

Midget Motor Cars for Kids

By Leo Agnew

HILO, Hawaii—Have you noticed the beaming smile of a child as he sits behind a man-size steering wheel to make believe he is driving a car? His lips work full time as they substitute for the muffler and the youngster, standing only a little taller than the steering wheel, gets a big kick out of turning and pulling on the steering wheel.

The truth is, kids like to drive cars. As they grow a little older they begin wanting to drive cars

with "real engines" in them.

Kids Line Up

This burning desire of youngsters gave a Hilo businessman a brainstorm which is developing into a real bonanza.

Not long ago Yoji Ono, 33, owner of a fix-it shop, decided to build from the ground up small cars for the small fry. The cars went over with a bang and he had branched out into a new business.

Kids line up for rides when he

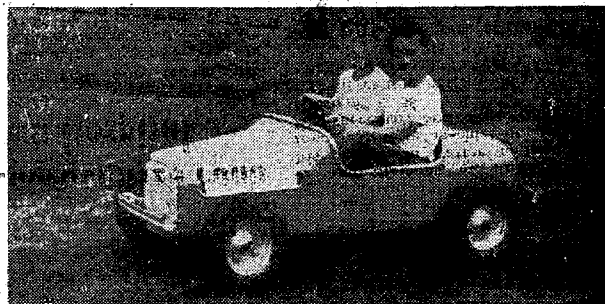
opens the small track behind his shop for their driving enjoyment. And it's nothing to collect \$30 to \$40 a day.

Lawn Mower Motor

The Ono cars are only about four feet long, streamlined and driven by lawn mower motors. They can do 30 miles per hour but Ono holds down their speed with governors to 10 miles an hour.

Ono's three-and-a-half-year-old (more on page 7)

MADE IN HILO



ON LAWN MOWER engine, up to 30 miles.

HONOLULU RECORD

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THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1955

Public Faces 'Fair Trade' Price Jolt

Shields Indicates Hike; Star Super Prepares Slash

Hawaii's thousands of shopping housewives will meet, beginning Friday, with an almost unexpected economic impact. Whether it is a favorable, or an unfavorable impact still remains to be seen.

Whatever it is, it will be the result of the "Fair Trade Law," Act 241, passed by the recent session of the legislature and signed into law by Gov. Samuel W. King.

Few Knew of Law
Ask anybody on the street what he thinks of the "Fair Trade Law," and the chances are better than 50-50 he'll think you're talking about the liquor industry. Even some legislators who voted the law into effect think of liquor first.

But the truth is, Act 241 applies to "any article or product, or service, or output of a service trade." The effect of the law is (more on page 2)

Apana Considering Appeal of \$175 Award; 'Empty Victory'—Trask

Joseph K. Apana Sr. is considering appealing his damage award resulting from his claim against the Hawaiian Telephone Co., his attorney Arthur Trask informed the RECORD.

Apana was awarded \$175 and not \$175,000 as erroneously reported in a RECORD story last week.

"We wish it was bigger," Trask said. "It was an empty victory," he added. He laughed, saying, he was congratulated on the streets by a friend for having won \$175,000 for his client from the utility company. Not having read his (more on page 5)

7 DAYS MORE OF LOW PRICED SPECIALS

Foodland

MARKET CITY — SCHOOL ST. — AINA HAINA — BERETANIA — KAIUA — MOANALUA

LAST THURSDAY Foodland advertised these specials and advised customers to "stock up before July 1." The implication was that prices are going up. But now Foodland officials won't say what they intend about prices. Other super market operators give various answers. The retail

BUY NOW -- STOCK UP BEFORE JULY 1.

SPECIALS FOR THURS., FRI., SAT. & SUN. ONLY

CALIF. EXTRA FANCY

RICE

100 lb. Bag 979

CHEEP

board of the chamber of commerce expects "upward adjustments," but at least one super market manager says he's cutting prices on staples. It is interesting to note in the above ad that while the big type says specials would be on for seven days more, the small type shows only four.

GET YOUR FREE DISCOUNT TICKETS FOR ROLLER DERBY
at any Foodland Supermarket
HONOLEI CALIF.

Gaspro 'Data' Tested--Not Tile

Gaspro tile, reported sent to California for tests by Federal agencies weeks ago was never actually sent, C-C Superintendent of Buildings Yoshio Kunimoto disclosed this week.

Instead "experimental data" were sent and approval secured on that basis without actual tests of the tile, Kunimoto explained.

Originally, Kunimoto said the tile would be sent for tests following claims that the presence of lime might cause discoloration and blisters in the Gaspro product upon repeated contact with water.

He also admitted that he has given permission to the contractor of one school to substitute cement tile, manufactured by the Honolulu Construction and Draying Co. for the adobe tile originated by the Wilsonite Co. of Mayor John H. Wilson, and manufactured later by Gaspro.

This act virtually changes the specifications of the contract and might eventually require Federal approval, since the Federal gov-

ernment pays part of the cost of some of these schools.

Recently Kunimoto announced that construction of several schools on Oahu, now under way, might be halted because of a strike of AFL workers that has tied up the Gaspro plant. Why haven't the contractors ordered tile from Wilsonite? Why hasn't Kunimoto suggested it?

"They can't make the tile," the

building superintendent told the RECORD this week. "I've tried to encourage them, but they won't take a hint and start producing."

Cites Order Given

Reminded of the stand of Johnny Wilson—that he won't make tile until he gets an order, and that he has 10,000 on the ground ready to fire—Kunimoto says he has given an order for tile for (more on page 2)

Warmth, Generosity Characterize Fund Drive For New Wahiawa Hospital

The fund drive for a new building for the Wahiawa Hospital has gone over its \$300,000 "top," but donations still come in and are extremely welcome.

"There are always all kinds of extra costs when you're building a new plant," says a hospital spokesman.

The successful drive was char-

acterized, says Paul Beam, public relations man who helped with the campaign, by "the kind of small town warmth and generosity many of us have forgotten."

There were donors of large amounts, and a provision for a bronze scroll to be placed in the

(more on page 2)

Snowflake-ILWU Contract Covers 55 in 2 Plants

An agreement covering about 55 wholesale, production and retail employees of the Snowflake Bakery Corp. of Hawaii, Ltd., was concluded after six months of negotiations between ILWU Local 142 and the bakery recently.

The contract executed June 10 was unanimously ratified by the membership at their unit meeting. Employees covered in the contract work at the Krispy Krust plant on Beretania St. and at the Snowflake Bakery plant on Kapahulu Ave.

10 Cents Average Raise
Following the approval of the contract, a union release said (more on page 4)

Sterling Sure of Pay During Jaunt With Duke To N.Y., Europe

Will C-C Clerk Leon Sterling and Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku receive their pay during the months they are away on a trip to the Mainland and Europe?

Clerk Sterling, on the eve of his departure, said he certainly thinks so.

"There is no one who can stop the pay of an elected official," he said, "but the people who put him in office."

Clerk Sterling bases his view partly on the opinion rendered by Kauai County Attorney Toshio Kabutan that Kauai Chairman Anthony Baptiste will continue to receive his salary while in Oahu Prison, to which he was sentenced by Federal Judge J. Frank Mc-

(more on page 5)

Canada Disciplines 2 Military Brass After Nationwide Protest

The Canadian government took disciplinary action against Air Vice-Marshal J. L. Plant and Lieut. Gen. Guy Simonds in the second week of June following nationwide protest against their warmongering speeches.

Ignored by U.S. dailies, this story was big news in Canada.

Plant was demoted by his transfer from chief of RCAF technical services to air material commander and Simonds, 52, announced his retirement "after a normal four year term as chief of staff." His successor, Maj. Gen. Howard Graham, is 56.

Plant caused nationwide protest which forced the federal government to discipline him when he made a public speech at Toronto, saying:

"War with the Soviet Union is inevitable. . . We are keen, anxious and willing to take them on any time they attack us. And we

(more on page 4)

Fair Trade Law

(from page 1)
 that no commodity coming under this definition may be sold at less than cost plus six per cent.

The immediate effect of the law, and its immediate aim, is to make it impossible for any merchandiser to lure customers into his store with below-cost items generally known as "loss leaders," with what Act 241 calls "the intent to destroy competition."

Legislators who originated the measure as well as both supporters and opponents of the law recognize that, under Act 241, below-cost "specials" advertised in grocery and drug stores and supermarkets are now relics of the past. But as to what will happen to prices generally, there is considerable difference of opinion and some variety to the immediate plans of different supermarkets and stores.

Favored By Retail Board
 Thomas Shields of the retail board of the Honolulu chamber of commerce, believes there will be some immediate tendency to "adjust prices upward," but he does not think the resultant mark-up will be high. He believes, too, the law is generally a good one in that it does away with the "civil practice of loss leaders," and he thinks it will benefit both small and major stores.

Star Super Market, on the other hand, is already preparing a series of price reductions in staples, a spokesman said, apparently foreseeing that competition from now on will have to be in those items.

Foodland, said to be one of the major targets of supporters of the law, last Thursday ran a double-page spread in a local daily announcing "7 DAYS MORE OF LOW PRICED SPECIALS—BUY NOW—Stock Up Before July 1." The advertisement listed 96 items, excluding liquor, which were, however, specials not for seven days, but "For Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. Only," the last being in comparatively small type.

Foodland Won't Talk
 But if the reader interprets that advertisement as an indication that Foodland is putting its prices up generally after Friday, he can get no confirmation from the manager. It is, said that authority, too early to make any statement on future prices whatever.

The Kapiolani Super Market manager, not so reticent, says he plans "no great change" in prices. The Kalakaua Super Market manager likewise said he doesn't think there will be any great change in prices, except that "loss leaders" will disappear. He does not expect to raise prices, he told the RECORD.

The manager of Everybody's thought the change in prices would not be wide except that, "the specials that sold below cost had to be carried by other items and the prices on those were higher. Now the prices on those items can come down. I think the law is okay. I've seen it in Idaho, Utah and Montana and it worked out better in those places."

