

Deportees Held in 'Tank'

King's Amfac Tie Thought Behind Block on Ben Ohai

When Gov. Samuel W. King gave a flat refusal to a delegation from the Hawaiian Civic Club asking him to send the name of Ben Ohai Sr., to the senate for confirmation to the Hawaiian Homes Commission, he was doing the bidding of an old business benefactor, American Factors, Ltd., some of the delegation believed.

It was Ben Ohai, they point out, who fought to open up large tracts of HHC land, formerly under lease to the Kekaha Sugar Co. (an Amfac subsidiary), for homesteading to poor Hawaiians. And it was Ben Ohai who moved most strongly for giving the best lands at Anahola to homesteaders.

Kauai's first member of the HHC proved too energetic about getting land for the poor Hawaiians on that island, some members of the civic club think, and that was the reason King absolutely refused to submit his name

for confirmation by the senate.

Sen. Noboru Miyake, first rumored to be the chief opponent to Ohai's appointment, later said openly that he would vote to confirm Ohai, or any other name from Kauai the governor might send down. This came after King had refused to send down Ohai's name and the senate had refused to confirm another name, reportedly submitted by Miyake.

King Got Aiea Job

King's relationship with Amfac is believed to have been profitable in the past. As a realtor, he was subdivider for the Aiea land turned into residential plots from sugar land by the Oahu Sugar Co. (also an Amfac subsidiary), from which he is believed to have realized generous rewards.

So it might have been expected, say members of the civic club, that King would continue adamant (more on page 6)

Under Guard, No Toilet For 10 On Pres. Cleveland

While passengers were being bedecked with colorful leis in an atmosphere of gaiety at the docks Tuesday, 10 men in the lower passenger deck of the President Cleveland were kicking a closed door in demanding the simple privilege of using toilet facilities.

For more than 12 hours these 10 men—the majority Chinese with apparently one Filipino—were held in tank-like quarters lined with double-tier bunks along the wall.

"Inhuman" Treatment

A bucket with a little water at the bottom was placed inside the (more on page 5)

Complaints Following Cancer Death Show Misunderstanding, Doctor Says

When William Chrisp, 46, worker at the Navy Yard for years, became sick last Friday morning, his friends called first his doctor, William Benson, M.D., and later the C-C Emergency Hospital, and then the police who in turn called the Emergency Hospital. Finally, after what friends say was hours, the ambulance arrived at an apartment near the Airport, where Chrisp lay.

By hospital records, it was 1:08 p.m. Friday when Chrisp was admitted. At 12:05 early next morning, he died in Queen's Hospital of lung cancer contracted long before and for which he had once been operated upon at Leahi Home.

But this week his friends are angry about a number of things

they don't understand about the case—and for which they blame the C-C Emergency Hospital.

Sample of Misunderstanding

Dr. David Katsuki, veteran of 20 years' work with the Emergency Hospital, has just about all the answers and he's not hesitant about giving them. He says the irritation of Chrisp's friends is a sample of the misunderstanding suffered by Emergency Hospital doctors and employees constantly. "You'd be doing a service if you could set the thing straight," he said. "The boys are getting mighty discouraged about being blamed all the time for things that aren't their fault. As for me, I'm used to it and I can take it."

To begin with, Katsuki says, hos- (more on page 2)

SUP Said Against Payoff Here; Men Reported Uneasy

From rank-and-file members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, especially those from the Hawaiian Islands, comes a recent report of a new policy which some take to mean the end of shipping for local seamen.

The SUP has adopted a policy, say rank-and-filers, of having its members paid off on the West Coast rather than here in Honolulu, even though they may have signed on here.

Local seamen feel the move may mean that the union, acting perhaps at the urging of the shipowners, may be out to give jobs in (more on page 2)

Few Vacancies Below \$70, Rent Control Survey Shows

By STAFF WRITER

The new report on housing availability and prices in Honolulu handed by Research Associates to the C-C board of supervisors this week makes a point of drawing no final conclusions on a subject that has been debated hotly by certain members of the board. But it does draw some "sociometric" conclusions.

Combining the first three of such conclusions listed, for instance, the reader comes up with the following series: (a) "There is a very low vacancy ratio, especially when discounting unoccupied single rooms, among units for rent under \$70 (1.4 per cent to 2.2 per cent)"; (b) "In some sections of the city there are very high proportions of occupied dwellings paying \$50 or less for rent." and (c) "A little

over half of the rental units now rent for \$50 or less."

Some readers may see the first of these "sociometric conclusions" as reason enough for keeping rent control, at least in the low price brackets. Business Week once quoted 5 per cent as the number of vacancies at which decontrol should take place, but an authority on rent control said New York requires 10 per cent before decontrolling.

From even these factual conclusions, it would seem obvious that the abolishing of rent control would work rigorous hardships on people living in low cost housing—and that means more than half the tenants in the city.

There is an indication that some of those in low priced rental units (more on page 7)

Human Fingers in Canned Sweet Potatoes; Manure Fragments in Cheese

(Ed. Note: The dailies which carry advertisements, including those of food and drugs, almost never run stories like the following released to the papers by the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare every month.)

Cheese containing rodent and insect filth and manure fragments and canned sweet potatoes containing human fingers were among 25 criminal cases terminated during June, according to the monthly report of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Forty shipments of contaminated food products were seized during June and these cases are to be prosecuted. Half of the shipments involved products which became spoiled or contaminated during storage after they had left the manufacturers' plants, FDA said.

Of the 40 seized lots, 16 had been contaminated by rodents, 17 were insect infested, and 10 contained decomposed material. In 17 of the cases the seizure labels charged that the foods had been prepared or held under insanitary conditions. In three cases bacterial contamination was charged.

Eleven seizures of drugs and medical devices were made on charges of improper labeling or failure to meet standards of composition. Several of the drug seizures involved so-called "inert glandular preparations" labeled for prescription sale.

Of the 25 criminal cases terminated during the month, 14 of these involved the sale of restricted drugs without physicians' prescriptions or the refilling of prescriptions for such drugs without authorization by the prescribing doctor.

Butter Made from Filthy Cream

The largest penalty was a total of \$9,500 in fines levied by Judge John H. Druffel, of Cincinnati, against a butter manufacturer with a record of two previous convictions.

Among the defendants and violations prosecuted were, Merchants Creamery Co., and Edwin A. Bischoff, Cin-

(more on page 7)

Miss. Governor Kicks Constitution In Teeth; To End Public Schools

JACKSON, Miss. (FP) - After failing to get Mississippi's Negro leaders to agree to "segregation by consent," Gov. Hugh White now plans to abolish the state's public school system to dodge the U. S. Supreme Court ruling against Jimcrow education.

He has called a special session of the legislature for Sept. 7 to seek passage of a constitutional amendment that would set up state-assisted "private" schools in place of the present educational facilities.

White's legal educational advisory committee offered some 100 Negro leaders throughout the state a program of school improvements if they would consent to voluntary maintenance of Jimcrow. The deal was overwhelmingly rejected, although the governor had thought it would get the support of "a certain element."

A similar move to abolish the (more on page 6)

No Evidence To Back Conclusions Of Surprise Report On UPW, Officials Say

Departing from its usual method of releasing reports, the territorial commission on subversive activities this week issued a 50-page special report on the United Public Workers in which it came to the conclusions that the union (a) is Communist-dominated, (b) is exploited by Communists, (c) is seen as a "secondary objective when it conflicts with Communist interests and (d) contains rank-and-file and officers either "unwilling or unable" to change it.

Officials of the union, who received the report only after it had been issued to the press by the governor's office, pointed out that the body of the report has no evidence to support such conclusions.

The body of the material is not new, the reader discovers, most of

it bent upon identifying present and past officers of the UPW as being Communists, or associating with Communists.

Henry Epstein, UPW regional director, is chief target for the report, but it states in several places that he and other officials generally stick to union business.

"Conflicts" Not Mentioned

No instance is ever cited when "Communist" and union interests have conflicted. The chief dispute discussed, called the "Kauai Revolt," had nothing to do with "Communism," the report admits, but related chiefly to union finances and the manner in which an addition to dues was levied.

There is much even besides that instance to bear out Epstein's fre- (more on page 7)

Complaints Following Cancer Death Show Misunderstanding, Doctor Says

(from page 1)

pital records show the call came from Officer Willie Brown at 12:34 a.m. Friday and the patient was returned to the hospital at 1:08 p.m.

No Siren On "Sick Call"

"Remember," Dr. Katsuki says. "Officer Brown didn't use the siren, but we tried to hurry. Considering we went to the airport area, I think we did well."

Chrisp's friends complain that Katsuki just "folded his arms and looked at" the patient and they had to lift him onto the stretcher.

"Certainly," says the doctor. "They told me he had been a Le-ah-tuberculosis patient, and Le-ah doesn't want anyone touching their patients before they do. I couldn't give him a shot because in such cases, it might be fatal. It has happened more than once."

As for not moving him, Katsuki says, "He was saying over and over that he would refuse to go to the hospital. We can't lift up a man like that against his will. So it was up to his friends and they did take him."

Chrisp's friends say he lay on the mechanical stretcher for a long period at the hospital without treatment.

