Did James Jones ‘Solve’ Ala Wai Canal Murder?

Was Sgt. John Cox the prototype for novelist James Jones’ ‘Sgt. Peppers Lonely Hearts’ in the novel, ‘From Here to Eternity?’ Did Jones solve his murder in his book a murder case that remains unsolved in local police files today?

Only the author, himself, could answer these questions of course, but there are old-timers who think it not improbable that Sgt. Cox, at least in the manner of his passing, may have given Jones an idea for one of the most dramatic climaxes in his story.

That was the point at which ‘Pept.Previtt’ kills Sgt. Judson in a knife fight after the sergeant of the stockade at Schofield has been responsible for the death of ‘Previtt’s’ friend, ‘Maggie.’

Tough Disciplinarian

Like ‘Judson,’ Sgt Cox died at about 1 a.m., Jan. 29, 1930. Like ‘Judson,’ Cox was known to be such a strict disciplinary in Battery C, 6th Coast Artillery, Fort Ruger, that the men under his command disliked him intensely.

The only suspects ever arrested for the murder of the sergeant were soldiers in Sgt. Cox’s company. But they were eventually cleared of the charge, thereby leaving a mystery that looked strong, and the case remains unsolved at present.

That does not mean, however, that it is forgotten. Honolulu police detectives still keep their eyes and ears open for possible clues as to the killer, or killers, of the tough sergeant. They do not believe it impossible that the case may yet be solved, and they believe there are still persons (more on page 6).

No Park at 1,000 Home
Keolu Hill Subdivision;
Swamp Earmarked

The 1,000-home subdivision being developed at Keolu Hill lacks a park and playground and residents want a site set aside now by the developer before all the land is sold as fee simple lots.

The Keolu Hill Community Association tried to find out why the developer failed to provide a playground and why the city planning commission failed to check the subdivision plan for a park. The association, in soliciting support from the Woodward-Oahu Community Assn., told the latter that ‘they were unable to get satisfactory answers.

Swamp Area

George Houghtaling, director of the city planning commission, told this weekly that originally the subdivision plan for Keolu (more on page 6).

SUGAR EMPLOYERS STUBBORN

Negotiations in sugar are at a stalemate. The employers stand pat on their so-called “final offer” as they have for some time. The ILWU had presented its proposals the past week in its efforts to get the employers to negotiate. That apparently brought no change in employer attitude.

If a strike is forced on the workers by this stubborn attitude of the employers, no other party but the Big Five employers is to be blamed.

At a time when all Hawaii looks forward to continued negotiations to avert a strike, apparently the employers’ key interest is a propaganda campaign to win over public sympathy by pleading hardship and repeating that a strike would hurt island economy.

This pattern of behavior of the employers during the current negotiations goes back many months, to last year when contract negotiations were coming up. Alan Davis, then president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn., and C. Brewer agency and plantations, and other agency heads made public statements alleging that the sugar industry is in a difficult period and its future depends on the cooperation of the workers.

As Louis Gullickson, secretary-treasurer of the ILWU, declared at the convention of the ILWU in Hiilo last year, the agency heads never mentioned they made mistakes. They set themselves up as infallible businessmen.

That has been their approach. And that is their attitude today. They know it all, take it or leave it, they say.

Many, if not all of them, would want to turn the wheel back to conditions of pre-union days. It must be in a position to turn the tables on the workers to negotiate a contract. They must accept that conditions have changed and will keep on changing.

Noda Tells of 114 New UPW Members On Maui; Blasts Back at David Trask

The United Public Workers on Maui has more members among county workers than the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn., but the county still gives free office space to and the UPW. This paradox came last week when E. I. I. Noda, vice-president for the Maui division, UPW announced that 114 new members have joined the union. The UPW has applied for office space similar to that accorded the HGEA in the old armory.

Commenting on the large gain of new members, Noda said, “Our gains are based on our ability to get only brief mention in a short item on an inside page of the Advertiser.

Yet paradoxically, the first event was expected by many politicians of the political system itself. The second has been anticipated by almost none. The first was the formal announcement by Hon. Charles K. Kaahane, after some weeks of informal announcements, that he would run for mayor.

The second was the announcement by Alfred W. Jensen of the formation of a ‘Wilson for Mayor’ committee with himself as chairman. First objective of the committee is to encourage the former mayor to run again for the office he held longer than any other man.

