Taken For $9,000 By Phony "Doctor"

HALLOWEEN BAIT

Complaints to Cops Bring More Trouble for Sarna

Augustine F. Sarna, 45, onetime Laddie, played two roles in his problem. He was taken for $9,000 once in 1956, but every time he tries to make a complaint to local police about it, he winds up being delayed, tumbled.

When police listen to his story, they begin wondering if there isn't something they are overlooking, something they are overlooking, and they insist on his being examined by a doctor. But the first doctor that examines him pronounces him "all right, right, right," he is turned loose again.

But that doesn't get him anywhere in recovering his $9,000. Still, he hasn't given up hope. This week, aided by Prosecutor George St. Sure, he identified three of four men he says cooperated in robbing him of his money. St. Sure expects to have the men questioned shortly to determine whether or not they are involved in the prosecution.

If the money was taken in a fleeting operation, the chances are the perpetrators cannot be prosecuted except by the statute of limitations. But if the operation was robbery, they could be prosecuted because that crime is not covered by any statute of limitation.

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DELEGATESHIP — THE BIG CONTEST
FARRINGTON ON THE DEFENSE; BURNS' WORKERS TURN OUT EN MASSE ON OAHU

The John A. Burns-for-Delegate campaign took off with a driving momentum for the general election as the primary rally came in.

The campaign workers were running from house to house on Oahu’s 4th District and some say that the pace set for the canvassing surprised many who learned that the group covered wide area. Burns, she the most numerous island support so well as additional votes on Oahu.

Numerous people see in the delegation race a challenge for Burns that will realize that people of the Territory are short-changed. They pay $1,000,000 in Federal taxes annually, which is more than the money the Territory and the country governments collect in years.

"Burns will try to get more Federal funds for the farmers, the cane cutters, the cattle buyers, the fishermen, smaller businesses," the campaign workers say.

The campaign workers have been knocking on doors and paying the losses. Some spend 10 to 50 minutes discussing problems with voters.

"I learn a lot," one said this week. "The people have many prejudices and an effective delegate will get funds for Hawaii which win some problems. After all Hawaii pays taxes without representation. We must get something more in return than the prestige we get from Washington." Burns' opponent, incumbent Delegate Farrington, switched to the offensive late last week and grudgingly boosted Burns, saying he "might" have broader contacts than he has in Washington. Mrs. Farrington countered this at a meeting while meeting where Burns jarred her by disclosing a Drew Pearson article the Honolulu Star-Advertiser article the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, the Farrington newspaper, did not publish. Pearson had written months ago that Mrs. Farrington was "malignant" when statehood for Hawaii was defeated because it would provide an excellent campaign issue.

The tide has turned for Burns and apparently his workers are putting harder at the task and not leaving the contest to be decided by time and tide.

In Burns' race they see a broader and more effective representation in Washington. The Republicans have controlled the delegation for nearly half a century in the 50 years of territorial history. During these years Hawaii has been neglected by Federal agents, and the islands, Burns' workers claim.

Some workers say that the slip is good when Burns' failed of effective representation in the delegation race last week and this shows that local workers want effective representation.

Burns gained his ground last week when he denounced Mrs. Farrington, echoing the editorial in the Drew Pearson article. This week, it is an issue too to the public. Mrs. Farrington has no opposition is the islands, Burns and even the advertiser,GOP, participated in this effort.

Mrs. Farrington demanded that Burns can match her record of being to influence organizations. This came a few days after she accused Burns of "showing" and have broader contacts than she has in the national capital.

All these encouraged Burns' campaign workers. Last week, some recalled the work done during this campaign on Oahu. A few of Burns' campaign workers, without any literature to pass out, called on voters at their homes with a book showing Burns. They had a lot of talking.

"That's how we learned what the voters are thinking and want," a worker said.

And Burns is getting the information and the desire of the voters picked up at the grass roots level.

About 50 school districts and units in the South and Border states have been desegregated that can ban last school year. Segregation remains in some 4,000 districts.

One Favor, Some Oppose Child Labor in Schools

Several complaints from some parents, especially from the mainland, that their children are forced to work in school and work in cafeterias, have led the RECORD to make an investigation of the subject.

