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# HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

VOL. 7, NO. 38

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1955

APR 21 1955  
Comparatively few days now—perhaps a week, perhaps a month or two months—a murderer who has been at large for almost 20 years will be brought to justice.

A woman of Japanese extraction, now middle-aged, will probably visit a Buddhist temple and give thanks that her prayers have been answered — prayers have been when she was a pretty young woman in her twenties and very sad because she had become a widow. She had often prayed that her husband's murderer be apprehended.

John Jardine, a detective whose past achievements already far overshadow the fictional feats of Honolulu's famous "Charlie Chan," will join his partner, Val Cederlof, at the C-C prosecutor's office to write "mission accomplished" to the end of another incredible murder-mystery solution.

Then the pair of investigators who have worked with the prosecutor (more on page 5)

# 'Rutledge Fired Me' Says Nervy Bellhop

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

### Hidden Thousands Plantations Save On Land Tax

While Democratic and Republican senators have given special consideration to the sugar and pineapple companies to allow them to show the "impact on the economy of the Territory" of the extension of unemployment insurance to agricultural workers, almost forgotten by the present session of the legislature is the impact of a measure passed by the GOP in 1949 which allowed plantations to save thousands on land tax.

That bill was the setting of a ceiling upon the total amount to be raised by real estate tax—\$8,000,000 for Oahu. In conjunction with that came reappraisal of land.

A comparison of the figures of appraisal of land on Ewa and Waialua Plantations with studies in Robert M. Kamins' Tax System of Hawaii tells the story.

Today, Waialua Plantation land is appraised at \$315 per acre, Ewa Plantation land at \$347 per acre. But according to the county tax rate, both pay only (more on page 4)

### National Official To Investigate Biltmore Ruckus

The RECORD is reliably informed that the head office of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union (AFL) has taken a keen interest in the shenanigans of Art Rutledge as boss of Local 5, and has indicated it may send an official here to investigate happenings at the Biltmore. The official is expected to arrive here within a week or 10 days, according to the report.

"I was suspended by Art Rutledge," says Major Toshio Soeda, bellman at the Walkiki Biltmore. "Joseph Greenbach told me to

(more on page 2)

### Proposed Water System Purchase Hot Kauai Issue

By Correspondence LIHUE—The Kauai Democratic county committee went on record Monday night against the purchase of the Lihue and Kealia water systems by the county government.

Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd. has offered to sell the water systems to the county waterworks board for \$125,000. The Lihue system is offered for \$95,000 and the Kealia system for \$30,000.

The company's offer is good till May 1. The county waterworks board, while favorably impressed by the offer, is not negotiating with the company because House Bill 337 which has passed—the

house, if enacted into law, will abolish the board.

The Democratic county committee took the position that the purchase of the water systems by the county government will result in a boost of the water rates. County Committeeman George Morita said that employes of Lihue plantation now pay about a dollar per month for the use of water but this would not be the case if the county took over the systems.

#### Would Rates Rise?

He said that the rates can go up to \$5 for a large family since the workers are accustomed to the use of ample water under the (more on page 5)

## 11 Quick Ways To Get Fired At Dairymen's, 29 Slower

You can get fired at Dairymen's Assn. Ltd. for anything from the "unauthorized operation, repair of, or attempt to repair machines, tools or equipment," to "repeated failure to punch time card properly."

Of course, you can also get fired a lot of other places for things like that, but some workers at Dairymen's say it's a little harder to find out the rules there than at most places.

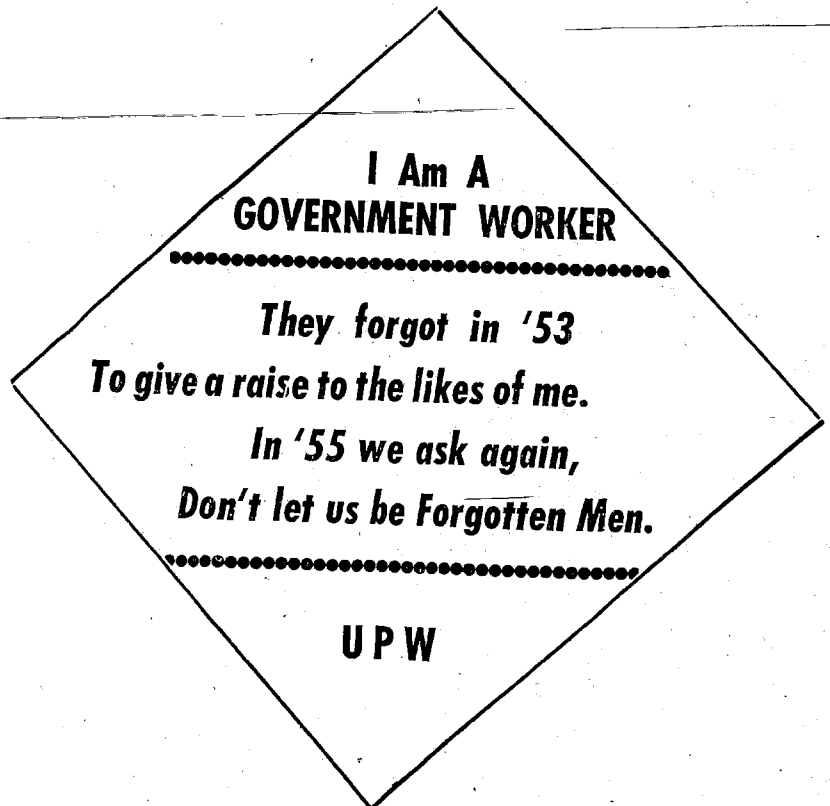
Once some rules were posted by the company for a short time, but after a bit they were taken down and haven't been seen since.

Such a list has come into possession of the RECORD, and it shows there are 11 offenses for which discharge is virtually automatic, 29 more for which punishment may range anywhere from reprimand to discharge.

The 11 violations that bring discharge—which workers say they don't know about, or at least not fully, are as follows:

1. Possession of crime (conviction of felonies, Federal or Territorial laws).
2. Possession of firearms, explosives, or other prohibited property on Company premises without express permission of management.
3. Theft or possession without proper authority of Company property, or theft or possession without proper authority of property of another employe or customer.
4. Fighting on Company premises or during working hours (either or both parties).
5. Deliberately provoking or threatening injury to one's self or others on Company premises or during working hours.
6. Under influence of liquor or narcotics on Company premises or during working hours.
7. Gambling on Company premises or during working hours.
8. Deliberate refusal to obey orders of supervision.
9. Deliberately interfering with rights of others on Company premises or during working hours.

(more on page 4)



THIS IS the card United Public Workers members wear around the palace. Rep. Billy Fernandes, Speaker Charles Kauhane and others tried them on for size.

## A CHAMPION OF PEACE

Millions of the world's people, who hope for peace and look with dread upon the possibility of atomic war, will mourn the passing of Albert Einstein, wizard of science whose findings ushered in the atomic bomb.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

For Einstein never wanted the bomb dropped on cities like Hiroshima and Nagasaki—much as he hoped the threat of the bomb might stop the effort of fascism to enslave the world. And after the first bomb had been dropped on Hiroshima, he said, "At present, atomic energy is not a boon to mankind, but a menace."

A gentle, peace-loving man, Einstein was nevertheless a fighter all his life. He both opposed the Prussian war lords who threw Germany into the First World War, and he left Germany to come to America and Princeton University, from where he gave voice to bitter criticism of Hitler's "New Order" in Germany.

In a post-war U. S. moving dangerously along Hitler's path, Einstein was no less courageous. And he gave courage to others by adding his voice, the voice of the greatest scientist of the century and one of the greatest of the world's history, to protest against Hitler's American imitators.

He advised a young scientist not to answer questions asked him by witch-hunting Sen. Joe McCarthy and his committee. He defined the repression and fear of today's America by saying that a plumber might have more freedom to follow his trade than a scientist.

And he never wavered from his stand for peace, despite the pressure from war-minded American bigwigs to identify such a stand as "unAmerican" and "subversive."

In a time when fear walks in our land as a pestilence, Albert Einstein's courage shone with a bright light reflected by his eminent position in science.

The world has lost a great scientist.

The people have lost a powerful friend.

## Hapco Sends Check to Dr. Salk

The Hawaiian Pineapple Company Friday dispatched a check for \$1,000 to Dr. Jonas Salk, discoverer of the successful polio vaccine.

"It does, in a most inadequate way, express our appreciation for the years you have devoted to the fight against polio without hope of personal remuneration," Henry A. White, Hapco president, wrote the celebrated Pittsburgh doctor. "Your discovery will bring welcome peace of mind to the thousands of Dole employees whose children have, until now, been exposed to the scourge of infantile paralysis.

"In behalf of our employees, we say 'Thank you and God Bless You.'"

## "The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker" To Open In Honolulu May 4

Honolulu Community Theatre has scheduled the heart-warming comedy, "The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker," as its next offering in a season of Broadway hits.

Opening on May 4 for a three-weeks' run, this uproarious play by Liam O'Brien concerning a man with two families, delighted New York audiences last season and will soon be touring on the mainland. The local presentation, under the direction of Campton Bell, is the first to be presented off Broadway.

