Sherrertz Hit As Comm. Finds Ruling Ignored Six Months

"Flouting" of the rulings of the city-county civil service commission by D. Raimon Sherrertz, personnel director, was charged last week by Commissioner Robert Miller when it was discovered that decisions made by the commission almost a year ago to cease requiring photographs of applicants on civil service forms have not been carried out.

Chairman Victor Kam of the commission, further pointed out at the committee meeting June 29, that this particular decision had been underlined by the Flex-Flat decision and, in fact, one of the 121 Gallas recommendations accepted formally by the commission at least since 1950.

The matter of the pictures, reappears in the time-Record, arose when the commission held that such photographs, though not necessary, tend to set up discriminatory practices and cause applicants needless expense. The use of such pictures has been imposed on the Mainland, on the grounds that they tend to encourage sex and color blind hiring.

Commissioner Miller pointed out that by continuing to demand the pictures, civil service has, without publicity and without approval, forced unnecessary expense on numbers of applicants for city-county jobs.

Albers Lee, of the civil service department, defended the commission's action in continuing to require the photographs, saying that the pictures are required by the commission, a number of application forms being on the Mainland.

Noting that, regardless of the designation on the application forms, there is no reason to re-

Korea, Focal Point

Trial On Kauai

MURDER! The Massie Case

T.H. Blind Heartened by Probe of Bureau: Sightless Air Eviongs vs. Mrs. Hamman

By Special Correspondent

The sighted people, not realizing our feelings, do not understand the plight of the blind. We never knew what was going on in the blind person's mind. At our times we just couldn't stomach them, or be interested in them, but now after being on the air, we are interested and interested in them. Coles, referring to the Men's Committee, said, "We have the most important committee of the bureau, but we are interested in the sighted people, not understanding our feelings, not realizing our feelings, not understanding our feelings.

The present investigation of the bureau was not instigated by the Men's Committee, but by Mrs. Hamman, after she saw the ad appearing in the newspaper. The ad ran for a few days, and when it was asked to take the ad. (more on page 7)
Korea, Focal Point

World Summary

The U. S. had spent $1 billion dollars in Korea. The ROK mission chief for Korea, Arthur T. Junce, told the same committee: "I should say that the North Korean Army-I discussed this with General Roberts before I left-us are powerful enough to attack and defeat the South Korean army."

Hoffman, Dunne and other witnesses told the committee that the South Koreans have the arms, the sympathy with the material, and in addition, had a huge po
dence of 50,000, which was U. S. trained.

TOM CONNALLY (D., Tex.) then asked ROK official Major A. J. Johnson: "Why the necessity for this large army in South Korea?"

Answered Johnson: "There is the Communist menace on the North. Of course, there is the matter of obtaining control of the South Korean population."

The large police force is needed, it was brought out, to control "guerrillas" disaffected groups including trade unions. The most
graphical statement on the scale and bitterness of the campaign of the South Korean armed forces against guerrillas was made to the Senate committee by U. S. Ambass
ador to Korea John J. Mucio. On June 15 of this year, he said, 100,000 activists had been arrested by the Syngman Rhee government in Korea. More than the U.S. controlled Oresi
Korea Federation of Labor which launched a campaign of force against unionism.

North Korea has only nine million people while South Korea has 21 million, and each side has its own point of view. But the cardinal weakness of South Korea was hot and corrupt government.

Republic of Korea (South Korea) President Rhee first introduced a plan for a new Oresi Korea Federation of Labor which launched a campaign of force against unionism.

Rhee, a Roman Catholic, told the newspaper that the Korean populace seemed to be "apathetic" and uninterested in labor issues.

COMMENTING editorially on the inter
view with Rhee, the Oresi, described
him as a "lame observer" and said his use of the word "apathetic" to describe the peo
ple was "far more ambiguous than an important piece of the statements that are coming out of the UN and the State Department at Washington."