Learned From Leahi

"Not here," says Katsuki. "Here

we got in touch with Leahi quickly, got the doctor who had operated on him and found out what he had. In 10 minutes we were done with his case and had sent him on to Queen's. He didn't want to go back to Leahi."

Two of Chrisp's friends left requests that they be called if his condition became serious. But they didn't learn of his death until they called, themselves, next morning.

"That would have to be Queen's responsibility," says Katsuki, "since he didn't die here and we wouldn't know of it."

But what of the delay between the first calls for the ambulance and its final arrival—a matter of from two to three hours, Chrisp's friends say?

"I can only guess what might have happened," says Dr. Katsuki, "since all I know is when we got the call. Perhaps they called Queen's Hospital Emergency, instead. Perhaps it was mixed up some other way. So many people confuse the two emergency hospitals—even the newspapers. If the difference could be made clear, maybe some of these misunderstandings could be avoided."

The number of the C-C Emergency Hospital is 6077. Why there is not better liaison between Queen's Emergency Hospital and its C-C counterpart is not clear.

More On SUP

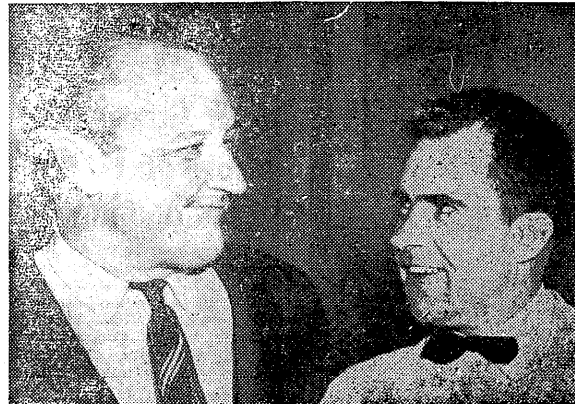
(from page 1)

the deck department to seamen on the West Coast.

No Help From Harry

A nervous telephone call to Harry Lundberg, SUP president, is reported to have given little satisfaction or reassurance.

Even one man who suffered an injury to his hand reportedly found it impossible to collect his pay here, and friends said he believed local officers of the SUP may have connived at the refusal.



KNOWLAND MOVE WINS—Sen. William Knowland (R, Calif.), majority leader, beams at Vice Pres. Richard Nixon (right) after winning approval of his motion blocking immediate censure of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R, Wis.). Under Knowland plan, Nixon will appoint three Republicans and three Democrats to committee to investigate McCarthy. (Federated Pictures)

\$29 Bil. for Military Profiteers, \$1 Million Cut for Labor Department

WASHINGTON - (FP) - By a strange irony while the Senate was passing with no difficulty the \$29 billion defense appropriation bill, much of which goes to profits for General Motors Corp. and other industrial giants, the House was busy lopping another \$1 million of the already crippled appropriations for the Labor Dept.

As passed by the House, the Labor Dept. appropriation for the

year is \$298 million, \$1 million below the drastically reduced budget recommended by the President and \$11.5 million below what Congress appropriated last year.

The big size of the total appropriation makes the cut seem small but actually the greater part of the total appropriation goes for routine payments which have nothing to do with Labor Dept. operations, such as unemployment compensation. Actually the cut represents further drastic reductions in efficiency of the department and further crippling of its efforts to protect men and women who work for a living.

Among the slashes performed by the House were: money for international operations, including the Intl. Labor Organization, was cut in half to \$60,000; funds for the wage and hour division were cut another \$233,000 below the already slashed appropriation request; an appropriation for a small study of the migrant farm labor situation was killed.

Even before these slashes and based on the Eisenhower recommendations, the AFL asserted "at the present rate of attrition" the Labor Dept. could "reasonably be expected to vanish from the executive lineup."

Rep. Lee Metcalf (D, Mont.) said: "The cuts were forced by those who would destroy organized labor."

Honokaa Profits Went To Agent

Honokaa Sugar Company's announcement early this year that its \$466,124 net profit for 1953 was made on the largest operating profit ever recorded for the plantation—\$1,010,398—underlines the "new look" at Honokaa, particularly after control was acquired by T. H. Davies & Co.

Until 1947 Honokaa was the classic example of a plantation that never paid dividends and was as likely to report a net loss as a net profit. From 1911 to the present there has been just one dividend, a trifling \$100,000 in 1936.

Mystery For Years

By any reasonable standard—if we go by surface appearances—F. A. Schaefer & Co., Ltd., the agents, should long ago have washed their hands of Honokaa and turned the land over to ranching.

Why didn't they?

To quote from Dr. William Taylor's authoritative thesis on the Hawaiian sugar industry:

"Some outstanding examples might be noted of entire plantations that have been exploited by the agencies in their desire for commissions. How else can one explain the continued operation of a plantation that has not paid a dividend for 24 years?"

A more recent observer puts it still more plainly:

"The profit goes to the agency, and only when there is so much left over that it's spilling out of their pockets, does Honokaa, the plantation, show a reported profit. After all, Schaefer has only one plantation to milk."

Debts to Agent Bigger

Net profits for Honokaa 1899-1953 total only \$2,686,634, or about what H. C. & S. rolls up in one ordinarily good year. To this must be added the profits from Pacific Mill Co. at Kukuihaele, Honokaa's Siamcse twin until the two were merged in February 1928. These profits for 23 years, however, totaled a mere \$694,452. Pacific Mill reported net losses in 13 years out

of 23 and Honokaa in 17 years out of 55. Debts due the agent, banks and other creditors in 1952 totaled over three million dollars.

Honokaa's dividends for its entire history amount to \$1,390,000 and Pacific Mill's known dividends total \$229,000.

Planting in the Honokaa section dates back to 1876, Siemsen & Marsden being the pioneers. Frederick A. Schaefer organized Honokaa Sugar Co. in May 1878 and Pacific Mill Co. in August 1879, serving as president for 40 years.

Schaefer Kept Secret

It is a safe bet that F. A. Schaefer and his son G. E. Schaefer who succeeded him were not such poor business men as annual plantation reports make them appear. Annual reports of F. A. Schaefer & Co., Ltd., were of course a closely guarded secret.

Manager of Honokaa Sugar Co. from 1916 to 1944 was a Louisiana creole, W. P. Naquin. Naquin, if rumor is correct, was more interested in the lighter side of life than in making two stalks of cane grow where there used to be one. He was, however, responsible for starting the macadamia nut grove which now furnishes a profitable and growing sideline to sugar culture.

Naquin's successor L. W. Wishard has been a much more efficient manager. After five years' net losses in succession totaling \$1,069,647, Wishard came up with a record profit of \$635,555 in 1946. Every year since has shown a profit, and this although the company in 1948 spent \$1,100,000 on a program of reconstruction and improvements to the mill which increased its capacity by 30 per cent.

Davies Bought In

In 1953 T. H. Davies & Co. bought out F. A. Schaefer & Co. and is now agent for and chief owner of Honokaa. What per cent of stock it owns the RECORD is unable to say; however, in 1927 the Schaeferes controlled 57 per cent of capital. The rest of the stock has been rather

widely distributed, held for speculation on the market.

Honokaa Sugar Co. owns 20½ square miles and leases 6 more, some 12 square miles of the total being cane land. It owns 98 per cent of Hawaiian Irrigation Co., Ltd. (the Hamakua Ditch), capitalized at \$1,250,000.

Employees now total about 500, a great decrease from the 1,800 in 1920.

In early years there were a number of small planters dependent on the mill at Haina, among them W. H. Rickard, J. Marsden, G. W. Willfong, J. R. Mills and R. M. Overend. The last of these to remain as a separate firm was Overend's plantation, the memory of which is still kept by Overend Camp. Overend was morally responsible for the lynching in 1889 of Goto, a storekeeper to whom his Japanese laborers looked for help, and former planter Mills was one of the actual murderers.

\$890,000 of Honokaa's \$1,390,000 dividends were paid in three years, 1899-1901. In 1901 the manager remarked: "It is quite apparent that the amount of dividends paid was excessive, but no one could have anticipated such a disastrous drought."

"The laborers' quarters being in very poor condition it was necessary in order to keep laborers on the plantation to build several new and more comfortable houses and also improve the condition of all the camps in general." (Honokaa Sugar Co. report, 1903.) Those who remember what the 1903 vintage houses were like will wonder what the uncomfortable pre-1903 houses could have been!

First sale of macadamia nuts by Honokaa Sugar Co. was in 1937. In 1952 the plantation harvested 172½ tons from 368 acres and had in addition 110 acres of non-bearing young trees.

Pacific Sugar Mill at Kukuihaele was closed down in 1917.

P. I. Labor Leaders Displeased With Magsaysay; Newspaper Poll! Favorable

Some of the most important labor leaders in the Philippines were also some of the angriest last week and the target of their wrath was President Ramon Magsaysay.

The President, it seemed, "stood them up" when they had an appointment with him, and after finally meeting with them four hours after the original appointment, had only three minutes to spare and, of course, very little attention to their problems.

Magsaysay, they said, is "losing interest in the plight of the Filipino working man."

The charge came from Cipriano Cid, president of the Philippine Association of Free Labor Unions; Cipriano Malonso, president of the Mindanao Federation of Labor; Vicente Rafael, president of the Philippines Labor Unity Movement; and Jose Hernandez, secretary of the National Labor Union.

