Smith Act Juror Laid Off

Hawaiian Electric Rejects Man For All Co. Positions

A Smith Act juror who collapsed in the courtroom late last year and was subsequently exonerated from jury duty has been laid off from the Hawaiian Electric Co. as "as long as he couldn't pass our physical we don't hire him." Cur- tin Kanahele, personnel manager of the utility company, told the Record.

Company Wanted Him

Punx, adjoining superintendent of the city's county, said the man would not be considered for rehire, and in October, was employed, underwent a background check, is still working at the company.

Union Tells Mayor Dr. Mossman Queried Workers' Belief In God

Dr. Thomas Mossman, physician in charge of the University of Hawaii Public Affairs, was asked to speak at the University of Hawaii Public Workers' conference on the topic of "The role of religion in the workplace." Mossman responded that religion should be separated from the workplace and that the university should not promote any particular religion.

Sugar Workers Determined To Protect Jobs; Workers Need Peace — Bridges

ILWU President Harry Bridges gave a strong warning to employ- ees at a Labor Day rally on City Hall's steps, "If you don't change your ways, we'll be back here again..."

Bridges was joined by several other union leaders in their call for workers to change their behavior and avoid violence.

Quirino's Present At Banquet After Refusing Consulate's

Quirino's refusal to attend the Commercial Club banquet has been a source of contention for the Filipino community. However, the issue has largely been resolved with Quirino's attendance at the banquet.

School Principals In Friction Over Pay Differential

The issue has been further complicated by the introduction of a pay differential for school principals, which has caused friction among the school's administrators.

Burnt Houses Paid for In Rent Many Times Over By Workers

The burned houses have been paid for in rent many times over by workers, according to the Oregon State Labor Council. The houses, which were valued at $2,000, were covered by insurance. The value of the houses was later increased to $2,200. Some workers say the dollar loss inflicted on the buildings had deteriorated badly, and the time it took to rebuild was long.
Parades, Rallies, Picnics Labor Day Observeances on Highlight of Outer Islands

Unions affiliated with the various island Labor Day Councils observed Labor Day with a total of eight parades and rallies on Maui, Oahu, Kauai, Molokai, Lanaii, and Hawaii. The following is a rundown of Labor Day activities on all islands except Oahu. Details of the giant Honolulu celebration can be found elsewhere in the RECORD.

HAWAII
Proverbially the most elaborate celebration in the entire Territory was the third anniversary of the Labor Day celebration sponsored by the Honolulu, Paauulu and Pauauhau sugar workers. The week-end celebration included the traditional Labor Day parade and rally, a queen contest, a dance, baseball games, and a football game.

MOLOKAI
ILWU pine-needle workers on the Friendly Isle assembled at the CPC mill for a picnic to celebrate Labor Day. They were joined by the Friendly Isle grape and pineapple pickers, who also held a picnic.

KANAI
The celebration on the island was as usual, well attended. The annual parade was followed by a rally at the township schoolhouse, where speakers delved into the issues of the day.

LAnAl
The Pine Island ILWU members observed Labor Day with a rally and a parade. The Labor Day celebration on the island was well attended, with speeches and a march through the streets.

Average Factory Worker Needs $82.21
A Week; Earnings Short By $10.17

WASHINGTON (AP) — Government figures released Monday show that the average factory work-
er in this country earns $10.17 a week less than it takes to support a family of four in a "modest" but adequate manner.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gross weekly earnings of production workers in factories averaged $72.04 in mid-June, an increase of $2.54 over the same period last year. The average factory worker earns $10.17 a week less than it takes to support a family of four in a "modest" but adequate manner.

Using standard minimum family budgets and the latest government figures on prices, the Bureau of National Affairs, a labor-supported research organization, estimates that a family must spend $112.21 a week to purchase food, clothing, and shelter. This is $112.21 a week more than the average factory worker earns.

Advances in hourly wages were granted to workers in most industries, but the higher earnings were not enough to offset the decrease in the number of hours worked. As a result, the factory worker is still earning far below the price level.

In addition to the decrease in the price of goods, the increase in the cost of living has affected the factory worker's income. The cost of living has increased by 10% since 1921, while the factory worker's earnings have increased by only 5%.

The average factory worker earns $10.17 a week less than it takes to support a family of four in a "modest" but adequate manner. This is a decrease of $2.54 from the same period last year.