Diametrically opposed to these views was David Alexander, of Alexander Associates, Ltd. manufacturers' representatives. Although a Democrat, Alexander is sharply critical of the law and predicts that the result will be both higher prices for consumers and no improvement for the small businessmen it was intended to aid.

Against Federal Trend
 "I am most surprised," said Alexander, "to find us passing a law like that here at a time when there is more pressure in Wash-

ington than ever before to repeal existing 'Fair Trade Laws' as being in restraint of trade."

Alexander said he was referring particularly to recommendations of U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

Nor are the fathers of the bill entirely pleased with it, though on different grounds from Alexander, Reps. Spark M. Matsunaga and Masato Doi say the law as passed differs considerably from the bill as originally introduced, having been heavily amended by the senate.

Matsunaga, while with the C-C prosecutor's office, became conscious of the ineffectiveness of the old "Fair Trade Law," Sec. 9323, when he discovered "intent" had to be proved before anyone could be prosecuted for selling below cost. Consequently, the law has remained dead.

Under the new law, the mere selling at less than cost plus six per cent is taken as prima facie evidence of violation. But Doi points out that, while the house bill provided for criminal prosecution, the law as amended by the senate allows only for injunctions and civil action.

Intended As Aid to Small Merchants
 Both Rep. Matsunaga, who introduced the bill, and Rep. Doi, whose name appears at the top of the list of signers, intended it as a measure to protect small merchants against large concerns which can afford "loss leaders" as well as great variety.

Whether or not the law will actually help small merchants in the long run is doubted by some who point out that super markets can still cut their prices generally and undersell small merchants by virtue of mass sales.

But at least, says Rep. Matsunaga, "The small merchants can't be any worse off."

A firm believer in the law, and possibly a man who knows more about it than most legislators, is Robert A. Stewart, proprietor of the Stewart Pharmacies, who has been plugging for passage of a "Fair Trade Law" for a number of years.

Stewart carried his fight to final success to the last session of the legislature, and there were those who felt his zeal was increased by the presence of the Long Drug Co., a chain outfit which has offered many items that appeared to be "loss leaders."

"Bait and Hook" System
 Describing the practice of the super markets, Stewart told the RECORD they offer the "loss leaders" as "bait" to pull in the customers like fish, but the "hook" is never far away.

"The hook," said Stewart, "is an item that is priced higher and carries the loss of the bait, but they're both advertised with the same kind of signs. Housewives are smart, but many a housewife who goes in for the bait gets caught on the hook before she leaves, and there's a question as to whether or not she's saved anything."

The new law, eliminating the "bait and hook" system, will give better service to the public, Stewart believes. Also, he believes it will be an aid to small merchants because, even if they have prices to compete with the big chains, they can't afford the double-page advertisements with which the super markets (and chain drug stores) announce their "specials."

Fewer Big Ads?
 "But I can't expect newspapers will like it," says Stewart, "because there won't be as many of those big advertisements."
 And what does "Bob" Stewart

GASPRO

(from page 1)

construction of the Waimanalo school and hasn't got it yet.

"If we don't get it soon," he said, "we're going to have to order from someone else."

Wilson Blasts Back
 Former Mayor Johnny Wilson burned to a crisp when that statement was relayed to him.

"What does he mean?" he asked. "They don't want that brick out there till August 15. Now what is he talking about?"

As for Kunimoto's statement that Wilsonite can't produce the amount of tile needed, Johnny Wilson said, "We have 10,000 ready for cooking. If they give us an order, we can have them started in 10 or 12 days and furnish them with enough to keep them going three months."

The mayor, who started the idea of making Hawaiian brick from Hawaiian earth, makes no secret of his feeling that he's getting a runaround from both Kunimoto and the contractors involved.

"It looks to me as if they're trying to break us," he says.

Acc In Hole
 There is still, however, a possible ace in the hole for the Wilsonite Co. That would be a move by the city to buy large lots of adobe tile from Wilsonite, to be sold contractors in emergencies such as the present when Gaspro is unable to produce.

With a number of supervisors on the board sympathetic to Wilson and the new industry he founded, this move is considered fairly likely.

Although the law requires bidding, Wilsonite has no competitor except the late-comer, Gaspro, and Gaspro is out on strike. So bidding would be impossible.

The move has been made often in the past, notably when HC&D received orders for crushed rock. Another company at one time furnished the city with black-top for roadbuilding.

Murder Publicized

"The South Korean police publicized murder and brutality by depositing the dead bodies of their prisoners on the doorsteps."

From THE KOREANS AND THEIR CULTURE (1951) by Cornelius Osgood, Prof. of Anthropology, Yale University

think of the legislature that passed his pet measure?

"They pulled a lot of boners," he says with a chuckle, "but they tried hard to do a good job."

Signers of the bill besides Matsunaga and Doi included Rep. Dan K. Inouye, majority floor leader, Rep. Anna Kahanamoku, Rep. Russell K. Kono and Rep. David Trask.

While little of the buying public knows such a law goes into effect this week, members of one non-merchandising group are highly conscious of it. They are the lawyers.

"The lawyers," said an official at Iolani Palace, "are coming in droves to get copies of the law."

Both Reps. Matsunaga and Doi anticipate that the law will face an early test from some merchant who believes his rights of "free enterprise" are infringed upon.

One strong opponent of the law shook his head sadly and said, "I don't get Sam King and all his Republican rugged individualism. How could he sign a bill like that?"

Whether the Democrats, Sam King and R. A. Stewart were right or wrong will be a question for the voting (and buying) public to determine between tomorrow and the next election.

Warmth, Generosity Characterize Fund Drive For New Wahiawa Hospital

(from page 1)

new hospital, bearing the names of those who gave \$500 or more. But the element that most impressed those conducting the drive was the willingness of small donors.

Donors of Many Types
 Some waitresses, for instance, gave all their tips over a period. A bakery, Shan's Cake Shop operated by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lee, displayed both a can and a cake—the cake with soft icing into which customers might stick coins ranging from one cent up, all to be donated to the hospital. Several times during the campaign, coin-covered cakes had to be cleared and their proceeds sent to the hospital.

Several businessmen and women based their donations on a sort of monthly basis. Tsutomu Ota, proprietor of the Wahiawa Tire Service, for instance, is now giving 75 per cent of his profits for June gasoline sales to the hospital fund drive. The other 25 per cent go to another building fund, that of the Wahiawa Gakuen Japanese language school.

His monthly gasoline profit averages about \$300 a month, Ota says.

Among those contributing were the Oahu Division ILWU and the Libby Field Unit of ILWU Local 142.

One of the large contributors was Service Motors.

But donations have not been limited to businessmen, or working people. One contribution that caught the imagination of the community was that of a child, born some years ago in the present hospital, who gave the receipts of his piggy bank.

Need Is Obvious
 The need for a new hospital building is, as a campaign brochure

Rollei Camera Price Expecte dto Go Up

Pride increase in Rollei cameras is inevitable, says Photography magazine for July, when the prevailing 48-hour week is reduced to 40. German factory wages are one third as high as prevailing wage scale in U. S. photographic industry.

states, obvious. The building in present use is an old wooden, termite-infested structure that was once a school.

In 1941 it was converted into a hospital and has served in that capacity ever since.

In March, 1954, the board of directors of the Wahiawa Hospital Assn., a non-profit-making private corporation, was empowered by the membership to start a fund drive for a new building. That building is planned as a \$600,000 structure, the Federal government supplying half the cost on a matching basis under the Hill-Burton Act.

Under that act, the Federal government will match hospital-building funds anywhere in the country under the most lenient of terms.

The new hospital, according to plan, will have 60 beds, and the building is to be modern, fireproof and designed for the most comfortable, efficient and economical care of patients. Plans have been drawn by the firm of Rothwell and Lester of Honolulu.

Hospital Service Shown
 The magnitude of the hospital's service to the community is indicated by hospital figures which show that in one year 2,400 patients were admitted, 1,700 emergency out-patients were treated, 200 ambulance calls were answered, 365 babies were born, 485 surgeries performed, 7,000 laboratory procedures done, 1,500 X-Rays taken and 45,425 meals prepared and served.

Physicians who have used facilities of the present hospital include eight Wahiawa physicians and a number of Honolulu specialists. A staff of 85 employes maintain 24-hour service.

Since it is a non-profit, community venture, the hospital's governing body operates entirely on a volunteer basis. According to hospital figures, 15,000 people in Wahiawa and the surrounding area are in quick reach of good medical care because of the existence of the hospital.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



"That's my boy! Any red-blooded American boy would rather have polio than let socialism come in from the back door."

Japan Arms Makers Cut Back; Cameras, Sewing Machines Sent to U. S.

While Japanese arms manufacturers are cutting back production, following a drop in U. S. procurement orders, peacetime manufacture is increasing, the Journal of Commerce reported recently.

In February, arms orders by the U. S. dropped lower than at any time since before the Korean war, the business newspaper said.

At the same time, manufacture of peacetime goods in several fields was increasing. Among these were sewing machines and cameras, both of which are now exported to the U. S. in some volume.

In the immediate future, for instance, the Riken Optical Co. signed a contract to send the U. S. 4,500 cameras a month, 3,000 being Richoflex cameras and the remaining 1,500 Riken 35 mm. The cameras are all expected to be sold in the U. S. for \$35 each or less.