Playing the title role is Norman Wright, veteran Community Theatre actor. Others in the large cast are Irene Williams, Elsie Russell, Gene Parola, Keith Kavenagh, Dick Williams, Jeanette Pare, Helene Robertson, John Williams, Martin Charlot, Carl Spiegelberg, Keith Finkboner, John and Gilbert Streeter, Thomas Van Cullin, Barry Williams, Kathleen Keela, Richard Vanderburgh, Sue Dunbar, and Jill Roehrig.

## HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T.H. Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

# More on Rutledge

(from page 1)

come back to work, but later I was told not to come back—that Rutledge had suspended me."

Thus does the diminutive, mild-mannered bellman describe the latest of the surprising shenanigans of Art Rutledge, boss of Local 5, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union in connection with the Biltmore Hotel in general and with him, Major Soeda, in particular.

An earlier one came three weeks ago when the beefy union boss approached Soeda (who weighs about 125 lbs.) during working hours in an effort to collect \$25 "initiation fee" to the union. A short fracas followed with a number of hotel guests and bellmen as witnesses, and afterward Soeda filed charges of assault and battery against Rutledge. These have not yet been tried.

So Soeda was not much surprised last Saturday to be notified that he'd been suspended by the union and therefore need not report to work.

## Greenbach Wanted Soeda on Job

Some time later, Soeda says, Joseph Greenbach, in charge of the hotel at present, called him and told him to come back to work and "he would take the responsibility."

But another call from a bell captain later, says Soeda, informed him that he should not return to work, but should appear before a board of directors meeting of the union—and that Greenbach would be present.

Soeda says he agreed to come, and was told next day that (1) he could go back to work by merely "talking to Rutledge," or (2) Rutledge, James Masutomi and James Chock, organizers for Rutledge, have a conference with him before any appearance before the board of directors.

"They leave me wondering many things," says Soeda. "For one thing, I wonder if Rutledge just wants me to drop my charges against him. Then I wonder if they're afraid for their board to hear about the case."

## Says Signed Under Pressure

Like other workers at the Biltmore, Soeda says he signed an application to join the Rutledge union only after an organizer told him he would not have to pay

the \$25 initiation fee, and after a superior told him the hotel management wanted employees to sign.

Then there was the fracas with Rutledge, and after that says Soeda, there was a meeting with Rutledge and William Greenbach. At that meeting, says Soeda, Greenbach warned Rutledge that workers already working when the agreement was signed with the Biltmore management would not have to join the union if they didn't want to. Soeda is one of these.

"Rutledge had no answer for that," says Soeda.

But then the small bellman had a change of heart.

"I decided I would be a good fellow and go along," he says, "and I found Chock and offered to pay the money. But he wouldn't take it."

## No Answer To Query

He also wrote Rutledge asking for copies of the contract with the Biltmore, the by-laws and constitution of the union. His letter was mailed March 29.

"I have not yet got an answer to that letter," says Soeda. "I wonder why they don't want us to have the contract and the by-laws?"

A rumor was started around the hotel April 1 that Soeda was being fired, and the bellman thinks it was part of Rutledge's campaign of harassment.

"If I had asked about it, I guess he'd have said April Fool."

## Promoted April

Actually, the hotel management at that time told Soeda to get two stripes sewed onto his sleeve—the mark of promotion.

Except for being annoyed by Rutledge, says Soeda, his relationship with the Greenbachs has been very good. Further, he says, there have been no complaints on his work.

"I get along okay with William and Joe Greenbach," he says, "but it looks like Art Rutledge is doing the firing."

In a Federal Reserve Board survey, 31 per cent of the families interviewed said they had no liquid assets; another 17 per cent had less than \$200; and only 9 per cent had over \$5,000. A year ago only 26 per cent reported they had no savings.

# Japan--Wall Street's New Worry

By THE SPECTATOR  
Federated Press

Business and financial commentators had hardly digested the virtual American write-off of Korea and northern Indo-China when they were forced by events to contemplate ominous restlessness in Japan, principal U. S. satellite in the Pacific.

The "Uncle Tom" government of premier Shigeru Yoshida, America's agent in the former enemy islands ever since Gen. MacArthur's imperial power set it up in 1948, fell before a hostile majority in the Japanese parliament. Now premier Ichiro Hatoyama is regarded as still pro-American but not so completely as Yoshida was, and he got the job only by promising the Socialists new elections in March.

## Lukewarm and Passive Ally

Wall Street comment ranges from mild apprehension to kissing the Far East goodbye.

The Wall Street Journal feature writer Wm. Henry Chamberlin let his alarm show through his soothing words Dec. 13, saying:

"THE UNITED STATES has a clear interest in Japanese political change which

would portend a shift in Japanese foreign policy . . . It is a key factor in holding the line against expanding communism in a part of the world where the U. S. has few powerful friends on the spot . . . Mr. Hatoyama has favored diplomatic relations and trade contacts with the Soviet Union and red China. But this attitude is not so terrifying as it may sound to a somewhat inflamed American public opinion . . . But whatever surface shifts may occur, Japan's position as a somewhat lukewarm and passive ally of the U. S. is not likely to change."

At least, it won't change too much while there is still a good chance of getting American dollars in aid. Four billion dollars was suggested by Yoshida to Washington for the Far East.

## Preparing For a Fight

Business Week also tried to minimize the danger as the U. S. sheet anchor in the western Pacific started drifting toward the far another ride was feared by Barron's Financial Weekly. It said Dec. 13:

"WASHINGTON expects no basic policy shift in Japan as a result of premier Yoshida's resignation . . . Japan will stick with the U. S. in its opposition to communism.

The immediate danger in Japan is a long period of weak government, not any moves by Tokyo for close relations with red China. What's more, it's going to be tough for Eisenhower to go as far as he wants in helping Japan economically. The administration is ready to make important tariff concessions to Japan in a new trade agreement. But it's a real question whether this will get by Congress. Many U. S. industries are preparing for a fight against opening the American market to Japanese goods."

That the U. S. treasury may be taken for another ride was feared by Barron's financial weekly. It said Dec. 13:

"The fall of Yoshida cabinet and its replacement by one headed by Ichiro Hatoyama ushers in what may well be a protracted constitutional crisis in Japan . . . The U. S. taxpayer had better beware lest ill-advised grants of aid to Japan help inept politicians to stay in power."

## Japanese Looking Around

The Magazine of Wall Street announced Dec. 11 that "the time has ended for further handouts from Uncle Sam," possibly excepting "the free portion of southeast Asia," a region that does not include Japan.

"The most unfortunate aspect of the present political confusion," wrote Wm. J. Jorden, New York Times Tokyo correspondent, Dec. 12, "is that it comes at a critical time when Japan faces serious economic problems . . . That could lead to unrest which would work strongly in favor of the socialists."

No anguish was muted by U. S. News & World Report in its account from Tokyo of the danger to U. S. policy in Japan as it declared Dec. 17:

"ALMOST UNNOTICED, Japan is beginning to drift away from its onetime unquestioning role as the most powerful U. S. ally in the Pacific. Strong doubts are growing here that the U. S. is a worthwhile friend to have in Asia. . . Communism, on the Asiatic mainland, looks stronger than ever—and is making attractive offers of trade and friendship to Japan . . . The Japanese, after years of depending on American aid and promises, are beginning to look around, to wonder if they might not do better cutting some of U. S. ties and coming to terms with communist Asia."

Wall Street suspected that if Japan starts a leftward lurch a general landslide in the same direction will be almost inevitable in most of the rest of Asia.

# Demos In Legislature Out to Salvage Remains of Program After Fiasco

By STAFF WRITER  
With little more than a week left of the first session they ever controlled the legislature, the Democrats were this week doing their best to salvage as much as possible of a program that seemed largely blocked by the specter of Gov. King's pocket veto.

The deadline had passed and not been fulfilled. Government workers were still awaiting a pay raise they have been waiting for through two sessions—which the Democrats had promised.

Neither a tax bill nor a budget had been passed.

A bill to extend unemployment compensation to agricultural workers, all-important to island labor, had been bungled or manipulated so that it would have to face the governor's pocket veto, if indeed it passed at all.

## Labor Suspects Plot

Moreover, the handling of the bill in the senate had so irked the Democrats' strongest labor supporters that they declared openly certain senators had "murdered" the bill at the behest of Merchant St. And they had prophesied that a strike (see story elsewhere in this issue) might follow the senate's liability before plantation lobbyists—when workers realize fully what has happened and when layoffs come.

Home rule had been passed by both houses and given the governor in plenty of time, to force his action. But no element of it had been passed in the senate by a wide enough margin to insure the overriding of a veto.

Some party measures, like the full-closed primary had apparently been hopelessly stalled in committee.

Nowhere was the legislature, its delay, stalling, arguing and bungling condemned more strongly than in the Democratic party. Speaker Charles Kuhane became the target for a day or two when 16 house members prepared to revolt against what they considered his dictatorial handling of bills.

Sen. Lee was criticized in the corridors for his handling of bills in the powerful judiciary committee. Senators Takahashi, Nobrigo and Heen were all viewed with strong suspicion because of their readiness to foist a sales tax on Hawaii—despite the favors Big Business still receives from the tax setup.

## Rebels Quiet Down

But the 16 rebels in the house quieted down after Kuhane promised to quit using the device of special select committees. There is little doubt that, apart from the concessions, the 16 had been advised that their proposed ouster of Kuhane would be interpreted as nothing more than an effort to find a scapegoat for their own shortcomings.

