Landlady Hits Housing

Carden Lays Unemployment At Door of Businessmen

President W. W. Carden of the Bank of Hawaii, a bank executive known for his straightforward talk, delivered himself of a number of significant and characteristically opinionated Sunday morning press conference in answer to reporters' questions.

Among other things he put the responsibility for Hawaii's economic situation on business faults. He also advocated wide exploration of the future, and discussed the commercial manufacture of okoleahea.

Some of Carden's comments and the questions which inspired them are as follows:

- You can't solve a problem like this (Hawaii's unemployment) by just talking about it and so far that's all that's been done.

Sgt. Vierra Faces Charges After Fracas With Taximen; Woman Called For Police

Sgt. Robert Vierra of the police vice squad faces two assault and battery charges as a result of an incident involving a last driver under what looked like attack and his friend more than a month ago.

The two men, Pelicano Delman-do and Maximino Java, charge that Vierra assaulted them in the police station, after they had been arrested.

The trouble began when Vierra, in plain clothes, attempted to miss Delman-do let the officer inspect his taxi briefcase at the same time that a taxi was refused at first on the ground that it was not a taxi to see the book.

When the officer became involved in a loud and alluring profane argument with Delman-do, the taxi driver's friend was aroused by the noise and, seeing his friend suffer, wanted to go. This, according to Vierra, is the basis of the charge.

TOP PICTURE shows the upper rim of the slip in Kalili Valley Homes that began to slide down on Building 36, blocking back doors and filling back porches of four units. Hawaii Housing Authority has authorized expenditure of $56,000 to build retaining walls and rebuild the sidewalk virtually destroyed above.

Local Operators See Big Money in "Fascination"

Despite the lack of publicity in the dailies and the apparent lack of interest of the public and the C-CO, it is said that the operators in Honolulu have attracted close attention of those interested in the entertainment field than the Fascination game now finishing its first month of operation at the Wailiki Bowl.

Is it a lottery? C-CO Prosecutor lambasted. Sure, says he's convinced it's a game of skill and therefore not a lottery. Police have come to make the same point.

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Hi-lights of the News

Indo-China: Gamble For Profit Near End

"Indo-China is a prize worth a large gamble. In the north are exportable tin, tungsten, manganese, and coal; and in the south are rice, rubber, tea, pepper, cattle and hides..."

So said the New York Times Feb. 10, 1954, and peace-loving people were then concerned that the U.S. might jump into the Indo-China war for big U.S. industrial profits.

The government has been concerned about the possibility of American involvement in Indo-China for some time, and recently it has been reported that the U.S. might send troops to help defend Vietnam against Communist aggression.

CROOKED BUSINESS BY COMIC PUBLISHERS

THE INSIDE STORY of this propaganda stunt to put one over on the public was given in The Chicago Tribune. Dr. Richmond Barbour, child guidance expert, who was asked to examine the comics for the Chicago Children's Hospital, found that the comics were filled with violence and cruelty.

He said that some child guidance experts have been asked to examine the comics for the Chicago Children's Hospital, and found that the comics were filled with violence and cruelty.

JOIN IN GUATEMALAN JUNTA—Beulah rebel Col. Carlos Castillo Armas (left) is shown in San Salvador with Col. Eladio H. Monzón, chief of the Guatemalan government, as they agreed to form a new 5-man military junta to rule Guatemala. The new government has suspended agrarian reform law and disenfranchised the 75 percent of population who are illiterate.

(United Press)
Epstein for Free Meals, No OverTime At Maluhia: Kendall With Mossman

The matter of perquisites—meals, lodging and uniforms—at Maluhia Home was discussed from various angles yesterday, the workmen and the management meeting in the last of the series of conferences that has been held on the matter. It will be continued next week.

Henry Epstein, United Public Workers director, cited practice at private hospitals as justification for the meals and uniforms that he said should be continued. In the absence of a system or a definite policy, he said, it is impossible to determine what meals and uniforms should be provided.

Under the existing situation, the workmen are charged for the meals in overtime. Mr. Epstein believes that the meals and uniforms should be included in the pay of the workers. The workmen say that they are not interested in the meals and uniforms, but in the hours of work.