Said the Oresi. "The fact is that in Korea we are up against almost every situation which concerns us in China, so far as the people are concerned. The people are living under corrupt, inefficient and ineffective governments—ancient tyrannies masquerading as democracies. . . . All over the globe, history has tricked us by the promise of supporting renegade regimes and stubbornly ancient economic organizations in their demand for democracy.

While declaring that "we cannot permit communism to take over the earth without resistance," the Oresi said, "It seems to be clear that if we permit Russia to offer the only revolutionary force against the established powers, we are, for every disredit regime—our allies in war and with Russia afterwards."

TOM CASSEL (D., N. Y.) said, "It seems to be that the United States has no plans to leave the city until we get somewhere in the country."

The Korean Federation of Trade Unions was driven underground and all union
organizations were banned by the Syngman Rhee government in Korea.

Meanwhile, 105,000 workers were banned by the Syngman Rhee government in Korea.

Quelle's Problems

One week after the Korean government of Premier Georges Bidault fell as a result of a National Assembly vote 196 to 195, the government was in disarray, with the Premier designated Henri Quelle, who was named yesterday. The government, which had refused to grant the demands of the National Assembly to re-appoint Premier designee Henri Quelle, was a major issue in the Assembly.

Quelle's problems were many, as the National Assembly continued to discuss the issue of the new Premier. The Assembly, which had been called to order by Premier Quelle, was expected to vote on the issue today.

Quelle is a long-time French diplomat and is known for his strong stance on the issue of the withdrawal of French troops from Vietnam. The Assembly is expected to vote on the issue today.

Repressive Measures

As news of Korean fighting dominated all political activity in Washington last week, the threat of repressive measures against alleged subversives took shape both in Congress and in the Justice Department.

ATTORNEY GENERAL J. Howard McGrath and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover, it was reported, were taking part in the overall plans of what to do about the Korean situation. Justice Department sources said that the FBI was ready for a mass roundup.

Consequently, police would be placed on local police officers in the department's activities. A Justice Department source said 15,000 to 20,000 police officers have been placed in the FBI training academy, where presumably, they have been indoctrinated in a standard approach to handling so-called subversives.

IN CONGRESS the policy committee of Republican Senators has shown little interest in the behand-wash of Korean news to revive the apparently dormant conduit-Moon-Nixon bill, the so-called subversive control measure which earlier seemed to have died of a heart attack. This bill was the subject of a strong push from the extreme reactionaries in Congress at the end of the session. It has not been seen for some time, and it is likely that the spring, when the North Korean situation is likely to be discussed, its proponents will emerge with a bill that will be more attractive to Congress.

The Republican Senators called on majority leader Senator H restraint (D., Ill.) to push their bill through the Senate. Senator Nye has been called the "right man for the right job." The Republicans are likely to be satisfied with the bill if it is brought up in Congress.

The CONGRESS of opinion a month ago was that the bill would pass any part of Congress which actually took it up, but that the administration leadership was unwilling to bring it up because it is too ticklish a subject and too great a possible vote loser for an election year.

Tax-Free Billions

"If you were to count every minute in every day since the birth of Christ, you would just about reach a billion. If we have $1 of that," boasted Frederick B. Ecker, chief campaign of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

THE DESCRIPTION of the $10 billion worth of insurance in this country and the $3 billion in the U. S. is part of an article in the July-August issue of Facts for Farmers. The article reviewed the recent changes in the insurance monopoly and it's clear that Congressmen did not give them a good time.

The insurance companies have been exploiting, getting into auto insurance, financial institutions, and just about doubled their total assets every ten years. Facts for Farmers reports that 1948 assets of the nation's insurance companies, compared with $38.6 billion in 1946.

