

Local 'Big Timer' Pinched

SMITH ACT TRIAL:

Hall, Kimoto, Good Citizens, Loyal, Say Witnesses; Mayor Wilson To Testify

Workers, professional employes and prominent public officials began taking the witness stand for the defense this week in the Hawaii Smith Act trial as rebuttal and character witnesses.

The character witnesses were:

- Charles M. Hite, lawyer and formerly secretary of Hawaii. He was also a city-county prosecutor.
- John B. Fernandez, senator from Kauai.
- John G. Duarte, senator from Maui.
- Anthony Baptiste, chairman and executive officer, County of Maui.
- Keisuke Ikeuchi, a Japanese school teacher and radio announcer and script writer for station KAHU.
- Ryosaku Shigemura, translator at the Hawaii Times, a bilingual daily.

They testified that the reputation of the defendant is good.

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MR. HITE



SEN. FERNANDEZ

Auditor, HHC Reported To Be \$100,000 Apart; Senators Broach Staff Firing

The firing of the present staff of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, if that is necessary to set HHC matters straight, was broached last Tuesday night in a closed meeting of a special Senate committee with members of the commission.

That action, put in the form of a motion by Sen. Mary K. Robinson, was actually considered too mild by her four colleagues who voted it down 4-1. Sen. Tom Okino suggested, at that meeting that such a move would, in effect, be a "whitewash," inasmuch as some charges against various members of the staff indicate irregularities of a nature that should be prosecuted.

Among these, it was reliably reported, was a discrepancy in accounting between the T. H. auditor and the HHC of a sum in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

This difference rises from an amount of \$199,000 the HHC reports as collectable, but the auditor is reported to have charged that no more than half that amount actually can be collected.

Open Hearing Tuesday

The next step in the senators' probe, it was decided Wednesday morning, is an open hearing next Tuesday at 7:30 a. m., with Daniel Ainoa, executive secretary, and John C. Thompson, his discharged

(more on page 2)

Victim of Prison Beating Seeks Aid From Legislature

Entirely apart from the unofficial probe of the trio of investigating House Democrats, an episode which occurred at Oahu Prison a year and a half ago is due for an airing in the legislature shortly.

It is the beating of Freddie Oliver, an inmate, in connection with the drinking spree when a number of inmates were killed by the consumption of wood alcohol in a quantity of Ditto cleaning fluid, and a larger number permanently injured.

Oliver, wholly innocent of any

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Posed As Big-Time Financial Figure; \$2 Check Bounced

Do you know who the man is who ended the 1949 longshore strike? Or the man who was all set to start a third English language daily newspaper? Or that the same man "owned" Radio Station KGU? Or that the same man headed the "North American Petroleum Co.," a corporation with paid-in capital of \$2?

Those are only a few of the claims of a man who was arrested last month in Los Angeles on two counts of issuing checks without sufficient funds—David E. Jordan.

Last year he took half-page ads in Honolulu dailies, referring to himself as president of the International Mercantile Association, "The World's Most Widespread Importer-Exporter Organization."

BBB Tells Story

At the time the Better Business Bureau reported on him

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Smear Story Used Against Chop Suey Restaurant Here

An outstanding example of the malicious smear story, aimed at a local business, going the rounds for a month now, hit City Hall this week. If you hear it, don't believe it. The Territorial Board of Health has checked it carefully and reports that it just hasn't happened at the place reported—or anywhere else.

Here it is, and remember, it's a phony:

According to some party (unknown to the teller) a customer eating chop suey in a local restaurant was shocked to discover a human finger among his victuals. Horrified and angered, he called, not the manager, but a policeman.

The cop was horrified, too, and led an expedition into the kitchen where an aged leper was found

(more on page 7)

Woman Lost \$4,000 Savings To Mayo; Embezzler Reported \$100,000 Ahead

Through a labyrinth of IOU's and money orders used between two or more businesses in a system called "kiting," Edward R. Mayo managed to confuse his financial affairs in such a fashion that it took investigators a long time to catch up with his embezzlement of the Armed Forces YMCA—an act to which he has pleaded guilty and for which he faces sentence this week.

Mayo pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling from the Armed Forces YMCA to the amount of \$9,900, but he has been indicted on other counts as well, and investigators are still not sure they have the full story of his operations.

One thing they are certain of is that Mayo can't be prosecuted.

for a great deal of money he acquired—possibly \$100,000—because he got it in the form of loans. The modus operandi was not unlike that of Alejandro Ilanos, who borrowed thousands of dollars on

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Haole Racist Is Told Off By City Hall AJA

A City Hall secretary got all she could take of one member of the public last week and spoke her mind. Today, she's being congratulated on all sides.

When a woman, in Honolulu less than a year from the Mainland

(more on page 5)

T. H. Meat Inspection Is Aim of Bill By Nobriga; Would Drop Private Fees

Did you know that on Kauai or Maui, steaks from a milk cow that died of disease can be sold on the open market without any interference by any official?

Not only can such things happen—they have happened more than once, largely because the legislature, dominated for years by the Republicans, has killed all bills aimed at setting up meat inspection programs on those two islands.

This year, as before, a number of bills relating to a Territorial meat inspection program have been introduced and are now in committee. Perhaps the most comprehensive is that of Sen. William J. Nobriga (SB-220) and signed by eight of his colleagues,

both Democrat and Republican.

Three other bills introduced into the senate by Senators Noboru Miyake, Joseph Itagaki and Ben Dillingham respectively, are of narrower scope.

Points for Discussion

Points of issue which have been argued before, and which will undoubtedly come in for discussion again within the next two weeks, include the following:

● Will a Territory-wide program be administered by the Board of Health or by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry? Although the latter is generally considered the proper agency, having thus far supervised veterinarians, the Board of Health has strongly ar-

(more on page 3)

WHY? WHY?

A one-acre vacant beachfront property on Kalakaua Avenue, ewa of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, is not in the master plan. This property is controlled by Matson Navigation Co. and the Outrigger Club.

Why is this property exempted from the master plan? For islanders and tourists, the beach on this vacant land is ideal for public use and the property, for a public park.

Was the land exempted from the master plan so that Matson could build hotels there in the future? If the Steiner, Cleghorn and other properties are included in the master plan for park and recreational use, why not this Matson-Outrigger Club controlled property?

GOP Tries Pressure, Threats To Jar Democratic Trio Out of Investigation

"We'll make you eat the paper your charges are written on!"

That threat, together with others promising dire political consequences, has formed a pattern of intimidation thrown up against the investigating trio of Democrats in the House of Representatives following their surprise visits to Oahu Prison and Waiamano Home and their participation in an informal investigation of the Territorial Hospital.

The only outward reply to the pattern was a blast by Rep. Manuel S. Henriques, one of the trio, delivered last Friday against a newspaper report of interference with the activities of unofficial investigators by Rep. Thomas Sakakihara and Attorney General Edward Sylva.

The newspaper account, in one of the dailies, reported that Rep. William E. Fernandez had "fled the scene" of an informal probe of T. H. Hospital affairs, on the advice of Attorney General Sylva.

Rep. Fernandez branded the account as untrue, saying he had, indeed, asked an opinion of the attorney general earlier in the day, but that he stepped out of the hearing for a moment only because the case under immediate discussion was one which he had heard several times before. He returned shortly afterward, he said, to find the meeting adjourned.

The story further reported that Rep. Thomas Toguchi, who was questioning hospital officials at the time, was ordered to stop by

(more on page 4)

Eisenhower Administration Stages Big War Scare To Maintain High Taxes

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Eisenhower administration is staging one of the most elaborately planned war scares in history under circumstances that indicate Washington observers the objective is to prevent tax cuts or even to bring tax increases to sustain the cold war program.

The Atomic Energy Commission is staging one aspect of the scare with a series of tests on the effects of atom bombs. First of the tests—with dummies sitting in automobiles and stationed at points along streets and inside houses, such as the much publicized "little white house on the corner of Elm and Main"—was carried out March 17 in the Nevada desert and grimly christened Operation St. Pat's. The manikins, designed to look as much like living men, women and children as possible, were to show the horrible results of an atom bombing. Picked newsmen were taken to the scene, television broadcasts were made and radio chains and newspapers gave the test full coverage.

\$29 Billion More

Within 48 hours after the first test, the Pentagon let it be known that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under a running contract with the Air Force, submitted a study of the dangers to the U. S. of atomic attack. The study called for an additional expenditure of \$29 billion on new air defenses. If the program is adopted, hope will be dim for tax reductions.

The scientists and military experts who prepared the MIT report pointed out it is three and a half years since the USSR exploded its first atom bomb. They said Russia has built a strategic air force and has stockpiled bombs. They predicted it could deliver a decisive number of A-bombs on U. S. territory within two years.

Cool Reception To Speech

Third aspect of the war scare appeared to be the cool reception here of the speech by Soviet Premier Georgi M. Malenkov before the Supreme Soviet in Moscow March 15, stressing his belief that there are no issues between the Soviet Union and the U. S. which cannot be settled by peaceful means.

The Malenkov speech, which



SAYS SOVIETS NOT READY FOR WAR—After White House visit with President Eisenhower (L.), Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, chief of staff of North Atlantic Treaty Organization army, told reporters: "My own opinion is that the Soviets are not ready to go to war." (Federated Pix)

created great excitement among foreign diplomats in Moscow, stirred some interest among congressmen. Sen. William Langer (R., N. D.) declared it was "very good news indeed." But the State Department quickly threw cold water on hopes for a peace conference. Department spokesman Lincoln White, said Secretary of State John Foster Dulles would like to believe the Russians want peace but feels that "actions speak louder than words."

The atom bomb scare was staged as Congress was getting closer to action on the bill by Rep. Daniel Reed (R., N. Y.) to reduce individual income taxes 11 per cent on June 30 instead of December 31. The House ways and means committee has approved the bill

and Reed threatened to call it up himself if the rules committee blocks it. The bill received new support when Chairman Eugene D. Millikin (R., Colo.) of the Senate finance committee, said he favored it.

President Eisenhower insists the government must be "in sight of" a balanced budget before taxes can be cut. Many Republican leaders in Congress openly oppose this policy, insisting the GOP must make good its pledges for lower taxes.

