Olympic Star Sammy Lee Again
Threatened By Calif. Racists

Dr. Sammy Lee, two-time Olympi-ic gold medal winner and a Pres-idential medalist, in the Moun-tain Games recently, was again threat-en-ed by California racists living in an exclusive section of Santa Ana.

This happened when he tried to purchase a home in Santa Ana, "to make a final move into the kind of home we have always wanted, not far from my office and the hospitals."

NEW TENSION "The threats against the doctor who has served with distinction in the army, when discovered by a local newspaper, brought this com-ment from the war hero: "I don't want to sound like a cry baby. I just want a home without bigotry and prejudice."

Two years ago a similar case was dealt at Garden Grove where Dr. Lee wanted to buy a home after his separation from the armed forces, resulted in banner front page head-lines across the country and in Hawaii. But now, with the Olympic Games in the background, bigotry at Santa Ana has not made much of a stir in the press of the free world.

Early this year Dr. Lee expressed interest in a home on Sharon Rd., then listed for sale. The owner, Charles Kennedy, when contacted by Dr. Lee's real estate represen-tative, said he would be willing to sell the house to the Korean American family. The agent of the potential residents in the neighborhood and they had no objec-tions to Dr. Lee moving into the district.

Since then Dr. Lee received three phone calls from people who re-

500 County Workers Hit
In Kauai Repricing Stalls

Democrats Follow Lead Of Sakakihara;
Willing To Stand Or Fall On Result

Democrats elected to the com-ing session of the Legislature have thus far managed to avoid much of the criticism heaped on former Rep. Thomas Sakakihara in 1951 when he called a meeting of the state finance committee before the ses-sion started and paid mem-

The story closest home isn't al-ways the one in the newspaper, even though it may be a prettier little story.

Last Thursday morning, The Advertiser was lifting an off-ice when a bundle of mail pulled on the freight elevator, installed a num-

The elevator started up when the button was pushed, but short-

How Many Undetected Homicides?
Here Are A Few Good Possibilities

Honolulu police have 15 unsolved murders on their books. If you count the 22 cases that have been put to rest in recent years. How many of these cases have been officially

Clerk Chung Just Starting on Jigsaw
Puzzle; "Hell of a Mess,"--Kendall

C-O Clerk Paul Chung, who says he is recycling empty bottles to their previous positions, appears to have his troubles cut out for him.

Mrs. Nesta Chung, the service personnel director and Chung's former superior, says he has only begun on something that is very much like a jigsaw puzzle.

Charles Kendall, PGA's direct-

Letter from Leilani Passengers Tells
Of Troubles from Stewards Dept.

John Cremona, editor of the "Steward News," and former mem-

The story comes in a letter written him by a pas-sen-

And, the RECORD, which last

Read

Ewa Housing—A March Forward
SEE PAGE THREE

National AFL-CIO on Salaries Tax
SEE PAGE TWO

Tommy Kone Scratches Back
SEE PAGE FOUR

The same thing发生在Kauai did, and no one has raised a voice. Why?

It is because of an opin-ion believed given by the attor-ney general at that time, Walter Ackerman, that legislators may legally hold pre-session meetings and then later vote to pay their expenses. Attorney General Rich-

And, he does not do the legality of the act, Ackerman could not be contacted Wednesday.

But Heen does have some reserv-a-

Local Doctors Worried
By Rush To Buy
Anti-Worry Pills

If sales of the new tranquilizing drugs are any indication, the en-

Like so many other valuable drugs, tranquilizers are not harmless, said the doctor in the sanitar-ium. The patient has been put to sleep without destroying his con-

In the first place, Mrs. Leilani would rather have no SR-5, but she would like to see it established in the higher pay brackets when reduced to a po-sition of smaller responsibility by

(more on page 7)

(more on page 8)

(more on page 6)

(more on page 5)

(more on page 4)

(more on page 3)
POOREST HIT HARDEST

THE GROWING SALES TAX MENACE

The following article on "Progressive vs. Regressive Taxes" is reprinted from Labor's Economic Review, AFL-CIO, Nov. 1956.