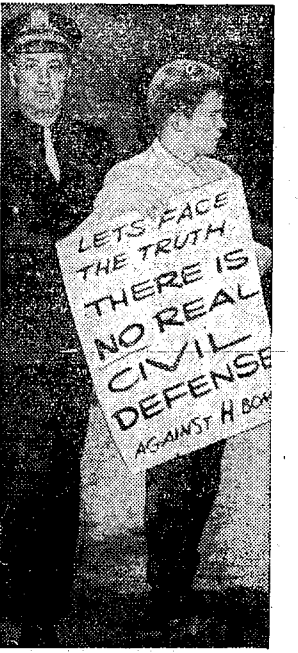
Trend Renewed on Singer

Though a number of sewing machine manufacturers were exporting to the U. S., their volume had not yet exceeded that of Necchi of Italy or Pfaff of Germany. But it was clear that the old situation, which saw Singer sending many machines to Japan, had been reversed. Now Singer was forced to compete with the foreign makes in its own home market.

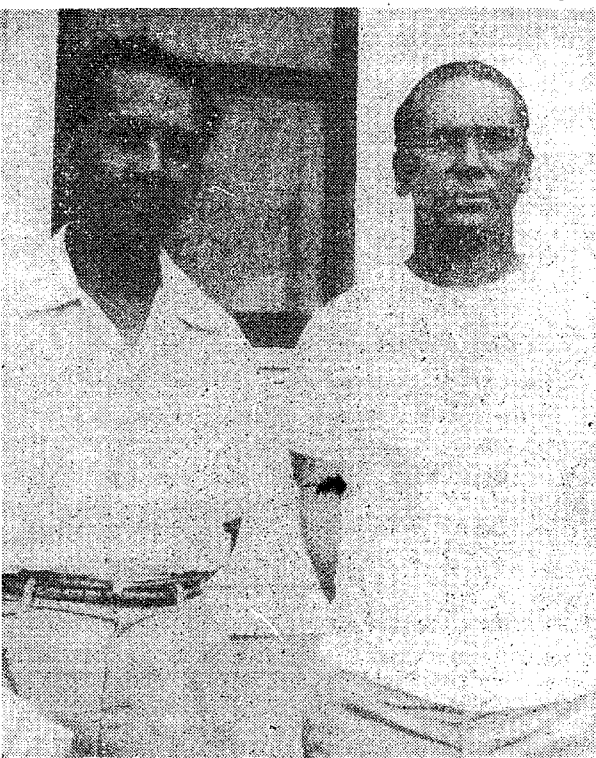
The Ministry of International Trade and Industry in Tokyo, an office often known as MITI, has also released news of a new six-point program for increasing the volume of export trade. The first point of that program, as reported by the Journal of Commerce, was to increase trade with China.

Rhee Fears Rivalry

"A prominent Korean editor, executed last month on charges of Communist conspiracy . . . was critical of Rhee's regime and was allied closely with a rightist politician whose rivalry Rhee fears." From THE NATION (1954)



PROTESTS H-BOMB DRILL— Hank Maiden was one of 29 pacifists arrested in New York for protest demonstration during recent H-bomb drill. The demonstrators, who staged their protests in City Hall park, were held in \$1,500 bail each and faced 1-year jail terms. Editor Dorothy Day of the Catholic Worker was one of those arrested. (Federated Pictures)



Earling Namahoe and Louis B. Toledo

Texans Prefer Big Things But Like Small Foreign Make Cars

Texans who go for everything big from a 10 gallon hat to extensive ranches are buying small foreign make cars. A San Antonio dealer says foreign makes are better built than Detroit products. European standards of quality are higher because craftsmanship is valued more than out-producing the next competitor.

Plymouth Co. Tries to Patch UP Weak Spot

Plymouth has found that only 20 per cent of Plymouth drivers patronize the car's dealers for service. The company learned of poor customer-dealer relationship and is trying to get car owners to go to Plymouth dealers for service.

Upwards of 10,000 GI-Japanese couples are making their homes in the U.S.

Hutchins Chides Editors For Stand on Peace, Freedom

WASHINGTON (FP)—Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, once president of the University of Chicago and now emerging as one of the leading defenders of civil liberties in the U. S. as chairman of the Fund for the Republic, criticized the press April 21 for having shirked defense of peace and freedom. An especially noteworthy part of his speech to the convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors here went as follows:

"The great issues of our time are peace and freedom. A new critical agency might appraise the performance of the newspaper in correcting, or contributing to, our vast confusion on these subjects. We know that the peoples of the earth are now equipped to turn one another into radioactive cinders.

"Can you say that you have given Americans the material they need to reach a conclusion on the course they should follow, on the choice between co-existence and no existence, the choice between seeking peace through purchase and intimidation and seeking it through total, enforceable disarmament, the choice between competing nationalism and world law?

"And what of freedom in the garrison state? Since most of you take the official line that the only important fact of life is our imminent danger from the international conspiracy, most of you have watched the erosion of freedom without a twinge.

"When the official line permitted, you have sallied forth, as when you gallantly led the troops from the rear in a belated attack on Senator McCarthy. You have filled the air with warnings of the sinister figures on the left, but have printed almost nothing about the fat cats on the right. You have allowed things to get to such a pass that some government departments now have guidance clinics in which the employe is taught how not to look like a security risk.

"Look at the Passport Division, interfering with the travel of Americans on their lawful occasions; at the Attorney General's list, ruining the lives of thousands on the basis of hearsay; at the Post Office Dept., saving us from Pravda and Aristophanes; at the State Dept., adding the name of Corsi to those of Davies and Service and countless others.

"See the blacklist spreading in industry, merging with proposals that American Communists should be starved to death. Listen to the wire-tapping, to the cry of Fifth Amendment Communists, to the kept witnesses roaming the land. The most distressing part of it is not that these things happen, but that the free press of this country appears to regard them as matters of routine."

Canec Workers Enthusiastic Over Gains; Major Improvements Listed

HILO, Hawaii—It takes an established, militant Territory-wide union like the ILWU to conclude an agreement with major gains, say Canec workers.

Canec workers for the past week have been discussing their new-won gains at the big Hilo factory of Flintkote Co., and they seem impressed by the size and quality of their gains.

Workers Enthusiastic

At the ILWU division headquarters on Kilauea Ave. last Thursday, talk centered around the Canec contract, with an enthusiastic note sounded everywhere by workers involved.

Interest was so keen at the recent negotiations that 215 of the 282 members of the Canec unit turned out for the first meeting of this kind held since the ILWU became the bargaining agent.

Louis B. Toledo, president of Local 155 and an employe at Canec for 23 years and Earling Namahoe, secretary-treasurer, were impressed by the benefits won during the relatively short negotiations.

Dissatisfied With Nakano

Until a few months ago, Canec workers were splintered from the ILWU. Bert Nakano led them out of the big union several years ago during the period marked by intense anti-ILWU and red-baiting by big employers and government agencies like the House un-American committee.

The backdoor deals between Nakano and employers seemed attractive at first but as the ILWU made consistent and sweeping gains throughout the Territory at every negotiation with big industry employes, Canec workers who became dissatisfied with Nakano voted to be represented by the ILWU in an NLRB election.

One specific benefit won in the contract negotiations provides for severance pay of \$75 for each year of service past the age of 65 to those veteran employes who want to retire on their social security pay. No less than 11 men may retire on this basis—the oldest being 72 years of age. These men can continue working for the duration of the agreement, however, if they so desire.

The flat five cent per hour raise, substantial medical plan, increase in sick leave, improved holiday work pay and many other benefits amazed the heretofore neglected Canec workers who had only known wages as a bargaining point.

The following are among the provisions in the new two-year agreement which was unanimously ratified by the membership at their stop-work meeting June 22 at the ILWU Memorial Assn. Building in Hilo. Before the voting took place, Jack W. Hall, regional director, gave a detailed report on every improvement won in the new contract and the membership considered the recommendations of their negotiating committee.

WAGES: Starting retroactive from March 1 of this year, 5 cents more in wages to everyone and 5 cents more automatic next June 15.

SICK LEAVE: Sixteen days sick leave at full pay for one year of service (increase of four days) and, if workers are off seven days, they collect the first three-day waiting period.

HOLIDAYS: Six paid holidays and four non-paid holidays (if they stay home).

OVERTIME: On holidays, Sundays and also on each scheduled day off, overtime for the first

eight hours, then double time for the next four hours and after 12 hours, 2½ times hourly rate. (Employes used to get straight time for work on paid holidays.)

The company will pay one half of the family cost of the HMSA Community Service Plan.

JOB SECURITY: The company will not have the final say any more on layoff or promotion. On a layoff, the senior man will always be the last to be laid off and the first called back to work as long as he can do the job. Employes will receive full credit for any time worked for the predecessor company, Hawaiian Cane Products. This was a major gain.

PROMOTIONS: The senior man will usually get a chance to try the higher paid job. And the arbitrator, not the company, has the final say.

UNION SECURITY: The union shop was dropped. However, in exchange, union security language was developed in which the company promises that there will be absolutely no favoritism of any kind in administering the agreement. If the company violates this provision, the issue goes to arbitration, and if the company loses, it has to foot the entire cost of arbitration.

VACATIONS: Ninety-six hours of pay and 2 weeks vacation after one year.

PENSIONS: There is a guarantee that oldtimers over 65 years of age will hold their jobs while pension discussions are held and an agreeable pension is worked out, or the men can take severance pay. Pensioners will receive credit for all time worked for the predecessor company, Hawaiian Cane Products.

COST PACKAGE: Between the 10 cent increase in wages, the increases in sick leave benefits, the new overtime provisions and the commitments for picking up past service on the pension plan and the improved medical plan, negotiators estimate that the total cost package will cost the company about 20 cents per hour.

These are some of the major gains. Actually, the new contract is improved in practically every section.

Negotiations with the Flintkote Co. were carried on in a friendly atmosphere throughout, with both sides looking toward the development of a contract which would eliminate the many tensions and causes for unrest which existed under the old Federation of Hawaii agreement, which the ILWU says is one of the finest ever negotiated in Hawaii.

Members of the negotiating committee for Local 155 were:

Louis B. Toledo, Earling Namahoe, Herbert Nishi, Robert T. Yoshizumi, Alfred Tavares, Ricardo Santiago, John Temporal, Teruo Hamano, Herbert J. DeConte, Kazuto Takayama, Manuel Nobriga, Pedro Espejo, William Ah Sing, Joseph Fergstrom.