Washington observers point out that if the war scare is successful, demands for additional expenditures will force these Republicans to stand on the present tax structure or vote to raise taxes instead of cutting them.

Political Sidelights

DEMOCRATIC WHEELS met Tuesday night by pre-arrangement, though informally, at the home of Mitsuyuki Kido, some of those present being Dan Aoki, T. Miyamoto, Mrs. Helen Kanahale, Frank Serrao, John Akau, Central Committee Chairman Jack Burns and National Committeeman Frank Fasi. In the early part of the meeting, before Burns arrived, the major topic of conversation was Chairman Burns and the inactivity of the central committee, and the responsibility of Burns for the failure to hold meetings and do more. Chief blasters were Frank Serrao and T. Miyamoto. Kido and Aoki were conspicuously silent. Burns and Fasi arrived late (though not together) and missed much of what had been said, for Serrao left early.

Burns, at least is not responsible for the failure of Adlai Stevenson to be taken to visit Mayor Wilson—an oversight reported in this column last week. It had been thought the mayor would be able to attend the luau but at the last minute, Dr. T. E. Mossman ruled against it.

THE ATMOSPHERE around Gov. King's office these days is reported to be one of a sort of nervous tension with the Big Boss exercising a considerably harder hand in setting up his machine than anyone anticipated. People who should know say that already there's a chillier situation in the office than ever existed in the terms of Oren Long or Ingram Stainback. This comes as something of a surprise to those who saw King function as chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, where he was the essence of tact and affability with the iron hand under the velvet glove seldom showing.

THREATS TO THE TRIO of investigating Democrats, Reps. Henriques, Pule and Fernandez, have come from colleagues who, for reasons best known to themselves, failed to do much about the evidence tossed in their laps about Oahu Prison two years ago.

THE ATTITUDE of two members of the Hawaiian Homes Commission on the proposed Thompson hearing is a little puzzling. Reuben Ohai Sr., one who pushed hardest for the firing of Thompson and agreed to the hearing after several discussions, balked last week when it was suggested that, because of new appointments to fill Territorial offices, the attorney general and the auditor or their representatives, might not be present. Ohai declared he would not favor any hearing for Thompson at which they were not represented. Chairman Lyman H. Bigelow indicated the attorney general is loath to appear. The fact is, Edward N. Sylva, the new attorney general, has never received an invitation, either by letter or by word, to attend any meeting of the HHC. He will come any time he's asked, or send a representative. And although most of his subordinates may be new, the investigator who made the original report, Everett Ah Fook, will probably stay on and he has expressed a willingness to back up his report in person.

One wonders whether or not some members of the HHC may be pondering the possibility that four of their number, who could be replaced by King, might actually be replaced. Though, as this column reported last week, there were indications King intended to maintain a hands-off attitude. But the findings of the senatorial investigators in their meeting last Friday may have changed all that.

A NEAT SWITCH by Gov. King came with the appointment of Flora K. Hayes to the Statehood Commission. When Mrs. Nancy Corbett resigned, she thought she'd be replaced by a Democrat. But as one of the most prominent Democrats observed, the Republicans appear to have gone hog-wild in the matter of appointments, leaving nothing to the minority party that isn't required by law. Well, they were hungry for a long time and must have worked up quite an appetite.

MRS. ELIZABETH HAILE AMONG is the Democratic National Committeewoman of Hawaii, according to the New York Times and California papers, which carried pictures of Adlai Stevenson's reception and luau here. Mrs. Among was close up in the pictures, but the truth is, she worked very hard for the election of Mrs. Dee Dupont, who actually is the Democratic National Committeewoman.

LEO B. ROBBY, the only part-time road overseer left on Oahu, and big shot of the Kemoo Dairy, is blaming politics for the move to replace him with a full-time man. Also, his friends are pushing a vigorous campaign to convince everyone it's politics dictating the move, since he's a Republican. The fact is, he's been on the job for many years and if politics were going to oust him, he'd have been out long ago. Robby claims he commands the support for the job of Sen. Itagaki (who has washed his hands of the matter) and of a majority of the board. Best guess is that Wahiawa will keep pace with the rest of Oahu and have a full-time man before long—and it won't be Robby.

SENATOR BILL HEEN has earned himself the aloha of many government workers in the outside islands and also on Oahu, for his stand in support of the installation of the Salaries Standardization schedule. So perhaps it's a little snide, but we're merely reporting the facts when we say there's some speculation around Iolani Palace as to how much he's motivated by the fact that his son, who works in the bureau of the budget, gets a cracking big raise.

REP. JACK P. KING, on the other hand, has inspired just the opposite kind of feeling by his sponsorship of a bill to provide funds for that worn-out move, the election to determine which organization shall represent government workers. Even if the move were constitutional, which is subject to doubt, there isn't a thing in the world to prevent any union from appearing before committees and presenting its views, or from representing any employe who desires it to, King's manner in committee of attempting to muzzle Democrats speaking on measures hasn't endeared him to anyone either—except possibly the 4th District Republicans.

jaw and other injuries from which he never has fully recovered.

Oliver is out of prison today and his friends are preparing a bill for his relief which is to be presented to the legislature shortly. It is expected to be offered through Sen. William Nohrigan, a friend of Oliver.

"But if the legislature doesn't act," said one friend of the injured man, "I think we have a good suit against either the warden or the

Territory. The Territory is responsible for a man's safekeeping when he's in prison, and he was injured as a result of the failure of the disciplinary system."

RECORD inquiry of the investigating trio, Reps. Manuel S. Henriques, Akoni Pule and William Fernandez, revealed that this case is unknown to them and does not constitute, at present, any part of their charges against the Oahu Prison administration.

Auditor, HHC Reported To Be \$100,000 Victim of Prison Beating Seeks Aid From Legislature

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assistant, being called to testify.

Members of the committee besides Okino and Mrs. Robinson are Senators John Duarte, J. B. Fernandez and Noburo Miyake.

In addition to what went on at the closed meeting, talk on the outside indicated that some of the four members of the commission up for reappointment may now be replaced by Gov. King. If, in addition to the proposed wholesale discharge of the HHC staff, four commissioners are replaced, some interested parties point out that the "clean sweep" might have the effect of removing so many that the problems of the HHC may not be dealt with in any effective manner.

Another Job for Ainoa?

Outside talk also indicated that Daniel Ainoa, if removed as executive secretary, will probably be retained as a special HHC surveyor. Some familiar with HHC affairs maintain that Ainoa, working in a capacity for which he has the technical training, might be much more valuable to the commission than most other surveyors since he already has considerable

knowledge of HHC lands. He is a civil engineer.

At the same time, it is expected that one or more commissioners will oppose the retention of Ainoa in any capacity.

R. J. Baker Pictures To Be Shown At ILWU Hall

Color slides from photographs taken by the kamaaina photographer, R. J. Baker, will be the feature of a show Saturday, March 28, at 7:30 p. m. at the ILWU Memorial Building.

The show will be the second of its kind shown recently by the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act defendants, the first slides being of Alaska. The new show is titled, "Through the U. S. A. with Auto and Camera."

A donation of 25 cents per spectator is expected, but children will be admitted free of charge.

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Federal Security Agency will become a full-fledged department of health, education and welfare in two months unless Congress intervenes.

(from page 1)

connection with the drinking bout, happened to pass by an area in which other inmates had hidden

GUN SEARCH

Tuesday night prison guards were reported conducting a search for a pistol belonging to Recreation Director William Sackowitz, which disappeared and was feared stolen from the arms vault by an inmate. Although knives have often been taken from inmates, a guard of several years' experience said that as far as he knows, no inmate has ever succeeded in stealing a guard's pistol.

a jar of the cleaning fluid. Shortly afterward, a prison guard entered and, locating the jar, confiscated it.

Beaten By Four Men

Four inmates who had an interest in the fatal fluid thought Oliver had informed the guard of the jar's location and they set upon him and beat him up. The young man is reported to have suffered fractured cheek bone, broken

SMITH ACT TRIAL COMMENT

Trial By Newspaper

Many weeks ago, the Star Bulletin editorially told the judge and jury in the current Smith Act trial to convict the seven defendants. The editors apparently saw the government's case falling apart as thin and rotten tissues of lies and half-truths, and this irritated the hell out of them. They could not remain on the sidelines and watch the frameup, and also the attack against the ILWU, fall to pieces. They got their ears pinned back then, and the rascals were exposed at their dirty game.

For the prosecution, the case has gone from bad to worse. This irritates the devil out of the Star-Bulletin editors. Last week, they announced the publication of a series of articles titled: "Stalin's 30-Year Plot Against America."

No one who has watched the conduct of the trial by the prosecution can agree with the Star-Bulletin that "the series is in no way connected with the Smith Act trial."

Books written by Stalin have been introduced into evidence against the island defendants. These books have been paired off with similar books from the public and university libraries by the defense.

When the Star-Bulletin announced publication of the series, the defense in the case called the judge's attention to this inflammatory and prejudicial material. The judge read the proposed series of articles and wrote the editor:

"... it is apparent that, from your view as publisher of a newspaper, they are newsworthy and timely."

The series is based on a hearing that ended about a half-year ago.

The judge said he would instruct the jury not to read the articles and he did so on Tuesday before court adjourned for the day.

Freedom of the press does not mean license. With freedom goes responsibility.

The Star-Bulletin has a bad and anti-social habit of trying a case through its editorial columns. During the Myles Fukunaga case of 1928-29, the Big Five mouth-piece demanded the sending of the youth straight to the gallows "from the formality of a trial." This bad habit was evidenced during the Majors-Palakiko case, also. In both cases the Star-Bulletin beat the drum for certain upper-class haaoles. It beats the drum for vested interests in this trial, the selfish element that does not want change and wants to crush the ILWU:

The Star-Bulletin does not want a fair trial, but the "formality of a trial."

Sam Peters Speaks Against Bill To Reduce Homestead Heirs' Requirements

Sam Peters of the Hoolehua Homesteaders Cooperative Association, was one of the strongest opponents of House Joint Resolution 38, a measure introduced by Rep. Percy Lydgate to drop the "Hawaiian blood" requirement from qualifications for Hawaiian homestead land in the case of the heirs of homesteaders.

