

# HONOLULU RECORD

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## C-C Dept. Heads Hit CAF-14's

### Actually Get Less Than Lower Rates Fong, Sterling Say

A request for a survey of the civil service classification system has been forwarded to Mayor Wilson by the civil service commission, it has been learned by the RECORD, and the request has inspired considerable speculation as to the forces that caused it. The study, according to the request, should be made by some outside body, and City Hall observers are wondering if there is a possibility that Research Associates and E. C. Gallas will get the assignment.

Dissatisfaction with the classification of three high-ranking C-C employees was voiced by two department heads interviewed by the RECORD this week. This time, Henry Nye, deputy controller; Edward P. Toner, administrative assistant of the C-C health department, and Llewellyn (Sonny) Hart, superintendent of the refuse collection department, all enjoy CAF-14 ratings and salaries in the \$8,280 to \$9,280 range.

#### Superiors Get Less

This salary, with its additional allowances, amounts to only \$20 less per month than that of the department heads, and there are department heads who feel the gap is not enough. Actually, they point out, they are forced to win their offices in open elections which involve so much extra expense that, as a result, the CAF-14 actually gets more in "take-home pay" than the department head who is his superior.

"If you run for office and are not contested," said Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Chief Clerk, "you save from \$1,500 to \$2,000."

"Easily that," Leonard K. Fong, Auditor, told the RECORD. (more on page 4)

### Hite Irked That Public Must Pay For Melemai's Defense

There is every reason, Public Prosecutor Charles M. Hite says, for the public to question the action of the Board of Supervisors Tuesday in which they approved a grant totaling \$200 to pay for the defense of vice squad Officer William Melemai, who is charged with assault and battery against Ray Maruko on the Ala Wai golf course Jan. 12.

supervisors, "how difficult it is to get a warrant from my office against a police officer, I think they'd reconsider."

As Hite sees the Melemai case, the policeman is no more entitled to have his defense costs paid by the public than any other citizen.

"If I hadn't been virtually sure he exceeded his authority," Hite said, "no warrant would have been issued."

#### Case Hite's Second

The charge against Melemai, which grows out of a raid in which police are alleged to have used cars to run down culprits on the golf course greens (RECORD, Jan. 19) is the second Hite has prosecuted against a policeman since he came into office.

Before his tenure, Hite says, policemen were afraid to execute their orders because culprits could ask for and with little trouble, get warrants for the policemen, themselves.

Now Hite has the charges thoroughly investigated, he says, and frequently he has refused to issue warrants for policemen, even when his staff advised such action.

The only discussion of the grant before its passage by the supervisors Tuesday came from Chuck Mau, who said he thought legislative action should be taken to make recommendations from the Police Commission subject to review by the Board of Supervisors.

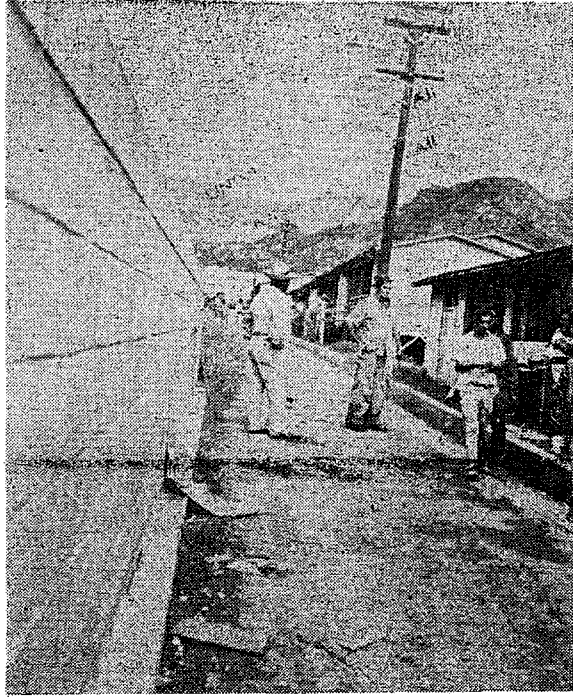
### Not to Blame for Near Collision, C. Kauhane Says

"I wasn't driving the car, so I can't see how he could blame me."

That is the explanation of Rep. Charles E. Kauhane of an incident described by Robert McElrath, ILWU radio commentator on his program Monday. McElrath told of driving on Ala Moana near Piikoi St. Saturday when a tan sedan bore down on him and almost ran him off the road.

Kauhane, though he denied any responsibility for the near-collision, did not deny that he was, as McElrath said, sitting in the front seat of the tan sedan beside the driver.

The evening before, McElrath had told his radio listeners how a bundle of 200 copies of the CIO News, addressed to Kauhane, had (more on page 7)



WILLIAM MAUI, left, and Joseph Aveira survey a narrow part of New York Ave. Palolo Housing Area, where children must jump entirely out of the road whenever an automobile attempts to pass. As you can see, it's impossible to jump to one side.

### Traffic Law Takes Holiday; Palolo Children In Danger

Traffic law has taken a holiday in Palolo and, according to some of the parents whose children play in New York and Connecticut Avenues, someone is going to get hurt if something isn't done.

"People drive through these streets at from thirty to forty miles an hour," says William Maui, Democratic County Committeeman from Palolo Housing, "and they don't pay any attention to the speed limit. That's twenty-five miles an hour and it's too fast. It should be reduced to ten."

Because of the traffic hazard for small children who play in the streets, Maui introduced a resolution to the Democratic Precinct Club in the 35th of the 4th that would provide a step toward safety. The resolution asks for some enforcement of existing traffic laws by the police department and for the reduction of the speed limit to ten miles per hour.

#### No Other Place

Small children play in the streets, say Maui and Joseph Aveira, another Palolo parent, known to RECORD readers as a victim of the Kalmuki Dynamite Disaster, largely because there's no very good place for them to play and because they have no sidewalks. Nearly any time outside school

hours, you can find children playing games in the middle of the street, say Maui and Aveira, marking hopscotch courts on the gravel- (more on page 4)

### Bassett Complimented For Blasting IMUA at Rally

Following the vigorous pattern for campaigning he set Tuesday night, W. K. Bassett lambasted "big" lawyers who are running for the constitutional convention. Correcting a matter in which he had previously been misquoted, Mr. Bassett said: "I did not say there are too many lawyers running. I said there are too many BIG lawyers running."

The big lawyers, he identified as those who run the Bar Association and are in turn run by the Chamber of Commerce and Big Business in Hawaii.

He spoke at the rally at Roosevelt High School and at another rally in Kakaako Wednesday night.

#### Many Approve

Bassett's attack on IMUA and that organization's questionnaire

to all candidates, he said, brought a fairly large number of approving telephone calls and personal messages of congratulation.

"On my way to the post office this morning," Bassett said Wednesday, "I was stopped by a number of people. They wanted to shake hands with me and congratulate me."

One candidate called Bassett's office at City Hall later to tell him his speech blasting IMUA had expressed the views of "hundreds of citizens" in Honolulu.

"IMUA may mean 'forward' in Hawaiian," Mr. Bassett said Tuesday night, "but to me it means forward with a sheet over its head and carrying a flaming (more on page 6)

### Record Story On Alzate Hit By Manila Reader



CONSUL GENERAL ALZATE

The RECORD story "Alzate Arrives; Inspires Guesses," (Dec. 8, 1949) brought the following interesting comment from the Philippines. In the article, which was published when Manuel Alzate arrived to take over the post of consul general here, it was said that he is a representative of the Philippines Congress, "having won the position in the recent election in his native section, Nueva Ecija, in Central Luzon."

It was also said that the position of consul general here is the second most desirable in the Philippines foreign service, next to the ambassadorship at Washington. The comment follows:

Editor, Honolulu RECORD: Manuel Alzate is an Ilocano who hails from Nueva Ecija, part of Huklandia. He is a lawyer, but he never practiced his profession. Married to the rich Ongsiaco family who has big landholdings in (more on page 6)

**Presidential Election Laws**

Leaders of both major parties last week were figuring every angle in attempts to work out a unified stand on the proposal to revise the electoral college and make the vote for President and Vice President more representative of the popular vote.

A PROPOSAL for a constitutional amendment along this line had passed the Senate by a 64 to 27 vote, three more than the necessary two-thirds. It has been referred to the House judiciary committee, where similar resolutions have been languishing for years. Before it becomes law, the House must pass it by a two-thirds vote and then 36 of the 48 states must ratify it. No action has been scheduled by the House judiciary committee.

Under the proposal the electoral college, which has been charged with selecting the President and Vice President for 154 years, would be abolished. And the winner in each state would get only the number of electoral votes proportionate to his popular votes. Now, the winner gets all the electoral votes.

**THE PRESENT SYSTEM**, a recent debate in the Senate subcommittee brought out, makes it possible for a candidate who gets less than a majority of the popular votes to be elected President.

Most of the sponsors and proponents of the amendment had an argument they thought would win support: The proposal would discourage third party movements. But others pointed out that the present electoral system was adopted when the U. S. had a one-party system.

