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VOLUME IX NO. 7

SINGL

CENTS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1956

# Gov. King Juggles Employees' Millions

### Soares Blasts Boxer's Phony References; Colleagues Indifferent

Chairman O. P. Soares carried his moral uplift campaign into a new phase in Wednesday's meeting of the Territorial Boxing Commission, but he found the morals of his fellow commissioners heavier than somewhat and very hard to lift, indeed.

Soares asked action against Promoter Sad Sam Ichinose for the curious filing of character references for Mickey Northrup who drew with Stan Harrington Tuesday night. (See stories about both fight and references elsewhere in this issue). The references didn't know Northrup, but Ichinose found out before the last meeting of the commission and filed some new references.

Soares called the original filing "an enormity," and even though it was altered before the TBC meeting, motivated by "a principle (more on page 7)

## A Post Card for Sam King



ALFRED K. RICHARDSON, delegate from Oahu to the Ninth annual convention of the United Public Workers, watches while David Van Geison, alternate delegate from Oahu, signs the giant post card the convention addressed to Gov. Samuel W. King asking a special session to pass the delayed pay bill. The UPW demanded a special session months ago when other employe organizations opposed it. "Now," Territorial Director Henry Epstein told the convention, "they admit that we were right and they were wrong."

## T.H. Running on Cash Due Workers Retirement Fund

Gov. King is today withholding from the Territorial Retirement System \$2 1/2 million that otherwise might be invested by retirement system trustees in today's money market where investment capital is in demand and high rates of interest go begging.

To pay the money might make it impossible for the territorial government to meet operating expenses, including salaries of employes, and might tend to destroy the Territory's credit.

Such is the seriousness of the Territory's present financial plight, fiscal officials confirmed this week.

The money withheld, Treasurer Kam Tai Lee said, is not employe contribution to the retirement system, but government contribution. Employe deductions have gone into the retirement system as usual, but since last October, government (more on page 6)

## Controller Spots New Discrepancy In Pay Bill; To Hit Refuse Workers

The eagle eye of Robert Lee, administrator in the C-C Controller's office, caught four serious discrepancies in the new proposed pay raise bill last week, but when Controller Paul Keppeler called them to the attention of parties he thought would be interested, not everyone was happy.

Charles Kendall, HGEA director was extremely unhappy, and he called Keppeler to say so.

But the discrepancies are such that in four of the 33 pay grades, some employes will get smaller pay increases than others. And in one, SR-8, the difference ranges from \$15 to \$3.75 per month.

That is the grade in which re-precipitating puts most workers of the C-C refuse division, also many stenographers.

In SR-20, the difference is from \$25.17 to \$9.75 a month. In SR-28 it is from \$38.37 to \$30.42, and in SR-30 it is from \$38.75 to \$47.09.

After being advised by the attorney general, Keppeler sent copies of the letter to all members of the legislature, suggesting the bill be amended to make an even increase through a whole grade.

Kendall first argued that the bill was designed that way on purpose, but eventually his arguments subsided.

Keppeler said he feels that the legislators should be informed of the discrepancy so that, if they wish, they can amend the scale, along with the title, if and when they go into special session.

## Aku Fishermen Spend 3-5 Days Catching Bait for Few Hours Fishing

The tiny, silvery nehu—bait fish used to catch aku (tuna)—is getting scarce, locally and the declining tuna fishing is hard hit by bait shortage.

The tuna haul this year has been poor. Fishermen attribute the poor season to bait shortage and to the tuna not biting the hook.

While last year was reported to have been the best-aku year in a long time, fishermen interviewed this week said that crew members of a few of the best money-making boats earned about \$4,500.

This year, with the peak season over with, the crews of a couple of the top earners among aku boats have made about \$4,000. The majority have had a bad year. During the last year and in the post-war years, fishermen on money-making boats averaged from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year. Because the aku haul has been (more on page 6)

poor in recent years, the boats are (more on page 6)

## Sardines, Tilapia Planted Locally for Use As Aku Bait

Whether a boat load of sardines from the Marquesas Islands planted last year outside Barbers Point by the fish and game division of the territorial department of forestry and agriculture is growing and increasing will be determined from a survey that will get underway today.

Fish and game division staff members will check waters from Ewa to Barbers Point.

Fully realizing the gravity of the (more on page 6)

## Candidates Flock To Greet, Meet With ILWU; Old Fears Forgotten

More and more candidates for public office appear less and less fearful about having the Republican-run dailies link their names with the ILWU. Some time around the beginning of every campaign, the union throws a shindig of some sort especially for the purpose of giving the politicians a chance to meet its members, and vice versa.

In the past, there have been many who stayed away and pleaded "previous engagements." The surmise of both union men and newspapers was that the candi-

dates feared having it generally known that they sought union votes though everyone knows any candidate needs and seeks every vote he can get.

It is one field in which all candidates are exceedingly democratic. They do not care anything about the race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude of the voters who vote for them. They do not discriminate.

But in past years, candidates have often knuckled under to pres- (more on page 6)

## Hearing Tomorrow for Worker Penalized by Employment Agency

Was it right for the bureau of employment security to penalize a hotel worker who was discharged for misconduct, when he is reported to have suffered an accident on the job and was checked out by the hotel timekeeper?

The penalty was five weeks postponement of unemployment compensation payment. This was in addition to the usual one week waiting period.

The reason for the discharge was that night janitor Basilio G. Villanueva did not report to work or telephone the Moana Hotel that he was not showing up for work the day following the accident. The night before, before being checked out, he was found on the floor of a hotel dining room where he had fallen, apparently from fainting.

Villanueva's case will be heard at the territorial labor department tomorrow.

Another point which will be raised is whether it was proper for the employment agency to declare that he was not able to work during two weeks when he visited his doctor, therefore ineligible for unemployment pay. An applicant for unemployment insurance, according to regulations, must be able to work and available. The agency claims that he was unable to work when he visited his doctor.

Villanueva's doctor declares that his client only visited him to be treated for a cold and that the worker was able to work at that time.

## UPW Delegates Count Gains, Map Program at Biggest Convention

Demanding not only a special session to rectify the government workers' pay bill, but an improved pay bill with a \$200 minimum monthly wage rate, the ninth annual territorial convention of the United Public Workers adjourned late Sunday. In the two and a half days of the convention, 104 delegates had:

- Announced a renewed program of organization of unorganized hospital workers in the Territory, and resolved to move toward industry-wide bargaining in hospitals.
- Asked completion of the salary repricing program throughout the Territory.
- Announced a legislative program, announced the policy of punishing enemies and aiding friends of the union, and set up machinery for political action in the forthcoming campaign.
- Came out flat-footed against any form of the sales tax.
- Listened to the words of can-

didates including John A. Burns and Kenneth Young (for delegate); William Vannatta and Charles Kaubane (for mayor); Daniel Ino-

(more on page 4)

## Pegler Tells Too Much On New Labor Hero, SUP-Head Lundeberg

Westbrook Pegler, the columnist who has made a career of attacking labor unions, and the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his family, now has a labor hero.

You wouldn't be surprised to learn it's none other than Harry Lundeberg, boss of the Sailors Union of the Pacific. In recent columns, Pegler has espoused the cause of Lundeberg as against Joe Curran of the NMU, Harry Bridges of the ILWU, and all other mari-

(more on page 7)

# Infighting Gets Harrington Draw with Northrup; Mike Ines Ducks Into One

By Edward Rohrbough

Nothing that occurred in the Civic Auditorium Tuesday night will offer any solution to the principal question that has bothered local followers of the Manly Art of Modified Murder for these many months. The question is, of course, what happened to Stan Harrington?

The boy who once looked like Honolulu's most capable slugger since Frankie Fernandez, has not fought a good fight since he was beaten by Joe Miceli of New York. In fact, he has not fought a fight as good as the losing battle he put up against the New Yorker.

But he has presented different ways of looking bad.

Tuesday night against a well schooled, but otherwise mediocre scrapper out of Los Angeles, Harrington spent the first six rounds trying to infight. The fans were puzzled all the more since it is a demonstrated fact that "in close" is one place where Stan is weak. Because of his superior strength and punching power, he came off about even for a few rounds, but as time went on and Mickey Northrup figured his man out, Harrington was on the catching end more and more.

## Was It Classtime?

It was almost as though his handlers had sent him on an infighting mission to learn something about that phase of operations against an opponent who couldn't hurt him much. Northrup appears to be a reasonably sharp puncher but no killer.

If that was the case, Harrington attempted to end the lesson from the seventh on by staying at arm's length range. That's the distance from which he used to drop opponents who fell as though they'd been hit by twin blackjacks. But the local boy did that by hardy flurries of punches, and now he appears to have forgotten how.

"Fight your own fight!" wailed an anguished fan, and, "Stay out, Stan! You look better that way!" The only trouble was, young Mickey Northrup wasn't so easy to hit, and besides, he'd discovered he liked it in close.

The final couple of rounds were spent mostly in frantic pulling and mauling in close, with Northrup looking better all the time and erasing any slender lead Harrington might have piled up. The result was a unanimous draw.

Harrington being known as an obedient, extremely willing pupil, it would seem that the responsibility for his continued lack of success lies in large measure with his managers and trainers.

Ines Zigged when He Should

## Have Zigged

The semi-final ended abruptly midway in the second round when the peculiar ducking of ancient Mike Ines ran him squarely into a punch from Jimmy Byrnes that dropped him for the full count. It seems hardly worth suggesting again, as Sports Editor Oka has done often in the past, that it might be a good thing for Mike to retire. He'll probably be back next month getting a draw with some youngster.