Some local parents and some local teachers feel the work is not oppressive and that the child is of a certain sense of responsibility they might not otherwise get.

But others say that those who like to help with the manual work around school are those most accustomed to it at home, and that those least need of "learning to work.

Two parents said practice in different school cafeterias varies — that those who get their meals free in some while others charge all children charge for their meals. The work is voluntary in this school.

The kids up at Panama are the ones who need it the most, so one interested party.

One labor-conscious parent thought the policy was moral in the work for the children or not, and whether or not the practice of the old plantation days, it amounts today to a long-pestilential attitude of the DPI and making work that might help the unemployment situation. "Why don't they hire more domestics?" he asked, pointing out that some of his was domestic work. If the children are used unsuitably to scab on working people who might be earning.

What do you think?

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What do you think?
Bakers' Union Head Charged With Beating Delegates on Convention Eve

(special to the REFORMER)

When Adal Stevenson, Harry Truman's confessed confederate and former speaker at the national convention of the International Union of America (AFL-CIO) last week, he may have gotten his comeuppance in San Francisco for the conference. The eight-day battle between Cross and Stevenson ended with Cross's arrest on March 15. At 10 a.m., Cross and several other delegates to the Convention were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and breaches of the peace. The New York Times reported that Cross and Stevenson were among those arrested.

Under Stevenson's leadership, the union had become involved in a conflict with the AFL-CIO over control of the union's finances. Stevenson had announced his intention to seek re-election as the union's president, but was opposed by Cross, who claimed that Stevenson's policies were harmful to the union's members. The conflict reached a peak when Cross and Stevenson were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

This conflict has had a long history, with both men having a history of involvement in labor disputes. Stevenson had been a prominent figure in the labor movement for many years, and had previously been involved in a number of controversies. Cross, on the other hand, was a relative newcomer to the labor movement, but had quickly become a force to be reckoned with. The arrest of Cross and Stevenson was a significant event, and it remains to be seen how it will affect the future of the union.

Joe Rose Redhaits Burn's, Inouye; Still Doldges Old Bu-Bu on HCR 47

Joe Rose, the radio personality who always says he loves everybody, but is not always on the same page as others, has recently been the subject of much discussion. Rose has been involved in a number of controversies, and his latest has been with Burn's and Inouye.

Inouye Asked Aid for Hawaiians

Inouye's request was well received by the governor of Hawaii, who immediately granted the aid. This move is seen as a sign of the governor's support for Inouye's efforts.

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Women, Children First when Titanic Sank, But Steerage Fared Worst

A WRIGHT TV REMEMBER by Walter Lord—Bangor, 25 cents.

Here is what the New Yorker calls "incolorably the best" story of perhaps the world's best known shipwreck, that of the Titanic, and one which figures in the interest in other vessels with similar or worse histories.

Walter Lord spent 28 years digging for the records of the great shipwreck of 1912, interviewing survivors, and reconstructing as much as possible. His 1912 report, which was published in the New Yorker, gave a vivid picture of the sinking of the Titanic.

Although the "women and children first" rule was generally observed in putting passengers into the lifeboats, Lord discovers that more men from the "First Class" group were saved than children from the "Third Class."

Some of the wealthy men who survived did go to their doom with the type of flourish that has often been up to his time, with Lord finding, Benjamin Guggenheim dressed himself in lifebelt and sweater to don evening clothes, along with his valet, and announced that the two were prepared to "go down like gentlemen."

There were ugly pictures, too, with those in lifeboats saying "it's our turn" and others swarming onto the boats to get them. Lord quotes the words of one, "the only salvation is in the lifeboats, and we'll get them first or last."

One picture is given of the comparatively miserable lot of seamen of that day, even in a lifeboat, a heartbreaker remembering that his pay was as of the ship sank, he has had no wife since then, and has been paid for by the White Star Line.

By contrast, the president of the line, taking the maiden voyage with the new ship, after jumping into a boat without any orders, got another boat, and was picked up by the Starlight. She was under the influence of opiates in the rest of the voyage to New York.

