BEHIND CANCELLATION OF THE BOXING PROBE

Page Five

The New Hawaii Needs

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol. 1, No. 51 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS Thursday, July 21, 1949

BUDDHISM RAISED AS BOGEY

Big Five Controlled:

HAWAII'S STEVEDORING COMPANIES

WHO ARE THE STEVEDORING COMPANIES?—

The seven stevedoring companies whose employes are currently on strike are NOT INDEPENDENT COMPANIES. Six of them are subsidiaries of the Big Five, and the seventh is tied to two of the Big Five "factors."

CASTLE & COOKE TERMINALS, LTD., is a department of **CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.**

KAUAI TERMINALS, LTD., is a subsidiary of McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., which in turn is 69½ per cent owned by **ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD.**, another of the Big Five.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN owns the controlling interest in Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd., which in turn owns practically all the stock of **KAHULUI RAILROAD CO.**, the stevedoring firm on Maui.

AHUKINI TERMINALS, LTD., is a subsidiary of the Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd., 52 per cent of whose stock is owned by **AMERICAN FACTORS, LTD.**

HILO TRANSPORTATION & TERMINAL CO., LTD., is owned 100 per cent by **C. BREWER & CO., LTD.**

MAHUKONA TERMINALS, LTD., is tied to Kohala Sugar Co., 88 per cent of whose stock is owned by **CASTLE & COOKE.**

McCABE, HAMILTON & RENNY CO., LTD., is the "independent" stevedoring firm. Its president, James F. Morgan, is treasurer of **ALEXANDER & BALDWIN.** He is also a director of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd. The stevedoring company's vice president, Peter K. McLean, is a director of **CASTLE & COOKE**, besides being president of Hawaiian Trust, Ltd., and director of Bishop National Bank, etc., etc. Its treasurer and manager, John B. Guard, is also secretary of Young Bros, Ltd., a firm of which Walter F. Dillingham is president.

Of the Big Five, only Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., is not directly tied to one or more of the stevedoring companies.

Gov. And Solons Hit By Report Of Kalihi-Palama CC

Presented before the Kalihi-Palama Community Council more than a month ago, but unpublicized until now, a report of the council's legislative committee on the 1949 session of the legislature castigates Fifth District representation and Gov. Stainback. The report also charges that the legislature as a whole acted from political expediency rather than from any realization of the Territory's needs.

The report says, in part:

"Whether this last legislature did give our needs their just consideration is something that is difficult to judge unless one had been able to follow up much more closely than his volunteer time and effort permitted. However, this

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'MIRACLE' WILL EXTEND 52-20

By July 31, approximately 3,500 veterans in Honolulu will cease to draw $20 per week subsistance money from the Serviceman's Readjustment Act, unless a "legislative miracle" in Washington extends the life of the "52-20 Bill," Howard Wiig, of the Territorial Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, believes. Mr. Wiig told the RECORD he is now operating on the expectation that the readjustment pay will cease for want of action in Congress.

"We are encouraging the veterans to apply for unemployment

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Filipino Aliens Discharged From Government Jobs

Confirming rumors that Filipinos are being fired from Territorial construction jobs, W. S. C. Pung, Territorial Construction Engineer, told the RECORD check-ups are being carried out frequently among private contractors to make sure they are eliminating aliens from their payrolls. All aliens found have been Filipinos, Pung said.

The procedure is in accord with the law, Pung told the RECORD, which does not allow aliens to be employed on Territorial construction jobs of any kind so long as citizens are available.

"What about during the war?" he was asked.

"Oh, in the war it was different," he replied, "but now with the work shortage and plenty of our own citizens unemployed, we have to get rid of the aliens. If we found a caucasian alien, we'd get rid of him, too."

Under the Revised Laws of Ha-

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HCLC Picnic For Murins Saturday

Next social event of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee will be a picnic at Kihei Lagoon, near the Honolulu Airport, Saturday, July 23, in honor of Stephen Murin, former chairman, and Mrs. Murin, who are soon leaving Hawaii for the Mainland where Mr. Murin will continue his studies in social science. Mrs. Murin is a secretary employed by the law firm of Bouslog and Symonds.

The picnic will begin at 3 p. m., and those attending will bring their own lunches, though cold drinks and supplementary refreshments will be served on the grounds. A donation of 50 cents per person is expected.

'Communism' Also Blocks Judd Bill In U.S. Senate

Buddhism and communism were raised as a new threat to naturalization of Japanese, Korean and other aliens now barred from U.S. citizenship, according to reports in local Japanese circles.

Because of the large number of Buddhists in Hawaii, a certain U.S. Senator has cast doubt on the advisability of passing the Judd naturalization and immigration bill, a confidential report from Washington said recently.

"We cannot take such expressions on Buddhism seriously," commented Tetsuo Oi, executive secretary of the Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce. He felt this attitude came more from ignorance than otherwise.

Confused With Shintoism

Mike Masaoka, executive secretary of the Japanese American Citizens League and lobbyist in Washington who visited Hawaii recently to get support for the passage of the Judd bill, said that some officials on Capitol Hill are confusing Buddhism with Shintoism.

Shintoism is regarded a state

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Look Who's Talking!

Honolulu Advertiser editorial of July 15, 1949—Let's have another law, with teeth in it too, throwing the book at anyone who does anything to stir up racial antagonism by spoken or printed words.

Honolulu Advertiser editorial of September 24, 1943—Truck drivers who walked off their jobs at local establishments misrepresent Hawaii's attitude towards the war, and, as their leadership and the preponderance of their membership is of Japanese blood, they reflect gravely upon all Americans of that ancestry.

The people of Hawaii are in no mood to tolerate excuses and technicalities that lead to interference with war work. And, particularly, they are in no mood to tolerate it from a group which expresses no articulate hatred for Hirohito, the blood-drenched murderer at Tokyo, whom their ancestors were taught falsely to worship as a divinity.

Hawaii wants no recurrence of the scene that was presented at a local business house Tuesday when, while the wife of the President of the United States walked into the building through one door, a group of smirking Japanese blood employes were walking in and out of it and off the job through another door.

Consul Defends Filipinos, Says Advertiser Errs

Philippines Consul Aurelio Quitoriano has answered the Advertiser editorials that called Filipino longshoremen "Guests of the Country" and suggested that "Consuls Can Aid" in keeping longshoremen from mass picketing.

In a letter to the Advertiser, Mr. Quitoriano said in part: "They (the Advertiser) imply that the Filipinos now under fire came to Hawaii of their own volition, rather than as imported labor, recruited to fill an economic need in the Territory. . . Most of these Filipinos are oldtimers who have contributed the best years of their lives to the progress and prosperity of their foster country, and served as brothers-in-arms, rather than guests, when America went to war for democracy. . .

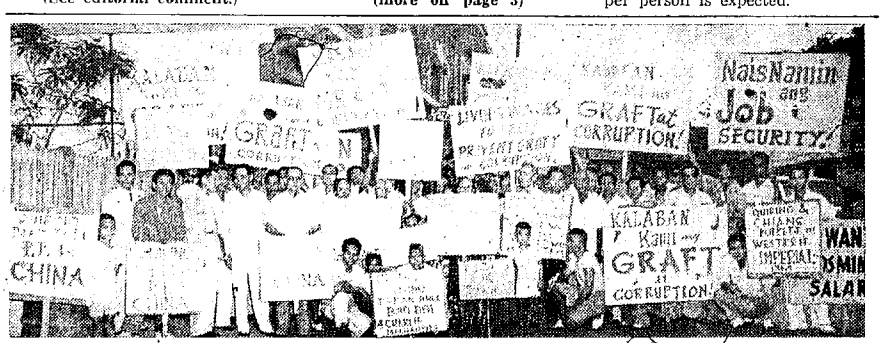
"We join everyone in deploring this ruinous strike, but we cannot

(more on page 3)

FILIPINOS LEAD ALL

D. W. Brewster, district manager of the U.S. immigration and naturalization service, said: "It is very accurate to say that between 90 to 95 per cent of all naturalized in the Hawaiian Islands in recent years are Filipinos."

(See editorial comment.)



PROTESTING QUIRINO-CHIANG AXIS, members of the Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations last week carried strongly-worded picket signs and marched to Malacanan. The CLO opposed the conference between President Quirino and Chiang Kai-shek in Baguio. Amado V. Hernandez, president of CLO, who passed through Honolulu several months ago, and Doriano Cid, vice president, led the pickets.

Order Boomeranged

When the King proclaimed a state of emergency throughout Britain, the dock strike was broadened instead of narrowed. In one day after the order was issued, Labor Minister George Isaacs admitted to the House of Commons that the number of strikers had risen 2,500, to a total of 13,000. Fifteen additional ships were idled, bringing the total to 127.

OTHER WORKERS, LIKE 2,000 transport employes at the Smithfield market, London's largest meat center, voted to strike if attempt is made to bring in meat supplies unloaded from food ships by army troops.

The Labor government is moving cautiously, although it has extraordinary powers under the King's proclamation. The government has appointed a committee of five that can call in troops, billet them in private households, hold up mail, cut off electricity and gas, and hire volunteer scabs to man ships and warehouses. Holding its powers in reserve, the committee is using troops only in the handling of military stores and some food supplies. But preparation for strike-breaking went on quietly, with the readying of 10,000 additional troops for this assignment.

WHILE THE WATERFRONT strike went on, Britain's financial crisis that has been developing over the last few years had become more than a chronic headache. Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps had developed an "aggravated" digestive ailment and he was going to a Swiss clinic for six weeks. That this report was made in the House of Commons was significant.

Although Prime Minister Clement Atlee who first broke the news was supposed to explain that the Cripps' ailment was not serious and the medical treatment had nothing to do with the government's finacial and economic policy; people put two and two together and nodded their heads.

World Summary

Nazi Revival

Among top civil servants for the German state government in the U.S. zone of Germany, resurgent Nazis have gained a substantial foothold, in some cases as high as 80 to 90 per cent of the positions. The survey conducted by the United Press was supported by figures compiled by Germans and the U.S. military government.

NAZIS ARE CONCENTRATING in high civil service positions where they can handle policies permanently while elected officials change. In two U.S. zone states, Nazis are purging non-Nazi workers, according to documents in U.S. hands.