At a House committee hearing Tuesday morning, Peters said that adoption of the measure would evade the purpose of Prince Kuhio's original measure—the rehabilitation of Hawaiians. He further argued that the awarding of homesteads should be made with consideration of whether or not the children of the persons seeking homesteads are eligible to inherit the property—with eligibility based upon 50 per cent Hawaiian ancestry.

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Peters has also expressed the same opposition to Senate Joint Resolution 30, presented by Sen. Toshio Anzai and carrying substantially the same terms.

Daniel Ainoa, executive secretary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, testified neither for nor against the bill, but presented certain points of interest to the committee members. Among these was the statement that the Hoolehua Homesteaders Cooperative Association favors passage of the measure.

Peters challenged the accuracy of the statement, saying he believes a majority of HHCA members, of whom he is one, will actually oppose the bill.

Supporters of the measure are motivated by the number of children of homesteaders who may be disinherited by the present practice (of adhering to the 50 per cent rule) when their parents die, and it is expected that such proponents will make strong arguments when legislative groups visit homesteads this weekend as scheduled.

Opponents, who agree with Peters' stand, are also expected to let legislators know their views, and next week everyone will know more about whether more Hawaiians favor or oppose the move.

MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

An ILWU Defense Picnic-Rally will be held at Kalama Park March 29. The public is invited to the rally, which will begin at 9 a. m. Speakers will be Jack Hall, ILWU regional director; Simeon Bagasol, veteran unionist and McCarran Act victim, and Richard Gladstein, Smith Act trial defense attorney. Lunch and entertainment will follow the rally, for ILWU members and their families.

Amador del Castillo is general chairman of the affair.

The speakers will leave Honolulu Saturday and speak at a defense rally on Molokai that night. They will be guests at a iuau at the Mid-Night Inn.

Morris Watson, editor of the ILWU Dispatcher, reported on the Smith Act trial at the division executive board meeting March 22.

★ ★

CHAIRMAN Eddie Tam has started something which might drain his personal funds.

When Joe Miguel, Kula rancher, appeared before the board of supervisors March 18 and refused to pay for a building permit, Tam paid for Miguel's permit.

Rancher Miguel complained that there is no fire station in Kula and that if a fire started, a house would burn to the ground before fire-fighting equipment could get there.

"All you want is money," he told the supervisors, and asked: "Is that fair?"

Tam asked Miguel if there was a fire station in Waikoa, would he pay on his building permit? Tam said he did not want Miguel to make this a test case and challenge the county. The chairman said he would pay for Miguel's permit and told him the board would not want him to violate the building code.

Miguel thanked Tam. He received a building permit. But people in Kula said this did not solve the fire-fighting problem. They are waiting for politicians to come around next year to shake their hands and make promises again.

★ ★

UNION MEMBERS have asked this writer if the board of supervisors' meetings are open to the public. They are, and are held twice a month—on the third and eighteenth. If these dates fall on holidays or Sundays, the meetings are held on the following day. Meetings begin at 9 a. m. Special meetings are called by the chairman from time to time.

★ ★

THE BEHAVIOR of the Maui News and the Valley Isle Chronicle during the past week were in sharp contrast in regard to a news item. The ILWU sent a news release, announcing a series of network broadcasts from Honolulu on the motions of acquittal which were argued in the current Smith Act trial. The Chronicle printed the news on the front page as a public service. The News, in its usual form, blasted the ILWU in an editorial and did not carry the news story.

★ ★

THE WEST MAUI Athletic Association will start constructing its building within a month, according to Mac Yamauchi, president of the organization. He told the RECORD that the building will be constructed by members of the WMAA. Material and fixtures were bought from the county for \$10,000.

The Pioneer Mill Co. will lend trucks and other equipment and the businessmen of Lahaina will contribute toward this project.

The main hall will be 40x80 feet. The offices, kitchen, restroom, shower, etc., will be located in a two-story 20x80 area.

Yamauchi also announced that



GIF'S DEATH ENDS CHRISTMAS HOPE—The grief-stricken Luissier family of Clifton, N. J., gathers beside still-decorated Christmas tree after learning Sgt. Edward Luissier was killed in Korea before he was due to start home. The sergeant wrote he wished he could see the tree, so it was saved. (Federated Pictures)

T. H. Meat Inspection Is Aim of Bill By Nobriga; Would Drop Private Fees

(from page 1)

gued in the past that this should be in its sphere of activities. Nobriga's bill would keep the kuliiana with the Board of Agriculture.

● Should the inspection service be free of charge, or should a charge be made?

● Should the program be operated at a county level, or should it be financed with Territorial funds?

The question of meat inspection received action on Oahu 20 years ago when Honolulu, faced with the problem of a large population and the possibility of widespread catastrophe from bad meat, began operating an inspection program of its own.

Hawaii Ranchers Charged
In 1949, the County of Hawaii

this building will be available for use by any club organization and to the public, after its completion.

A worthwhile project proposed by the WMAA is a bill that passed first reading in the House appropriating \$300,000 for a War Memorial gymnasium and auditorium to be built in Lahaina.

★ ★

"THE following is a proposal which I will send to both the president of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House this week," said Willie Crozier, "and it will be read to the members of the legislature:

"I respectfully request and urge that the Territorial legislature enact a law creating a department and appropriating the necessary funds to subsidize families by underwriting some of the costs of rearing and training children.

"I propose that every mother who is a bona fide housewife, and who is not employed, shall receive \$5 per month for her entire life for every child she has borne.

"I propose that every family will receive \$10 per month for every child under 16 years of age. I am,

"Respectfully yours,
WILLIE CROZIER"

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing

J. K. Wong Garage
65 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

got an item of \$20,000 inserted in the budget to initiate a similar program there. But the amount was inadequate and it was necessary for Hawaii ranchers to pay \$1 per head, whereas Oahu ranchers got free service—although the service is paid for from Territorial funds.

Nobriga's bill would set up a schedule of license fees for slaughterhouses running as follows:

"1-99 head slaughtered annually—\$50.

"100-499 head slaughtered annually—\$150.

"500 and over head slaughtered annually—\$250."

The bill would further regulate: the type of equipment used in slaughtering operations, the internal operations of slaughterhouses, inspection procedures for anti-mortem and post-mortem inspections and disposal of diseased carcasses, hours of slaughtering and conditions at which slaughtering may be conducted at other times, and the storing and handling of meat and meat products at slaughterhouses.

Under Nobriga's bill, no fee would be charged for services of inspectors.

WASHINGTON (FP)—The February CIO Economic Outlook urged the U. S. to import more goods from western European countries but warned the government must be prepared to aid U. S. workers who might lose their jobs because of the increased imports.



MEET ME AT THE . . .
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HALL, KIMOTO ARE GOOD CITIZENS, HONEST, LOYAL, WITNESSES SAY; MAYOR JOHN WILSON TO TESTIFY

GOP Tries Pressure, Threats To Jar Democratic Trio Out of Investigation

(from page 1)
 tion of Jack W. Hall, ILWU Regional Director, and Jack Denichi Kimoto, staff member of the Honolulu RECORD, was "excellent," "good" or "fine."
 Reputation witnesses for other defendants were waiting to testify



SEN. DUARTE

as the court session concluded yesterday afternoon, and more subpoenas were being prepared for additional witnesses.

Gladstein Hits Clerk's Practice
 Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein told the court on Wednesday that it was unfair for the prosecution to get information from the court clerk's office. He explained that when the prosecution put on its case, the identity of its witnesses was kept a secret and the defense was unable to get information on them.

Gladstein also argued that there was an incident in this trial when the FBI and the prosecution staff attempted to haul a prospective defense witness before the Federal grand jury. This was stopped by the defense.

Judge Jon Wiig asked Gladstein to solve this matter with the clerk of the court.

Meanwhile, on the streets the Honolulu Star-Bulletin's early edition carried a news story saying that Mayor John H. Wilson had said when interviewed that he is going to testify for Mr. Hall. He had been asked and he was waiting to be called.

FBI Agents Subpoenaed

Two FBI agents were also on deck to be called by the defense. They were subpoenaed months ago. Prosecutor Neukom indicated that the government would fight to keep the two agents off the stand.

The agents—Richard Burrus and James Condon—made an offer through an ILWU official that the government would make it the Hawaii Six rather than the Hawaii Seven by letting Hall off the hook if he "cooperated." By cooperation, they meant that Hall should take over the Hawaii ILWU and disassociate the local here from the international union on the Mainland.

The same agents threatened Robert Kempa that he would be the Hawaii Eighth if he did not cooperate. Kempa turned into a government witness in this trial and testified about the threat made to him.

The defense put on two witnesses this week to refute the testimonies of government witnesses Ichiro Izuka and Jack H. Kawano.

Kauai Docker Refutes Izuka
 Masaru Shimonishi, a carpenter from Hanapepe, Kauai, said from the witness stand that defendant Hall arrived in Kauai in 1937 to help settle a longshore strike. The Port Allen dock workers "didn't

know what to do," Shimonishi said.
 Contrary to Izuka's testimony, Shimonishi, who was president of the Port Allen Waterfront Workers' Union at that time, said he did not receive any Communist magazine or book from Hall. He said Izuka was a disrupter and once was suspended one month from his longshore work because of pilferage.

Mamoru Yamasaki, ILWU official on Maui, rebutted testimony of the prosecution's key witness. He said Kawano did not perform his union duties and during the 1949 longshore strike, he was replaced as publicity chairman by Tadashi Amano and as bumping committee chairman by Kiyoshi Matsunobu.

Maui Man Refutes Kawano
 Willie Kawano testified for the government that Hall was against arbitration and did not want to settle the 1949 strike but prolong it to serve the Communist Party interests, Yamasaki said that on numerous occasions he and the ILWU leader discussed arbitration.

Hall told him, he said, that if the employers only accepted arbitration, there would be labor peace rather than a strike.

Government prosecutors strongly objected to this line of testimony but defense attorneys argued that Kawano had said the ILWU was controlled by the Communist Party and the defense intended to prove that the rank and file ran



MR. BAPTISTE

the union. The judge said that since Hall and the ILWU are identified together, it would be difficult to draw the line. He allowed some questions on this subject.

Postmaster Defense Witness
 Postmaster Albert P. Lino was called to the stand by the defense to testify as to postal regulations governing unmailable matter. He said that there is a law that says any written or printed article "which contains any matter advocating or urging treason, insurrection or forcible resistance to any law of the U. S. is non-mailable."

