Big Probes Passed Over T.H. Hospital

Auditor's Men To Begin Next Week; Employes Useless

There is no policy related to that low presently in effect said a DPW spokesman, but the filing of the law by a welfare worker might occur.

"It has never been involved by us except in one case," said the spokesman, "and that was some years ago." In that case a very wealthy man in Honolulu was taken to court by the DPW, and the spokesman, and forced to support his father, whom he had previously refused.

Second Demand for Probe of Hawaii Economy Goes Out—This Time to U.N.

The second resolution in two weeks asking an investigation of Hawaii's economy went out last weekend as E.A. Tho, storm petrel of the Filipino community, forwarded a measure at an Aia Park mass meeting in邀 the U.S. Department of Commerce for an investigation of the entire Hawaiian social, economic and political setup by a complete overhaul of all Filipino policies can be detached from the clutches of non-status.

A somewhat similar resolution went from a meeting sponsored by Willie Crocker at Ohio Palace around Kamahana Bay to the U.S. Senate. It asked for an investigation of the Hawaiian economy.

The resolution, written especially with the problems of the Filipinos in Hawaii, blacked the sugar industry and the Mariner Co. in strong terms. It charged the sugar industry with representing the price, price, price, and of failing to keep up American wages and living standards for its workers despite its pledge to do so as a qualification for receiving $104 million Federal subsidy. The territorial government was (more on page 7)

Did King Snub Mrs. McCormick? Press Rep.—"She's Water under the Bridge"

"Sirl!" Claims Beach Boy's Big Lure for Haole Girls Is Foot Massage on Back

From Waikiki Beach to Kona the young men who ride surf boards and steer outrigger canoes are likely to be more than a little irriated by the latest manner in which they've been "written up" nationally.

They are, in the terms of the national magazine, "Sirl!" now known as the "Lover Boys of Waikiki," and a mercenary lod of "protectoral Rommell" who guide those widely published French Riviera gogos who earn a living in the spacy way by catering to the whoms, desires and pleasures of lovely well-heeled women. Writings of this nature, plugged on the front of the August issue of Sirl as: "Waikiki—Where Rich Gals Buy Romance. Other Hoys Meet, who claims to have been to Honolulu on various writing assignments, but who spells himself "Holl-Poo."

According to McBee, the beach boys have it better than "the two dozen or so Reno, Nevada, 43000 who escort divorce seekers to the altar and back to Las Vegas when invited to do so,"

"I'm Free—Splicing"

The advantage of being a beach boy, says the writer, is as follows: They (the Waikiki Lotharios)
Royal H. Band May Play for Kewalo Holy Ghost, But Tourists Come First

The Royal Hawaiian Band may play Sunday, July 1, for the big festival of the Brotherhood of the Kewalo Holy Ghost—but not until it has been passed for the arrival of S.S. President Wilson with a boatload of passengers.

That was the decree of Mayor Neal Blaisdell Tuesday after Maula'ud Cabral, president of the board of supervisors, made a plea to have the band be sent to Kewalo as it has been in the past years. Speaking at a board meeting on a motion by Sup. Mililani Kido, Cabral said he had requested the band in a letter to President Wilson, arrived at the same time, the band would have to go to the President home pier instead.

"What am I going to tell my thousands of faithful who are going to see the band," Cabral asked. "Are they taxpayers. Is the band for the people, or for the tourists?" he asked. "I like the tourists come first."

Mayor Closes Agreement

It was a question no one wanted to answer directly, though Sup. Kido pointed out that an agreement of the band is entirely within Mayor Blaisdell's power. Mayor Blaisdell mentioned the agreement.

Cabral then stated that he had made an attempt to get the consent of the membership of the people at a meeting, but he had been told by a member of the Police Chief's staff that no such consent would be sent out only when requested by the board.

Sup. Kido quickly ascertained that no such attempt had ever been received by the supervisors. Mayor Blaisdell, however, had not been guilty of the same oversight.