The delegation of union leaders who were "stood up" had Hernandez as their leader. Those of the delegation complained that Magsaysay did not even look at the constitution and by-laws of the newly organized Philippine Trade Union Council, composed of all labor unions in the country, nor did he give an answer to their invitation to be a guest speaker at the PTUC convention Aug. 17.

★ ★

AT THE SAME TIME, the Manila Chronicle reported the results of an unofficial poll it has conducted among its readers to show that Magsaysay still has the strong support of most of his people. If answers to the Chronicle's questionnaire give the true picture, Magsaysay would be returned the winner in a nation-wide election again, if the election were to be held now.

Even in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, normally strongholds of the Liberal Party, Magsaysay received a ratio of 12 favorable answers to one unfavorable and seven to one, respectively. Lowest ratio for the President in any province came from Marinduque and Masbate where unfavorable answers eq-

ualled the favorable ones. Highest was in Cotabato where Magsaysay was favored by 27 readers to one who disapproved him.

Reasons given by various readers for favoring Magsaysay ranged from the development of artesian wells to the surrender of Luis Taruc.

Critics of Magsaysay asked the revision of the Bell Trade Act (which gives American businessmen equal rights in the Philippines with Filipinos) and further elimination of graft and corruption.

Unions Call for End To Differential In Sugar Workers' Wages

NEW ORLEANS (FP)—A joint conference here of CIO, AFL and independent unions, representing 90 per cent of all sugar refinery workers, called for an end to discriminatory practices against sugar workers throughout the south.

Attending the parley were representatives of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) and AFL and independent unions. A resolution approved by the delegates said:

"The day has arrived when this discrimination against southern sugar workers must be done away with. Recognizing these facts, and recognizing also that the negotiations with the American Sugar Refining Co. at its five refineries are the key to the solution . . . we pledge our full support . . . to our brother and sister workers in the refineries of the American Sugar Refining Co. in the 1954 negotiations."

UPWA Intl. Rep. Clive Knowles said eastern refineries pay \$1.74 an hour while the southern scale is \$1.34. In the meatpacking industry the differential between the north and south has been reduced to between 4 cents and 8 cents an hour.

The UPWA is seeking a master agreement for American Sugar locals, a general wage increase and a 5 per cent cut in the north-south wage differential.

Askins Said More Pliable Successor For Johnstone

Will B. Johnstone, Jr., territorial civil service commissioner whose seat became vacant by failure of Gov. King to send his name to the senate, will probably not be reappointed to the commission, according to many reports.

Yet according to Palace talk, he might have been reappointed had he showed as much bias toward Gov. King's views in all civil service matters as he did concerning the United Public Workers.

King wished to replace certain of the civil service staff, Palace talk has it, but Johnstone felt it would be improper to do so on a political basis. Rumor has marked personnel director Arthur Akina as the man slated to go, but Johnstone and John Fernandez are reported to have stood behind Akina.

Now neither has been reappointed, though Democrat Peter Chu has Fernandez been appointed to the liquor commission and Johnstone's name has not yet appeared again as an appointee.

Party Wheelhorse Named
Instead King Tuesday named Sam Askins, GOP central committeeman, to fill one of the vacancies on the civil service commission. Observers believe that Askins, long a Republican wheelhorse, may be counted on to follow King's wishes more closely than Johnstone.

Civil service observers see it as a bit of irony that Johnstone should have won King's displeasure for his strict interpretation of civil service rules—since it was Johnstone who attempted to wreck the rules of the civil service conference at Maui not long ago, merely to prevent a UPW official from speaking as scheduled.

Women Voters Put Out Instructions To Benefit All

"Can You Vote?" That's the title of a new pamphlet issued by the League of Women Voters which, on four small pages, gives much vital information regarding the voting process. Nearly any reader will run into things he didn't know about voting—things he might find useful some time.

Did you know, for instance, that if you are confined to a hospital within five days of an election, you can apply through the head of the hospital to vote while confined?

Did you know you can vote at home, if you are physically unable to go to the polls, and if you apply to the C-C clerk's office for permission not more than 20 days, or less than 10 before the election?

Besides items like this, there are many others which most experienced voters know, but which are of importance to those voting, for the first time. Right and wrong ways to vote are illustrated, also data necessary for being properly registered, and lists of the officers for whom the voter may cast his ballot.

Emphasis is placed on that all-important instruction for the coming primary, Oct. 2. That's "Don't cross the line!" It's a warning to local voters about the still comparatively new closed primary which saw hundreds of voided ballots two years ago by those who tried to vote for both Democrats and Republicans.



RHEE CALLS FOR WAR NOW—South Korea Pres. Syngman Rhee (left) greets Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, who gave the invocation at memorial services opening the Veterans of Foreign Wars 55th national encampment in Philadelphia. VFW National Commander Wayne Richards is in center. Rhee called for immediate renewal of war in Korea and worldwide war against Communist-led nations. (Federated Pictures)

Editor Belfrage Fights Deportation Move; Target Is Weekly "Guardian"

NEW YORK (By Mail).—Cedric Belfrage, editor of "National Guardian, the progressive news-weekly," was this week fighting efforts of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to deport him to England.

A deportation hearing was scheduled for Tuesday, Aug. 10.

The National Guardian Aug. 9 wrote:

"The Belfrage case from the outset has been regarded not only as a test of constitutional liberty and the McCarran Act, but of freedom of the press as well. Questions put to the editor at the McCarthy hearing (the subject was 'government operations') made it clear that the Guardian was as much a target as were his activities as press control officer in Germany during and after World War II."

After McCarthy Hearing
Belfrage's SHAEF assignment involved setting up a democratic press in Germany. During this project he met James Aronson, a New York newspaperman assigned to the same work. Following their return to the U.S., they undertook to found a progressive newsweekly, the National Guardian.

Deportation proceedings were instituted against Belfrage in May 1953, within 24 hours of his appearance with Aronson before the senate committee on government operations headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

Both editors answered pertinent questions relative to their work in Germany but invoked the Fifth Amendment on the committee's questions relating to their personal and professional activities.

Belfrage has been charged with affiliation with the Communist Party. He has denied this allegation to a court.

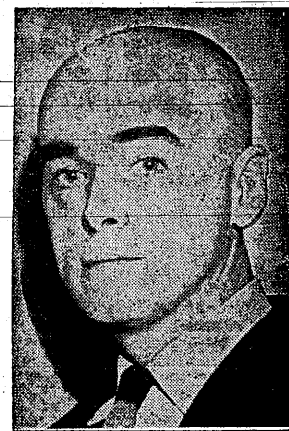
An immigration official was present at the senate committee hearing at Sen. McCarthy's request. When Belfrage invoked the Fifth Amendment, Sen. McCarthy demanded that the immigration service proceed to deport him.

The next morning Belfrage was picked up at the Guardian office. The government fought unsuccessfully to deny him bail.

Guardian the Target
No move for a hearing on the

still undisclosed details of charges against Belfrage was made until July 28, two weeks ago, and 15 months after his arrest.

The Guardian took the lead in bringing the Rosenberg case to



CEDRIC BELFRAGE

the attention of the U.S. public, resulting in the worldwide clemency movement for them. It exposed the frameup in the Prentiss Six case. It opposed the Korean War and made public the names of prisoners of war which were available but suppressed by other U.S. newspapers. It has supported the peace policies of the Progressive Party since the Wallace-Taylor campaign of 1948. It has been outspoken in opposition to Sen. McCarthy and other congressional committee witchhunters.

The Guardian reported Aug. 9 that Belfrage sees "his fight for the right to live and work in freedom in America not as a personal one, but as one which involves every American who believes in our heritage."

Last year Belfrage wrote for the London News Chronicle in an article titled, "The Things Belfrage Could Not Say" (before McCarthy's committee):

"What may happen to me personally as a result of my defiance of the Committee is my own problem. What is happening to the freedom to oppose and protest by the printed word—and there is precious little opposition left with which to debate and decide American policy intelligently—is a problem for all Americans."



IT WAS 'PULL THE LEVER - TIGHTEN THAT BOLT - FILL OUT THAT FORM' UNTIL I JUST HAD TO GET AWAY FROM IT ALL!"

10th Anniversary Celebration Shows

Big Change at Laupahoehoe

By SPECIAL WRITER

The Papaaloa and Laupahoehoe communities which provided opportunities for the dailies to take off in their anti-ILWU attacks a few years ago are today not the same places any more.

The shining proof of the healthy change was the gala 10th anniversary celebration of the ILWU by Local 142, Unit 8.

Behind this change is one big factor—the strength and solidarity of Unit 8 which, once weakened, is today a deep-rooted rank and file union.

Man Most Responsible

As a few thousand participated in the two-day celebrations, July 9-10, many commented on the presence of Manager Andrew Walker at practically all of the events. He mingled with employes and spoke at the 10th anniversary program. How different is the atmosphere at Papaaloa, people remarked.

The man most responsible for transforming the atmosphere in Papaaloa and Laupahoehoe worked hard to put over the two-day program. General Chairman William Matsu, a husky worker with unassuming personality, devoted himself to making the celebrations a success, just as he dedicated himself to developing Unit 8.