Kauhane Announces for Mayor; Start Move to Get Wilson in Race

The United Public Workers on Maui has more members among county workers than the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn., but the county still gives free office space to and the UPW. This paradox came last week when E. I. I. Noda, vice-president for the Maui division, UPW announced that 114 new members have joined the union. The UPW has applied for office space similar to that accorded the HGEA in the old armory.

Two noteworthy events in connection with the Democrat nomination for the mayor’s race occurred within the past week—one of which received an excellent iron pay in the names, the other

Johnny Wilson

CHARLES K. KAUAHANE
Liberal Southern Publisher’s Views on Civil Rights in U.S.

Ed. Note: During the current opposition in the South against integration as public policy, publisher’s editorials are asked as to what positions Liberal Southern newspapers are taking on the issue. The number of liberal papers in the South is small and among those taking a stand is the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky. Its publisher, Mr. F. Eth- ride, recently spoke at the University of Florida on civil rights in the U.S. The following is an excerpt so that readers may view the tenor of an eminent and liberal Southern Publisher.

In the closing part of what I have been writing about those freedoms most earnestly, by the grace of God and our courts, we are emerging from that pit into which we plunged by losing, as Holmes said, “that faith in the universe not marred by our tears.”

It was a time in our history characterized by the Supreme Court, as I have seen, as a Service Committee as “a spiritual failure of nerve.” I confess that the past six years have been the most disheartening of my life—a distinction only intensiﬁed by what is happening in the Soviet right now—because I have felt, as some of the “red” newspapers of the country have, that the movement has not been conducive to what was happening in the United States than nine-tenths of the other citizens of the country should have been. If they are going to possess the power and the protection that the Supreme Court of the First Amendment that they do.

Outlived Past Repressions

It was not that we did not have warning. Four years ago Judge Learned Hand said to all who would listen, “We have here a crisis—in the press, I might say, a crisis of all the press—overshadowed by the Press Corporation of all the press that find.”

It is now clear that the crisis has reached the point where it is not a crisis of the press—where the press is not the crisis. The crisis is the one that has been going on for years, and it is now clear that the crisis is not a crisis of the press—where the press is not the crisis.

The tide of hysteria is rolling back. The better historians of the period seem to agree that the turning point was the Army-McCarthy hearings. The Senate立项 worked up the nerve to cure the administration enough courage not to go at its own. Nineteen ninety-five saw us recover our moral and all that we had lost. To the Senate, a committee headed by Senator Colin Olin John- son exposed the “pseudo-racket.” It turned out that 90 per cent of the cases were fabricated by the press. The remaining ten per cent were people who had been separated from government service. The Supreme Court Supreme Court service and that 40 per cent of those listed as racketeers had been hired by the Eisenhower administration itself.

Denounced Faceless Informers

Various private agencies have emerged from the woodwork where they took shelter from the storm and have worked valiantly to serve as many individual rights as possible. But the hardest and most frequent blows against the agitators, against the excessively angry, against those who were willing to fight Communism by sacrificing our own rights, have been dealt by the Federal courts. Judge Walter Pepper in San Fran- cisco and Judge Luther Youngs- dahl in Washington have both de- nounced the facelessadiator so courageously that both the legislative and executive branches of the government and, more effectively, have thrown out cases which too closely resembled Kefauver’s The Trial, where the accused never knew what his rights were charged with or who his accusers are and never enters the court- room until his case is decided. In the celebrated case of William H. Faylor of the International Mon- etary Fund, a loyal board which once said that it has no cause to say he was a Soviet agent completely reverses itself when it took sworn testimony, instead of irresponsible calumny, and said “There can no doubt of Taylor’s loyalty.”

The State Department has been forced to grant passports under a three-court ruling reversing it in 1960, whereas in 1950 the travel was to go from place to place as the means of transportation permitted, there is a natural right subject to the rights of others and to reasonable regulations in this case. The demand is consistently paramount with the provision of the First Amendment that no person shall be held to answer for the statement of any public issue.” The courts have upheld this interpretation of the amendment.

This means that a constant supply of monkeys is flown half-way around the world to supply medical needs.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in New York uses from 20,000-30,000 monkeys annually and according to Miss Carolyn Patterson, Hawaii representative of the foundation, about 100,000 reach the mainland every year. About 70,000 are used by various commercial laboratories.

Beneath the Cover’s Crew

These monkeys have been brought to the U.S. since the early 1900’s. To protect these animals from the March of Dimes to use them in the home of the first paragraph.