The handling of Nazis was atrocious. Recently additional Nazi mass murderers were acquitted by a West German court, following a trial of Nazi doctors who had murdered their patients. In one case the court said the patients were murdered "for their own good as very grave cases," and acquitted five defendants and gave light sentences to four. One of them, Otto Mauther had alone killed 10,000 mental patients.

A HAMBURG PROVINCIAL court in another case decided not to take action against murderers of small children. Reason: the "Doctors were not conscious of acting illegally."

Blame Occupation Policy

Formerly all criticism of U.S. occupation policy in Japan was dubbed "Communist inspired." This week an influential group of Japanese financiers and industrialists came out with the first sharp attack against the U.S. government's nine-point stabilization program, which had been criticized by the Communists for some time.

SAID THE FINANCIERS: U.S. occupation's economic policy for Japan is pushing the country into mass unemployment and depression. On the surface the austerity program for stabilization, enforced under direction of Detroit banker Joseph Dodge, "aims at disinflation" but actually the country is now entering "into a state of deflation."

The economic rulers said the austerity program plus "inactive foreign market" gave rise to fear of possible panic.

As the Japanese industrialists and financiers sounded off, on the same day a news "leak" from MacArthur's headquarters said the general would ask Gen. Omar Bradley sometime in September for more U.S. troops and funds when the latter visits Japan.

THE NEWS SOURCE said: The general believes in keeping strong American military defense lines in the Far East and support of U.S. policy in that area with enough money from the U.S.

And while talk of panic, depression and unemployment filled the air, the Yoshida government was planning to increase the police to over two million, for use in "emergency." More than 100,000 workers who had been layed off through the austerity program were already subjected to police persecution. A grim future awaited the increasing number of unemployed.

National Summary

High Level Operation

Although on the surface the President's mid-year economic report indicated optimism, behind closed doors his Council of Economic Advisers had split sharply and violently on how strongly the current drop in production and rise in unemployment should be stressed for public information. Finally the conservative members of the Council won out against the former New Dealers. And the economic picture for the first half of 1949 was described in moderate terms and no immediate expansion of public works was recommended.

BACKING DOWN from his former position for higher corporate taxes, the President in his legislative recommendation called for "no major increase in taxes." He asked for an "improved program of farm income supports" and a raise in minimum wages to "at least 75 cents an hour."

Rising unemployment and cuts in production were apparently not making much of an impression on administration leaders in Congress, who were talking even more optimistically than the President's economic advisers. House Speaker Sam Rayburn and Senate majority leader Scott Lucas called the present recession the most prosperous one they had ever seen.

ACTUALLY, IT DEPENDED on where one looked and how. In 1948, corporate profits hit an all-time high of 20,800 million dollars after taxes. In the first quarter of 1949, profits of 300 firms in the U. S. showed an over-all 9 per cent rise over the same period in 1948, and furthermore, profits of 11 top steel producers had jumped up 62 per cent. This compared to 10,600 million dollars profit after taxes for 1944, the most profitable wartime year.

Yet, U. S. production had hit a peak in 1943 and it had been tapering off since then. So in 1949 when profits were highest, under "restricted" production recession had already set in. On the one hand there was high profits, and on the other, for the broad segment of the population, high cost of living, reduced buying and growing unemployment.

THE REAL PICTURE was not a happy one. The radio industry, for example, that had been producing 30,000,000 units a year in peak production, was operating at 57 per cent of capacity in 1947. Refrigerators, with a capacity production of 7,000,000 units a year, was down to 70 per cent in 1948 and to 50 per cent in late spring this year. Houses under construction in May, 1948 numbered 99,400; in February 1949 the number was 46,000.

New capital investments, along with consumer goods production, had kept high the U. S. level of production but late last year and early this year, this too, had dropped tremendously. One capitalist, Lewis H. Brown, chairman of the board of the Johns-Manville Corp. said: "Private capital expenditures may decline about $5 billion in 1949," a 25 per cent drop from 1948.

WITH PURCHASING POWER in the country at a low level, foreign markets would consume products U.S. people cannot buy. The President turned his eyes to "underdeveloped areas abroad" in his economic report. Africa, Asia and Latin America were the areas, but economists recalled that he had mentioned "underdeveloped areas" as the market place for American goods many months ago.

The Nathan Report

One day after the President's report came out, another report on the nation's economy, prepared for the CIO by Robert R. Nathan, made a strong case for wage increases this year.

A NEW DEALER HIMSELF, Nathan had held several highranking jobs under FDR, including chairmanship of the War Production Board planning committee during the war.

Nathan blasted the idea that the present U.S. recession is only a "healthy readjustment" to normalcy. Said he: Shrunken consumer purchasing power was back of the present decline. "Prices have tended to fall much less than production and employment. Consumers who were priced out of the market are not being priced back into the market."

TWO THINGS COULD rivive the consumers' market, Nathan pointed out: Cut prices or increase wages. But in discussing his report, Nathan emphasized his doubt that industries like steel and auto could be talked into cutting prices out of good will. The President's report had placed the emphasis on voluntary price cutting as a way out of depression.

Seeing little hope of prices coming down far enough, Nathan said wage increases are essential. His suggestion: "We recommend that labor bargain vigorously—vigorously—in those industries which can afford higher wages." His main theme: Bolster the economy by putting more buying power in the hands of the average wage earner.

AS THE NATHAN REPORT came out for higher wages, the 1,000,000 steelworkers who were to sparkplug the drive for the fourth round wage increase went into a cooling off period of 60 days, proposed by the President, instead of striking. Big Steel operators reluctantly accepted the President's proposal at the last minute as the steelworkers were about to strike. Their objection: "Accepting" the recommendation of a fact-finding board which would study the case.

With steelworkers tied in a cooling off period, the United Auto Workers, emerging from their convention, took up the fight to get the fourth round wage increases and economic benefits from Ford.

Hooded Terrorists

Cross burning, flogging and lynching had been going on for years in the South, and Negroes have been the victims. Some whites and a few Negroes protested the terrorism of the Ku Klux Klan, but the hooded terrorists rode high, with the tacit support of government officials in many southern localities.

WHEN KLAN MEMBERS in Alabama this year molested whites, including housewives, an ex-serviceman and others, government officials sprang into action through public pressure and indignation. Seventeen men were indicted for terrorism by an Alabama grand jury, following an investigation of a wave of floggings by masked men.

Among the 17 were a former special deputy sheriff and a suburban police chief. Another of the indicted men had threatened to dynamite the home of a Negro who had moved into a white neighborhood.

STATE SOLICITOR Emmet Perry said the indictments merely "scratched the surface" of the mob violence investigation. The flogging of whites had started the probe that unearthed cases of violence against Negroes which otherwise probably would have been left buried.

The investigation was a definite step forward on the road to democracy in the South, where the Negroes are second-class citizens. A new grand jury sworn in to continue the investigation included one Negro.

INTERESTINGLY, THE ISSUE of Communism was brought in by a KKK attorney to smoke-screen the real issue of terrorism. He argued before the Alabama supreme court that the hooded order was the most effective agency to protect American institutions and to fight communism.

FFA Helps New Co. Recruit Scabs For Struck Docks

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

We had heard, two friends and I, that "General" Moncado's outfit, the Filipino Federation of America, was working hand-in-glove with the the new scab-hiring company, Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd. We decided to call and pretend we were looking for jobs to see what answers we got.

"David Martin," of Filipino extraction, tried first. He told the girl who answered the phone that he was out of work and he wondered if the Federation would help him get a job. As soon as she had his "name," the girl replied that, indeed, the Federation would be glad to see him and send him to 730 Ala Moana Boulevard, where he could get a job. Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., hires at that address. The girl didn't say what the work was, but she referred once or twice to "that kind of work."

Employer Unnamed

"Do I have to fill any weight requirement?" the applicant asked. "I'm not very big."

No, the girl told him, she thought there was no weight requirement and if there was need for previous experience, he'd be told at 730 Ala Moana Boulevard. She still hadn't mentioned the name of the employer, nor had she indicated the type of work.

"Jose Fuentes," my second friend, called next and got the same girl, but confused her when he began to speak in Tagalog. The Federation girl spoke only Visayan, so "Fuentes" switched back to English. "Fuentes" found out the work was, indeed, stevedoring and then he asked, if the work were permanent. Yes, the girl answered, it is.

Duration of Work Uncertain

After a couple of hours had passed, I called the Federation and got a man who wasn't sure how long the work will last. He was sure, though, that if I came down the Federation would do what it could to get me a job scabbing for Hawaii Stevedores.

"Suppose I got hurt on the job?" I asked. "Will they take care of that?"

"I don't know," said the Federation man. "You'll have to ask them over there."

"But a lotta guys I know are union men," I said. "I don't like for them to know. What can you do about that?"

The Federation man laughed and answered, "I don't know about that. You can ask the company."

"I guess I could go over without coming to your office," I commented.

"Yes," the Federation man said, "but then you'd have to go by yourself."

Sponsorship by the FFA is an advantage, he implied.

In the 1930's the Filipino Federation was accused of strong anti-union activity, and a University of Hawaii publication reported that Moncado's organization did not win respectability in the Honolulu press until it had participated in a number of strike-breaking activities to the satisfaction of the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association. After our calls, my friends and I concluded that the FFA has not changed very much in character since then.

Consul Answers 'Tiser Comments

(from page 1)

but bow to the fact that this strike is legal, and therefore worthy of the consideration of our people as well as of all the peoples represented here. If, in the course of such a strike, certain incidents occur, we must look upon them as inevitable and only to be expected in economic war of such magnitude as this.

"We insist with the territorial authorities that all 'warring' parties observe the legal procedures and sincerely condemn whatever divergence from them may be practiced by our own people, but we cannot remove from them their right to follow the leaders they have chosen nor their belief that this leadership is right. . ."

F. P. Gamboa, Filipino importer and salesman, said: "Editorials and news comments in the local papers, especially the Honolulu Advertiser, have directly or indirectly made mention that the Filipinos are responsible for the present strike.