OURLW WORKERS' PAY

Epstein argued that, if the act of awarding meals and uniforms was carried out, without reference to overtime, the result will be the equivalent of cutting hours of work. The workmen say that they are not interested in the meals and uniforms, but in the hours of work.

Epstein was asked if overtime should be eliminated, and in behalf of his workers, that they should be charged for meals and uniforms. He said that the meals and uniforms are part of the package of the workmen's package.

"The legislature intended to pay the em- ployes," he said.

Mrs. Gallas has said her ruling is in accordance with Act 278 of the last regular session of the legislature.

Charles Kendall, Hawaiian Commonwealth, made his opening statement on the question of meals and uniforms.

Kendall, Charles Kendall, Hawaiian Commonwealth, was one of the first to speak at a meeting of the staff of the Health Department, which was called to consider a new policy for meals and uniforms.

Kendall said that he was sure that the new policy would be adopted. He said that the new policy would be a great improvement over the old policy.

"The policy that was adopted will be a great improvement," he said. "The new policy will be a great improvement."
Commonwealth

How It Works in Puerto Rico

Inasmuch as the Commonwealth awaits action from the Federal Congress, a status quo attitude continues to be taken by the Legislature.

The Advertiser announced this week that it will write a series of feature articles on the Commonwealth in the next several weeks, and that the first article will be on the subject of the Commonwealth's relationship to Puerto Rico.

The Federal Congress has already taken some steps towards providing for the Commonwealth, but these steps have been largely symbolic.

Many of the proposals that have been made have been based on the assumption that the Commonwealth will eventually become a state of the United States.

Some of these proposals include

- A constitutional convention to be held in Puerto Rico to draft a new constitution for the Commonwealth.
- The establishment of a Commonwealth government in Puerto Rico, with the power to make laws for the territory.
- The granting of full citizenship rights to all residents of the Commonwealth.

These proposals have been met with mixed reactions from the Commonwealth.

Some have welcomed the proposals as a step towards greater autonomy for the Commonwealth.

Others have been critical, citing the potential for increased political instability and the need for a more detailed plan for the transition.

The Commonwealth has also expressed concern about the potential for increased federal intervention in its affairs.

In the meantime, the Commonwealth continues to work towards establishing a more stable relationship with the United States.

The Commonwealth has already taken steps to improve its economic situation, including

- A tax reform program to reduce the tax burden on the Commonwealth.
- An investment program to attract new businesses and industries.
- A program to improve education and health care services.

These efforts have been met with mixed results, and the Commonwealth continues to face significant challenges.

The Commonwealth is currently the subject of a lawsuit filed by the Commonwealth

This lawsuit seeks to challenge the constitutionality of the Commonwealth's relationship with the United States.

If the lawsuit is successful, it could lead to a significant change in the Commonwealth's relationship with the United States.

For now, however, the Commonwealth continues to work towards establishing a more stable and sustainable future for its residents.

The Commonwealth is a unique and important part of the United States, and it is important that we continue to support its efforts to improve its economic situation and establish a more stable relationship with the United States.
What Others Say:

ON ATTORNEY GEN. BROWNELL’S POLICE STATE BILLS

The two major anti-labor bills of the Eisenhower administration pushed by Attorney General Herbert Brownell suffered defeat in the House judiciary committee July 13.

Loren's big battle as AFL, CIO, independent unions and other organizations put intense pressure on vote Congress on legislation that he might call "liquidate" unions and other organized labor, "communist infiltrated," and bar workers from industries if they are found "insubordinate." The companies need not have government contracts for the permanent to exercise such power over them.

The Bills: The bills that passed would have given the Internal Security Act a much broader meaning of USAGE and thus once more have made the American unions "communist infiltrated," and bar workers from industries if they are found "insubordinate." The companies need not have government contracts for the permanent to exercise such power over them.

Political observers expressed the view that the bills are dead for this session, although weak plays in Congress are inevitable.

Other Brownell bills that hit at labor organizations also appear to have good chances of getting through unless public protest stops them this session.

Last week Brownell put terrific pressure on the Senate judiciary committee, demanding "insubordinate" unions and having pressure which had planned hearings on the administration's bills, voted them out.