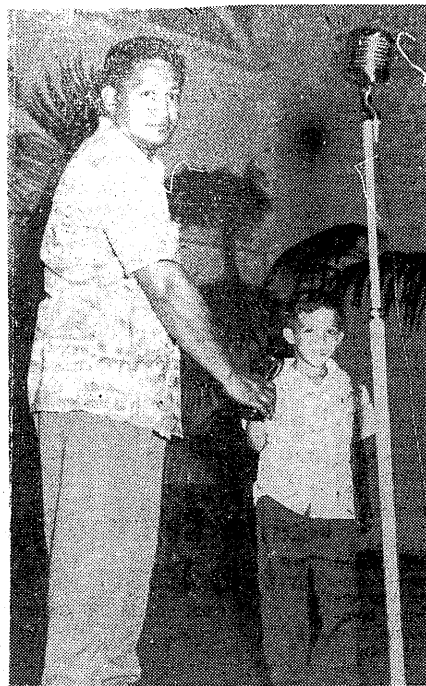
The successful two-day program symbolized victory in the uphill struggle of employes at Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.

Had Big Job

Some of them recalled that a few years ago the management tried to "buy off Bill." It was when the union was in a weakened condition. He was offered an office job.

The manager's wife urged Mrs. William Matsu to convince her husband that his place was in an office, not out in the field. Mrs. Matsu, attractive mother and parttime school teacher, is said to have replied that Bill decides what he wants to do and that he has said he likes to work with his hands. Following this Manager Walker spoke to Bill, without success.

Evidently the management knew



WILLIAM MATSU, Unit 8 chairman, as M.C., presents a trophy to Leonard Peters who won first prize in vocal contest for his age group.

that Bill had a big job in Hilo during wartime. He took care of Federal Surplus Commodities Corp. and firms like American Factors Ltd., T. H. Davies & Co., and American Trading had to get his approval to get their requisitions for grocery and other orders. After that he worked as a clerk-timekeeper for the county garage department. Since he lacked seniority, he lost his job when 300 county employes were laid off. He moved to Papaaloa after that.

There was pressure on Bill. He was a truck driver in the road gang and the management announced that the road gang was to be discontinued.

Took Hoe Hana Job

Bill was playing a noticeable leading role as a leader in Unit

8, although he was not the top leader then. Already the offer for the office job had come to Bill.

This time Matsu had a choice. The office job was still waiting. Either that or in a hoe hana gang. He chose hoe hana.

Some of Bill's co-workers in the hoe hana gang recalled that he was important enough as a hoe hana man for the head overseer to visit him on the job. One day R. A. Bruce, the head overseer, pointed to the area Bill had hoed and asked him if that was all he could do.

Courage Was Contagious

Bill tossed the hoe to Bruce and told him to see how much he could produce in a day.

This spirit of Bill Matsu penetrated down into the ranks and as months went by, the management could not successfully intimidate the ranks.

Bill worked as a hoe hana man for two years. The pressure on his family continued. Apparently to the management in the community, talk went around that Mrs. Matsu, a school teacher, had a hoe hana man for a husband.

As Mrs. Matsu worked hard at the recent 10th anniversary celebration, field workers recalled that they saw her drive out into the field every day at noon, bringing Bill his lunch. After two years as a hoe hana man, Bill applied for a poison truck driving position, left vacant by army induction of a former driver. Bill got the job, which he holds today.

At the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. the urgent need among employes was a courageous and sincere leader, who would dedicate himself to serving the membership which was discouraged, disappointed, intimidated and confused. Workers say Bill made tremendous sacrifices, and so did Mrs. Matsu, as he had almost no time to spend with his family.



HENRY JENSEN, unit officer, gave closing remarks at the 10th anniversary celebration. He is a valuable man on Matsu's team.

bership who demanded service. Unit officers do not get paid. If Bill was overloaded, he asked Jensen if he could take over certain responsibilities, and thus he took added tasks. Now, new leaders are assuming responsibilities as they gain confidence and union consciousness.

The 10th anniversary celebration showed teamwork behind it to put over such a gigantic program.

It began with a fishing derby early in the week, under chairmanship of John Ynigues. On July 9 the soap box derby was held with Albert Keamo in charge. The colorful and entertaining talent shows at night were under the direction of Mrs. Matsu, and included vocal, hula, skits, Japanese dances, instrumental selections, and others. In between shows, Waipahu's "Pepe" Sanchez made the audience roar with laughter with his comic acting.

Many Participated

On July 10 at the 10th anniversary ceremony, pensioners were honored. Speeches were given by ILWU Regional Director Jack W. Hall, Manager Walker, Nobu Yamada for the community, Unit Vice Chairman Florencio Navalta, Yukio Yukawa in Japanese, Local 142 President Antonio Rania, Attorney Nadao Yoshinaga. Bill Matsu was master of ceremonies.

The baseball tournament was in charge of Elme Hamasaki. George Uchima took charge of prizes. Trophies donated by Hilo and local merchants were presented to all first place winners in the talent shows. Every participant received a prize.

Yukio Yukawa and Restituto Savella were in charge of the field day. I. Hashimoto was publicity chairman. George Soken took charge of transportation and food. Free boxes of lunch were distributed to all at noon of June 10. The dance which climaxed the celebrations was under chairmanship of Albert Keamo. Mrs. Matsu took charge of decorations.

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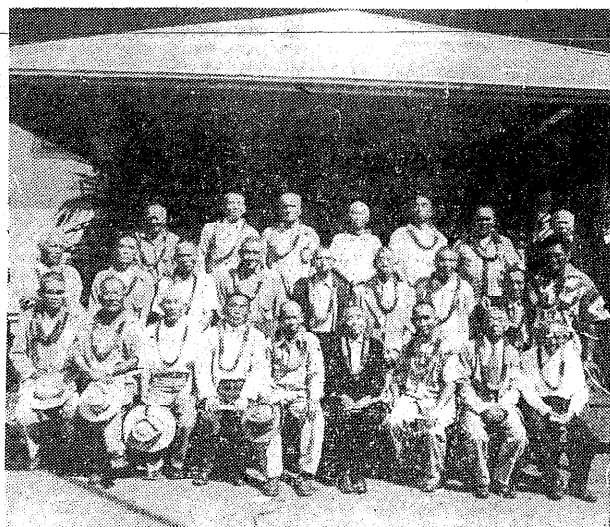
HARRIET AINA took first place in hula contest for the older group. The little girl in the background participated in the talent show.

New Situation

A few solid rank and file leaders stuck with Bill. In time newer ones were developed from the ranks. But under company intimidation and policy of "buying off" leaders, it took a long time for the unit to have a sizable working leadership.

Not very long ago a visitor at Papaaloa learned that Henry Jensen, one of Bill's most active assistants, was the education director, relief chairman, steward, steward council chairman, medical chairman, etc.

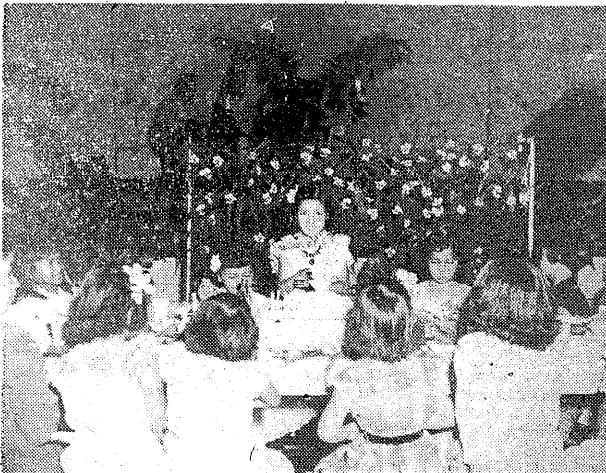
He remarked to Jensen and George Uchima, another active unionist, that this shows overloading on the top. Jensen gave his easy smile and explained that the situation is changing. But, he added, this shows how a few had to do the work for the mem-



WITH DIGNITY AND HONOR—Pensioners at Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. were honored by union brothers and sisters, given life membership certificates in the ILWU, presented with leis and token gifts of money.



CAROLYN HAMASAKI won first prize in hula contest for the younger group.



LANI MATSU, 8, blows at the candles on her birthday cake. What started out to be a family affair grew, with the whole community participating to honor her father, Bill Matsu.

Birthday Party For Lani Matsu Symbolizes Changed Atmosphere

Two thousand guests celebrated the eighth birthday of Lani Matsu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Matsu of Papaaloa, July 24.

The gigantic birthday party, guests said, symbolized the great love and deep respect employees of Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. have for William (Bill) Matsu. He is chairman of Unit 8, ILWU Local 142, and works outside as poison truck driver. Mrs. Matsu is a part-time school teacher. (See Laupahoehoe 10th anniversary story for additional information.)

The parents first planned on a birthday party on a moderate scale. But friends soon learned about the occasion and got together to make it a celebration for the whole community.