★ ★  
**GEORGE KAGAWA**, president of the University of Hawaii student body, managed a stunt attempted by many politicians with varying degrees of success. He managed to get on both sides of the same question and get recorded that way. The question was that of a bill, introduced by House Floor Leader Daniel Inouye, which would have made it necessary for four of the 9-man board of regents of the university to be graduates of the institution. Along with President Gregg Sinclair, Dr. Robert Clopton, Dr. Allan Saunders and others, Kagawa appeared before a house committee to oppose the bill. The tack taken by Kagawa and most of the others was that such restriction would bar some of the "best men available."

But a few days later, Kagawa signed "Senate Resolution 8" of the ASUH, which favors the bill.

★ ★  
**WHY DID THE BILL** draw such

opposition from the wheels at the university? President Sinclair defended where there'd been no attack, saying he didn't care if they were "all Japanese," so long as they were the best qualified. Some present felt he'd have been wiser not to protest too much on that count.

But few could figure why Clopton and one or two other avowed Democrats on the faculty opposed the bill. After all, there are a number of other seats besides the four which could be filled by graduates of other institutions.

★ ★  
**DEAN PAUL S. BACHMAN**, though he was not in Hawaii and couldn't appear, was different from other faculty members in that he favored the bill. Nevertheless, Rep. Anna Kahanamoku, chairman of the education committee, went along with the U. of H. administration and HB 560 isn't scheduled to go anywhere. It won't make much difference, though, for a senate bill which accomplishes the same thing is slated to come out with the approval of the Democrats of the upper house.

★ ★  
**BIG BUSINESS** still swings a heavier stick than labor in the senate, it would seem, despite the Democratic majority. The HSPA asked for and got extra time to oppose the bill that would extend unemployment compensation to agricultural workers. And that delay put the bill past the deadline where Gov. Sam King would have to veto it out in the open. Now when the Democrats campaign for reelection, whom do you suppose the HSPA figures will favor? The Democrats, or their opponents? Aren't the senators kidding themselves?

★ ★  
**PALACE OBSERVERS** got a good example last week of the manner in which the administration of the Honolulu police department has for a long time invited a change of control. As it stands now, a policeman can appeal a suspension or a firing, only if the police commission approves. Of course, he can appeal to the civil service commission, but no one ever heard of an officer getting restored to his job by civil service after he'd been fired by the police department.

Well, there's a bill in the house of representatives now to force the police department to give a police officer the right of appeal. Further, it sets up the form for appeal boards that would give the appellant a chance, since he could name one member of the board. The measure is HB 1024, and what stand do you suppose the police department take on it? You're right, they oppose it.

★ ★  
**JUST FOR THE RECORD**, house members speaking for the end of the dock seizure law and substitution of one that would give labor something like a square shake included Reps. George Ariyoshi, Masato Doi, Daniel Inouye, David Trask and Vincent Esposito. In recent weeks, some labor elements had begun to wonder about the views expressed by some of these on other bills—wonder, that is, just how strongly some of these supported labor. Well, there's one answer on a bill that's very important to labor and also one which is still a hot issue in many circles.

★ ★  
**REP. MANUEL S. HENRIQUES**, chairman of the labor committee, was one of the principal speakers on the above bill, of course. But Henriques has worked so hard and so consistently to improve the situation of working people in this session that it's hardly even news. Mornings, nights, weekends, holidays, and nearly every available period, Manuel Henriques is to be

# Mrs. Farrington Gives Answer To Pillion As Record Previewed

As predicted in the RECORD two weeks ago, Delegate Elizabeth P. Farrington made an answer in some length to charges of Rep. John R. Pillion (N.Y.-R.) that Hawaii is dominated by Communists and should not have statehood.

While excerpts of Mrs. Farrington's speech published in the Star-Bulletin were not lengthy enough to permit extensive comparison with the draft from which the RECORD took its story April 7, it was clear that she followed the general theme of that draft.

She told the house rules committee, the Associated Press reported, that communism has "never been rampant" in Hawaii and that the "subversive element" is now "definitely on the wane."

Blasting Pillion's charges as "extravagant, undocumented and unsupported," Mrs. Farrington further said they are "an insult to the majority of Hawaii's traditionally loyal population."

Further, she said, Pillion's charges "reflect also on every intelligence agency of this government—the FBI, the army intelligence and navy intelligence systems."

# Kauai Men Get Rooms At Royal For \$4 Per Day

By Correspondence  
**LIHUE**—Imagine paying \$4 a day while occupying an \$85 a day suite at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel at Waikiki.

This was the experience of some Kauai delegates to the Credit Union convention held in Honolulu last weekend and the arrangement was all legitimate because Matson Navigation Co. did it to carry out its part of an agreement.

**Competition Sharp**  
After they returned and told their experience, some of their friends wondered if the hotel made such accommodations because of heightened competition at Waikiki, with the new Biltmore Hotel across Kalakaua Ave. from the Matson-owned Moana and Surf-Rider hotels.

When the Kauai men arrived at Waikiki to stay at the Moana and Surf-Rider hotels as previously arranged, they were told, regretfully, that all rooms were occupied. But the management made arrangement for the Kauai delegates to spend the night at the Royal Hawaiian, also Matson-owned.

A friend of one of the delegates said some of the delegates sensed the sharp competition among hotel proprietors at Waikiki. For a reasonable rate they did not mind staying at the Royal. And they were pleased that the hotel management provided accommodation for them.

Some stayed in a \$85 suite and paid \$4.50. Others who stayed in a \$20 room paid much less. Originally the Credit Union had arranged for accommodation at Moana and the Surf-Rider at \$3.50 a night per person.

found working to get bills through his or some other committee, and almost without exception, they're bills which any worker can see at a glance are aimed at benefitting him one way or another. Henriques has always been a strong friend of labor, with courage to speak out when courage was even rarer than Democrats in the legislature. But now as a member of the majority, he's one legislator fully conscious of the opportunity and the responsibility for him and his party.

# Burns Blasts Sales Tax Thinking; Shows Solons Alternative For Revenue

John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee, this week blasted sales tax proposals still being clung to by some Democratic legislators as a "backward" step and outright repudiation of campaign promises.

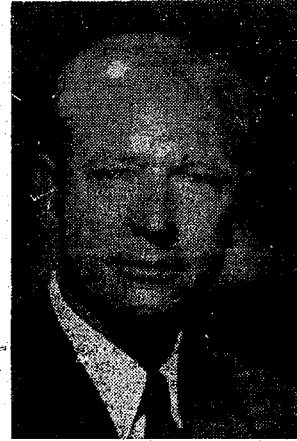
"Enactment of a sales tax," said a prepared statement of Burns, "would be outright repudiation of a definite commitment by a majority who were elected by the people to serve as Democrats. The voters of the Territory chose a Democratic majority because they

pect of the situation is that property is given preferential treatment and its owners encouraged to prevent its contributing to society by producing."

**Land For Man's Use**  
Land and "material sources of the world—in Hawaii land particularly—exist for the use and good of man and his society," Burns said, and he cautioned that stress on private ownership must not lead to a loss of its sense of social responsibility.

This responsibility has not been realized in Hawaii, "even remotely," Burns said, adding, "Rather, we have been dangerously close to the godless ideal that man exists for the material resources. A doctrine sometimes described as dialectic materialism."

Finally, the Democratic party chairman expressed confidence that the Democratic legislators "will not fail the people and voters who reversed the trend of 50 years hopefully and confidently believing the Democrats were of and for the people, particularly those who need the help and protection of government."



MR. BURNS

# Barred From C-C Job By 20-Yr. Old Offense

Informing the C-C civil service commission he knew of many "worse criminals" working for the government, a man who was convicted of theft 20 years ago stated in a bitter letter that he thinks he is entitled to the job for which he qualified—a custodian GS-2.

The man's name had been removed, as the law requires, from the eligible list when it was discovered that he received a 10 day suspended sentence in 1935 for stealing a watch. He has never been pardoned.

In his letter, the man wrote that it appears to him an applicant would have to be "an angel or a preacher" to qualify, and he doesn't think it is right.

**Sympathy From Commission**  
Neither do Commissioners Mark Murakami and Wesley Ross who expressed sympathy for the man's plight.

They recalled, as did others present, a number of cases in which C-C employees have lost their jobs when it was discovered they had been convicted of felonies and never pardoned. According to present practice, a violator is not eligible for C-C or territorial employment if he has not regained his civil rights.

The commission ruled Tuesday to defer action on the case of the would-be custodian in the hope that the legislature may take some action that will make him eligible for the eligible list.

wanted a government which was committed to a program the Democrats advocated and because they wanted a change from regression to progression."

A sales tax, said Burns, "would be more regressive than present taxes."

Analyzing the dangers inherent in such a tax, Burns said to maintain yields of the general excise tax, a retail sales tax would have to be levied at about 5 1/2 per cent, and seven per cent if food is exempted.

**Poor Pay More**  
"When it is pointed out that in 1948 various families paid in Federal, state and local sales and excise taxes 11.8 per cent of income under \$1,000; 8.4 per cent of incomes between \$3,000 and \$3,999; and only 4.6 per cent of incomes over \$7,500, very little imagination is needed to see who will pay the retail tax."

Burns offered an alternate program to lawmakers seeking sources of revenue, which he said is in keeping with party platform and pledges. It included three elements. One was the elimination of property ceilings, another the assessment of real property at market value, and a third, "entrusting to the people of the several counties the determination of the amount of revenue needed for local purposes. By doing this, the legislature can then take back for territorial purposes the portion of the general excise tax presently going to the counties."