Sacred Monkey

Each monkey costs approximately $33. Diet regulation, tuberculosis, and cleanliness are eliminated to keep the monkeys healthy. Take, for instance, in the March of Dimes can use every disease monkey.

Though the Macaca rhesus monkey is considered sacred in India the government does allow the sacrificial removal of the animals. Since they are plentiful and multiply fast, it is not too late to save the source will always exceed the supply.

No major league ball player’s name has run over 12 letters. The major leagues, as in Hollywood, the appeal of the name is impossi- bility.

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**Franck Silva Answers Judge McLaughlin, Henry Aki, Jr.**

Editor, Honolulu Record:

There has been criticism in the newspapers about my having served as temporary chairman of a committee to write Kauai County Chairman Baptiste house, Henry Aki, Jr., of Kapaa says the chairman is being asked of as a hero. Nonsense. My interest, as well as others in the homecoming celebration is to let Judge McLaughlin who sentenced the chairman and the Parole Board in Washington, D.C., know that the eyes of the people of Kauai are not closed when it comes to justice on the island.

A recent statement given the chairman as commander to colonize Molokai island, the federal court in Honolulu, Judge McLaughlin is quoted in the news. "It will be in the interest of the Island to have the government in Hawaii, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the federal court in Honolulu. Judge McLaughlin is quoted in the news. The chairman doesn't have to worry about the government in Hawaii, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the federal court in Honolulu. Judge McLaughlin is quoted in the news. The chairman doesn't have to worry about the government."

Here's the text of a handbill, circulated to announce the forthcoming book at a meeting of the "White people's club" at the State Coliseum at Montgomery, Ala., on the night of Feb. 10:

"A PREVIEW OF THE DECLARATION OF SECESSION"

when in the course of human events it becomes necessary to abolish the Negro race, the Negro race methods should be used. Among these are guns, bows and arrows, slingshots and knives.

"In every stage of the bus boycott, we have been oppressed and degraded because of this black skin, because of membership in the community."

"Your speaker," said Phillips, "has known Judge Duffy for many years. He was chairman of the Wisconsin high school more than four decades ago.

Character More Important Than Color: "We believe that what we have not the merit of the case ranked with his own knowledge of the judgment of the character of the judge's character well enough to foresee what kind of a verdict Judge McLaughlin will render in the case."

Judges, Phillips, perhaps..."
Plumbers

(S-B Takes a New Stand Against Baptiste Reception)

County Chairman Anthony Baptiste Jr. will return home April 3 to a gala reception at Little Air which he is scheduled to attend.

He will leave Oahu Prison March 31 and will spend a week here. He is serving his sentence for failure to file his income tax.

As plans for the reception progress on Kauai, Baptiste's opponent, especially on Oahu, has tried to throw cold water on the affair which the latter are being reconsidered to butt into the biggest occasion just yet for a political figure.

The Honolulu dailies have been criticizing the reception in the news columns and in editorials. The woes of the Star-Bulletin has taken a new line. Its editorials have said in a dispatch from Kauai that Baptiste has been begged "I.W.U. Mrs. Thomas Baptiste T Homecoming Is a Failure."

Purdy's article did not refute previous S-B articles which said the reception and taua are developing into a gigantic affair.

(Maui UPW)

(From Page 1)

Maui UPW government workers may be among any other organization.

There is no battle for membership. A majority of County of Maui workers have watched the UPW at work and have decided they want to belong to the organization which is helping them and, as results, are gaining recognition by the public.

This Track Support of Sales Tax

As for a recent "declaration of war" by Davis Imi, Maui HOGA director, Noda said, "He has been incrementing for us. His declarations are either in the LUVU or the UPW and all the small people of Maui when he broke his promise in the House and because the House makes a member in the House for the sales tax."

Noda further stated that "guessing and insulating letters" sent out by the HOGA working dual members to quit the UPW as he expedited actually backfired. Instead of quitting the UPW, many members join the HOGA, and Noda said, "Their letters to workers who wanted to belong to both unions didn't help to our organizing drive."

Members participating in the organizing drive, Noda said, went: Shunou, Takehara, William Chang, Jose Cortesino, Thomas Law, Edwin H. C. D. Cau, Yoshio Kaminishi, Vernon C. Insidra, Ben Johnson, Sr., Harold Shi and Urnlyon Leimana.