The letter had been received by the mayor and was lost until the board. Later it developed that the mayor got a copy of the letter, and he and his staff assumed the original must have gone to some board member.

Get Police Escort Quickly

Sup. Kido quickly rectified the situation by introducing a motion to give thedesired police escort and the motion passed without objection. Mayor Blaisdell agreed to send Cabral and his officer, members of theKewalo delegation in his offi cial car and the board then voted to send all three to the concert.

In answer to questions about the festival and the board and the organizers, Cabral and the board members the band's 12 years old, "one of the oldest in the Territory," that it has a thousand families and that more than 250 people are fed at the annual festival.

"It is a Catholic organization," a board member asked.

Not declared as such, though its officers are Catholic.

"But we welcome people of any faith," he added, "and we have people of many faiths among our members."

Later, the meeting of the board's office failed to solve anything much, nor did it want to take the responsibility of delaying the procession past its usual 8:30 a.m. starting time, and the mayor maintained that he would have to keep the standing agreement with the President line that the band will play for all ship arrivals.

May Get Subsidize

A proposal by Cabral to split the money to give the band and the organization enough money to play for the procession had not been accepted, but Blaisdell said he would try to arrange for such a fund.

Farms Drowned in Columbia River Flood-An emergency helicopter crew, over a flooded farm area in Clark County, Washington, ready to aid families stranded

"Sir!" Claims Beach Boys' Big Lure for Haole Girls Is Foot Massage on Back

(farm page 1)

never have to split their intake with lawyers (like these gilgitas). Whatever they take in, they can split away for a rainy day such as deposing in it's in their retirement fund."

The mad Mainland wishines who come to Waikiki get enthusiastic rushes from the beach boys, says the writer, but only in proportion to the site of their bankrolls.

If the young trick out for a fun session has little money," he says, "the lovers devote only a minimum of time with her To do otherwise would place them in the same class with Princesses Palace (the crazy one),—who gave away what she could have sold!"

The beach boys spend their days teaching the girls swimming, "tolling for coral," surfboarding and much fishing, but "the time on the beach at Waikiki finds the gilgitas at their smoothest," says the writer.

They turn down the resistance of the girls with raucous stories, dirty nicknames, and "the Waikiki lovers, walk, talk and bug them like hell!"

The tourists are so man-crazy they're no resistance problem at all, says McAfee, but even "nissa" gilgitas find themselves slipping into a "go ahead" mood.

Burns' Candidacy To Be Sought at Kewalo Inn Dinner Friday

John A. (Jack) Burns is very likely to be asked to run for delegate at the dinner being given by his friends Friday night at Kewalo Inn at 7 p.m. Asked whether or not, Burns has thus far been non-committal.

In last election, Burns was the Democratic candidate against Blaisdell in the Territory-wide election by 80,000 votes.

DPW Has No Policy

(farm page 1)

"It's a good law," said the source, "because it offers the only way you can make some of these young people who say they don't need protection. If you don't have it, you can't understand why it's needed."

This source described a number of instances when minors, making high salaries, were charged into continuing their parents' support by use of the law as a threat. There are a lot more parents who should take advantage of the law, but they were ashamed," the source said. "I have tried to convince some who should, but they are ashamed for themselves and their children."

A former welfare worker had a contrasting view.

"It's a terrible law," she said. "I think it may be used to put undue burden on people to take the load off the department."
Dockers Win Wage Parity in 3 Years; "Serious Problems" In Clerks' Talks

Though union men did not share the optimism expressed by Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of the Employers Council, that labor peace in Hawaii is now secure for some years to come, all hailed the signing of the tentative improved agreement signed Tuesday by a victory.

For the first time in the history of Hawaiian stevedoring, wage parity with longshoremen on the West Coast was brought into definite sight by the agreement. By means of a staggered wage increase, wage parity with the West Coast will be reached by 1953.