In most of the 48 states, the National Association of Manufacturers' tax strategy has already won. The greatest tax burden has already been shifted to those least able to bear the load.

GENERAL SALES taxes on the purchase of goods and services are already established in 33 states and the District of Columbia. In all but 10, a tax on food and medicine must be paid by even the neediest families. Since the end of World War II, 11 states have added the general sales tax to their revenue systems. Usually, sales taxes are passed forward "impersonally," but once on the statute books they seldom come off.

IN ADDITION, every state levies "selective" sales taxes on gasoline, tobacco, beverages, and a variety of other goods and services.

While over 58 percent of the total tax revenue of the states now comes from general and selective sales taxes, 17 states raised 70 percent or more of their tax revenue from sales tax and revenue against the consumer in 1956.

New York City first imposed the sales tax in 1936, and New Orleans followed in 1938. Since World War II, over a thousand cities and counties in such states as Alabama, California, Mississippi, and New York have climbed on the sales-tax bandwagon as "easy" way of raising revenue.

Propagandists for special privilege spread the soothing argument that the sales tax is the "least painful" of all. "Just a few pennies at a time from everyone," they say. But a sales tax is "打仗" only for the well-off who pay the least proportionally.

THE RATE is the same for all, regardless of ability to pay. The poorest families cannot escape the sales levy because exemptions and other deductions have not been made. The burden of present sales tax levels (features of a progressive tax) do not apply. The impact of a flat sales tax rate is greatest on these lower-income families.

It must be redoubled that 31 million Americans were living in families with cash incomes under $2,000 as recently as 1954, according to the latest tabulation of the Bureau of the Census.

Yet, the sales tax—wretched on the Federal, state, or local level—affects this group the most—the aged, dependent families on relief, the sick and disabled, and the unemployed. This levy makes no allowance for those who need every dollar to feed and clothe their families. The two or three cents tax is paid "equally" by the rich and the poor.

But even this "equality" of a "flat" sales tax rate is in reality unfair. Actually, the tax is often far more than the 2 percent or 3 percent rate mainly on each dollar of purchase. Since the tax is thus on sales of less than $2,000, several small purchases each at a different time, sometimes can result in a combined tax of twice or more the so-called flat tax rate.

This injustice is compounded further by the fact that the sales tax is levied on any money spent rather than on income received. Savings escape the tax entirely. The sales tax, therefore, has less impact on wealthy families, who can save more money after paying for necessities. But, nearly all the income of moderate and low-income families are subject to the sales tax levy, because these groups must spend virtually all their entire earnings just to meet family needs.

RECENT FIGURES on expenditures and savings, based upon a study made by the Department of Labor, show that in twenty large cities of the north, an average family earning $3,457 a year sends 10 percent more than it earns, and therefore saves nothing. On the other hand, in these same cities families with incomes above $10,000 a year, whose average is around $3,000 or $1,000 more than the $3,457 family, save something like $3,005, save a little more than one-fifth of their income, or actually $3,944 a year.

There are some who argue that sales taxes become "revenue neutral," are more equitable, and even become regressive. If food and clothing and housing are excluded from the tax, the facts demonstrate that sales taxes, regardless of how they are designed, are regressive.

For example, let us take two types of families—families with incomes between $3,000 and $4,000, and families with incomes above $10,000. The first group has an average income of $3,475, and the second group has an average of $17,055. If a 5 percent sales tax excluding only housing is applied against the expenditure pattern of the high-income family group, it will mean only 2.8 percent of their income. This is clearly a regressive tax—a greater proportion of the income of the family least

(more on page 7)
Modern Houses Replace Slum

FROM PLANTATION SLUM TO MODERN coupling houses—that is the development now rapidly being realized at Ewa Plantation Co.

When a few years ago many plantation workers lived in an area with open spaces, complained that rats bit their seals in dilapidated hovels, today they proudly furnish their new or remodelled three-bedroom houses with spacious yards which take pride in beautifying.