Probably the best looking fighter of the evening was Lem Miller who took a hard-earned decision from Dan Santiago, the spoiler of local ring, Santiago's awkward, yet canny style of counterfighting has been the despair of many a sharp-looking prospect. The harder they hit Santiago, the better he fights and he's at his best when he's been knocked down a time or two. They don't come any tougher, though Santiago isn't especially dangerous unless badly hurt. Then he may

lose his inhibitions and knock somebody out.

Miller, trying to solve this enigma, found exactly the right balance. He managed to hit Santiago often enough to win and look good doing it, but he didn't hurt the local boy enough to make him turn loose the way he can. At that, there were a couple of times, in the midst of gawdawful flurries of arms and elbows, when a heavy right hand descended on Miller and staggered him.

He won, but he was lucky he didn't make Santiago mad.

Pio Kaalekahi took a decision from Harold Mara more by aggressiveness than anything else while Larry Marino, Dado's boy, fighting his first pro start, dumped Pat Lee twice in the first round and piled up enough points with a sharp right hand before he tried in the last two rounds, and he won the decision.

**THERE IS NO FINANCIAL** justification for such a match, probably, but nearly any follower of local boxing would like to see if Stan Harrington can knock out Dan Santiago now. No one ever has, including Harrington who fought him twice in the early part of both their careers. Santiago's record certainly doesn't justify it and, if Harrington were to lose, it would impair his value at the gate no end. But there'd be as much interest in the fight, itself, as in those where Harrington meets some unknown outsider. As for Santiago, old Invictus figures he might beat Harrington if he could untrack himself real good.

**IN JUSTICE TO TAD KAWAMURA**, it should be stated that he has done everything in his power to bring Harrington out of his present slump—even to the unheard of step (for a fight manager) of sending him to the Mainland to work under different management. But, Harrington's loyalty is very deep and he refuses to go unless Kawamura goes along. And that would defeat a part of the purpose of the experiment.

**MIKE INES**, it develops, was badly hurt by the right hand punch of Jimmy Byrnes that flattened him. Wednesday afternoon he was to go on the operating table where a surgeon would attempt to remedy the damage, including a shattered cheek bone. It looks as though this time he really might be retired.

## Planting Seeds of Hate With Discrimination

"Despite the Supreme Court's 1948 ruling which made racially restrictive covenants unenforceable by law, Americans of Japanese ancestry are denied access to a substantial amount of new and used housing. Denial of homes, particularly in new housing areas, tends to segregate the Nisei in substandard districts.

"The housing problem is one which the Japanese American shares with members of other racial and religious minorities in varying degrees. Of the groups which bear the burden of bias, discrimination is most severe against Negroes and probably least effective against members of the Jewish faith.

"... Giant communities like Lakewood, that town of 70,000 just outside of Los Angeles, have been created in the postwar years in which children will have no contact with non-whites in their schools or in community affairs.

"The all-white towns like Lakewood are setting a pattern of discrimination for the future."

# Mrs. John Akiona Recalls How She Survived the Tidal Wave

By Leo Agnew

"John, my son, told me to go out of the house because the ocean was dry. I didn't believe him because it was April Fool's Day."

Mrs. Lucy Akiona was not the only one who didn't heed the warning that tragic day, 10 years ago, because it was April 1.

The tidal wave swept her out to sea and 24 hours later, miles away from her home, she was rescued as an aircraft spotted her. Her family feels that her experience was one of the most harrowing. She tells her story calmly from her bed at the Hilo Memorial Hospital where she is now confined from ill health resulting from the ordeal during the disaster.

## "I Felt Funny"

On the morning the tidal wave struck, her husband had gone up to the highway to meet the bus and she was peacefully preparing breakfast for her children in her home on the tiny peninsula at Laupahoehoe on the Big Island.

She says, "When my son John left the house I felt funny so I ran out and saw the water up to the gate. The road and the park were about one foot deep with the first wave."

When the first wave subsided she dismissed the unusual behavior of the ocean as unimportant. The receding wave withdrew far out to sea, however, and her daughter, one of the school teachers, ran out to watch the water backing "as far as the eye could see."

## Teachers Didn't Believe

Mrs. Akiona continued: "After the second wave went down and started to come up again, I grabbed Billy, my grandson, and ran."

Meantime, her 15-year-old grandson, Daniel, ran to warn the school teachers but they "didn't believe because of 'April Fool,'"

When the third wave drew back, she ran for the baby's clothes. The water was still low and she ran to find Daniel and his brother Charlie.

Then the fourth wave struck. "As it caught me it took the school and the cafeteria and the house. The water came from the cliff-side, caught me and knocked me down. My granddaughter saw me and was so shocked, she fainted. She couldn't talk for a week."

## Grabbed A Plank

"The children were floating with me but they were all scattered," she recalls.

She grabbed a long one-by-twelve in the debris-filled ocean and stayed afloat.

"I didn't yell for help because

nobody could get in that water," she explained. "You have to be calm."

Her previous experience as a practical nurse helped the 49-year-old grandmother.

"When floating I heard someone calling. A small wave passed by and I saw my grandson, Daniel, and then he disappeared. The waves were so high. They haven't found him to this day. I could see the people on the cliff-side. They tried to launch a boat but it was impossible and it was dark, too. It rained that night—great big drops."

Flagged for Help  
As she floated she found a door. She rode on it. The following morning she saw a shark which grabbed the end of her dress hanging through a crack in the door.

Three boys drifted by on a makeshift raft. They were later rescued at Kohala.

Mrs. Akiona tore a piece of her dress and made a flag which she displayed above her as she drifted out to sea. Almost out of sight of land, a Hawaiian Airlines plane saw her and signaled the Coast Guard.

When she was taken aboard an LST to be hospitalized for many weeks, she was cold, almost nude and exhausted.

It's ten years, she says, since that peaceful morning when a tidal wave warning sounded like an "April Fool trick."



Mr. and Mrs. Akiona as they looked at the time of the tidal wave that took bridges, lives and the waterfront business section of Hilo.



LAUPAHOEHOE as it looked before the tidal wave. A new modern school has been built on higher ground.

# Crozier To Go After Demos From Republican Platform

Willie Crozier, Hawaii's independent politician, says he will take on the Democrats and give them the works from the Republican platform in the coming political campaign.

Probably no one imagined that he would join the GOP ranks, the party he used to refer to as "Big Five dominated." He probably would still say it, with emphasis when the occasion demands.

Few have publicly blasted the Republicans in the manner the independent has done. He has always carried on colorful campaigns and has pounded away at issues.

## Hit Dillinghams

In 1948 when he ran for the senate on Oahu, his vocal artillery pounded away at the Dillingham interests. He called the Dillinghams "fruit flies," and named them from "papa fruit fly, mama fruit fly" down to son Ben, the baby fruit fly, who was running for the senate.

Earlier when he ran a dairy, his cows were the principal characters on his radio program. The cows talked through Willie, discussing politics and business.

Crozier is an independent because he calls a spade a spade. He hasn't said why he joined the Republicans but he can be counted on to speak out his reasons one of these days.

## Quit Demos Before

He says he is "fed up" with the Democrats who talk plenty but don't serve the people. Many have "double-crossed" their constituents when they had an opportunity for the first time in half a century to do something in the legislature, he declares. He will speak about this "double-cross" from the political platform.

This is not the first time that Crozier has been "fed up" with the Democrats. In 1935, on the first day of the legislative session, he and his brother Clarence quit the Democratic Party because, as he explained this week, "the Republicans were running the Democrats."

He was a member of the House then. In 1932, the year he signed the Democratic roll, he was elected to the House from the Fourth District and became the first Democrat to win a House seat from the Fourth in 20 years. He was re-elected in 1934.

## Influenced by Stainback

In 1936 he ran for the Senate on Oahu on a non-partisan ticket. In 1938, after the "Bloody Monday" shooting at Kuhio Wharf in Hilo, he decided to run for delegate to Congress. He was in a fight to get Governor Joseph Poindexter out.

He ran again as a non-partisan in 1940 for the House from the Fourth District. He was unsuccessful in the campaign.

In 1942 he rejoined the Democratic Party at the insistence of Ingram M. Stainback, who, he says,

told him that he was going to improve the Democratic Party.

"I bit hook, line and sinker. I was a sucker," he says.

That year he ran unsuccessfully for the Senate on Oahu. In 1944 he ran for the House from the Fourth. He was unsuccessful.

## Lost by 45 Votes

In 1946 the Hana Belt Road contract kept him from running for office. That was the only year he did not run for office between



1932 and now. In 1948 he ran for the Senate and went after the Dillinghams with the "fruit fly" theme.

In the following campaign, on Maui, he lost a Senate race by 45 votes. In 1952 he ran for the Maui county board of supervisors. He was unsuccessful. In the last campaign he ran for the House from the Fourth District. The Democrats in a landslide took five of the six House seats.

"And I was the only Democrat defeated in the Fourth District," Willie said this week with a smile.

Evidently it is not this defeat that has made him change parties. Earlier this year at a Democratic county committee meeting, when he introduced resolutions dealing with improving the economy of the Territory certain Democrats who ran the meeting ignored his resolutions or ridiculed them. Some observers say this behavior of some Democrats was one of the last straws that made him "fed up" with numerous leading Democrats.

The explanation of why he bolted the Democratic ranks will come from Willie when he takes the mike on the GOP platform.

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**LYNCH SYMBOL**—Two men attempt to remove the effigy of a Negro from a flagpole in Mansfield, Tex., which had been placed there to symbolize the lynch spirit that greeted efforts to integrate the town's schools. Threats of violence were made, but the crowd of 250 racists dispersed when no Negro students registered at Mansfield High School. (Federated Pic.)