BLS reported the job situation for factory workers has "continued favorable." The hiring rate in June was at its highest for June since 1948. The hiring rate was 10 per 1,000 workers employed, compared to 9.8 per 1,000 workers employed in June 1948. But BLS said the high hiring rate was due to increased temporary employment of temporary workers for vacation relief.

Movies Down... Popcorn Up

Theater owners are concerned that the price of popcorn is too high. One of the concerns is whether or not the average moviegoer can afford to pay the $1.50 for popcorn. The average price of popcorn is $1.50 per bag. The average moviegoer earns $10.17 a week, which is $2.54 less than it takes to support a family of four in a "modest" but adequate manner.

Hollywood Review, June-July Issue, gives the word reported by U.S. Department of Commerce: 1950-"Healthy" in mid-June; before tax, ($175.00).

1950-"Ditto, before taxes, ($500.00).

1950-"Ditto, before taxes, ($500.00)."

Hollywood kept out of the red ink area during this period by selling more popcorn, termed "a good move," by the Department of Commerce.

Among the unions which either marched as units in the 1920 parade or elected the board of supervisors to fill the unsolved term of James Henry, the ILWU, the UAW, the WPW, and the AFL, the AF of L, and the AFL are the ones which have the most to gain from the achievement of Labor's objectives.

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JOHNNY WILSON WAS SPEAKER
Labor Day, 1920 and 1921

Key speaker at the Labor Day celebrations both in 1920 and 1921 was John H. Wilson, recently elected by the board of supervisors to fill the unsolved term of James Henry, the ILWU, the UAW, the WPW, and the AFL, the AF of L, and the AFL are the ones which have the most to gain from the achievement of Labor's objectives.

The 1921 parade, while still electrically charged with the spirit of the 1919 parade, showed a falling off from 1920 strengths. Absent were the two plantation unions—Mr. M..jpeg
King, Farrington Keynote AFL Labor Day Dinner Speeches

Governor Samuel Wilder King and Dalgiesh Joseph R. Farrington urged the AFL to carry on a strong organizational drive against Communist influence in the labor movement during his keynote address at the AFL Labor Day dinner at Young Hotel.

The Republican politicians were laudatory in praise of the AFL. The governor said he would cooperate with any union that played sincere interest in developing economic productivity in the state. Farrington asked for "state-manlike approach" in labor union problems.

The AFL unions did not parade this year.

Maluhiia Doctor's 4-Bedroom Unit Vacant For Months

A four-bedroom, three bathroom residential home at city-county's Maluhiia Hospital for a physician to be on call at all times has been "practically vacant" since early this year.

It is practically vacant since Dr. Thomas M. Mosman, the physician and physician at Maluhiia, says he lives at two addresses. When he moved to his spacious home at 14 Devereux with his wife, upper Mosman, whose cost is estimated at $250,000.

Since then the hospital physician's home on the hospital grounds has been used very little.

A staff member at Maluhiia told this reporter that it is very difficult to have the building used in its present capacity. Another physician or house doctor must be allowed to live there, they say.

Why doesn't Mosman let someone else live there? They say.

A staff member at Maluhiia when asked this week where Dr. Mosman had gone said he had left for the day and was at home. Could it be that upper Mosman's house on the hospital ground's premises? She was asked. She said, "No, it's rented to a friend by her.

"He goes there too," she replies. After a pause.

Robert Lee at the C-U hospital has a room for a physician at the C-U hospital and calls at all time. Dr. Mosman can live out of his office, if he wants to. He explained, yet no one has told anyone to move out.

The residence on the hospital grounds, over and above the physician's salary, he said.

Sugar Workers Determined To Protect Jobs; Workers Need Peace Bridges

(from page 1)

ers' attitudes, he said that while labor contracts are to protect workers and are the property of the workers, employers here have the idea labor contracts are to protect their interests.

On Labor Day 1953, he said, all labor unions are under onus, a policy of the U.S. government, he explained.

Pressure of the community will force the employers to acquiesce in the future, he predicted.

As for mechanization in industries, he said, it is a progressive step, but with it must come a shorter hour, the 40-hour week.

Brought Progress

W. K. Ensett, representing Maybrook Sh. Wilson who was unable to attend, said the progress was to be congratulated. Jack W. Hall and other leaders who have brought good to the community.