The Filipino union members prepared a nine course dinner of their native dishes. The Japanese friends prepared their native delicacies. The row of tables at Papaaloa gymnasium were also decked with a full course Hawaiian dinner, "down to raw liver," as

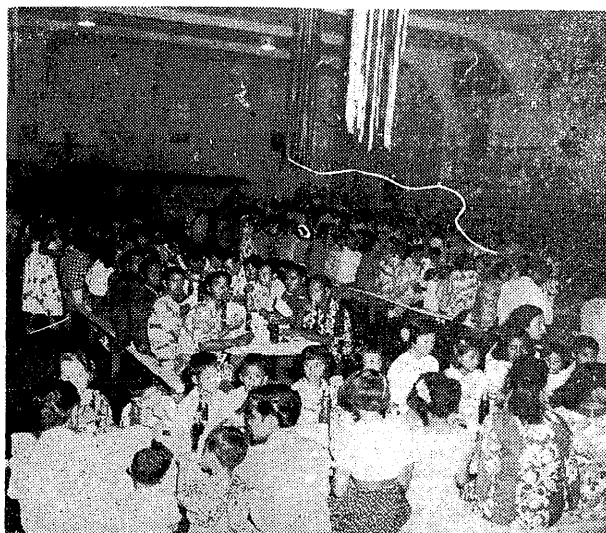
guests commented. Gallons and gallons of delicious opihi and shrimps from the gulches were served.

Hula dancers from Hilo in costume waited at tables and did several numbers to entertain guests. An orchestra was hired from Kona.

The importance of the party went far beyond the eighth birthday celebration for Lani. Among the guests from Hilo and other districts were politicians, who can sense where the votes are.

"Lani is very fortunate. We have many friends," Mrs. Matsu said.

Guests observed that the gigantic banquet was a tribute to the Matsus. They said people appreciate the sacrifices and hard work of Lani's father. Bill Matsu rejected company efforts to buy him out, took a hoe hana job for two years, just to be with the rank and file and give them leadership and service when the Laupahoehoe company employees needed a strong leader.



PART OF THE 2,000 guests at the gigantic birthday party for Lani Matsu at Papaaloa gymnasium.



STANDING BEHIND trophies given as prizes at the 10th anniversary celebration are (l to r) William Matsu, H. Tamamoto, Fujioka, George Uchima, Fukui.

Economy Wave Blinded Canadian Editor On Dionne Story; 'Big Picture' Followed

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The death of Emilie Dionne at 20 recalls the amazing interest the world showed in a phenomenon which, had it occurred in another period, might have created only a fraction of the stir it did.

There are many who believe that millions of people followed the precarious birth and early life of the quintuplets as a sort of escape from their own troubles of the days of the Great Depression. And there are also those who believe the newspapers helped build "the story" willingly because they were so hard pressed to find any news of anything like a cheerful nature.

Most of the news in those days was of bankers and brokers jumping out of windows, of endless bread lines and of veterans selling apples in the streets.

Working on the Toronto Star for a period in the early 1940's, I had occasion to hear many of the sidelights of "the story" from the old-timers who had covered it in the beginning, and to write an inconsequential interview with one of the principals, Dr. Alan R. Daffoe, the "Little Doc" who delivered the quint.

The biggest untold part of "the story" from newsmen's point of view was the early failure of Canadian papers, especially the Star which has always considered itself dynamic, wide-awake, etc., to ap-

preciate the fact that the quint were a big story.

Wire Editor Goofed

The shame of the Star's wire editor was perpetuated for years by his reply to a query on the birth, the original of which message remained for years posted in the office of a North Bay, Ontario, newspaper called "The Nugget," I believe.

The Star happened to be in the midst of one of the economy waves business offices of newspapers often put on their editorial staffs, and the wire editor was keeping the expenses of his department to a minimum.

So when he got a message from his correspondent at North Bay informing him of the birth of five little girls and asking him how much coverage he wanted, the wire editor wasted little time.

He wired back, "Send 50 words interview with father no more."

And that was about all the Star ran on the quint until a few days later when it heard an American newspaper was in town with an incubator asking the way to North Bay. That was Col. Bertie McCormick's Chicago Tribune, a paper whose philosophy of "thinking big" and "making the news" was shared by the Star.

Quickly dropping its chagrin at almost being beaten in its own backyard, the Star threw platoons

of reporters and batteries of photographers into the fray and the battle for bigger headlines and special editions was on.

Symbol of Optimism

Belatedly Canadian editors saw the elements of the story that had put Col. McCormick and various New York editors after it with such zeal. In a period when so many people were being pushed into miserable poverty, it was somehow a symbol of optimism that a poor family should have the audacity to produce five babies all at once.

The apologists for the economic system couldn't do anything about the millions of impoverished families having babies all over the country, but they could do something for one family with its five babies. And they hoped they could give the illusion to the millions that all was not lost. If the Dionnes could get help, and if they could win their struggle against such odds, others might, too.

The quint story worked out the way the apologists, the press of two nations, hoped. The Canadian government appropriated enough money to ensure economic security for the quint and the rest of the Dionne family, the "Little Doc" kept them in good health, and many an unemployed parent voiced the wish that he'd been lucky enough to have five all at

one time.

Despite the economic chaos that confronted the country in the middle 1930's, a "miracle" could still happen. There were many who grasped at it. As late as 1940, after the Nazis had overrun France, a tattoo artist in San Antonio, Texas, told me his second most popular item was a stenciled picture of the quint. Those who wanted that picture tattooed on themselves were outnumbered only by those who sought to keep their social security numbers somewhere on their bodies where they would never be lost.

Big Five Interlocking Directorate Shown In Singlehurst's Positions

T. G. Singlehurst, senior vice president and treasurer of the Bishop Trust Company, has been elected to the board of directors of the Hawaiian pineapple Co., it was announced today by Henry A. White, company president.

Recent Promotions

Mr. Singlehurst succeeds the late Cyril F. Damon as a Hapco director, and adds another position to his status as a Big Five official.

He was named a director of the Von Hamm-Young Co. on Monday,

Under Guard, No Toilet For 10 On Pres. Cleveland

(from page 1)

door and this was the toilet facility for them.

Some of those locked inside appeared to be in their 60s and 70s. Passengers who saw their treatment condemned it.

Through cracks by the door one could see inside and people who observed them said the treatment was "inhuman." They saw the old people, especially, in agony, asking to be allowed outside to use toilet facilities. Guards were placed outside.

While there is ventilation with a blower, the air in the compartment was foul by early afternoon, passengers said.

At mealtime a waiter brought down food for the 10 and left the tray on the floor. The 10 served themselves from containers left on the floor.

Being Deported

These men were "detainees." They were being shipped back to Formosa and the Philippines by the U.S. immigration service on the West Coast. The local immigration service office said it did not know for what reason these men were being deported.

As men being deported, they are not permitted ashore. On previous trips, the RECORD learned, passengers in their category were kept under guard in the tank-like quarters but permitted to go to the toilet and dining room under guard.

When the ship docked yesterday shortly after 8 a.m., there were 14 in the tight quarters with little space for the 14 passengers to move around. A few hours later four, reportedly deportees who are paying their way, were taken out and put under guard in the lobby of an upper deck. They were permitted to go to the toilet and the dining room under guard.

Not Company Practice

Elmer E. Poston who heads the local immigration service said the service is in charge of deportees and the shipping company looks after its ship.

Richard Evans of the passenger department of the American President Lines said that it is not his company's practice to treat passengers as described above. He said that those who are being deported are not allowed ashore, therefore they are placed under guard.

He added, "This doesn't sound at all correct to me," in commenting on the description given him of the treatment of the 10 passengers.

He explained that the quarters for 14 passengers is a "dormitory" and that those quartered in there receive passenger accommodation.

On the high seas this is true. But passengers sympathized with those held behind closed doors Tuesday, declaring that the treatment of the 10 was "inhuman." When the ship left Tuesday night the 10 were still held in the "dormitory."

and on July 23 was elected a director of Bishop Trust.

Born in Honolulu, Mr. Singlehurst was educated at Punahou School and joined Bishop Trust in 1922.

Also A Director

He is also a director of Helemano Company, Ewa Plantation, Waialua Agricultural Company and Honolulu Rapid Transit Company. He is vice president and director of the Bishop Insurance Agency and president and director of the Hawaii Humane Society.

Gadabout

IF YOU'VE been following the adventures of Ray Coll, Jr., as told by himself in the Advertiser, you may have noted the reaction of the columnist and his wife to the bullfight. Coll didn't like it a bit; his wife thought it was great. That's the way it's happened with more than one American couple—sometimes to the chagrin of the man who's sitting there turning green with each new spilling of blood while his wife gets more excited by the minute in the throes of "discovering" a new sport, or spectacle, or something. It probably happens just as often the other way, with the wife wanting to leave early, only we just never happened to notice it at the 15 or 16 corridas we attended.

SOME MEMBERS of the Filipino community would be happier if affairs at the consulate general were less often called "cocktail parties" by the daily press—even if that's what they are essentially. They'd like to feel functions there are just a bit more serious and a little less social, especially when they're guests.

THE ARREST of the landlord at 1415 Emma St. on charges of failing to get a license at the C-C treasurer's office, together with intensified investigation by rent control, the C-C building department and the fire department may very well be the beginning of a campaign against such landlords. Of course, the strongest influence in these campaigns is not any of the items under investigation—but the fact that many arrests for criminal offenses have occurred there. Probably Arthur Akinaka, superintendent of the building department, is slowest of all to act because, as he says, there are plenty of other rental units just as dilapidated or worse and just as termite-infested. If he condemns these buildings, what's he going to do about the others? And if he condemns them all, the housing problem of low-income families will be tougher than ever—especially with present indications that rent control will be limited in the future.