"Two months ago at a meeting of the representative elements of the Filipino community at Honolulu, we agreed to request the parties concerned in this strike to permit a representative of the Philippine Consulate to sit at the negotiation table to enable him to hear both sides of the question and if his advice is solicited to give the parties the benefit of his impartial and neutral observation. Immediately after the mailing of the resolution to both Management and Labor, the latter was courteous enough to send a letter to the Philippine Consulate inviting it to send its representative to sit at the negotiating table with them (labor), but I am surprised that Management up to this time has not taken similar steps. Yet the tools of Management such as the Honolulu Advertiser and other elements representing industry have always been asking themselves what is the Philippine Consulate doing to help solve this strike. . ."

COLD WAR DEPRIVES THOUSANDS OF JOBS, MCS LEADER REPORTS

"Mr. Truman's cold war, which includes the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, rejects trade with New China and the Soviet Union—well over one-third of the world—which would mean thousands of jobs for seamen and shoreside workers."

In those words, Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, condemned U. S. foreign policy this week at the union's national convention at San Francisco. More than 200 delegates from 100 American merchant ships and nine American ports, including Honolulu, heard Bryson and other MCS leaders urge strengthening of the United Nations and the opening of trade with the new government of China.

Support Hawaii Strike

Increased support for the striking longshoremen of Hawaii was asked by MCS Secretary-Treasurer Eddie Tangen who was in Honolulu a few weeks ago to organize MCS support for the longshore strike. MCS now donates $200 per week to the strike, plus food and other assistance.

"Their fight is our fight," said Tangen. "It may take months but we know they'll win and we're going to help them do it."

Bryson, president of the first left wing union to hold a convention since the national CIO demanded compliance in national CIO policy, said, "We believe our policies are correct inasmuch as MCS has the best agreement of any union in the entire nation. Our basic wage increase since V-J Day amounts to $114 per member per month."

Speakers at the convention included Harry Bridges, ILWU president, Vito Marcantonio, Progressive Party congressman from New York, and Alvah Bessie, one of the 10 Hollywood actors indicted for contempt of congress.

The American way is to go straight to the "boss" and tell him your troubles.

—Editorial from "Pacific Commercial Advertiser," February 26, 1920

* * * *

The labor union is a foreign growth. Often it is manned by foreigners. Its doctrines are foreign.

—Editorial from "Pacific Commercial Advertiser," January 21, 1920

'MIRACLE' WILL EXTEND 52-20

(from page 1)

compensation," Mr. Wiig says. "We find about 30 per cent of them are eligible."

The other 70 per cent, he agreed, would be without benefits of any kind.

In a letter to veterans, Mr. Wiig has advised those receiving the $20 now that they will lose their rights under the act.

If a "legislative miracle" should result in resuming the provisions of the act, there will be no slowdown in payments, Mr. Wiig says, and those eligible will collect as before.

Although extension of 52-20 was recommended by a Senate sub-committee on labor last week, a committee of the House of Representatives reported unfavorably on the bill and Washington observors considered the chance slight that the bill will ever be brought to the floor of the House for action.

Chairman of the House committee reporting the extension unfavorably was Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, former chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

FILIPINO ALIENS

(from page 1)

waii, 1945, Pung explained, aliens who have worked for the Territory for as much as three years may be retained in their jobs. But there are no contractors, he said, who have operated that steadily on government contracts.

"They're off-and-on, all of them," he said, speaking of the contractors. "They know the law and the only time they make any mistake is just in not checking carefully enough."

By "mistake," of course, Pung meant the hiring of an alien construction worker.

Original wartime hiring of aliens was by the governor's approval, Pung said, presumably referring to instances like that of 1946 when Governor Stainback approved the importation of several thousand Filipino sugar workers upon the petition of the Hawaii Sugar Planters Association.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS!

Chiang-Quirino Meet Denounced

By Special Correspondence

MANILA—"Even Formosa became too hot for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and he has to seek the cool weather of Baguio and the companionship of President Quirino," said Amado V. Hernandez, president of the CLO, in denouncing the conference of the "refugee" Kuomintang leader and the Philippines president.

"The root cause of the struggle in China is not Communism but the surging desire of the masses of the people to liberate the whole country from corrupt bureaucracy of parasites that amass millions of dollars while millions of persons are dying of disease and hunger. They want to get rid of Chiang's grafting, inefficient, feudal oligarchy. They are writing finis to foreign, imperialist domination of the biggest nation in the world," President Hernandez continued.

The Communist Party of the Philippines, in a strong statement against Chiang and his visit to Baguio, said: "The most that President Quirino can do, if he sincerely believes in democracy is to deliver Chiang Kai-shek to the Chinese people. This is the tragic but inevitable end of China's No. 1 war criminal."

Hernandez blasted the proposed meeting of "Syngman Rhee, the South Korean Charlie McCarthy of Wall Street; Bao Dai, the puppet of French imperialism in Indo-China; Chiang Kai-shek and Elpidio Quirino" as a move to "salvage the remnants of Western imperialism in the Orient against the liberation movement of one billion Asians. What a hellish crusade of an unholy gang of renegades who betrayed the interest of their own peoples," he said.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
by
Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WASHINGTON PATTER

By RICHARD SASULY
(Federated Press)

They told us from grade school on to drop nickels in the piggy bank. Why? Because thrift and savings start you on the road to success, so they said.

And so most people try to save a little money when they can. And in the last three years record-breaking sums have been put away or saved. And now, on account of all the saving, the U. S. economy is in trouble. It's confusing.

On the amount of trouble we are having there is disagreement. The President's Midyear Economic Report said the trouble did not seem serious. Some of the people who worked on the report wanted to say that the trouble is worth worrying about already. They were overruled, and the report came out as one of the more optimistic statements.

Even so, the report says it would be a mistake to "rely entirely on letting nature take its course to restore economic stability." So apparently, something needs to be restored.

Virtue of Thrift Brings Trouble

The President's report also says something about the mysterious problem of savings. It shows that savings went up rapidly in the last three years. The rate of accumulation doubled between 1947 and 1949.

Did someone say, What of it? How can the solid old virtue of thrift get a country into trouble?

The answer is it depends on how it is done. But you won't find the answer in the President's report.

To get the answer turn to another report issued on the same day. This one was written by Robert R. Nathan, consulting economist who prepared a major analysis of the economic situation for the CIO.

Nathan breaks down the population by income groups. He finds that in 1947 the upper 10 per cent, measured in size of income, took away better than a third of all income.

Upper Crust Monopolizes Savings

More important, the upper crust 10 per cent put in the sock 77 per cent of all savings. Throw in the second 10 per cent and you have accounted for 93 per cent of all savings. The remaining 80 per cent of the population can worry about guarding the 7 per cent of savings which happens to be left over.

This doesn't tell the whole story either. The bottom 30 per cent has no savings at all. The bottom groups, Franklin D. Roosevelt's One-Third of a Nation, have something which the economists choose to describe with the shiny new word "dissavings."

"Dissavings" means that the owner of the handsome word went to hock over the year. In order to get by he had to spend more than he took in. He had to borrow on a car or put the bite on a prosperous uncle. And so he had negative savings or "dissavings."

Industrialists Bring About Hard Times

When most of the savings are jammed up at one end of the income scale, two things happen. Both are bad for the country.

On the one hand it means that the bulk of the people are scrambling to get by. It means that they are cutting down on things they need and want to buy. That means a shrinking market for goods, weakening of consumer purchasing power.

On the other hand, the lopsided savings picture means that the few people with big accumulations of money are out shopping for investments. It means they are likely to expand industrial capacity rapidly, beyond the limits of the domestic market. And finally, it means that they hang onto their savings and shut down production or heavy equipment when they smell economic trouble.

There is one simple truth behind the savings analysis. As pointed out by most unions, for three years profits have been running ahead of wages. When that happens, depression or recession or just plain hard times are in sight.

The industrialists who have held out against wage increases thought they were protecting their profit records. Actually, they were making trouble for everyone, themselves included.

Gov., Solons Hit

(from page 1)

which can be said: We had to fight every inch of the way, changed indifference to at least a passive interest. We lament the fact that we started without a single legislator fighting for us—only fighting to the extent that they could not be left out in future elections.

"We also regret that more politics than merits governed progress of bills and that consideration by the legislators was proportionate to past favors or political strength shown. We also had to compete with the intense lobbying being carried on by others.

Our Fifth District representation in the house was on the whole, useless to us as far as championing our bills. Those who might well were powerless and those who sat in power were more interested in other bills.

Snail's Pace

"For each inch they progressed at a snail's pace after a month of orientation and junketing, tremendous prodding was required from us, and with no progress made unless we were around.

"And the Territory is unfortunate in having a governor who is surprisingly uninformed and somewhat prejudiced against our deepfelt needs. When and after such a fight for our only hope—the Kalihi tunnel—to let it die by pocket veto without what we consider a fair consideration of the merits of each of the two routes—how else can we, who know the facts, think and correctly gauge his executive ability."

The report, describing the activities of the legislative committee, especially praises Sam Chu, James Lim, Robert Cooper, Dyke Izumi, and Dr. Harry Kurisaki for their energy in pushing bills the council approved.

The report is signed by Arthur Y. Akinaka.

RECORD WILL BE YR. OLD AUG. 6

Preparations for the first anniversary party of the HONOLULU RECORD, August 6, are already under way. It has been announced by a committee, including stockholders and friends of the RECORD, that the party will be held at La Hula Rhumba, 744 Lunalilo St.

Well known speakers, entertainment, and dancing will be features of the evening with David Kahoonei and his "Harmony Swingsters" furnishing music. Further plans will be announced in next week's issue of the RECORD. Tickets are now on sale.

Buddhism, Red Issue Raised To Block Bill

(from page 1)

religion, fostering emperor worship. During the war it was said to be the spiritual backbone of the Japanese military forces.

Commenting on the long overdue naturalization bill which would extend naturalization to Japanese, Korean and other aliens now barred from citizenship and would put them on immigration quota, an AJA veteran said that this is another excuse not to give citizenship rights to the discriminated aliens.

Emperor No Demi-God

Another veteran said that Shintoism should be no bar at all since General MacArthur had pressured the Emperor to step down from his heavenly eminence to be an earthly creature. Therefore, he said, it is ridiculous for anyone to consider the Emperor a God.