They were assisted by Hall, as chief spokesman, George Martin, ILWU Local 142 Hawaii Division director, Ernest Arena, ILWU Local 142 vice-president for General Trades, and Andrew Salz, ILWU International representative.

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Canada Disciplines Two Military Brass

(from page 1)

will knock hell out of them." "We could dispense with the army and have a strong air force and when we get into a war we will knock the pants off the enemy." Symonds' retirement came shortly after he had publicly advocated conscription.

U.S.-Born Father of 6 Denied Re-entry After Mexico Visit

LOS ANGELES—A young father of six children who visited Tijuana for three hours last January and then was denied reentry to the U.S. because he had been court-martialed by the Army, appealed his case in Washington, June 17.

It is believed the case is the first of its kind to be tried under the Walter-McCarran Act. It involves Bernardo Diaz, 30, La Habra, Calif.

Diaz has never been allowed to return to La Habra where he was born and raised and his family has survived only through the generosity of the community. His wife was faced with the cruel alternative of applying for relief on grounds of desertion, thus giving the Immigration service fresh grounds for excluding Diaz or refusing relief and watching her children go hungry. Neighbors saved her from the latter possibility.

Diaz went to Tijuana with a friend to meet a relative. When the two returned they were questioned by Immigration agents at the border.

Agents discovered, through Diaz' frank admissions, that he had been dishonorably discharged from the Army in 1946 for desertion and served 1½ years in Leavenworth. This act cost him his citizenship, and the agents told the California-born Mexican American he could not enter the United States under any circumstances.

Editor Arrested

"Rhee ordered the arrest of Koh Chair, editor of the Oriental Daily, on charges that he had been responsible for an article criticizing the government."

From NEW YORK TIMES (June 3, 1952)

NY Times Condemns Jailing of Belfrage; Bail Fight Continues

Cedric Belfrage, editor of the weekly National Guardian, is now in his second month of imprisonment in New York's Federal house of detention and the New York Times in a recent editorial took a firm stand on the principle that no deportee should be held in jail.

The appeals board a few months ago rejected Belfrage's appeal against a deportation and upheld the Immigration and Naturalization Service's deportation order on one charge: that Belfrage had been a member of or affiliated with the Communist Party in the years 1937-1938. He has denied under oath that he is a Communist.

Not Convicted of Crime

The Times in its editorial criticizing the Immigration and Naturalization Service said that Belfrage hasn't been convicted of any

Snowflake-ILWU

(from page 1)

"the products of both plants are now being produced under the terms and conditions of an ILWU Local 142 agreement and the products deserve the same support given by our membership to other union-made products."

The Snowflake unit members won an average wage increase of 10 cents an hour, with classification increase ranging from a minimum of five cents to 25 cents an hour. For the first time the principle of equal pay for equal work was established. The classification system is entirely new.

Six paid holidays are provided for in the contract. Time and a half will be paid employees called to work on special holidays.

Sick Leave

Twelve days sick leave a year at full pay after one year of service is another provision in the contract. Unused sick leave can be accumulated to a total of 36 days. There is a one-day waiting period, but if an employee is off seven days, he will receive payment for the first day.

The medical plan includes the company's paying one half of the cost to an employee's family of the New HMSA Community Service Medical Plan.

The principle of seniority was established in layoffs, recall and promotions.

Unusual Feature

Employees working regularly between 20 and 30 hours a week are classified as regular part-time workers and will receive pro-rated benefits under the vacation, holiday and sick leaving section, holiday and sick leave section of the agreement.

Twelve drivers at Snowflake are not covered by the agreement. They voted to have the Teamsters Union represent them in an NLRB election last fall. They are still in negotiations.

NMU Wins Jobless Pay from Shippers

NEW YORK-(FP)—East coast and Gulf seamen won an employer-financed jobless pay plan June 16 after a 1-day stoppage that tied up all freight and passenger shipping in the coast ports.

Their victory marked the second breakthrough in the spreading labor campaign to establish such programs in a number of industries. Similar in concept to the plans incorporated in the CIO United Auto Workers' contracts with Ford and General Motors, the agreement between the Nat'l Maritime Union (CIO) and the shippers was reached within a few days of the UAW-GM settlement in Detroit. Some 40,000 seamen will be covered in the plan.

crime. It said that the service "has reversed its previous policy and is again throwing into jail aliens held while their cases are pending, (which) calls for a frank explanation by whoever is responsible."

Belfrage, British-born newspaperman, headed the allied information section in Germany after the war and was commended for his services. The National Guardian which began in 1948 crusaded for civil rights, campaigned for peace, brought the frameup facts of the Rosenberg case to the public, and carried on in a fearless tradition.

Supporters of Belfrage and the Guardian are fighting to win bail for the editor and to defeat the unrelenting efforts of the immigration officials to deport him.



WAIPAHU ILWU UNIT 52 SPORTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS are left to right, Paul Yoro, Sei Saiki, Herbert Duarte and Felipe Paculba.

Waipahu ILWU Unit Opens First Union Softball League

A union softball league organized for the first time at Waipahu featured three games last Saturday with a big turnout at the community baseball park.

Caterpillar (tractor drivers and miscellaneous workers) was defeated by Garage workers 9-3. Weed control department won a tight game from Utility (truck drivers). Mill workers won from Harvesters with a 20-3 score.

Canoy Still Playing

Young and old turned out for the league. Meliclo Canoy (Caterpillar) who is past 50 years pitched for his department. Many recalled that the oldtimer was a classy hard and softball player in his prime.

Herbert Duarte, chairman of the sports committee of the Waipahu unit, said the unit revived the softball league which the plantation sponsored a few years ago. "Everybody wanted to get rolling," he added.

"We used to have a lot of fun before so this year our sports committee made this a major project," he explained.

Good Support

He said softball competition will promote teamwork within the union and provide recreation and a good time. Support of the sports program is extremely good, he says, and the sports committee raised about \$500. Merchants donated seven individual prizes for the championship team, most hits, etc. Supervisors of departments pitched in to raise funds. Team captains and coaches got businessmen to advertise their business by donating shirts with their names.

Six teams are participating in the league and Duarte says that this is a good start for Waipahu in competing for the ILWU Oahu softball championship and the territorial championship.

Games will be played every Saturday. The 40-hour week has its advantages, workers said, in giving them leisure for recreation. When the company ran the league, games were played after work hours.

Pony League Considered

With the adult softball league started, Duarte said that the sports committee is considering a softball pony league. He said this may not come through but his

Layoffs Spread To More Big Isle Plantations

The increasing number of layoffs on several sugar plantations is being studied carefully by the ILWU, a spokesman said, but would make no further statement at this time.

As reported in the dailies, Harry Taylor, manager of the Kohala plantation on Hawaii announced this week that 41 workers would be laid off shortly.

Olaa announced earlier that 185 workers will be laid off there.

At Onomea, more than 500 workers have been on strike for a month over the layoff of 35 weeders.

All plantations gave rising production costs and the low price of sugar as reasons for their action.

Alan S. Davis, president of the HSPA was quoted Wednesday as saying his organization considers the situation of industry-wide concern. He charged the union with striking Onomea for an item not in the contract, severance pay.

Though the union had nothing to say at the moment, spokesman indicated an announcement of its position may be expected shortly.

committee is giving it consideration.

The sports committee consists of Duarte, Paul Yoro, Sei Saiki and Felipe Paculba.

Umpires officiating at the games are Suguro Shinno, James Muddon and Major Okada, alternate. About 150 players and supporters are participating in the league.

Duarte is encouraged by the support he is getting.

"No one could ask for a better committee," he said. "This is my first year. I have no experience as chairman. They really help me out."

Next Saturday's games are Harvesters vs. Weed Control; Garage vs. Utility Drivers; Mill vs. Caterpillars.

Seitz, Nobriga Face Each Other Over Civil Service Appeal Table

Gottfried Seitz faced his former employer, Theodore Nobriga, of the C-C parks board, across a table at a civil service appeal hearing Tuesday afternoon, and neither seemed very happy about it.

Nobriga said he had tried to help Seitz out by giving him a custodian's job and allowing him to stay at the natatorium, but that the employer-employee relationship had become impossible when Seitz told him he no longer recognized him as a superior. He also read a number of letters Seitz had written him using uncomplimentary terms.

Seitz denied that he had ever intended to say or write "one word" defamatory to Nobriga, but that he had only sought to bring the parks board executive back to what he considered paths of righteousness.

Ching Defends Seitz

Donald Ching, attorney furnished by the HGEA, argued strongly in behalf of the former custodian, first that the charges were too vague, then being overruled on that score, that a man's utterances and thoughts off the job shouldn't be used to deprive him of the chance to make a living.

While Seitz is at present under physical and psychiatric treatment, Ching argued, dismissal would prevent him from getting future government employment, though his experience has been mostly in government work.

"He may leave here," said Ching, "and go talk about any of us in this room, including me, but I believe he is sincere in every word he says."

He said many of Seitz's actions are predicated on the belief that he is still a territorial probation officer and that Nobriga and others have attempted to keep him from carrying out what he conceives to be his duty.

Seitz confirmed Ching's explanation.

After hearing the appeal, which lasted for more than two hours, the civil service commission took the case under advisement.

Love's Wins 1955 Oahu ILWU Bowling League Championship

Love's Bakery won the 1955 championship of the Oahu ILWU—AA 775 Mixed bowling league by shutting out Beachwalk Market 3-0 last Sunday night at the Kapiolani Bowl. George's Tavern edged Serikaku Motors 2-1 to finish in second place.

The champions will be honored at a banquet to be held on July 9.