STORY OF A DEMOCRATIC politico making the rounds is that of how he tried to add a line of produce to his business by telling the company of his high political standing—so high that he might even become governor of Hawaii if the Democrats manage to win the next Presidential election. The company didn't doubt him, but they wondered if a man with such aspirations would really do a good job of selling their product. The politician's initials are J. C. The product is dog food.

NEWSPAPERS IN DIXIE nowadays capitalize "Negro," even though some of them still try to

keep pictures of Negroes off their front pages and, in extreme cases, clear out of their pages. But the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities spells it "negro" and so does the IMUA "Spotlight." IMUA's objective of "living in racial harmony" apparently includes "negroes," but not "Negroes."

A MAN OF PORTUGUESE extraction snorted a bit over the listing in the latest rent control report of Research Associates, too. Seems they have "Portuguese" and "Caucasian" listed separately, and as the observer pointed out, the U.S. Census considers Portuguese the same as Caucasian nowadays, though it wasn't always so.

\$4 Million, Shotguns Fail to Break Strike at Kohler Bathtub Co.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.-(FP) - As the strike against the Kohler Co. passed its 100th day, the 3,600 striking members of Local 833, United Auto Workers (CIO) called on millionaire boss Herbert V. Kohler to "negotiate, arbitrate or resign from the presidency so that others more adapted to modern times may come to terms with the men and women who have devoted their lives to making Kohler products."

Kohler, who publicly boasted his strikebound bathtub factory was equipped with shotguns and threatened violence against the pickets, has spent \$4 million trying to break the strike.

This is "twice as much as the entire cost of the benefits negotiated last year and far more than it would cost to reach a settlement" this year, a resolution adopted by the striking local said.

"The savings of many Sheboygan county people helped to pay for the growth of Kohler Co.," it said, "and the labor of many Sheboygan county families contributed the sweat and skill which made Herbert Kohler a millionaire."

Local 833 Pres. Allan J. Graskamp said the unionizing boss reportedly is trying to run the plant with a crew of highschool boys and foremen. "According to reliable information we get from inside the plant," he said, "it would take the company over 100 weeks to fill their back orders before starting on anything new. The most expensive bathtubs in the world come from Kohler Co. right now."

The UAW has launched a statewide campaign to raise money for the strikers.

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BEANED BASEMAN. — Slugging first baseman of the Milwaukee Braves, Joe Adcock is shown fully recovered from beaming he received during game with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn. A plastic helmet broke the force of the blow, leaving Joe with only a slight headache instead of a ruined career. (Federated Pictures.)

More On Ohai

(from page 1)

against Ohai, even after his original reason had been removed.

At first King said he did not believe in appointing anyone to the commission who is also a territorial employee. When Ohai offered to resign his job as game warden, King then said he did not think the commissioner should lose his seniority.

"But," says a member of the civic club "is that the governor's decision to make, or is it the employee's?"

Back when the Kekaha Sugar Co. leases expired at the end of last year, the attorney-general's office got itself fouled up for fair in ruling out an Ohai-inspired move to withdraw much of the land for leasing and divide it into homesteads. An earlier opinion by Frank Hustace, then a special deputy of the attorney general's office, was to the effect that there was nothing wrong with such withdrawal.

Sylvia Jumped For Amfac But at the last moment Attorney General Edward N. Sylvia rushed into the breach with a new opinion which saved the Amfac plantation's land for it. In brief, Sylvia's new opinion merely said Hustace's opinion didn't really mean what it said and that further withdrawal would really be illegal and also damaging to the economy of the Territory.

So the Amfac plantation got its land back in January and Ben Ohai, who had won the high respect of his fellow commissioners, got the boot last week from Gov. King.

More on Miss.

(from page 1)

public schools ran into considerable opposition at the last regular session of the legislature. Any amendment to the constitution must also be approved by the state's voters.

Georgia and So. Carolina have had similar schemes hanging fire for some time, but the governors of neither state have sought to put them into action so far.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



ANOTHER BLOKE FOR STAN HARRINGTON

Boxing Enterprises, Ltd., whose chief stockholders are Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yempuku and others, pulled a "Leo Leavitt" last Monday night at the Civic by raising the price of general admission to a buck and a half and limiting GA to the rooftops and the fringes and yet managed to pull a \$4,408 house with about 2,500 in attendance.

Stan Harrington, who got top billing on a double main event, got another juicy scalp when he knocked out Jimmy Florita in the second round who came in at a bloated 138½ lbs. to Harrington's 143 lbs. Florita's claim to fame was that he had fought Bob Takeshita here in 1947, which incidentally is years ago according to our age calendar. Florita came in as a substitute for Chic Boucher who was sidelined because of an eye injury. Boucher was one of the spectators who saw Florita KO'd but the ring veteran, when asked by a fan at ringside after the fight whether he was still willing to meet Harrington, merely put on his best Sunday smile. Boucher looks like a ring weary fighter who seems to be enjoying his visit to Hawaii.

The second main event featured Larry Cantiberos against another importation from L.A., a lightweight by the name of Tommy Manois who put out to make the 10-rounder a good fight. Manois' best efforts were flurries toward the end of each round but Cantiberos caught the fancy of the judges by his more consistent workmanship. These two boys were fairly well matched but the nod went to Cantiberos.

In the main prelim Referee Sonny Valdez awarded the bout to Ray Carvalho when Wilfred Tisalonu refused to mix it up after repeated warnings from the official. Tisalonu is a counter fighter and he was noted for this even as an amateur. Carvalho usually gets going on his opponent's lead. So the end result of the Carvalho-Tisalonu bout was that there was very little action. When the third round came along Carvalho tried to lead but Tisalonu got on his skates and scooted all around the ring with the disgusted referee raising Carvalho's hand with a TKO in the third.

In the other prelims Mel Freitas got off the floor in the first round to win the verdict over Josiah Lili; and Baby Boy Mara TKO'd Sherman Dudoit, an ex-amateur, in the second round. Sam Wailani got a decision over Bill Rosa in a dull four-rounder. The yawns of the fans on this one almost put us to sleep!

THE BRITISH EMPIRE GAMES finished with a fanfare with the Race of the Century between Roger Bannister and John Landy, holder of the record at 3:58, getting the top billing. Chris Chataway who paced Bannister to his brilliant mile and also second to John Landy when he topped Bannister's record, had this to say before the big race:

"While Bannister has the longer stride and, of course, a strong finishing kick, Landy likes to lead. He will probably go to the front right away. If the track is reasonably good, we will see a fast three quarters. Then the battle will be joined in the last lap, as Roger tries to overtake John."

This analysis by Chataway was accurate as Landy took the lead and held on with a good 10 yards between them at the last turn of the last lap. At the finish it was Bannister by five yards with a 3:58.8 clocking with Landy, second at 3:59.6. Richard Ferguson of Toronto came in third with a 4:04.6. Victor Milligan of Ireland was fourth with 4:05.5 while Murray Halberg of Australia came in fifth at 4:07.2. The times made for the mile at Vancouver will stand for a long time as the fastest times made of any five fanners for the mile!

FORD KONNO CAME through with firsts when he won the 400 meters in 4:42.1 with promising George Oneke, a good third. Dick Cleveland, the defending champion at 100 meters, won by a gnat's whisker in a blanket finish with Henry Gideonson, both of them being credited with a 57.5 clocking. The judges saw Cleveland the winner with Clark Scholes, 1952 Olympic champ third, only four-tenths of a second behind.

Konno, Cleveland, and Woolsey are on their way to Japan on invitation from the Japan Swimming Federation in time for the big meets. Top news reports came out from Japan when Shichiro Shintaku of Gojo High School in Osaka swam the 1,500 meters in the fast time of 18:29.2 as compared to Furuhashi's world mark of 18:19.

DICKIE WONG, who was expected to go far with impressive victories on the West Coast met up with a toughie in Danny Jo Perez at St. Nick's by getting a TKO hooked on to him in the second round. Seems like most of the harder punchers come from the East while the boxers collect along the West Coast. Our guess is that the fancy Dans are appreciated more on the West Coast while the East goes for the hard punchers. Wong has to start all over again.

THERE'S HARDLY any money being laid out for Castellani who goes by the name of Rocky in his championship bout for the middleweight crown against Bobo Olson. The drum beaters had to get a little more interest in this fight so the angle now is on the matter of "weight making" by Olson. This is going to be an easy pay day for Olson.

THE "FASCINATION" boys went all out to produce a witness, whose job it is to show that the game is a game of skill. This witness is a professor of math from Caltech whose studies showed that "skill plays the significant role" in the game. A "carney" we talked to about the game says that he is the last guy to argue with the professor on math angle but as long as there is a barrier on the roll, the skill element is somewhat toyed with and the skillful roll is nullified. We'll classify the "carney" as an expert witness.

Remember With Flowers!