Stressing that 95 per cent of America's cities have higher effective property taxes than Honolulu, and that big landowners have continually been able to shift tax burdens to small holders and home owners, Burns termed Hawaii's present tax system "contrary to lead to loss of a sense of social American tradition."

He said further, "The evil as-

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# Miyagi Hits Senate Duplicity; Says Bosses May Regret Legis. Pressure

Organized labor was hopping mad by mid-week over what its spokesmen called "murder" of probably the bill most important to working people before the legislature.

It was the bill to extend unemployment insurance to agricultural workers, passed by the house and up to the senate for passage—the last day when it might avoid a pocket veto by Gov. King.

Instead, it was deferred. Each senator, it turned out, had received a letter from Alan S. Davis, president of the Hawaii Sugar Planters Association. The letter asked for a chance to present the plantations' case a second time.

In the letter, he admitted the HSPA representatives had been given one full chance. But they wanted another.

**Was This Murder?**  
The Democrats of the senate caucused and agreed to a delay and another hearing—thus virtually throwing the bill out the window as it was passed by the house. Now it is in range of Gov. King's pocket veto.

Labor was not invited to that hearing until a labor spokesman asked why his group was being left out.

The reaction was quick. A statement issued by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Newton Miyagi said the question of employment security will be a strike issue.

Miyagi's statement was as follows:

"Those who dictate the legislative strategy for Hawaii's basic industries are sowing the seeds that will force them to reap the whirlwind.

"Industry will make no friends among its employes when it seeks to block such sound social and economic measures as unemployment compensation for agricultural workers. It will evoke no sympathy.

"Nor will our sugar and pineapple companies save any money by blind opposition to social legislation.

"If blandishments and pressure are sufficient to make the Demo-

crats and some Republicans forget their solemn pledges to labor and agricultural workers in particular, it bodes no good for sugar and pineapple employes.

"The workers on the sugar and pineapple plantations are now going to turn to their employers and demand the security in their collective bargaining contracts which these self-same employers have blocked by legislative action.

"Our contracts are open early next year. Sugar and pineapple workers are going to have security against unemployment even if they have to strike to get it in their collective bargaining agreements."

**Aimed At Duplicity**  
It was a sample of the anger of labor aimed at what it felt was duplicity on the part of certain senators—Lee, Heen, Takahashi and possibly Duponte.

Nor was the matter improved when the actual committee meeting was called on "labor and civil service." Labor spokesmen arrived to be told topics would include the "impact on the economy of the Territory" and taxes as well.

"Merchant St.," cracked a labor spokesman later, "has a far better pipeline in to these Democrats than we do."

## Siam Source of Opium

Stories carried in the newspapers recently that People's China is the major source of narcotics were debunked by a British customs official in Singapore.

The New York News of Feb. 13 published a dispatch from its correspondent in Singapore quoting a British customs official who said Thailand was "the centre of . . . Southern Asian opium peddled by international racketeers (and) Red China's contribution to the . . . drug racket appears to be smallest of all." Thailand of all countries on the continent works closest with the Washington administration.

# MFOWW Slaps Malone To Reject Lundeberg's Plan

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders & Wipers (AFL) have voted down a report by Pres. Vincent J. Malone approving cooperation in the Lundeberg cutrate cargo plan.

Union officials said the question would be reconsidered at the next meeting. Subject of contention was the agreement made by Sec. Harry Lundeberg of the Sailor's Union of the Pacific (AFL) to cut crew manning scales and stretch working hours in a move to compete with foreign-flag crews.

The Marine Firemen were the second west coast AFL union to repudiate its leaders' support of the Lundeberg pact. The Masters Mates & Pilots took similar action against Pres. C. T. Atkins the previous week. When the issue split the Conference of American Maritime Unions last month, AFL unions lined up with Lundeberg against the CIO members of the CAMU.

In another protest against the Lundeberg program, the Seattle local of the MFOWW has disaffiliated from the Seafarers' Intl. Union, the organization embracing AFL unions of unlicensed maritime personnel, also headed by Lundeberg. The San Pedro local voted against a similar action.

## Dairymen's

(from page 1)

10. Deliberate falsification of records.

11. Immoral conduct on Company premises or during working hours.

The secondary list, offenses followed by reprimand or discharge, includes the two at the top of the story and a wide variety of others. One is aimed at "smoking in prohibited areas or at prohibited times."

Another is aimed at "continued carelessness," and another at "continued use of profane, obscene, vile or abusive language," and another at "sleeping on the job."

Traffic violations, including those against rules established on company premises, fall in the second group as does, "Attachment, garnishment or assignment of wages, provided the matter is not settled within the time agreed upon by personnel and/or payroll and the employee."

"Habitual use of company tele-phones for personal calls" can bring reprimand or dismissal as can "Posting, defacing, or removing notices, signs or writing on company bulletin boards without the authorization of management."

Failure to report accidents, or damage to company equipment is in this group, and so is "selling other than company products on company premises or during working hours without authorization."

One item listed here is, "Failure to conform with provisions of the union contract."

Some workers consider that rule a little unfair. They say they've never seen the contract negotiated in their behalf by A. A. Rutledge, head of their union.

Coal mining in 1954 was down 14 percent below the 1953 average, or double the decline in industrial production in the same period. "One has to go back to the 19th century to find (coal) production figures that low," the Pennsylvania Business Survey reported. At the same time, with mine employment down 1 per cent, output per man in the coal mines of Virginia and West Virginia rose 6.2 percent.

# "Judge We Know To Be Prejudiced," U. S. Appeals Court Calls McLaughlin

Disqualifying Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin from hearing disbarment proceedings against Attorney Richard Gladstein, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit held that the affidavit presented by Gladstein was "clearly sufficient to disqualify the district judge."

The disbarment proceedings, a step following action by McLaughlin, were grounded on a contempt of court sentence given Gladstein following his participation in the defense of Communist leaders in New York, the case being known as the U. S. vs. Dennis.

As a result of the action, Gladstein has been suspended from practice in Hawaii Federal court except in the case of the Hawaii Seven, tried under the Smith Act, known as the U. S. vs. Fujimoto.

**Cites Instances of Prejudice**  
The U. S. Court of Appeals, substantiating its ruling, cited instances which helped form its conclusion. One was a comment by McLaughlin, answering Gladstein's expression of concern as to the effect on his practice of law elsewhere, as follows: "Isn't it late for him to be thinking about it now? The consequence might have been reflected earlier by Mr. Gladstein. When he was performing in New York."

Another instance cited was a reference by Judge McLaughlin that Gladstein was "living on borrowed time, so to speak."

Still another, drawn from an affidavit of former Judge Delbert E. Metzger, was to the effect that Judge McLaughlin had stated to him that any attorney defending a Communist, who had drawn a contempt citation, should be disbarred from practice in every U. S. court in the land.

The court ruling, written by Judge Denman, states: "This court . . . has stated the obvious duty of members of the bar to defend the accused in such cases. Equally obvious is that the finding of a contempt of court may be for no more than a nominal fine not warranting action by any other court."

The ruling further states that: "Here an unprejudiced judge, considering 33 pages of Justice Frankfurter's statement of the provocative language of the

tempt, well could hold that he should not be suspended at all from practicing in the Hawaiian court."

Answering McLaughlin's stand that the court should not con-



JUDGE McLAUGHLIN

judge finding Gladstein's consider the "sufficiency" of Gladstein's affidavit (McLaughlin having already ruled it insufficient), the ruling states: "That is to say, that we should then consider the record made up by a judge we know to be prejudiced and which well could be infected with his prejudice and thereby cast unjust reflection on Gladstein prejudicial to his further employment."

The court decided it was not necessary to issue a writ, despite its opinion, but that "the respondent (McLaughlin), upon consideration of the above, will refrain from further continuing in the disbarment proceedings. . ."

According to U.S. News & World Report, electrical equipment industry profits are expected to go up by about 20 percent in 1955; farm equipment profits may rise as much as 25 percent; steel industry profits around 20 percent; and railroad profits about 25 percent.



**GIVE BOSS AN EARFUL**—Strikers picketing the Landers Frary & Clark plant in New Britain, Conn., discovered tape recorder microphones secreted at several spots along the fence. Here they tell eavesdropping boss what think of him. Strike of 2,000 members of United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers is supported by all unions in city. (Federated Pictures)

# Hidden Thousands Plantations Save On Land Tax

(from page 1)

\$16.25 per \$1,000 of total valuation as compared with \$33.06 per \$1,000 in 1949.

The result is, according to computation, Ewa pays \$2.14 less per acre in taxes than it did in 1949. Waialua gets an even better deal, paying \$3.15 less per acre.

Thus, although the appraisal figures have crept up, giving the general impression that plantations are paying more and more, the truth is, they are paying less and less. The burden is being borne elsewhere, much of it by small property owners.

As a result of the ceiling, the rates for plantations on Oahu were: \$33.06 per \$1,000 in 1949, \$31.52 in 1951, \$17.31 in 1952, \$16.43 in 1953, and \$16.25 at the present.

During these same years, Oahu plantations have been among the most profitable in the Territory.

It seems high time some Democratic senators awake from the sweet spell into which spokesmen of the HSPA have put them and recognize the facts of life. They have already bungled hundreds of plantation workers into the prospect of facing unemployment without the cushion many other workers have—unemployment insurance.