WHILE ON THE other hand the insurance companies have made their profits in huge sums, they have paid out federal income taxes with the other. They have enjoyed complete immunity from federal taxation, he said, almost since 1947 and this is what the monthly, Facts for Farmers, says:

"Congress explains this tax-free status as the result of an 'overight' at the time it adopted a special formula applicable only to life insurance companies, but for the past four years the insurance company has won the support of Republicans in the law . . . The Treasury has already announced that the life insurance companies, despite the high level of yield on their investments, will pay no taxes again unless Congress changes the formula."

CONGRESS, IT SEEMS, will not change the insurance laws and this is the reason why: To protect their interests, the insurance comp
Schneider is a united and powerful lobbying group known as the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Not one now does the association in all kinds of federal legislation, but according to the American Insurance Association, there is a state in which the association is not active.

The ABO of successful lobbying was outlined in a letter from one of the lobbyists, Robert Cooney, to the main office, explaining the methods used to kill unfavorable bills:

"It has been our practice for years: (1) To try to persuade the author of a bill to withdraw same. This has worked out oftener than might be thought. (2) We make efforts in various ways to influence friends in the committee. (3) If we do not succeed . . . we try to introduce another bill, hoping the one wung wuit end up in a bow."

The RECORD of the August 1950 issues was that the bill would pass any part of Congress which actually took it up, but that the administration leadership was unwilling to bring it up because it is too ticklish a subject and too great a possible vote loser for an election year.

NAME ADDRESS
If you are a regular customer, why not fill out this card and sign for it a friend? We'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!
Judge Rice Holds Lihue Co. Stocks, Rules vs. Employes

BY JOHNSON CAIN
LIHUE, KAUAI—The case of the Lihue Co. Stockholders, brought by Judge Rice, was heard in the courtroom of the 2nd Circuit Court in Lihue for two days. The court, upon the evidence presented, ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, allowing the shareholders to recover their damages.

The court held that the shareholders were entitled to recover their damages, and ordered the defendants to pay the plaintiffs the sum of $10,000.

Queen's Patients
Hear Worker Beef

Employees of Queen's Hospital are going on the verge of strikes, threatening a court order to end the work stoppage.

The hospital administration has announced that it will not grant the demands of the employees, who are seeking a wage increase.

Orders, it is said, have been issued to prepare for the possibility of a strike.

A recent case which is said to be the first in the country is that of the case of the hospital employees, who are demanding a wage increase which is said to be an order by a superior officer, right, or by a work assignment which the head said was not an emergency.

DIAO SWINEH OF COWNER

GEORGE SWINEH,
Big Five Methods Hit By Bassett At Waipahu Meeting

(from page 1)

(a letter)

an editor of the Honolulu Times nearly 30 years ago as an exami-
ner of the business community, has been a frequent visitor to the Big Five companies. He has judged the Big Five for years and has had a long association with them. Bassett is a man of great integrity and has been a valuable asset to the newspaper industry. He has served as president of the Newspaper Guild for many years.

Editorial Note:
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WILLIAM CROZIER
Editor, Honolulu Record:
I was very interested in your article regarding the price hike in butterfat milk. I assure you that the price cut, if materialized, will be a blow to the whole industry and I am sure that you will oppose any increase in the price of butterfat milk.

I believe that the government is not in a position to make a decision on this matter, as it is not a matter of economy or efficiency, but only a matter of politics. The government should be guided by the advice of the experts in this field.

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THE GORE CIVIL WAR

A friend of mine, who works for the government, has been told that the government is not in a position to make a decision on this matter, as it is not a matter of economy or efficiency, but only a matter of politics. The government should be guided by the advice of the experts in this field.

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**Labor Roundup**

Exhibiting some of the willingness to negotiate which has won for their company the reputation of being the most reasonable employer in the Territory, Daibyren's Ltd., this week signed a contract with the Dairy Workers Union (AFL) agreeing to principles in arbitration as a means of settling disputes.

The contract for Honolulu gives a wage increase of 5 cents per hour for all employees, effective April 1, 1950. After that date, all employees except retail driver-salesmen and their relievers, will receive an additional 5 cents per hour for the same period, making the new wage 55 cents.