And under the proposed amendment, the votes for a minority candidate in a state

would be reflected, for the winner would not take all.

**GOP Platform**

The GOP-controlled press played up the party's platform as something "new" but nothing was startling about the ammunition the GOPs would use in the 1950 campaign.

**THE OPENING GUN**, fired a few hours before a "\$1-a-box chicken supper," charged again that the Truman administration is fostering socialism in the U. S., and is too soft on the Communist, both native and foreign.

The "statism" argument of GOP brain-truster John Foster Dulles, who has been advisor to the administration's foreign policy makers, was evident as a strong plank in the platform. Dulles, who blasted the administration for "statism" and the Democratic party as well during the election for U. S. Senator from New York, lost to former Governor Lehman, a Democrat.

The charge of the GOPs that the administration had allowed "Communists and fellow travellers" to get into the government gave strong indication that the Republicans would capitalize on the probes and smears that have been going on.

**SMEARING THE** Democratic party is an old political tactic, and "fellow-traveller" talk has been used against Roosevelt. When today the GOPs and the Democrats are pursuing a bi-partisan policy, the Republican smear campaign seemed out of place.

**National Summary**

**Miners Strike**

President Truman, who had made the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act a plank in his campaign platform, this week invoked the act against the United Mine Workers who refused to dig coal in the pits unless mine owners met some of their terms.

**NEGOTIATIONS**, which have been going on for nine months, broke down again in Washington last week.

The men are feeling "mean as hell" said UMW district officials. Previously, President John L. Lewis had asked his men to work three days a week, but they had refused, thus shutting down mines in five states. Officials said the men were determined to fight for a showdown on their demands for a 95-cents-a-day pay hike, increase of 15 cents to the UMW welfare fund and the carry over of the "willing and able" to work provisions in past contracts.

**AS NEGOTIATIONS** bogged down, 400,000 miners quit their pits this week. Lewis termed an injunction of return to work under the T-H Act a "legal blackjack" and a violation of the 13th amendment which prohibits "involuntary servitude."

Meanwhile the nation's coal stockpile wasn't as high as before when mine owners used the stockpile as a lever in their bargaining or refusal to bargain.

Railroads grabbed coal to run their trains and some steel companies began closing down their blast furnaces. These actions were also pressures, more on the miners than on the mine operators, to produce coal.

**THE PRESIDENT'S** invoking of the T-H Act caused hundreds of Progressive Mine Workers in Illinois, Lewis' rival union, to join the strike in sympathy.

**Judge Told Off**

Harry Bridges began testifying this week after numerous government witnesses had taken the witness stand to testify that he had lied back in 1945 when he was naturalized. At that time Bridges said he was not a Communist party member.

**AS THE DEFENSE** witnesses began testifying, a priest from Nevada said in court Bridges is a "militant trade unionist," not a Communist.

Father Paul W. Meinecke of St. Brendan's Church at Eureka, Nev., who said he first met Bridges in 1938, testified that the ILWU leader's reputation for truth and honesty "was the best."

Federal Judge George B. Harris took over the questioning of the priest after Meinecke explained to associate Defense Attorney James M. MacInnis that he wanted to refresh his memory about certain dates and events.

**THE JUDGE ASKED** the priest at this point: "Have you recently been subjected to medical treatment?"

MacInnis jumped to his feet and shouted at Harris: "I never heard anything like this before in court. You should be ashamed of yourself. This is misconduct."

Vincent Hallinan, chief of the defense staff, who earlier in the trial had been found guilty of contempt by the judge and sentenced to a six-month jail term, asked for a mistrial. Harris denied the motion and adjourned the session for the day. He commented that he would sentence Defense Attorney MacInnis at "a later date in the trial," for contempt of court.

**Tougher Policy**

The visit of the joint chiefs of staff to the Far East pointed to a military program in Asia that would include bastions in strategic spots.

**THE U. S. NAVY** wants Yokosuka, which Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Forrest Sherman said is "very effective." The air force has its eye on three bases and one of them is Misawa in Northern Honshu, which is a jet fighter base. Correspondents write of Misawa as within bombing range of Lake Balkal in Siberia.

With U. S. military plans for keeping Japanese war bases, maintained or improved since the occupation, the peace treaty—not signed more than four years after surrender—seemed a formidable and extremely difficult document for the Allies of the Pacific War to sign.

News reports from Japan indicated that the Japanese people, mindful of the destruction of the last war, are uncomfortable. Many say they want Japan to take the position of armed neutrality. Others feel that since the U. S. formulated the Japanese constitution which denounces war, the U. S. is responsible for Japan's security. But it was clear to the Japanese that, with Japan developed as a war base,

further moves toward war would not make the islands neutral if war should develop.

**GENERAL MacARTHUR'S** press agents, who have barred correspondents who wrote facts, even if critical of the occupation army, got tough during the visit of the joint chiefs of staff.

Captain Walter Pennino, public information staff member of MacArthur's press relations, did not like the critical dispatches correspondents sent from Kyoto. In an argument, Captain Pennino yanked off the glasses of a UP correspondent and hit him several times.

**THE CORRESPONDENTS** had implied that MacArthur's headquarters did not favor their accompanying the joint chiefs of staff. Captain Pennino slapped this down as false.

Lt. Gen. George Stratemeyer, Far East air force commander, on the other hand, presented no arguments, did not resort to violence nor offer explanation when he refused permission to three correspondents who wanted to travel with the joint chiefs.

**World Summary**

**Jail or Forced Labor**

Dutch soldiers last week were balking against going to Indonesia, which got independence from the Netherlands, with strings attached.

**THE SOLDIERS** of the old and shrinking imperialist nation who refuse to go to Indonesia were given a choice: Jail or compulsory labor in the coal mines at Hoensbroke and Eygelshoven. Those choosing the mines will dig side by side with fascist political prisoners.

**Auriol's Words**

President Vincent Auriol of France last week lashed out at maritime workers who are refusing to work ships bearing arms or ammunition bound for Viet Nam or coming from the U. S.

**SAID THE PRESIDENT:** Strikes should be economic weapons only.

The workers quickly refreshed Auriol's memory, saying that French workers have some great political strikes to their credit.

"Among them," they mentioned, "that of Feb. 12, 1934, which barred the road to fascism . . . on that day a Socialist deputy named Vincent Auriol—perhaps he could not do otherwise—was marching the Paris streets alongside the strikers."

Anti-war sentiment in France continued. A U. S. destroyer sailed into St. Maxaire for a visit and at this hub of the workers' resistance against loading war supplies, there was a complete lack of hospitality. French people distributed leaflets to U. S. sailors, saying: "Take care of your Wall Street criminal lunatics — we'll take care of ours and together we'll win the peace."

**IN THE MEANTIME** a special cabinet session voted to suspend all public servants participating in the strikes. Furthermore, it decided to exclude from further arms contracts employers who fail "to use their authority to insure delivery of arms or munitions on schedule."

At Saigon, 30 students were killed and 1,000 wounded as French soldiers smashed a rally demonstrating for the release of fellow students who had been imprisoned. Four newspapers in Saigon which published the casualty list were suppressed by French authorities.

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# Big Law Firms Control Local Bar Assn., Greenstein Says

By STAFF WRITER

The case of the steamrollerd brief almost came out in the open Friday night—almost, but not quite. Debating against three Big Five lawyers on the Republican Club's "Town Hall," Hyman M. Greenstein gave two opportunities to the three to talk about the case and/or his stated contention that the local Bar Association is controlled by the big law firms.

The first time, no one took up Greenstein's challenge that "I submit that the big law firms control the Bar Association . . ." and that the last meeting was ample evidence of the fact. That meeting was the one (see RECORD two issues ago) at which Myer C. Symonds was refused five minutes in which to discuss the brief the Bar Association has filed in Los Angeles protesting last year's three-judge court decision favoring the ILWU in the Maui Grand Jury Case.

### "Steamroller" Charged

The second challenge came when Greenstein said he opposes any proposition for appointing judges in the future state of Hawaii because such appointments would be subject to the approval of the Bar Association—which, he repeated, is controlled by the big firms and which, he said, have a tendency to "steamroller" measures past any dissenters.

The second challenge was taken up by Attorney John Dye, one of the three opposing Greenstein, but dropped again almost immediately. Mr. Dye said that he did not like the audience to get the impression that the silence of the three meant that they agreed with Greenstein. Although he said he thought the affair of the last Bar Association meeting, having been brought up, should now be discussed, he did not attempt to do so, nor did Garner Anthony or Russell Cades, the other two on his team.

The forum concerned the methods of choosing judges for Hawaii, with Greenstein arguing that they should be elected "just like any other official" and Anthony, Cades and Dye holding that they should be appointed.

In a vigorous question session, a Matson executive in the audience asked Greenstein where judges would get funds to conduct campaigns if they were forced to run for election.

"The judges get money when they need it," Greenstein answered. "Every time they want to go to Washington for something, they seem to find the money somewhere." He added that he believes Governor Stainback took his latest trip to Washington in search of a judge's seat.