Communism as an argument against the Judd bill and the Walters Resolution, which would extend naturalization to all aliens, came up, according to reports, because Senator Butler mentioned that a large number of Japanese here are members of the Communist Party.

Masaoka, who is working hard to get the Judd bill passed, has written here that reports in Washington inferred that the majority of the longshoremen out on strike are Japanese aliens and this may hamper the passage of the bill. Jack Kawano, president of the local longshoremen, informed the Japanese Chamber of Commerce that the number of Japanese aliens on the waterfront was negligible.

Baron Goto, associate specialist in the agriculture extension county agent farm, is now in Washington representing the people of Japanese ancestry here who are for the Judd Bill and the Walters Resolution.

Both measures have passed the House, the Judd Bill with an overwhelming majority and the latter unanimously. The Judd Bill has been opposed by Chinese, Negroes and other groups because of objectionable features in it. Its opponents declare that while liberalizing naturalization, it discriminates against certain groups in immigration.

During World War II, one-third of the men examined were declared physically or mentally unfit for service in the armed forces.

Gadabout

AT CALIFORNIA Packing Corp., an old employe, diehard anti-union man, got his lesson in unionism last week from watching the lines of job applicants. From 5:30 a.m. jobhunters, mainly Orientals, line up in front of the employment office and wait to be interviewed. But one morning, several haoles showed up looking for jobs and were ushered to the front of the line.

"Look at that," said the old anti-union man. "These no good haole bosses yell about unions and they bring it on themselves. No wonder guys join unions."

* * * *

IN CASE you missed it, Drew Pearson gave a very good explanation for the Hawaii appearance of Elizabeth Bentley here late in June on the anti-Communist programs of IMUA and the American Legion. The Alger Hiss trial in New York was on and Miss Bentley, who first accused Hiss, was as far away as possible from the trial, where she would have been subpoenaed as a witness, and from Washington where she jumped a $500 hotel bill.

* * * *

OUT ON PAROLE, a man who'd rather be out of jail than in, went down to Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., and applied for a job scabbing because his parole officer told him to. But he's union-minded and told friends, "I'll be off that job even before I ever go on it."

* * * *

AN OFFICIAL of the district courts feels so strongly against statehood that he recently bought 96 Star-Bulletins and clipped pages of pictures of local Buddhist ceremonies to send—one to each U.S. Senator. His idea is that the Senators will feel Hawaii is unChristian, therefore "unAmerican." It's an idea explicitly repudiated by George Washington, incidentally, who expressly stated that the young nation he had helped found was not Christian, Mohammedan, nor affiliated with any other religion. Americans of Washington's day wanted no part of religion in their government—they'd seen too much of that in Europe.

* * * *

CHIANG KAI-SHEK's wall portraits are rapidly disappearing from Chinese homes in Manila, according to Pablo Manlapit. In some homes Chiang's pictures are being replaced by those of Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung.

* * * *

JACK P. KING, in a discussion of Hawaii's monopolies, recently assumed the Advertiser fiction that "there are no monopolies here."

"There are no monopolies," orated King. "Why anybody can go down to the stock exchange and buy any stock he wants."

An AJA vet, commenting later, shook his head from side to side and marveled, "Gee, I didn't think he was THAT dumb."

* * * *

JUDGE DELBERT E. METZGER handed down a decision of far-reaching implications in Los Angeles last week, but if the dailies reported it at all, it missed the eyes of Gadabout acquaintances. Metzger declared that California-born Yoshiro Shibata never lost his U.S. citizenship, though he was drafted into the Japanese Army and served throughout the war. Shibata was not under obligation to protest conscription in Japan, Metzger ruled, for to have done so would have meant serious physical punishment for him.

* * * *

THE 'TISER'S newsprint shortage is not so serious, an observor noted recently, as its shortage of news. One edition recently carried four pin-up girls.

"If they cut out the front page of their society section," commented a wag, "no one's feelings would be hurt but a few koleas and their wives."

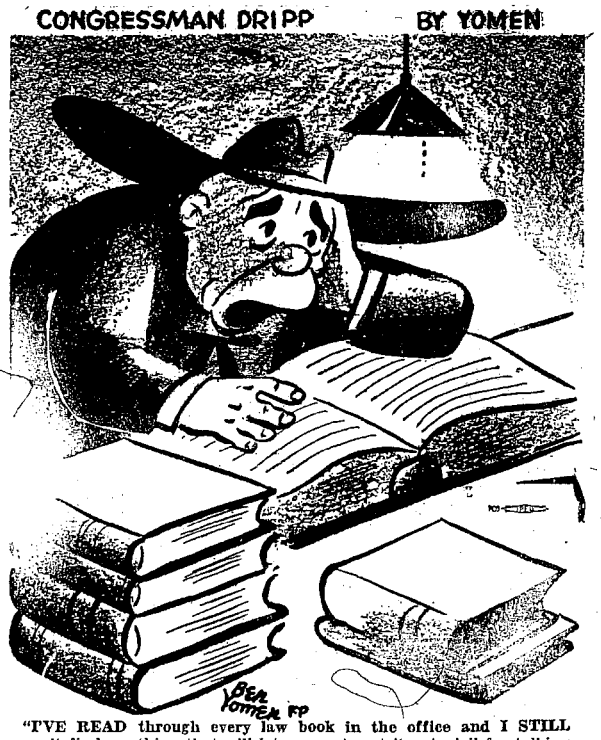
* * * *

WAS IT THE WORD, "Arbitration" that sent James P. Blaisdell scurrying home? Some Honolulans, who keep their eyes on Washington think Blaisdell's return may have been impelled by behind-the-scenes advice from U.S. Senators that local waterfront employers had better arbitrate before the government steps in and makes them. It is noteworthy that the employers have not yet named a representative to participate in mediation in Washington and have, in fact, refused to confirm the report that they even authorized such representation.

Remembering Mr. Blaisdell's personally unfortunate experience as a negotiator in sugar, awhile back, one wonders what hot water he's got himself into this time.

* * * *

BOXING COMMISSIONERS, according to Tommy Miles' figures, averaged $1,480 worth of tickets per member in 1948.



"I'VE READ through every law book in the office and I STILL can't find anything that will let you put a striker in jail for talking about arbitration in public."

LET'S GET TOGETHER

Joseph Stalin, whose picture appeared in a June issue of Life magazine, was described in the caption thus: "Looking fit, Generalissimo Stalin beams his approval as he stands atop Lenin's tomb to watch a million civilians march by after the military display."

The same picture appearing in Time magazine of the same week (Time and Life are published by Life and Time, Inc.) was captioned: "Eagerly the world studies the photographs of Joseph Stalin which the Russians release from time to time. Last week's batch of pictures, taken at the Moscow May Day celebrations, showed more sharply than previous camera studies that Stalin is getting old. (He is 69, has heart trouble). His face is puffy, his hair snow-white and his moustache more straggly than of yore."

Manlapit Leaves Minus Pardon; Talks On Strike

Pablo Manlapit has left the Territory without a governor's pardon on the old 1924 conspiracy charge that he claims was a "railroad" job by the employers. He was a leader of striking Filipino sugar workers then. He served a term in prison, and served out his parole on the Mainland.

Abided By Gag Rule

Forbidden to speak at public gatherings or to the press on subjects even remotely related to the Territory by U. S. immigration authorities, Manlapit abided by the gag rule for two weeks after arriving from the Philippines. Because Manlapit had been convicted in 1924 on felony, the authorities tried to restrain him from entering the Territory. Finally he was turned over to the custody of the Philippines consulate. Some observers felt that his coming during a strike in which Filipinos are in the majority had brought about the restriction.

"I was convicted when I was an American national," said Manlapit. "I have not committed a crime while an alien—that is, since 1946 when the Philippines became a Republic. And a man who had committed a crime while an alien can be barred from the U. S. I am not such a man."

Not only in this mat er did the authorities err, explained Manlapit, but also in using the "conspiracy" law against him. This law had been struck down by the three-judge federal court last year in the Maui case involving ILWU

No Favors But Justice

enting on the treatment he here, Manlapit, who is a Philippine government holding the position of ident of the National ettlement Administration, Ve Filipinos have embodied constitution, parity for ns. We expect no favors, tice."

former labor leader has bserving the present dock "I would suggest," he that both parties abandon ie points and find a meet• round." Extreme points, plained are charges of a nunistic plot of laborers to ver Hawaii" and the like.

one who is attempting to he strike on the charge of nism is actually used as a some interest," he em- "I am sure the Filipino are not Communists. Their is to better the economic ons as the Territory has a

NEW MILES-KAUHANE EVIDENCE GIVEN; GOVERNOR SAID IRKED AT COMMISSION

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

On April 27, Governor Stainback ordered an investigation into boxing in the Territory, indicating that the Commission, promoters, license-holders, and all affiliated with professional boxing would be under the probe.

On July 13, the Territorial Boxing Commission announced that the investigation was finished.

Say Stainback Displeased

But Tommy Miles and Rep. Charles E. Kauhane, who have brought many serious charges against the Commission, say the investigation is not ended so far as the governor is concerned. Kauhane, who has had several talks with the governor, says he does not believe the governor has seen any evidence gathered from the investigation. He also believes the governor is displeased by the Commission's announcement in which it attempted to terminate an investigation of which it was an object.

Kauhane Warns Commission

Monday night, the commission tried to prevent Miles' new evidence from being presented before its weekly session by citing the announced "termination" of the probe. Rep. Kauhane then protested that the commission should be willing to hear any citizen who had any pertinent evidence about boxing at any time, probe or no probe, and he warned the commissioners that Governor Stainback did not consider the investigation finished.

- **Kauhane further accused commissioners of using pressure to keep one of the chief witnesses against Bill Kim, boxing commission secretary, from testifying, and added, "otherwise he would be here tonight."**

Miles' new evidence against Kim, whom he accuses of using his position for his own gain, consists of allegations that:

- **Kim gave false evidence in in the "56 ticket incident" in which, Miles says, Kim got 56 tickets for the Fernandez-Docusen fight May 3, without accounting for them to anyone.**
- **Augie Curtis, promoter of the fight, has since demanded payment for the tickets of Kim.**
- **Curtis has refuted Kim's testimony on which the commission secretary was cleared of charges two weeks ago.**
- **Kim asked Pump Searle, manager of the Honolulu Stadium to alter the report of receipts for that fight, though the report had already been turned in to the bank.**

Miles' last-named charge is substantiated, he says, by a telephone conversation last Thursday night (the night the RECORD was on the street with the first of the Miles-Kauhane exposes) in which Miles alleges Kim made his request of Searle and was rejected.