## UPW Convention Supports RECORD

In a resolution passed unanimously, delegates at the United Public Workers ninth annual territorial convention voiced support to the RECORD as follows:

"Whereas, the members of this union have again noted that the HONOLULU RECORD has fairly reported news of interest to its workers, and

"Whereas, that newspaper has kept its pledge of honest support for labor in its quest for good government, now

"Therefore, Be It Resolved that this Convention record its enthusiastic support for the work of the HONOLULU RECORD, and

"Further Be It Resolved that this Convention urge its members to read and subscribe to this newspaper."

# Japan Leads in Biggest Daily Newspaper Circulation in World

The Mainichi Shinbun of Tokyo with 6,000,000 daily circulation leads in the field of 12 biggest daily newspapers in the world, according to a report in the Graphic Arts Monthly, August.

With a population of about 83,000,000, Japan has two newspapers among the top 12 dailies with

biggest circulation. The Asahi Shinbun with 4,500,000 daily copies ranks third.

The second spot goes to the Daily Mirror, London with 4,600,000 circulation or 100,000 more than the third place Asahi Shinbun.

Britain with a population of about 49,000,000 has five dailies among the top 12 with highest circulation.

The US with a population of 162,414,000 (July 1, 1954) has two on the list. The Daily News, New York, ranks eighth in world circulation with 2,100,000 copies daily. The Chicago Tribune is twelfth with 1,000,000 circulation.

The positions of the 12 newspapers are as follows:

Mainichi Shinbun-Tokyo	6,000,000
Daily Mirror-London	4,600,000
Asahi Shinbun-Tokyo	4,500,000
Daily Express-London	4,200,000
Pravda-Moscow	4,000,000
Bild-Hamburg	2,400,000
Daily Mail-London	2,200,000
Daily News-New York	2,100,000
Daily Herald-London	2,100,000
Evening News-London	1,500,000
Le Sol-Paris	1,200,000
Chicago Tribune-Chicago	1,000,000

## 35 Is Unemployable Age for Many Jobs; May Come Down to 30

Does a man past 35 years have an even chance of getting a government job with a younger person, providing both passed the civil service examination?

The city-county civil service department says that age restrictions are placed on those applying for policemen and firemen. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 31.

All other jobs have no age restrictions. Applicants for positions must take the civil service examination, physical and performance tests. Younger applicants generally are at an advantage in the test phases, informed sources say.

At least a man past 35 is not rejected outright by the civil service, said an unemployed man in his fifties this week.

He is a veteran of the first world war. He went to the Veterans Administration for aid in getting a job. An interviewer told him after asking him a few questions, "Too bad, age."

"I'm glad you say it straight out, no beating around the bush," he thanked the VA staff employee.

His experience at the territorial employment office was the same. He found that most employers don't want prospective employees who are 35 years or older.

"It's going down to 30 years one of these days. At one time not long ago a man was considered to be in his prime between 35 and 40. Today people live longer and they are unemployable, according to employers, at a younger age. In their prime," he said. "Everybody must kick this problem around and come up with a solution. The young people who are preferred by employers today will be too old to work in 10 to 15 years. They will find out how old they are if they lose their jobs in their mid-thirties and try to land another job."

## Auto Wage Rises Four Cents with GOP Cost of Living

**DETROIT (FP)** An alltime high in the consumer price index tabulated by Pres. Eisenhower's bureau of labor statistics will push wages of workers under UAW pacts up 4 cents an hour Sept. 3.

"The latest spurt in the cost of living to an alltime high explodes the Republican claims that the Eisenhower administration has controlled inflation," was UAW Pres. Walter P. Reuther's sharp comment.

In Washington Ike's commissioner of labor statistics, Ewan Clague, feebly said: "The record level of the index surprised us. We didn't think it would be that much."

The escalator increase will help employed auto workers fight the increased cost of living but it won't help the 230,000 unemployed in Michigan with their food and rent bills since the escalator doesn't advance the amount of their unemployed benefits. The Republican legislature earlier refused to extend the benefits or to increase them.

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ILWU Local 142

Unit 35

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Wailuku, Maui

Eighth Anniversary Greetings!

UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS

Kauai Division

Lihue, Kauai



**REAL BROTHERHOOD AT WORK**—Vern Pagel (on couch) of Minneapolis, partially paralyzed from a stroke, shakes hands with foreman Bill Harrison as 46 fellow workers from his shop swarm over Pagel's house, painting and fixing. In six hours, the volunteer crew painted the house exterior, restored the basement wall and repaired the front steps. (Federated Pictures)

## UPW Delegates Count Gains, Map Program at Biggest Convention

(from page 1)

... and George Ariyoshi (for house of representatives).

- Listened to ILWU leaders Jack Hall, regional director, and Antonio Rania, president of Local 142.
  - Unanimously reelected Henry Epstein, the UPW territorial director.
  - Appropriated money for a business agent on Maui.
  - Nominated candidates for UPW offices of president, vice president, secretary treasurer.
  - Enjoyed themselves at a Saturday night party that featured food, music, performances, political speeches and ballroom dancing.
- Friday evening, they heard their territorial director, Henry Epstein, rap the rival government employees' organization, the HGEA, as being still guided by the big business frame of mind, though UPW activities in recent years have forced the HGEA to act more like a union, Epstein said.

**HGEA Letter Backfired**

On Maui, especially, Epstein said efforts of the HGEA to combat the UPW have resulted in an increase in UPW membership. When the HGEA sent out a letter to members advising them that dual membership is impossible, and that they must drop out of one or the other, a large number dropped out of the HGEA to remain in the UPW.

Further, Epstein said, the HGEA has had such difficulties that it has attempted to overhaul its whole operation and he noted that the methods of big business were used to accomplish that end.

"They brought in an efficiency expert," Epstein said, "just the way Watson, or American Factors might, to tell them what they were doing wrong. He told them what he thought, and they hired a public relations man; just the way a corporation would."

Recounting the achievements of the union, Epstein said the organizing goals set at the convention

## "You're Nobody's Little Brother," Hall Tells UPW

Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, speaking Saturday afternoon, emphasized that he and the ILWU fully recognize the UPW as an independent union with its own aim and program.

"The ILWU has been called the big brother of the UPW," Hall said, "mostly by hostile sources." While it has often been true in the past that the ILWU has been able to assist the UPW, Hall said, "the UPW is no longer the little brother of anybody."

Hall also enunciated some general political views of his union: that "labor should not tie itself to any political party," and that "we must punish those who break promises."

### Political Divorce Final

The ILWU made the mistake in 1948 of tying to a political party and will never repeat that again, Hall said.

"We are divorced now," he said, "and the divorce is final." Hall advised the UPW delegates, "Make your own decisions independent of the ILWU. We'll have to part company on some issues and on some we can consolidate."

A basic difference between the two organizations, the ILWU leader pointed out, is that the UPW deals with the government as an employer while the ILWU negotiates with private capital.

Some issues which affect all, Hall said, are those of unemployment, increased needs for schools, teachers and classrooms. Union labor has the responsibility, he said, "to look out for those less fortunate than ourselves."

As soon as Hall finished speaking, the convention unanimously passed a resolution supporting the ILWU regional director in his appeal from a Smith Act conviction as one of the "Hawaii Seven."

At Saturday's business session, besides unanimously re-electing Henry Epstein territorial director, the delegates nominated two candidates for the office of president, Mew Kong Yao of Hawaii and Herbert Gonsalves of Oahu. Incumbent President Jackson Ah Chin, though renominated, declined to enter the race.

Secretary-Treasurer Helen K. Kanahale was renominated, as was an opposite candidate, George Pacheco. Both are of Oahu.

Elections in coming months will be held throughout the Territory.

the platform," he said. "There were many of our friends who thought we promised too much. How many promises did the Democrats keep?"

Inouye said he thought the record will show they kept close to 90 per cent of their promises, in some form or other, though many of these were vetoed by Gov. King.

He was amazed, Inouye said, to hear the governor's reason for vetoing the tax bill—that it would raise too much money.

On the real property tax bill, Inouye called for a show of hands of property owners. Then he asked for a show of hands of those who actually pay less taxes as a result of the tax ceiling. Fewer than half indicated they paid less money.

"But the plantations are paying less than a year ago," Inouye said, emphasizing that the present system operates only in favor of the large owners.

"Not everything was done for labor," Inouye admitted, but he detailed accounts of improvements in workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation and civil service laws that are far ahead of anything done by previous sessions.

He urged that everyone get out and vote for the candidates of his choice in the primary and general elections.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



The Keehi Lagoon Park project which has been held up for these many years because of the air age expansion plans of the Territorial Aeronautics Commission may soon get started, according to Randolph Lee of the Commission. Long in the dream stage, Keehi Lagoon Park would be a definite asset for Fifth District people who have seen Ala Moana Park develop gradually into a much needed beach recreational area. The Keehi Lagoon Park area covers over 100 acres and while it may take quite a few more years to reach its full development this area should be a haven for the thousands on Oahu who seek recreational areas for themselves and their children. \$600,000 have been set aside for the project but additional funds may be necessary to "create" this area into what can be called a "good" park.

**WHILE RECREATIONAL AREAS** are important the greater need is for a realistic appraisal of the personnel problems in the recreation department of what has been thrown together in Parks and Playgrounds. Because of shortage of funds some of the parks and recreation centers have been closed. Aside from the close operations because of a narrow budget the wage and classification system in the parks setup compared with that in other city and Territorial jobs has caused a continuous turnover of personnel. As in other areas in the US recreational leaders' and park directors' salaries should be on a par with those of teachers. The local wage scale is way below the teachers scale and so far below good mainland pay scales that the turnover of trained personnel to go into other areas is only normal. There is a core of workers today who were recruited into this profession without professional training. There is however, a need for professional workers in this field. This can only be achieved by a realistic wage and classification system which should draw more youths into work which is so important.