There is much about this book to recommend. It is a readable, fast-moving story of the"women and children first" rule, with an honest followup of human stories. E.H.

DRIVERS OF MOST EXPERIENCE HAVE MOST ACCIDENTS

Is it true that the longer you drive a car, the more dangerous you get?

Such, at any rate, is the conclusion you might reach by reading a study recently released by the O-T traffic safety commission. The commission finds that the group of drivers involved in most accidents on Oahu is the group including drivers who have been behind the wheel of automobiles for 11 or more years.

In 1955, drivers in this group were involved in 44.3 per cent of all accidents on Oahu. In the first six months of the current year, they were involved in 44.2 per cent, indicating that the rate is fairly constant.

Percentages for other groups are constant, too. The group most often involved in accidents is that of drivers of from six to 10 years of experience. They were in 21.4 per cent of the accidents last year and have been in 21.4 per cent thus far this year.

Those of two to five years experience were in 18.4 per cent of the accidents last year and 18.4 per cent of the first six months of 1955. The percentages for those under 16 or over 60 and under 16 are similar this year and last year.

It rises again for those with no license who got into accidents with 28.2 per cent of those involved in accidents , and these drivers may be getting away with driving without licenses for some years, and therefore may not be considered as inexperienced.

In 1956, a heartbreaker remembered that his pay was as of the ship sank, he has had no wife since then, and has been paid for by the White Star Line.

TWO HAWAI'I BOYS MAKE THE U.S. TEAM IN ONE OF THE TOUGHEST GAMES OF THE YEAR

Two Hawaii boys made the U.S. team in one of the toughest games of the year, which is the U.S. team in the world's championship gymnastic games, which take place in Sweden.

This was one of the thousands of public works programs which were issued at the time of the gas shortage, and as a result of this, the public works projects kept many a family from utter despair during the worst of the depression when they kept people at work. At the same time they produced developments which are today looked upon as long-term projects and will be used for future generations.

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The parks board under pressure from territorial and city agencies as well as organizations for "progressive development" of land areas, returned to low at a meeting held this week. Board members voted 5 to 2 to support the parks board's statement of policy that it would not return land to the state of Ala. Was for the proposed mental hospital; that it will not permit the occupancy by a private group, the Boys Scouts, of three acres of land in Ala Wai although it is a worthy project and it will not give up Ala Moana Park to a proposed Waikiki Beach Area or to a group interested in turning the area into hotel sites; finally, that under the park board unless it is not used or not needed for parks use or unless the board get fair exchange land in another area.

Two members voted against the policy. Mrs. Dillingham who was present to speak against the policy, while Paul Nakahara, another, dissenting member, voted with Mrs. Dillingham. It is surprising in the light of the powerful influence that Mrs. Dillingham's influence in the parks board that more members didn't go along with her.

The public specifically should be interested in the plans of the Waikiki Beach Authority, which we understand is in charge of the Chamber of Commerce. It proposes to exchange Ala Moana Park for a development to be erected outside and off of Ala Moana Park to replace the area. The committee is under the opinion that this is a fair exchange for the park. We are of the opinion that it will be agreed to. The public should look into the "horse's mouth" on this move to avoid a pleasant surprise for the public's recreation, especially on the beach.

Ala Moana Park was formerly a city dump which was gradually developed during the World War II. This was one of the thousands of public works programs which were issued at the time of the gas shortage, and as a result of this, the public works projects kept many a family from utter despair during the worst of the depression when they kept people at work. At the same time they produced developments which are today looked upon as long-term projects and will be used for future generations.

The boys, whose names are Robert and John, are from the island of Molokai-Honolulu canoe races which were won by the Outrigger Canoe Club this year.

THE FAIRFAX COAST FOOSBALL conference started cleaning house after a series of investigations unearthed some of the most blatant vicious crimes committed by its members, the most recent being to the PCC investigations bust on the athletic scene like a bombshell.

Before a series of investigations might be organized in the Big Conference, the Mid-West schools voluntarily conducted a series of studies on their own.
Through A Woman's Eyes

PUBLIC HOUSING OR SHANTY TOWNS?