Let them recognize that the wealth of the Territory is in the land and those who own it, and cease talking of "broad bases" of people who need help rather than additional burdens.

**KAUAI NEWS BRIEFS**

(from page 1)  
flat rate charge now in practice. Lihue company charges 30 cents per month for single-man residence, \$1 for medium-size families and \$1.50 for residences with large families.

The offer by Lihue plantation stirred up renewed interest in the waterworks board here, whose continued existence is a subject of much discussion.

The prevailing sentiment favors the abolishment of the waterworks board and the return of its function to its former setup under the county. Main argument for this move is economy.

Prior to the establishment of the separate waterworks board, water rate was 11 cents per thousand gallons. Since the creation of the board, the rate has gone up to 16 cents per thousand gallons. Originally the board wanted to boost the rate to 28 cents per thousand but public opposition headed by H. S. Kawakami held the rates down. Kawakami held community meetings.

Many claim that the extra charge has not brought proportionate improvement in service, but instead reduction in services. Formerly water bill collectors called at homes but today residents are required to take their payment to drop boxes or to Lihue.

Before 1951 when Sen. Noboru Miyake (R) introduced a bill which was passed by the legislature, to create the waterworks board, the water system operated under direct supervision of the county administration. The county engineer managed its operation and the water system was run by the board of supervisors. Since 1951, after creation of the waterworks board, the waterworks board appointed by the county chairman runs the water system semi-autonomously.

The original board members were appointed by the territorial governor. Reappointments and replacements of water board members are made by the county chairman.

**Democrats Refused Posts**

The Miyake bill, which created the waterworks board during a legislative session dominated by Republicans, was strongly opposed on this island. Some oldtime Democrats approached to serve on the board have refused to do so on grounds that they were and are against a separate waterworks board.

A few who opposed the board now say that the agency has been created and declare that although they were against it in the first place, it's not easy to abolish something in existence. They criticize the creation of the board as a bad move.

The waterworks board became a hot political issue and former senator Manuel Aguiar is reported to have attributed his defeat in the senatorial race by Sen. Miyake in large measure to this controversial matter. Miyake was criticized by Democrats from the stump for fathering the waterworks board. But he had the last say in the final moments before voters went to the polls and declared that Aguiar, who was criticizing him, had actually voted for the waterworks board bill.

**Plantation to Keep Part**

Lihue plantation is not giving up its entire water system in its present offer. Keith B. Tester in his letter to the waterworks board said that the Nawiliwili gulch development tunnel is not included in the present offer.

According to David F. Wong, chief engineer and manager of the water board, estimated revenue from the two systems will result in a net gain of \$64,684.50 for the county over a 25 year period. He estimated expenditures at \$921,-

235.50 and revenue at \$985,920.

In view of anticipated increases in water rates if the county water board takes over the system, this saving over a 25 year period is not a strong argument for the purchase of the water system, some politicians say. When increase in water rates from 11 cents to 16 cents brought strong reaction against the waterworks board, one can imagine what reaction there will be among Lihue company employees if the water rates should go from \$1 to \$2 and even \$5, they say.

**Economy Is Argument**

Water rates seem to be the principal argument considered in every move made concerning the waterworks system. Prior to 1951 when the county engineer managed the system, employees of the public works department were used for construction and maintenance of the water system whenever necessary. Equipment and material of the public works department were used for the water system. This resulted in economy. Today an entirely new agency handles the operation of the water system.

Those who are economy minded say that if the water system is under the county engineer, contracts for development need not always be let out, for the public works can handle it.

Some Democratic county committeemen voiced their views Monday night that saving realized from operation of the water system under the engineer's management will enable the county to make improvements in services and in the system.

★ ★

**A NOT WIDELY** known report is that of the "failure" of the drilling for water at Hanamaulu. The county spent about \$10,000. As the drill bored into the ground in search of a water vein for a well, the workers found the water which they tapped contained high salt content.

A county official said that while the salt content was high, the water was still potable. But there was not enough volume of water to make development worthwhile.

At the same time the contractor lost a diamond drill bit in the drilling. The contractor took a settlement and the waterboard gave up the project.

This project is now regarded as a test bore of the earth structure in the Lihue-Kapaha-Hanamaulu area.

A county board of supervisors member who has been in office for a few terms was surprised to find out that a test bore had been made. He attributed his not being informed to the management of the water system by the waterworks board, as separate from the administration under the board of supervisors.

★ ★

**THE KAUAI DEMOCRATIC** county committee went on record Monday night at their meeting opposing a sales tax and instructed their officials to communicate their view to Kauai legislators.

OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

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**More On Murder**

(from page 1)

curator's office many years, will turn to another of Honolulu's file of unsolved crimes.

**Action Very Near**

The RECORD can not at this time fully identify the case. As for Jardine and Cederlof, and the head of their department, George St. Sure, they're not talking. But the RECORD has learned positively that definite action is already under way toward bringing the murderer to trial.

The murderer, whose crime shocked Honolulu in the mid-thirties, left his victim beaten, stomped and kicked until his features were almost unrecognizable. The coroner found seven ribs broken, internal organs burst and torn, and terrible head injuries. Despite the serious body injuries, it was the coroner's opinion that death was caused by the head injuries.

For a considerable time, the nature of the injuries led police to believe that two or more men had participated in the slaying.

**Gabrielson Pushed Case**

William A. Gabrielson, chief of police at the time, threw much manpower into the investigation and a number of suspects were taken into custody—only to be released again when the leads ran out.

Police were sharply criticized by the press for their inability to uncover the killer. At one point, a reporter asked Gabrielson if he would ask assistance of Jardine and Cederlof and he replied in a huff that the C-C prosecutor's investigators weren't needed. He had enough capable men, said Chief Gabrielson, to do the job.

But his lack of success displeased the public, and it failed to satisfy the widow of the murdered victim.

And eventually, the case landed in the hands of the two men Gabrielson didn't need—Jardine and Cederlof.

Working with the patience that has enabled them to crack many of Honolulu's unsolved crimes, Jardine and Cederlof began weighing leads thoughtfully, looking for leads that might have been missed.

Though little more can be said now, the RECORD is reliably informed they found what they were looking for. Now, almost 20 years after the crime, the time is almost ripe for action.

The pair are almost ready to demonstrate once again that—you can't get away with murder in Honolulu.

**Blind Ex-Flyweight King of Philippines Violated Boxer's Rule**

Dommy Ganzon, former featherweight champion of the Philippines who won the title in 1935 and held it for three years, plays both the clarinet and violin and occasionally earns money by his playing.

The boxer who in 1937 fought Henry Armstrong when the latter held three titles simultaneously is blind and is engrossed in studying Braille.

Although Armstrong put Ganzon to sleep inside of one round, Ganzon had an impressive record.

In about 13 years on cauliflower row, he fought more than 150 times and lost but 10 bouts.

How did this fighting machine go blind?

The Philippines Free Press Jan. 29, reports:

"It was in 1944. In a bout in Iloilo, he kicked his opponent. But, he says, he violated a boxer's rule never to sleep immediately after a bout. When he awoke the next morning, he couldn't see, he thought it still dark out. But soon he realized he was losing his sight. By 1948 he was completely blind."

Kekaha is sending a strong team to the first annual ILWU softball tournament to begin April 29 in Honolulu when Kekaha takes on Hawaiian Pine, and Maui plays Molokai.

Dyna Nakamoto, Kauai ILWU sports chairman, will accompany the Garden Island champions. The Kekaha team which represents the island defeated Lihue in two successive games in the contest between the East and West champions.

★ ★

**ELEVEN TEAMS** representing ILWU units have thus far reported to the union's sports committee that they will enter the volley ball leagues. The schedule of games will be worked out shortly.

Kekaha took the league championship last year. Lihue was runner up.

★ ★

**THE UNION'S** sports committee is discussing the organizing of a golf club. Maui and Oahu have this sports event under way. Because there is only one links on Kauai participation in the beginning is not expected to be extensive.

Fishing is a popular sport here and contests are going on constantly. The Lawai fishing club is sponsoring an island-wide fishing contest May 14-15.

★ ★

**THE PROJECTED SWIMMING** pool at Waimea, which has the whole community back of it, provoked favorable reaction in Kekaha. With Waimea going ahead with the construction of a swimming pool as a community project, Kekaha could not sit back without building one of its own.

At Kekaha on the beachside, a swimming pool is about a third completed and has been that way for nearly three years. Steel frames and reinforcement material for concrete have been standing like a forgotten skeleton and rusting away. At first when the Kekaha community began the project, with the plantation supplying the material, the completion of the pool seemed not far away.

But after the steel frames were put up, the project bogged down through misunderstanding among groups taking the lead in the work. The unfinished project became a not too pleasant sight on the beach and an unpleasant reminder. Recently, when the Waimea community got together to build its swimming pool, people in Kekaha saw that they had unfinished work on hand. Now reports are that they will complete their project.

Near Kekaha the community of Mana with a population of about 200 has a swimming pool.

★ ★

**SOME OF THE** islands might be envious of Kauai when they conduct their Community Chest drives. In 1954 Kauai raised 2.66 per cent over the budget and the campaign for the 1955 fund went over the budget 7.03 per cent.