**JAPAN IS PUTTING ON** one of the severest elimination series in order to select the swimmers for the Melbourne Olympics. Last weekend the national intercollegiate championships were held over a three-day span with the performers hoping that they may also be selected for the team. The Japan Swimming Federation made up of coaches and officials makes selections on a year-round performance instead of the system employed in the US where winners of the Olympic tryouts were chosen. Some of the swimmers have already made the team including the regulation breaststroke stylist Masaru Furukawa who looks like a cinch in the 200 meters breaststroke event come Olympic time. Last week Furukawa swam the 200 meters in 2:33.2 over the Olympic regulation pool length of 50 meters.

Another outstanding performance was Manabu Koga's 56.7 for the 100-meter freestyle event which is 3/10 of a second faster than Bill Woolsey's winning time in the US tryouts. It looks like Koga is the big threat for the 100-meter crown, but this event has brought many surprises in the past because any number of reasons may make a "show" or "place" swimmer a winner.

**THE BIGGEST UPSET** of them all took place last week when Lew Hoad, Australia's number one tennis ace, was beaten by teammate Ken Rosewall for the US title at Forest Hills by a score of 4-6, 6-2 6-3, 6-3. Up to the US championships Hoad had won the French, Australian, and British titles with only the US crown to make it a grand slam in tennis circles. The scores indicate the ease Rosewall had in beating the number one seeded player in the US championships. Rosewall also teamed up with Mrs. Margaret Dupont to win the mixed doubles from the Lew Hoad-Darlene Hard duo. The score was 9-7, 6-2, which showed that the Hoad and Hard combo must have cracked up in the second set.

Shirley Fry won the women's singles crown by beating Althea Gibson by a score of 6-3, 6-4. Miss Gibson hasn't been able to get over the real big one although she is rated tops among the players.

**BOOKMAKERS**, in case you are interested, have given out these odds for the National League baseball winner. Milwaukee is quoted at 2-1; the Dodgers at even money; Cincinnati at 4 to 1.

**WHEN ART ARAGON** had his hand raised on a TKO over lightweight Cisco Andrade by Referee Abe Roth, the crowd at the fight let out such a roar of disapproval that the California State Athletic Commission met hurriedly and after going over the details decided to suspend the referee in a very unusual action. According to commissioners who were there Abe Roth acted too hastily in stopping the fight when Andrade came up after a ninth round knockdown. Andrade had his faculties in control because of the fact that he waited for the referee to wipe off the resin from his gloves, said the commissioners. Further than that, Art Aragon had refused to remove a heavy mass of keloid scars over his eyebrows on orders of the commission, but in order to go ahead with the fight, he was allowed to go on.

The suspensions of both Abe Roth, the referee and Art Aragon, the winner, by the commission for two different reasons indicate that the new commission is trying to do a good job. However, we believe that the commission didn't go all the way in not suspending the manager of Art Aragon because therein lies Art's uncooperative attitude.

**WHEN BOBO OLSEN** was knocked out by Ray Robinson for the third time the gloom permeating the camp of manager Sid Flaherty was so thick Olsen was just about permanently retired for all concerned. Now comes reports that Bobo is built up for a try at the lightweight ranks, making his debut on October 2 in Portland, Oregon against an unnamed opponent. Sid Flaherty must still believe that Olsen can squeeze a few more bucks from the citizens of tank towns and in areas that haven't seen a "name" fighter in action.

**THE JAPANESE SCHOOL SYSTEM** is organizing a learn-to-swim for children and mothers. Mothers' classes are heavily attended and the percentages who have learned under this intensified system have been most gratifying.

**IT'S A SAD STATE** of affairs when the quarter-finals of the local Olympic tryouts had six defaults out of a total of 19 scheduled bouts. Only a total of 13 bouts were held for both the quarter-finals and the semi-finals. The question we want to raise is whether the winners of the divisions can be honestly classified as "champions."

# Gadabout

**THE PEGLER COLUMNS**, in which Westbrook, the labor-hater, lionizes Harry Lundeberg, as reported in another story in this issue, remind some oldtime seamen of the days in the late '30's on the San Francisco waterfront, when there was constant jurisdictional warfare. Their stories are vastly different from those Pegler heard from Lundeberg. For instance, Pegler tells of a day when Lundeberg got a knife stuck so deep in his back his friends had to pull it out.

"He always said he was knifed," recalls a local seaman who was on the spot, "but what really happened was something else. Lundeberg was in a flying wedge out to break a picket line of ILWU scalers and a small Filipino guy brought one up from the floor and broke his jaw. He went around for awhile after that with his jaws wired together, drinking soup through a hole where they took out a couple of teeth."

**THE BEEF THAT TIME**, says the oldtimer, was typical of Lundeberg and his tactics. The sailors didn't want to clean holds after ships were unloaded, so the ILWU scalers got the job. Then they negotiated overtime pay for the work, and at once the sailors wanted the work back—at overtime. A deal with the shipowners gave it to them, but when they tried to move in, they found the scalers in a picketline against them. That was the "grand riot" Pegler describes in the story elsewhere in this issue.

**LUNDEBERG'S REPUTATION** for hoodlumism was not overplayed by Pegler, though, but to the contrary, the oldtimer says. One of his lieutenants, was known as "Ball Bat Ed" Brenner (not to be confused with the local Ed Brønner) and there was a time when members of maritime unions in West Coast cities walked out only in threes and fours. Then a 20-man delegation from the ILWU called on Lundeberg and told him that, hereafter, for every man his goons worked over, two of his members would get worked over in reprisal—and that he, Lundeberg, would be the first. The scene quieted down a bit after that.

**CLEVER HENRY**, once-great fighter in local rings, has been brought to the office of the Territorial Boxing Commission by persons who appear to be getting ready to "manage" him for a comeback—among them Benny O. Escobido, local representative of the late Five Star General Hilario C. Moncado. There is hardly even a dim chance that the commission will allow Henry to fight—his last important fight here having been in 1945 when he was kayoed by Frankie Fernandez, himself now retired.

**AND THERE ARE THOSE** who recall the end of that fight, in the stadium, as being an excellent example of the cold-heartedness of sports fans toward a dethroned king. Henry fought a courageous battle against a younger, much harder hitter, but he didn't have it any more and he was knocked stiff in the final round by one of Fernandez's hardest blows. So as everyone left the ring and the ringside, Henry's wife, large with pregnancy, clambered into the ring to try to help a lone handler revive her fallen husband. There were no cheers now, no fawning fans crowding to offer congratulations, no beady-eyed fast operators looking to get their cut of a winning purse, or a promising future. The end of a professional side of a career in the "Manly Art of Self Defense" is nearly always like that, no matter how brilliant the career may have been.

The fans follow the winners and give the losers short shrift.

**JOE ROSÉ**, off on another binge of irresponsible comment this week, had this to say of the proposal to put the Panama Canal under international control in order to impress Nasser:

"If this isn't appeasing a thief, I don't know what it is."

Nasser is "stealing" Egyptian territory, remember, Joe. And how did we get the Panama Canal? Maybe Joe should read back in history a bit, at least to the point in 1922 where the U.S. apologized to Colombia and appropriated \$20,000,000 to indemnify Colombia for our part in the "revolution" that created the Republic of Panama, and which made the canal available to us.

Or to remind Joe a little closer home, how about John A. Burns, long before he announced his current candidacy, advocating the U.S. do the same for the Hawaiian people in reparation for what president Grover Cleveland called the theft of Hawaii. If Joe doesn't remember, we refer him to Rep. Daniel Inouye's HCR 47, killed in the senate, which proposed just such a move. That, Joe, is the resolution you claimed a scoop for months after it was reported in the RECORD, and the one you Red-baited lustily over TV and radio—and then dropped like a hot potato. Remember? You never dared pick that one up again, fearless fellow that you are.

## Leilani to Give Lurline Competition From Next February

Matson's Lurline will get competition from Leilani, a 700 passenger ship which the Hawaiian Steamship Co. will put into operation between the West Coast and Hawaii next February.

The 185,000-ton vessel will add attraction to West Coast-Hawaii travel by stopping at Hilo a full day on its return from Honolulu. It will stop at Los Angeles and San Francisco alternately, or every other trip.

Cost of the four-and-one-half day cruise will start at \$115, according to information released by Elmer J. Martin, president of the company. Round trip fares begin at \$205.

Rates will be determined by the types and location of the accommodation selected by the passenger. There will be no restriction on use of deck and other facilities, and each passenger will be able to roam the ship's decks at will and enjoy the shipboard lanai, swimming pool, sun and sports deck, movie theater, cocktail lounge and dancing lounge.

The company calls this the one-class, all-inclusive policy and claims it is the most progressive step in passenger service in recent years.

Leilani, formerly the S.S. LaGuardia, is now undergoing conversion in a New Jersey shipyard. It operated between New York and the Mediterranean.

## Oregonian for Cutting Southern Congressmen

**PORTLAND, Ore (FP)** The Oregonian, solid Republican daily, wants southern representation in Congress cut down wherever Negroes are disfranchised there. It argues that southerners are getting more votes in the House at Washington than their voting procedures entitle them to under the 14th Amendment.

# The High Cost of Children

By Amy Clarke

There's an unaccustomed quiet in many a house this week. The youngsters are back at school, and mother can take things a little easier and hear herself think.

Her relief, though, is tempered by the realization that schooling becomes more expensive every year. School fees start at a painless 75 cents in kindergarten, but by the final year of high school they are over \$20.

**AS I SHOPPED** for school supplies and new clothes for my children a few weeks ago, I couldn't help thinking about families less fortunate than mine.

How painful it must be for a mother to have to deny her daughter new shoes or a crinoline petticoat or a pretty new dress for school! Or to have to let her boys go over-long without haircuts, with patched trousers and faded shirts!