As to books and pamphlets and magazines the government introduced as evidence against the defendants, the postmaster said he had not seized similar copies of them. At no time did he send any such publication to the solicitor of the post office department in Washington, who examines such matter, he said.

Mr. Lino said that the Honolulu RECORD has a second-class permit for distributing issues of the paper through the U. S. mails.

The defendants have been charged with conspiring to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of government and the RECORD is listed in the indictment as a means through which the defendants would further conspiracy. The prosecution intro-

duced evidence that some of the defendants have ordered through the mail, books from the Interna-



MR. YAMASAKI

tional Bookstore, which carries Marxist as well as other types of books.

Books In Public Libraries
 The defense last week brought Marxist books, books on communism and left-wing magazines into the courtroom from both the University of Hawaii and the Library of Hawaii. Attorney Richard Gladstein put Dr. Carl G. Siroven, English professor and librarian at the university, on the witness stand and for two days went through nearly 300 books, having them identified and their titles read into the record.

The defense attorney paired off practically every book the government has introduced into evidence with books from the libraries. There were five to six times more books and periodicals among the library volumes than those on the clerk's desk—which were government evidence.

Mrs. Mabel M. Jackson, librarian at the Library of Hawaii, likewise identified the library books which were similar to those in evidence.

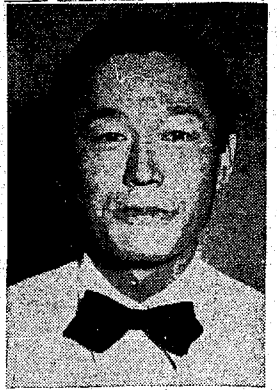
Answering Prosecutor Neukom's question whether the library's function is to provide information on any and all subjects to inform the people and let them decide for themselves, she said "Yes."

Dr. Siroven said the Marxist books were bought to "prepare against it."

Public Figures Testify

The character witnesses who took the stand to testify as to Hall's character are:

Mr. Hite, who said he has known the ILWU leader for 15 years. As to



MR. SHIMONISHI

Hall's honesty and integrity, he said they were excellent. As to loyalty, he said he had never heard Hall's loyalty was questioned;

Sen. Fernandez from Kauai, who said he has never heard anyone express doubt about Hall's loyalty. As to his honesty, the senator said it was "very good";

Sen. Duarte of Maui, who said

(from page 1)
 Rep. Sakakihara. Questioned later, Sakakihara denied the accuracy of the story, and it was seen as significant that no such action against the other two members of the trio, Reps. Manuel Henriques and Akoni Pule, was taken by anyone.

GOP Uneasy

Inaccurate though the story may have been, it did, nevertheless, reflect the attitude of a number of House members, almost all Republicans, who have done their best to quell the activities of the trio.

One open move was a resolution by Rep. Russell Starr branding such probes as "witch-hunts" and proposing to limit individual action by House members.

Irritation of the Republicans is seen as their reaction to a new weapon discovered by the Democrats which might, in the long run, be a step toward mitigating the long GOP dominance of the legislature and committees which are controlled, more often than not, by Republicans.

Could Bypass GOP

If the trio's charges against the Oahu Prison administration result in an investigation and subsequent reforms, Democrats point out, a method has been uncovered of bypassing committees controlled by the GOP. Heretofore, Democrats have chafed against the serenity with which committees dominated by the GOP have iceboxed all proposals to investigate anything they didn't want to investigate.

A notable example came two years ago when Rep. Yasutaka Fukushima as chairman of the House committee on institutions, refused to act on evidence concerning the prison that was laid in his lap, and even kept knowledge of such evidence from other members of the committee.

Since publication of the trio's charges concerning Oahu Prison, consequently, Republican members have been giving off with all kinds of dire predictions. Signers of the affidavits would reverse their stand, the Republicans said, and the case made by the trio will fall flat.

"Communist motivation" has even been charged against the trio

of Hall: "In simple words, he is a good citizen." He blasted Big Five elements who smeared people as "Communists," including himself;

Chairman Baptiste, who said that he has not heard complaint against Hall as to his honesty and integrity. As to Hall's loyalty, he said "unquestionably, I feel that he is loyal."

All three public figures were asked by the prosecution if they advertised in the RECORD. Sen. Fernandez at first said "No," then the prosecution read an advertisement he inserted in the 1952 anniversary issue that said: "Fourth anniversary greetings! May you have many more years of public service, particularly in continuing to present the side of labor fairly and striving for a better Hawaii." The senator smiled, said he now recalled.

Myer C. Symonds, Hall's attorney, questioned the four.

Witnesses who testified for Kimoto were:

Knew Kimoto In OWI

Keisuke Ikeuchi, who worked with the defendant for the OWI as announcer and translator on the Voice of America Japanese language program. When asked by A. L. Wirin, Kimoto's attorney, what was the defendant's reputation for truth, honesty and loyalty, Ikeuchi said it was a "very good reputation."

Ryosaku Shigemura, who said he also worked with Kimoto for the OWI. He said Kimoto has a "very fine" reputation as to truth, loyalty and honesty.

by the Republicans. This count has probably given the trio more laughs than any other, since its action was originated from complaints inside the institutions in question.

And Democrats say the word "witch-hunt" sounds remarkably strange coming from the mouth of a 4th District Republican like Rep. Russell Starr, who went right along with the "loyalty oath" two years ago despite the objections of a sizeable representation from the University of Hawaii.

Kauhane Gets WCL Award for Worker At T. H. Hospital

Rep. Charles Kauhane's interest in the Territorial Hospital this week resulted in one employe, John S. Telles, receiving a workmen's compensation award made him last



Rep. Kauhane

September and withheld by Kenneth Lee, business manager at the hospital.
 The award, made by the Territorial bureau of workmen's compensation, provided that Telles should receive all medical and hospitalization expenses, plus \$35 a month for a short period beginning last May 17 and ending June 3 after Telles suffered an injury that was found to be the responsibility of the hospital.

Kauhane, finding that the award had still not been paid, investigated further to discover it was withheld as a sort of penalty against Telles. Kauhane telephoned William Douglas, head of the bureau of workmen's compensation and Douglas called Lee to insist that the award must be paid. Some time later, Kauhane received assurance that the award would be paid immediately.

The Telles case, the Democratic House leader points out, is typical of a number of cases involving injustices to hospital employes which he has sought to investigate with the aid of the Democratic "flying squad," Reps. Manuel S. Henriques, Akoni Pule and William Fernandez.

South Africa Plans To Bar Indian Wives

DURBAN (ALN)—The Malan government is planning to introduce legislation preventing the entry into this country of Indian women married to South African citizens of Indian origin.

Accusing the government of an "immoral act," President G. M. Naicker of the Natal Indian Congress said it was attacking the fundamental freedom of marriage as guaranteed in Article 16 of the international declaration of human rights.

PEKING (ALN)—The nation's first automatic blast furnace, biggest as well as most modern in the country, turned out its first heat of pig iron March 11. The equipment was supplied by the Soviet Union.

WASHINGTON (FP)—The nation's 1.3 million railroad workers were granted a 4-cent hourly productivity pay raise, retroactive to Dec. 1, 1952, by an arbitrator.

When Wrestling Was for Men Only, On Both Sides of the Ring Ropes

By CARL BECKWITH

Is present-day "rassling" the same as the "wrestling" of a generation or so ago? We don't think so. And our opinion is based largely on the type of audiences it now appeals to.

We picked up a couple of teenagers from Punahou the other evening hitchhiking from school home, and their entire conversation for the almost three miles they rode was about the merits and demerits of the present crop of "rasslers" now showing their wares locally. It seems they never miss a program and in addition, spend a couple of midweek nights watching televised matches.

While we listened to them, we drifted back mentally to the days of wrestling as we knew it from association in one way or another with matmen of that day—Frank Gotch, George Hackenschmidt, Joe Stecher, the Zybykos—Stanislaus and Wladek—and Earl Craddock, all except Wladek Zybyko world champions at some time in their careers.

The mat game then was for real: he-men only—brutal and with small purses generally. No putting on a show, no fancy names for contestants. It was a bone-breaking game requiring speed, skill, stamina and an unusual amount of just plain guts—and we don't mean those around your waistline. Sometimes it took a considerable amount of the latter just to sit through a match.

Every champion toured the burlesque circuits, usually spending a week in each city as an added attraction to Billy Watson's Beef Trust or some other girl (?) show of the same calibre. He would meet all comers in a ring erected on the stage after the regular show, with the local fair-haired boy at the mat game being saved for "getaway night," usually Saturday, when the show moved on.

The inducement to the local talent who felt ambitious—the boiler-makers and blacksmiths of the vicinity—was a prize of \$100 or \$300 to the guy who could keep his shoulders off the mat for fifteen minutes—which, of course was never done, since the referee was usually of the champ's entourage.

This was how the public interest in forthcoming championship matches was built up. While purses were small, side bets between contestants would run as high as \$5,000. The match would then be held in, as we remember them, some mid-western city. There was more interest in the sport in that section of the country since a number of the top-notchers came off Iowa and Nebraska farms. Omaha, Des Moines and once in a while, the old Coliseum in Chicago were the sites chosen for the big matches.

Each successive champion had one favorite submission hold with which he did most of his dirty work—and we mean "submission." Ed Lewis and his predecessor, Jenkins, would put in hours of effort trying to get a strangle hold, now outlawed but legal then, on their opponents. Once obtained it was simply a matter of squeezing his neck until he became unconscious or nearly so, then flattening him out on his back. That hold, applied as big Ed did, usually brought blood from eyes, ears, nose and mouth.

Frank Gotch relied on his bone-breaking "toe hold," a grip on the front of the foot, with the opponent's leg pinned over one of Gotch's and used as a lever. The rough application of pressure on the foot and leg was so painful that submission came after only a few minutes in most cases.

But George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," a perfectly proportioned specimen of a man, withstood it for almost two and a half hours in their champion-

ship match in Chicago, Gotch finally having to break Hack's leg to win the fall, and, of course, the match. Hackenschmidt made faces during that ordeal which would make the grimaces of our present crop of showmen look like pleasant smiles. They were strictly from pain and although both the referee and Gotch begged him to concede the fall, he kept shaking his head "no." The fans in the balcony could hear Hack's leg bone snap. He then fainted.

