten units of a commodity during an eight-hour day, he gets paid for producing from four to six units. The unpaid for part becomes profit.

We do not believe that what Mr. Hicks told his listeners about man being equipment is a new thought to Hawaii's employers. Sometime ago an executive of a Big Five firm gave a talk to employers in which he outlined the progress of mankind from primitive communal life, when all pitched in together to survive, to the period of slavery when man was captured, bartered and held in bondage, to the period of feudalism and to capitalism.

Under feudalism, a common man sharecropped, and his body no longer belonged to his boss as in the period of slavery. Under capitalism, a man sells his productive ability for part of his day.

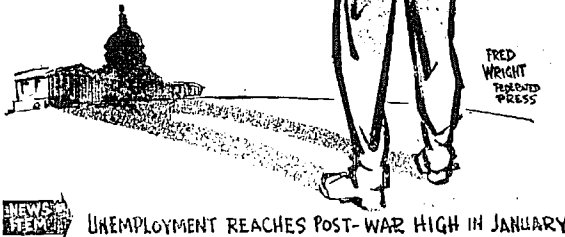
We now come to Mr. Hicks' statement where he said at the luncheon that man can be made the MOST VALUABLE EQUIPMENT.

How does man become valuable as equipment to his employer? There is but one answer—by producing more in a given time. This however, will hold true only if wages remain static as productivity increases.

Last week's employers' conference dealt with industrial relations, which is a broad field that covers among other things, the winning of employe cooperation in producing more, keeping wages in status quo or as low as possible and quieting or eliminating unrest and dissatisfaction by various means.

This first industrial relations conference was significant in Hawaii's history. It shows the employers' recognition of the fact that they must deal with laborers more tactfully, and get away from the "blacksnake-whip thinking" still prevalent among some of them. They realize also, that laborers are united in their respective unions.

While the employers are changing their attitudes in dealing with employes in certain ways, man is still equipment to them—a chattel—in their quest for profit. Thus, on our plantations, for example, when em-



NEWS PHOTO

Looking Backward

Plantation Politics-- 1936

When the 1936 elections rolled around, William H. Crozier, Sr., had a gleam in his eye. His sons, Clarence and William H. (Willie) Jr., wondered what their father had in mind, and the two legislators guessed that there was strategy for the coming campaign.

"Willie" Crozier, Sr., said one day in breaking the suspense, "go buy one share each in the Ewa, Waipahu and Waiialua plantations."

This was done and the Croziers put their heads together to chart their strategy.

What Crozier, Sr., proposed was a bold undertaking and in those days, 14 years ago, a daring one. But the sons had respect for their father, who knew the Hawaiian plantation system pretty thoroughly.

Opposed Abuses of Laborers

Old-timers in Hawaii still talk of the time long ago when the athletic elder Crozier reached up and yanked a haole head luna off his horse by the shirt collar. Crozier was then a gang luna of Chinese immigrant laborers at Paauhau plantation and no head luna or even the manager riding a horse was going to whip one of his workers. That night Crozier packed his suitcase and left the plantation. So the story goes.

The season for the 1936 political campaigning came and the politicians got out their hula dancers. Willie Crozier that year got a sound truck and invaded the plantation camps. People watched him. "That guy's got guts," they said.

Not a few cynically chuckled that Willie would be thrown off plantation property. That was how tough the Republican plantation managers were. If Willie succeeded, it would be the first time someone who was not a Republican campaigned politically in plantation camps.

At Waipahu, one of the first plantations Willie visited and set up his microphone, a company policeman said: "You can't talk here. The manager will kick you out!"

"Who said so?" Willie boomed into the mike. "I'm talking now, am I not? I'm going to talk for another hour."

Non-Partisan Made An Inroad

Willie Crozier campaigned through plantation camps that year. He was a stockholder, a part owner of three plantations on Oahu and threats of arrest for trespassing meant nothing to him. In fact, he dared the management to arrest him.

The barrier put up by GOP plantation bosses to keep Democratic and non-partisan candidates from reaching the sugar workers was torn down to some extent that year. But it took several years more, to the time plantation workers organized themselves into labor unions, before the employers were forced to recognize the constitutional rights of freedom of assembly and speech by their employes.