Many families have no choice but to go into debt to get their children properly outfitted at this time of year. More credit accounts are renewed or opened than at any other time except Christmas.

Even less fortunate are the ones on welfare, who are permanently chained to a subsistence level that forces choices like haircuts or busfare, school fees or reduced food rations, composition books or soap and toothpaste.

Theoretically, children of welfare recipients are supposed to be excused from paying school fees, but teachers and principals continually ignore this fact and publicly blame the children for not bringing the money to school.

**IN ADDITION**, school counselors in high school steer such students away from selective classes that require extra fees, such as typing and business machine classes.

This is truly a vicious circle! These students are the very ones who most need training in skills that will enable them to

secure good jobs when they finish school!

A boy or girl from a welfare family should have the same chance to learn a trade or business skill as classmates whose parents are better off financially.

**SCHOOL LUNCHES**, though reasonable enough and a bargain in nourishment (25 cents for a hot basic lunch), still run into a sizeable amount when you have three or more children going to school. Bus fare is another necessity that has to be provided for somehow.

The HRT recently stated it may have to boost fares soon. Evidently trying to soften us up, the HRT said it wouldn't be fair to increase the price of adults' tickets again, so they will probably raise school children's fares instead.

Who do they think pay for the students' fares?

Consider: most families have several children. They will pay an increase for each child. Even if your children are babies, this affects you: did you ever hear of a transit company lowering rates once they are raised?

**IF HIGHER** rates are necessary—and I don't for a moment say they are—let them add a penny or two to the adult fares.

After all, most wage earners drive to work. Housewives who ride the buses do so only occasionally. But children go to school five days a week, ten months a year, and many have to ride the buses both ways.

Raising school bus fares would be a most unfair addition to the already high cost of seeing our children through school, and a particular hardship for large families who are least able to afford it.

Many Mainland cities and townships run school buses that provide free transportation for children who need it.

I think parents here might well begin campaigning for free school buses for all territorial public school districts.

## UPW Convention Asks 40-hr. Week, No Sales Tax

Resolutions passed by the United Public Workers ninth annual convention, besides those reported elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD, included demands for a 40-hour week, social security for government workers, county home rule, and for overtime to be compensated in cash money rather than in time off.

One resolution asked that the board of water supply be put under county rule. Another sought limitation of additional taxicabs on neighbor islands, and still another asked that home loans be made available from the Territorial Retirement System.

Jail employes' uniforms, as well as those of county firemen, should be paid for by the counties, one resolution stated and so asked.

Another resolution asked that county workers be paid every two weeks, instead of twice a month, as at present.

One resolution asked the counties to pay a share of the cost of employes' medical and group insurance.

The resolution on taxes urged that the convention go on record "against any form of sales tax" and that any tax program be based on ability to pay, that it include the elimination of a real property tax ceiling and that counties have the right to raise taxes.

## Insects in Candies, Flies in Canned Tomatoes; Violators Hit

● Maple candies contained insects, insect parts, rodent hair fragments and mold; prepared under insanitary conditions. Vermont Confectionery Co., Inc., fined \$2,000 and Theodore R. Davidson, Burlington, Vt., fined \$500, given a six-month suspended jail sentence and placed on probation for three years.

● Canned tomatoes contained flies, fly eggs, maggots, spiders, and beetles; prepared under insanitary conditions. Charges against Wright Brothers dismissed and Frank Wright, Federalsburg, Md., fined \$1,000 and court costs of \$35.

● Flour contained insect fragments; prepared and packed under insanitary conditions. New Mexico Mill and Elevator Co., and John Ray Pritchett, Clovis, New Mex., fined a total of \$200.

These were reported this week in a release from the Federal Food and Drug Administration, giving an account of actions taken against violators of the Food and Drug Act. Unlawful sales over the counter of prescription drugs and action taken against violators were also reported.

Contaminated and unfit food seized in July totaled 22 lots. Two of these involved carloads of wheat that had been treated with a poisonous mercury compound for seed use and later mixed with good wheat and shipped for food use. Another was an imitation vanilla flavor containing coumarin, a de-

leterious ingredient not permitted in food.

Nineteen of the seizures removed 478,975 pounds of decomposed and filth-contaminated food from trade channels.

Ten lots of drugs and two medical devices were seized because of misleading curative statements or failure to meet the strength or quality claimed, or because they were being marketed without new-drug or certification clearance.

After food and drug inspectors found violations, owners removed 69 tons of unfit foods and drugs valued at \$20,000 from sales channels.

## Nation's Strike Total Trebled in July

**WASHINGTON (FP)** The number of striking workers in July was three times the June total, according to a Labor Dept. report. The steel strike was mainly responsible for this sharp rise.

About 710,000 workers were on strike in July compared with 235,000 the month before and 776,000 a year earlier, the agency said. The postwar peak for July was reached in 1952 when 866,000 workers were striking.

In another report the Labor Dept. said the number of initial claims filed for unemployment benefits rose by 6,400 to 188,800 during the week ending Aug. 25.

## Candidates Flock To Greet, Meet With ILWU; Old Fears Forgotten

sure like that exerted by Riley Allen a campaign or so back when he editorialized that an ILWU endorsement is tantamount to a "kiss of death" for a candidate.

Last Thursday, 41 candidates of both parties took the floor to speak briefly to the ILWU members and there were more who came to sit and chew the fat with union members and officials. Since the last election, it appears candidates have lost their past fears and come to recognize that "in union there is strength," and just the kind of strength they need to win at the polls.

Besides, with all their opponents beating the union hall's doors for votes, how can they afford to stay away?

**THE NEGATIVE VALUE** of political chopping was demonstrated at the UPW convention Friday and Saturday in a by-play that involved Charles Kauhane, speaker of the house at the last session, and Daniel Inouye, majority floor leader. At the public opening meeting of the convention, Kauhane appeared, apparently under the impression that Inouye, a scheduled and advertised speaker, would talk that night. When he discovered Inouye wasn't scheduled until next day, Kauhane sought and received time to speak, despite the crowded agenda.

The scrappy speaker spent considerable time giving his version of what happened to the pay bill, indicating he thought "your speaker tomorrow" would say something quite different. Kauhane, known as a friend of union labor and a fighter, rated good applause.

But no less than six UPW delegates went to the phone that night and next morning to tell Inouye what had happened and advised him to chop back. Inouye spoke of the pay bill only in passing, however, in his roundup description of the legislature's whole program during the last session, and he made no reference to events of the previous evening.

**CHIEF BENEFICIARY** of this little go-round was Kenneth Young, candidate for the Democratic nomination to delegate, who had come with his wife merely to attend the opening meeting and not to speak. After Kauhane had been allowed to speak, the delegates thought it would be only fair to give Young a crack at the stand and they did. The former magistrate spoke ably and told delegates, "There is no elective office that has as much effect on your life as that of Delegate to Congress." Young was well received.

**JACK BURNS**, candidate for the same office against whom Young made his surprise entry, got his licks in at the convention's party Saturday night.

He had the delegates with him after an incident of the sort speakers hope for. Burns began by congratulating them on their twelfth anniversary.

"Ninth! Ninth!" shouted some delegates.

"Your ninth convention and your twelfth anniversary," Burns reminded.

The applause rocked Kaneda's Party House.

**NOW THAT** all the stir about Paul Chung's candidacy as a Republican against C-C Clerk Leon Sterling has died down, one question remains—Is Chung Mrs. Gallas' entry into politics against Sterling? It was the civil service department he hadn't got a leave from, remember. The Sterling-Gallas feud in City Hall is a classic, but Mrs. Gallas really needn't take it personally. Leon has been fighting with civil service ever since he's been the clerk—and he's won just about as often as he's lost.

**GET THIS AKUHEAD!** He's

been blasting Sen. Bill Heen and Sen. Ben Dillingham for stalling about the special session. Claims there's something underhanded about it—because neither of the two is running for reelection. The other morning, someone called to remind him of the senator's reason. It is that, since there's no provision for paying the money involved, the pay bill would be nothing but an empty gesture.

"I hadn't mentioned that," said the Fishhead, "because I didn't want to confuse the issue."

It's always so confusing to Aku-head to have to be bound to facts!

**SERIOUSLY SPEAKING**, there's more than a mild suspicion that no one wants the special session more than Gov. Sam King. Not that he thinks it will result in anything very tangible except some wonderful issues for the GOP to use immediately.

## T.H. Running on Cash Due Workers Retirement Fund

(from page 1)

contributions have been withheld.

### Needed To Operate

The question of possible damage to the Territory's credit by payment of the money to the retirement system is a touchy one. An official reported to have said such damage might follow denied that he had ever made such a statement.

But Paul Thurston, director of the budget, said there would not be enough money to keep up payment of employees if the \$2½ million were paid over. Money for current operating expenses should not be borrowed, the attorney general advised, because such a procedure would set up a "floating debt." Thurston said.

If such a "floating debt" were created, he confirmed, the Territory's credit might be damaged with some investors—those at least who did not view the debt as merely a temporary circumstance.

Employees run the risk of losing such interest above four per cent as the retirement system might be able to get by investing the money. Anything less than four per cent is guaranteed by law and made up by an appropriation by the legislature. And often in the past, retirement system investments have yielded no better than three per cent.

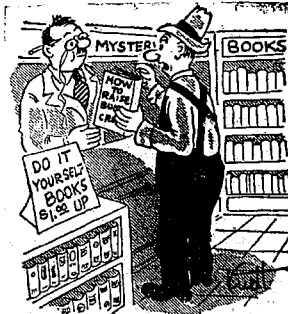
But with the policy of the retirement system liberalized by present trustees, some financial experts believe the system has an excellent chance of realizing five and possibly six per cent on investments made now.