But the Los Angeles clerks had still not signed, and that was the reason for the talk of "serious problems" in clerks' talks being bogged down between employers and clerks on three issues, a spokesman of the clerks said "serious" problems are foreseen unless agreement can be reached.

These three issues are wages, sick leave, and seniority.

According to the wage increase won in the longshore agreement, the schedule of clerks over $1,100 a year will plus the W.C. increase in 1953; 3 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1954; 5 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1955; and 2 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1956, at which point the present 13 cent differential will have been eliminated.

At the present longshore wage of $1,100 a year, a clerk paid $1,100 a year in 1953 will have $1,153 a year in 1956.

May Keep On 3 Years

Although the duration of the contract is for three years, it may be reopened at the end of three years for talks on grievance procedure, other than those already covered by the agreement, subject to certain limitations.

Benefits under the agreement plan are to be increased, and the eligibility qualification changed from the present one year's employment to six months.

The plan is to be extended for five years. The period of work jurisdiction can be extended three years, and modified benefits are extended to future pensioners.

The negotiating team for the clerks included Fred Low, Hawaii, Regional Director Jack Hall, En()

Judge Orders Screened Seamen Returned to Jobs

More than 2,000 seamen previously screened off as "security risks" were ordered allowed to return to the jobs Wednesday when Federal Judge Edward Murphy reversed a previous opinion and declared the U.S. Coast Guard program illegal.

It was this screening program which had contributed heavily along with many other factors to the present manpower shortage. The Navy, the National Labor Relations Board, to destroy the original, independent Seamen's Cooks and Stewards Union, whose members suffered most heavily.

Judge Murphy found against the screening program on the ground that no case was made out for screening. Whatever regulations were in place were the result of "political pressure," he said, and not the result of "a clear policy of law." Heavier screening, if necessary, will have to be done by the Coast Guardsmen at the request of the Navy, he said.

Attorney Richard Gladstein who represented the screened seamen in the case.

Despite the judge's ruling, there were still "security risks" flooding many of the men affected by their union was gone and in place, was the instrument of their bitter dispute was the Seamen's Union of the Pacific, which set up an MSC-AFP, to help them with the help of the NLRB.

The screened seamen might now head for job openings in Los Angeles or New York, they said, but there is little chance of their being taken on the decks of any merchant vessel until they have a new job. They will likely stay in the Los Angeles area for a while before heading for the big city.

REAL ESTATE

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COULD FRANK FASIS' absence from "radio wars" mean something entirely different from an interpretation of his silence? It has been known for some time that this is part of Fasi's calculated program for changing the image of his enemy. Fasi's financial status has changed so that he can no longer afford the expensive amenities of radio and newspaper advertisers, diners, diners and entertainment that go along with that kind of campaigning.
Police Said Real Bosses of London Crime "Guv'nor"

By Edward Borkovich

The gangs of London, England, are run nowadays like a business, writes Norman Price in Police Patrol, with one man at the top, known as the "Guv'nor." The man who now holds the world's record for the 1,500 meters freestyle event. Bremen hit his best this year when he was clocked at 1:47.4 at a 28.

The Guv'nor is a famous bookmaker and gambling figure who runs a number of gambling joints in London. He is also known as the "Guv'nor." The man who now holds the world's record for the 1,500 meters freestyle event. Bremen hit his best this year when he was clocked at 1:47.4 at a 28.

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MANUEL CABRAL, the welfare client who runs for the board of supervisors in Los Angeles, was out at A & P Park in Father's Day, but he said that he couldn't afford to spend much time there with the merchants who were selling more merchandise. Though he visited a happy Father's Day at all his listeners, he pointed out that merchants may soon think up "Boston Day" and "Davie's Day" as new occasions when they can sell people things. That's the way people like Cabral, who is entitled to welfare aid and to children on welfare, Cabral said, is not what to do for someone's Father's Day present, but to be able to take to support the needy soup kitchen which is all he says, they can afford to save.