Joe Stecher's favorite was a body scissors and he had strength enough in his legs to make it a rib-breaker. While we don't remember him having to go that far to win the fall, we do remember a Great Northern railway boiler-maker in St. Paul one night who had boasted he could take it. He did—for seven minutes and the guy's midsection never did resume its normal shape. Jim McCauley was his name and he knew a few mat tricks himself, but once Stecher clamped his legs on an opponent and got his ankles crossed that was usually all for the night. The only man able to consistently break it was Stanislaus Zybyko, who would get up off the mat and do a dervish whirl which threw Stecher off. But he was about the only one able to do that.

The Zybykos—Stanislaus and Wladek—were more accustomed to the Graeco-Roman style of wrestling then popular in Europe, than they were to the catch-as-catch-can style used in America. But they quickly became adept at the latter, particularly Stanislaus. He had unbelievable strength, was an old man as far as athletes go, and possessed only a slight knowledge of the English language.

Only the best of the lot wanted any part of him. He was a great drawing card, but was very excitable. He would wave his arms at the referee when protesting some alleged foul on the part of his opponent, revert to the most picturesque words of his native Polish, and on more than one occasion, chase the referee out of the ring.

Zybyko wrestled barefoot and was always getting his feet stamped raw, which didn't improve his mat disposition any. But out of his wrestling fights, he was a mild sort of character, who attracted small boys everywhere he went. He had no favorite hold, nor did he fear any. He relied on his enormous strength to get him out of difficulty. He would get up off the mat with his opponent wound around him with what he had an idea was an unbreakable hold. Zyby would shake himself a few times like a big bear, and a surprised opponent would go sailing across the ring. Zyby was still going good when he was past 50 years old.

Another Nebraska farm boy—Stecher was also from Nebraska—who wore the heavyweight crown was Earl Craddock. Smaller than the mammoth Gotch and Zyby, who required special beds, he had amazing speed. He was billed as the "man of a thousand holds" and as he slid from one to another against his opponents they had no time to set up a defense. He was built more like a boxer than a wrestler, and in the ring, looked almost frail. But he stayed in there with the best of them, finally becoming champion.

It was during the latter part of Jimmy Londos's reign as champion that wrestling became "rassling" and the sport became a business. The roster of supposed-to-be champions of here and there read like a telephone directory, and the freaks came in droves. All that was necessary to get good billing was a big chest and an ugly mug—the uglier the better. "Anzels" became the vogue. To be added to later on by midgets, with a perfumed, valeted Gorgeous

1,500 Attend Kauai Rally To Hear Accounts Of Smith Act Trial

LIHUE, Kauai—A report and an analysis of the Smith Act trial proceedings were given people of the community at the Isenberg grounds by Jack W. Hall, regional director of the ILWU, Sunday morning.

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein. Rep. William E. Fernandez, Basilio Fuentes of Olokele plantation and Koji Ariyoshi, co-defendant with Hall and five others in the current trial, spoke to approximately 1,500 people from the same platform.

Hall, who keynoted the rally, outlined the frameup nature of the case, the conflicting testimonies of government witnesses and the conduct of the trial in general. He said that anyone who had questions about the case being an attack against the ILWU, now has ample proof to convince him from the testimonies of government witnesses.

No matter what the outcome of the trial, he said, he was convinced that the union would remain militant and solid, weathering repressive attacks.

Attorney Gladstein explained the Smith Act and its relationship to the Taft-Hartley and McCarran Acts. Ariyoshi spoke about the defendants in the trial.

Rep. Fernandez condemned trial by a newspaper, saying that when the daily press tries to influence public opinion against defendants, a fair trial is impossible. He spoke of his own experience as being similar to the press' treatment of the Smith Act case. When he and three other Democratic House members tried to look into the administration of prisons and other institutions, he said, a daily sharply attacked them.

Mr. Fuentes interpreted the speeches given by the three speakers in Ilocano for his Filipino brothers.

Woman Lost \$4,000 Savings To Mayo; Embezzler Reported \$100,000 Ahead

(from page 1)

promises to pay huge interest, or perhaps a little more like that of "Get Rich Quick" Ponzi who operated on the Mainland a number of years ago, actually paying out some interest at amazing rates.

Paid High Interest—At First "Mayo promised high interest on loans," said a source familiar with the case, "and he did pay interest for some months to some of his creditors."

But of course, the really large portions of the loans were never paid and the creditors were left holding the bag. Among them is reported to be an aged woman

who put in her life savings, \$4,000.

The "kiting" at the YMCA consisted of a system by which Mayo is reported to have made out money orders to himself, put an IOU in the till, then repaid by an order from his Maycon, Inc. office downtown in a different amount. The embezzlement was effected, according to an informed source, by the juggling of amounts on the money orders, IOUs and repayments.

Reported Hunting "Out" At present, those who have investigated the case suspect that Mayo is hoping to mollify his victims enough by making restitution on the charge on which he has pleaded guilty to wangle a suspended sentence, or possibly an arrangement that may allow him to return to the Mainland.

He is reported to have in his name two valuable pieces of property in the Lanikai area, though both are reported mortgaged to some degree.

But reported seeking severe punishment for him are the Maryland Casualty Co., which bonds the Armed Services YMCA to the extent of \$100,000, and another company which was reported to have a \$25,000 bond involved.

Shigenaga Had Hotel Permit In 1950; Seeks Another Now From City

"I try many times to get permit. Every time go planning commission, stop. Can anyone tell me the reason why?"

That was the plea of Shigeo Shigenaga, who says he wants to build a beachside hotel inside the master plan's beach area, when he made an impromptu appearance before the board of supervisors Tuesday.

Shigenaga, who has a plot near the Natatorium leased from the McNary Foundation, says everyone else who applies gets a permit, but he is refused, and he asks why. He suggests that maybe it's because he's Japanese. Some supervisors agree he's had a rough deal. Others are less sympathetic.

Arthur Akinaka, superintendent of the C-C department of buildings, told the board at the same meeting, a number of exceptions to the master plan have already been made in the area—always with the approval of the planning commission. These include Chow Sin Hum, who got a permit for a two-story house and garage nearby, and Ruth Wilbrandt, who got a permit in 1951 to build a five-apartment building. Earlier and larger builders received exceptions in 1950, before Akinaka was appointed to office.

"If I get a permit," says Shigenaga, "I'll build tomorrow."

Had Permit In 1950

But the catch in Shigenaga's case is—he had a permit back in 1950 and didn't build then. Then he delayed seeking capital and later wondered if he would be wise in building, his acquaintances say.

In addition to Shigenaga, two other combines are applying for permits to break the master plan and build hotels on the beach. One is Queen's Surf and the other is Joseph Greenbach, who intends to build on the Steiner Estate property, the question that set off all the original controversy.

Picnic-Supper Held At Ewa Beach By ILWU Officers and Stewards

ILWU officers and stewards on Oahu attended their annual get-together at Ewa Beach Saturday night. About 150 attended.

The Smith Act defendants and their families were guests at the picnic supper. Attorney Harriet Sawyer represented the defense attorneys at the gathering. She was accompanied by her husband, Stephen Sawyer.

Members of the Lihue Truckers softball team from Kauai, who played the Honolulu Longshoremen during the past weekend, were also present.

Hale Racist Is Told Off By City Hall AJA

(from page 1)

land, came to complain to a department head over a bill, she became abusive. At one point, in her tirade, she accused the official of sending a "dirty little Jap in a jeep" to collect.

At that, the secretary, an AJA, got up and said she wasn't staying in the room any longer. When she returned later to find the complainer still there, words were again exchanged between the two.

"If you don't like local people," asked the secretary, "why don't you go back to the Mainland?"

"Why don't you go back to Japan?" countered the hale.

The secretary then reminded her adversary that she was born here.

Turning on the department head, who had intervened on behalf of his secretary, the newcomer said: "Jap-lover! I never saw a white man like you." After she had stormed out, someone checked with the police station on impulse and, sure enough, the woman already has a considerable record of similar incidents. The police consider her erratic.

The secretary's friends agree that, whatever the case, the woman is sick—suffering from the same illness that affects people who make restricted areas like Aiea Haina and sets policies like those of certain "exclusive" clubs—racism.

And if more people spoke up against it, they agree, it could be cured entirely.

GIVE!

for

19 53

EASTER SEALS

NEW

CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Crippled Children and Adults

George thrown in for good measure.

The good old bone-breaking sport of wrestling became highly successful showmanship, with regular salaries. And the public eats it up. There's both the reason and the answer. "Championships" change hands at the whim of the promoters and when one "champ" ceases to attract the shekels, another takes his place from the list of "contenders."

Head-butts, drop-kicks, hair-pulling, head-bouncing and grimaces all enter into the routine—and the kids hanging on the rafters who should be home in bed, can be heard a half-mile away yelling for blood!

U. S. Steel's 1952 Profit, \$143.6 Mil.

NEW YORK (FP)—Net profits of U. S. Steel Corp. in 1952 were \$143.6 million despite last summer's lengthy strike.

The company's financial statement March 18 said its 1952 profits compared with \$184.3 million net profits in 1951. It said sales dropped 11 per cent from \$3.5 billion in 1951 to \$3.1 billion last year.

U. S. Steel's expansion program showed an increase of \$116.8 million, rising from \$352.4 million in 1951 to \$469.3 million in 1952 for construction of new facilities.

Gadabout

FARRANT L. TURNER, Gov. King's nominee for the job of Secretary of Hawaii, comes in for a big boost in Sunday's "Tiser" from Ted Hirayama who "Bats the Breeze" weekly for vets of Club 100. A paragraph of Hirayama's probably meant as all-out praise for the respected commander, nevertheless brings a bit of comment from AJA vets who read it. It's the part where the columnist recalls that Turner, as colonel, advised his men in Mississippi: "Jim crowism has been here for generations. Don't think that a handful of you guys from Hawaii can change it overnight. You can't do it."

Which may have been literally true, but how come the colonel felt impelled to give that particular advice? Was it because the AJAs were themselves becoming targets for jim crowism, or was it because the AJAs were considering something in behalf of the Negroes who are primary targets of jim crow?