By Amy Clarke

When you ask a question like that, everybody agrees that there must be a certain amount of public housing, to take care of the thousands of families being displaced from their homes by road projects, expanding airport plans, and slum clearance.

But, just as you get right down to it, no one seems to want a housing project as a close neighbor. Let it be further out, or closer, or best of all, on the other side of town, but in the next block?—unthinkable!

The reasons are devious, and the misconceptions are certainly not the correct ones. The project will spoil the appearance of the neighborhood!" She protested. "It will decrease land values."

This is just not so. Leaving un asia developments like Haliya Vet's Homes and Manos, which never were built to last for more than a few years, Honolulu's public housing is a credit to the community.

The units are spaced far enough apart so there is plenty of space for grass, trees, and shrubs, and they are kept neater than many homes.

The real truth is that some property owners fear that "unsavory people" will be brought into their neighborhood. This goes along with a desire to have homes that are tasteful and clean and unable to purchase a home of their own.

As I write this, the Bishop Estate is doing its best to keep the city from constructing public housing on the big tract of land at School and Kalili Streets.

Almost hystERICALLY, Bishop Estate spokesmen cried that they did not want public housing "on the doorstep of Kamehameha Schools."

They would rather build expensive, semi-luxury type houses on 7,500 square foot lots, and charge 10 per cent more to the buyers, true, but would give no help to the desperate plight of the thousands who must find low-cost rental housing in the next few months.

ON KING ST., this week, the proprietor of a small grocery store was sitting up in front of his store and feeling the world go by. The Reaction Commission thinks there's one big problem, for they are trying to open it up to the public, and she hastened to lay her mouth, spraying the air over the floor. However, even without her being there, he is too small, but the dramatic effect was not lost on the eyes of the two ships, but both were left without further ado.

EVER SINCE ELVIS PRESLEY got big in the news, the local newspapers have been having a lot of trouble with the name of a place in Tupelo, the birthplace of "The King of Rock and Roll." Elvis Presley was born in Tupelo, Miss. It rhymes with "cupelo," or if you don't know that, then you can ask your Mom or Dad, and you'll be told. Some say it is the birthplace of the Bible, some say it is the birthplace of the Constitution.

Some of them have weathered personal tragedies that make your heart tremble to hear them. I have met these people; they are simple, kind, and courageous and they can still laugh.

I think I would rather have them for neighbors than the snobs who would keep them out.

NOT TODAY, Mrs. Jones.

ONE PREVIOUSLY for a fish hatchery to be built by the Federal Government was to be located in Tupelo, Miss. It was the cradle of the Good. It was when Tupelo was always one of the most important locations for the U.S. to find Tupelos—"that was the black horse of the Civil War."

The story is that he got the name because of his constitution.

THE PAUL STEFFEN CASE, mentioned above, tied too rather strange side-effect of showing FBI agents the "result of a search warrant". The FBI agents, in turn, gave a list of all the details about Tupelo as the radio shows and movies might have you believe. Paul Stringer wrote in the R.P. E. that the case was dropped, and "the F.B.I. was asked to remove Paul Stringer from the case."

The G.O. called upon another federal committee to investigate the case, and the committee was finally formed. The G.O. was using the name of "Paul Steffen" on government documents, but that new evidence of something connected to the case. The G.O. mentioned that the case was closed, the man from the other agency answered, "It is not bad. Steffen was found dead last night." The G.O. wasn't happy.
Pollster Finds Many Don't Wear Aloha Shirts; Tells Stories of Origin

(from page 1)
The pollster specialized in asking those who were not wearing aloha shirts, and we'll find they are a snobish, crotchety, dour lot, who are quite churlish in a striped jersey and, said, "I spread my aloha all over you, and nobody likes it."

The same thing happened in Oakland, said, "I’m not wearing an aloha shirt because I don’t want to make a fool of myself."

They have been given to us a lot of advice on how to take care of our aloha shirts, but we don’t want to take it because we have never used these shirts before.

When the news broke, people looked around and said, "They’re not for us."

From the movies:

"I heard the first time.

"I heard the first time."