Scores of other games played were: J. J. Harding beat Kona Grill 3-0, Jane's blanked Cal-Pak 3-0, Universal Motors routed Santos Construction 3-0, Holoholo Inn defeated Cafe Go-For-Broke 2-1, Waipahu Garage shutout Sunnyside Cafe 3-0 and Smile Service won over Deluxe Auto Top Shop 3-0.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

it is still not known whether we are ready to plunge the globe into World War III over two worthless plots of land, Quemo and Matsu.

But the stronger the voices against such insanity, the better the chance for peace. Now that Justice Douglas has spoken, let others come forward to help stave off this madness and speed the return to reason.

Appeal to American Pres. Lines

The arrival of an American President ship from the Orient is a welcome and happy occasion, with the spirit of aloha prevailing around Pier 8 as friends and relatives of incoming passengers crowd the waterfront to greet the voyagers.

But the aloha spirit gets fagged out and flower leis intended for passengers wilt on the arms of the greeters as the passengers wait hours, many all day long, to get customs clearance in an area set off like a corral.

This treatment of the passengers is inhuman and shocking.

It is a disgrace to the whole tourist industry which is giving Hawaii a buildup as a dreamland, with hundreds of thousands of taxpayers' money spent for promotion.

It is a dirty mark against the growing island industry.

It is treatment of human beings which reminds oldtimers of the handling of immigrant laborers brought to these islands from the Orient during the days of contract labor and the early 1900s. In short it is treatment generally accorded animals.

Imagine this situation which happens too frequently. An elderly Oriental woman, small, smiling, (more on page 8)

Sterling Sure of Pay During Jaunt With Duke To N.Y., Europe

(from page 1)

Laughlin.

But partly Sterling bases his idea on the case of a C-C official of years passed who was suspended by action of the board of supervisors while he was being investigated on a charge of misuse of funds. During two such periods of suspension, Sterling recalls, the official continued to receive his salary despite efforts of the board to stop it.

Duke Went First

Sheriff Kahanamoku, who preceded Sterling by several days, opened the Trans-Pacific Yacht Race which started from California toward Hawaii.

Sterling will join the Sheriff in California and the two will journey first to Seattle where Duke will be a guest of honor at a swimming carnival there.

Later, the pair of C-C officials will journey to New York and to Europe, Duke having expressed a desire to visit Paris again, his last trip there having been the last time he participated in the Olympic Games, in the early 1920's.

"Maybe I will take a side trip to Belgium," says Sterling, "to visit my father's home."

Sterling's father died when the present clerk was only six years old, and the affable official says he knows little about his father save his birthplace.

Law on Vacation

A law pertinent to vacations for elected officials was passed by the recent legislature and signed by Gov. King, but just what its purpose was, no one knows exactly. The law gives elected officials vacations of three weeks each year, or 21 working days.

If it was the intent of the legislature to limit elected officials, then the law would seem to be valueless in the face of opinions that elected officials may take what they like. But perhaps it was the intent of the legislature to make applications for vacation pay—after officials are out of office—legal. That is another matter, of course.

But if anyone wishes to make a political issue of the trip of the two C-C officials, he will hardly do it on a partisan basis. Sterling is a Democrat, Kahanamoku a Republican.

Waialua P.I. Independence Day Program Features Sword Play

A gala four-day celebration at Waialua will mark the observance of the anniversary of Philippines independence.

Commencing with a band concert at 6:30 Friday evening, July 1, the program will daily feature the famous Filipino sword play. All events will take place at the Filipino Clubhouse grounds, Mill 4 camp.

Games, Food

The Waialua Community Filipino Assn. which is sponsoring the carnival announced that the public is invited and admission to the grounds is free. Oriental food, hot dogs, samin, coffee and cold drinks will be served and games of all kinds will go on daily.

The Filipino sword play will be an impressive show, the carnival committee announced. About \$1,000 was spent only for costumes and properties.

At the coronation ceremonies

July 3, 7 p.m., Miss Gloria Napacuy will be crowned queen by Manager John Anderson of Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

Message from Magsaysay

Master of ceremonies will be Bueno Rania. Musical selections will be given by the Waialua Filipino Band under direction of Cirilo Braza.

Leonides Ramones, president of the Waialua Filipino Assn. will give the welcoming address, followed by Filipino folk dances under direction of Mrs. Toring Sales.

Calixto Ulep, vice president of the association, will address the assembly and Justo dela Cruz, advisor of the association, will give closing remarks. Messages for the occasion have been received from Ramon Magsaysay, president of the Republic of the Philippines, Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, and Manager Anderson of Waialua plantation.

Apana Considering Appeal of \$175 Award

(from page 1)

RECORD when he left his office last Friday morning, the surprised attorney said he went back to his office to read the story.

"The Apanas did a great public service," the attorney said, in bringing the suit against the utility company.

The Apanas had asked for \$5,000. They also asked for punitive damages which was denied by the court. If allowed punitive damages, they were going to ask for \$15,000, Trask said.

As mentioned in the RECORD last week, the dailies did not publish anything on the case against the utility company which went on for days until the jury brought in its verdict.

Referring to the RECORD story, a constant reader commented that just as the late Mayor La Guardia of New York said, "I don't often make a mistake but when I make one, it's a lulu."

The damage suit resulted from the cutting down of keawe and haole koa trees on Apana's farm in Luahale.

During the trial, D. S. Guild, vice president of the utility company, testified that his firm did not get Apana's consent to cut the trees. He said the company takes a calculated risk, to which Attorney Trask asked if the firm takes risks of a law suit being brought against it.

Since 1951, Attorney Trask informed this weekly, the utility company has co-equal power with government in that it can go in and survey private property, and if necessary ask the court for right of condemnation. With such broad authority at their disposal, utility companies can deal with property owners in the manner the government does, he explained.

About an acre and a quarter of land was affected by cutting of trees by the company.

Dead Witness' Tale Opposed By Gladstein In Bridges Case

After presenting seven witnesses, the U. S. attorney general's office rested its case against Harry Bridges, ILWU president, Monday.

About a half dozen witnesses were offered in efforts to prove Bridges, contrary to his statement, was a member of the Communist party before he applied for citizenship.

Bridges, himself, was called by the prosecution in a tactical move aimed at some effect not immediately apparent. Bridges denied that he has ever been a Communist.

Monday the prosecution attempted to introduce testimony of a witness who appeared in an earlier trial of Bridges, and who has since died.

The testimony was, according to Assistant U.S. Attorney Lynn J. Gilliard, supposed to corroborate the testimony given by John Shoemaker, turncoat witness, who claims he was once a Communist and that Bridges was, too.

Richard Gladstein, defense attorney, argued strongly that the testimony should be barred because it was hearsay and because the government could supply other witnesses who could testify on the same subject.

Judge Louis E. Goodman said he would have to study the matter. He recessed the trial until July 11, at which time the defense attorneys will argue motions to dismiss the charges.

The present case is a civil suit by which the U. S. department of justice hopes to revoke Bridges' American citizenship.

Civil Service Due 2 New Commissioners; Ross New Chairman

The C-C civil service commission is all set to receive two new members, as in accord with Act 274 which increases the size of the body, but the appointments aren't made yet.

There are indications, in fact, that the two upcoming vacancies may have slipped the mayor's mind, though he was not around Wednesday afternoon to be contacted.

On the other hand, there's enough back-door campaigning to make the City Hall observer doubt some of the candidates for the positions, or their supporters haven't whispered in the city executive's ear.

One name mentioned is that of Peter Chu, Democrat, who served for a number of years on the territorial civil service commission. A Republican from Wahiawa has also been mentioned.

Whoever gets the appointments, Chairman Mark Murakami says, they will not alter the decision of the three incumbents to make Wesley Ross the next chairman. That move was expected to occur either Wednesday, or Friday, or at the first meeting in July.

To The Editor ...

Editor, Record: I am writing to you because I feel that you and your readers can help save a man's life.

My husband, Jacob Mindel, nearly 74 years of age, ill with progressive heart disease and complicated chronic stomach disease, is today in prison serving a two-year sentence under the Smith Act.

We have been married 45 years, with 51 years of uninterrupted friendship and mutual respect between us. My husband is known as a Marxist scholar of long standing. But since 1948 his illness compelled him to lead a quiet life at home.

My husband was not charged with a single overt act, yet he has been in prison since January of this year. In truth, what my husband could be charged with is his devotion to peace and his ideas for a happy life for all people.

Many outstanding Americans, including U. S. Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black, re-

gard the Smith Act as unconstitutional, and many more have expressed their opposition to convicting people on false testimony or paid informers. Two of my husband's co-defendants have been granted a new trial on the basis of informer Matusow's admissions that he bore false witness against them and others.

I have faith that justice will in time prevail. But time works speedily against my husband. Even in recent weeks his health suffered a setback.

At my husband's age and in his condition of health, his two-year term is in reality a life term, a cruel and unusual punishment which the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution forbids. Your readers may not agree with my husband's ideas, but I think they agree that life imprisonment must not be the penalty for a man's ideas.

I urge with all my heart that you print this letter and that your readers write to the

Chairman, Federal Parole Board 101 Indiana Avenue, N. W. Washington, D.C.

asking for prompt parole for Jacob Mindel. I would deeply appreciate receiving a copy of any letter sent to the Parole Board.

Sincerely yours, Mrs. Rebecca Mindel

Noonan Names Asahina To Head Day Care Steering Committee

Mary L. Noonan, territorial welfare director, last week named Mae Asahina, the department's licensing consultant, committee chairman of the steering committee on day care.

Named to serve on the committee are:

- Mrs. Jo L. Fuller and Mrs. Nellie P. McLean, Kindergarten & Children's Aid Assn.; George Zane, Mrs. Esther Stubblefield and Dr. Katherine Edgar, department of health; Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle, Hale Keiki Nursery & Kindergarten; Mary Musgrove and Frederic Frizelle, department of public instruction.