He said these labor leaders are under attack "because of their success in establishing for the first time in Hawaii a real labor union."

If Mayor Wilson were present he would have said that and the other six defendants in the Smith Act local are not guilty as alleged, Bassett said.

"Juries have been wrong and over again," he explained, and the 12 Smith Act juries brought in the verdict of guilty because other Smith Act jurors did not and because it was said if the seven were not convicted, the chance of statehood would be hurt.

Friendliest People

Mrs. Eleanor Flippen, representing the women's auxiliary, said that labor's enemies in 1956 are taking the offensive against the working people and are having a field day robbing the people of their economic and constitutional rights.

If they were permitted to, they added, they would rob workers of their trusted leaders. Mrs. Fujimoto, who is one of the Hawaii Seven, said that the defendants' sole crime was their fight for the welfare and interest of the working people of Hawaii.

Ernest Arena, representing the ITU microfilm union, said the themes of the Labor Day program, "We Have Just Begun to Fight," is nothing new. When the West Coast longshoremen fought to rid the waterfront of gangsterism and racketeering, they adopted the militant slogan.

Joe Lumsden, a Waipahu sugar unit leader, said, if the employers in the present sugar negotiations have an honest desire to settle, "we can settle in a few days."

He pointed out the message of solidarity and spoke of the foment that the union is now in a position and forced to, join battle with employers and will emerge victors.

For Under Union

Max Roffman, UFW official, said the UFW has "just begun to organize." Workers should resist. They do on Labor Day, he said, and take their battles in stride with great malignity. He stressed that labor struggles must go on to make the UFW 100 percent union.

Alfred Malatto of the pineapple workers emphasized the civil liberties fight he said and in a short, punchy speech that the freedom of the Hawaii Seven is everyone's freedom.

Wallace Kamihara, veteran longshoreman, said attacks against workers will not strike their struggle. "We will fight to keep peace we have.

Land of the Free

Anybody noticed how the pattern of human migration has reversed lately? Instead of artists fleeing the despoticism of Europe for the freedom of America, quite the opposite is true. Among those who have sought and found haven abroad are Charles Chaplin, Stefan Heym, Joerg Haider, and Opera singer, among them Wallman said, "If that picture is shown, here is one person who won't see it." George Stevens quickly replied: "The screen should be free; the public should be free to decide what it will arbitrate and landed in "Limelight" by Chaplin, is now living in Los Angeles.


Ed Note: The Kubo Theater is showing "Limelight" for one week beginning Friday, Sept. 11.

Uma Champion of Waikele at 69 Challenges Young Men

At 69 and weighing about 150 pounds, Bill Robinson of Earthquake Waikele, still challenges a younger, heavier

Mr. Robinson Uma with a pipe...

and a husky young man to an arm-wrestling contest, called uma, a popular sport among bodega Hawaiians.

"I was the champion of Waikele," Robinson recalled. "I took them on. Some of them came from outside, from Pearl City and Honolulu and we uma and I knocked them down."

As he says this he goes through the motions, his hand gripping that of his opponent, with both elbows resting on a table or the ground depending on whether the contestants are sitting or prone on the ground.

The contest involves forcing the opponent's arm down so that the back of his hand would touch the table or ground.

In Robison's younger days, men pitted their strength among themselves and uma was a popular pastime.

"When I was 25 I was strong," Robinson says.

He names the strong men who pitted their strength against his, John Pernament, a 100-pounder from Pearl City, a 200-pounder; Frank Costa, a 125-pounder; John Senior, a 200-pounder; William Kania, a 200-pounder; William Kania, a 200-pounder; and many others.

UMA CHAMPION OF WAIKELE AT 69 CHALLENGES YOUNG MEN

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HONOLULU RECORD
Soga's Life in Honolulu Jail Like Conditions Now

There are about 24 people locked in cells at the Honolulu Jail today, awaiting trial on felony charges. All are under bail but can't meet it. Thus, when under law they are presumed to be in

incarceration, they are spending time in cells which range from one to three days of Hawaiian kingdom. The older sections of the jail was built in 1897 and it has undergone almost no improvement.