Searle offered much earlier, Miles says, to alter the record if the commission would take the responsibility. The commission refused, Miles says.

Substantiating his second charge, Miles alleges that Curtis has repeatedly betrayed by his actions and words that he knew nothing of the 56 tickets which Kim received and which Kim says he had Curtis' permission to take. Informed of the transaction, Miles says, Curtis was surprised and said and complained, after getting the report of receipts for the fight, that he had been "gypped" of $1,000. This evidence comes from Alice Wakaki, chief ticket-seller at the Stadium, and from other witnesses, Miles says.

KARASICK EXPLAINS

Al Karasick, denies, not that he bought Bill Kim a ticket to the Mainland, but that there was any secret about it as reported from Tommy Miles in last week's RECORD. Karasick further adds that he paid all of Kim's expenses on the Mainland, including visits to nights-clubs, and says he acted as an agent for the Civic Auditorium Operators, a unit of the Royal Amusement Co., and that the company footed the bill.

The company from which he purchased the tickets, he says, was the International Travel Service and not Hawaiian Airlines.

Indicating that sports writers on the dailies have had their fingers unethically in the local boxing pie, Miles says that men close to the governor have seen a written statement signed by Curtis to the effect that he paid one local sportswriter an amount in cash. Miles further says that the "56 ticket incident" discloses Dan McGuire, Advertiser sportswriter, as the source of four tickets Kim had declared he gave George Potteroff of Pan American Airways.

'Tiser Got Many Tickets

Miles believes several Advertiser sportswriters, "even cubs," had free access to tickets to a Curtis promotion, though to no other. In return for such favors, he believes Advertiser writers played ball both with Curtis and with the commission.

As an indication, he points to Red McQueen's column of April 27, the date Governor Stainback's probe into boxing was announced. The column was titled "Someone's Apt To Be Burned," and began as follows:

"Well, well, well, so there's another investigation of boxing. The boys can't blame us for this one. The left-wingers asked for it and we wonder if they'll like it when it's all over.

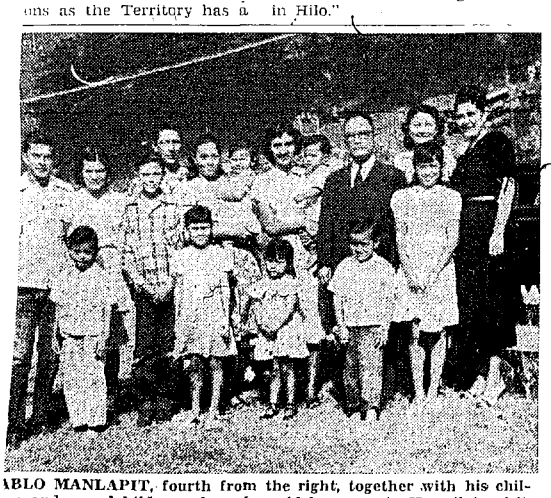
"Someone is apt to get burned and it won't be the Commission or the Commission secretary."

As further evidence that Deputy Attorney General Thomas Flynn "sat on" evidence presented him by his investigator, Richard Miller, Miles tells of a circumstantial situation relating to a wire recording, which he says he has, of a conversation between Danny Gonzales, Chico Rosa's manager, and Joe Rose, local sportscaster. The recording quotes Gonzales, it is alleged, as saying $500 of Rosa's purse in the scheduled fight with David Young would have to be paid Bill Kim.

Kim questioned Gonzales, Miles alleges, but Gonzales was honestly ignorant of the recording and denied any knowledge of its existence. Whereupon, Miles alleges, Kim told Gonzales he "could get" the recording.

"The only place he could have known that," says Miles, "is from the attorney general's office. We'd told them we had it and they could use it when they wanted to."

high cost of living and the present rate of salary is not in parity with workers on the Mainland. If the Mainland dock workers are entitled to the present $1.82 an hour, I believe the demands of the Hawaiian dock workers are justified. The employers should renew negotiations and increase the recommended 14 cents an hour, and include in the agreement day hana men and bulk sugar workers in Hilo."



ABLO MANLAPIT, fourth from the right, together with his children and grandchildren whom he said he came to Hawaii to visit. Manlapit returned to the Philippines Wednesday after failing to receive clemency from Governor Stainback which would have allowed him to remain in the Territory.

Employers' Tactics Called A "Mohawk Valley" Sample

By SPECIAL WRITER

A streamlined, remodeled version of the notorious "Mohawk Valley Formula" that the bosses imported from the Mainland to bust unions has reappeared again on the labor scene in Hawaii. A smoke screen is used to cloud the real issues but no matter where you look a dirty trail leads to the steps of the so-called Hawaii Employers Council, a polite name for the "Big Five."

While the "Big Five" yells for responsible unions and leadership it has used the formula for industrial warfare. With this formula they expect to drive out of the Territory any semblance of a people's organization that cuts through race, color, creed, religion and politics.

The ILWU, a militant union that has organized people of various ancestries into one industrial union, is currently under attack. Any union, whether it be AFL, CIO or Independent, has been under the attack of the "Big Five."

Widely Used To Bust Strikes

This program is called the Mohawk Valley Formula because it was originally perfected and used by industrial firms in the Mohawk Valley section of New York state in 1936. It was used widely and given prominent play in the business magazines and circulars sent to members of the National Association of Manufacturers and to the various chambers of commerce. It was successfully used by Remington-Rand and the company was proud of its handiwork that has now become "standard" whenever a program to bust unions or strikes is in order.

The Mohawk Valley Formula was exposed and condemned by the LaFollette Congressional Investigation Committee of the United States Senate in July, 1938. It has been revealed as an unscrupulous, un-American program for distorting facts, panicking public opinion, Red-baiting, using police and National Guards for smashing picket lines and peaceful assemblies, demoralizing workers, scab herding—the aim: To bust unions.

Because of the rapid organization of workers in the Territory and the strides made by unions here in the face of the "Big Five" opposition, the present-day formula is sugar-coated and dressed up. But obviously, the rebuilt, remodeled version contains the same basic formula. The proof of this is presented in the "Ten Commandments" of the formula. Here are the "commandments." Watch the technique of the Big Five in their program of union busting:

1. Call leaders "Reds, Communists, Agitators (Malihinis, Foreigners).
2. Prejudice the public! Distort the facts!
3. Organize the Public (Citizens Committee, We, the Women, Housewives, et al).
4. Yell for law and order and use the police!
5. Use the machines of propaganda . . . newspapers, ads, radio, by word of mouth!
6. Start the "Back to Work" movement.
7. Set date for resuming operations.
8. "Stage Manage" the resumption of operations.
9. Keep pressure on and throw the books at some of the unions during this period.
10. Emphasize the "return to normal."

Chronologically the employers may not follow the pattern exactly, but the over-all strategy will follow the formula.

WHOSE COLD WAR?

From Saul K. Padover's review of the book, "The Embers Still Burn," by Ira Hirschmann, Saturday Review of Literature, Jan. 15: "Hirschmann was there (in Germany) about the time when Secretary of State Byrnes inaugurated the cold war with Russia, which meant the rebuilding of Hitler's ruined land."

PICNIC PARTY
Kihei Lagoon
Saturday, July 23—3 P.M.

Sponsored by
Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee

Those without cars come to Palace Grounds—2:30 P.M.

●

Swimming — Singing
Entertainment — Games

Hot dogs and refreshment will be served. Bring own water.

Donation—50 cents

Borthwick Throws A Scare Into Tiny Todd's Senator

By TINY TODD

I was walking down Kalakaua Ave. the other night catching the air when someone plucked at my arm, and there was my old acquaintance, the Senator. He had his coat collar turned up so all I could see were his eyes, but there was no mistaking the whiskey-hoarseness of his whisper.

"Son, son," he said, looking furtively from left to right, "come over here where it's safe."

I followed him over behind a palm tree and asked: "What's the matter, Senator? Pink elephants giving you trouble again?"

"We're Surrounded By 'Em"

"Not elephants, son," he answered shakily. "Just pinks. Or reds. Why son, we're surrounded by 'em."

"How do you mean?" I asked casually, remembering the Senator's vivid imagination under liquid circumstances.

"Just saw it in the paper," the Senator confided. "They got 74,000 Reds here. This fellow Borthwick said so. He said all Orientals are Reds and there are 74,000 of 'em. Man, that's a staggering thought."

"How did he figure that?"

"Well, he said they all want statehood, and nobody but a Red would want statehood."

I asked: "What else did he say?"

Senator's Alarm

"He said they go around stirring up racial antagonism. Why, son, ever since I got off the plane this morning, I've been worried the whole day for fear someone would overthrow me by force and violence."

Just then a couple of Oriental kids went by playing tag and chasing each other and I had to hold on to the Senator's coat-tails to keep him from disappearing.

"I wouldn't worry, Senator," I told him when he had stopped shaking. "They haven't overthrown the Outrigger Canoe Club yet, or any of these real estate outfits that keep restrictive covenants. You seem safe."

The Senator glared at me and said: "Why you're just like them—stirring up antagonism with every word you say."

"How do you mean?" I asked.

Talk Is "Crime"

"Talking about things like that," the Senator said, banging a fist on his palm. "Man, when you TALK about things like that, you're going to get somebody mad and that's stirring up antagonism."

"Well, what about the guys who do things like that for me to talk about?" I asked. "Do they stir up antagonism?"

"Son," said the Senator sadly, "you talk more like a Red every minute. There's been discrimination in America for a long time, so it's clearly un-American to talk about changing it."

"Yeah," I answered, "but even before that, there was something about all men being created equal."

"Red again!" shouted the Senator. "Only Reds use the Constitution to prove their points."

"What do you use, Senator?"

"Why, committee-hearings with me asking the questions and the newspaper reporters sitting on the front row. I use citizens committees and good old vigilantes and other 100 per cent American ways. Once in awhile, I even use a million-dollar suit."