Mr. Cades, answering another question, said he thinks the phrase "the people" is used in a confusing manner to indicate that judges elected are carrying out "some mandate of the people," which, according to Cades, is not the case.

### Justices Are Liberal

Pressed by the Matson man as to whether or not he would favor the election of the justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, Greenstein said: "They're pretty liberal and I think they'd agree with me about Hawaii."

Asked by someone what he thought was wrong with the Bar Association, Greenstein said: "Too many of the lawyers think alike," and he pointed out that, whereas he alone had taken the "Elected"

side of the forum, there were plenty of lawyers to take the "Appointed" side.

(Ed. Note—The brief and the incident referred to were reported in the RECORD two weeks ago in a story which quoted liberally Attorney Harriet Bouslog's letter of protest in which she reaffirmed the points of the three-judge court decision, pointed out the impropriety of the Bar Association's effort to criticize the three-judge court, and described the manner in which the brief had been introduced to members of the Bar Association—in such a manner that few had read the brief which they were asked to vote on).

Showing the pressure of intimidation Bar Association luminaries swing against lawyers of lesser reputation here, Greenstein laid how, when he began practicing here, he was approached by people who wanted to know if he would be "afraid" to take a case against Garner Anthony or Russell Cades.

# Equivalents Set For Police Exams.

Examinations for jobs as patrolmen on the Honolulu Police Force will, for the first time, carry full information as to what constitutes educational equivalents, according to an announcement approved by the city-county civil service commission Feb. 2.

"I am very happy we have been able to agree on the equivalents," Herbert Kum, civil service chairman told the RECORD, "for they should go a long way toward clarifying the ideas of the qualifications formerly held by applicants. I think those misconceptions were largely responsible for the high percentage of rejections that occurred."

As noted in the RECORD last week, 108 of the last 228 applicants were rejected.

According to the new announcement, applicants must either have graduated from high school, or they must possess any equivalent combination of experience and training based on the following schedule:

Municipal or county police experience—one year equals one year of high school.

Pearl Harbor civilian police experience—two years equals one year of high school.

Civilian police reserve experience—two years equals one year of high school. (Minimum of one year to be recognized)

Armed service police experience (including CID)—two years equals one year of high school. (Minimum of one year to be recognized)

Plantation police experience—three years equals one year of high school.

Certificate recognized by the Department of Public Instruction as equivalent of high school education—equals high school graduation.

### AN APPEAL

In the archives of Hawaii is the following frantic appeal to King Kamehameha III:

Honolulu, Monday morning, April 4, 1833.

To H.M. the King, Kakioull,

Sire:

The Robbers are yours, justice. Quick my King. In all Nations housebreaking and robbery is death. It is for you, Sire, to shew (sic) the world that justice prevails in these Your Sandwich Islands.

Yours to serve,  
A. MILLER

# Dockers to Back Bridges' Fight to End, Kamoku Says

Harry Kamoku, recently installed as president of ILWU Local 136 (longshore) says that, far from weakening his union as they hoped during the recent strike, the employers only succeeded in building the stevedores' local into a stronger union than ever.

"The employers were out to destroy us," says Kamoku, "and now our membership knows that for sure. But we remained united and we won. We're more closely united now than at any time before."

### Old Hand On Docks

Kamoku, the new president of the stevedores, is one of the best authorities on dock-workers' unity, for he has been in longshore organizing movements on the Island of Hawaii for many years. He was first active in the Hilo Longshoremen's Association in 1935. Later, he participated in the Bloody Thursday action of 1936 when a number of longshoremen were fired upon by police.

"I started working on the docks before that, back in twenty and twenty-one," says Kamoku, "but it was child labor then. I was fifteen years old."

During World War II, Kamoku served for four years in the army, the last year in the Solomons and the Hebrides.

Although he has never before served as president of Local 136, he has been president of the Hawaii division of the union, and under last year's consolidated arrangement, he served as vice president and business agent for the islands of Kauai and Maui.

"When it was announced that Kawano wouldn't run this year," he says, "I ran for the president's job and I was unopposed."

Jack Kawano, who served as president for Local 136 for a number of years, did not seek office this year and said he wished to go back to work on the docks in order to be closer to the union's rank and file.

Harry Kamoku says of his new job: "It carries more responsibility than any of the others I've held, but I figure I have the cooperation of the whole division to carry on our program until our contract expires in '51."

An important part of that pro-

# C-of-C Maintains Balance of Haoles

Businessmen of Oriental ancestry may grumble about holding only a few token seats on the board of directors of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, but when it comes to voting they cast their ballots for haoles. So it would appear from the first Chamber of Commerce elections to be conducted by mail balloting, the results of which were announced recently.

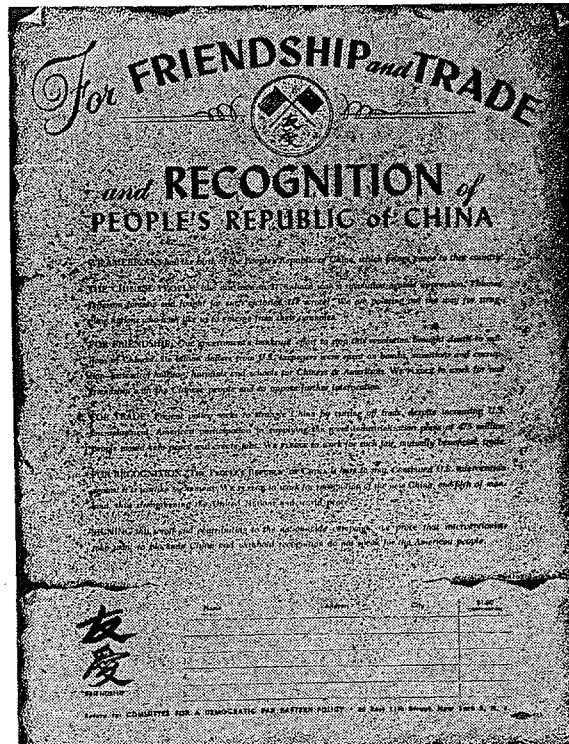
Perhaps, in deference to criticism such as was expressed in the RECORD of Dec. 15, 1949, that the big majority of directorships go to haoles from large firms, the Chamber of Commerce has at pains to nominate an unusual number of Orientals. Few were elected, although some 40 per cent of the membership of the Chamber are of Oriental or Filipino descent.

Two directors were to be elected for one year. Three Orientals and one haole were nominated. The haole and—inevitably—one Oriental were elected.

Exactly the same pattern was followed in electing two directors for a two-year term.

For a three-year term, eight directors were to be elected. Eight haoles, four Orientals and one Filipino were nominated. The eight haoles were elected.

More than six million U. S. families live on farms.



THE CHINESE PEOPLE, like our own in 1776, have won a revolution against oppression. Thomas Jefferson foresaw and fought for such victories. He wrote: "We are pointing out the way for struggling nations who wish, like us, to emerge from their tyrannies." Thus says the scroll, reproduced above, which is being signed by people all over the United States in a campaign for "Friendship and Trade and Recognition" of the People's Republic of China conducted by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, New York.

gram now, Kamoku says, is the defense of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt, on trial in San Francisco. The longshore president said: "We are contributing all out support to the defense both financially and morally. We support the defense by a monthly contribution and will continue to do so for the duration of the trial."

**REP. HOFFMAN'S GEM**  
Among the GOP's favorite Lincoln Day speakers is Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan. He once said about labor: "Put the food on the flagpole and let them climb for it. When they get hungry, they'll go back to work." Lincoln, on the other hand, had said: "All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason to America."

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ON CONNECTICUT AVE., children of Palolo play hopscotch whenever there's no school. Because there is no effort by police to prevent cars from speeding through Palolo Housing Area, the children's parents fear for their lives.

## LAW'S HOLIDAY

(from page 1)

asphalt and using the street very much as city children use their sidewalks.

There is a playground nearby, but, Maui says, "it's used mostly by the larger kids for ball games and things like that. If the small kids try to play there, the large kids will slap them and send them home."

Children have only to step off the boardwalks that lead to their doors, Aveira points out, to be directly in the way of traffic. Because there is heavy, frequently illegal parking on the streets, the safety hazard is increased. This hazard has caused two accidents to children within the past year, the men say, and unless something is done to alleviate it, more serious accidents may be expected.

"A lot of kids drive cars around here without any licenses at all," says Maui, "and that's something else that's got to be stopped." Don't police ever visit the place to give the traffic situation the once-over?

"Practically never," says Aveira. "The police only come here when there's some pillikia in some of the houses. They never check any thing about traffic."

Although there are traffic signs advising drivers of the speed limit, Maui says: "They might as well not be there. They're not enforced, so what's the difference?" Maui's resolution was passed

## IMUA Has Quiz for Convention Candidates

IMUA, forging ahead or somewhere in its own inimitable way, has sent a questionnaire to candidates to provide an educational service for voters which will be available "without discrimination" to voters until March 20, the date of the general election.

Revealing, as well as educational, the questions include things like: "Do you favor a state government patterned upon the individual, free enterprise system, or patterned to provide a welfare or social type of government?"