Antiquated in 1899

Yasuo Soga, aged 29, before several years ago retired as editor of Ha-Wa, her correspondence with Hepburn wrote about the Honolulu Jail in his "Looking Back 50 Years In Blood." He and three others, including the late Fred Matsumoto, publisher of the Orient, were imprisoned for a few months beginning March 20, 1910, for conscientious objection to the plantations during the 1909 strike.

Soga writes: "At that time, also, Oahu Jail was an extremely antiquated jail; the building was old, dirty and unsanitary. If the cells were occupied, in solitary confinement, there was only one bed and nothing else; during the night a bucket took the place of a chamber pot.

"The door had a small window but, from the electric light in the corridor, only a little light entered. Reading was permitted but during the night it is justifiable to read by standing beside the door-window. Each time you look out of the door, they pushed you in from there.

"Originally we could not go outside the room except for the three daily meals. This was not sufficient to sustain us for a day...

Locked In Cells

Soga could write substantially the same conditions prevailing there in Sept. 1910. The bucket in the cell day and was placed near the door. In the "Lab," the small doors now have bars. Little light comes in from the corridor where electric light bulbs are located far behind. In the "Lab" the door is opened two to three days to move around.

Until several months ago the cell doors were open, giving prisoners the use of the corridor, but about two to three months ago, the power of a guard, doors in the cell block are closed all the time. Prisoners wanting to use the toilet have to go through the corridor during the day a guard who comes into the cell block to open the cell doors. The cells are opened one by one at meal time

as inmates of each cell by turns are let out by the guard to pick up their food plate and cup of tea.

A few are allowed to go out into a small courtyard during the day to sit on benches. This section is reserved for the "blues" and "prisoners" and those in the "Lab" and those in the "Hogshead" who are let out from their cells, are not spoken to except by each other. There are 125 prisoners in Honolulu Jail today.

Told What Cells Are For

They live in an old building which is dilapidated; the windows are outmoded, "condemned by the fire inspector and the county." It is a firetrap.

"Speaking of men in the cell block, Kramer says that two cells are made into one, with a toilet and a basin. He says there should be a recreation yard. He would like to give the prisoners in cell block yard privileges, but he says he is understaffed and doesn't have adequate guards. Anyone who takes a notion to jump over the prison fence can do so easily.

After the last blue jeep, he appeared at a hearing and was told that a prisoner should keep prisoners awaiting trial jockoed up in their cells. Cell doors should not be left open while a prisoner is sleeping in his cell. No one is allowed to have the freedom of the "prison yard" without a guard. When someone at the hearing questioned him: What's the cell for? if not to keep prisoners in seven.

Fugitive Suspect

Honolulu Jail should be transferred to a more spacious area, with an area for gardening, the latter says. The island should take over the island. This will be a great improvement, he commented.

There the prisoners can produce their own vegetables, eggs and other food. Papayas and other fruit would be grown. The prisoners' diet can be improved, he said.

Limited budget makes operation of the jail difficult, according to Kramer. The food is given to the prisoners boiled egg and hot-cross bun once a week. He said boiled eggs are a rarity, and he then explained that the turn was not as bad as before. Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku has asked for a new cell every year and the prisoner is treated as if he were in solitary confinement.

Right To Job

Honolulu Jail went to see Judge Johnson and Judge Nakamura and was turned down from a Mainland vacation. The judge had recommended him highly when excusing him from jury duty. The judge suggested that he "find some place and temporary compensation, which would help him.

Honolulu Jail is a father of two children, one born during the trial. He is a janitor in the jail after he was convicted of being his illegitimate.

He says a man's economic rights include his right to a job. He discussed the right of a man to have a job. He discussed the right of a person to own property. He discussed the right of a person to have a job. He discussed the right of a person to have a job. He discussed the right of a person to have a job. He discussed the right of a person to own property. He discussed the right of a person to have a job.

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More On Quinro

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Honolulu Jail itself is a place that has been condemned. No one has the responsibility of his work and don't do their job.

Games of Skill, Or of Chance?

(from page 1)

SOGA's Life in Honolulu Jail Like Conditions Now

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Families with incomes of over $5,000 (7 per cent of all U. S. families) owned 90 per cent of the total money income in the U. S. in 1930.

A company official asked him to go to work as soon as possible so he took the Electric Co. on Oct. 30, brought his family to Honolulu and started working at Hawaiian Electric on Nov. 1, as second class engineer on distribution.