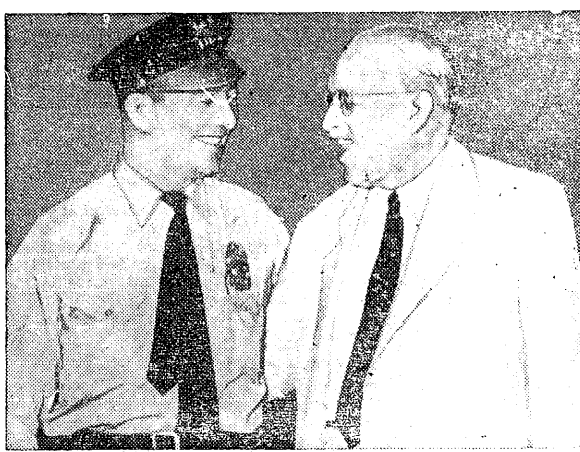
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LED FIGHT TO CENSURE MCCARTHY—Sen. Ralph Flanders (R, Vt.) is shown with a Capitol police officer during recess in debate on Flanders' motion to censure Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R, Wis.). The Vermont, whose motion was sidetracked, accused McCarthy of showing "habitual contempt" for the Senate and the American people.

No Evidence To Back Conclusions Of Surprise Report On UPW, Officials Say

(from page 1)

quent charge that the commission is interfering with union business. Some space is given to the transcript of interrogation of a number of officers, apparently with the object of proving them NOT Communists. The commission does not explain what its interest could be in them, even though it brought them from outside islands and harassed them with many questions.

One officer who said he had no use for Communism was asked why he supported the union.

"Because the UPW is a damn good union!" he shot back.

Heretofore, reports of the commission have been issued during legislative sessions, in accord with the act which set up the commission. The reason for issuing this one now, just after legislative adjournment, is not explained, but the covering letter dates the release as March 31.

A spokesman of the governor's office explained that copies have been sent all members of the legislature at their homes.

To Disrupt Wage Talks?

Epstein, queried about the report, said he believes the release was timed to disrupt negotiations between the union and Queen's Hospital, now in session.

OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

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ILWU Vows Fight On Brownell Bills

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) — "We don't die easy," the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union said here in warning against passage of the union-smashing Brownell bills.

In an editorial in The Dispatcher, the union said the status of the legislation was vague because of an AFL-CIO counter-proposal to set up a commission to investigate subversion in industry. But, it warned, the measures still might pass because "the Senate and House are both loaded with anti-labor cutthroats."

Heart of the Bills

The bills, backed by Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell, would liquidate unions tagged as Communist-infiltrated and would set up a nationwide screening system for workers in private industry.

"If you accept unionism, you accept the right of working men and women to fight for decent wages, conditions and security," the editorial said. "The heart of the Brownell bills is to deny this right to fight—or, as an alternative, to make workers fight according to the rules of the interests who would for their own profit reduce them to a no-talk-back status of slavery."

It's A Phony

Commenting on the AFL-CIO compromise, incorporated in a bill approved by the House judiciary committee, The Dispatcher said: "It's a phony. The politicians of labor, it seems, are not too much different from the other politicians. If they can feather their own nest by kicking their rank and file into line that's just dandy. What they said in effect when they proposed the business about a commission to study alleged subversion in industry was this: 'Look, don't pass a law that might embarrass us—just pass one that will get unions like the damn rank-and-file controlled unions out of our hair.' That's us, the ILWU."

The editorial concluded: "Well, maybe Brownell and the politicians or his ilk and the labor fakirs think they can put us out of business . . . Maybe they can. But we like to think and we do think that before they do they will know they have had one hell of a fight. We don't die easy."

West Maui Beats Central Champions

Unit 32's Harvesters and Flyers, West Maui ILWU-AA volleyball champion and runner-up respectively, won over the Central League rivals in a sudden death round robin series played at Campbell Outdoor Court in Lahaina on July 30, 1954.

The winners took full advantage of their outdoor games for an easy triumph. The Harvesters downed U.P.W., central champions, 15-2 and 15-12, while the Flyers defeated Unit 44 Longshoremen also in straight sets by the scores of 15-6 and 15-7.

The Harvesters and Flyers will play the championship game at a date to be announced by Yoshito Kobatake, West Maui section league manager. The winner will receive the No Ka Oi Inn trophy, and the runner-up, the Kitagawa Service Station trophy.

Human Fingers In Canned Sweet Potatoes; Manure Fragments In Cheese

(from page 1)

cinnati, Ohio—Butter was made from filthy cream under insanitary conditions, and was low in fat; cheese was low in fat and high in moisture. Fined a total of \$9,500.

North Loup Cooperative Cheese Co., North Loup, Nebr.—Cheese contained insect and rodent filth and manure fragments; prepared from filthy milk. Fined \$400 and court costs.

Chateaugay Cooperative Marketing Assoc., Inc., Chateaugay, N. Y.—Cheese contained insect fragments and manure; made from filthy milk under insanitary conditions. Fined \$100.

Chester A. Neil, t/a, Belleville Cheese Factory, Hermon, N. Y.—Cheese contained manure fragments and mites; made from filthy milk. Fined \$200.

Rosen Poultry Co., Danielson, Conn.—Dressed poultry consisted of torn, mutilated, and diseased birds, and birds contaminated with dirt and fecal matter. Fined \$1,000.

Kissell Brothers, Columbus Grove, Ohio—Chickens were contaminated with fecal matter. Fined \$100.

Phillips Packing Co., Inc., Cambridge, Md.—Canned sweetpotatoes contained human fingers. Fined \$800 and court costs of \$55.

Louvain Coffee Co., and Herbert Weingast, New York, N. Y.—A mixture of coffee and a cereal product had been substituted for coffee. Fined \$1,000 each.

OVER-THE-COUNTER SALES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Isadore M. Pressman, Washington, D. C.—Sold barbiturates without physicians' prescriptions. Fined \$500, given a 1-year suspended jail sentence, and placed on probation for 1 year.

William Sonkin (Meyer Drug & Truss Co.), Chicago, Ill.—Sold hormones and Savatan capsules without physicians' prescriptions. Fined \$600 and court costs of \$37.10.

Cassius L. Schafer, Poseyville, Ind.—Sold Hormones and chloral hydrate without physicians' prescriptions. Fined \$300 and court costs.

Few Vacancies Below \$70; Survey Finds Evidence Of Overcrowding

(from page 1)

could pay more, according to their incomes, the report finds, but that means those in the very lowest priced units. Those paying \$30 a month or less could generally afford to pay as much as \$49 according to their incomes, the survey finds, but those paying \$51 and over pay just about as much as they can afford.

Less Than \$3,000 For Many
Some other interesting "sociometric conclusions" include the following:

1. About 30 per cent of the families interviewed have a family income of less than \$3,000.

2. "There is evidence of crowding in units renting for \$50 or less. This is especially apparent in respect to the number of persons per bedroom." There is pressure in those areas.

3. About 30 per cent are seeking another residence—54 per cent say they would stay even if the rent were raised. "The probability is that this group is doubtful of finding a new residence within their means within the area in which they wish to live."

The "considerable evidence of crowding" in the range under \$50 is shown in a series of charts showing, among other things, that while 48 per cent of rental units from \$31 to \$50 have four rooms, 51 per cent of all such housing has four or more occupants and not infrequently as many as six or seven.

Yet 43 per cent of all such housing has only one bedroom, 42 per cent has two bedrooms and only three per cent has four bedrooms.

Contrary to general opinion, those conducting the survey did not locate vacancies in parts of the city that might be expected. Twenty-one calls in the Nuuanu,

Pacific Heights, Dowsett Highlands area found no vacancies at all. In Tantalus, Manoa and Woodlawn, 126 calls located only one vacancy, that for a single family.

Waikiki ran more nearly true to form with 18 vacancies being found by 187 calls. In all of Kaimuki, however, 105 calls located only one vacancy.

Some "Unfit"

In three sections of Kalihi, 191 calls found only three rooms in rooming houses, two of which the survey found "unfit." In Kakaako, 23 calls located only one "unfit" vacancy. Forty calls in Liliha found no vacancies, 29 in Palama failed to find a vacancy also.

What is the reaction of tenants to their housing? Asking 921, the researchers found 44 per cent satisfied but not willing to pay more, 32 per cent satisfied and willing to pay more, and 10 per cent satisfied but moving when they get the chance—or the money.

What do tenants think of rent controls? A fourth of them believe control is necessary to keep rents down, 28 per cent more want to keep it, "for humanitarian reasons," and 17 per cent want to keep it and didn't give a reason. Only nine out of 921 think rent control is no longer necessary.

Perhaps the reader will be surprised to find 54 per cent of those living in their own homes and in mortgaged units also agree that rent control should be retained.

Sixty-four per cent of 1,809 interviewed, less than half being tenants, think rent control should be retained. That sounds like a figure supervisors would do well to remember if they seek reelection to continue representing the people.

"It further proves the anti-union character of the commission," he said.

The regional director expressed confidence that the report would have no more effect on UPW members than previous reports have had.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

even—to there, when her children are starving; and a virtue man, whose future is rendered hopeless under colonial lids, will try chucking a bomb at the lid, when there is no other way of escape.

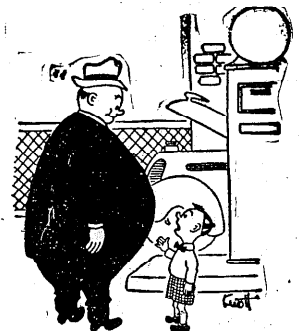
Remember, Dear Uncle, there are two-thirds of mankind starving and hundreds of millions of people denied the rights of man by color bars, and among these are many millions of your own children whose skins God tinted wrong, according to white Americans.