★ ★
PRES. STANLEY KENNEDY of Hawaiian Air Lines, has the important figures for his company's transactions right in his head—going back for years. That is, he must have them in his head, for when Attorney William Quinn was presenting objections at a meeting of a House committee on a plan to exempt TPA from Territorial taxes, Kennedy was busy supplying Quinn with figures, set to voice, at the same time punching him in the rear to attract his attention. It's to Quinn's professional credit that he made a very good presentation toward the table and managed to incorporate a good many of the figures his boss was giving him from behind. It's no easy matter being a spokesman for big business.

★ ★
IT WAS A DIRTY TRICK Sen. Ben Dillingham played on the HGEA when he praised that outfit, saying it "has been very cooperative about not agitating or pressing the ways and means committee pending submission of the facts."

It's just that lack of "agitating" for adoption of the salaries standardization schedule that HGEA members have been most irritated about. Dillingham's slaps at the UPWA were the clearest proof any employee needed that the organization is pushing the legislature for gains for employees. HGEA is handicapped in this fight, of course, by its declared policy against political action and activities. Sen. Dillingham would call "agitational."

You'd have to hunt a long time to locate a government employe who thinks any move of Ben Dillingham is going to increase his pay.

★ ★
IT WAS A LOW BLOW at Michiro Watanabe, former attorney general, too, for certain legislators to imply that his opinion on the

retroactive pay might have been influenced by the fact that he got a job with the HGEA later. The fact is, Watanabe's opinion was expressed to other attorneys long before there was any thought of his working for anyone except the Territory.

★ ★
AKUHEAD the radioman, apparently wants to start a scrap with Gadabout to hold the interest of his listeners. Last week, he read our item on the mawk in which he misquoted George Houghtailing on the master plan and then invited us down to hear the tape recording to see who said what—but very carefully didn't deny that he had put words into the C-C planning engineer's mouth. There was no need for that. Houghtailing put matters straight, himself, on Frank Fasi's program Sunday when he said "some complainers" have said the master plan was drawn up without consideration of the future—and that is far from the truth.

But about those recordings of his program Akuhead mentioned—how come when the mayor's office called and asked for a copy of his remarks a week or so ago, he said to his radio listeners: "Once we've said it over the air, it's gone," or words to that effect? Which of his three listeners is he trying to kid?

★ ★
THE HONOLULU supervisors were over to Iolani Palace Monday to put in what one called "our biennial request, put in regularly every two years and regularly forgotten." That's the one in which the supervisors ask that their terms be made four years instead of two.

★ ★
HERMAN G. P. LEMKE, who once told the RECORD that IMUA isn't against unions—only against the ILWU—is back again as director of that organization, according to story and pictures in Sunday's "Tiser." The story was something of a surprise to acquaintances who had heard he was disenchanted by the association during the last political campaign when he ran second to Lawrence Goto for C-C treasurer. Perhaps he's given up political campaigning.

One hears, incidentally, that Lemke's name was mentioned as a possibility for a seat on Gov. King's cabinet. That doesn't sound unreasonable, either. Not many longshoremen are likely to forget that King was head of Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., the outfit organized for an effort at breaking the 1949 longshore strike—at about the same time IMUA was being organized for the same purpose.

★ ★
A VET OF THE 442ND recalls a haole lieutenant of E Company who, though otherwise popular, got sidelong looks from the AJAs every time he came in contact with a Negro GI or truck driver. At such times the lieutenant could never resist the impulse to humiliate the Negro, using the racist epithets that came most easily to his mind. The lieutenant didn't let anyone forget that he was from Texas, but the boys also remembered that his rank and the fact that he was a white man helped him get away with it.

"The boys didn't see all the implications of it at that time," says the vet, "but they never liked the way he talked to Negroes." The other implications were, of course, that if he were given a chance, the lieutenant would be talking to the non-whites of his own command the same way.

NEW YORK (FP)—Profits of U. S. Steel Corp. in 1952 were \$143.6 million despite last summer's lengthy strike.

Fernandez Asks Mercy For Inmate In Case Before Prison Court

Rep. William E. Fernandez sat in on the disciplinary court, labelled a "kangaroo court" by Oahu Prison inmates, Tuesday and then put in his word for mercy for the defendant.

It was a case in which he had been a principal. Gladys White, an inmate who likes the admin-



REP. W. E. FERNANDEZ

istration of Warden Joe Harper, had turned up a sample disciplinary slip he showed her: Deputy Warden William P. Mottz presided at the court.

In the course of the hearing, a sheaf of former charges against the inmate was produced as evidence that she has been in trouble before.

But when he had seen the functioning of the court, Fernandez asked that charges against the woman emanating from his visit be dropped. She might have been faced with an unusual situation, he said, and could not be held responsible for emotional reactions.

Fernandez was accompanied by Rep. Raymond Kobayashi of Hawaii, who also accompanied the "Democratic flying squad," Reps. Manuel Henriques, Akoni Pule and Fernandez on their second surprise visit to the prison.

EDITOR'S MAIL

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

There will be another meeting of the Hawaii Parents and Friends of Retarded Children Thursday, March 26, 7:30 p. m., in Room 407, Queen Liliuokalani Building. For questions, phone 53-6195.

There was a most heartening turnout at the first meeting. We broke up into ten groups to better determine the individual needs of each parent.

There is no way to tell you about these parents—all of them—as they told their problems. Perhaps for the first time they felt they were not alone. For the first time they were talking freely to someone they knew understood. From each of them the rush of words came like the release of a long-restrained need. For the parents, this first meeting alone was a wonderful therapy.

There are still so many parents to be reached—so many who could not or did not come. Could you please do what you can to bring them out? They will find help, and the more of us there are working together, the more we can help our children.

A most sincere thank you from all of us.

MR. and MRS. SOL BAUER

CLEVELAND (FP)—Congressional investigation of the schools was assailed by former Federal Judge Thurman W. Arnold, who said the "conduct of colleges is not a Federal affair."

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



THE AAU BOXING SEMIFINALS

The semifinals of the AAU Boxing Championships were held last Monday night at the Civic, with close to 3,000 fans paying their way in to watch. The main event featured Wally Wong of Hawaii Youth and Dan Horiuchi of Citywide in the 147-pound class. Wong had previously met Horiuchi and was expected to box, but instead, decided to slug it out and as a consequence, was floored three times, with Horiuchi being credited with a kayo win. In the night's semi-final, Stan Harrington of Hawaii Youth, tried for a kayo against Posey Bridges of the Marines, but the fast-stepping Bridges, while hit several times with hard lefts and rights, managed to end the fight standing up, besides getting in a few good licks himself. The best bout of the evening was the Tommy Fujiwara-Rufino Ridella fight in the 132-pound division, with a knock-down the margin of victory for Fujiwara.

In other bouts, Bobby Kishimoto of the Veterans, kayoed Primo Alfiche of the Army in the second round; Ken Barrineau of the Marines squeezed out a questionable verdict over Vernon Robinson of the Marines in the 156-pound class. Alfred Torres of Hawaii Youth, kayoed Joe Quicho of the Veterans in the third round with clouts to the mid-section; Martin Cambra of Hawaii Youth kayoed Al Rodrigues of the Marines in the second and Eugene Hosaka of Hawaii Youth took an easy win over disappointing Heiji Shimabukuro of the Olympic Club in the flyweight group.

Al Santiago of Hawaii AC, the hitting and clutching specialist, decided Larry Carlquist of the Marines in a 156-pounder; Michinori Okuda won on a kayo from Isidoro Gabriel; Charles Prince copped the nod over teammate Tom Lawless of the Marines in the middleweight class; Paul Nakahodo of Hawaii Youth, got the official verdict over Dan Santiago of Kaimuki, who somehow thinks the ring is a bicycle track. Ray Carson of Kaimuki, won over Edwin Boyd when Boyd ran out of gas. They were light-heavies. Walter Byars won on points from Gilbert Takara of Kakaako in the 125-pound class and Joe Suplebia won on a forfeit from Wilfred Tisalona of Hawaii AC.

The Territorial finals go on next Monday night at the Civic, but with the absence of the Service champs and the lack of representation from the other islands, especially Hawaii, the card is not getting the response expected of the public, who usually can recognize a good program from a bad one. This year's AAU Territorial championships are rather anti-climactic.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

BADMINTON, at one time a great participant sport over at the Nuuanu Y, will get a boost from a group of enthusiasts who are trying to promote a novice meet at the Y auditorium. The top men and women players in the Territory were members at one time of the Nuuanu Y Badminton Club, which kept the game alive for many years. Seems like most of the badminton players switched over to golf.

AUSTRALIA'S "WHITE" POLICY is getting a going over, what with Konoshin Furuhashi performing in swimming exhibitions in spite of opposition from "white supremacists" who believe that Australia must maintain a strict "white Australia" policy. Furuhashi has been attending a wool grader's school and the sports-minded and fair-minded people of Australia invited him to perform in exhibitions, having heard of the great swimmer from Japan. The arguments advanced by those objecting to Furuhashi's appearance were that the war against Dai Nippon was only a few years back and that there would be repercussions from relatives and families of men who died fighting against Japan. In spite of these objections, Furuhashi was invited to swim. Appreciative crowds who were not to be swayed by "super-patriots" gave the lie to the rantings and ravings of these drivell mongers.

Incidentally, this incident received prominent play in newspapers while the Aussies were trying to decide whether or not they could sponsor the 1956 Olympic Games. Which also reminds us that there will be quite a number of non-whites as participants at the 1956 Olympics and it will be quite an education for both the Australians and the visitors.

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE by the AAU wrestling committee to revive the sport, which at one time had a terrific following and participation. Chairman of the local committee is Pat Reilly, who has been holding meetings in the past several months, as well as getting the game re-started in the Ys and in other organizations around town. One of the first tournaments will be held the second week in April at the Atkinson Drive YMCA, acting as host.

The Auleagas, coached by Neff Malava, has another record turnout and is expected to take the team title. Malava's team works out at the Nuuanu Y on Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 p. m. Of interest to local wrestling fans is the appointment of Pedro Choy, one-time wrestling coach at the University of Hawaii in the early thirties, to head the amateur game at the Nuuanu Y. Choy will be conducting classes there on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, starting at 5 p. m. Choy is a firm believer in wrestling as a body-building medium and for that reason he is also opening the classes to boys and young men.