While working for Hawaiian Electric he received two pay raises totaling $10. He started with $3.38 an hour and when his service terminated he was getting $4.80. While he was on the trial recessed for a few days, he was fired.

An official of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 23, is quoted as saying that Houghtaling took his physical examinations for the job and did not suffer from accidents in the past.

Rejected as Janitor

The union is trying to negotiate with Hawaiian Electric for wages for janitors, but they will not create hardship or hazard. Houghtaling says Johnny Kea, who is president of the union, has said it is up to the company to hire janitors.

Frank Kennedy, IBWE offi-
cial, said the company "thought it was going to be a risk" to keep Houghtaling.

Houghtaling applied for a janitor job along with others, but he was rejected.

After his release from jury duty, Houghtaling was working at Hawaiian Electric. He was put on a permanent job.

In May he was notified that he was being laid off and on June 19 he was notified again.

"Right To Job"

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Lahaina Mobilized If Forced To Strike

Fish, Vegetables for Soup Kitchen

MOBILIZATION OF WORKERS IS A BARGAINING lever during negotiations with employers say sugar workers in Unit 32, ILWU Local 142 at Lahaina. If the employers realize that workers are prepared, when forced into a strike, the bosses are more inclined to settle contract negotiations peacefully over the table, they say. Here Lahaina sugar workers are (in the left column) engaged in hukilau and the fish caught as shown at the bottom are put away in deep freeze. In the right column other workers in the gardening group of the food committee are plowing the ground and sowing vegetable seeds. If the employers force a strike, they explain, vegetables from many gardens like these will supply the strike kitchen. If there is a settlement without a strike, which is what the workers want, they will use the vegetables at home. Last year Lahaina sugar workers mobilized in the same manner, with fishing, gardening, hunting and other committees organized and functioning by mid-August. This year the unit began mobilizing early, saying that show of solidarity and preparation are actually power behind their collective bargaining which employers can't fail to see and appreciate. They are good insurance against strike, they say. The union members work out their program in detail and carry it through.
Howard K. Hodlick, once acting U.S. attorney here and late assistant U.S. attorney who did a major portion of the work in preparing the lawsuit, is now back in private practice. He got a case last week as court-appointed counsel.

When the frameup trial started, other prosecution lawyers involved in the case stole the headlines. Chief prosecutors in the U.S. v. Tree Trunk trial apparently realized there was extra money in newspaper and political payoffs through appointments, etc.

When Chief Prosecutor John C. White, the U.S. attorney for the district, realized that he had the manpower to handle the case, he decided to operate in Judge Jon Wigg's court he began reading to the California Supreme Court a week after Joseph Stahn. An ILWU news release covering the hearing reported: "Every informed person has read that the Judge has snapped up the Tree Trunk case. But, of course," interposed Chief Judge Deeman, "it is dangerous to do it. You might be called before a congressional investigation." The exchange threw Hodlick off his pace and he never quite got back into the area when he went on giving him a bad time.

Jones argued that while the defendants did not actually advocate overthrow of the government, they did say that the government should be overthrown, they recommended books, and they advocated reading by colleges. Hodlick then asked the defendants recommended as models to society: "Are they, for instance, like Trotsky?" asked Judge Deeman. "He would not encourage the book on which your theory of revolution is based. Was that in the case?"

Hodlick said it was not because Communists didn't like Trotsky.

LIQUOR DEALERS are speculate why Tarcy Tager is No. 1 in the liquor business. He dropped about 25 per cent during the last three months. Sale of Royal beer, they said, dropped about 10 per cent during the Park Corner strike. When picked up, however, they said they control both Royal and Park Corner. Liquor deal-

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SPORTS WORLD
By Wilfred Oka

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The National Amateur Tennis championships held at Forest Hills this past weekend were the biggest and most successful tennis tournament finals an All-American affair. The favored Vic Seixas took three straight sets to oust the champion, Jack Kramer. The new Seixas, the Wimbledon champion was expected to win over Trabert with a better all-around game and Trabert came through with a sensational smash. In the final Seixas beat Lew Hoad of Australia while Tony Trabert defeated the Australian, Fred Stolle in three straight sets of 7-6, 6-3, 6-2. Trabert was the best scored on player in the championships, Vic Seixas are expected to carry the colors of the U.S. against the team in December. F. R. K. Seixas, 18-year-old, in Australia, were beaten badly in the finals at Forest Hills. Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall, both 18 year stalgia, are expected to carry Australia's hopes.