COMMENTING Tuesday night on rumors that the UPW on Oahu sometimes carries out activities during working hours, Henry Ripley, local UPW finance officer, told of a Maui County employee, "I have told my staff, who do anitutore as a reporter for the Maui News, leaving his job to cover the news while he bats his purpose. Olihi is said to be an employee of the transportation control commission."

AN EXCHANGE OF GOOD FAITH—Rev. James D. Robin-son (I) of the New York Presbyterian Church of the master welcomes visiting members of the congregation of the Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church, as Negroes and Whites exchanged congratulations to promote interracial understanding. The interchange was arranged by the National Urban League. An overflow crowd packed the Negro church. (Federated Pictures)
H ave you seen haruko ogata, "the girl with the green hair," who dances at bill (the knee) Paahee's Oasis Club nightly? Don't you think she bears a striking resemblance to this girl, susan marshall, who has danced in many Honolulu nights spots, most recently the blue note? Some spectators say they're both the same girl. It was only a couple of months ago that Paahee billed a former dancer from the beretania burlesque with an exotic, japanese-sounding name, and no one complained. So perhaps he's done it again. In any event, the customers aren't complaining, and perhaps the girl with the green hair will make an effective campaigner for Paahee in the race he has told friends he will make in the GOP primary against blaisdell.

Brotherhood Refuses to Give Land to Church; Parks Bd. Gets Involved

Because of friction between two church organizations, one of them—which holds title to land on which a public park is located—has refused to turn over the property to the church.

The dispute involves a tract of land on which the brotherhood has already built a church. The brotherhood says it has no use for the land and wants to sell it to the church for a new structure.

The park board has filed a lawsuit to prevent the sale, saying the land is needed for the park's expansion.

The court has ordered the church to pay the park board $25,000 to settle the dispute.

Grievance Comm. in Fireboat Case: Rule Change for Pilots

Grievance committee for the fireboat case recommended a rule change for pilots. The change would allow for a second pilot to be on the boat at all times, regardless of the number of vessels in the harbor.

The proposal was made after several accidents involving pilot boats and vessels.

The committee also recommended that the pilot school be expanded to include more experienced pilots.

Civil Service Will Reconsider Pay Hikes for Ambulance Staff

Civil service officials will review the issue of pay hikes for ambulance staff. The decision was made after a series of protests by the ambulance workers over their wages.

The workers have been protesting for higher pay and better working conditions.

The committee will consider the workers' requests and make a recommendation to the city council.
James Jones

(from page 3)

on Oahu who know the facts behind the murder of Sjt. John Cox.

Sgt. Cox, at the time he was being sent to Iwo Jima, was stationed on the Wai Canal, a carrier soldier with service that began in 1944. When the war was won, Cox was sent to the hometown of his ancestors—Misima. No one had been in 20 days, and the unit remained there for 40 days, waiting to be sent to Hawaii. The climate was good for his health.

After it turned unhealthy for him, that January morning, investigators discovered he had other interests outside the service, but they had to dig. Sgt Cox had been a lone wolf among serenemen, and none of his comrades knew much about his life outside the military or outside the army.

Played Stock Market
That business, investigators discovered, was more extensive than the other soldiers had known. Sgt. Cox had gambled constantly in the stock market and was discovered to have a large margin of credit that was not divested the day before his death.

His correspondence at his quarters showed he had a number of shares totaling a sizeable amount. His safe deposit box in a local bank.

But when his body was discovered and fished out of the canal by a member of the headquarters guard, and Louis Hooka, an instructor in the war college, whose body was found with $125 in his pockets. Misima is a large black whale native to the area, and the police were found to have carried much larger sums of money.

An autopsy showed he had been stabbed with an instrument and thrown in the water while still alive. Army service records showed a combination of the bullets and drowning.

Feasted Stand-Up
His body was found floating in an automobile in a swimming pool. As his brown, felt civilian hat showing above the water's surface about 10 feet from the canal bank. Though the body appeared to have been in the water for some seven hours, from the time doctors arrived at the time until the body was discovered by the prison guard and inmate, Cox's watch in his pocket was running and water in the pool had not penetrated the crystal.

After Cox's last hours, investigators found he had left Fort Rucker at 4 p.m., the previous day, taken a bus to Kailu, and killed his last meal at the Asahi Restaurant there, then taken another to about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Then he had vanished. There was one clue—seen at Fort Rucker, who thought he had seen Sgt. Cox riding in an automobile on the main road of the county, for some part of two men, possibly Chinese or Hawaiian, about 9:15.