Unfortunately, IMUA does not explain either type of state, though it gives a pretty strong clue to its mind with the question: "Should the constitution provide any form of public debt limitation?"

And after viewing the imposing picture of W. Tip Davis on the front page of the IMUA "Spotlight," also enclosed, a candidate could hardly fail to catch the significance of: "To what extent do you believe in the rights of collective bargaining and the right to strike?"

IMUA used to be the abbreviation for "I Might Undertake Anything."

## Rally of Jobless Scheduled for Feb. 24 by U.O.H.

"Everyone knows that the politicians talk like hell about doing a lot of things but they won't make a move unless there is plenty of pressure pushing them all the time."

That is a line from the latest handbill of the Unemployed Organization of Hawaii, which proposes to apply the needed pressure next at a rally Feb. 24, at 11 a. m. at Iolani Palace bandstand.

The front of the handbill bears a large portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and quotes from his message to Congress delivered Jan. 11, 1944, in which the late President enumerated the people's rights as being:

The right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops or mines of the nation.

The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation.

The right of every family to a decent home.

The right to adequate medical care and opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health.

The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment.

The right to a good education. Including an application form in part of its space, the handbill says there are now more than 2,000 members of the Unemployed of Hawaii.

"Bring your family and friends," it advises, concerning the rally, "because the more people you have there, the more these politicians will sit up and take notice."

### THEN AND NOW

Early in January, 1902, a Puerto Rican "darker" (so called by the Star) was arrested and brought before Police Judge Luther W. Wilcox.

"You will have to prove this man guilty," remarked Judge Wilcox. "It is very hard for some people to get over the fact that we are not living under the Provisional Government when a man could be locked up on general principles simply because he might have been in jail before. A man has to be proved guilty now, for that old idea has exploded."

Query in 1950: Has it exploded?

### Days Lost Through Injuries

More than \$26 million were lost in wages during 1948 because of injuries in the construction industry. Time lost was 2.7 million man-days. Number who lost time because of injuries was 193,000—a total equal to the population of Richmond, Va.

Since 1920, assets of mutual savings banks have tripled.

## Labor Roundup

Labor and management spent another quiet week and as we go to press we have the following short items to report:

1. Nothing has yet come out of pineapple negotiations which began several weeks ago. Thus far, only spasmodic sessions have been held. Thus far, there is no word of what is taking place on other ILWU contract talks—Love's Bakery, etc.

2. The Taxi and Busmen's Union (UPWA Unit) has recommended a maximum fare of 25 cents for the first two-thirds mile and 10 cents for each additional one-third mile.

The independent cab owners also recommended displaying rate cards in the cabs and formed a legislative committee to work on taxi ordinances at their meeting last Sunday at the CIO Hall, Pier 11.

3. The Dairyworkers Union (AFL) expects to go into negotiations shortly with Dairymen's Association. It has already sent notice to the company to open negotiations on a new contract to replace the one which will expire on March 30 of this year.

4. A. A. Rutledge, executive secretary of the Joint Council of Teamsters, indicated that an NLRB hearing on that organization's petition for representation of workers at Lewers & Cooke may be held within the next 10 days.

5. On the rumor that Dave Beck is here, Mr. Rutledge says he "doesn't know if the gentleman is in town," but added that he would be the first to know if the Pacific Coast boss of the Teamsters was here.

He said that Mr. Beck would no doubt be here sometime in the future, but he would not give any details as to the purpose of the trip.

## Gadabout

BECAUSE SHE wouldn't "give in," a stenographer-secretary has been fired by three local doctors consecutively. Asked what "give in" means, she said: "You know what all men want."

And that is only the latest of a growing number of complaints against office bosses in Honolulu who swing an economic club over the heads of their female subordinates in the matter of seductions. One of the most frequently mentioned offenders of this sort is an official in the city-county government whose job, unfortunately, places him in a supervisory capacity over a number of young women. This man has been the object of many complaints, the latest only a month ago, and his superiors and associates have long known what can only be described as his mania for wielding his power over subordinates in all kinds of extra-curricular ways.

It is not out of consideration for that official that Gadabout withholds his name at this time. But notice is hereby served on his superiors that something had better be done about him before one more girl or employe of any sort suffers at his hands.

Since their previous reprimands and warnings have apparently not accomplished much, the superiors are cited the case of Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi who, for political reasons, was forced once to recommend the late Senator Theodore Bilbo for a job. Harrison wrote something like: "Mr. Bilbo has the highest reputation for honesty, but in order that there be no suggestion of scandal, it would be advisable to place him in a capacity where he has charge of no public funds. Also, although his morals are known to be impeccable, it would be just as well if Mr. Bilbo were placed where he does not come in contact with any young women."

MRS. VIVIAN CASTRO, director of Child and Family Welfare, has been quizzing her staff, according to report, on the "leak" that set the RECORD to asking her questions. All of which is more than a little puzzling, since Reginald Carter, director of the Community Chest, said he thought the RECORD's story on the new Gallas report "was very fair."

DR. W. J. HOLMES came in for a raking from one of his patients last week who thought the doctor's fee for glasses prescription is a little high and who remembered an amusing incident several years ago when he first was treated by the doctor.

"He got me with belladonna in my eyes," recalled the patient; "and then asked me if I had the money with me to pay the bill. I couldn't see and I was mad. I told him I'd been here since 1936 and I'd never failed to pay a bill. He looked at his card again and said he'd made a mistake about me."

MAINLAND MEDICAL practice of giving a patient the X-ray negatives of pictures he has paid for was startling to one local man who heard of it for the first time this week. When he tried to get an X-ray photo made of his child at a local hospital, he was told it couldn't be done—that patients were never permitted to have, or even look at X-rays taken of them, regardless of the fact that they pay the bill.

THE EMERGENCY Hospital may conceivably be in for some heat on the case of Nathaniel G. Myrick who was brought in, treated as a drunk and later discovered to be suffering serious if not fatal injuries. There have been other such cases—notably the Penman Case of two years ago and the Takao Case of five years ago—when men died after being brought to the Emergency Hospital. In all three cases, the men had been in the custody of the police and in at least one of the three, it was

suspected that the police had something to do with the condition in which the injured man arrived at the hospital.

WILFRED OKA's friends, having known him as a teetotaler these many years, were amazed to read of his arrest on a charge of "drinking in a public place after 2 a. m." Unless he's been drinking secretly at that hour these many years—thus fooling his associates, he was probably arrested as a technical representative of "Honey's," of which he is also manager. Gadabout doubts that Oka has changed his ways.

THE STORY OF "MARY" Jan. 26 brought somewhat indefinite and certainly indirect threats from one "fancy man" to come and shoot up the RECORD for writing things that might cause prostitutes to become dissatisfied with their "managers." Our last threat came from an irritated ice cream distributor who suggested that he might "come and bust you up." Though he never showed up, general consensus is that he had more fixity of purpose than the "fancy man." Still another threat, by the way, came from a man employed in one of those hush-hush federal capacities who said: "We can start stories about your paper, and you know what that can do."

His tall talk got the same consideration as those of the pimp and the ice cream man.

CHOCK LUN continues to write from Hong Kong one of the most nearly "By guess and by God" columns to be found anywhere. One of his most recent items concerned the latinization of the Chinese language into a western counterpart of an English alphabet. He saw it as something the Communists have instituted so that imported Russians may learn Chinese more quickly. Chock Lun ignores first, the fact that a lot of people in China, Kuomintang, Communist and non-political, have been working on that very project for a number of years. Second, he forgets that the Russians have an alphabet of their own, so the latinization of Chinese is very little help to them. If he were really bright, he'd have called it a sign of Titoism. Might have even got a congratulatory note from the State Department for that.

TED NOBREGA, one of these days, have a little explaining to do as to the manner in which he gathered information regarding Mrs. E. C. Gallas in San Francisco. And the HGEA might be put to it to explain why it extended its resources in the defense of Aubrey Price (now city-county personnel examiner), who is not an HGEA member, in Price's case against the Territorial civil service commission.

AN INFORMAL and highly jocular proposal was made last week by one city-county official to the effect that the Board of Supervisors vote an allowance of 10 cents per week for the clerks, deputies and others who strain their eyes, cheat the blind news vendor in City Hall, and block traffic in their eagerness to read the RECORD's front page without lifting it from the stand and paying for it.

A congressional committee reporting on incomes last year pointed out that:

4,020,000 families earn under \$1,000 a year.

5,580,000 families earn under \$2,000 a year.

7,950,000 families earn under \$3,000 a year.

That means 45 per cent of American families are living on incomes of \$60 a week or less. (Another 30 per cent are in the \$60 to \$100 range.)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics budget on cost of living points out that the average family (of four) needs a minimum of about \$65 a week merely for its basic needs.

# Einstein, Mann Express Alarm Over Disciplining of Defence Lawyers

NEW YORK—Professor Albert Einstein, Dr. Thomas Mann, Professor Thomas Emerson and 13 other distinguished Americans last week expressed their alarm over the trend toward disciplinary action against lawyers who defend "political minorities, racial minorities and labor organizations."