CAEBRA's 250-miles-per-hour time trial car is one of a number of matters seen by the public to the National Park (see story elsewhere in this edition). There were other exhibits earlier in the day, with planes on the field of A & P Park, and on a lawn near the platform, and the plane asked what might be done for the welfare client.

E.A. TAOKA, the house owner and who introduced the resolution to the United States (see story elsewhere in this edition). He had a side line. It was an all-out expose of Mr. Collo, who had a row with the sheriff, a few days earlier in the day, with planes on the field of A & P Park, and on a lawn near the platform, and the plane asked what might be done for the welfare client.

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Did King Snub?

(from page 1)

"There was no reason for her to be invited."

But he thought, if Gov. King had any idea what to do, he might have invited her anyhow.

Anyhow, Nakazuka wondered, what’s the difference to a newspaper, since Mrs. McCormick has already left.

She’s a famous woman, the reporter replied, and anything about her is news.

“Well, as far as I’m concerned, she’s water under the bridge,” answered the reporter.

“What?” asked the surprised reporter.

“Sh-she’s water under the bridge,” repeated Gov. King’s press de-legation.

So that was that.

Only the reporter couldn’t keep from speculating that perhaps not all of Nakazuka’s information was correct. After all, King and his staff might have later repercussions on the-mainly because of the publicity and all. And even if McCoombid, of course, was quick to let Washington know, there wouldn’t be any foreign policy, appointments, or any other governmental notice, the reporters couldn’t say. And as publisher of the most widely read newspaper in the state, the reporters couldn’t say.

Colonel Carried Big GOR Stick

Though not so powerful as her husband, the other, they are expected to carry far more weight in Washington than the average individual congressman. Col. Bertha McCormick, of course, was quick to let Washington know. She would be a powerful voice in the Senate, and McCoombid had already been informed that she was considered a shrinking violet.

Coal Miners, Rail Industry To Form Shipping Company

WASHINGTON, D.C. (FP) — The United Mine Workers joined in an "unprecedented partnership" with the industry’s coal companies and two railroads to set up a $50 million corporation that will buy ships to carry coal overseas, to demonstrate the industry’s resolve to meet a new challenge.

Walter J. Trophy, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, said in announcing the deal with the coal companies and the rail industry meeting here June 18, that the producers, union and railroads will contribute equal shares of the company’s capital, each group investing just under $15,000,000 in the corporation. John J. Lewis is one of the company’s directors, and union Pres. Thomas Kennedy is another.

Trophy said the new company would be called the American Coal Shipping Inc., would "enter directly into the ocean shipping business" by chartering ships of its own and placing them in the export coal trade.

He recalled Lewis had first proposed such a cooperative venture four years ago. Lewis and Kennedy were both present at the meeting when Trophy announced formalization of the company.

American Coal Shipping was formed, Trophy said, because the coal industry cannot obtain enough of the right kind of ships to transport its product. Shipping is one of the industry’s greatest problems. The new corporation will help overcome that obstacle by chartering ships of its own.

Public Law 507 signed by President Eisenhower May 4 provides a $100,000 appropriation for Alaska operations, 1961, and the money is to be spent for public improvement projects, such as campgrounds, parking areas, access roads, and similar works. As a result, the territory’s roads have been improved and extended, making it easier for visitors to reach the area. In addition, the project has provided a number of construction jobs for local workers.

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VFW Stirred over Dropping of Trent As T.H. Adjutant

(from page 1)

Trent has been the subject of much discussion in the veterans' organizations. For a number of years, Trent has been blamed for any of the favorable publicity the VFW received from members, both friends and enemies. Some members feel that Trent is guilty of overstatement and others feel he has been unjustly criticized.

Trent denied these charges. He said that he would have liked to return to the organization, but he was not invited back. Trent claimed that there were a large number of friends who still supported him.

The adjutant's post was filled by a new man, but Trent was not happy with the appointment. He felt that the new adjutant did not have the same support as he did.