Carpenters

(from page 1)

Carpenters

In urging carpenters to organize, the union uses longshoremen and electrical workers as an example. In 1964, when one was organized, one became a member of the longshoremen and carpenters all got $1 an hour, while longshoremen got 70 cents. Since then, some labor organizations and electricians got $2.00 an hour, longshoremen $2.50, carpenters $2.00 and painters $1.35, the leadership included.

In addition, longshoremen had more regular medical plans and carpenters had a medical plan and paid vacations.

But John F. Kennedy concludes, "Proves again it costs money not to belong to a union."

The California state of affairs was described as the most money wage of different classes of labor. While the base rate is $3 an hour, other special categories are as follows: millwright $3.25; shingles $3.25; bricklayer $3.25; and heavy iron $3.25. In addition, the carpenters organize in the same manner.

As Mr. Paddock, a minority shoemaker, said, "It’s a good plan."

Kido Takes Some Stand

On Subversive Comm.

As Rep. Don Inouye (from page 1)

"Misquoted"

(from page 1)

there is no proof of any wrongdoing.

In the American proposal for international management of the Suez Canal, only the two nations are mentioned, and the United States is not included. Only the two nations are mentioned, and there is no mention of any other country.

For instance, the United States is not included in the proposed agreement. Only the two nations are mentioned, and there is no mention of any other country.

Complaints to Cops Bring More Trouble for Sarna

(from page 1)

diminished now perhaps by the time the edition is printed, is not altogether clear. But he concludes that complaints are very much increasing and the newspaper is very much increasing in circulation.

But the former plantation worker has left behind the same old ideas that he left behind in the plantation, he says. He thinks the middle-aged "F" was added after the incident signature.

Dope, Hyped Up

At another time, he hears a story or a trip to a bank in company of thekey or the widow, and is left behind later behind the same old ideas that he left behind in the plantation, he says. He thinks the middle-aged "F" was added after the incident signature.

The former plantation worker, now a junior and a Jordie man, is a former worker on the plantation. He made his complaint, back in 1949, and was held by police for examining a document. In 1949, he was pronounced all right and released, but he was not cleared of the charge.

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Another mystery about the names of women of the same family. Agnes had investigated the possibility of the name "Steffen" being the identity reported. The name was really Duerharm and he has been a member of a wealthy Florida family.

The Japanese Socialist Party is investigating a rumor of the reduction of Japan’s defense forces. The government has proposed a cut of about $200,000 in 1950-51, which was the size of the military budget. Cuts, however, it was completed in 1950.

CRID Crackdown On "Flat Games"

(from page 1)

"After the game" "I heard the first time."

"Did you hear it?"

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SEN. EASTLAND ON HAWAII

By John E. Reinecke

"The power of the Communities in the National government is stronger than it is in the continent..." "Why, in the last election for Delegate to Congress (1932) there was a split in the Communities but with the Communities carrying the city of Houston..." "It was not for the Armed Forces of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii, the Communities would have been able to take over the administration of the island..." "(W.K.) Bassett is a notorious Communist. He is an influential figure among the Communists here who exercises the power of the mayor's office in his professional capacity. He is more than half the people of the islands..." "In Hawaii a shortwave radio at times reaches up to the Radio Moscow network, and retransmits them worldwide. The information is presented in such a way that it could be heard only in a few radio, but among others..."

The draft constitution of Hawaii, framed by the territorial legislature, is a product of a minority which, for good sense and sound judgment, it is, of the political unrest in Hawaii at heart..."

Against Local Non-Whites

All political activities of the Communists were made by Ben, of Honolulu, in Massachusetts, in the course of debates on Hawaiian affairs. J. M. C. MacRae, of Honolulu, in Massachusetts, on December 4, 1945, Eastland, along with Olmsted, declared that the Hawaii of our day, to be the Communist Party of the United States was not to be confused with the Communist Party of Hawaii..."

The core of Eastland's long argument in 1945 is something you have already heard, many many times, especially from EMW..."

The most exciting event to me is the work of the OWI. It is a picture of Mann and Jeff on the other..."

Furioso Fugue

Eastland is a most interesting politician, whose words have not worn out and again, Paul Crouch, Crouch's mother had a major role in proving that the Communist Party in Hawaii was not just a local affair."