Theodore K. Awana, fire marshal's office; Mrs. Arthur Trask, Haleoluolu Kindergarten; Mrs. Rade Awana, Honolulu Council of Social Agencies; Wallace Kim, city planning commission; and Edward Fung, city and county building department.

Miss Noonan set up the committee to help establish rules and regulations to govern the department's licensing of day care operators, authorized by the past legislature.

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Gadabout

There was a little consternation around this office for a short time last weekend when it was realized an error of \$175,000 magnitude had been made in a story. But the consternation was short-lived when good old Advertiser came to the RECORD's rescue to remind its reading public how rare such a mistake is with our weekly.

Of course, the "Tiser couldn't come right straight out and pat a competitor on the back, so it did its job in a sort of backhanded way. It headlined its story on the error with "Honolulu Record Wrong As Usual." Then it repeated that thought in the first line of its story.

That was all it took. Few constant readers of both papers could hardly fail to note that it was the first time in seven years the "Tiser has seen fit to comment on a RECORD story in its news columns. Furthermore, newspapers don't consider "As Usual" events news. But when the RECORD pulls a boob, it's news to the "Tiser to be reported as such on the front page of the second section.

Thanks, Messrs. Coll and Thurston, for reminding readers how rare errors in the RECORD are.

ERRORS OCCUR in newspapers, of course, as in all other walks of life, and no one knows that better than the editors of the Advertiser. Because only the day before it called public attention to the rarity of errors in the RECORD, the "Tiser had made a fairly meaty blooper of its own—stating in its lead editorial that Gov. Sam King had signed the civil service law, Act 274. The governor hadn't at that time, but he made the "Tiser an accurate prophet by a day later.

IT'S SOMETIMES DANGEROUS, of course, to print "news" of anything before it happens no matter how certain the event seems to be. Remember how many newspapers across the nation got sucked into reporting Thomas E. Dewey had been elected President over Harry Truman the last time Truman ran? The locals dodged that one, so far as we remember, aided perhaps by the time difference between here and the Mainland. But they've had their share of errors in other matters.

WE RECALL, for instance, that one daily put a scare headline on one edition proclaiming something like "Cops Shoot Matias," when the truth was Ernest Matias shot himself.

Then there was the time one daily printed the picture of a suspect who had been arrested on the complaint of a girl. Along with the picture was a story telling how the suspect had been charged with rape. Big story, only it turned out police discharged the man without ever making a charge.

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
 55 N. KUKUI STREET
 Phone 57168

GREGORY H. IKEDA
 ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
 1485 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
 Res. Phone: 997027
 Bus. Phone: 992806 or 992886

A similar embarrassing moment for an editor of a daily came after the paper had printed the name of the wife of a Big Five executive as being that of a "known prostitute" who attempted suicide.

ON RADIO, where errors seem more numerous than in newspapers, corrections aren't usually made with the same straightforwardness most papers use. Many radio commentators seem to follow the practice of Walter Winchell who, if he does make a correction, seldom makes it sound as if he had been the one in error. His correction often sounds something like this: "Reports that the mayor of Atlanta has been doing business with the Purple Gang are entirely false." This without mentioning that he'd been the one who passed out the report, of course.

SOVIET ATHLETES, says Arthur Daley writing in the June issue of the American Legion Magazine, "will knock the ears off the Americans in the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, Australia, next year."

There are two main reasons, Daley says: 1. "Unsparring of time, money or effort, the Russians have been improving phenomenally in all forms of athletics," and: 2, the Olympics come in the winter this year, when most of the best American athletes will be in college and can't compete.

But even if the best American team were to compete, Daley says, there'd be no guarantee it could win against the Russians' improvement.

Daley's article, extremely well documented, seems a very healthy effort to stimulate interest in both pre-Olympic competition in the U. S. and also the fund-raising campaign for sending American athletes to Melbourne.

THERE'S A SHARP operator reported active in the local architectural profession who may find himself in trouble if the reports are true—and if Mayor Neal Blaisdell catches up with him. The report is that he tells architects he has an "in" with Blaisdell and can help them get jobs. But they should reciprocate by cutting him in on the fees. And some of the fees can be pretty juicy at that. If Neal Blaisdell catches up with that report and finds there's truth in it, there could be some fireworks. It's just the kind of thing calculated to rile the mayor.

THERE'S MANY a chuckle around City Hall over the choice of Mrs. Nesta Gallas to head the mayor's management committee, and the merriment isn't directed at the able personnel director of civil service, either. It's just that no one really thinks she is the type of chairman he had in mind. Mayor Blaisdell has been talking more in terms of what goes on in private industry, and Mrs. Gallas is the epitome of efficiency in government, by of and for government with the least possible reference to partisan politics.

WHEN THE APL liner President Wilson called at Pier 3 on its way to the Orient about three weeks ago, she carried about six detainees being deported to their native countries. What surprised some visitors to the passenger ship was that the detainees were quartered in cabins and not in the steel tanks as some other detainees were held in a previous voyage of an APL ship. These visitors recalled the RECORD's expose many months ago of the inhuman conditions of the tanks



ANSWERS AMA—Pres. Basil O'Connor of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis disputed charge by spokesman for the American Medical Assn. that Salk vaccine was "rushed" to the mass inoculation stage. "No vaccine in the history of the world has ever had the study, testing and evaluation" that the Salk vaccine had, he told the Senate labor committee. (Federated Pictures)

34 Negro Players In Major Leagues

Eight years after Jackie Robinson busted down the wall of Jim-crow in major league baseball, there are now 34 players in the big leagues.

This new high mark is the figure after the cut down to the 25-player limit. Last year there were 28 Negro players, 20 in the National and eight in the American.

4 Without Negro Players
 This year's 34 are divided into 23 for the National and 11 for the American.

The Negro players are on the roster of 12 out of 16 big league clubs. The four clubs without Negro players are the Phillies in the National, the Detroit Tigers, Boston Red Sox and Baltimore Orioles in the American. The Orioles had several Negro players last year and lost their most promising outfielder to the Army this spring. The three other clubs never had Negro players.

The Yanks this year are no more hilywhite with the addition of Elston Howard, last year's most valuable player in the International league.

The Dodgers have the most Negro players. Teams with higher number of Negro players are: Dodgers, 6; Milwaukee Braves, 5; Giants, 4; Indians, Cubs, A's and Senators, three each.

The mythical Negro "allstar" team is strong in all positions. Formerly it was weak in pitching but with Don Newcombe back in form and Sam Jones of the Cubs doing terrific work on the mound, this situation no longer prevails.

Here's the mythical allstar team:

- 1B—Vic Power, Kansas City; 2B—Jim Gilliam, Dodgers; SS—Ernie Banks, Chicago Cubs; 3B—Hank Thompson, Giants. Outfield—Larry Doby, Cleveland; Willie Mays, Giants; Orestes Minoza, White Sox. Catchers—Roy Campanella, Dodgers, and Elston Howard, Yanks. Pitchers—Don Newcombe, Dodgers; Ruben Gomez, Giants; Sam Jones, Cubs; Brooks Lawrence, Cards.

and credited the improved treatment of the detainees to this week's story. Still another, skeptical that the change is permanent, said perhaps the ship had vacant rooms on this trip and the detainees were fortunate.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The local partisan fans took a beating in betting their sentiments for local boy Bobo Olson in his fight for the lightweight crown against the aging Archie Moore. The gimmick the praise agents used this time was the weight and age angles giving Olson the buildup while Moore was being given reams of pages on how tough it was to make the weight limit.

However, the apparent ease with which Moore KO'ed Olson after two solid punches in the third round shows how right the book-makers were on the odds. After Moore made his weight the odds climbed up almost 3 to 1 on Moore. In this fight Olson looked miserable and inept. Some of the sportswriters after the fight called this match an unnatural pairing and opined that this kind of farce should not be allowed to repeat itself. And no sooner is the fight over than we hear the tomtoms beating for the Archie Moore-Rocky Marciano heavyweight championship.

And the IBC is not missing a minute because the ballyhoo is already on for the Ray Robinson-Rocky Castellani middleweight scrap, which is being billed as the "right to meet Olson" match. These two fighters are being built up as logical contenders for Olson, with the winner to meet Bobo for the title. No less a person than James J. Norris of the IBC and Madison Square Garden has given this prelude about as the prelude to the middleweight championship. For the record, Bobo will dispatch either Robinson or Castellani with fast service. But this is not the point. After the Moore fiasco Olson must be brought up in the graces of the fans and the ease with which he will beat the winner of the Robinson-Castellani match should convince the naive that Olson is still the fair-haired boy in the middleweight class.

Locally, the Ichinose, Yempuku and Chinen combo worked out a Hilo promotion using the fading Dino Gusman against Nippon fighter Masa Tonami in the main event. The winner was Gusman, stopping the cooperative Tonami in the third round. It was a scheduled ten-rounder. In the semi-finals Take Yamaguchi decisioned Al Palpalotoc in a six rounder while Josiah Lii TKO'd unknown Patrick Lee in the first round; Benny Mendez KO'd Linford Chung in the fourth while Leo Tolentino won on a decision over the most losing fighter this side of River Street, Felix Aciro. For the promoters we are repeating what we have said time and time again. And that is to match Gusman with one of three fighters: Larry Cantiberos, Steve Takano or Abel Donnell.

One other item of interest was the return of the "grounded" Vince Martinez against Chico Varona of Cuba whom he decisioned over ten rounds. Martinez claimed that he was not able to get fights because of his dispute with his manager and the International Boxing Guild. Because of his recent appearance before the New York Athletic Commission when he presented his story of his "freeze" and the nationwide focus on the bad boys of boxing, the powers had to "unfreeze" Martinez or else the finger would have been on the syndicate.

Pro fights resume at the Civic with the popular Leo Espinosa scheduled to fight Francis Militante. Espinosa is rated number two contender for the flyweight title. Espinosa is expected to bring back the Filipino fans. What with this promotion, the Roller Derby, and others coming up in the near future the syndicate will have a busy season.