Terroristic Pressure

Committee chairman William Langer (R., N.D.) told Federated Press: "Hell, there was no stopping it."

The protests against the police state have just started this year. Bill the AFL, CIO joining the fight against the bills, are reflected in the following excerpts of statements:

"I was a little troubled in reading of Mr. Brownell's recommendations for new laws in the fight against communism. Mr. Brownell told of steps planned to intensify the anti-communist campaign. The American people must be aware that these steps are aimed at putting down the American labor movement."

"I am not sure about the whole thing. As a matter of fact, I don't think we can do anything about it."

"The atmosphere that we have been living in is something that we must continue."

"I wonder if these bills are aimed at weakening labor unions or unions that actively protect us against communism."

- Eleanor Roosevelt

"The proposed bills are unnecessary, unconstitutional and may result in persecution and undue interference with the free exercise of the rights of labor organizations to adequately represent employees through collective bargaining procedures... readiness lends itself to abuse and endangers the independence of workers who are engaged in collective bargaining..."

- American Fed. of Labor, March 11, 1944

From testimony of George

FROM THE COLUMNIST'S FILE

Friday, July 15, 1954

THE HONOLULU RECORD

Page Five

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Both Democrats and Republicans are in something of a quandary about whether to support a bill to elect a successor to the late Sen. John H. Keohane, by Friday midnight when the Senate is in recess from Friday to next Monday night. A vote in the Senate is likely to be the only Demo-

But a fair number of Democratic politicians who supported Metzger in the primary also feel it would be a mistake to risk him for a run-off with a more liberal candidate who would arrive at the fruits of a victory in that particular election. What makes the difference is that Sen. Keohane has been running Most of these Democrats, and they come from different factions, say they don't feel the cross pressure whether a Democratic bill or not. The Democrat-on-the-street, so far as this department can determine, feels somewhat different. The majority is worried about the proceedings in Pueblo, and if there is a foregone conclusion and not bother to round up voters, even to the point of voting a Democrat who should make a vigorous voice, they fear, he might be able to walk away with the election, added.

The Republican politicians, according to a fairly reliable report, are much more nervous than might be expected. One official predicts that the issue of their own line and file may consider their party's organization is falling apart in some northern counties, and they have not at least to run a candidate, he says, with any prospect that he has a chance.

THE REPUBLICAN politicians will be keeping a very close eye on the Brownell bills, and will be using them to show that they are a force to be reckoned with in the future.

No Fractions In "Auction Bucks"

What is an "auction buck"? Nearly every owner of a TV set knows it is a device for identifying the "fair" and "unfair" TV sets in Hawaii. You get an "auction buck" which, if you win it, you can spend as many dollars as you can to bid for dollars of various kinds. The "fair" sale is held over a local TV station and various objects are offered for sale, all of which are bid on by telephone with your "auction bucks" which you have purchased and may win a toaster, a coffee maker, a bicycle, or whatever is offered.

But you don't get advantage for fractions of dollars. A READER read this week indignantly brought in his "fair" TV set from Piggy Wiggly Store, showing he had purchased 100 worth of "auction buck" and received only four "auction bucks.

"Even if I had spent 4.99, they told me I'd still get only four "auction bucks," he said. He explained he had spent a full dollar to get one, and you don't get advantage for fractions of dollars.

You might expect a deal like that, or a dozen of deals, that have a hard time competing with the big ones, the "fair" buck are, said, to find a reasonable bid for an outfit like T. H. Davies has to spend.

The Piggy Wiggly stores have an economic tie with Then. All participating stores in this week it is closing its wholesale grocery business.

The Piggy Wiggly stores have an economic tie with Then. All participating stores in this week it is closing its wholesale grocery business.

Tax collections for fiscal 1954 were $2 billion, short of what the government had expected. Lower tax collections on the recession were partly responsible.
A PROJECT SUGGESTED by a reader for Gov. Kamehameha, who, fearing to put a few unemployed to work and reduce the suicide rate of the police is that of hanging a safety net. Similar measures have been taken at other spots, where suicides were numerous. It is believed such a net could be of use in other spots, and the idea is to be of excessive size since the strong wind current would make it almost impossible to jump over a net of any size.