"Crouch, for Eastland, was the Communist Party in Hawaii. "His activities and influence were not confined to the United States, but were carried on by the Communist Party of the United States..."

"The core of Eastland's long argument in 1945 is something you have already heard, many many times, especially from EMW..."

Vacant To Answer Star-Bull on TV

William Vann, candidate for mayor and member of series of expose articles in the Star-Bulletin, has said he will give a response when he has learned reliably..."

"Vann, candidate for mayor, has a major role in proving that the Communist Party of Hawaii was not just a local affair."

"Crouch went further: he testified that he'd been told by an unidentifiable person in Hawaii that prominent politicians, including Jim Fossman, had told him that the OWI was given sufficient power to stop the Communists..."

"This one must have been a bit too fantastic for the Senator to accept..."

Our Pampered Pets

Dog foods are now sold in a delicious flavors. Special diets are sold in a variety of shapes, and some dogs who turn up their delicate noses at the dainties are now being sold in pet shops..."

"The test was carried out in a laboratory at the University of California canine research center..."
Profits in Politics

Supervisor Mitsugu Kido, now a candidate for the senate, is emerging through current stories in the Star-Bulletin as a man of very substantial income and considerable property. He did not have this wealth when he entered politics more than 10 years ago.

Senator Takahashi, when he first ran for political office, was a salaried member of the staff of the C-U-C attorney. Today he is vice president of the Central Pacific Bank, member of the board of directors of Hawaiian Air Lines, and it follows that his income is commensurate with these positions—far above what he made as a deputy attorney.

There are many others who, like Takahashi and Kido, have found financial opportunities beyond the ones they entered politics. Among the Republicans, the fortunate are better connected behind the kind of curtailing the Big Five can throw up when it wishes. But the fact is that Democrats like Kido and Takahashi are fairly small potatoes as compared with those who kept the Big Five in political and economic control of these islands for 50 years.

There is no reason to suggest that these men did amass illegal by taking advantages of opportunities offered them to make money. But there is reason to suggest that they would not have had the same opportunities if they had not held public office.

It is also worth noting that there are capable public officials who spend years in office serving the people so fully they have no time, and possibly no inclination to amass wealth. Late John H. Wilson, now publisher of the Star-Bulletin, was chairman of the utility company, leader of the people’s rights, leader of vision and unsurpassed courage, was one of these. There were hundreds of chances for John Wilson to make money, but he preferred instead to devote his whole energies to service of his people. His private enterprises, like that of Wilsonite Brick, were successful but not geared to improving the lives of his people than to reaping big profits.

Such men are rare in politics, here or on the Mainland, and they are accorded respect whenever, wherever recognized. A lobbyist in the last session of the legislature said, “Henriques is the only one of the whole bunch of old-timers I know is honest. I know he is honest because he’s new in the house and he doesn’t have anything.”

Representative Manuel S. Henriques of Kauai enjoys that kind of respect from both political and friends.

But there are many others who make it obvious that big profits from political careers are fairly common. The extravagant campaigns conducted by candidates for the board of supervisors—salary $3,000 per annum—make it quite clear there is money to be made in that position.

Expensive campaigns for any office indicate someone expects to derive economic gain from the election of a candidate. If

ILWU Didn’t Lobby Against Local Witchhunters; Says King Folded Body

The ILWU last week formally denied union lobbyists pressured members of the 29th Legislature into slashing the 1950-51 proposed budget of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

The denial came from Tadashi Yamashita, chairman of the union’s legislative committee. Yamashita, Big Island sugar worker, was chairman of the union’s political action committee and an ILWU lobbyist at Davie Palace while the 29th Legislature was in session.

“I can say without equivocating,” said Yamashita, “that not one ILWU lobbyist or official made any effort to influence the 29th Legislature in any legislation related to the budget or other proposals on Subversive Activities made by the Territorial authorities.”

“Not one member of either the house or senate of this session, Yamashita continued, “could truthfully accuse this union or any of its representatives of exercising any financial influence on the 29th Legislature in matters regarding the commission.”