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Ernie Sowell of Pittsburgh looks like the top bet right now for the Olympics 800-meter title. Last week he set a new world record for 880 yards in Colorado at the National AAU meet. He ran the distance in 1:47.6, breaking the mark of 1:48.8. Mal Whitfield established the record, which was also tied by Gunnar Nielsen. Tom Courtney of Fordham is the nearest thing to competition that Sowell is getting.

FINANCES WON OVER the protesting groups against Sunday high school football with the Commissioners of the Department of Public Instruction taking a "realistic" approach to the problem. The Rev. Richard Isler, Director of the Council of Churches, told the Commissioners that the Council "doesn't feel that playing football on Sundays is immoral." He continued by saying, "We do feel though, it interferes with church activities."

One of the best suggestions made by the protesting group was the return of athletics to the school campus, but this was also considered quite unrealistic in the light of the increasing clamor of the "rah, rah" crowd to continue football especially on the present program.

WITH TOP-NOTCH TALENT the Keo Nakama Meet should have had better attendance but the turnout was disappointing in spite of the excellent play given by the newspapers. One of the reasons was the high general admission plus the fact that the admission prices for children were way out of line. Swimming meets are usually a family affair and so the cutting down on general admission and on prices for children would probably have meant better attendance.

The terrific showing of John Henricks of Australia in beating Dick Cleveland in both the 50 and 100 meters plus his noteworthy performance in the 200 meters stamp Henricks as the swimmer to watch, especially in the 100-meter event. His time of 55.8 for the distance, especially in a pool 100 meters long, is terrific. Dick Cleveland set the mark of 54.5 in a 25-meter pool at Yale.

The improvement of George Oneka in every meet shows that this lad will be just right—come Olympics time. Oneka looks like Hawaii's best bet for the Olympics team.

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT in the Hawaii League was the upset win of the University of Hawaii over the Asahi team by a score of 9 to 3. George Serikaku of the Rainbows held the Asahis to five hits while the scrappy collegians banged out ten hits off Al Ishimaru and Lincoln Uyeno. The University is a welcome addition to the league.

Giant Kites of Malabon Lift 3 Men Easily

Giant kites that can easily lift two to three men, that require eight men to hold the rope and that take an expert kite maker three days to a week to finish one kite, are seen over Malabon, Rizal, from December to May—the kite season.

The giant kites are called *gurion* in Tagalog. Every afternoon during the kite season, hundreds turn out at Tambak field to watch the flying exhibitions.

Strength and Skill Needed

A *gurion* measures up to 12 feet wide and eight feet high and it takes two men to hold its wings to give it the initial push.

Although the *gurion* is so big and it appears that only a hurricane can make it fly, actually only a fairly strong wind is needed to lift it to the skies. It takes a wind slightly stronger than one that would make an ordinary kite (*saringgola*) fly. But once in the air, the *gurion* takes strength and skill of its manipulators to keep it flying.

The length of rope used to fly *gurions* measures from a mile to a mile and a half.

Simple Dogfight Rules

In Malabon *gurion* fans have devised a game of skill in which *gurions* fight *saringgolas*.

The Philippines Free Press, April 23, reports on the dogfights in the following manner:

"The rules of the dogfight are simple. A common boundary line, for instance a certain street, is agreed upon by the contestants. The small kite which is also called the male kite because it has a hook at its head has markers. The *gurion* or female kite must hit the small kite within the markers in order to win. *Ganchos* or hooks are attached to the *gurion* rope for hitting the *saringgola*. If the small kite crashes but is not at a spot outside the markers, a tie is declared.

"Opponents stay on opposite sides of the boundary line. Each must bring down the other's flying contraption within his own boundary; otherwise, he loses the game. If the *saringgola* handler is able to down the *gurion* but the latter crashes within the enemy's territory, the small kite loses. The same rule holds true with the giant kite.

Big Kites Win

"It would seem as though the small kite can never win. But it does win over the *gurion*. The *gurion* is a very big target and can be compared to a bomber while the *saringgola* is the fighter. A small hole in the *gurion* is enough to destroy its balance and send it plunging to earth."

An expert told the Free Press that the giant kites win 95 per cent of the dogfights.

A special type of bamboo, straight with wide-spaced nodes, is used in making *gurions*. Japanese paper, rattan twine, and five yards of jundiman cloth are required. The paper covers the large frame and the cloth, four inches wide, is used as reinforcing at the sides to strengthen the structure.

Crime Was Criticism

"I know of many men whose only crime has been criticism of the grafting, dictatorial government, who have been denounced . . . imprisoned and tortured—or simply assassinated."

From United Nations World (1946) by Younghill Kang, former Professor of Comparative Literature at New York University.



YOJI ONO, BUILDER of midget cars in Hilo, looks over his sleek job with Buster and Stewart Yam and gives them a briefing.

Midget Car

(from page 1)

daughter can drive the midget cars with ease but you should see the faces of the 10-year-olds when they scoot around the track.

Stewart and Buster Yam of Hilo are typical sprouts who handle a mean throttle as they gun down the stretch.

10 Years Trip

All this is only the beginning for our local Henry Ford who is now building five new cars which he intends to take on the road for a 10-year trip.

On his trip, Ono plans to use his panel truck as a mobile house and a trailer to transport his five cars. After working Honolulu for a few months, he wants to tour

the U. S., Mexico and South America where he feels a fortune can be made.

The cars are absolutely safe with speed controls on the rear fender where an adult can reach them from the side of the track. They have wheelbarrow tires and a gas-brake pedal and are as rugged as bulldozers.

Ono is a veteran with an impressive record in Europe and the South Pacific. He is endowed with mechanical ability and he feels that combining this ability with ingenuity can spell real success.

He and his wife and their little daughter are looking forward to their trip which they expect to be a highly rewarding experience.

Into Common Graves

"(Syngman) Rhee promised justice, mercy, forgiveness to all who surrendered. But before the echo of these noble words had died away the prisons had filled. Men, women and even children were brutally beaten up. Soon hundreds faced the firing squads and riddled with bullets were heaped into common graves."

From CRY KOREA (1951) by Reginald Thompson, British Correspondent in South Korea

"(Syngman) Rhee's passion for power is so great, his jealousy so sharp that some of the loyal opposition has either fled the country or is in jail."

From NORTH FROM MALAYA (1952) by William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court Justice

"Dr. Chough Pyung Ok, former

Home Minister (of South Korea), was beaten severely . . . because he spoke out against Rhee's actions."

From LOS ANGELES TIMES (June 24, 1953)

Ford for Atomic Auto

Benson Ford, Lincoln-Mercury general manager and vice-president of Ford Motor Co., recently revealed that Ford is going ahead with extensive research into atomic powered automobiles. Success, he said, seems years away.

Manila with a population of 1,158,260 has a budget of 39,000,000 pesos (\$19,500,000 U.S.) a year. This compares with the 1954 budget of \$23,975,733 for the city and county of Honolulu with a population of 247,078.

Facts On Formosa Given In Timely Pamphlet By Newsmen 15 Yrs. In China

What is Formosa really like? What is the government for which the GOP administration is apparently so ready to go to war?

John W. Powell, a former China editor who received high praise in the American press and Time Magazine for breaking the story of Chiang Kai-shek's atrocities on Formosa in 1947, brings the picture of Formosa up to date with a privately published pamphlet.

Since 1947, praise by the American press has turned to vituperation as American policy changed. Powell didn't change with policy. Like his father, J. B. Powell, famous throughout Asia for his courage, Bill Powell published the truth about China as he saw it.

Price of Courage

J. B. Powell lost his feet and finally his life because of neglect and mistreatment in a Japanese concentration camp—where he had been put in payment for his unrelenting opposition to Japanese aggression in China.

Young Bill Powell lost his magazine because the U. S. Government banned it from the mails when his views on China and the Korean war didn't coincide with those of the state department.

Later he was subjected to possibly more harassment from the Jenner Committee in Washington than any other witness in the past couple of years.

But like his father, Bill Powell fights back the best way he knows—with his typewriter. And he fights to tell the American people what Chiang Kai-shek is really doing on Formosa. To tell his story, he draws on his own experience from 1947, and on wire services and accounts available to everyone—but too often buried in newspapers where they go unnoticed.

Did you know, for instance, that Dr. K. C. Wu, former mayor of Shanghai and governor of Formosa recently, only a year ago had this to say about the importance of secret police on Formosa:

" . . . Formosa has become virtually a police state. The liberties of the people are almost totally suppressed. While I was governor of Formosa I did my best to inculcate the principles that arrests cannot be made without sufficient evidence of crime and searches cannot be conducted without due process of law. But as my powers were limited, even now I can hardly tell how many innocent people were, and have been, illegally held and molested. . . "

Lawmakers Jailed Too

More recently, an Associated Press dispatch told how risky the secret police, headed by the Gimo's son, Chiang Ching-kuo, make life even for legislators. The following is from an AP dispatch of last September 26: "After a day-long heated debate the (Legislative Yuan) voted 149-9 approval of a formula designed to assure that the Assembly would have the necessary 1,523-member quorum. Latest figures show there are only about 1,200 members of the 3,045-seat Assembly in Formosa.

"The bill passed by the Yuan permits runners-up (defeated candidates) or reserve candidates in the last Assembly election to replace Assemblymen who joined the Communists, are missing or were sentenced to jail by (Chiang Kai-shek)."

World Opinion

And what of the other side and the opinions of our allies? Here are a few quotes you may not have seen:

Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent of Canada: "I do feel that some day we are going to be realistic. We are going to have to ad-

mit the present government of China is the government the people want." (AP from Seoul, Korea, March 8, 1954.)

Premier Nehru of India: "There will always be trouble in Asia and elsewhere until Communist China is recognized in the United Nations." (Reuters from New Delhi, May 19, 1954.)