If that corporal was right, then there was last seen in the area of Maui, and investigators—if soldiers were the killers.

A search for that automobile proved fruitless.

"Telephone Woman"
A woman angle got into the case when police began getting curious about an unknown woman who telephoned the station every day to ask if anyone had been arrested yet in the Cox killing. Her voice was described as mannered, strained, but also "cultured and well modulated." In any event, she was easy enough to hear but her calls could be traced.

Police then found Sgt. Cox made daily visits to a certain street, but they could never absolutely locate the man or woman he was visiting. When they located one, a Woman Cox, they thought she was the "telephone woman," she denied ever being acquainted with the dead man.

The case got hot suddenly when someone found a homemade black jack with green hair on it in the rear of C Battery, Fort Ruper. One private in Cox's company said it belonged to him, but denied it had been seen in Cox's room. Another said he had thrown it in the bush.

The two privates and a number of others who had been AWOL the night Jan. 18 were taken in to custody and questioned carefully. But no answer was ever received or given to them of the crime—and the constant admission that Cox was extremely unpopular with the men because of his tough discipline.

But then a Mainland criminalist, E.O. Heinrich, got the soldiers off the hook when he examined the hair found on the black jack, compared it with hair from Cox's cadaver, and reported he did not believe the hair came from the same head, nor did he believe the hair was on the blackjack as a result of a blow.

From that day to this, no one has been apprehended for the killing—unions of course, Jones captured the slayer in his book. Those who believe he used the Cox killing as a model say that, though he was stationed in Hawaii as a soldier somewhat later than 1930, he might easily have been involved in among the soldiers.

There are still people in Honolulu who have been talking of the case.

Waiapuhu Wins Second Place; ILWU Softball Awards Saturday Nite

Waiapuhu defeated Love's Bakery 8-1, in a special playoff game at the Ala Moana Park Sunday, to win second place in the Oahu ILWU-AA softball loop.

"Hawaiian Pine," won the league championship for the second straight year. The team will be honored at the annual awards banquet to be held this Saturday night at the Oasis Cafe, starting at 7:30 p.m.

A total of three teams and six individuals' awards will be presented at the dinner get-together.

Two trophies will go to Waiapuhu (championship); Waiapuhu and to AmCan for being adjudged the best sportsmanship team in the league.

Individual awards will be made in the following: Bakaruke, Tanimoto (lefty), T. Hasegawa of Waiapuhu (most hits and most runs); Wally Miyamoto of Hapa (most runs scored); B. Iwemura (most home runs); and Ichioka, Outfield.

Welfare Dept. Admits 10 per cent Cut in Pay

After repeated denials that it was cutting welfare checks, the Federal welfare department admitted yesterday said its allotments are about 10 per cent less than four years ago.

During the past two months of the current fiscal year, the cut has come on cases where the cut has cut welfare.

The department cut allowance on items such as soap, toothpaste, and other personal necessaries and said it had set up a new scale for food and medicine care.

Welfare officials maintain that the department's action that it has not cut down on food allowance, that the food allowance for each person, that the food allowance for pay for women's sanitary pads, toothpaste, soap and such items.

Welfare case load has gone down during the past four months. In Nov. 1945, it was 3,937. The December case load was 2,960. It increased in January to 3,904 and in February.

In GLOBAL PROBE OF A-RADIATION—Nuclear scientists from 15 countries, including the Soviet Union, are meeting at the United Nations in New York to launch a global investigation of atomic radiation and possible poisons in the environment and biological tests. Shown in conference above are (1 to r): Prof. W. Y. Mayneord, University of London; Dr. Shields Warren of Boston; and Prof. And Lebedevsky of the USSR. (Federated Pictures)
THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

If Your Child Is Slow

BY ANY CLARKE

Every parent wants his child to grow quickly and become "bright" in school. This is a very human trait, but it is not necessarily the best way to grow. It can bring about some tragic situations.

WE ALL AGREE with our lips that no two people are alike, and that some mature quickly and others take several years to reach the same level. But too often when such a measure is made, the parents refuse to admit it and look for excuses and some one to blame.

From the first grade, school children are grouped by their teachers into circles of their own. This is a recognition of the fact that all children do not learn at the same rate, and some need more help than others. It has nothing to do with intelligence.