THE HONOLULU LONGSHORE BASEBALL TEAM were hosts to the Lihue Truckers, a softball team made up of ILWU members in Lihue, Kauai, at a softball game last Thursday night at Lanakila Park. Hospitality ended when the game started and the Longshoremen gave the Truckers a bad time with Lanakila moonshine. The official scorekeeper decided after five innings that he wasn't getting remunerated for his "official" job and therefore he walked out of the game, taking the official scorebook with him. The Longshoremen claim that the score was something like 20 to 5, but partisan backers of Lihue's famed Truckers allege that the scorebook was juggled in favor of the Honolulu team. Regional Director Jack Hall was one of the spectators, and kept a strict non-partisan attitude by shaking hands with members of both teams. Originally, he was suggested as umpire but close friends of Hall talked him out of the job because of his poor vision and slowness of foot.

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A MAN MUST STAND UP

XXI.

AJAs, Their Parents, Were Persecuted

Hawaii's experience under military rule was disillusioning to one brought up to cherish the rights of self-government and to believe, like our Revolutionary ancestors, in "an exact subordination of the military power to the civil authority."

The men to whom Hawaii has always looked for leadership, the capitalists and business executives and plantation managers—the men who talk lovingly of democracy as the opposite of communism—these men, when Hawaii was deprived of self-government and its democratic rights slashed away, raised no voice against the Army's arbitrary rule. To the contrary, they clung to it because it guaranteed that their labor would be kept under strict control.



Dr. Reinecke

(I am speaking primarily, not of the seven months between Pearl Harbor and the Battle of Midway, but of the two and a quarter years after all danger of Japanese invasion had passed but the Army held on to its rule in violation of the Constitution.)

All accounts of Hawaii's war years agree that the burden of military rule fell upon the working class. It was the working people who were dragged into court for violating curfew and blackout restrictions and fined a pint of blood—and it was the Chamber of Commerce that wanted to keep the curfew and blackout after the fighting front had moved to Okinawa. It was the working people who were restricted in their movements, frozen to their jobs, unable to use the courts to collect wages due them or to obtain redress of other grievances.

Business Executives With Advertiser Race-Baited AJAs and Aliens

It was the business executives who held ranking positions in the Office of Civilian Defense and who had the ear of Col. Thomas H. Green, the military governor's adjutant, a man who had no use for trade unions, "Japs" and such troublesome rabble. It was these men who kept quiet while elected representatives of the people were locked in concentration camps and good Americans, sure of election, were forced to withdraw from political contests because they belonged to the wrong race. It was one section of these men, through their mouthpiece, the Advertiser, who called for suspension of elections under military rule and who openly race-baited Japanese unionists.

Rightly or wrongly—wrongly, I hope—since 1942-45 I have been convinced that most of Hawaii's big businessmen would easily fall in with nationwide military rule or even with outright fascism should such a disaster ever befall this country.

I was particularly interested in the impact of military rule upon the labor movement, which on December 6, 1941, was flourishing and growing by leaps and bounds. On Kauai, where my friend Jack Hall had been active, the plantation union was killed when the military ordered it to stop collecting dues, and the longshoremen's union was killed when its president, Ichiro Izuka, was locked up by the Army carrying out the wishes of three plantation managers—the men who decided who was loyal and who was not on Kauai.

Rutledge Threatened He'd Get Bayonet Up His . . .

In Honolulu, when employers flouted their contracts with the Bartenders and Arthur Rutledge complained to the OMG, he was told in elegant language that OMG would do nothing to enforce the contract, and if the union did anything to enforce it, Mr. Rutledge "would get a bayonet up his arse."

There was a period in 1942 when plantation workers, frozen to their jobs at wages far below those of "defense workers," were rented to USED by the plantations, which received and pocketed the difference in wages. One of my friends among the defense workers brought me a notice, which I had photographed and sent to the ILWU Dispatcher for publication:

"Employees are forbidden to discuss their wages with unauthorized persons, and especially with plantation workers."

(Signed)

Toward the end of August 1942, the NLRB representative, A. L. Lical, introduced me to Joseph J. Zaslavitch, business agent of Local B-1260 of the IBEW-AFL, who was looking for help in getting out union publicity at Hawaiian Electric Company.

I Wrote Leaflets and a Radio Speech On Right To Organize

Mr. Zaslavitch had begun organization of the union there in 1941, but it had been stymied for a while when Attorney Montgomery Winn had management organize a company union, and then it had been stopped in its tracks for several months by military rule.

Now, dissatisfied at being frozen to their jobs at wages considerably lower than they could make at Pearl Harbor, the electrical workers were again turning to the union, but they were rather afraid that the OMG might clamp down on union activity.

I helped write leaflets and a radio speech emphasizing that workers, even under military rule, had the right to join and vote for a union; in fact, that this right was one of the things that distinguishes a democracy.

By a substantial majority, Local B-1260 won recognition. This was the first break-through of organized labor from the setback it had suffered from martial law. —JOHN E. REINECKE

(To Be Continued)

PRINTING

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- Letterheads
- Billheads
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- Tickets
- Labels
- Envelopes, etc.



NONE OF THEIR BUSINESS—Byron G. Darling, an associate physics professor at Ohio State University, is shown as he testified in capital at House un-American activities committee's probe of alleged communism in education. Darling refused to answer committee questions on constitutional grounds. (Federated Pix)

NLRB Stall of Vote Behind 1½ Hour Delay Of Lurline Saturday

Resentment of seamen of the stewards' department against the stalling of a jurisdictional election by the National Labor Relations Board flared into the news last Saturday when an "imaginary picket line" kept longshoremen from handling Lurline passengers' baggage for nearly two hours.

The ILWU longshoremen, who have voted support to the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (Independent) in their fight against raiders, waited in a park across the street from the Matson pier for nearly two hours until assured that the "imaginary picket line" would not become a real one.

A raiding organization set up by Harry Lundberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) began more than a year ago to try to take over the stewards' department of West Coast ships and indicated a desire for an NLRB election—in which seamen were to vote for the union of their choice.

NLRB Aids Raiders' Stall
The NUMCS (Ind.), which has manned the stewards' departments for 50 years, immediately pushed for the election—and has been pushing ever since. NUMCS officials say they are confident of getting 95 per cent of the votes of

Highbinder Pinched In L. A.; Played Big Shot In Honolulu Back In 1950

(from page 1)

Bureau of Honolulu advised its clients they'd do well to be wary of any dealings with him. Now the local BBB has issued another letter to its members giving a well-rounded resume of the local and Mainland career of a young man (age 26) who was all things to all men—especially if they had money to invest.

The ownership of KGU was just something he listed on a letterhead of his stationery, found on him at the time of his arrest, along with about 50 unpaid traffic tickets and which also declared that he was "David E. Jordan, owner, Radio Station KGU, Honolulu, author, radio commentator, publisher, ra-

dio, television and film producer, address 1543 Aalapaapa Drive, Lanikai, Hawaii."

The IMA of which Jordan was "president" had a very impressive list of officers, the BBB release says, although one vice president told the Los Angeles BBB he would have to give up his "job" since he was still in college and expecting to get married. Another, a Honolulu businessman, said he had never authorized the use of his name.

"Top Secret"

Jordan was responsible for a sign reading "United States Aircraft Co." on an office door at the Merchandise Mart last year, but when a BBB operative asked him what the company did, he said it was "top secret work for the air force."

At one time, the BBB reports, Jordan claimed he "broke" the longshore strike by arranging shipping to Hawaii from Canada—in response to a request from the governor. The governor's office, however, had never heard of such an arrangement, and denied making any such request.

A couple of years later, he was going to spend \$250,000 to set up a television station at Bellows Field, and another \$50,000 for a booster station on Hawaii to supply television to Hilo.

He claimed the net worth of his IMA organization to be \$25,000,000, but, although his checks were beautiful print jobs, one for \$2 bounced.

Crime Fighter, Too

In 1950, Jordan became "Chairman of the Citizens' Committee Favoring the Formation of a Hawaii Crime Commission" and wrote a long letter to the governor urging that his "commission" be appointed to improve the local police force. That year, too, he wrote letters to the Chicago Crime Commission and to the California Department of Correction and received literature to enable him to fight the menace of "crime in Hawaii."

When he was "negotiating" the end of the longshore strike, Jordan sent so many wires that a communications company installed a teletype in his office. So far as the BBB has heard, the company's still waiting for payment of its bill.

All of which goes to show how glibly the big boys are sometimes.

Smear Story Used Against Chop Suey Restaurant Here

(from page 1)

working vegetables over. "Let's see your fingers," the officer demanded.

Sure enough, according to the story, the old man was found to be shy a finger—which he had lost without knowing it.

The story is not only absolutely false, it bears the earmarks of the whispering campaign type of story often spread by enemies, or competitors of a business or establishment, or even an individual, at times.

Brand it as false when you hear it.

bona fide seamen in their department. The raiders, under the title of "Marine Cooks and Stewards—AFL," have appeared to be doing their best to stall the election—hoping some shift in the registration might favor them.

And the NLRB has stalled right along with them, NUMCS officials say.

In the meantime, the seamen have been getting more restless, in some ports making strong demands on their officials for strike action to spur the NLRB into holding the election.

The national NLRB office six months ago ordered an election held, but set no date. It has not set one yet.

Seamen Irritated

Consequently the seamen, lacking the security given by their union under normal conditions, have grown more irritated as time passes.

NUMCS Port Agent Wallace Ho indicated a fear that, if the NLRB doesn't act quickly, the next picket line may not be "imaginary." After all, Ho says, all his union seeks is a fair democratic election such as the raiders professed to want in the beginning.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

"her chance of receiving as much as \$7.50 a week is slight." Twelve dollars a week was a high wage, with only a few women receiving so much. On the neighbor islands, girls able to cook and do all-round housework averaged around \$20 or \$25 a month.

Apprentices In Dressmaking Shops Paid Bosses

Girls in the dressmaking shops—where a smart cotton dress could be made for 75 cents—served an apprenticeship of a year or two during which they paid the boss. They then often continued to work for a couple of years more, "receiving more experience and their board and room. Actual employes on a wage basis were few."