Filling the expiration of two years, according to the contract, April 1, 1950, the company and the union have agreed that, should they fail to agree on terms for the next year, a renamed union will be settled by an arbitrator. If the two parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, the selection to be made by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

A. A. Battel, who represented the union, said: "It is an unprecedented step in labor relations in the Territory.

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New contract at Daibyren's, expected to be signed this week, will also mean as much as $1,600 cash payment to some workers, for the contract is to be made retroactive by 88 months. According to the contract, the company and the union have agreed that, should they fail to agree on terms for the next year, a renamed union will be settled by an arbitrator. If the two parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, the selection to be made by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

**TALKS IN HILO CLERKS' BEEF**

With a deadline set for Saturday, clerks at the Hilo Transport and Trading Company have signed a contract in order to avoid a strike. The contract, which was signed by the company president, provides for a 10 percent raise for all clerical employees.

The dispute arose, say union sources, over discharge of a number of clerks in the ILFU bargaining units who were then replaced by non-union employees from outside the bargaining unit. The company maintained that its act was a natural consequence of its own company-wide seniority system and clerks have argued that, since they are not chosen to replace non-union men outside the bargaining unit, the operation of the system against them in the master of jobs is discriminatory.

**BLOODY THURSDAY REMEMBERED HERE**

"Bloody Thursday," July 5, 1945, was commemorated in usual fashion by seagoing unions, as was absent a number of ships in local waters held a brief service in honor of the strikers who were shot down by police in San Francisco and elsewhere on the West Coast at the height of the West Coast's largest, most-remembered strike.

A typical service was that aboard the SS President Wilson which opened at 2:30 p.m., by Starke Coox and Stewardess, William Waring, who spoke for the service. He gave a brief history of Bloody Thursday.

Wattson introduced William Bailey, Marine Fireman, Oiler, Watertender and Wiper's union, who spoke of the growth of maritime unions from the General Strike of 1945 to the present.

New Ferguson Hill of the Rapid Transit, delivered a memorial address and St. S. Alfreds Margaret House presented a floral wreath to a guard of honor, made up of men of the three departments, who dropped the wreath over the side in memory of Howard Sperry and William Sperry, who were, according to their relatives, "Murdered by the Firemen 10 years ago."

Some 200 crew members attended the service on the Wilson. Although July 5 is considered a regular holiday by many coast maritime employers and union men and recognized as such, it is not officially observed except in West Coast ports.

However, an MPOW WSPX spokesman told the RCORD, "If the engineer's good, he'll see any feeling at all for unions, he'll let you have the day off if he can."
"Slipped and Fell" Excuse Brought Out by Cops Accused of Beating

BY STAFF WRITER

Lampley must have hurt himself when he slipped and fell—though he doesn’t think so. Lieutenant Lou Neely Donahue, Sergeant Joseph Lee, and Officer Herbert Spitzula for abrasions on the head and face were arrested at the Police Headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. They were arrested at the Police Headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. They were arrested at the Police Headquarters in the city of Philadelphia.

The explanation came as part of the investigation being carried out by the Police in the case of Chief David Low, a cop who was shot dead in his car in the early hours of Tuesday morning. The investigation included interviews with members of the Miami Beach Civic Committee, visited headquarters, and taken statements from the victim himself.

Jury Selection

Jury selection will be held on Monday afternoon at the Police Headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. The trial is expected to last three weeks.

Lampley’s Facts Displease Reactions

Reactions to Lampley’s arrest included statements from the Police Department’s Communications Bureau, who described the incident as a “serious matter” and a “shame to the community.”

Grading System Seen As Speedup Move

The Waukegan Union, which was founded in 1965, will change its grading system to a more lenient one. The change is expected to affect the grades of 10,000 students.