WAIKIKI Surf Club
The Waikiki Surf Club closed its doors over the Labor Day weekend. The senior team made up of George Young, George Zins, George Hagne, Ian. Keenan, Bob. Wills and Ken. Osugi were the team. The five-year-old Waikiki Surf Club lost its first match to the Outrigger. The score was just 11-11 in a narrow victory over the Outrigger. The team consisted of Brad. Lusk, Tony Moore, Bob. Wills, Ken Osugi, and Jim. Osugi. The Waikiki Surf Club, a comparatively young club, has developed into a force in local team circles, with an excellent tourney for crew races in the fall.

HAWAII HAS MADE A NUMBER of contributions to the sports world, among them be the one barefoot football team. One time the barefoot league had a terrific following and it was when many of the top senior teams were recruited from the barefoot "farm." In the past several years barefoot football has been hitting the kids with not enough teams to even make a "full" game. This year the kids have gotten together and organized a string of matches, most of them are a frantic call for teams to enter the league. Last Tuesday a meeting at 7:45 p.m. was held at the Outrigger. The number of teams alive will depend on "angels" from outside sources who can keep the teams running, what with the high cost of equipment and athletic gear. The team is a typical barefoot football, fast and colorful, should be helped along by organizations interested in keeping barefoot football alive.

THE NEW YORK GIANTS from whom much was expected this year before the season opened, have made a rather good organized team at the present time. The Giants are now so far behind the Browns lead in the league. John F. Geary, a former star with the University of Pennsylvania was in the "Borough" in the making. The only really good battle occurred last week when the fiery Tino Toffrey and Carl Purillo, the major league's leading hitter with a .346 average, put on a real tussle although both conceded that nobody really got hit. The scuffle brought on by bad serves put the classy Purillo in mouthfuls due to a fractured little finger of his left hand. "If I had Purillo in my lineup, I'd be a happy man," said Coach. The Lippman was responsible for bean balls several times this year by Giant pitchers. On TV his tussle must have been something to see.

DUE TO GOOD public relations the three parties in the recent Police Benefit in honor of the university and financially speaking. The Inlanders, the University of Hawaii and the police department came out to the benefit of the evening, and a number of students and alumni turned out. There were a number of events activities. Because of this the students in a position to have a good over-all look on the campus as well as how studies and the findings. The biggest event of the evening was Adolph Dessa, former Hawaiian AAB breaststroke champion, who had also been a good athlete at the University. Dessa was a former student at the University. The game was a sure hit with visitors and unwaried students coming away from Atherton House "all wet." How about wrestling at the University, Charles.

CHARLES RAPAI, who was elected to be the chairman of the UH Athletic Board several months ago in our column attended the University in the thirties and participated in so many campus activities that he was well known to students of various college activities. Because of this he should be in a position to have a good over-all look on the campus as well as how studies and the findings. The biggest event of the evening was Adolph Dessa, former Hawaiian AAB breaststroke champion, who had also been a good athlete at the University. Dessa was a former student at the University. The game was a sure hit with visitors and unwaried students coming away from Atherton House "all wet." How about wrestling at the University, Charles.

BURNED HOUSES PAID FOR IN RENT MANY TIMES OVER BY WORKERS

(From page 2)

Inflation brought down the valuation of the houses to a few hundred dollars at most—compared with the inflated dollars. There are others who say the workers had paid for the houses in rent many times over. In dilapidated condition prior to the fire, each unit in the duplex houses contained in rent $13.50 or $27 for a whole dollar per month. At $7 a month, a duplex bleach used Sugar costs $34.50 a year, $7.50 in 12 months and $151.50 in 10 years. The houses were about 30 years old.

Belongings Cost More

Some old-time construction men say the houses are not as well built as they are cheaply. They did not have inside plumbing fixtures, rain gutters, or chimneys. The houses were 10-25 yards away and the community hall was 150 yards away, in another camp. When plantation workers look at the debris filled with water, the houses were located, they say the tenants lost $4,000 in personal belongings. Their claim they were worth more the houses that were burned at $5,000.

The workers try to live like human beings in beaten-down shacks and they inside in house hold goods, one worker remarked.