Which Is Bad?

"All right, all right," I said, "but about that antagonism thing, you figure the guy that talks about discrimination is worse than the guy who actually discriminates?"

"Yes sir," said the Senator emphatically, "because if someone didn't talk about it, very few people would pay attention."

"Then the arsonist who sets a fire isn't to blame—only the man who rings the fire alarm?"

"There you go," raved the Senator, "talking about arson and force and violence."

"Careful, Senator," I warned him. "I think that old lady there is wearing a piece of Chinese jade. You'd better lower your voice till she passes."

CONSUMER'S POTLUCK

Macaroni and Spaghetti

Tests by Consumers' Union on 23 brands of uncooked spaghetti and 22 brands of uncooked elbow macaroni indicate "that any brand of these products, regardless of size, can reasonably be expected to prove satisfactory. Differences in flavor, color and appearance were found to be negligible, reflecting principally personal likes or dislikes."

There were, however, great differences in prices. CU recommends buying the cheapest brands of macaroni and spaghetti, until you find the particular flavor you like. The higher priced varieties get that way by spending more money on national advertising.

Noodles are made of the same basic ingredients as macaroni and spaghetti, plus eggs, the amount of which must be specified on the label.

In CU's tests most of macaroni products cooked in 10-15 minutes, the "quick-cooking" brands in 5-7 minutes.

The lowest priced brands tested were: Ann Page, Gold Seal, Caruso, San Giorgio, Ronzoni, Kroger, La Rosa, Mueller's, Bohack's Best and Red Cross.

Sauces

Sauces for macaroni and spaghetti varied from mild flavor to a highly spiced one. Most sauces said to contain meat were found to have so little that it was not worth talking about. Two of the least expensive were rated as among the best for flavor: Chef Boy-Ar-Dee Meatless and Ideal Spaghetti Sauce with Meat.

* * * *

BALL POINT PENS

Ball Point Pens, if you don't mind using them, can be bought at $1 or $81. Out of a large number tested recently CU listed a number in order of quality, and you should go down the line to a dollar model.

Sheaffer Stratowriter Retractable, $15 (or in gold at $75 and $81), writing time, 49 hours. Sheaffer Statesman Stratowriter, $7, non-retractable, same refill as above. BB Retractable, 98 cents, 38 hours time, retractable and a best buy. Sheaffer Fineline, $1.50, same refill as other Sheaffers, non-retractable. Sheaffer Craftsman Stratowriter, $3.25, non-retractable; Admiral model just more trim for another two bits added. Universal Buck Ball, $1, non-retractable, 52 hours time. Ingersoll, $1, non-retractable, ink permanence excellent, time 24 hours. Eversharp CA, $3.95, non-retractable, time 30 hours, green refill leaked. Fieldston Midgette, 98 cents, non-retractable, ink permanence excellent, 8 hours time. Flo-Ball Little Jewel, $1, midget size, ink permanence excellent, 20 hours time.

Pot Luck is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. First St., New York 3, N. Y., available by individual subscription at $5 a year. Product ratings are based on samples purchased by CU in the open market.

Hilo Longshoremen Get Wide Support; Turtle Steak On Menu

HILO—"We'll be eating turtle steak and soups for quite sometime," said a member of the Hilo longshore fishing team as it brought in three giant turtles from the Puna fishing area. Four hundred pounds of steaks were cut from the turtles which weighed 200-400 pounds each.

The soup kitchen received a donation of a truckload of vegetables—cabbages and cucumbers—from the Volcano area.

Various sugar union units are sending in their contributions to the strike fund. The Pahala unit membership last week voted to donate 50 cents per member per month for the duration of the strike and the unit gave $250 to the strikers.

William Silva, chairman of the Pahala unit, said the Kau members are behind the longshoremen 100 per cent.

Robert Kamakura, secretary of the Naalehu unit, emphasized union solidarity at a meeting last week. The Naalehu sugar unit donated $125 to the longshoremen and pledged a monthly contribution of $50 for the strike duration.

OPINIONS

Question: Is the Chamber of Commerce Retail Board's recommended action on the gross income tax helpful to the community?

NICHOLAS T. TEVES, former supervisor, 1425 Wilhelmina Rise: I believe the legislature should make the gross income tax a mandatory tax and passed on to the buyer and not allow it to be pyramided—a tax upon a tax. This was my contention in 1934 when I was consulted by Mr. William Borthwick. When the selling price is based on costs he makes a profit on the tax because the tax is considered part of the cost of the merchandise. Therefore he makes a profit on the tax by the mark up of the cost, making the cost higher to the buyer.

In other words, it should be a stipulated sales tax added to the sales price, and not to the cost price.

J. D. McKENDRICK, commission agent, 2422 Kalakaua Ave.: I think it's shifting the burden of taxation from the group who should absorb it to another group—the community at large. All businesses are taxed, just as the retailer is; these businesses have to absorb their taxes and so should the retailer.

HENRY EPSTEIN, Executive Secretary United Public Workers of America, Pier 11: The so-called bracket tax is merely a price increase on all products. The fact that practically all merchants raised their prices at the same time is probably a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

CARLOS WASTELL, machinist, Barber's Point: I avoid voicing opinions because it's so hard to make a rational conclusion.

HARRY TERUYA, restaurant manager, 3058 Kapiolani Blvd.: Not so good for the customer—because it's a double tax. It's bad for the community and bad for business, too.

JONAH LIGHTER, tax consultant, 202 Terminal Bldg.: Had the merchants followed the recommendation of the chamber in reducing the retail price of the merchandise and then adding the tax to bring it back up to the former selling price it would have had the effect of making the community conscious of the amount of tax that a businessman pays upon his gross income, possibly resulting in requests and/or demands for economy in the Territorial government. However, the practice of numerous merchants of raising the prices to shift the burden of the tax upon the purchaser has defeated any possible helpfulness to the community that would have resulted from the original plan.

our sports world

By Wilfred Oka

THE FISHING POLL TAX

Another fast sleeper pulled by the slickers of the Republican-controlled legislature was the law which became effective on July 1, 1949, which requires the payment of one dollar before a license would be issued for certain types of sport fishing using certain gear. This license fee is another of those taxes that the public has to shoulder and is unfair as the antiquated radio tax of 50 cents which all of us used to pay and the very undemocratic poll tax that every citizen—like it or not—had to dish out.

Complaints against this law passed by the last legislature have been coming in from all points in the Territory. The most vocal are those who consider fishing, crabbing and the like as one of the best forms of recreation, and there are thousands upon thousands of them in the Territory.

The argument advanced by the proponents of the new game fish law was that funds had to be raised for the maintenance of the Fish and Game Division of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The division was set up as part of the department and funds were also mandated for the division for the two-year period. However, the usual attitude of the powers in the legislature was to have the small guys pay through their noses again because it just happens that they are not vocal enough. And besides, the average man doesn't go through the voting and legislative record of every candidate.

Unfair as the license fee may be, the section dealing with the search of cars contains the most vicious teeth that may be used against the public. Theoretically, they say all laws are good if you don't break them but at the same time there are a number of laws that may be used against the public or against certain groups. We would like to quote Section 3 of the law:

"The director and any agent of the Division of Fish and Game of the Board of Commission of Agriculture and Forestry and any police officer shall have the right, for the purposes of investigation and inspection, to examine the contents of any bag or container of any kind used to carry fish, and to examine and search any vehicle or conveyance used to transport fish."

The ringer in this section, as we see it, is that part on searching your car, supposedly for fish. All right, so they have a right to search your car. You are on your way to Waipahu for an important meeting. The cop stops you for an inspection. The inspection can be very short or very long. That may depend on whether or not the "Citizens" Committee is on your tail or you happen to be a very militant union leader. So the excuse may be to inspect your car and the contents thereof for fish and any container, which may be a box, can [illegible] nana leaf, or anything which may legally be i[illegible] nuisance value of this section is endless.

This poll tax on fishing is another of th[illegible] pushed through by the countless number of [illegible] throughout the Territory. This law was created [illegible] of the Republican Party. It must be repealed [illegible] legislature. It is a law against the people of Hawaii. Like it or not, that is the truth.

* * * * *

WATER SAFETY

The people of the Territory are blessed with the beach and the ocean which makes it almost mandatory that everyone know how to swim. Surprisingly, the number of people unable to swim is high.

Figures advanced by insurance companies show the following statistics:

Out of 80 million residents who go swimming, only 7 per cent can swim well; another 43 per cent can swim a little, and the remaining 50 per cent cannot swim a stroke. During an eight-year period from 1940 to 1949 an average of 7,145 persons drowned.

It is a tragic fact that most drownings occur in water from 7 to 10 feet deep and within 10 yards of where one can swim safely. It is also a sad fact that good swimmers drown from taking chances oftener than timid swimmers who are apt to play it safe.

The Water Safety Campaign carried on in the community by organizations such as the Boy Scouts, the Y and the Red Cross, helps immeasurably the program to teach youngsters the facts of water safety. The Learn-to-Swim campaign carried on throughout the public schools must be extended to include the teaching of water safety not only to the boys and girls, but more important, to the teachers whose school programs include outings to the beaches. The tragic deaths of students who were forgotten in the shuffle until time to go home show the inadequate knowledge of even such a simple method of safety as the "Buddy System," which makes it the responsibility of partners to look out for the safety of another pal.

Get out to the beach and the sunshine! But watch your water safety!

STAR CHAMBER HEARINGS OF THE BOXING COMMISSION

Hearings of the Boxing Commission on alleged irregularities of certain officials in the game have been conducted in a star chamber, closed method. While presumably appointed by the governor to represent the public's best interests, the political maneuverings and the dealing indicate one thing. That is that wherever a little moola is involved, rascals congregate. The hearings and accusations bring out only one thing. The thing involves money. Money for favors. Money to get a little better consideration. Money to get licenses. Money to buy favorable publicity from the brass check boys. Money to keep boys from asking too many questions. Who ever heard of the public?