Trent testified that his records were not available. They had been shipped to the Philippines, of all places, it was claimed.

The employers fought unionization on the waterfront. They used the Red List as a tool and it often worked. They harped on the theme of “Mainland agitators” and organizers coming here to “mislead” local workers. Meantime, they hired highly paid specialists from the Mainland to set the pace for progress of the industry.

When the ILWU with its core of longshoremen led in the organizing of sugar and pineapple workers, the employers and their dailies played up the “malinihi” angle, declaring that Bridges, Goldberg, Robertson and other “red” leaders were imported into the Islands by the ILWU from the Mainland.

It is strongly denied, however, that the impending visit of an official of the national organization, the head of the department on Americanism, has anything at all to do with the hassle over the adjutant's post.

Second Demand for Probe of Hawaii Economy Goes Out—This Time to U.N.

(from page 1)

Croiter also blasted the resolution in a clause that stated the gov- ernment was inefficient and that of the Filipinos who had made the owners of the sugar industry a lot of money, the Filipinos had no more trouble with each other than what was caused by our sweat and toll and are now treated worse than children. For we were children they would at least put us under cover and protect us from the elements of the way undermine organized labor...

Seeks Access to Mainland

A second part of the resolution asked that the UN make arrangements with the U.S. so that Filipinos who have been in Hawaii for many years in Hawaii be permitted to go to the continental U.S. with transportation furnished, “the cost of which can be deducted from the 1943 million dollars which is a gift to the sugar plantations.”

After the resolution had been read and seconded, a crowd of some 2000 seamen endorsed it by a voice vote that included shouts of both “Yes!” and “Malinihi!”

Wille Croiter, speaking at the same meeting, still did not reveal what object he intends to run for in the coming election nor on what political ticket. But he said, he has written an extensive comment in answer to the GOP convention keynote speech of Arthur Woodall in which Woodall said the Republican Party both homes for change and is willing to work for it.

Croiter blasted the attitude of various government departments toward unfortunate workers and introduced a new theory to prove his point. What was more, he had the audience to the point of recognition.

That worker was Sebastian Diman- tante, aged 62, who couldn’t get either welfare relief or work for a time. Croiter said, because of governmental regulations.

"I won’t see that union delegation. Unemployment is not their problem. And public welfare isn’t their problem either!"

"Tiser, Star-Bull Have Fallout On H-Bomb Miss"

(from page 7)

When and where did the Star-Bulletin miss marking any opportunity? It is reported that the man is now in a hospital in Washington D.C. on page 1.

The dispatch said in part: “The man has had his own time for some time. But not for the time being, any way.”

“Who Came First?”

The news story said the Star-Bulletin took cognizance of this matter as soon as it was published in its edition appearing June 13. The news story then ran the story on page one and pointed out what the Star-Bulletin failed to include and “told the story of certain additions of its own, thus: “The man had been known for something. It appears that the man was identified by newsman magazine in its edition appearing June 1.” The news story then ran the story of the same article that appeared in the Advertiser Thursday.

Finally, on June 30 the advertiser ran a D.C. story that the San Francisco Chronicle ran the Air Force story that the bomb had produced a “pipitlike” effect.

The story said the “air force is now working on the bomb is a real joy and for the morning, it was not a real joy today.”

“Tiser, Star-Bull Have Fallout On H-Bomb Miss”

House UnAmericans

To Probe Ford’s Fund for the Republic

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House committee on American Activities will open hearings June 27 on the Ford Fund for the Republic, an organization supported by the Ford Foundation to promote civil liberties. Congressman Francis Walter (D., Pa.) who heads the unAmerican

HONOLULU RECORD PAGE 7

AFTER YEARS OF STRUGGLE, PARTIY ON THE WATERFRONT

(from page 1)

testified that its records were not available. They had been shipped to the Philippines, of all places, it was claimed.