The cause of the fire was not determined but it was said a kerosene stove in one of the units might have started the fire.

7 in 1 Room Unit

An observer at the fire said the tenement houses went up like a "paper house." He said the houses were long served their useful ness. The plantation should have more houses, keep rentals down and pay for them over a period of years. The mathematics of rentals charged tenants in the houses destroyed by fire indicates rentals can be kept at minimum, they claim.

One house in the area escaped the fire. A plantation worker, his wife and five children occupy a one-bedroom unit. They have been living for a larger unit without success from the plantation, office, since the children are grown and the older ones are attending high school, and need priv acy to study.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(From page 8)

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The first nationwide labor federation in the U.S. was the National Labor Union. It was formed in 1866 by William H. Sylvis.

The first big all-day strike was staged in 1836 and won recognition of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) from Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Union Tells Mayor Dr. Mossman Queried Workers' Belief in God

(From page 1)

Handicapped by the lack of cooperation from the Department of Health, the Department of Labor, and other city agencies, the Department of Labor and Industry is unable to stop the sale of milk by unlicensed peddlers.

The present move by Mossman is regarded by union members as an attempt to increase the number of UPW officers from other employees, especially at meal time.

The Council resolution charges that Mossman called the two into his office during the last week of August and asked them to enter into an informal agreement with the man to leave the UPW for the National Organization of Employees Association (HOEA). At the meeting Mossman is reported to have made the workers involved, without their knowledge, about the belief in God.

Current Sore Point

While the UPW has its own group insurance which UPW members are better than that offered by HOEA, the hospital's director is said to have tried to influence them to take the HOEA insurance.

The UPW recently exposed the hospital's failure to handle back pay properly and took action to get extra back pay for 15 Malani employees. The UPW and other groups of supervisors and to the hospital.

For every vote a landlord can hold up, a tenant can match it with dozens. Tenants should let the supervisors know they mean business.

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M. Takayama, 306E South Street. Phone 7465546.
ON "WHITE MAN'S PRESTIGE"

From Africa clear around the world "white man's" dominance—not prestige—is withering away.

Dominance and prestige are not the same. Dominance can be based on fear, domination, mere condemnation and rebellion. Prestige results from admiration and respect.

The dailies and employer-controlled radio stations try to portray the white man as losing prestige. What prestige?

Actually the white man is not suffering as they say. Big employers and especially Wall Street financiers are getting their horns twisted in many lands by people they have trampled upon too long.

The common people of any color—white, black, brown or yellow—want to live in human dignity. They want to use the resources of this planet. It is their right to eat, drink, and wear things which the white man wants. They want a world of human equality, not a world of unmitigated colonialism.

They are against Hirohismas, against the warmongering of John Foster Dulles and his Wall Street gang. They are against wanton destruction of lives and properties, the flattening of innocent people's homes, as it was done in Korea.

They are tired of being dominated. They want to be free. They must laugh with irony at those who, when those who would do anything under the sun to exploit them and their rightful properties for profit say they represent the "free world."

They thunder their resentment and anger when they see mass demonstrations: "Americans go home," "Yankees go home."

Correspondents of big business controlled dailies from abroad, like Hill, will write that thousands of words in worried concern that American prestige is waning. Properly, they should say that people dominated for centuries in New Guinea and the South Sea Islands are coming into their own and it is getting harder and harder to push them around with a mailed fist or the kid glove, all the same kind of things.

Prestige of Western bloc governments will develop and grow when equality and mutual respect replace the long existing relationship of master to slave, of imperialist governments and their colonies.

DEMOCRACY ON MOLOKAI

The local dailies and employer mouthpieces are conveniently blind to social injustices that go on right under their noses, injustices frequently promoted and nurtured by the media.

While they trumpet loudly and constantly that this "alohaland" is a good example of a place where democracy is alive and human brotherhood prevails, in 1952 they did not report that Christ, the so-called Christian employer of Hawaiians in a most brazen manner attempted to segregate plantation workers on Molokai—Ike E Fakelole—ordered Filipinos and Hawaiians against each other.

If the big employers had their way, they would grind underfoot the developing democracy, processes and human brotherhood, they would crack their whip over the people's heads as some of them and their predecessors used to do.

The pineapple employer mouthpiece yaps of brotherhood quite frequently. On