Sports Tid-Bits From Here and There

Just in passing, we'd like to mention that at the recent Middle West and Pacific Coast track meet held in California, a Nisei, C. Aihara, won the broad jump with a leap of over 24 feet. Aihara attends the University of Southern California. Writers claim that Aihara's style reminds them of Chuhei Nambu, once Japan's greatest broad jumper and Olympic champion.

LABOR ROUNDUP

The following incidents climaxed a turbulent week's activities surrounding the dock strike which is in its 82nd day:

BLAISDELL INJECTS COMMUNIST ISSUE

● **Possibility of resumption of negotiations tomorrow in Washington, the nation's capital, following testimony by James P. Blaisdell, employers' representative, and Harry Bridges, ILWU president, before the Senate labor committee hearing on the Knowland bill designed to end the tie-up.**

Mr. Blaisdell, who returned to Honolulu yesterday, was scheduled to give a report of his trip to the employers yesterday, at which time a decision would probably be made on the resumption of negotiations.

ILWU president Bridges accepted the bid for resumption of negotiations, having been given the power to act for the local union.

Highlights of the hearings consist of the attempt of Mr. Blaisdell to inject the communist issue into the strike picture, although he had specifically denied before the governor's fact-finding committee that the employers were responsible for this; strong reiteration on the part of Harry Bridges that the strike is purely one revolving around economic issues, despite efforts of the employers to make it otherwise.

JUDGE ORDERS MATSON TO STATE POSITION

● Orders by Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin to the Matson Navigation Co., Ltd., that it answer today in court as to exactly what its part is in the seizure of vessels which has been instigated by the Hawaii Citizens' Committee.

This move highlighted the several day old hearings in the federal courts concerning the seizure of the ships and the subsequent unloading of cargo. Involved in the litigation are the Hawaii Citizens' Committee, the ILWU (on behalf of the union and crew members of the seized ships), and other employer groups.

Herbert Resner and Harriet Bouslog, ILWU attorneys, are handling the union case.

CLASH BETWEEN LONGSHOREMEN, RECRUITS OF NEW CO.

● Outbreak of violence following the hiring of men to unload the Steel Flyer, Isthmian ship, by the Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., newly organized stevedoring company using materials of the existing companies to do the unloading.

The newly organized hui indicated that it was helping the community, but did not hesitate to state that aliens and Communists would not be hired.

Police reports indicate that both union and non-union men were hurt in the incident.

* * * * *

...KERS SAY LONGSHORE STRIKE FIRST

...port of the longshoremen in their present strike for ...as indicated in a recent statement issued by Antonio ...t of the ILWU sugar workers' union.

... such a statement indicated that the sugar workers ...ate their contractual demands at the present time to ...loremen win their strike.

... weeks the sugar workers have been negotiating off ...e sugar industry for a 10 cent per hour increase for ...but the distressed plantations and two other plantations ...tes were asked.

...the distressed plantations turned down a union proposal ...wages of workers on those plantations who took a wage ...ages remained status quo.

* * * * *

...BEGINS IN TRANSIT

...proceedings covering the dispute between the Transit ...(AFL) and the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. began yes... before mediators Harold Loper, superintendent of the ...eck, Mutual Telephone executive, and Theodora Kreps, ...n director.

...is asking for a wage increase and other improved work... which the company has turned down.

...ditor Commends CRC ...ctory For Trenton 6

...K—Unanimous re... New Jersey Supreme ... conviction of six ... of Trenton, N. J., ...arges was termed by ...this Congress, which ... Trenton Six, as a ... today in the fight ...he constitutional hbe... ne civil and human ... Negro people, and, ... all Americans."

...Patterson, CRC na... ive secretary, urged ...pour into the offices ...ell and Atty. Gen. ...ew Jersey demanding ...e be thrown out, and ...ther Veltfort and ...pline ...ensible for the frame... ...oved from office and

...Took Up Case

...ners were arrested for ...ged holdup of a white ... furniture dealer in ...ter being tortured and ... signed confessions ... repudiated in court ... witnesses proved they ...re at the time of the ... although there were ...esses to the murder, ...convicted and sentenced ...

... Rights Congress, an organization on Attorney General Tom Clark's "subversive list" because it refuses to bar Communists from membership, entered the case at the request of Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the defendants, and retained former Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge to represent the defendants. The publicity campaign surrounding the case brought support from Europe as well as from all parts of America. The Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee raised defense funds and sent a resolution of protest to Gov. Driscoll.

Enforce Democratic Processes

Speaking of the state supreme court decision, the New York Daily Compass, edited by Ted O. Thack... ...d editorially:

"Had it not been for the inter...tion of the Civil Rights Con... , and for the brilliant and persistent efforts of Mr. Rogge, all six men without question would have been executed by the state.

"By acting as it did, the Congress acted to uphold and enforce democratic procedure.

"Clearly, an organization seeking to subvert the democratic process would have had more to gain by letting injustice take its course, and making capital of its failures, than by insisting that the machinery of democratic process be invoked to correct an injustice.

"The action of the attorney general in issuing his 'subversive' list was to extend the authority of government, by edict, against the growth of the organizations listed.

"The attorney general's clear intention was to cripple such organizations by the imputation that they were antipathetic to democracy, that citizens associated with them or contributing to them or even listening to them are somehow of 'questionable loyalty' to the United States.

"More than the Trenton Six can give thanks that the effort failed to intimidate the Civil Rights Congress. It would be difficult to find a greater service to the true ends of democracy than that just performed by that organization and its able attorney.

"It is becoming more clear each day that what the attorney general means by loyalty—just as what the President means by loyalty—is agreement with Tom Clark and Harry S. Truman.

"They are persistently confusing devotion to democracy by attempting to make it synonymous with devotion to them, or to their administration.

"The victory for the democratic process, compelled by the action of the 'subversive' Civil Rights Congress, serves to illuminate the difference.

"It will be, we hope, difficult to forget that if Attorney General Tom Clark had his way, the Trenton Six would have been executed."

LASS FROM LONDON—This lovely lass from London wears a new nylon bathing suit "guaranteed to frill." When does the next boat sail?

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, who told the Senate committee:

"If the people of Nigeria or the Gold Coast, for example, should attempt to revolt against British rule and set up a government of their own choosing, this could be interpreted by the government of Britain, the U. S., or any of the other signatories as a 'threat to Britain's 'territorial integrity' and 'security' and all of the parties to the pact would subsequently be called upon to take joint action in crushing the revolt of these peoples by force of arms. The Atlantic Pact is an instrument for war, not peace."

In America, Europe, Asia and colonial possessions, those who oppose the grab-all policies of the giant monied interests must be suppressed. Big Business intends to maintain its profits. The American market by itself is now too small for the appetites of the billion-dollar trusts and monopolies; they must exploit the world and woe be unto those who stand in their way.

Big Business has used our tax dollars to gain control over foreign nations and now promises to underwrite the bankrupt imperialist governments of Western Europe, thus insuring their colonial possessions as a source of raw materials—raw materials that can be manufactured into instruments of war and thus bring in high profits if the coming depression makes it possible or imperative to launch World War III.

(To Be Continued)

Hunger, Want Distasteful To Any People, Haoles Too

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

"I don't see why the stevedores need more money," a prosperous haole woman told me the other day. "Most of them are Filipinos. They can live on rice and fish. They don't need the things white people do."

Rice and fish are expensive these days. But even if they were cheap, her remark might still be subject to some interesting interpretations.

Mr. BEEKMAN

This woman feels that Providence has decreed that non-Caucasians should be relegated to society's most humble places. They should be content with the crusts of life. To assist them to a more desirable place is to meddle with the divinely ordained plan of things.

She does not feel her view contains anything reprehensible. Callous and brutal observations like hers are fashionable in the social circle in which she moves.

But her remark illustrates one of the many fallacies from which the preposterous case for white supremacy is made: The notion that those who live in want do so because of an intrinsic difference, from the more fortunate, that makes poverty more endurable.

Repugnant To All

I submit that want is repugnant to all persons. Also, the racial composition of the white people, whatever it may be, will not shield them from experiencing want.

In the depression year of 1931, I was living in Utica, a small city in central New York state. One day a city employe came into my yard to collect the garbage.

I do not know what arrangements governed the hiring of garbage collectors. Probably the job rotated among a great number of applicants. The applicants at the top of the list were given a day's work. Then their names were put at the bottom of the list. There was a long wait before they were hired for another day's work.

The subsequent behavior of this particular garbage collector seemed to indicate he had not worked for a long time.

When he entered the yard he glanced furtively about. Then, apparently under the delusion he was unobserved, he lifted the lid of the garbage pail. He drew a handful of garbage from the pail and hastily stuffed it into his mouth.

Food For Thought

The protagonists of white supremacy, and they are many, who feel that the non-Caucasian races of the striking stevedores should bar these stevedores from a substantial wage increase may find food for thought in this incident.

I do not think this garbage collector, who happened to be white, especially liked to eat garbage. He ate it because he was starving and had no money to buy anything better.

It would be irrational to assume because he was reduced to eating garbage to survive that Providence had ordained he forever be consigned to the role of scavenger.

People who are at the bottom of the economic scale are there by circumstance, not choice. The position is a distasteful one. When its injustice has been demonstrated it should be corrected.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

clined to print it in the Nippu Jiji. The vice consul, Kahachi Abe, phoned me at the Yamashiro Hotel, just as I was at the executive session.

"It is outrageous," he reproached, "that you have disregarded the consul's order."

I repaid him in his own coin. "It is within the power of the editor to publish in the paper or to refrain from publishing," I said, in flat rejection. "It makes no difference whether it is the order of the consul, or even the ambassador."

From the beginning to the end of the strike, the Hawaii authorities, who were truly the hands and feet of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, unreservedly suppressed and intimidated. First, as a means of severing the roots and withering the branches they extended the hand of the law to the Wage Increase Association's Makino, Negoro and Yamashiro, and to Soga and Tasaka of the Nippu Jiji, and under various pretexts, these were arrested and cast into jail.

Moreover, Akira Mitsunaga, president of the Oahu Jiho at Waipahu, was placed under restraint. Further, one after another the other members of the Nippu Jiji editorial staff, and even the clerks as well, met the same fate. But each time they were released on bail bond.

At first the planters made light of the strike, thinking it would collapse in two or three weeks. But when, contrary to their expectations, it lasted longer, they became greatly worried.