Bulk of the contribution came from the pine and sugar industries and their employes. The two industries contributed \$22,569.18 or 29.22 per cent of the 1954 budget and \$23,538.15 or 28.08 per cent of the 1955 budget.

Employees of the two industries contributed \$24,915.20 or 32.27 per cent of the 1954 budget and \$26,865.78 or 32.06 per cent of the 1955 budget.



**SCABS?**—What's unusual about this picture? Not the spectacle of Fifi, London Zoo chimpanzee reading, but the fact she managed to get hold of a paper despite strike which shut down city's presses for three weeks. The keeper said it was an old pre-strike copy, not a scab sheet. The strike ended this week. (Federated Pictures)

# Gadabout

A HIGHLY UNION-CONSCIOUS AFL man called in to say everything the RECORD published last week about working conditions at the Kapiolani Drive-In was true—and there were a lot of other things that ought to be written, too.

"To tell the truth," he said, "I don't think union people ought to be encouraged to eat there."

★ ★  
DESPITE WILLIAM GREENBACH'S denial that the Biltmore Hotel is for sale, the rumor persists: The asking price would be pretty high, of course, what with Joseph Greenbach, Sr. having said some time ago that construction of the hotel cost more than \$4 million.

★ ★  
J. FISHEAD CRAZY, the radioman, apparently doesn't like to be reminded of how mercenary he is. A few lines in this column a couple of weeks ago had him in one of his higher dudgeons—and for two days in a row. For some reason best known to himself, he decided Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations officer, wrote the item. So he tried that old gag made notorious by California Jack Tenney (the guy who tried to keep AJA's from coming back to their land during World War II) about how a bird that waddles like a duck, squawks like a duck and is seen with ducks must be a duck. He says he tried that on McElrath in a telephone conversation—that McElrath says never happened, incidentally.

But suppose you take the same rule and apply it to a radio broadcaster who works under an alias, who used to make his living broadcasting for a union, who then jumped to where the pay was better and has been singing the praises of the monied interests and individuals of the community ever since. What kind of a duck is that?

★ ★  
THE FISHEAD CRAZY man, incidentally, was hardly off the air with his rampage of last week until he was confiding in a casual acquaintance views to the effect that most people are terrible gulls—as for instance, he said, take the many people who lined up April 1 to collect \$2 he passed out. Says the acquaintance, he seemed to have contempt for his listeners for being credulous enough to think he really would pass out the money—even though he did!

★ ★  
MANY WEIRD THINGS are done by seconds to boxfighters between rounds with the apparent purpose of giving the fighter energy and one thing and another. We thought we'd seen most of them but a new one was added to our experience Friday night when Abel Donnell and Larry Cantiberos fought to a draw. Donnell's chief second would have the fighter bend over on his stool every

three rounds or so and then slap him lustily on the back with that cupped hand. Just what that's supposed to do, we've no idea. We always had the idea a fighter was on the stool to rest between rounds. Anyhow, it must not have dislodged any of Donnell's vertebrae for he was in there throwing till the end.

★ ★  
TWO LOCAL BUSINESSMEN and two visitors from the Mainland are reported to have met not so long ago with top Honolulu officials charged with enforcing laws and put forth a proposition for opening up a bit of gambling here. The deal was rejected. But an interesting sidelight is that some who would like to see gambling allowed here are also hotly opposed to home rule. They apparently feel the present police setup is an easier one to open under, despite failures in that direction thus far.

## Future Lumber to Be Colored During Growth Cut By Radio Waves

Future houses made of lumber need not be painted for the building material will come colored red, brown, green, blue, black or any color desired.

On the Mainland saplings are being injected with chemical coloring substances, and the experiment is proving successful.

E. W. Kenney, research director for the GIO International Woodworkers of America reported that the coloration in mature trees compares favorably with mother nature's hue in the redwood.

Speed Tree Growth  
Colored lumber will change the whole painting industry, Kenney explained in an article in *The Woodworker*, union newspaper. Lumber can be cut up and nailed on to building frames without painting.

He wrote that paint "will have to be some other type of preservative paint that may be a sort of clear lacquer."

Science is bringing other changes in the lumber industry, according to Kenney. "Tree vitamin" experiments are being conducted on the West Coast and scientists say that the time required for timber to mature will be cut by 40 years. Douglas fir which requires 100 years will mature in 60 years.

Use Radioactive Waves  
In the future there won't be sawdust when timber is cut. Radioactive waves will be used, which will give "an absolutely smooth cut that will need no planing."

Timber in rugged terrain which is inaccessible today will be logged by helicopter, with the use of television, Kenney says. Loggers will not be necessary. A man with a hypo needle will inject radioactive substance to kill the roots. A machine will dig around the roots and next the 'copter will move in to lift out the tree and take it to a plant.

All this will have strong impact on the woodworkers who are becoming jobless through mechanization. How to keep on mechanization without unemployment and resultant depression is the key question faced by lumber communities.

Kenney reported that the U.S. Plywood Corp. which dominates the plywood industry in the U.S. is turning out a product called Novoply with two men running a factory. One man operates the electronic brain and the other operates the automatic buttons, and their output is equivalent to that of 85 men.



RUSHING THE SEASON—Straw hat and cane are high style for the beach this year, model Delance Jackson demonstrates. (Federated Pictures)

## CalPackers, Dockers Win In Volleyball Loop

Coach Donald DeMello's defending champion CalPackers defeated Hawaiian Pine in three torrid sets as the Oahu ILWU-AA Volleyball league's 1955 season got underway Sunday morning on two fronts.

Scores of the CPC-Hapoo games were: 15-12, 12-15, 15-11. Higa Trucking won over American Can in two sets, 15-4 and 15-8. Both games were played at the ILWU Memorial Association court.

The Longshoremans beat Waipahu in two sets, 15-13 and 15-8, at Waipahu.

This Sunday's games: AmCan vs. CalPack, Higa Trucking vs. Longshoremans, and Hawaiian Pine vs. Waipahu (at Waipahu).

## FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

ism. But I believe the determination of these 29 nations to chart a course that will bring about the end of colonialism, white supremacy, the testing of nuclear weapons and the threat of war will be considered of far greater importance than whether a country chooses or rejects socialism.

The groundwork for this present conference was laid some eight years ago in India when a smaller group of African and Asian nations met for the first time to consider methods of closer cooperation. This movement has since grown to its present importance. And with the prospect of a truly dynamic Afro-Asian union, there is good reason for concern on the part of the colonial powers.

The British announce they are bringing benefits of civilization to Malayan jungles. Tribesmen are given rifles to replace their ancient dart guns.

Jungle dwellers aren't civilized enough, yet, to handle atom bombs. UE News

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



Kakaako, standard bearers for Oahu in the Territorial AJA baseball championships, came through as predicted by their followers with a 9 to 8 win over Maui last Saturday and then took Hawaii by a 4 to 2 score. The addition of Majo Ueyehara to the Kakaako roster and using him for the final game showed the savvy of Goro Moriguchi. It paid off as Ueyehara held the Big Islanders to only three hits and helped his own cause by blasting out a homer which had the game won; and then his teammates came through with another run to make it 4 to 2. Goro Moriguchi steered the team throughout the season and managed to squeeze the most out of his players with some hair-raising finishes to a number of games. General Manager Hiroshi Fujie while in the shadows did a whale of a job keeping the team "happy" and holding the team as a cohesive unit. Congratulations!

★ ★  
"ANYTHING YOU CAN DO I can do better" was a familiar theme song popularized by Ethel Merman of musical comedy fame. This theme was accepted by the local AAU Boxing Committee after there was a bit of misunderstanding as to the way the OABA was conducting the boxing smokers. After the conclusion of the Oahu championships the moguls of boxing decided that probably it would be "in the best interests" if the committee ran the Territorial championships. Last Monday night at the Civic the sum total of their efforts was unveiled.

It was one of the poorest smokers in the history of amateur boxing. While there is good reason to prevent the elimination of outside island representation because of the gate, the pairings and the fighters were not of the caliber to get the billing of "quarter finals championships." The fans who generally follow the season right through saw the card and the price of general admission and stayed home in droves. The result was that only about 200 die-hard fans turned out and what was supposed to be an auspicious start of the Territorial championships began on a dismal note.

The only fight that took the sourness out of our mouth was the Anacleto Batad-Larry Coloma match at 147 lbs. There was more action in this one fight than practically all of the other bouts put together. But this one alone couldn't salvage the evening and the AAU Boxing Committee has to come up with a better card than last Monday's. Some of the officials were so embarrassed at the turnout that they left before the evening was over. And last Monday's card under any standards was not worth the one buck general admission. One customer walked out of the Civic after the fight and said succinctly "two bit jerk." That we understand if you dig it is to say that the smoker was worth twenty-five cents for admission!

★ ★  
OREN LONG who has been rather vocal on the need for a junior college here in Honolulu has the support of this column. The claims of the "spokesman" for the University of Hawaii that the Manoa institution can take care of the higher educational needs of the people here doesn't quite hold enough water. The educational needs of adults and of youngsters certainly can be encouraged by a JC. And we can count hundreds of youngsters who applied to the U for admission and who were turned down arbitrarily because of requirements to make this JC a very popular school.

★ ★  
FRANKIE FERNANDEZ GOT A big spread in the PM paper on his recent announcement of his "official" retirement. People who work with Frankie and those close to him believe that this is one of the best things Frankie could have done. Talk of another big one for Frankie ended with this announcement. Promoters were hopeful of making a Fernandez-Harrington match.