Their statement refers to a number of cases, including that of the five lawyers sentenced for contempt as the result of their defense of the 11 Communist leaders. The signers are alarmed at "incidents of recent occurrence in American courts which if permitted to remain unchallenged may destroy the right to a fair trial and adequate legal counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution."

"We refer to acts of judicial censure, imposition of prison sentences and threats of disbarment against lawyers who defend members of political minorities, racial minorities and labor organizations," the statement continues.

Specific mention is made of the contempt sentences by Judge Medina against Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, Richard Gladstein, George W. Crockett, Jr., and Louis F. McCabe. The five lawyers were sentenced to from one month to six months in jail.

Also referred to in the statement is the prison sentence imposed on Vincent Hallinan, defense attorney in the current Harry Bridges trial, the attempt to eject O. John Rogge and two other lawyers from the case of the Trenton Six, and the censure of Attorneys Robert Kenny and Ben Margolis by the Appellate Court of California in a case involving the CIO Fishermen's Union.

"These cases," the statement declares, "appear to be part of a national pattern of political repression which can destroy the lawyers' traditional freedom of advocacy and at the same time silence millions who need the lawyer to speak for them."

"If democracy is to win out every American who is honestly interested in the welfare of the people must help in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights and with it the Sixth Amendment which guarantees to every citizen a fair trial and the assistance of counsel for his defense."

The statement, in part, continues:

"We believe that in times of political hysteria such as these, great courage and integrity are required of the lawyer who abides by that Canon of Professional Ethics of the American Bar Association, which says that:

"No fear of judicial disfavor or public unpopularity should restrain him from the full discharge of his duty. In the judicial forum the client is entitled to the benefit of any and every remedy and defense that is authorized by the law of the land, and he may expect his lawyer to exert such remedy or defense."

"In just such a time as this, in the colonial America of 1733, the lawyers for Editor John Peter Zenger, charged with the crime of publishing criticisms of his British Majesty, were disbarred by the Tory, Chief Justice Delancey. They had refused to accept the judge's dictum:

"You are not to be permitted to argue against the opinion of the court."

"In just such a time as this the great English trial lawyer, Thomas Erskine, was punished for contempt and removed from his office as Attorney General to the Prince of Wales for daring to defend Thomas Paine, hero of the American Revolution and author of Common Sense and The Rights of Man.

"Today, lawyers in various parts of the country who dare to defend clients representing minority views are suffering punishment which

strikes at their professional lives and their freedom.

"If democracy is to win out today every American who is honestly interested in the welfare of the people must help out in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights and with it the Sixth Amendment which guarantees to every citizen a fair trial and the assistance of counsel for his defense."

Signers of the statement include: Bishop Cameron Chesterfield Alleyne, Hon. Earl B. Dickerson, Olin Downes, Prof. Albert Einstein, Prof. Thomas Emerson, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Prof. Robert Lynd, Carey McWilliams, Dr. Thomas Mann, Prof. Kirtley Mather, Prof. Philip Morrison, Prof. Linus Pauling, Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch, I. F. Stone and Prof. Colston E. Warne.

## Feb. 21 Is Date of HCLC 3-in-1 Party

Feb. 21, the eve of Washington's Birthday, has been named as the date of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee's second anniversary party to be held at Pier 11. In the nature of a three-purpose function, the party will also be the occasion for the installation of HCLC's officers for the new year and it is to be considered a farewell party for Robert Greene, retiring chairman, and his wife, Lyle Greene, who are leaving shortly for the Mainland.

These plans were made at the HCLC's regular membership meeting Monday night at Pier 11, where plans for reorganization were also discussed. A new procedure, proposed but not yet finally adopted, would give the executive board of the HCLC a wider latitude of powers and it would reduce the membership meetings in number.

It is expected that the plan will be put to a vote at the next membership meeting which will be held just before the anniversary party at 7:30 p. m., Feb. 21. The party will begin at 8:30.

The program for the payment of benefits to unemployed persons was initiated in the Territory in 1937 when the legislature passed the first unemployed compensation law.

# Class Of Patrons Is Insurance For Prostitute Against Police

By STAFF WRITER

Ever-widening in its aegis here, the narcotics habit has, according to first-hand information, now penetrated the so-called "upper brackets" of Honolulu middle-class society. Among users of marijuana, heroin and cocaine are men who are known to the community as businessmen, members of civic organizations, and occasionally, as figures on the society pages.

This is the amazing story that grows out of the RECORD's information regarding "Mademoiselle X," an attractive, shapely young lady who moves in "respectable" upper middle-class social circles by day, and who doubles by night as a prostitute catering only to the most expensive clients.

### Heard of Easy Money

"Mademoiselle X" came from the Mainland two years ago because she had heard there was plenty of easy money to be made by prostitution in Hawaii. After looking over the prospects for a few weeks from a Waikiki vantage point, she bought a house in another middle-class residential district and began to build up a select clientele.

"She is shrewd," says one who knows her well, "and once she had her regular customers, she never allowed anyone to enter her house unless he was with someone she knew."

Because she was attractive and shrewd, "Mademoiselle X" began making plenty of the easy money she had come for. Estimates of her "take" for the first year vary from \$20,000 to \$35,000.

### Brought Reefer Habit

But she had brought one habit from the Mainland that changed her fortunes. A user of marijuana, she quickly found sellers in Honolulu and became one of their most profitable customers. Before long she had also acquired the heroin habit and a "merchant" of the drug as her "Tancy man."

"She got then so she didn't turn any tricks," says an associate, "so the money stopped coming in. She got into fights with J— (the dope peddler) and once she even came after

him with a gun because she was starved for the stuff."

Though she appeared in the streets brandishing her pistol, "Mademoiselle X" managed to avoid the police that time, and somewhat later, realized that the drug habit was about to ruin her financially.

Abruptly, she disappeared from Honolulu for a few months, as an associate says, "because she wanted to get rid of J— and the other people she got mixed up with."

When she returned, "Mademoiselle X" hadn't cured herself of the dope habit, but she'd brought it under control enough to suit her purposes. Now, according to those who know her intimately, she has nightly deliveries to her home by runners who have never been molested by police.

"She tries it on her clients and you'd be surprised at the number that have gone for it," says one friend. "If you printed their names, there'd be plenty of scandal in town. She sells to them now."

### Clients Are Insurance

It is the opinion of those who know her that "Mademoiselle X" enjoys a certain amount of immunity from the police because of the high positions of some of her clients. It is pointed out that there would be considerable community embarrassment if her house were to be raided and the names of her clients discovered in the sort of appointment book such houses often possess.

"I've never seen it," says one friend, "but I'm sure she has a book like that. She's too shrewd a girl not to."

Not many months ago "Mademoiselle X" had a brush with the law when she ventured to operate outside her home, contrary to her usual practice. She was arrested, but even then the possibility of severe punishment or investigation of her activities in narcotics didn't worry her.

"She was more upset about the fact that her name appeared in the papers," says a friend. "She was afraid her classy friends

would find out about her and she kept trying to think up a story. None of them saw it, I guess, or else they didn't connect the name with her."

### Has Double Life

Because of her love for a hobby common to upper middle-class society, "Mademoiselle X" has acquired a circle of friends entirely outside her real business, those who know her say, and above all, she cherishes the fact that among these friends, she manages to be "respectable."

"Now," says one of the girl's friends, "her business is almost back to where it was before. The only thing is, she hits 'H' harder than ever and sometimes she goes for a long, long time without eating when she's on the stuff. How she does it and keeps her looks beats me. If she keeps it up, she's headed for Kaneohe."

"H" is the dope addict's abbreviation for heroin.

### Defense of Paternalism

"It is argued by some that the plantations should not provide homes for their employes, should not allow them the free use of land for gardening, should not supply free medical attendance or free fuel, but should, on the other hand, advance wages to enable the laborer to pay rent, pay doctors, buy fuel and lease garden lands. Such, for many reasons, is out of the question.


"While on the face of things the wages paid might appear bigger, it is foolish to suppose that the laborers, as individuals, could get for their money what the plantations are able to give them for the same amounts. We have examples of independent camps on plantations, breeding spots for plague, for the fomenting of labor troubles, for crime of various kinds such as those at Waipahu on this Island." —Editorial, Pacific Commercial Advertiser, May 27, 1910.

Of the 14,263 women employed in Hawaii in 1920, almost half (45 per cent) were agricultural workers, chiefly on sugar plantations.

(Advertisement)

(Advertisement)

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# SHOW BUSINESS

By STANLEY STEPHENS

## JACKIE ROBINSON, NISEI HEROES FOR COMING FILMS

The Jackie Robinson Story, starring the Brooklyn Dodgers star, is about to go before the cameras at Eagle-Lion with Al (The Jolson Story) Green directing. It is being rushed to hit the screens early in the 1950 baseball season . . . MGM is planning Go For Broke, a story of the 442nd Central Postal Directory, the Japanese-American outfit that distinguished itself so greatly in Italy. Robert Pirosh, who wrote Battleground, will write and direct it. Go For Broke is Nisei slang for Shoot the Works.