It was said that the plantation managers at two or three of the struck areas thought that some concessions might be permissible, but the opinion of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, as a whole, was that to show such weakness on this occasion would be bad for the future. And this argument prevailed.

And, for both parties, the bloody capital-labor struggle continued.

(To be continued)

HONOLULU RECORD

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

Published every Thursday by
HONOLULU RECORD PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T. H.

Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

1 year (Oahu) $5.00
1 year (Other Islands) $6.00
—Includes Airmailing—
1 year (Mainland) $5.00

"HOSTS" AND "GUESTS"

We absolutely disagree with the Advertiser which calls Filipino residents in Hawaii "guests of the country." This line of thinking logically leads to the ludicrous but vicious standby argument of superpatriots and white supremacists who say: "Why don't you go back to where you came from?"

If the Filipinos are "guests" so are the people of Oriental extraction, and haoles too, for Hawaiians were first settlers here. The Hawaiians had a kingdom, which a haole missionary group overthrew. Does the Advertiser mean haoles are "hosts" ever since that time?

We feel that America, of which Hawaii is an integral part, is made up of people from many lands. Filipino immigrants, like their Chinese and Japanese predecessors, came here to make a living, and a great majority of them were induced to come by the sugar plantations which needed laborers. The Filipinos were American nationals until their homeland became independent. Now they are in the alien category, but they lead by far all nationality groups in the naturalization process. The Japanese aliens are still barred from naturalization.

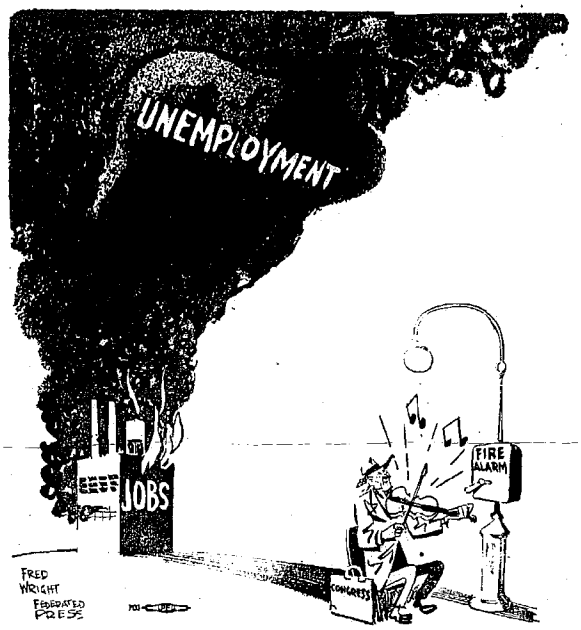
The Advertiser in this week's editorial titled "Filipinos in Hawaii" said Filipinos on strike jeopardize the position of 50,000 others. The thinking behind this editorial is extremely interesting and revealing. For one thing, it tries to put the whole Filipino populace on the spot, because of the conduct of about 1,500 members. And it tries to bring pressure on the strikers from their people, in order to weaken them during the present struggle. Earlier, in another editorial, "Consuls Can Aid," the Advertiser put the bee on the Philippine Consulate to keep the strikers ("guests") from engaging in mass picketing.

The Advertiser's bread is buttered on the employers' side. Restraints on mass picketing, which the paper advocates, helps the employers. The participation of striking Filipinos in mass picketing which caused their arrests was evidently conducted by them to protect their jobs from new labor recruits.

In the whipped up condemnation of "aliens" being arrested, we must not lose sight of the fact that the local government quickly changed its mind from charging the strikers under a new law. The authorities must have feared that the ILWU would challenge its constitutionality, just as it did in the Territorial unlawful assembly and riot act and the conspiracy act, all of which were declared unconstitutional by a federal three-judge court.

Through their unions the Filipinos who are called "guests" have won constitutional rights, and their contribution in such struggles alone have benefited the whole community. Because the Filipinos have learned to fight for their rights, united with other workers, whenever some of them go on strike they become "undesirable aliens."

The majority of the Filipinos who have worked on plantations, who have been exploited and discriminated against, know that through labor unions they have begun to enjoy equality—politically, economically and socially.



looking backward

SOGA DARED CONSUL-1909 STRIKE

This installment, which describes the strike of Japanese plantation laborers in 1909, is especially interesting at this time when the Territory-wide waterfront strike is going on. Here one will see the shaping of public opinion by the employers, the various measures they used to break the strike and the abuse of the strikers themselves. We need not look far to observe parallel occurrences today in the longshoremen's strike.

The article is taken from a long series, Looking Backard 50 Years In Hawaii, by Yasutaro Soga, former editor of the Nippu Jiji (now called The Hawaii Times). The series first appeared in the Japanese language section of The Hawaii Times. Translation is by Take and Allan Beekman.

II. THE DESPERATE STRUGGLE BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR

When it reached this point the planters more and more adopted a course of intimidation, showing their fangs in an attempt to suppress the workers. First they violently arrested and cast into prison the Wage Increase Association members of Waipahu, as well as the storekeepers of that locality who had no direct connection. In this their anticipation of breaking the strike completely failed; it resulted in a strengthening of the strikers' resolution.

Under cover of darkness all the Waipahu strikers, who had once settled outside the plantation premises, came, in a body, to Honolulu. They were followed by the strikers at Kahuku, as well as Aiea. They numbered more than 3,000. And the city of Honolulu was just like a battlefield, with everything in extreme confusion.

The Wage Increase Association quartered these strikers, who had come to Honolulu, at both Kakaako and Moiliili, establishing more kitchens everywhere. Women volunteers turned out in full force and helped in caring for them.

But most of the strikers had families, and there were many small children. And among them were some pitiable persons with sick persons in their care. Their plight seemed wretched in the extreme.

. . . With the outbreak of this great confusion, Senichi Ueno, "His Lordship, the Consul General," issued an official notice on May 25, 1909. This is what it said:

"I greatly regret that the plantation laborers, at this time, have struck, with the resulting misfortune seen in the evacuation of the plantations. Such things as wage increase problems are economic problems between the employers and the workers; I believe there is a road to proper, mutual, peaceful cooperation between them.

"There is no need for me to waste many words here. The general peace will finally be destroyed by such incidents as this; and I fear that it will result in greatly affecting the economic structure. Consequently, on this occasion the laboring public should assume a more prudent attitude and be contented with their work. They must not be seduced by wild, unfounded rumors. They must beware of rashness."

This was, in brief, that a newspaper office, or a third person other than capital or labor, should not poke its nose into wage increase problems. And it meant that the workers should not heed the word of such persons.

The consulate requested that this official notice be published in all the Japanese language newspapers, but I de-

(more on page 7)

frank-ly speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

II. DEPRESSION AND WAR THE ATLANTIC PACT

One of the most sickening aspects of the depression-and-war plan of the billion-dollar corporations is that it is being peddled to the American people as a program for peace. And yet the only peace desired is an atmosphere in which dividends can pile up for the big bankers and industrialists without interference from political groups, labor unions or any other sections of the population.

Basically, the attitude of Big Business is this: "Go along with our determination to make superprofits or else face liquidation. We shall call you 'Communists' and then destroy you, for we have already fooled the public into believing that Communism is synonymous with subversion. After all, we control virtually all the organs of communication—press, radio and motion pictures."

MR. DAVIS

That, I might add, is the key to the Hawaii longshore strike in which efforts are being made to liquidate the ILWU leadership for asking that the workers be paid a living wage from the big profits of the waterfront employers.

DIVIDENDS AND LOADED GUNS

Internationally, this program got its first major postwar try-out in Greece and Turkey under the name of the Truman doctrine. It was sold as a "pattern for peace" and was designed to "stop Red aggression." Out of this grew the Marshall plan, a bigger version of the Truman doctrine, and the elimination of Communists and Left Socialists from policy-making positions in the governments of such strategic nations as France and Italy.

It was logical for the Atlantic Pact to follow the Marshall plan, for Big Business grows bolder with each success. This, too, has been peddled as a "plan for peace," yet it is nothing more than a slick method of insuring dividends on private investments while aiming a gun at the hearts of those who suffer from or are opposed to oppresion and exploitation.

The Atlantic Pact not only gives Big Business the right to supervise the extermination of those citizens of a signatory nation who insist on socialism or Communism but places the wealth and might of America behind those imperialist countries who refuse to grant freedom and equality to the colonial peoples of the world now crying for self-government.

MILLIONS UNDER BONDAGE

Let me quote from the testimony given recently before the Senate foreign relations committee by one of America's most distinguished Negroes, Bishop William J. Walls of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church. After pointing out that in the Atlantic Pact America pledges herself to defend any signatory nation against any group in colonial territory seeking independence, he said:

"In Africa alone there are more than 72,000,000 native people inhabiting 4,000,000 square miles who live in bondage made more terrible by centuries of British deception, exploitation and terror.

"Another signer of the pact, the Netherlands, holds in bondage nearly 80,000,000 people in the East Indies and South America.

"A third signatory, the French government, continues its attacks on the people of Viet Nam and exploits millions of people in its African and Asian colonies.

"A fourth signatory, Belgium, holds the people of the Congo in bondage and a fifth, Portugal, controls the destinies and arrests the development of some 9,000,000 Africans in Portuguese Guinea, Vongola, Mozambique, Cape Verde Islands, Sao Tome and Principe.

"A sixth, Italy, is currently struggling in the UN, with the support of the other signatories, to partition Ethiopia and reestablish its domain over Libya and Somaliland.

"The seventh, our own government of the United States, maintains a 'gold and silver' double standard for its white and Negro employes in Panama and in its recently acquired islands in the Pacific. It anticipates with satisfaction the profitable prospect of increasing investment in the exploitative enterprises of other colonial powers. Through the power of its wealth in a near-bankrupt world, our government itself is fast being tempted to become a colonial power.

"But the darker peoples of the world are no longer helpless. They are pressing their demands for equal status as world citizens. They are demanding the right of self-determination. They are insisting that the riches of their lands accrue to the security of their inhabitants and not to the profits of absentee landlords who despise their culture and abuse their hospitality."

INSTRUMENT FOR WAR

To this testimony was added the speech of

(more on page 7)