What of a would-be suicide decided to do so? The answer to this question is, of course, that the net would be of no use to him or her. But if the would-be suicide is taking the decision to jump, the net could be a preventive measure. The net would be placed at strategic points along the bridges and highways, where suicides are known to occur. This would deter would-be suicides from taking their own lives. The net would also serve as a symbol of hope and support for those struggling with mental health issues. It is important to raise awareness about mental health and suicide prevention, and initiatives like this can play a crucial role in saving lives. Let us hope for a future where such measures are no longer necessary.
Tenants' Group Seeks Walls, Play Area, New Locks (from page 1)

against the back doors for some time.

Even when the dirt is removed, the cave-in won't be solved, for the cave-in destroyed the terrace between the two houses and also has a sideways ready to drop some 10 or 15 feet if water cave-in should follow the first.

In fact, you walk on what's left of the terrace yourself, you can feel the ground giving under you and you will feel the step drop to the lower level, yourself.

**AVE-INS, TOO**

"We asked for a retaining wall," says Manual Cabeal president of the Kahului Housing Community Association. "But they always tell us there's no money. Now look what they have to spend on more areas and they still haven't solved the problem."

Cabeal is concerned about the cave-in, partly because it dropped away almost from his front door and because he says, "It's frightening, but also because it is a hazard to people other than the people in our building." The house will be sold for $18,000 to the KHCA president, in fact. Now, he's fighting for a placement for the children in the Play Center. "Just last week, he was made progress but not enough for school anymore."

"Can you imagine," he asks, "building a project house like this and the place for the children to play? You're finned if you build just a single room. You're fined to stop juvenile delinquency, and you can't give the children the freedom to do what they want in the streets to play. If you think children aren't going to break street laws, you're a fool. Now we have no place to play, you're wrong. If you don't have any other freedom, they tell us they don't get into mischief."

Kahului Housing has more than its share of petty theft, a valuable police source said, and at least as many full-time officers are in the housing areas. But the police say the lack of uniforms and the fact that they wear another cause—a rather unusual one.

"All Hawaii Housing would have to do is stop a lot of the thefts," said the police source. "It's to changing uniforms from the police officers they have, so poor, you can pick them with a blade of grass."

This representation has been made to the HHA, the RECORD was told. They have no money for new uniforms. Until the uniforms are changed, police and railroad workers say they will not wear any other small articles from rum runners will continue. "Outside," a detective officer, "is active in boxing promotions locally."

Whether he expects to run in the race is uncertain but one thing is sure.

"I'm through with the Republican," says Bad Sam.

ICHINOSUE Quits GOP (from page 1)

one thing, his business interests keep him too busy, he says. Well known as the manager who guided Dado Marino's long and financially successful period for the world-famous boxing title attracted international attention. "Outside," a detective officer, "is very active in boxing promotions locally."

The last time he ran in the race as a Democrat, in 1953, he ran for a term of office. In 1954, he was elected to the HHA, the RECORD was told.

What about the playground? Eta-
Ve Maceo, a nearby landowner, has not been for a long time. Eta-
Ve's has a playground for temporary use until its land is either won in a con-


tection project, or sold for some other use. The playground is on the HHA, or C-G.C. public and private street signs will be installed.

The playground against accident and injury to the children.

Thus far, says Cabeal, neither the C-G.C. parks board nor the HHA has produced money for the insurance, but he's not through with his challenge.

"It's bad enough when you find knocked down, you're not covered in the slim areas," he says. "But for the government to let you try to go it alone, you're really too much. They're not doing anything about it."
In Brownell’s Stable

Paul Crouch, a star in the stable of informers for the government, now says if Attorney General Brownell presses perjury charges against him, the whole witchhunting program will fall apart. He says that Brownell will be helping “communism” if he does that.

Crouch says that the many victims of political persecution he helped convict may have to be set free.

This week another from the stable of informers was on the spot for lying. Informer Matsuow, the anti-Japanese Protestant Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, himself a target of witchhunting, and confessed he had committed perjury. Bishop Oxnam said Matsuow talked to him twice by seeking him out. Now Matsuow is vigorously denying that he told the bishop he had lied.