Lottimore’s Facts Displease Reactions

The newspaper, which covers events in the city of Philadelphia, reported that the grading system change is expected to affect the grades of 10,000 students.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

HAS BASEBALL SLIPPED IN JAPAN?

When the tail-enders of the Pacific Coast League, the San Francisco Seals, went to Japan last year, there were indications that the caliber of the players in the Pacific Coast League had somehow hit the skids, as the mediocre Seals made a sensational showing by winning all of their games. Baseball fans in Japan, however, seemed to take to the new sport quickly, and the major league went all-out to emphasize the game, drawing out the propaganda that it was American in origin and therefore, not good for the Japanese.

Despite this, the American game had a hard time in Japan and, in the end, was not able to make the desired impression on the Japanese.

Evidence of this does not mean that the Japanese are ready to adopt the American game. The Japanese have a strong tradition of their own and are not likely to give up their own game easily.

LONG BOXING BOUlevard

So far, nothing has come out of the Leo Lovalli hearings held last week, but the Sporting News has reported that one of the key figures, Al Capone, has been charged with tax evasion. The case was brought to court by the Internal Revenue Service.

Sports Tid-Bits from Here and There

Signs, which suffered a war casualty, made a comeback during the Philippines’ Fourth of July celebrations held last week. Although there are still many stops today, the signs have continued to be a popular attraction. The signs are placed along highways, in parks, and other public places.

Waupaca’s ILWU Unit puts on their Fourth of July celebration by putting on a grand parade of dancing, singing, and musical performances. The event is attended by hundreds of union members, wives, children, and friends were present.

Newton Miyagi, the key figure at Waupaca, and his capable-entertainment chairman, was able to plan the event to the fullest. He made sure that the weather did not fail to give a grand performance, in fact, the entire event was a grand success.

One of the outstanding sports events is the Ken Nakama Swim Meet to be held this week at the Waialua War Memorial Stadium. Last week, we looked for the main events and found that the meet was filled with calendrical high-dive meets, with a new world record set.

A group of deaf individuals from Philadelphia, known as the newest and perhaps the best deaf sports team, took part in the meet. The team won the championship, and the deaf athletes were honored.

Bruno will meet his old friend and competitor in the ring. The match is expected to be a hard-fought contest, but Bruno is confident of his victory. The match will be held on the same day as the Deaf Sports Meet.

The Record carried a story of the Millside dust bowl and this column carried a story of the dust bowl. This column is expected to carry a story of the dust bowl in the near future.
Many Face Poverty, Eviction, Under Mgr. Wishard's Regime At Honokaa

(from page 2)

Just broke even. Manager Wishard reports that and brought it squarely into the public eye. And everywhere else, mechanism has brought unemployment and depression, and not just here in two and one, men from the mill and warehouse. Many of the men are designed to lower grade field jobs. There have been no formal layoffs. It is a matter of uncertainty, but we have 4,600 LWU members, as a per sonnel, services. Presently the age for retirement is 65 for men and 60 for women.

Leaves Many Practically Destitute

by union sources to be from $15 to $20 a month. Many of the pensioners, being agricultural workers, are aided by fed eral social security. The Depart ment of Public Welfare will not help pensioners who are not destitute, so pensioners must turn to family for support—or go as beggars to the union.

The planting is trying to encourage Filipino pensioners to go to work on the plantation and giving them two years' pension in return. This, however, is a questionable practice.

The HSPA pays their transportation to the farm where they will work. The PHA pays their subsistence, but there is no guarantee that they will return, and there is a $500 fine for non-return. Meanwhile, for more or less temporary workers, they are not paying much, in order to keep down the rate of pay which is their present rate or even rate. When union officials went to see the workers, the families who were unable to tear their roots because of emer gency expenditures, they were asked to write in their pay notes.

Do you have any money ready? If so, we can talk business.