★ ★  
ENGLAND'S DON COCHELL is matched to fight Rocky Marciano on May 16 in San Francisco. The oddsmakers have so much contempt for Cochell that at this stage the odds are at 5 to 1 in favor of Rocky.

★ ★  
LEROY JEFFREY who defeated Ernie DeJesus in the All-Army championship finals in Oakland for the 125 lb. class must be a terrific boxer if he was able to turn the tables on DeJesus, who was favored to take the title because of his savvy. While DeJesus' loss was a disappointment to local followers the fine showing of Heiji Shimabukuro, winner of the flyweight class, and that of George Nakaoka in the 119 lb. division have gladdened the hearts of their fans. Heiji Shimabukuro, will be one of the most sought after fighters for the pro ranks when he gets out of the Army.

★ ★  
WE UNDERSTAND THAT the TBC will meet this week to thrash over the championship status of the last Abel Donnell-Larry Cantiberos fight which ended in a "draw" decision by the officials. There is an argument that in championship fights there cannot be a "draw" decision, but we understand that there have been several instances of this in state championships. The meeting of the TBC should at least clear up the air a bit on this matter.

★ ★  
THE AAU OUTDOOR SWIMMING championships are going to be held this year on July 20 to 22 at Los Angeles. This means that Hawaii's contingent for the meet will we hope be bigger than was expected because of the cost of travel.

★ ★  
THE WAGS SAY that Maui got some consolation out of the fact that the majority of the players who played for Kakaako in the Territorial AJA championships, were from Maui. Among the Maui boys are Andy Miyamoto, regular catcher who made the big time Japan league; Masa Koshiro, speedy shortstop from Puunene; Allan Yamamoto, third baseman, formerly of Spreckelsville; James Kashiwamura of Makawao.

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# Confessions of A Professional Stoolpigeon

## PART IV

Continuing this series of excerpts from the book False Witness, autobiography of former professional witness Harvey Matusow published by Cameron & Kahn, we quote from his account of an appearance in Austin, Texas, to smear the Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Union (now part of the Retail Wholesale & Dept. Store Union, CIO). The following is in Matusow's own words:

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In December, 1953, Texas Attorney General John Ben Shepard's office got in touch with me. I was asked to come to Austin and appear before a commission that had been set up by the governor—Governor Shivers. The commission was investigating communism in the trade unions of Texas.

The state of Texas became "aware" of the "red menace" when the Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Union started organizing in the department stores of Galveston. As I had testified before a senatorial committee, claiming the union was communist-dominated, I was called upon to testify in Texas.

### Bringing Close to Home

The activities of the department store union were the shoehorn—the needed excuse to beat the drums of fear that enabled the Texas legislature to pass an anti-communist law—a law which, in its original draft, called for the death penalty for any communist found within the state's borders.

Communism was a touchy subject in Texas, but the politician-lawmakers knew that it had never been brought close to home. Unless it was, there would be no justification for the proposed legislation. This was the prime purpose for the hearing, I was told by more than one member of the attorney general's staff. . .

I was only one out of four "expert" witnesses. I was in good company. There was Matt Cvetic and Maurice Malkin. Then there was John Lautner, another professional witness. . . We sat around the hotel room, drinking and spinning tales, each of us trying to

outdo the other with a story of spying and intrigue. . . We talked about Cvetic's radio show, I was a Communist for the FBI.

### Got to Educate Americans

"Now, that stuff never happened, Matt, did it?" I asked jokingly.

Cvetic said: "It's important anyway. . . We've got to educate the American public. . ."

Our constant companions were the Texas Rangers; they had done most of the research in preparing the case for the attorney general's office. There was a special section of the Texas Rangers known as the Internal Security section. Its job was to keep tabs on subversion in the state. They used all the known devices to obtain their information—wire tapping, microfilm cameras, unmarked cars for surveillance, and stool pigeons.

The hearings in Austin, before the governor's commission, dealt not only with the Distributive Workers Union but also with the Fur & Leather Workers Union and the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers Union. The hearings received much publicity—front pages across the state—and accomplished their purpose. Texans were made aware of the "imminent danger of communism" to their state, and a

communist-control law was passed shortly thereafter.

### Knew Absolutely Nothing

TEXAS POSTSCRIPT: Matusow picked up an odd job on the side in Texas. Here is how he tells it:

I received another call from Dr. J. B. Matthews and, as in the past, it resulted in my taking a trip and fattening my bank roll. Matthews told me to get in touch with William MacDowell, the attorney for the Texas & Pacific railroad. MacDowell had contacted Matthews in order to complete an investigation.

One of their employes was suspected of being a communist-frontend and the railroad discharged him. But before the discharge could be made final it had to be approved by the Labor Relations Board.

That's where I came in. I was to be a witness. I had never seen or heard of the individual involved and knew absolutely nothing about the Texas & Pacific railroad. But that didn't matter. I was still able to fulfill my function—witness. . .

I was a "tremendous success"—a worker was fired.

(To be continued)

## NEW WEST GERMAN WEHRMACHT FIVE TIMES STRONGER THAN HITLER'S

Under the new Paris Agreement, West Germany will have a Wehrmacht five times as strong as that with which Hitler came to power.

"The Weimar Republic had 100,000 soldiers. They were enough for Chancellor von Papen to strangle democratic liberties and bring Hitler to power," stated the appeal issued by the Committee for German Unity.

"In the West German Federal Republic, which is far smaller than the Weimar Republic, Hitler's generals are now going to be given 500,000 soldiers. What will be left of democracy there? And even this is not enough for these generals,

who are now calling for total mobilization.

"Dr. Adenauer claims that the Paris agreements will serve European security. But in fact the rearmament of the old cadres of the Hitlerite army will enormously sharpen the international tension at its most critical point in central Europe at a moment when in the rest of the world there is a noticeable relaxation of tension.

"It is the duty of all Germans at this hour to show the world an example of national unity. All of us, without distinction of person or party, must urge the reunification of Germany through negotiations between the two parts of Germany; we must avoid any action which could disrupt such negotiations."

The appeal issued by the Committee for German Unity in Berlin has been paralleled in West Germany by action for German unity and against a new Wehrmacht by many sections of the population.

### Anti-war Poster Bar

The West German authorities have banned and confiscated a poster issued by the Communist Party in Bavaria because it allegedly "calls for disobedience to the orders of the authorities."

The poster consists simply of a picture of a German soldier drilling on the barrack square, and the text "Never Again Barras." Barras is an untranslatable German slang term implying Prussian drill sergeants and senseless soul-destroying military discipline.

### Book on Nazis

Lord Russell's well known book on nazi war crimes, "The Scourge of the Swastika" will be published shortly in East Germany by the publishing house "Volk und Welt," it was announced in Berlin.

## THE WASHINGTON SCENE

# Stevenson Speech Gives Heart To People Seeking Peace

Adlai Stevenson, leading contender for the Democratic presidential nomination next year, took a step April 1 to lead his followers away from war. Shrewd politician that he is, Stevenson knows that the American people face with dread the idea of going to war over the Chinese islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

The Democratic leader's speech was immediately greeted with applause from Sen. Wayne Morse (D, Ore.), who on April 1 introduced a resolution on this topic in the Senate, jointly with Sen. Herbert Lehman (D, N.Y.). The Morse-Lehman amendment would declare it the sense of Congress that Quemoy and Matsu should be evacuated by the U. S. and the troops of Chiang Kai-shek, thereby minimizing the risk of war over them.



Morse said: "Adlai Stevenson's speech was a great speech by a great statesman. It was true to historic ideals of American foreign policy. In essence it urged the Eisenhower administration to return to a foreign policy within the framework of international law by pointing out that the U. S. has no legal right to defend Quemoy and the Matus, and by recommending that we call upon the United Nations to intercede in the interest of maintaining peace in the Pacific and averting, if possible, a third world war."

Stevenson went beyond the immediate issue of the offshore islands, and suggested that something must be done about Formosa, Chiang's stronghold about 120 miles off the China coast. He said Formosa should be defended against attack, but added this important phrase:

"... pending some final settlement of its status—by independence, neutralization, trusteeship, plebiscite, or whatever is wisest." In saying this, Stevenson recognized the U. S. cannot indefinitely guarantee the defense of the aging Chiang and his weak regime, which is daily waging war against its own countrymen. Nor did he categorically state, as some here do, that Formosa must be defended forever against the Peiping Government.

### SPEECH WELCOMED BY MANY

Every examination of American public opinion that one can make through personal discussion, reading newspaper and magazine editorials, considering the speeches of responsible leaders of American private organizations, and the resolutions passed by them—this all leads to the conclusion that the people do not want war. They were waiting for someone of Stevenson's stature to say what he did, however, because they have been made afraid to stick their necks out and invite the cry of appeasement.

The courageous few who have taken a stand against going to war over the Chinese islands before Stevenson may soon be joined by many more. Organized labor, in particular, may rally behind Stevenson's position, rather than confine itself to criticizing the Eisenhower-Dulles policies as dangerous and confusing. This will probably take a little time. Certainly the average American trade unionist is ready for a more peaceful world.

The fact that Stevenson has stepped forward with an alternative to the Eisenhower administration policy of keeping the nation in doubt over its intentions will encourage other Democratic politicians to do likewise. If for no other reason, they will see how popular his position will become. Other aspirants for the presidential nomination can hardly afford to lag behind.