Such potential income is lost to both employees and taxpayers who must make up the difference between no interest on the \$2½ million and four per cent, which must be made up eventually.

**Fiscal officers of the Territory justify the move by arguing that the retirement system has plenty of money (\$90 million) and that the four per cent has often been made up by taxpayers in the past.**

Why doesn't the Territory pay the \$2½ million to the retirement system and then borrow it back at a four per cent rate of interest? The question has been asked at retirement system trustees' meetings at which Treasurer Kam Tai Lee is reported to have objected that "politics" were being dragged in.

But when the RECORD asked Lee the same question, he said such borrowing by the Territory is forbidden by law.



"Now I want a book on 'How-To-Sell' all the stuff I've learned 'How-to-Raise!'"

## Sardines, Tilapia Planted Locally for Use As Aku Bait

(from page 1)

bait fish situation, "we are doing as much as we can," Michio Takata, an aquatic biologist with the division, said this week.

### "Pretty Good Results"

He said an experiment is going on now to decrease the mortality of nehu after they are caught and stored in the bait box on aku boats. Nehu lost through mortality in the bait box averages 33 per cent, he said.

"We are getting some pretty-good results," he said of the experiment being conducted.

The division devoted a year of extensive research to the bait fish problem. It introduced other fish to supplement nehu. The sardines are one type of bait fish brought in.

Considerable work has been done with Tilapia mossambica, which has been planted in ponds, plantation ditches and reservoirs. The division received funds from I.R.A.O. Tilapia was brought in from Singapore in December 1951. It is a native of East Africa.

Efforts are now being made to bring in Tilapia from Africa. Those planted in ditches at Kekaha plantation, for instance, are the mosambica species. Takata said that Kekaha plantation spent \$10,000 in the past to clean limu from ditches. Now the Tilapia eats the limu.

### Tuna Packers Joins Project

The particular species of Tilapia being considered for importation from Africa is Tilapia zillii. This fish eats coarse aquatic growth, such as California grass and honohono.

Tilapia and other fish are being experimented with because nehu is short in supply, especially during June to September, best season for catching skipjack tuna.

The division of fish and game completed its extensive work in Oct. 1954 and has been carrying on further activities since then. The Hawaiian Tuna Packers took over some of the activities and about four months ago the Federal fish and wild life service entered the field. It has been working together with the tuna company.

During the past summer, scientists and staff members of the service went to sea with fishermen on aku boats every week and used Tilapia alongside nehu as bait fish.

Joseph King, fishery biologist with the service and now in charge of work on Tilapia, says that this type of bait fish is "very good bait." But it is not as good as nehu in all respects. Its strong point is its hardness, he explained.

Nehu doesn't last as long as Tilapia in the bait box, he said. No attempt has been made, he added, to raise bait fish artificially here. In Japan this is done.

He said Tilapia may soon augment the supply of nehu. The Tilapia is now being raised in ponds. When the tests were being made during the summer, small Tilapia were collected from ponds at Ewa plantation, Waimano Home, Ter-

## Aku Fishermen Spend 3-5 Days Catching Bait for Few Hours Fishing

(from page 1)

running short of men. If one or two come down with sickness, boats frequently cannot go out because of crew shortage. During the peak aku season of June to August, transients ride the fishing boats. These are generally experienced fishermen who find it more profitable to work on shore during the slack seasons.

Thomas Firmamoto, manager of United Fishing Agency, says that all boats are short of crew members. This condition exists for deep sea, ahi and aku fishing. He said the industry here could use 50-60 fishermen now. He said fishing is not attracting the younger local men. As for ahi fishing, he said, the fish are not biting this year. Ahi fishing, like aku fishing, has been poor this year.

Aku fishing is the most important of marine fishing locally. The fishermen depend on nehu which is not a satisfactory bait.

Presently it is taking from two to five days for a medium or large aku boat to catch sufficient nehu to make a fishing trip. A medium-size boat takes out a maximum of about 30 buckets of the tiny, two to two-and-a-half inch bait fish and a big boat takes about 70 buckets. A bucket averages from four to five gallons.

### Nehu Is Not Strong

A couple of weeks ago a few tuna boats were docked at Kewalo basin with their bait for the next day's fishing in their holds. The following morning when the fishermen opened the hatch covers of the bait holds, they found the nehu dead, dying or in a weakened condition.

"That's not the first time. It happens time and again. Somehow, nehu in the islands is not strong," a fisherman with 40 years of experience said this week.

"Fishing is getting harder every year. It takes from one to five days to catch from 10 to 30 buckets of nehu at Pearl Harbor or Kaneohe. It is hard work catching nehu with a big net," he said.

He said that in Japan there are places that sell bait. Therefore, he said, fishermen can spend more time fishing than catching bait. Locally if a boat locates a large school of tuna, he said a 10-man crew can haul in 40,000 pounds of tuna in an hour and a half. But, he said, the time spent to catch nehu runs into days.

"In Japan there are all kinds of bait. The bait lives longer. Here, even if we were to go a short distance to Hawaii we might find our nehu weak and nearly lifeless. When they don't have life, and don't swim, tuna won't bite our hooks," he explained.

Local aku boats generally go out for a day.

He said that the Japanese government's oceanographic boats assist fishermen in charting tides and

ritorial Hospital and other places where they have been planted.

He said the need for Tilapia for bait fish may be for aku season only. Young baby Tilapia, about two and a half inches long, are suitable for bait use.

The scientist said the hardy Tilapia has definite qualities that make it suitable for bait fish. It grows in fresh or salt water. If raised in fresh water—ponds, reservoirs and ditches—it can quickly acclimatize itself from fresh to salt water overnight. It can be shifted from fresh to salt water gradually in 10 to 12 hours, by controlling the density of the water.

Three agencies are working with the fishery problems. Two are territorial, including the fish and game division and the University of Hawaii. The other is the U.S. fish and wild life service.

Those interested in the fishing industry say that with the use of more funds the work of developing the industry will get places.

fishing grounds. He mentioned the Japanese oceanographic boat which visited Honolulu this week.

"Our problem right now is not going far out for tuna. We need bait and good, strong bait. It is no use having a big fishing boat without bait," he added. "Japanese boats go out for 40 days and some for a longer period. They put up their catch in cans on the fishing boats. They are far advanced because with government help they go into fishing in a businesslike, scientific manner."

He said that like Japan, Hawaii is surrounded by ocean and, locally, more food must be gathered from the sea. It should be harvested in a large enough quantity so that prices could be held at a reasonable level to boost sales.

The number of local aku boats are decreasing because tuna fishing is not profitable. A few years ago there were about 25. Today, there are about 18.

"It is 40 per cent luck, 30 per cent skill and 30 per cent hustle. You can't stay in Kewalo basin and expect to make the moola," a young AJA said. "It's hard work!"

"Experience is important," the oldtimer with 40 years of fishing behind him said. "A big boat here used to be the best money maker for years. Its captain became ill. A new captain took over. It is not making money now."

"An experienced fisherman hooks 10 akus to one by an inexperienced man. Some are better fishermen and some never learn to be good. Those who can't hook as much as the others do the chores on the boat. This is extra work. The money is divided evenly," he explained.

The important thing, he said, is to have enough nehu so that with plenty of bait in the water, the tuna can be kept around the fishing boat.

Island-grown bamboo can't be beaten for short-term use in tuna fishing, an oldtimer said. It won't split like bamboo imported from Japan. But after being used several times, island-grown bamboo loses its snap. The Japanese bamboo keeps its snap longer.

"Bait, bait, bait, it's an age-old problem," a politician said this week. He recalled that Representative P. Goodness of Maui used to introduce bills regularly that pertained to nehu and the fishing industry.

When Reuben Goodness was elected to the House in the early '40s, oldtimers in the legislature remembered his father. They called Reuben Goodness, "Nehu Liili'i."

"Humor is okay but it is a tragedy that the legislators haven't done very much to help the natural industry for Hawaii," the politician said.

## Meany Protests Use of Arms Against Algeria

LOS ANGELES (FP) "It is folly for France to jeopardize NATO by employing its equipment and armed forces for crushing the Algerian people seeking national independence and democratic rights," AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany told the American Legion convention here. He said the "day of national freedom and democratic liberty" for colonial countries should be hastened, adding: "We of the AFL-CIO protest vigorously against even a single helicopter or any other military equipment designated for NATO and the defense of free Europe being used against the Algerian national liberation forces. Instead let our government urge France to strengthen the cause of world peace and freedom by championing the establishment of a federation of democratic states of North Africa."

# Lundeberg

(from page 1)

time unions.

But as a lead-off of the series, Pegler reported a visit to SUP headquarters and an interview with "Popeye," his pet name for Lundeberg, that probably gives a better picture than Pegler intended.

He depicts "Popeye" as a rough-and-ready character who glories in the battles his men get into, and who has been, in the past, not altogether truthful about his own part in violence.

## "Dump the Bum"

Pegler saw the boxing ring in the SUP hall gymnasium where according to Lundeberg, the Communists have started a rumor he trains his goons.

Asked by Pegler if he matches sailors by ages and weights, Lundeberg answered, "No, if you get into a beef with a guy, you dump the bum or he dumps you. It works out pretty good."

Anyhow, Lundeberg told Pegler, who retells it all for the King Feature Syndicate, the fight promotion keeps knives and shoes out of the fighting which, says "Popeye," is the "most popular sport" among the sailors.

Reminiscing on the old days, Lundeberg shows Pegler a picture of what Pegler calls a "grand riot" on the waterfront between Lundeberg's sailors on one side and men of the NMU and LLWU on the other.

## Why Lundeberg Yelled "Red"

In one of these riots, Lundeberg says, "I had 50 ball bats in the tire compartment of my car, not big league bats, two bit bats. We can't afford to be extravagant. So a cop seen them so I said it was a dam Communist plant to discredit loyal American seamen."