Idea of Rewards To the Loyal Workers

In Kona, where there was no plantation, politicians and special interest groups used devious means to control votes during the '30s. Whether employment on county road projects is still a means of reward-

(more on page 7)

ployers invest in big labor-saving equipment, employes who have devoted years and years of their lives—sold their productive ability, in other words—are cast away, some with nowhere to go for new employment but to join the long-line of jobless at the Palace Grounds seeking work.

And the longer the line gets, the worse the whole economy becomes. And as the ranks of the jobless swell, those who have jobs are more easily threatened by replacement. And when man and man—the equipment—fight among themselves to be used, they become "dime-a-dozen."

We like the phrase, "the dignity of the individual" which the employers used last week very frequently. We would like to see man elevated from the MOST EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT to his proper place.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

LEFT OF CENTER

Like Franklin D. Roosevelt, I am proud of being left of center in the best American tradition. Because I reject thought control and witch-hunts as a subversion of democracy, and since I have the unpopular idea that our Constitution means what it says, certain people consider me a "dangerous radical" who must be "closely watched."

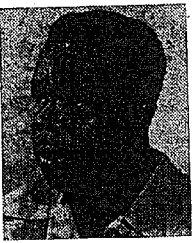
And yet my strongest utterances sound like the timid talk of a colorfast conservative when I read the words and public speeches of many of our most beloved Americans.

Never have I dreamed of going as far left as Abraham Lincoln, founder of the Republican party, who at his first inaugural said:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

And if that is not enough to label Lincoln, consider what else he said in the same inaugural address:

"If, by mere force of numbers, a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written constitutional right, it might, in a moral point of view, justify revolution—certainly would if such right were a vital one."



MR. DAVIS

Preferred Dangerous Liberty

In a letter to Col. Smith in 1787, Thomas Jefferson said: "The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

Speaking of Sharp's Rebellion, Jefferson stated: "I prefer dangerous liberty rather than quiet servitude. It prevents the degeneracy of government and nourishes a general attention to public affairs. I hold that a little rebellion, now and then, is a good thing, and as necessary in the political world, as storms in the physical."

But we have descended to such a low level in our history that a person becomes cannon fodder for the un-American committees merely by repeating the words of Lincoln and Jefferson. Unless your thoughts are stamped in big letters: "Approved today in Washington," you are an "enemy of democracy."

This is so because, as Woodrow Wilson said: "The masters of the government of the United States are the combined capitalists and manufacturers of the United States."

"The government, which was designed for the people, has gotten into the hands of bosses and their employers, the special interests. An invisible empire has been set up above the forms of democracy."

It has been put even more bluntly. Speaking to the American Legion National Convention in 1935, Gov. Earle of Pennsylvania declared:

"I warn you that our civilization is in danger if we heed the deceptive cries of special privilege, if we permit our men of great wealth to send us on a wild goose chase after so-called radicals while they continue to plunder the people . . . We are constantly told of the evils of Socialism and Communism. The label is applied to every man, woman and child who dares to say a word which does not have the approval of Wall Street."

Little that I say has the approval of Big Business. As I said at the start, I am left of center. It is the only course open to me if I, as a non-haole, want equality with white America.

If I were conservative, that would mean automatically that I think we have gone too far in trying to break the yoke of color bondage and that I am in favor of greater discrimination against me, not less.

Branded a "Danger To Democracy"

If I were a middle-of-the-roader, that would mean I am quite satisfied with things as they are, that while I did not want to return to the day of fewer citizenship rights, also neither would I want to crack any more barriers. In other words, I would be quite content with the status quo.

But since I am left of center, that means that I reject completely the idea of white supremacy and second-class citizenship for non-haole peoples. It means that I want full civil rights, equal job opportunities and the other rights guaranteed by the Constitution but denied by officials sworn to uphold it. Yet, if I insist on democracy, I am branded a "danger to democracy."

Speaking of the plight of the colored Americans eight years after Pearl Harbor, Columnist Joseph D. Bibb wrote recently in the Pittsburgh Courier, the nation's largest Negro newspaper:

"Mobs in big Northern cities enrolle and contain him in the ghettos. He cannot obtain a decent home. He has been separated from his job. If he complains, he is branded as a Red

(more on page 4)