## BURT LANCASTER SHOWS PROMISE

He-man star Burt Lancaster appeared recently on ABC's Saturday night feature, Hollywood Byline, and gave this columnist what might be called a real thrill. Although we haven't heard all the stars interviewed by the Hollywood newsmen who make up the panel of this interesting Meet-the-Press of the movie capital, Lancaster was the most intelligent and exciting that we have encountered.

## More On Bassett

(from page 1)  
cross. It's a Hawaiian branch of the Ku Klux Klan."

Termining IMUA's questionnaire an "inquisition," Bassett said: "Not only is this inquisition an insult; it's stupid. An example of its stupidity is question No. 6 which reads: 'Should judges be appointed or elected? Answer yes or no.' Try answering that brilliant baby of John T. Jenkins with a Yes or No!"

**Overthrows Reason**  
Questioning the right of the Hawaiian Residents Association to question candidates, Bassett said: "This IMUA is something for the un-American Committee members to investigate when they come to Hawaii. This IMUA, I charge, is a subversive organization, trying by the force and violence of threats, to overthrow reason and common sense in Hawaii."

Bassett went on: "Not many weeks ago, this man Jenkins tried to besmirch the impeccable reputations of two citizens of Hawaii, either one of whom is worth more to this community than ten times the membership of this IMUA."

Asked for comment, John T. Jenkins, executive secretary of IMUA professed to know nothing of either Bassett's talk or the coverage given it by a morning newspaper.

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)  
that would do to the incomes of the poor millionaires. Therefore, we will create a hydrogen bomb to shake at Russia, and then we can keep on making shiny new crises on a mass production basis. After all, there's always the chance that the American people will agree to war—for the sake of peace, of course—while we have an H-bomb and before the Soviets can make one of their own.

But if the Soviets steal enough secrets (by reading What Every Young Nuclear Physicist Should Know) and get an H-bomb at the same time or even before we test ours, we shall have reached another stalemate, and the boys will have to think up a weapon guaranteed to destroy everything—that is, everything not marked with the Stars and Stripes—in one global explosion.

Peace, it's wonderful! But let's stay out of its slimy clutches!

Not only was he clear and categorical in his statements about which parts of his life belonged to the public prints, and which he deemed private; not only did he put trenchant questions to the critics as to their responsibilities, as reviewers, to do more than list the qualities of films, to interpret them for their readers; he explained his role as an independent producer (Norma Productions) and what he hopes to do. His description of the job involved in adapting The Naked and the Dead to the screen, and of what he expects from the script, was highly promising.

No picture to date since World War II, Lancaster, a former GI, feels has done justice to the boredom, the horror, the despair that are war. This is what he will try to do with Norman Mailer's story, as he believes the book did it. If he can, more power to him. And more power to Hollywood Byline, if it can continue to bring us such stimulating film highlights.

## TELEVISION NEWS

The threat, the promise or the mere existence of television seems to color a majority of the items coming out of Hollywood these days: And in all of show business, video ranks high. Item: Top cigarette firms are now advertising every night of the week on tele, despite costs which still make it a number of times higher than radio coverage. Item: Robert Montgomery, actor, producer and director of films, former president of the Screen Actors Guild (AFL) and now a Republican radio commentator, has taken over the introductory spot of the Lucky Strike Theater, which many feel may mark the marriage of movies and video as Cecil B. DeMille's Lux Radio Theater wed Hollywood to the air waves.

Item: The Kurt Weill video opera, Down In the Valley, has been hailed as a real TV milestone. Item: Charley Chaplin, who has been in every form of show business, has kinescoped (filmed) an introduction for a British pantomime, for use on video over here. (But, disgusted with the general run of programs, Chaplin is still reported to have refused to allow his small children to have a television set). Item: Irene Castle, great stage dancer of 35 years ago, portrayed in talking films by Ginger Rogers, is planning a comeback in TV. Item: Top film director William (Volcano) Dieterle has agreed to make films for television, with top movie leaser Lee Garmes as his cameraman. While young director Herbert I. Leeds returns to films after two years spent as a television pioneer.

## THE CURRENT FILMS

**CHILD OF MAN (Dan):** Slow-moving but first-rate story of a downtrodden Danish peasant girl and the fate of the poor in a semi-feudal agrarian society. From Martin Andersen-Nexo's great novel. Don't miss it.

**SAMSON AND DELILAH:** DeMille's biblical super-spectacle, has a little of everything—sex, religion, technicolor, Lamarr, Mature, even psychology and social significance. Big, but simple-minded. Take it or leave it.

**THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:** Danny Kaye is up to his old high standards in an adaptation of Gogol's satire of bureaucracy. The social significance is reduced but Danny is still dandy. O-Kaye.

**GIRLS' SCHOOL:** A title once used on a fine little picture now adorns a run-of-the-mill hunk of corn not even worth your small change. No.

## Alzate Story Hit By Manila Reader

(from page 1)

Central Luzon and real estate in Manila. Other sisters-in-law are married to Roving Ambassador Manuel Gallego and Congressman Engracio Clemenra from Manila.

He was a member of Congress only for one term and it terminated before the war. During the occupation he held a minor government position under the Japs, but he was in the buy and sell extensively, particularly in rice.

After the liberation of Manila, he was employed in the PCAU until he was arrested and detained by the CIC on charges of collaboration with the enemy.

When Roxas won over Osmena in 1946, he became utility man, sort of personal secretary, of Senate President Avefino. Later, Avefino had him appointed as consul general to Australia.

The reason why he was recalled from Australia was because he was an Avefino man. He was froze in Manila for a time. Then he switched to Quirino, reminded the Apo that he is a fellow-Ilocano, and due to wire-pulling, he was given the Hawaii appointment. He waited, sitting down, for the result of the presidential election.

Alzate could not even show his face in Nueva Ecija, much less could he aspire for a seat in Congress. As to the rumor that he may eventually be appointed ambassador to Washington, it is a long shot to the moon.

Gallego, on the other hand, is the same fellow who jumped the gun as a diplomat. After a conference with MacArthur in Tokyo last year, he announced to the press that MacArthur was against Laurel's election to the presidency of the Philippines.

At one time, he was also Congressman from Nueva Ecija, but like Alzate, he is now persona non grata in said province. It seems that one requirement of the rich Ongsiao sisters is that their husbands must sit in Congress one time or another.

When Alzate was Congressman, one of his techniques was to win the legislative reporter and photographer, so that he should be quoted on all important questions, although he belonged to the silence committee, and so that he should be caught by the camera at the precise moment when he was behind Quirino and other leaders.

One evening he was slapped in the face by a political opponent in a public restaurant. He did not fight but ran to the editorial office of a morning paper and begged the city desk to ignore the story.

For your information, Honolulu is not considered an important diplomatic assignment by the foreign office in Manila. Topping the list are Washington, United Nations, London, Rome, Paris, Madrid, Buenos Aires, which embraces Latin America; Bangkok, Tokyo, New York, San Francisco, Australia, etc. The Nanking legation and Shanghai consulate general were temporarily closed.

Most of the ranking positions in the above-mentioned offices are reserved to retiring politicians, proteges, rivals, in accordance to their importance. Not a few are classified as exiles. Alzate is neither.

YOUR MANILA READER

## COMMENT ON TENANTS

What does the Real Estate Lobby think about Americans who cannot afford to rush out and buy a house at today's prices? Here's what Herb Nelson, highly-paid spokesman for the lobby, wrote recently:

"... We can have good moral qualities in people who do not own their homes. We can have spirituality in people who do not go to church."

Does the Real Estate Lobby feel that it is all right for non-homeowners to go to church?—From Capital Comment, Democratic National Committee Newsletter.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



## ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The Saga of Sad Sam takes on a new twist what with the Sad One coming up with the announcement that he is interested right now in the promotional field and that he may be ready for business in the very near future. This is all very interesting in the light of the fact that he had been in the promotional business right along with Leo Leavitt. Surprisingly, Sam came through with the announcement without a flicker of his very innocent eyes.

As we see it, the stable that he once possessed was gradually being whittled away, what with the number of dissatisfied boys suddenly becoming alarmingly aggressive in their feelings toward Sam. With the retirement of some of the other members of his stable it was apparent that Sad Sam had to make a fast tack toward something new. This so-called virginal venture of Sad Sam may give him more of a headache than he suspects. The Sign of the Zodiac is not in the right ascendancy. Beware Sam!

Henry Davis, now under a new manager, will make his first appearance of the year in our local ring when he takes on Tello Cruz, an importee from Mexico. Davis is apparently going to have a warm-up session on this bout as we can't see how he can lose to Cruz.

Our advisory board of experts figures that Davis will have the best possibility of our local crop of professionals, Frankie Fernandez included. Philip Kim, our other Hawaii hope, has been making impressive showings but lacks, we believe, the polish and savvy of Henry Davis. Bob Takeshita should be written off the books as having made a try and didn't quite succeed. Frankie Fernandez, on the other hand, shows the weary signs of O' Pappy Time and he lacks the snap and the power that used to be his tools of the trade.