When "a Communist lawyer" phoned that night and demanded a retraction, Lundeberg told Pegler, he admitted he'd taken the bats, but still wasn't going to retract anything.

Then Lundeberg goes on with an account of how he had stomped somebody's foot in the beef and broken some toes. But when he was brought into court, he told Pegler, "But this Judge Murphy was very, very fair. He weighed the evidence very, very carefully. And besides, nobody seen me do it, so he did not even look up, he just said 'complaint dismissed.'"

In another column, Pegler traces some "history" to show why he thinks Lundeberg is the salt of the earth and Curran something near a security risk. And he manages to put Dave Dubinsky in the same class he wants Curran in. But get the manner Pegler "reports" the background:

"The Labor Relations Board, loaded with Communists, had created the National Maritime Union for the purpose of destroying the old pro-American Sailors' Union and delivering all our non-service ships into the control of the Soviet Union's American apparatus."

With that passing for factual reporting, you can imagine what the rest of Pegler's columns are like.



**FIVE ACCUSED IN RIESEL CASE**—Five suspects are under arrest in New York in connection with the acid blinding of labor columnist Victor Riesel. Seized by the FBI as principals in the crime and taken into custody were: John Dioguardi (top right), active in garment district rackets; and (left, top to bottom) Charles Tuso, Thomas Dioguardi (brother of John) and Domenico Bando. Held as a material witness was Charles Carlino (bottom, right). (Federated Pictures)

## \$400 Top Prize for Best Float in Parade At Fiesta Hawaiiiana

For the first time in Hawaii's history, say the promoters of "Fiesta Hawaiiiana," the Latin-American festival scheduled for December, cash prizes will be given for beauty and originality in parade floats.

First prize is to be \$400, and the other prizes are scaled from a purse totaling \$1,000.

Assurances of the festival promoters that no brutality or annoyance of the animals will result from the "bullfight" have led C-C Prosecutor George St. Sure to give tentative approval of that event.

Still using the term "foreador," the promoters say no horses are to be used, and that part of the show is largely an exhibition of bullfighters and bulls.

### Purpose In Name

Querying Jimmy Walker, Fiesta Hawaiiiana manager, the RECORD learned that the antique term, "foreador," is used because there are many Americans to whom it connotes the bullfight, while the term used today for bullfighters, "matador," is less known, and besides carries a connotation of killing.

In addition to the "bullfight," there will be daredevil horseback riders, aerialists with a balloon, and Latin-American artists. These acts, and the "bullfight" are being supervised by veteran showman, E. K. Fernandez.

King and queen for the festival will be elected by a system of voting which will operate through stores in the Territory, the voting

## UMW for National Peace Convention

WASHINGTON (FP)—In a plea for national convention peace planning, the United Mine Workers Journal declared: "Any sign of economic recession is treated lightly by the incumbent administration. . . . Planning for peace is a positive affirmative stride which should be made right away."

"... In 1948, after pledging Negro cross-country runner, Thos. W. Gibbs, and refusing to de-pledge him at the insistence of the elders (of the national fraternity Phi Kappa Psi), the Amherst local reconstituted itself as Phi Alpha Phi. The chief consequences were that the new local saved \$1,000 a year in dues to the national, and thereafter, in most years, led the Amherst campus in scholastic standing."

—James Rorty in Commentary, Feb. 1956

to begin Oct. 1. Sponsoring the Fiesta Hawaiiiana, which its backers hope to make an annual event along with Aloha Week, the Cherry Blossom Festival and the Narcissus Festival, are members of the Puerto Rican Civic Assn., Puerto Rican Athletic Assn., Puerto Rican Social Club, Puerto Rican Independent Assn., Americans of Filipino Ancestry, Kalih Valley Community Assn. and Portuguese Community Assns.

Officers of the council for the festival are: Peter Salsedo, president; Joseph Sanliago, vice-president; John B. Figueroa, treasurer, and a remaining membership numbering 36 rank-and-filers from the organizations listed.

# Soares Finds TBC Morals Hard To Lift In Hassle over Boxer's References

(from page 1)

precisely the same as forgery."

When Commissioner Yqno Kitagawa tried to shush the matter up by pointing out the references were changed before anybody actually got caught, Soares snapped, "I find the closer a commissioner has been to the boxing game, the less idea of morals he has."

## References Needed?

Commissioner Arthur Stagbar said he didn't see much point in asking for character references anyhow, because one doesn't expect the same morals from a fighter as in "other business," and besides, they'd never checked any fighter's references in the six years he'd served on the commission. All he expects of a fighter is that he can and will fight, Stagbar said. "Twenty-five per cent of the fighters are ex-convicts," he elaborated.

Chairman Soares, entertaining a motion, said finally, "If you want to whitewash this, go ahead."

Kitagawa moved to drop the matter and Stagbar seconded, after having an alternative refused, but the motion failed when Commissioner Frank Rania failed to go along with it, Commissioner Adam Ornellas being absent.

Action was deferred. Stagbar then moved to have the requirement of character references dropped, but this move failed, too.

Promoters Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yempuku were present, but were not called upon for explanations.

Asked by the RECORD after the hearing, Ichinose said the local references, unknown as they were to Northrup, had been filed because it was thought time was too short to check Mainland references. The names substituted later were Mainland persons who know Northrup, Ichinose said, and the whole thing was done in good faith.

"I don't see why the chairman wants to pick on a little thing like that," Ichinose said. "He's always blocking us."

(Following is a story, written before Wednesday's meeting, which tells of the original hubbub over the filing at the last TBC meeting.)

A blowup on the Territorial Boxing Commission followed the disclosure last week that four of the five local "character references" listed by California's Mickey Northrup didn't even know their names had been used by him and that at least two of them wouldn't have allowed their names to be used if they'd been asked. A fifth reference couldn't be contacted.

The immediate result was a hot session of the commission last week with boxer Northrup and promoter Sad Sam Ichinose principal targets. The eventual results may well include a penalty for promoter Ichinose and a change in the rules to require all boxers from outside the Territory to acquire local licenses before appearing here.

It also raised the question of how many names listed as references, by boxers these years past would have given the expected sort of testimony if asked to do so. The commission frankly doesn't know.

Fighters hitherto unchecked "We check the references of promoters and managers carefully," says TBC Secretary Bobby Lee, "but we haven't checked the references of boxers."

All that changed last week when Mickey Northrup, having forgotten to bring his California license with him, was forced to apply for a license here, and when Chairman O. P. Soares of the commission got curious about the character references listed by the boxer.

They included Frank Valenti, radio-TV sports broadcaster; Ken Misumi, Star-Bulletin sportswriter; Dr. Thomas Chang; E. M. Wilson; and Jack (Red) Colon, radio sports broadcaster.

Valenti, the first called by TBC staff, not only didn't know anything about his name being used, he also said he didn't know anything about Northrup and immediately asked that his name be taken off the list. Dr. Chang said he had heard favorably from boxing acquaintances on the coast about Northrup. Wilson said he wouldn't recommend one way or another. All Ken Misumi knew was what he'd read in the papers, and the TBC staff was unable to contact Red Colon in time to make a report on him.

## Valenti Got Hot

Within hours after the check of references began, Sad Sam Ichinose, looking no happier than usual, was at the TBC office with some brand new references. It developed he'd got hep to the check when he called Frank Valenti to get Mickey, the boxer, on Valenti's TV show and, instead, got a hot piece of the Valenti mind.

Sad Sam didn't know it, but that was only the beginning.

At the ensuing meeting of the commission, Chairman Soares seriously raised the question of whether or not boxer Northrup should be granted a license at all. Other commissioners, especially Adam Ornellas, felt such a penalty was excessively severe for what was obviously not the boxer's fault.

Chairman Soares, also uninclined to put primary blame on the boxer, still felt this was an example of the kind of thing that caused boxing to have the reputation of being the "sewer of sports."

Would Commissioner Ornellas take such a light view of phony references, Soares asked, if they were offered by an applicant for a job in private enterprise?

Certainly not, Ornellas replied, but this was different.

## Soares Favors Rule Change

Well, Soares said, he believes it is the duty of the commission to keep the double-standard conception of ethics out of boxing. Perhaps the best way to do that is to abandon the old practice of honoring licenses from Mainland states and start requiring all "foreign" boxers to get local licenses.

## Revolutionary Spirit

"Here in America we are descended in blood and in spirit from revolutionists and rebels—men and women who dared to dissent from accepted doctrine. As their heirs, we may never confuse honest dissent with disloyal subversion. Without exhaustive debate, even heated debate, of ideas and programs, free government would wither. But if we allow ourselves to be persuaded that every individual or party that takes issue with our own convictions is necessarily wicked and treasonous, then indeed we are approaching the end of freedom's road."—Pres. Eisenhower May 31, 1954, at Columbia University Bicentennial Dinner, New York City. Query: Was George Washington an honest dissenter or a disloyal subversive under Ike's definition?

## Workers Oppose Ike Rieve Tells Britishers

BRIGHTON, England (FP) The majority of organized workers oppose the reelection of Pres. Eisenhower because of his lack of understanding of domestic problems AFL-CIO Vice Pres. Emil Rieve told British trade unionists. Rieve addressed the 88th annual conference of the Trades Union Congress here.

What little the President knows of the domestic economy he learned from big businessmen, Rieve added, saying: "Perhaps it is different in this country (although I doubt it), but in the United States the leaders of big business are not distinguished for their interest in the welfare of the labor movement."



"He demands a royalty for having his picture on the one dollar bill."

## Where was Betty?

Where was Delegate to Congress Betty Farrington?

That's the question many in Hawaii should be asking.