Even the chicken coops in Fernandez Village, formerly called Filipino camp, have taken on a fresher appearance.

"We are happy to live like human beings," said Clemente Santa Monica, a truck driver with four children.

He recalls the days of passing by a road that led to a fishing village, and a dirt track he feared to travel even on the brightest day.

The building of the new village was the work of John Bryan, manager of Ewa Plantation Co.

The area, now known as Fernandez Village or Santa Monica Village, was completed in 1924.

The military requisitioned the buildings during World War II, but after the war, the village was reoccupied and expanded.

The village now has over 500 houses, all built in the traditional Philippine style, with corrugated metal roofs and wood frames.

The village has a community center, a school, and a church.

The residents are mostly workers from the nearby sugar plantations, and their families.

The village is a model of self-sufficiency, with its own gardens and orchards, and a thriving community life.

The residents are proud of their new homes and the community they have built.

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Back Scratching Weight Lifters Made Prof. Change Mind; Kono Also Tested

Can you scratch your back? Of course you can, but how many weight lifters can you scratch without making a muscle-bound mistake? Each of them must do it, but they don’t know it. They scratch lightly, but they scratch into a muscle bound condition. The muscle bound condition is a state of affairs in which the muscles have been overstressed. This happens when the muscles are subjected to an excessive amount of pressure. It can be caused by lifting weights too heavy for the individual, or by using incorrect form. The muscle bound condition can be avoided by using proper form and lifting weights that are appropriate for the individual’s strength level.

What Every Coach Should Know

It took a long time but at last it looks as though American coaches will be forced to drop their deep prejudices against weight lifting. There are some who believe that weight lifting is dangerous and that it can cause physical harm. However, the evidence is clear that weight lifting is a safe sport if it is performed correctly. The key to avoiding injury is to use proper form and to progress slowly by increasing the amount of weight or reps. If you want to know more about weight lifting, I recommend reading “The Art of Weightlifting” by Jack Defino. It’s a great book for beginners and it covers everything from the basics to advanced techniques.

What Coach Knows

I have been training for the last 5 years and have seen many changes in the sport of weight lifting. One of the biggest changes has been the increase in popularity of bodybuilding. More and more people are starting to understand the benefits of weight lifting and the positive effects it can have on health and fitness. I strongly believe that everyone should be encouraged to try weight lifting as part of their fitness routine. It’s not just for bodybuilders, it’s for anyone who wants to improve their overall health and strength.

What Coach Knows

I have always been a believer in the benefits of weight lifting. It’s a great way to build muscle, burn fat and improve overall health. I think that everyone should be encouraged to try weight lifting, regardless of age or fitness level. It’s a lifetime sport that can be enjoyed by people of all ages. If you’re ready to start weight lifting, I recommend starting with lighter weights and increasing the intensity gradually. This will help you avoid injury and build a strong foundation.

What Coach Knows

I have been coaching weight lifting for 10 years and have seen many changes in the sport. One of the biggest changes has been the increase in popularity of natural weight lifting. More and more people are starting to understand the importance of using natural methods to build muscle and improve fitness. I strongly believe that everyone should be encouraged to try natural weight lifting as part of their fitness routine. It’s not just for bodybuilders, it’s for anyone who wants to improve their overall health and strength.

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through a woman's eyes

for your recipe file

My Assy Clark

You have probably dozens of times put sauce on your face. If you want to be able to make something edible, you should be able to make something at the time, and help in the unrolling process. It is just the kind of thing youngsters love best to do.

The ingredients are:

1 1/4 cups flour
1 egg

1 tsp. salt
1 tbsp. cold water

Break the egg into a small bowl and add the water. Stir in the salt and gradually

mix in sufficient flour to make a dough as thick as heavy for pastry. Turn onto a floured

board, knead it slightly, and then roll out very thin with a rolling pin. The rolling is easiest when you always roll toward the center of the dough. Cover with a towel and let stand 30 minutes. Then roll the dough up carefully (like a jelly roll) and cut into thin strips with a very sharp knife. Unroll each coiled strip, cut short if desir- ed, and drop noodles into salted boiling water. Cover with a cloth for 10 minutes, or until ten- der.