The employers fought unionization on the waterfront. They used the Red List as a tool and it often worked. They harped on the theme of “Mainland agitators” and organizers coming here to “mislead” local workers. Meantime, they hired highly paid specialists from the Mainland to set the pace for progress of the industry.

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It is strongly denied, however, that the impending visit of an official of the national organization, the head of the department on Americanism, has anything at all to do with the hassle over the adjutant's post.

They didn't mention the varied functions of their Hawaii Employers Council, and the highly paid staff collected in James T. Keehman and now by Dwight Steele, both specialists from the Mainland.

The ILWU leaders, the record of accomplishments shows, have given their service to Hawaii's workers to improve not only their economic status but social conditions as well.

And the employers' experts are being paid to weaken or break the union and not to give the workers their due demands.

In times like these it becomes clear why the employers have tried to sever the island workers from the International ILWU. They do not want local workers to benefit from experiences on the Mainland.

There is such a thing as the right for party because conditions and pay are much better on the West Coast where longshoremen handle the same cargo the local dock workers handle on the same ships. But the fight for party became realistic after the local dock workers became affiliated with the ILWU. Support of the West Coast dock workers had a lot to do currently in bringing the local employers around to agreeing to a three-day party.

Island workers have gained teminably by affiliating with the ILWU and making it their union.

A few years ago, during the 1949 dock strike, the employers forced a work stoppage by refusing to arbitrate, calling arbitrations. Today, dock workers bailed by dailies showed that the union's International leaders were "Reds" and tried to scare the membership. It was a time of intense national witch hunting but the workers of the militant union knew the strength and employer leaders. They stuck by their leadership and made progress.

Their gains benefited all Hawaii. They evidently realize that gains made are equated to their solidarity and strength, and that the attempt to weaken them goes on endlessly. James T. Keehman and now by Dwight Steele, both specialists from the Mainland.

Theodore Rischke, president of the University of Chicago, reliated that the organization "has carried out the aims for which it was created to advance the principles of freedom and justice as set forth in the constitutional and the Declaration of Independence."
Desperation of Damon Tract

Faced with immediate eviction, some 450 residents of Damon Tract have indicated they may direct their desperate appeals to the territorial government. It is hard to see, under present circumstances, what else they can do or where else they can turn.

When the new owners of Damon Tract, K.J. Luke and Lillian T. Loo, informed the tenants this week that they must pay up the rent or move out, some tenants, according to the new landlords, or get out of their homes by the end of July, the problem was put squarely in the foreground.

And what are these rents?

They amount to $875 per acre, per year at the lowest rate of two cents per foot.

When they rented their present homesites, the tenants had little choice as to the size of their lots. They took what they could get at the rent asked, which was then comparatively small.

In the years they have lived on the land, the tenants estimate, they have invested a total of $32,996.42 in developing it for their use. In contrast, the new owners have invested thus far only $10,000 as down payment on a total payment of $40,000.

The tenants' estimate, according to figures compiled by their Kaloaloa Neighborhood Assn., that it will cost them $33,439.74 to replace their homes somewhere else as they are today. And where are they expected to get the money? None of these people are wealthy, remember, virtually all are in the lower income brackets and some are on welfare.

Can their immediate eviction do anything but push them further down the economic ladder so that their desperate problem today may well be the problems of the Territory tomorrow?

Under normal circumstances, it might be expected that new landlords, having a desire to make money out of their investment, might raise rents for tenants. But these are far from normal circumstances.

What is this deal? The Hawaii Aeronautics Commission has firmly said that it intends to use most of the area for an extension of the International airport. The C-F planning commission has said that it will never approve a residential zoning for the area and that it may even zone Damon Tract for industrial purposes—specifically aviation.

Yet in the face of these pronouncements, the Damon Estates suddenly sells the area for less than 50 cents a square foot to two new buyers who pay only a small fraction, $100,000, down. And the new owners suddenly raise the rents in excess of what people pay in Aina Haina, Kahala and Wailupe, the most expensive residential areas on the island.