Her Washington office has a very good communication tieup with her newspaper, the Star-Bulletin.

Therefore, when the Star-Bulletin published a story under the headline, "Island Farmers May Benefit from New Soil Bank Program," on July 26, it seemed apparent that the delegate knew about it. And because the afternoon daily takes credit for almost all, if not all, congressional appropriations for Hawaii, the news story evidently gave the impression to some readers that Delegate Farrington had done something for Hawaii.

The Star-Bulletin apparently was referring to the Soil Bank Act or the Agricultural Act of 1956, signed by the President on May 28, 1956. Sub-title B of this act which pertains to the conservation reserve program authorizes payments to farmers for soil conservation work. The Secretary of Agriculture has the authority to apply this program to Hawaii and Alaska if he determines that it would be to the national interest to include the two territories.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson has now excluded Hawaii.

The Secretary is a Republican appointee and a staunch Republican. Delegate Farrington is a Republican. During the last campaign she told the people of Hawaii that she has influence in Washington, especially among Republicans, but including Democrats, too.

Then, where was she on the Soil Bank Act? Did she know Hawaii could have been included in the conservation reserve program?

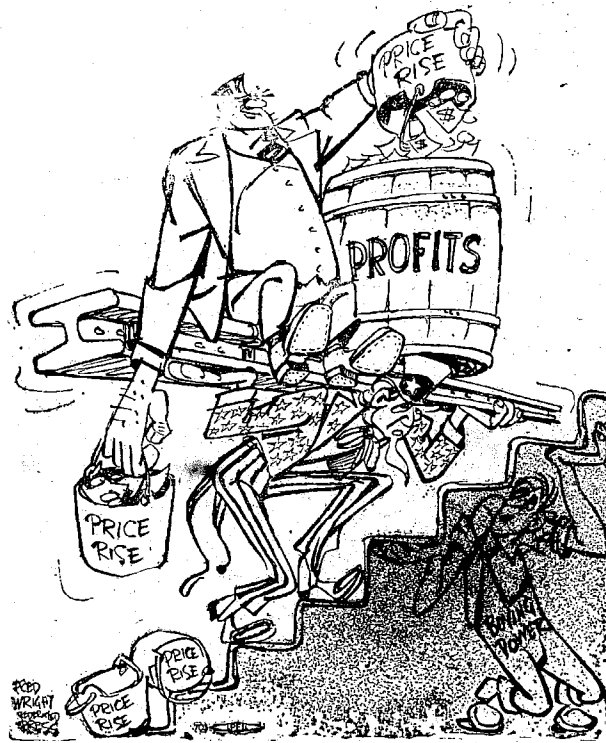
This is really a sad performance. Even her paper was caught far out on a limb.

Now she will go to the voters, to the farmers and ranchers whom she has failed miserably, and say she is serving them to the best of her ability, sincerely and diligently. The same old baloney over and over again.

During the half century of the territorial government, Republicans have occupied the position of delegate to Congress for 48 years; the Democrats, 6; and the Home Rule Party, 2.

The Republican delegates like Betty Farrington, have only small accomplishments to show. Their not being on the ball is tragic. Take some recent cases. Funds for the Hansen's disease program were obtained by a delegate with a GOP label only after a Democrat brought out publicly that the funds were available and waiting. The Special School Milk Program is another case. After the Territory was excluded and residents here began fighting to be included in the program, the delegate seemed to have realized what the score was.

Hawaii's delegate has plenty of arguments on her side, if she would only use them effectively. The Territory paid \$126,000,000 in Federal taxes in 1955. Dr. Roy E. Brown, director of the Tax Foundation of Hawaii, says the total Federal tax burden on Hawaii was about \$170,000,000 in 1955,



## As Two Asians See Some Americans

Bill Hosokawa, columnist for the Pacific Citizen, recently met Lee Chia, correspondent for the Chinese Central News Agency, whom he had known in Korea during the Korean War.

Lee Chia was visiting the US while on a round-the-world assignment for his agency. Hosokawa wrote of Lee's observations, thus: "One of the things that surprised Lee Chia on this, his first trip to the United States, is the invisible barrier that seems to exist between Chinese American and Japanese American communities. I tried to explain why this was so, starting with the bitterness that grew up in the early 'thirties when reverberations of the Japanese invasion of the Chinese mainland were felt here in the states.

"There was bitterness in Asia, too," Lee said. "But all that's pretty well over now. I would think there should be unity of action and cooperation between the Nisei and the Chinese. There is much to be gained by these two closely related groups working together."

Another recent column by Hosokawa in the Pacific Citizen reported the observations of Hiroyuki Agawa, a Japanese naval intelligence officer during World War II, who has become a successful novelist.

With his wife, Agawa spent a month in Hawaii. The couple are leisurely taking in the US under a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship.

Agawa was impressed by the Americans, writes PC columnist Hosokawa, whose regular job is editor of the Sunday magazine section of the Denver Post.

Hosokawa wrote in his PC column: "... Agawa was puzzled

and perhaps a little distressed, to encounter Nisei who were 110 per cent Americans. To him, they seemed to be going to extraordinary lengths to deny their Japanese heritage, taking pride in the fact that they were ignorant about even the most common customs, traditions and facts of the land of their forebears. This, he feels is wrong and perhaps a symptom of a deep sense of inferiority."

## Yellow Peril And Red Herring

Hiram Johnson, running for governor of California on the GOP ticket in 1910, devoted plenty of time and energy in lashing the Yellow Peril. At that time there was a move to restrict farming by people of Japanese descent. Johnson was elected.

In 1913, during another hysteria similar to that directed against "Reds" and "Communists" and "fellow travellers" today, a law was forced through the California legislature, prohibiting Japanese aliens from owning land in the state.

Five men stood against passage of the Webb-Heney bill. One hundred seven voted for the bill.

The five were Senators George W. Cartwright and Leroy A. Wright and Assemblymen Egbert J. Gates, J. W. Gulberson and Frank E. Woodley.

These five who stood up for an unpopular but correct position are remembered today as men of intelligent courage and integrity. The Immigration Act of 1952 made the stand of the 107 meaningless, and the denial of real property to people "not eligible to citizenship" is no longer enforceable. Japanese aliens are eligible for citizenship since 1952.

The wrong engendered by race hatred lasted decades, resulting in anger, bitterness and injustice.

"more than twice as much as was collected by the Territory and the counties combined."

Puerto Rico, which does not pay Federal taxes, will receive under a former conservation act, \$830,000 in 1957. Hawaii will receive \$182,000.

Delegate Farrington is running again. Where was she the past couple of years? She has done so little when a delegate from Hawaii should have done better, much better.

## Bankruptcy of Gradualism

At least one good may have been accomplished by the resistance riots against school integration in the South: even the blindest should see by now the absurdity of the bankrupt policy of gradualism.

The gradualists have had their way for close to 100 years. For almost a century since the start of the Civil War, those who have shouted "the time ain't ripe yet" for the breaking of barriers between groups have had a chance to "educate 'em first" and prepare the way. And yet, despite this long period of waiting, resistance against any form of integration is as stubborn now as it was the day Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

The only time Dixie had any essence of ethnic democracy in education prior to the present situation was when integration came at bayonet point: That was during the maligned Reconstruction Period, which the history books would have you believe was a day of clowning and burlesque. But the fact remains that Negroes and po' whites attended public school, colleges and universities together and in harmony and the various state legislatures enacted laws benefiting the common man.

### POLITICAL DEAL IN 1870'S

Had there been no political deal between North and South in the Hayes-Tilden presidential race in 1876 which resulted in the old slave-holding aristocracy getting back the reins of government and instituting an official policy of white supremacy to maintain control, the South would undoubtedly be the most democratic part of America today. Our nation would be stronger and genuinely able to take world leadership in the struggle for freedom.



When the old slave-holding aristocracy was handed back the South it proceeded to throw out every democratic reform of Reconstruction and used terror to re-establish and maintain the doctrine of white supremacy. This ruling class is as determined now as it was 80 years ago to use racism as a weapon for economic and political control.

Despite statements and evidence by the world's scientists on the equality of all peoples, despite the recent ideological global conflict against the fascist doctrine of inferior and superior races, the South still retains its official attitudes. "Education" has made no impression among Dixie congressmen, who still bitterly fight civil rights legislation and who signed a joint manifesto against school integration. "Gradualism" has done nothing except permit Dixie to retain the jim crow system.

### GRADUALISM A MYTH

The barriers of discrimination are being broken only because those who recognize the true nature of gradualism have demanded radical action now. Beginning 19 years ago with the Gaines decision in Missouri, the U.S. Supreme Court has taken the radical action of finding race discrimination contrary to the Federal Constitution. If gradualism were a valid doctrine, Dixie leaders would have seen the handwriting on the wall and would have started preparing then for eventual integration to be accomplished voluntarily. Instead, the South has fought every Federal court decision against discrimination in education.

There are no considerations which would cause the white supremacists to voluntarily give up their profitable practice of racism. America may become the laughing stock of the world with its claims of genuine democracy while race riots rage and it matters not to the rulers of Dixie. We may lose face trying to pose as friends of the dark people of the Arab nations while the dark people of America are barred from public schools, and the leaders of the White Citizens Councils care not at all.

It has been gratifying to see the use of state militia in maintaining law and order and escorting Negro students to school in some areas. And yet, when you come down to it, this is a matter of necessity. The undesirable alternatives are the use of Federal troops—which the states do not want because such would violate "states rights"—or just plain anarchy. And while some troubled areas seem not too far from this position, saner minds do not quite want this extreme step.

But we're finally getting integration in education. Several generations of gradualists have lived and died since the idea of educational integration was first advanced—and still we have to use rifles and tear gas to get it under way.

Oh what a myth is gradualism!