But parents often feel disappointed when their child is not near the top of the class. They feel that their child is not working hard enough.

If they keep this resentment to themselves, it is more than a useless worry. But if they let the child know he is not working hard enough, the result may be the great damage of many years of self-confidence.

If a child is slow in school, and there may be anything from carelessness and lack of good habits to good habits to make matters worse, if it does not bring down his self-confidence.

Sometimes there is an antipathy between the teacher and child. No, it shouldn't happen, but teachers are human, and prob-ably all of us have seen teachers who were "mean" to a particular child.

If this is the case, the teacher should be allowed to know why. Better the child's efforts in another class, for understanding between teacher and child, and there can be no real teaching or learning.

SUPPOSING EVERYTHING in the child's life is normal and happy—his home life, relations with friends and teacher—and he is still in the bottom group. Then let him alone. Don't make him nervous and fearful by pushing him faster than he can go.

I know how hard it is to keep from flut-tering over a child, peeking at him like a bird of prey. I can't help it. I am not a psychologist, but I know what it means to be pushed too fast.

Actually, when all the other conditions are right, when the teacher is friendly and the child is in the relaxed social atmosphere with no pressure from outside, he may make amazing progress within a few months.

After all, a baby doesn't learn to talk one word at a time. You have probably noticed that a baby can't talk for a few months and then seems to take one word a day.

WITH SOME children, the reading pro-cess is similar. Some younger children will go through the first and second grades, picking up only a word here and there, and you despair of their ever learning to read at all.

Then somewhere along in the third grade, something clicks, and then on your child is poring over books wherever he wants them.

Sometimes, in spite of all a teacher and parent can do, it is necessary for a child to repeat a grade. If this should happen to your child, please cover up your disappointment for however bad you feel, you feel worse.

Educators use the word "rehabilitation" nowadays instead of "failure," and this is an improvement, although the word is often used very loosely.

A grade can be useful to a child if his par-ents show them how to help him, and he gains confidence from it. It is not a reflection on the child himself.

HIS WHOLE SCHOOL life may be hap-pier if he has a higher rank in the class. He won't have to constantly "stand on tip- toe" just to keep up with the others.

So he'll be a year behind the kids his own age, and so termed "slow" for a year. But he is not a slow learner. He may gain that year in confidence and a solid academic foundation for the rest of his school life, and give confidence to him.

The child with the greatest potential for-ward is the one who has been "rehabilitated." It isn't to him, unless you scar him with the thought that he has failed. If you do that, you're who is falling as a parent.
Sugar Employers Stubborn

(from page 1)

Human decency, respect for the individual, freedom, elimination of racial discrimination and other injustices won by workers through union action.

Economically for the Territory, unionization of the plantation has improved living standards fourfold in a few years. Where previously big employers pocketed the profits and spent but a small part of their income locally, today higher wages, better working conditions, increased benefits make more money circulate, benefiting not only workers and their families, but stores, doctors, dentists, appliance dealers, and all the others whom workers deal with in the community.

The workers who create capital for industry help to keep the wheel of economy turning in their communities. They spend most, if not all, of their earnings for subsistence.

But Alan Davis does not recognize the contributions of the working people, only of those in the technical ranks. He said, for instance, "the outstanding skills of the industry contributors, scientists and agriculturalists is recognized around the world and the anticipated record crop of 1955 has been made possible largely through their combined and concentrated efforts." By Davis' own words the sugar industry is doing very well. This week, C. Breuer and his plantations reported profit after taxes last year of $24,677,011, up from $1,677,027 in 1954.

The Brewer plantations on the Hilo coast were formed "distressed" and workers took less pay than in other areas for the past several years. In the long run, it is the workers who have met employers more than halfway. C. Brewer is not giving workers a bonus because it enjoyed a good year, in appreciation for the workers taking less pay when it was needed and "distressed" while relaying and reorganizing.

This plea of hardship by the Big Five is an old refrain. Take for instance the Pioneer Mill Co., Lahaina. It informed the union that its planned expansion in 1952 was going to be "distressed." Mr. F.B. Jones, who then owned most of the mills, lost $724,431 in 1948; $246,112 in 1949; $155,819 in 1950; and made a profit of $98,191 in 1951.

This all shows that this happened: In 1948 it lost $34,687; in 1949 it made a profit of $158,813; in 1950 it made a profit of $218,607; in 1951 it made a profit of $388,658.