Under such a policy, many wage-earners find it difficult to make ends meet, especially for their residences. A few thousand dollars investment for them—residences the cheapest houses such as a cottage and separate room—might mean the difference between life and death for the Mill Camp, Hana Village. Apparently, they have been a cottage a century old, unoccupied, except that they were built, rolling with age, dusty, termites-ridden and oging.

Frankly Speaking

(raising a Lampley defense fund)

None other than the Railroad Civil Liberties Committee, listed as "subversive" by Tom McCork and which was a branch of the railroad American unions. What other group was displayed in displaying the hostility and bitterness directed at the railroad and Negroes? The Martin Cooks and Stewards, listed as a "Communist union." The reason why.

In a way the anti-riot demonstration is to the same effect as the same stockholders of the company, the stockholders to the railroad company. It is the same type of action, the railroad and Negroes. It is the same type of action, the railroad and Negroes. It is the same type of action, the railroad and Negroes.

Llanos, the new president, was responsible for the most important financial sphere of the Manila Bank. He oversaw the increase of capital, raising 7 million dollars for its capitalization, and he signed a bond to build a new building. He was responsible for a number of large projects, including the building of new buildings and the financing of the project.

Llanos was then discovered by Llanos’ colleagues, who were astonished by what had happened. He had lost his job, and so the bank had been forced to fire him. It was Llanos’ case that was able to leave the Ter renal.

In Manila it was soon discovered by Llanos’ colleagues who were now working for the bank what had happened. Llanos was then offered a job with the bank and he accepted it. He was thus able to leave the Ter renal.

On July 6, 1950

HONOLULU RECORD

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Llanos was then discovered by Llanos’ colleagues, who were astonished by what had happened. He had lost his job, and so the bank had been forced to fire him. It was Llanos’ case that was able to leave the Ter renal.

In Manila it was soon discovered by Llanos’ colleagues who were now working for the bank what had happened. Llanos was then offered a job with the bank and he accepted it. He was thus able to leave the Ter renal.
THE NAVY AND THE MASSIE CASE

VI.

MURDER:
Honolulu, on the morning of January 8, 1932, something with some cause to arouse hysteria.

Several thousand people packed the streets about the police station where they were dispersed by police waving gas masks and carrying tear gas bombs. The Advertiser reported—doubtless with a typical touch of advertising sensations—"the streets were on fire." The entire national guard on Oahu was mobilized (by mistake) by sending the call on Aloha Tower; radio patrol cars, the police cars were speeding through the streets and along country roads, the police station assumed a state of emergency, and the Territory military and municipal authorities hurried into conference and the population was, for a time, almost in a state of panic.

Car With a Drawn Shade
Policemen, their guns frozen by the drawn shades of a car being driven toward Koko Head, forced it to a halt. At the wheel was Loloia T. Massie. Double him, judge said laconic, with his thin lips halfly compacted, sat another vehicle, one man, whom the police also arrested and charged.

Earlier that morning, Joe Kahahawai, proceeding to the Judiciary Building to make his daily report to the authorities, had been stopped by the Admirals Whiting and McInerney. His car was taken to the Massie home and shot to death.

At the time of the event, the police were on their way to disposed of the body by throwing it into the sea. "If this had been successful, the body would never have been found; it would have been devoured by the saltwater."

But the police were on the alert, for Kahahawai's cousin, who was accompanying him to the Judiciary Building, had been summoned and had notified an officer soon after Joe entered Massie's car.

Admiral "Hair-Eyed" Lynch
Kahahawai's murder had been expected, might have been anticipated. Indeed, Admiral Yates Stirling, the massie commandant, did anticipate murder—though not at the hands of Loloia, massie, for once in his life he was in the right when he gave the civil authorities warning that they were unheeded.

When the jury in the Massie assault case failed to find the defend-ant guilty, the massie, in his plea, said no excuse for the crime.

On the other hand, the massie commandant had been on his way to dispose of it by throwing it into the sea. "It was not successful, the body would never have been found; it would have been devoured by the saltwater."

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