### DULLES CONTRADICTS WILSON

Sec. of State John Foster Dulles saw this at once. Within a few hours of the Stevenson speech he had a formal statement which was an attempt to steal Stevenson's thunder. He suggested that Stevenson was merely repeating ideas which the Eisenhower administration has already put forward. But he nevertheless clung to the old stand that war over the islands must still be kept as an ace-in-the-hole in the international poker game. He said:

"We are not committed to the defense of Quemoy and the Matsu except under the conditions which Congress has prescribed, namely, that their defense is required or appropriate in assuring the defense of Formosa itself." But he did not mention the fact that Defense Sec. Charles E. Wilson has said bluntly they are not needed for that purpose.

The weakness of the Stevenson speech is that it proposed a new approach to the Far East situation because world opinion is not with the U. S. government—rather than because war under H-Bomb conditions would be a crime against all humanity. His argument was one of expediency, rather than of morality.



NEWS NOTE 800,000 NEW JOBS NEEDED IN 1955 FOR WORKERS ENTERING JOB MARKET...

## A SALES TAX?

The present session of the legislature, having fallen already far behind its ambitious schedule for passing a program to readjust Hawaii more nearly to the interests of most of the people, has also produced an amazing phenomenon.

It is the situation, made by a few Democratic senators, in which a sales tax, lambasted so often in the past by Democrats as unfair and harmful to the people, is being kicked around again as a possible "out" for the legislators' problem of raising revenue.

Many of the Republicans in the past plumped openly for the sales tax. That was natural. They were the spokesmen of the Chamber of Commerce and Big Business elements which would always prefer to see little people bear as much of the tax burden as possible.

But they were blocked by Hiram Fong who, as speaker of the house, stood fast against all pressure. And the people went free of a sales tax for two more years.

This week the specter loomed again, not because of the Republican minority, but through the binking of some Democratic senators, conspicuously Sakae Takahashi and William Nobriga. The sales tax is said to be dead now, but—

Takahashi, Nobriga and like-minded senators think they must have a "broad base" upon which to collect taxes. Their "broad base," of course, means that they want some way of collecting money from as many people as possible—regardless of the income or financial welfare of those people. Then they would give the government workers a small raise—perhaps \$5 a month—at the same time taking back far more than that in a sales tax.

They do not like to consider alternatives. They do not like to consider raising land tax to a point where it would both bring in revenue and force increased use of the land.

And they argue that, anyhow, no one knows how much a tax on land, with say a minimum appraisal value of \$25 per acre, would bring in. It would take a couple of years, they say, to find out and in the meantime the Territory would go in debt.

As for the land, it has long been and remains a principal source of wealth in the Territory. Why not tax it and tax it plenty?

As for going into debt—what's so bad about that? Under Franklin Delano Roosevelt the Federal Government went into debt to care for people and the country has not disappeared, or gone out of business. In fact, we are reminded constantly by super-patriots that this country of ours is the strongest, wealthiest and most abundant in the world.

FDR faced critics of deficit spending—going into debt—and he answered that he didn't see anything to worry about. After all, he said, we only owe the money to ourselves.

Of course, bankers burned at that kind of talk, but FDR's administration had already pulled them out of the hole when they were going broke all over the country.

It seems time Takahashi and Nobriga and others who think like them start



## Batter Up!

Washington brickbats have been tossed at Secretary of State Dulles for his "bulls" in the China shop and the Yalta papers leak. Secretary of Agriculture Benson has been a target because of flexible supports and the disgraceful treatment of Wolf Ladejinsky. Secretary of Interior McKay has been lambasted for the giveaway in Hell's Canyon. Secretary of Commerce Weeks for championing Big Business at the expense of the consumer and the working man. This Administration claimed to have a team. When is it going to start playing ball? —AFL News-Reporter

## The Answer:

The Wall Street Journal—concerned about the Auto Workers' demand for guaranteed annual wages—asks this question: What is more spiritually degrading than being paid while unemployed? The answer, obviously: Not being paid while unemployed. —CIO NEWS

## Ambassador from Venezuela?

Is John Foster Dulles the American Secretary of State? Or is he a paid propagandist for the military dictatorship of Venezuela? . . . Want to hear what cold-fish Dulles thinks of Venezuela, the military dictatorship now under a world-wide boycott by free labor for mistreatment of its labor leaders? . . . "Venezuela is a country that has adopted the kind of policies which we think the other countries of South America should adopt; namely, they have adopted policies which make Venezuela provide in Venezuela a climate that is attractive to foreign capital to come in." . . . In this country organized labor is free to take action against runaway plants . . . the unions are free to follow and organize. They are free to fight for prevailing wage declarations from the Labor Dept. The workers at least have the legal right to organize into unions of their own choice and bargain collectively with the employers. . . But there are no such rights in the Venezuelan dictatorship. Those who have tried it have been thrown in jail and kept there. But then Dulles admitted he was no "expert" on such things! Dulles, of course, goes right along with the phony old red-scare business. The theory is you have to let the bullyboys in Venezuela and similar countries do what they do or the "commies" will take over. —United Mine Workers Journal

## What's Cooking on the Waterfront

The real significance in the recent actions of Harry Lundeberg and his lieutenants, Paul Hall of the Seafarers' Intl. Union and C. T. Atkins of the Masters Mates & Pilots, in endorsing the negotiation of agreements on bulk carrying vessels, calling for a 55-hour week for seamen, the elimination of overtime, becomes clear when you look at what is going on about this time: (1) Our own union and several others have contracts expiring on June 15, and in our demands will be an improvement of conditions and protection of seamen during unemployment periods. (2) There is also the drive of other unions throughout the country to establish the guaranteed annual wage and to drive forward to a 30-hour week to offset the unemployment trend which is already becoming apparent through the introduction of automation. . . Lundeberg says that this will give the American operators the ability to compete with foreign operators. The membership knows that the only reason the foreign shipping companies pay their crews a few cents more a day than they have in the past is because of the pressure exerted by American seamen's unions building conditions for seamen here to the high level we enjoy today. If we reduce American seamen's conditions and extend our hours, the foreign operators are in a much better position to lower theirs, and our operators would still not be able to compete. —NMU Pres. Joseph Curran in The Pilot

studying the economics of the greatest Democratic President of our time. They'd better start thinking of ways to help that "broad base," and to lift its lower levels instead of seeing it as merely a cow to be milked.

## They Speak For Two Thirds

What transpires at Bandung, Indonesia, may affect the entire future history of humanity. I refer to the Afro-Asian conference which opened Monday and has brought together all the independent non-white nations of these two continents.

The 29 nations represented at this conference speak for two thirds of the world's population. Of all shades of political opinion and religious faiths, they nevertheless are united around one objective: the end to what colored peoples describe as "white imperialism."

The U.S. daily press has attempted to ignore this vitally significant conference. An editor's note at the beginning of an article in Sunday's Advertiser asked this question: "Why should an American be concerned about a distant and obscure conference in Indonesia?" The editor then answers his own question by saying the U.S. will be "on trial there" with "Red China trying to get American foreign policy condemned."

This is evidence of dangerous ignorance and the belief in national and color superiority which has made the Afro-Asian conference necessary. A meeting of 29 nations speaking for almost the entire non-white population of this globe cannot intelligently be termed "obscure"; decisions made by spokesmen of two-thirds of humanity which eventually will touch the daily lives of the remaining one-third cannot logically be called "distant."

Undoubtedly U. S. foreign policy will be criticized and condemned—although probably not by name—by a majority of the conferring nations. This would happen whether the new China participated or ignored the sessions, for our foreign policy is based in large measure on the continuation of the same white imperialism these 29 nations are sworn to end.

### Why Invite Enemy?

Asia and Africa know that Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and the rest would have been kicked out of their colonies had it not been for the economic and military backing of America. We have lost friends among the colored nations because we have sided with the enemies of the colonial peoples on the ground that it is necessary to maintain the status quo "to preserve the free world against Communist aggression."

Our use of the A-Bomb against the non-white nation of Japan and our threat to use this and worse against the non-white people of the new China have not won us friends in Asia or Africa. The people of these continents want peace and the chance to develop themselves along whatever lines they see fit.

The Formosan crisis will undoubtedly influence conference thinking. We have promised to fight in order to keep Formosa under the control of Chiang Kai-Shek when it is common knowledge that Formosans hate the discredited leaders of Nationalist China and would kick them out if it were humanly possible. We are guilty of using our armed might to force the people of Formosa to harbor a regime that sickens them. In other words, we deny Formosans the basic national right of self determination. That, I submit, is colonialism.

Standing beside colonialism in importance is the issue of white supremacy. The darker peoples of this planet are tired of being treated as inferiors purely because of skin pigmentation. The discrimination commonly practiced against Negroes and other ethnic minorities by the white majority in the United States is well known to the delegates at Bandung.

According to the Sunday Advertiser article, "some American diplomats were perturbed about the racial aspects of the conference" and pointed to the fact that Australia and New Zealand were not invited although geographically a part of the area.

### How We Lost Friends

These "American diplomats" must be ridiculously naive. Just why should nations fighting white supremacy ask the help of a land such as Australia which has white supremacy as its official policy and bars Asians and Africans as residents?

Undoubtedly strong efforts will be made to sidetrack the conference on the issue of commun-

(more on page 6)



MR. DAVIS