Incredible as it may seem, if the tenants were really faced with the rents demanded by the new landlords for the next 15 years, they would pay an amount that compares quite favorably with the purchase price. Those who occupy land designated as "store lots," paying the full amount, would be paying a total of 75 cents a foot in 15 years, or once and a half what the actual pur-

After Years of Struggle, Parity on the Waterfront

(from page 7)

settlement gloomily welcomed the news of a new contract. Davy Crockett, who came to Hawaii to blast the ILWU and its "Red" leadership, naming Jack Hall in particular. The governor stated that "he will not deal with a man who is out on bond" for Smith Act conviction.

What is in the head and heart of the Hawaiian fishermen has not been forgotten is that long before the Smith Act trial, Sam King who claims to be a "friend" of labor herded seafarers in 1949 to break the strike forced by the employers' stand: "Arbitration is communalist!"

As his lawyer told Judge Taylor in a brief filed in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals this week, the union leader's accomplishment is tremendous. Sam King's service to Hawaii's people cannot begin to compare with Hall's contributions. Anyone can see this. All he or she has to do is visit the plantations communities, the waterfront, the canneries and numerous factories and miscellaneous industries.

This week when the people of Hawaii sigh in relief because there will be no dock strike, it will be well for all to take a good look at conditions, past and present, with open eyes.

For the vast majority, excepting the Big Five executives and major stockholders, improved conditions and pay on the waterfront mean prosperity. Better working conditions mean that improvements will follow in other industries, as it has been experienced in the past. Democracy brought by the trade unions means friendship and goodwill among people of different colors and creeds.

Alert, capable and honest leadership of the union and the militancy and solidarity of the rank and file have benefited Hawaii. Ichthyologists and fishermen mean increased market prices, and thus increased market prices mean more market prices.

So far, I have been unable to learn who gave us a lease to build on several thousand square miles of ocean belonging to all nations as if it were our own private lake. Could it be that you could not find any more land for them, or that the land was too inaccessible?

No More Tests Necessary

By now we know all that needs to be known about the destructive power of nuclear weapons. And when I say "we," I mean all the peoples of the world. Scientists can take a sheet of paper and calculate how many of a certain size are needed to destroy the people, crops, and industry of Russia or the United States or England—or Chausse Thiers. The nations of the world know how to manufacture these weapons, or soon will.

I have said this before, and I repeat: further tests of nuclear weapons are unnecessary as long as we keep our nerve. The answer to the question of whether or not we had become firm in our resolve and not come out again until they reach agreement on a permanent ban for any and all such devices for mass destruction will be known in a few months.

We already know too much about killing and too few for extending life. Our ability to utilize energy for our own benefit is far inferior to our knowledge for group survival. We are making forward steps for exchanging information on the possibilities of atomic energy. We have spent neither the money nor the time we have poured into use for war.

Frankly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Needless Suffering

The United States report on the effect of our test explosions of nuclear weapons at Bikini and Eniwetok should outrage every living soul who has the least respect for humanity and the dignity of mankind.

It ought to start such a roaring feeling of revolution among us all that the peoples of the world everywhere would be able to return to their native lands. The islands have apparently become so radioactive that all the inhabitants should be able to move back.

The people of Bikini and Eniwetok were not consulted in the matter. They were merely told their ancestral lands would no longer be appropriate for the tests. Then they were picked up and taken elsewhere. They liked it no better than would we or our children. If all of Hawaii were to be told that we were being uprooted and transplanted elsewhere in the Pacific so that our islands could be used to test the hydrogen bomb.

But that is not all. The people of Kurel, the client of Bikini and Eniwetok were not consulted in the matter. They were merely told their ancestral lands would no longer be appropriate for the tests. Then they were picked up and taken elsewhere. They liked it no better than would we or our children. The people of Kurel and Eniwetok are people of the islands. The islands have apparently become so radioactive that all the inhabitants should be able to move back.

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