An easy way out for the Commissioners was for them to say that until the return of "Republican" Governor Stainback, they will do nothing about the issuance of licenses for promoters. What gives us a chuckle is that the Commissioners have acted previously, even with the absence of the governor, on many matters even more highly controversial than the present matter of promoters' licenses.

Which also reminds us that there were a number of resignations in the heat of the recent hearings, but the sudden coyness of the Commissioners about these resignations is something for the public to see. The theme song for the boys could well be "Dancing in the Dark."

## POLITICS OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

This week a citizen reported that the Parks and Recreation Commission was holding a series of meetings on "company time" to educate the employees of the department on the candidates who have the endorsement of the Big Wigs of the department. J. Edward Lyons, superintendent, said innocently, that the candidates invited were introduced as part of the routine of the meetings and that they did not take too much time anyway. The funny thing about this sort of meeting is that it has the sanction of the big boys and that rules and regulations of civil service notwithstanding, the Big Boys get away with it.

Suppose a group of lower classification workers were to call an after-work meeting on the premises or ask for time from their supervisors to allow them to hear their favorite candidates, then there would be Hades to pay! The Big Boys would bring out their rule books and quote ten thousand and one reasons why that sort of thing could not be allowed and that it would be a violation of civil service regulations.

Everything has been done to hamper the political rights of civil service employees. Interpretations have always been against the little guy. Political action is reserved as a right for the big guys while the little guy has his mouth muzzled completely. The action of the Board of Supervisors last Tuesday in asking the Big Boys not to do it again is, in our opinion, a lot of horseradish. In many departments, if this sort of thing is done, it will be ample reason for suspension.

Let us put it this way: "Company time" is one of the favorite ways the bosses use whenever there is company unionism or when the bosses have complete domination of the workers. Standard Oil uses this device. The Big Five firms use this method, even with unions already organized, whenever they want to put over company propaganda or push through a company policy. So it is with no surprise that the Parks and Recreation Department uses this device to give aid and comfort to their favorite sons and daughters.

We were suspicious right along that the department heads were not for the little guys. Now we know definitely that after all, they know the difference between butter and oleomargarine. The department policy should be equal rights for the workers as well as for the heads!

## SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The phony argument of one Ed Pollock of the Philadelphia Bulletin that because of taxes there is hardly any difference between the salaries of Joe DiMaggio and Jackie Robinson is the laugh of the week. He gives out with some double-talk about deductions and exemptions. The truth of the matter is that Joe makes \$100,000 a season while Jackie receives \$35,000. Taxes, deductions, hokus pokus, razzle dazzle! My seventh-grade arithmetic says there is a difference of \$65,000. Fooy! Taxes or not, we'll go for the \$100,000.

Ford Konno, whom we saw two years ago at a swim meet and predicted would be a comer, has been making progressively better times in the 200-yard freestyle. A youngster who learned to swim at the Nuuanu Y. Ford rates raves. Now a senior at McKinley, he is being scouted by a number of alumni who see him as a good collegiate prospect. We agree!

# Reasons That Impel Candidates Are Varied As Their Personalities

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Why do people feel they're qualified to help write a constitution for Hawaii? A crowd of from 50 to 60 who attended a rally at McKinley High School last week heard 4th District candidates give their reasons for running and the reasons were about as varied as one could possibly imagine. To the mind of this reporter, some of the more unique were as follows:

CLAUDE K. MELANI, because: "I feel I can stand up and talk

about the constitution with the best of them."

BILL KEA, because: "I've been active in civic affairs and I was chosen 'Man of the Week.'" (Mr. Kea got into a little difficulty when he tried naming the three branches of government. He got by "executive" and "judiciary" all right, but he had to go to his notes to bring up "legislative").

HENRY (Awa) WONG, because: He has been able to raise large sums of money for civic organizations when asked and because he is a power in the Liberty Bank and "a lotta other enterprises."

DANIEL AINOA, because: His name will be at the top of the ballot and easy to find.

The Athletic Touch

BILL PACHECO, because: He brought \$50,000 worth of publicity to Hawaii by trying out with the "Forty-Niners," a West Coast professional football team. Mr. Pacheco, in passing, referred to "another great quarterback, Abe Lincoln," and assured his listeners that if elected, he "will never quit fighting." This reporter found that prospect stimulating to the imagination.

JOHN G. CICIARELLI, because: He's sold life insurance all his life and sees writing the constitution as merely the business of writing another insurance policy, only bigger.

WILLIAM HEEN, because: "Lawyers aren't such bad fellows. When you get into trouble with the law, who do you go to see? A lawyer."

# Philip Minn Runs For Convention As 'Average Man'

"This constitution," says Philip P. Minn, candidate for the constitutional convention, "must express the will of the people. The supreme law of the land must tie with the people of this community. This delegation must be a true cross section of all walks of life. The delegates, may they be poor or rich, of different professions or occupations, must be, most of all, of good minds, independent, and with good strong souls who can truly represent the people."

Minn adds: "I am an average veteran, an average businessman, but most of all, an average man."

A veteran of five years service in the U. S. Army during World War II, Minn is Commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Oahu Chapter No. 1, Athletic Chairman, Department of Hawaii, American Legion, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Widely known in athletic circles, Minn is assistant football coach at Iolani High School and general manager of the Islanders football team in the Hawaii Senior League.

Minn's list of organizations also includes: Board of Managers Nuuanu YMCA; Board of Trustees, Hawaii Chapter National Society of Crippled Children and Adults; Lantern Parade Committee, Aloha Week; Advanced Gift Committee, Community Chest; City and County Control Study Committee, and the Korean Businessmen's Association, of which he is president.

Formerly with the University of Hawaii Experimental Station, the candidate is proprietor of the Island Flower Shop and Nursery.

In the race for convention delegates, Minn is a candidate from Precincts 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the 4th District.



MRS. HELEN KANAHELE, an official of the Hawaiian Homesteaders' Improvement Club, says she will try to take "Crown land" back from the special interests and return it to the Hawaiian people, if she is elected to the Constitutional Convention.

# Toner, 16-Year Gov't Emp. Runs for Delegate



Edward P. Toner, administrative assistant of the City-County health department, is a candidate for the constitutional convention from combination "O" in the 4th District. Mr. Toner has served the Territorial and the City-County government in different capacities for the past 16 years.

Stating his views on the new constitution, Toner said: "It must be a constitution attuned to the present tempo, mode and thinking of the people. The people we speak of are not the big names vinting than that of Mrs. Helen Kanahele, who said simply: "I am a working woman. I work in a laundry. I'd like to go on record as fighting for the people. I'm not any good at speaking, but it comes first in my heart."

# C. Kauhane Says

(from page 1)

been delivered to Pier 11 by mistake. McElrath asked what could have motivated so deep an interest in the legislator at this particular time.

Called by the RECORD, Kauhane denied that he had ordered the copies of the CIO News, or that he knew anything about them. He also insisted that he had not heard either of McElrath's broadcasts.

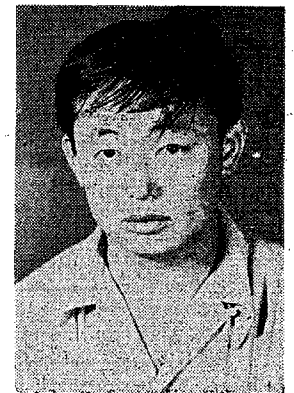
"Hereafter," commented the radio commentator, "I'm going to be very careful when cars start to pass me."

In politics, in industry, or in finance—but the little fellow in the street. He is the man I am concerned about. He must be guaranteed his rights—those rights you and I hold so dear and, need be, must fight to the bitter end to preserve."

Of the importance of the convention, Toner said: "It is the duty of every citizen of this community—and every candidate as a delegate—to emphasize at every opportunity the importance of every registered voter to come out on February 11 to cast his ballot. By doing so, every voter is making history."

Toner, besides being recording secretary of the Brotherhood of the Holy Ghost of Funchbowl and advisor and sponsor of the Funchbowl PAL club, is also a member of the following organizations: Blessed Sacrament Church of Pauoa Valley, Oahu Health Council of Honolulu, Honolulu Council of Hospital Administrators, Council of Social Agencies, Purchasing Agents Association of Hawaii, Hospital Association of Hawaii, Mental Hygiene Society, Territorial Conference of Social Welfare, and the National Rehabilitation Association.

# Harold Shin Is Candidate In "V"



Harold Shin, business agent for Oahu sugar workers of ILWU Local 142, is a candidate for the constitutional convention in Combination "V."

Shin, who is a veteran of World War II, seeks to give the constitution a strong bill of rights with teeth to insure its full enforcement for all people. He says Hawaii's constitution must be written carefully and with provisions that have as long a vision as possible.

Shin comes from Waiwala and is well known both there and in Honolulu as a competing weight-lifter, having copped several championships.

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ON THE CANDIDATES

During the present campaigning by candidates to the Constitutional Convention, there are some who stand on their nicknames, given to them or assumed while athletes during their school days.