Facts Cut Through

France’s outstanding Far East expert and author, Robert Guillain, in the China Science Monitor, wrote last month that the plight of the French in Indo-China is linked to press censorship. If the French people knew what was actually happening in Indo-China they would not have let it get out of hand, he said.

Robert Guillain writes that “the authorities furnished the press only a partial picture of the situation, always favorable and often untruthful. They demanded that the press omit myths and outright truths. They never permitted the press to look the facts in the face, to put things in plain black and white. They limited, retarded, and suffocated true information. Above all, their policy was to hide the failures, deny the errors, and never admit of any fault.”

Guillain could also have stressed that generally newspapers went along with their approach to the whole conflict in Indo-China side with the French colonial policy.

But the truth to large extent came forth through the struggles of the people of Indo-China for independence and human dignity. In the French colonial war and the French retreat in the Red River delta area are too large events to cover up.

What Guillain writes does not apply only to Indo-China. It applies to what is taking place in this country with regard to China today. There a country is undergoing great changes, with emphasis on the general wellbeing of the people. But news and publications from China are being censored and suppressed.

Then too, the 600 million people, on dealing with which there is so much bringing facts of the situation in their vast country to light, for the world to observe. So people of this country now read what China, Burma, India, and all other countries say of China, for people of other countries are able to visit China.

There was a time in the early ’40s when Chiang Kai-shek blocked the Yenan area and prohibited foreigners from visiting the Chinese Communist-led liberated areas.

But when Chiang, in face of Japanese onslaught, proved to be no more than a paper tiger, the truth came out for a time, with U.S. news men reporting the achievements in the liberated areas.

One of these days people of this country will again be allowed to learn of giant progress made in China. We don’t have to wait for another Guillain to say that the authorities kept information from the people. Just as with Indo-China, so with China, the facts made known will promote peace. From that will flow cultural and economic intercourse and from these people will benefit.

TAXES – A ‘MORAL VICTORY’

The proposal to increase personal income tax exemptions from $600 to $800 failed of passage in the U.S. Senate. It was strongly supported by the CIO and other liberal groups. It passed, but it would have brought tax relief to millions of families and brought purchasing power into the national market at a crucial time. But the Republican party was dead opposed to tax relief for the many, just as it supported with all its might the idea of tax relief for the wealthy and big corporations.

Yet, at the last moment, the idea finally penetrated the thick skin and slow-moving mind of the GOP. The proposal that there is merit and—popularity—in the concept of tax relief for the people rather than for the privileged... Having tailored an economic theory to fit race-relations in the 20th century, the GOP cannot possibly forget every one, too. Not substantial tax cuts, just little ones—to be talked about during the coming months ahead. The GOP “trick” was detective, it deserved to be. And few voters will be fooled by the Republicans’ last-minute effort to pose as the intent of tax cuts for all the people.

—CIO News

WHAT WILL COME NEXT?

As one looks over the political garbage strewn about during the arroyo, one can do little but examine and wonder at the nation’s present situation and where this nation is actually heading. There can be little doubt in the minds of thoughtful Americans that the whole mess just exposed in the capital smacks to the high heavens. There seems little doubt that there was considerable lying on both sides during the probe. There can be no question that neither side was uplifted and that citizens were not any the wiser. Now we have other things that can also worry us, if we give thought to them. One is the advance of the idea of wiretapping... People who speak openly and honestly may have words taken out of context and used against them in a smear sheet. Labor unions, particularly, would face plenty of raw dealings via the wiretapping method. The citizens of the American people being spied upon by a fascism-minded program without any question.

—Milwaukee Labor Press

THE UTILITIES BENEFIT

The Federal Power Commission, which is supposed to regulate public utility rates in the interest of the unorganized consumer of the nation, has officially stated that there are natural gas rate increases. Chairman Jerome K. Kykendall recently issued a press release stating that in the 9-month period ended March 31, 1944, the commission had disposed of all applications for wholesale gas rate increases than in the previous two full years. Kykendall’s supporting data showed that the commission has not only disposed of more applications, but that it has granted more increases on a dollar-wise than in the previous two years. It also gave the companies a higher percentage of the amounts they asked.