Now, you demand that we shall help you to smash Communism. Fine! Personally I hate the regimentation that creed demands. But does your demand entail leaving two-thirds of mankind starving forever, and the backing of colonial powers who are exercising their "right" as whites to crush colored subject peoples by "strength" forever?

You are backing the colonial powers, you know, Uncle, and helping them to crush colored peoples and bar them from lebensraum.

Why not try bridging the differences between peoples, Uncle, and give the world a real strength which will make a just peace certain?

Your nephew,
A. J. Siggins



"Are you going to get some more air, Daddy?"

Peace, Not Syngman Rhee's

Syngman Rhee, like Chiang Kai-shek, thrives because of the cold and hot war atmosphere. Under an atmosphere of permanent peace and independence of nations, these autocratic rulers who depend on foreign support to maintain them in power, will be rejected by the people.

When people everywhere rejoice because the last major hostility ended with the Indo-China truce, Rhee calls for renewed warfare. The hard won truce in Korea is a hateful obstacle in his path, for war preparation and war itself help to keep him in power.

After a visit with President Eisenhower, this warmonger brazenly said that in general he and the President are in agreement. The only difference between them, he declared, is whether to fight a world war now or later. Rhee loudly calls for war, now.

Rhee, who is in power because of U.S. backing, had comforting moments from developments in this country. One of them was the statement by Assistant Defense Secretary Hannah who has called for a universal draft "geared to the day of active war with the Soviet Union" and to provide an effective reserve for that war.

When Chiang ruled China this kind of talk made him think that his regime would continue. War, he figured, between the U.S. and the Soviet Union would make him an indispensable ally of the U.S., and thus the U.S. must continue to give his regime handouts. Rhee thinks the same today.

Neither has popular support. Rhee's brutality is of recent history.

During the Korean war, the British complained of the brutality and mass murder by Rhee's troops of POW's and civilians they suspected.

During the same period, Rhee became so unpopular that he was on the verge of losing his presidency in a coming election. He began attacking the legislators who were to vote for the president. Many of his opponents went into hiding, including an opposition candidate. To assure victory, Rhee rigged the election.

In a peaceful Korea, without the use of Rhee's secret police and intimidation, Rhee would be repudiated. He now calls for Korean unity and wants renewed war to unite Korea under his regime.

But it is history that before General Hodges brought him back to Korea after the war and set him up in power, there was unity between North and South Korea. Rhee opposed unity moves and continuously sabotaged them. Before the outbreak of the Korean war, leaders of South Korea were demanding conferences with the North for national unity. Rhee was the stumbling block.

The outbreak of the war prolonged his rule. Now, as hostilities have ceased, he works overtime for another outbreak of hostilities and he wants it in Korea, a starting point for World War III. The aging ruler, apparently in his greed for power, cannot see that in this H-bomb age he'd be a speck of dust, and millions would die, with the explosion of the first bombs.

Peace must rule and Syngman Rhee and his backers must be replaced by advocates of peace, who will save humanity, not the Rhee's.



EDITOR & PUBLISHER OPPOSES PRINTING REGISTRATION BILL

NEW YORK (FP)—Editor & Publisher in its July 31 issue urged Pres. Eisenhower to veto the Welker bill requiring allegedly subversive organizations to register printing presses and duplicating machines with the government. Eisenhower, however, had already signed the bill by the time the issue appeared.

"This is another instance where our well-intentioned legislators are tearing down our bill of rights in order to fight the Communist menace," the newspaper publishing industry weekly said in its lead editorial. "We don't think the danger warrants the sacrifice and we hope the President vetoes the bill."

Hasty Action

Introduced last January by Sen. Herman Welker (R, Ida.), the bill passed the Senate and House without debate. "Nowhere can E&P find any record of either house of Congress or their committees

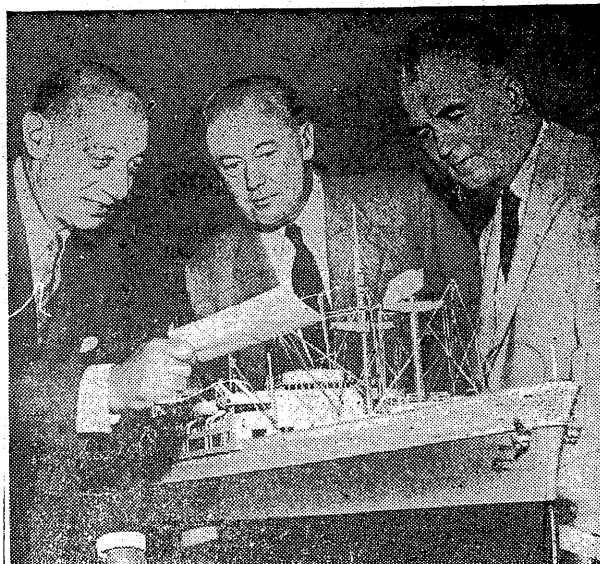
giving consideration to the bill's threatened breach of the first amendment," the magazine commented.

"Proponents of the bill will say we are 'seeing things under the bed,' that it does not interfere with subversives' right to use the printing equipment but merely requires them to provide a listing of equipment.

Violate First Amendment

"That may be basically true, but if we are going to start registering printing presses owned by one group, how long before we ask the same thing of other groups, and then is the next step one of requiring a permit to use a press?"

"This bill requires registration. Failure to register would be a violation of law. Are we not trampling on the first amendment when our government can penalize or prosecute a person or group for owning a printing press which they have failed to register? We think so."



BUY SHIPS TO 'NUDGE' ECONOMY—In a move to "nudge" the economy, the Eisenhower administration announced a \$65.8 million shipbuilding and ship buying deal. Talking it over (left to right) are Louis Rothschild, maritime board administrator; Pres. George Killian of the American President Lines and board chairman Ralph Davies. The ship model is a replica of the Lines' President Cleveland, one of four vessels now under charter from the government which will be purchased by the company in the 8-ship deal. (Federated Pictures)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

An Englishman Speaks

A. J. Siggins is a retired big game hunter who in recent years has been devoting most of his time to writing. He is also British. A weekly article from his pen is syndicated by the Associated Negro Press. Because he frequently looks at the world through the eyes of an English liberal, I want you to read what he calls, "An Open Letter to Uncle Sam":

Dear Kind Uncle:

Your American Geographical society reported that two-thirds of humanity are starving or on the breadline.

UNESCO reports that one-half of mankind is illiterate.

You have 5,000,000 unemployed, but President Eisenhower tells them there is no need to be alarmed as they will soon find jobs.

In Italy there are 2,500,000 people constantly unemployed and the temporary unemployed list amounts always to around 2,000,000.

In Britain, there are signs that export markets are being taken by competitors, including Japanese financed by you, and Germans; and in addition, there are 21,000,000 people over 40 years of age in a total population of 53,000,000; the working population numbers but 23,000,000.

As Great Britain is your ally and also your trade competitor, it is right you should know something of the plight of its people. Here are some more relevant facts:

The British Isles produces only 55 per cent of the food its people need, the rest has to be imported. This has been paid for partly by American loans (or maybe gifts), but it should be paid for by exports.

Exports are dependent on imports of raw material and food, both of which have to be either paid for on delivery or within a short period or taken by force from colonial peoples, to whom Britain owes \$3,000,000,000 which she will never be able to pay. Notwithstanding this great debt, the British government continues to milk and bilk the colonial peoples.

And at the same time, Britain is trying to bring about "peace through strength" as your John Foster Dulles tells us, by killing off Africans, Malaysians and others.

The only visible result of this policy is a continual killing off of producers and consumers and a deterioration in British prestige and trade that promises to increase the gap between all Europeans and colored peoples as only colored races champion the colonials.

Your government's policy in regard to colonialism and color bars is a straddle-fence one and wins you no regard on either side of the fence.

Your other ally, France, is divided between its real and very reasonable fear of a rearmend Germany and Communism. But a growing number of French people are becoming either Communist or anti-American. The latter are led by two of the best soldiers of France, Marshal Juin and Gen. de Gaulle. Sir Winston Churchill once said of de Gaulle that "he left a trail of anglophobia wherever he went."

He went to the U. S. among other places!

There is a split growing wider between Britain and France and Italy and Britain. There are 11,000,000 members of the Communist party in Italy out of a total population of 47,000,000, and they are also Britain's traditional enemies. And yours also!

In India, Communists are gaining ground daily. This is also true of the Middle East, Indonesia, the Caribbean and South and Central America, and Africa. This means a reduction in supplies of food and raw materials to Britain, as well as more wars in the colonies and consequently higher war expenses.

Between the colonial powers and the colonial peoples, there is a completely unbridgeable gulf, as the powers continue their policies of oppression, suppression and exploitation.

Although Communism is foreign to the African way of life, and also to the Islamic, Hindu and Buddhist ways of life, millions are willing to seek relief and emancipation through the doors Communists hold open and to accept the promises Communists make.

At least, they do open doors and make promises!

Even though we may term these promises pie-in-the-sky, a starving mother will climb for pie, (more on page 7)



MR. DAVIS