Barber shops in Honolulu were limited by ordinance to a 13-hour day except on Saturdays. The most common monthly wage was \$30—and this the girls often turned over to their families, keeping for their own spending money only what tips they might receive. Their employers, however, usually gave them board and room.

"The Japanese barber girls," observed Miss Erickson, "maintained clean and attractive shops, adding a picturesque bit to the commercial life of the community, but as wage earners, their status was of a low order."

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

to wars. The alternative would be a curb on production, but who would do the curbing? Industry itself? The Federal government?

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CHIANG'S DRUM-BEATERS
 Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is no apostle of democracy but a mere power-hungry woman at heart. She beats the war drums loudly, and so does her husband, the Gissimo, telling the world that they will "free" China. They kept China in feudal chains and when the people burst the chains, the Chiangs fled to Formosa.

The exiles on Formosa were banished from the Chinese mainland by an overwhelming majority of people who finally expressed their utter disgust of the corrupt and autocratic regime of Chiang, his warlord cohorts and blood-sucking landlords.

They, the Chinese people, waited 30 years for Dr. Sun Yat-sen's slogan of "Land to the tillers" to come into reality on a national basis. And this great program, projected and carried out by the new coalition government in Peking, has freed people of the Chinese countryside, who comprise 90 per cent of the population.

Land reform, which Chiang cannot and could not actuate because of his feudal bent and alliance with landlords, broke the back of feudalism. Progress on the countryside goes hand-in-hand with the building of cities, transportation facilities and industries.

The child and the growing youth of today do not learn the word "famine" through recurrent sorrowful experiences. The fearful floods that wiped out millions are tragedies of the past. Economic abundance is coming to be a new experience.

Cultural advancement accompanies material progress. Education for the first time in the ancient country is not a luxury for the few, but for all to undertake and enjoy.

For the first time in history, the hundreds of millions in China are enjoying increasing economic security, mass education and national unity. The Han people, who make up more than 90 per cent of the population, and 60 other nationalities that total 40 million people now live in peace and cooperation. Chiang pitted them against each other to control them.

Thus, many-sided freedom is being won by the Chinese people.

Mme. Chiang, who was cool as a cucumber when she passed through here several months ago, turned on her charm in chameleon-like manner this week in passing through on her return to Formosa. She told the Territorial legislature that the Chiang clique would fight back to the mainland and "free" the Chinese people. She obviously made her pitch for the American taxpayers' dollars which are subsidizing the regime now withering away on Formosa. Her hope and Chiang's hope is to involve the U. S. in a war with the Chinese People's Republic, thinking that this would put them back as rulers over people who have dumped them.

Mme. Chiang, who hungers for power, will die dreaming her dreams, for evidently the people of New China have relegated them to things of the feudal past and are devoting themselves to winning greater security and freedom in the national struggle to modernize China.



Pressure forced President Eisenhower to ask rent control be extended six months.

Looking Backward

WOMEN'S WAGES, 1939

While the 1939 session of the legislature, under the pressures described in a recent "Looking Backward," was killing the Beebe bill that would have established a 48-hour work week and a 25-cent minimum wage, an agent of the U. S. Department of Labor was investigating the facts which showed how desperately such a law was needed. Miss Ethel Erickson, in the islands at the invitation of the YWCA and other private organizations, turned her attention to Hawaii's most exploited workers—the women.

Unfortunately, her study was published too late to shame the defenders of the 70-hour week, the 12-hour day and the 10-cent wage away from the lobbies of Iolani Palace.

One Out of Seven Paid Less Than 10 Cents An Hour

Exhibit "A" on conditions here only 14 years ago is what Miss Erickson learned about hours and wages in restaurants and bars. The hours were real enough, but "wages" is a word applied only by courtesy to what was paid waitresses and barmaids.

"A majority of both the men and the women in restaurants worked seven days a week. Daily overall hours of 10 and above were more common than hours under 10; more than 40 per cent of the women reported workdays with a spread of 12 hours and more."

In bars, the spread of working hours often ran as high as 15½ hours. One out of seven of the women got less than 10 cents an hour. The average wage was 16 1/3 cents an hour, \$9.15 a week. Tips were small and uncertain. Waitresses provided and laundered their own clothing.

Unionized Bars Paid One-Third More

In the bars and cafes unionized by Local 5 (Bartenders' Union), however, waitresses were paid a minimum of \$12.50, more than one-third higher than the average for the industry.

Exhibit "B" is the power laundries, whose spokesman, Alfred Magoon, had magnanimously consented to a minimum wage of 20 cents an hour.

Twenty per cent of the women in the laundries worked more than 48 hours, though the usual work week was from 44 to 48 hours. "Almost 60 per cent of the women earned \$5 and under \$10 (a week), with marked concentration at \$8 and under \$10. Only about eight per cent of all earned as much as \$15." The average was \$9.60 a week, 20½ cents an hour.

In the small garment factories making Aloha shirts and other sportswear, one woman out of every four received less than 20 cents an hour. The average was 25 cents an hour, \$9.65 a week.

Tuna Canneries, American Can Paid 20 Cents An Hour Or Less

Two-thirds of the women at the tuna canneries and the American Can Company were making 20 cents or less per hour.

Turnover of labor in stores, Miss Erickson reported, was high. No wonder. Except in the largest stores, hours were 48 or more per week. In Honolulu, the average hourly pay was 33 cents, with one clerk out of every eight getting less than 20 cents an hour. But on the outside islands, the average was just half that amount, 16½ cents.

As might be expected, conditions and wages in the pineapple canneries were better than in the small establishments. Hourly rates had increased greatly since 1927, when a U. S. Department of Labor survey showed 44 per cent of the women to be receiving 15 cents an hour. In 1939 the minimum wage was 30 cents in Honolulu, 26 cents on Maui. But work was so seasonal that the year-round woman worker averaged only \$370 per year.

Caucasians Paid More for Same Job

Only in two fields did Miss Erickson find that earnings compared favorably with those in other parts of the United States. Beauty culturists earned \$16.15 a week, and the telephone operators, with a basic 40-hour week, averaged 46 cents an hour, or \$78 a month. Caucasians generally received more than the "hello girls" of other races.

The same racial discrimination showed up more clearly among office workers. "Twenty per cent of the non-Caucasian women, in contrast to five per cent of the Caucasians, had earnings of below \$50." The average salary of Caucasian women in offices was \$125, that of other races \$76.80.

Most heavily exploited of all were the domestic servants, dressmakers and barberettes—most of the first class and almost all of the other two being Japanese. In domestic service, unless a woman could cook,

(more on page 7)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

WALL ST. CORRESPONDENT SPEAKING

I fear that I am a failure. For years now I have struggled to win the title of Dangerous Radical. I was foolish enough to believe that I had reached my goal. Then what happens? Along comes E. A. Brenner and in one short sentence wipes out all my dreams. In a letter in last week's RECORD, he intimates that I ought to be "local correspondent for the Wall Street Journal."

Surely Mr. Brenner does not realize the full significance of his implication. If I, who am considered a Dangerous Radical in certain circles, am nevertheless, in his opinion, so conservative in my economic ideas that I belong with the Wall Street Journal, then this would automatically place Mr. Brenner so far to the left as to be visible only with a high-power telescope. And man, that ain't safe!

There is a bare possibility that Mr. Brenner—and possibly some others who read this column—may have missed my point on overproduction vs. underconsumption. Since to me, it is highly interesting, I shall try to approach it from another angle.



MR. DAVIS

I have before me the March 9 issue of Life, a widely read magazine in which advertisers try to create a demand for their goods through slick sales messages. In its pages there are ads inducing the consumer to buy Cannon sheets, Philco television and clock radio, long distance calls over Bell Telephones, Champion spark plugs, General Electric clock radio, Mennen shave cream, Aika Seltzer, Bisquick, Saladmaster, Bendix television, Chlorodont, Florsheim shoes, Tums, Ford, Canada Dry, Neolite soles, Philip Morris cigarettes, Nash, Four Roses, Heublein's cocktails, Kreml hair tonic, Old Gold, Lady Borden ice cream, Florida grape fruit, Dash dog food, Domino sugar, Ex-Lax, Bayer aspirin—but why go on?

Not All Products Are Highly Desirable

Some of those products are highly desirable for better living, but some aren't. Those who read the publication called Consumer Reports will realize that several of these items are either inferior to or no better than other products selling at less money. But no matter: if they aren't sold, then I presume Mr. Brenner and the manufacturer would call it "underconsumption."

The fact remains that many items now touted over the radio and in the press are not only not essential but actually harmful. Some of the producers of synthetic vitamins have run afoul of the law; a good many medical authorities consider the anti-histamines dangerous when self-administered; thus far, Consumers' Union has found little to back up the claims for chlorophyll products. While it might be pleasant to use up all the liquor and cigarettes manufactured, I seriously doubt that failure to do so can justly be described as "underconsumption." The big question is: do we really have to buy everything waved in front of our eyes?

I would like to see everybody in Hawaii own a modern, spacious, comfortable home or apartment, an up-to-the-minute car, furniture, clothing, etc., plenty of food for a balanced diet and still have enough money left over to buy anything else within reason. But will Mr. Brenner tell me how we are going to get "a base of wage earners making sufficient money" to purchase all that industry can produce along these lines?

Questions That Have To Be Answered

Mr. Brenner knows as well as I that industry of itself is not going to pay the present wages and at the same time cut prices low enough to permit this to happen, for that would reduce the rate of profits. Nor will industry voluntarily raise wages high enough, with no corresponding rise in prices to permit the wage earners to consume the total production, for that would also chop profits. Just how, then, does he propose to accomplish this? By government control? But wouldn't that be "socialism" or "communism"?

There is also another fact which might have escaped Mr. Brenner's notice. It is this: 160 million Americans can consume only so many steaks, use only so many cars in a given period. In other words, there is a saturation point. For that reason I do "give a tinker's dam how greatly our industry increases its output." While we are far from reaching that goal on the basis of each wage earner having enough money to buy whatever he wants, it is theoretically possible.

Then again we would be faced with the same problem now faced by industry: how to get rid of this excess production. Peddling it outside the U. S. would mean competition for world markets with other nations having production for export, and that is the sort of thing that leads

(more on page 7)