There are other candidates who say very little on vital issues, for they represent the dominant economic group here and do not wish to show their hands. They have special interests to serve, and many of them, living in the combinations of precincts where the common people are in substantial number, want the votes and will say nothing that will lose them votes.

And there are candidates who stand up and say they are all for a constitution just like that which was framed by the early Americans. They seem unaware that the U. S. Constitution has been amended more than 20 times, to guarantee woman suffrage, to outlaw slavery, etc. The original Constitution is not a perfect document. Good parts of it must be taken and bad parts rejected, in order to have a more nearly perfect constitution for the State of Hawaii that will be democratic.

It is a fact, though not written nor emphasized in school history books, that back in the 1770s, there was a fight between those who held that human rights were important and those who held that the constitution should have strong teeth to protect and favor property rights.

And there are candidates now running who say what they stand for, clearly and emphatically during the two minutes they are given at rallies. There are those who represent the common people, as against big interests, whose sincerity and qualifications become evident as, not so smoothly as experienced platform speakers, they outline their principles and beliefs.

The candidates who have the interests of the people at heart, who are not afraid to express their views and who are not controlled by vested interests are people who must be selected to frame the document. There are a few politicians who qualify, but in the main, laborers, housewives, teachers, government workers, independent professional people and the like, should be chosen.

Encouragingly, for the first time in Hawaii, we have people from all walks of life running as candidates in an election.

REMEMBERING LINCOLN

At countless Lincoln Day dinners to be held by GOP wheelhorses this year, the Republicans will dwell on the notion that government action to help the people is "welfare state," "socialism" and un-American.

It was Abraham Lincoln who courageously said on the floor of the House of Representatives January 12, 1848:

"Any people anywhere, being and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one that suits them better."

Through his actions and words, the Great Emancipator showed his belief that our constitution was meant to serve the people. He said: "Whenever there is a conflict between human rights and property rights, human rights shall prevail."

Do the Republicans today go along with this thinking?



Looking Backward

Plantation Medical Facilities --1890s

ED. NOTE—This concludes a series of two articles on Dr. Goodhue's attitude toward plantation laborers about 50 years ago. Last week's article described him as an example of a man of good intelligence and average American prejudices of half a century ago. He was a young man when he wrote his book, Beneath Hawaiian Palms and Stars, in the late 1890s.

DR. GOODHUE'S HAWAII—Part II

As a government physician half a century ago, Dr. E. S. Goodhue had plenty of opportunities to see how the system of forced labor worked as concerned the plantation workers' health. In his book Beneath Hawaiian Palms and Stars he had this to say:

"Later, one of the Japanese claimed to be sick, and the plantation doctor arrived and used some of his wisdom on him, looked at his tongue, felt his pulse, and then declared him to be able to go out to work. How many aches the Japanese had; how many signs of incipient sickness, no doctor could say."

"Speaking from personal experience, I really think that when it comes to work, a man ought to be the one to judge of his own physical condition, and not a physician hired by some plantation. But, under this contract system, there seems to be no help.

Blames the Plantation System

"A laborer's wages go on the same whether he be sick or well, so that the plantation must have some protective measures. Many of the men 'play off,' or sham as it is called, in order to shirk the labor for which they are paid. The doctor who is called in a particular case, must decide whether the workman is able to go into the field. If he decides that he is, the man is fined \$3 for his first offense, \$9 for repetitions, and finally is imprisoned, put in stripes and sent to work on the road.

"The early symptoms of many diseases are masked. The man's tongue and pulse may appear normal, and yet he may feel very sick indeed.

"For this reason, I believe that the plantation physician who is conscientious, is placed in a most trying position. His patients are apathetic, sullen, and will furnish no history.

"Some cases that leave the doctor's presence, go into the field to die. The doctor cannot be blamed; nobody can be blamed. The system alone is at fault."

The doctor looked with a cold eye upon the Oriental housekeeping arrangements, which he described thus:

"They (the Japanese women) get \$8 a month, while the men get from \$11 to \$14 a month with quarters. Generally, the tenants of a camp have a cook, hired on the co-operative plan. Long, dirty tables are spread in dirtier rooms, where rice is served in great bowls. The kitchen has no floor but the mother earth, and the food is cooked upon a stone range in the corner, from which the smoke passes into the rest of the apartments.

Better Housing for Some

"Outside are swill barrels and tubs of fermented mixture suited to the Japanese palate. The cook lets the rice stick to the bottom of his huge kettle, where it partly burns. Then he sells it to the Chinese, who make candy of it.

"The Chinaman's rooms are more filthy yet. He doesn't seem to care about his floor, or his bed, or the looks of the room generally. The place resembles a stable more than anything else, and shocks one's nostrils.

"As a rule, the Portuguese have houses to themselves, being men of family, and it is so with the Hawaiians, who make an attempt to keep their places neat."

"The dwellings," wrote Goodhue of the bachelors' apartments, "are rough board buildings, whitewashed and partitioned off, each apartment having fifteen or sixteen bunks, one placed above the other. Although the overseers try to have these quarters kept clean, they do not succeed very well. The floor remains unswept; water and other refuse are spilled upon it; tobacco, opium, a decayed mass of vegetable matter pickled in tubs by the Japanese, add their smells to the rest."

Add to this, that one physician, paid \$600 a year or less, often had "to attend to all the medical wants of 2,000 creatures, that are often sick," who paid no attention to directions, and who couldn't explain their symptoms—and we must conclude our parents and grandparents were lucky to survive at all.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

ONWARD WITH THE HYDROGEN BOMB

As a nation, we mince gingerly from crisis to crisis, like an old woman using stepping stones to cross a muddy street. At the same time we glance back over our shoulders in sharp terror, as if we feared momentarily that we might be seized and held captive by that awful monster, Peace.

Never before in history has there been a nation that proclaimed more loudly its love of peace and yet used its might to lash peace from the door.

When we dropped the atom bomb on Hiroshima, we believed the world was ours. Having defeated the Axis powers on the battlefield, we were ready to show the Russians who was boss of this world. There were quite a few Americans who thought all along that Hitler was right and that we should have been fighting Stalin in the first place.



MR. DAVIS

Instead of beating our swords into ploughshares, we began whipping our uranium into atom bombs. It was a technique thought up by the dividend diplomats placed in Washington by special arrangement with Big Business. Some of the impatient go-getters were of a mind to drop a few on Moscow now and get it over with.

Rapid Manufacture of Crises

But the American people weren't ready for such drastic measures. Fresh in our minds was the fact that Russia had lost an estimated 20,000,000 people fighting the Nazis, that vast industrial areas of her land had been laid waste, and that it had taken the combined efforts of our nation and the Soviet Union working closely together to curb the greatest threat to civilization the world had ever known.

Temporarily balked but not defeated, our dividend diplomats, with the willing hands of President Truman, went into the crisis-making business. If Molotov coughed, it threatened our "security" in Iran. If Vishinsky laughed, we were "endangered" in Korea. By laying down the proper propaganda barrage, we were soon able to by-pass the United Nations and island-hop our way from the Truman Doctrine in Greece and Turkey to the Atlantic Pact. We manufacture crises so rapidly that a new one is shoved in front of us before we can examine yesterday's or the one rushed in this morning.

We have done these things, we said, rattling our atom bombs, because we love peace.

But we, too, love peace, said the men in the Kremlin. Your productive capacity was unscathed and came out of the war greater than ever before in the whole history of mankind. It will take us years to restore the losses sustained by Russian industry from the German blitz. Let's get together, talk this thing out and settle our differences amicably so that we can all go about the business of making the world safe forever from another war. Peace we want above all else, said Uncle Joe in messages to America.

Real Peace Is "Expensive Luxury"

While the hopes of our people rose at these words, our dividend diplomats recoiled in horror. If the ideological conflict between our side and the Soviets was brought to an end, what would happen to our giant corporations getting fat contracts to make materials of war and products for the anti-Communists of Europe? With no brink-of-war economy, how could General Motors make \$600,000,000 in one year in the face of rising unemployment? What would our generals and admirals think? No, real peace is an expensive luxury that the big stockholders and professional soldiers can't afford.

So, trembling with fear, our dividend diplomats told us that we cannot trust the Russians when they speak of peace. Since the men in the Kremlin are Communists, they do not mean peace when they say peace because it is a typical Communist technique to fool people by always saying one thing when another is meant. So let us not be taken in. If they talk of peace, they really mean they want war. Therefore, we must redouble our efforts to face this new threat. Of course, if Moscow comes right out and says it wants war, that will not be double-talk. In that case they would be so confident of winning that they might attack by midnight. So let's keep prepared and shake our atoms even more.

Then one day President Truman announced that the Russians had the atomic bomb. Our dividend diplomats wrung their hands but the people breathed more easily. If both sides had it, the chances of a hot war were quite remote. Neither would start anything for fear of retaliation by the other. Maybe there would be peace at last.

But ours is a resourceful land. Unless we have a threat better than the other fellow's, the crisis making business might go bankrupt, thus forcing us to cut our war budget, and you know what

(more on page 6)