The Pioneer Mill "estimate" was off by a million dollars.

Pioneer Mill, like other plantations, did not lose money as it claimed but when it declared it lost money, it was mechanizing its operations and paying for this out of current income. This is investment, not loss.

The cold facts behind the current negative spin on the sugar story. Today, because of mechanization and automation, total wages paid annually by the sugar industry are smaller than those of seven years ago. Meantime productivity has gone up.

While wages cost per ton of sugar were $56.32 in 1947, by 1954 they had gone down to $49.83 or by more than 25 per cent.

The result is a large extent what makes possible the big profits of the plantations and agencies now being reported in the financial pages of the dailies. Do the employers feel so strong that they want to take on the union head on by forcing it to strike? Despite all the Big Five propaganda of hard times in sugar, the employers' behavior points in that direction. The union, on the other hand, is trying to get the employers to bargain in good faith.

"Guilt By Dissociation"

I have just read the result of an article by Milton Mayer, well known liberal and pacifist, which appeared in the January issue of The Progressive, founded in Wisconsin by Senator Bob LaFollette almost 60 years ago.

What makes this article stand out is the conclusion that a liberal that for almost a decade, liberals and New Dealers have become McCarthyites. Entitled, "Guilt By Dissociation," it talks so stringently that at last part of it is:

"On October 5, 1955, in a hall hired by the Philadelphia Fellowship of Reconciliation, a Communist made a public address as far as I know— and I know very far indeed. It was the first time in almost a decade that a real, live, Communist, complete with horns and horns, appeared on a non-communist, i.e., a democratic platform in America."

"There had been no law against free speech. The American dictator unlike the German, or Russian, or Italian, did not bother to legislate. He destroyed free speech communally, by refusing the use of a hall, or a school, or a church, or a streetcorner, to Communists. Free speech is free speech for the unpopular, in America. Of the 1950's the Cold War, the witch-hunt, were the unpopular; since the Communists could not be made popular in America, there had been, until October 5, 1955, no free speech in America for almost a decade.

"I went to Philadelphia to participate in the debate. There were few people there. There were 75 people in the hall. When the real, live Communist stood up to speak, they applauded uproariously. When the anti-communist (bull) of the 'Spirit of Camaraderie' party stood up they cheered uproariously again. And I am dead sure that there were not more than 25 people in the crowd.

"What the crowd was cheering was the return of free speech in America, for almost a decade, and the organization, which for years had been as out of favor as the Ku Klux Klan. After his formal rebuttal of the Communists at the Philadelphia meeting, A.J. Muste, the secretary emeritus of the F.O.R., said from the platform:"

"I wish the F.O.R. had held meetings of this kind long before, for the F.O.R. was more than ever, today, the place where it matters to speak up for unpopular speech—when it makes sense, as did this speech for us when it might cost us more. And I hope that if ever times become worse, we shall have the courage to seek out, to speak up for unpopular speech as a free platform."

"What happened to us—not to our many fearful and unwise countrymen, but to us liberals, to the F.O.R., to our organization, to our courage and wisdom between 1945 and 1955? Where were the liberals? Where were those who wrote against people who pushed other people around? Where were those who opposed the Lieber's, the colleges and the universities? Where were the churches and the religious agencies with their gospel of repressive sober?"

"What happened to us? We became McCarthyites. That's what happened to us. We deplored the spirit of Camaraderie and McCarthyism and became McCarthyites; we poisoned our own government. We listened to and contributed to the attacks of the right."

"Nothing more along with my libertarian—and especially my religious pacifist—friends. With them I joined the pack. Like them, I submitted to the McCarthyism. When Anissa Aliaga Charkaveri, the Indian holy man, spoke in my community, a nut spoke and the reply, like Anya was a Communist. What did I do? I defended Anya against the false charge that he was a Communist, so if being a Communist was a crime, I didn't have the courage and wisdom of the taxi driver who, when a customer reported that the Brooklyn Dodgers had hired a Communist, immediately plowed his car into the road, and not plaid, if he can hit."

"Thus, I have not restored free speech in America. When are we lovers of liberty going to sponsor some more? When are we going to show the courage and wisdom of the taxi driver? If we don't, if we stand idly and unreminded as an enemy of our form of government, they would be reduced to their Jeffersonian faith that freedom has nothing to fear from error. They would see, that Communist on the free American platform, the only link between the German, and the slave, and the people who talk about it."