The commission made a waste of public funds, but our legislative budget in 1949 (as today) made no mention of the little un-American Committee.” Our lobbyists were restricted to matters contained in that proposal. The candidate, himself, is a wealthy man, it may be assumed he will profit by his own election by far more than the salary paid by the taxpayers. To a wealthy man, such salaries are small.

If a candidate is not wealthy and his campaign costs must be paid by someone else, then the identities of his backers are of much significance. When the big interests pick up the check for the campaign, it is obvious they expect to be repaid in dollars and cents by his election.

When, as in the case of Johnny Wilson, the expenses are paid by small businessmen, working people and a mass of small contributors who believe in honesty and courage are worth supporting, the case is vastly different. The little people expect to benefit, too, economically as well as in other ways. And when they benefit, everyone benefits, even though big boys may not make such large immediate profits, even though many landlords find themselves paying a lesser share of their taxes than when they elect their puppets, even though big real estate operators fail to get the political control they like.

There are big profits in politics, but they should be profits for the people, not for a few officeholders or a few big interests.

Mississippi in the Pacific

We in Hawaii have one sure way of preventing future plagues: the substitution of one scheduled for next month by Sen. Eastland and his internal security group. We can wipe our slate clean by converting these islands into a Mississippi of the Pacific.

Many of the elements necessary for this radical change are already present in Hawaii. Mississippi has a mild climate. Ours is even milder. Mississippi has a large land area and population. We have an even larger percentage of non-natives.

Mississippi’s economy is based on the plantations. So is Hawaii’s.

Thus if we change our social and political thinking, we’ve got it made.

When I was a small boy back in Kansas, I recall hearing the old folk say: “If I owned a farm in Mississippi and another in hell, I’d get away from the farm in Mississippi and move to hell.” I take a look at the way of the best Mississippi so dear to Eastland and so bitterly opposed by America’s colored citizens.

Census figures for 1950 give Mississippi a population of 3,178,945, approximately half the people there are “identifying Negroes” to anybody with any known sense of Negro ancestry no matter how small. A person may have blue eyes, but he can’t be colored. He has to be absolutely Nodrat features, but if he becomes known as “black-skinned,” had any fraction of his “Negro ancestry,” he can be Negro and treated accordingly. There is no such classification as “part colored” in Mississippi.

INTERMARRIAGE A CRIME

Social order there is based on white supremacy, and Negroes are taught their “inferiority” to Negroes, Orientals and all other people. They look down on the world. To maintain separation of the groups on the basis of color and ancestry, Negroes, Orientals and all other people are regarded as a “race.” They are labeled “whites” at birth, and “whites” are the only ones who count. To marry a white woman is a crime, a crime, Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, Negroes, Filipinos, Hawaiians, etc., are barred by law from marrying whites. In fact, a Negro who is married to a white woman may be murdered with impunity for any action which may be considered as “making advances” to a white woman. The most sensational murder case in recent years was the Emmett Till case in which a 14 year old boy was kidnapped and lynchd in cold blood one year ago in an effort at "whites" to stop a white woman. As usual, the killers were free.

Only a handful of Negroes vote in Mississippi, because the new regulations that bar them from the polls if they try to register in numbers. Recently a prominent Negro physician was forced to pull up stakes and leave the state because of his activity on behalf of Negro vote Rights. Oriental refugees have been considered "whites" and killed for trying to exercise this constitutional guarantee.

71 year Lynching Record

Negroes in the mob has been the accepted extralegal method of solving white supremacy. A Negro who gets “uppity” and challenges the status quo is lynched. Take one letter written in the 71 year lynching record with 574 such atrocities (1882 to 1951), with not one conviction for the murderer or members.

The lynching psychology is so dominant in maintaining the white supremacy way of life that the last two months the Southern Regional Council has been going all school integration. Incidentally, the White Citizen’s Councils, which are associated with Eastland’s efforts to defay and subvert the real work of the Southern Regional Council members or about four times the total membership of the Communist Party throughout the U.S. bas in recent 10 years.

Organized labor is pitifully weak in Mississippi. CIO organizers who have gone there have been threatened with death, banished or terrorized out of the status quo. Although I can recall no lynchings, (more on page 2)