"Foreign Minister Clifton Webb tonight urged admission of Communist China to the United Nations." (AP from Auckland, New Zealand, July 6, 1954.)

There are many more bits of documentary evidence listed by Powell to show that the present U. S. attitude toward Formosa meets with disfavor in many quarters of the world where we wish to win friends.

How Chiang Went In

But what more of Formosa, itself? Powell gives something of what he saw and heard in 1947 after the people had protested against Chiang's high-handed police rule and exploitation.

Here is something of Powell's account of the bloody repression that followed:

"Along with two other American newspapermen, Christopher Rand of the New York Herald Tribune and William Gray of Time magazine, I visited Formosa in early March, just as Chiang Kai-shek's troops were re-establishing control. Men, women, the young and the old were shot without distinction. In some cities, the soldiers knocked at private homes and shot whoever opened the door, assuming that they thus 'executed' the head of the family. The hospitals were filled and we personally examined the wounds of civilians whose legs and arms were 'blown' off or who had gaping wounds from dum-dum bullets.

"While the islanders were afraid to talk with visiting newspapermen, we interviewed American and European missionaries, U. S. consular officials, United Nations relief personnel and Western businessmen. Without exception they told of personally witnessing almost unbelievable atrocities—murder of young men, rape of women, random shooting of people in the streets, of the tides washing up hundreds of bodies for days on end. Estimates of the number killed in the repression run as high as 15,000."

With a beginning like that, it is to be expected that the people of Formosa enjoy occupation by Chiang Kai-shek today?

When Powell first broke that story in detail, he was praised highly, but today the same story brought up to date and documented can be bought only in pamphlet form from the writer, himself, at 1015 Carolina St., San Francisco 10, California—at a price of 10 cents per copy.

Kealoha One of Five US Mayors Invited To Rome Conference

HILO, Hawaii—County Chairman James Kealoha is one of five U.S. mayors invited to the International Conference of Mayors which will be held in Rome, Italy, during the latter part of August.

Big Island residents regard this invitation of their executive officer as a signal honor for their island.

It is believed that Chairman Kealoha was selected in preference to Mayor Blaisdell because of his Hawaiian ancestry.

Appeal to American Pres. Lines

(from page 5)

her arms loaded with little packages, comes out of an APL ship, and her eyes wander beyond a fenced-off area on the balcony of Pier 8, as she looks for relatives and friends among greeters waiting with leis.

The guards keep the greeters out of the enclosed area and the elderly woman is directed toward a walkway. Being a third class passenger she would be lucky if she could spot a baggage boy in her vicinity. She comes to a steep step and slowly, cautiously she descends to the ground floor of Pier 8 into a corral, along with other passengers, who number occasionally as high as 200 or more.

Being old, she was slow in coming out and she has to wait long for her turn to have her baggage inspected by customs officials.

She is compelled to wait her turn in the dust and smoke filled air of a pier where longshoremen work the ship's cargo. There is no chair or bench for her to sit on. She must either sit on her baggage or on the concrete floor.

The hours drag on and noon approaches. Like others far behind on the waiting list, she goes toward the wall of Pier 9, and approaches a door to ask friends or relatives—waiting patiently—to buy her something to eat. She has her lunch—a sushi, hot dog or sandwich in the dusty enclosure.

Sitting on baggage in the corral are women with small children who are worn out and want to sleep, or are dozing.

The tourists who visited their native land or, if they are local born, their parents' provinces, have a long day. Those waiting outside the pier have a long day too.

Late afternoon the pier is cleared of passengers. They have finished their Orient tour in a corral. They wear wilted leis and head for home. The understaffed customs officials go home too, evidently tired out.

Another long, unpleasant day has ended.

Will this go on forever, or will the APL which leases the pier provide facilities for the comfort of passengers who help keep the company in business? Will it provide a more pleasant environment for its passengers who wait for customs clearance? Will it provide chairs? Will it provide lunch or facilities for lunch?

How about the travel services? Have they brought this shameful situation to the attention of APL officials in the interests of their patrons?

What about the Hawaii Tourist Bureau with all its influence?

For human decency this weekly asks the APL to improve facilities for its passengers at Pier 8, and the tour services to start a campaign to have Oriental passengers treated in the manner tourists from the Mainland are taken care of, in the aloha tradition of the tourist industry.

NOW EVERYBODY
REPEAT AFTER ME...

FREE ENTERPRISE IS OUR
SACRED TRUST AND WE
ARE HAPPY TO PAY FOR
OUR ANTI-POLIO SHOTS
TO PRESERVE IT...



The Ballad Of Bloody Thursday

(Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934, is observed by West Coast and Hawaiian maritime union men in whatever ports they may be.)

As I was a-walking one day down in Frisco,
As I was a-walking in Frisco one day;
I spied a longshoreman all dressed in white linen
Dressed in white linen and cold as the clay.
"I see by your outfit that you are a worker,"
These words he did say as I slowly passed by;
"Sit down beside me and hear my sad story,
For I'm shot in the breast and I know I must die.

"It was down on the Front where I worked on the cargoes,

Worked on the cargoes ten hours a day;
I lost my right fingers because of the speedup,
The speedup that killed many a man in my day.
"With too much of a sling load on old rusty cable
The boss saved ten dollars, ten-dollars, I say;
That old rusty sling broke and fell on my buddy;
Ten lousy bucks carried Jimmie away.

"Those were the days when the Boss owned the union,
We poor working stiff— we had nothing to say;
Ours was to work and to keep our big traps shut;
We stood in the shape-up for a dollar a day.
"But our children were hungry, their clothing was tattered;

It's then that we workers began to get wise;
We tore up our fink books and listened to Bridges,
Saying, "Look at your kids, brother, let's organize.

"Strong and united we went to the bosses
For better conditions and a decent day's pay;
The bosses just laughed—we all had a meeting,
That's why we're hitting the bricks here today.

"Our struggles were many, our struggles were bloody,
We fought the shipowners with all that we had;
With thousands of dollars they tempted our leaders
But our guys were honest—they couldn't be had.

"It was there on the line that I marched with my brothers,

It was there on the line as we proudly passed by;
The cops and the soldiers they brought up their rifles,
I'm shot in the breast and I know I must die.

"Four hundred strikers were brutally wounded;
Four hundred workers and I left there to die;
Remember the day, sir, to all of your children,
This bloody Thursday—the fifth of July.

"Don't beat the drums slowly, don't play the pipes lowly;
Don't play the dead march as they carry me along;
There's wrongs that need righting, so keep right on fighting
And lift up your proud voices in proud union songs."

Fight on together, you organized workers,
Fight on together, there's nothing to fear;
Remember the martyrs of this bloody Thursday,
Let nothing divide you, and victory is near.

—From People's Songs Library, reprinted in John Greenway,
American Folksongs of Protest, U. of Pennsylvania Press.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Justice Douglas' Stand

Give Washington enough time, and maybe we will catch up with reality.

A few days ago Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas announced in Tokyo that the West should recognize Communist China and give Nationalist China's seat in the United Nations Security Council to some other Asian nation.

"There are two Chinas today," Justice Douglas said in an interview with the United Press.

"The thing to do is recognize that fact and work out a settlement with Red China toward her recognition."

Thus far this idea is not acceptable to the ostrich brains who dictate U. S. foreign policy. They have buried their heads in the sand of wishful thinking and keep telling themselves that the 600,000,000 humans who live in Communist China just simply do not exist. But for some reason, the Chinese won't oblige by disappearing.

For some time now, several of the large corporations have been on record as favoring recognition of Communist China and the resumption of trade relations. After all, you can sell a lot of goods to 600,000,000 people.

Gold and Guns For Chiang

You see, the Chinese are not going to kick out their new regime because its leaders are not liked by Dulles and McCarthy and Knowland. Nor will they voluntarily place the yoke of the Chiang Kai-shek regime about their necks again because our State Department says so.

Truman wasted several billions of our taxes in an effort to back the Kuomintang after World War II. All we have to show for it today is a list of fabulously rich Nationalist leaders. All our gold and guns couldn't put the Humpty Dumpty of Chiang Kai-shek back together again.

Today there are policy-making men in the Pentagon who look longingly toward the day when they can rain down nuclear destruction on the China mainland. If public opinion would permit it, they would murder millions over a speck of dirt no bigger than Sand Island.

Kuomintang Is Finished

The hard truth is that the Kuomintang is finished. It exists today only by the grace and support of the U. S. government. Not only have the Nationalists been kicked off the Asian mainland by the Chinese themselves, but they would be kicked off Formosa by the Formosans if the latter had the chance.

Justice Douglas suggested in the Tokyo interview that "some sort of plebiscite might be held in Formosa to determine whether the people want to go with the mainland government or not."

This position has been advanced by Britain and others of our leading allies, only to be rejected in Washington. The State Department which plunks for "free elections" in other areas refuses to gree to this solution in Formosa. Chief opponents of any plebiscite are Knowland and the rich and powerful China Lobby.

Formosans Don't Want Chiang

It is widely believed that if the Formosans had their way, the Nationalists would get a one-way passage tomorrow to anywhere else. The Formosans have hated Chiang and his gang since the mass murders by the Nationalists a few years ago. We have stuffed the Kuomintang down the Formosans' throats.

Drew Pearson recently reported in his syndicated column that when the Formosans learned of mass drills by Nationalist soldiers for invasion of the mainland, they would appear in large numbers and offer loud and fervent prayers for the success of the venture. They were 100 per cent back of anything that would get the Nationalists out of Formosa.

Because of his prestige, Justice Douglas has done a great service to the cause of world peace through his realistic appraisal of the Chinese situation. Many Americans who would not listen to other voices will undoubtedly be influenced for the better.

Our policies and threats have lost us valuable friends in Asia and have made us loom as warmongers to peoples elsewhere. We have a tremendous concentration of air and sea power and

(more on page 4)



MR. DAVIS