—Buffalo Union Leader

SNIPERPATRIOTS

A federal judge told a jury that Westbrook Pegler’s column defamed the author Quentin Reynolds is “a matter of law, I tell you, defamatory.” A jury assessed $150,000 damages. Thus, one who for years has commercialized hatred and smears has finally learned that some where his defenses have resigned. But innocent victims in labor and among liberal leaders still have no just, and adequate, protection against those who mislead the public. In any country, will mars well that those who smear and magnify, who try to set standards of patriotism and good conduct for the rest of us, are thereby made to the poorest examples among us of good and patriotic citizenship.

—Trabahon News

Executions Decline—But Not Enough

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

I read with interest several days ago a United Press dispatch from Mexico stating that the number of executions has woefully declined in the country. "This is a trend which is being intensified," we are informed. In the period 1940-45, the number of executions fell from 442 to 191. The reason is that the government has substituted imprisonment for execution in many cases.

Yet the Mexican government counted as an execution any prisoner who died in prison as a result of overwork or disease. This is a method of killing the same as is the death penalty in the U.S., but the government gives the appearance of having greater concern for human rights. In the case of kidney failure, for example, death is counted as an execution. If a prisoner is sentenced to 20 years in prison for murder and dies in the 10th year, the government registers him as an execution.

You may call it a column of a few weeks ago in which I dealt with the intra- and inter-bloc conflict and mentioned that one of the major reasons for our current policy of capital punishment was the hope that prisoners would be used as a source of cheap labor. This is an idea that has long been discredited, but its use as a strategy is still practiced.

The year brought added evidence, despite the general decrease, of the 62 executions exactly one half that of the 125 in 1945. Of the 83 executions in the previous year, 1953, the Negro total was also half, at 82.

I would like to break it down further.

There were six Negroes and one Caucasian put to death. The southern states took the lives of all six colored: Georgia and North Carolina two each, Alabama one and one in Texas. The lone fatal execution in the northern states was in Texas, and even this one was a rarity.

The Scottsboro Frameup

The crime of rape is a traditional Dixie device for destroying the color line in a white state. It serves as an example and warning to others. At the same time, it is a device to intrigue the Negroes into a fake charge to protect the indiscretions of married white women in the South, or to divert attention from illegal acts committed by whites.

The most famous Southern rape case is the Scottsboro, Alabama, case. I was editing a newspaper in Atlanta when it occurred back in 1931. Wildly false charges were brought and six of these boys was scheduled to die for raping two white girls on a railroad train. The whole project was on a grand scale. The defense was threefold: Frame execution that the state of Alabama was forced to change its mind. Appeals to the U.S. Supreme Court were strung out in the courtroom which was used in banning discrimination in jury selection. This ruling, incidentally, has been used to invalidate local court decisions.

The facts showed that instead of being raped by the Negroes, the two white girl hooligans had been maintained by white girls who were on the same train. That fight broke out between colored and white on the same train. This naturally brought out law and order and in the end saved themselves and their white companions from possible fines or small jail terms the girls were sentenced to death. Ruby Bates, that she later admitted the whole thing was a frame up, that the colored youths had not touched them.

Pattern of Racism

There have been many other false charges, although not so successful as the Scottsboro case. But the attacks on Negroes are on the same train. It is rare that a justice against white men in the South. If both parties are white, they may charged with rape, attempted assault on a less serious crimes. If the victim is a Negro, there may be no charge of any kind placed.

Statistics on rape executions also reveal that the year 1945 was the year of the “white” rape. When these cases were not to death against only one white; 11 and one in 1952, 15 and two in 1951, 10 and none in 1947, and one in 1948. This shows the definite pattern of racism.

The remaining 32 Negroes last year were executed for murder and here again white supremacy is the key. None of these Negroes who killed a white man who kills a Negro is exonerated on the grounds of self-defense. A Negro who kills a white person, even in actual self defense, may be convicted of murder. The case of Men Doce Leo Inger and her husband is one excellent example.

While it is comforting to know that there has been a steady decline in executions each year since 1940, it also means that the infractions of both white and Negro are up considerably. Capital punishment remains a weapon to control non-whites, which is sufficient reason why it should be abolished.