My mother used to make a delicious broth from brisket beef and cook potatoes and home-made noodles in the broth in the fall.

When you learn the art of rolling out a smooth, thin noodle dough, there are other things you can do with it. Almost every country has some variation of meat or vegetable filling wrapped in dough.

The Jewish version, called "Kreplach," takes some time and patience to make, but there are few more delicious dishes any- where in the world. For this you need a stewed chicken and lots of rich chicken broth.

The noodle dough is rolled out and spread under a cloth to dry. Then the filling is prepared: 5 cups chopped cooked chicken 1 egg 1 tsp. chopped onion 1 cup cooked whole wheat flour (or flour instead) salt

Cut the dough into 2-inch squares. In the center of each is the filling, dipped into a 3-nimned "envelope," pinching the edge together tightly. Drop into boiling chicken soup and cook gently 15 or 20 minutes.

* * *

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S birthday will soon be here, and if you care anything at all for tradition, you will be back on the buying, shame on you! a cherry pie for dinner.

This is one time when I don't want to be original and serve something.

Cherry pie is splendid and deserves a place of honor once a year.

This is a never-fail recipe I have been using for a long time. Make your usual recipe for crust pie, or one package of pie crust mix

After a little kneading, cut the dough in half. Roll out half one网上 Sharps with a sharp knife pie crust over it. Roll off the other half while you make the filling.

1 cup sugar
1 1/4 cup honey
1 1/4 cup cherry juice 1/2 tsp. cornstarch

Combine cornstarch and cherry juice; add to sugar and stir. Boil over low flame until thick. Add drizzled cherries. Cool.

Pour into pie shell. Roll out other half of dough into long strips with a sharp knife pie crust over it. Roll off the other half while you make the filling.

10 minutes at 425, then 30 minutes at 350.

Good luck!
Traffic Deaths Rise

Recent deaths on Oahu's high-ways have put the total for the first six weeks of this year far above last year's. In the same time in 1956, last week's single traffic fatality increased the total of one per-son had been killed in the first six weeks of 1957.

Also, an increased rate of in-juries has put the six-week total up to 677, or 46 more than in the same period for last year.

For all other aspects, traffic ac-cident statistics continue to show a drop. There have been 98 less accidents than last year at this time, $1,975 less damage to property, 17 fewer drivers involved in accidents, 68 fewer night accidents, three fewer drivers charged with drunkenness, and in 25 cases it was drivers who showed signs of drinking.

Millionaires Need Not Miss the Tax Roll After April 15 Tax Deadline

American millionaires don't have to pass the tax on the day after April 15th, as they are not subject to the same tax returns.

Their average income was $1.5 million apiece and after they have paid Uncle Sam, they have got a little left over, says APLG News.

Their average income was $1.5 million apiece and after they have paid Uncle Sam, they have got a little left over, says APLG News.

WAGES ONLY

The really big income of the coupon clippers, the idle rich, was dividends. This illustrates why they want special tax consideration.

The 145 had dividends of $118, or an average of $816,000 each.

These idle rich collectively made a billion million from wages and salaries.

Some of these, of "minimums Amendment" limiting the tax rate to 25% would, have one ounce of gold per dollar of their income. Nicely done, they settled for a more modest tax of $18,000 on their total incomes. A nice perk of 50 cents on their income.

In the hospital, the passenger

said, "No member of the ship's official staff ever contacted us in any way whatsoever, at any time before going to the hospital, while in the hospital, or to receive us back on board. In fact, I, as a veteran seaman, express, of course, understands much better than the officers the responsibility of the stewards crew for things like tiny bathtub floors, lack of attention to the needs of the passengers, and he puts the blame on the company for not having the proper official staff."

The passenger says his own din-ning suite was "rather crude," but as far as he could see, there were not as many passengers, and he puts the blame on the company for not having proper official staff.

As Cremeno sees it, everyone from the company and passengers, and he puts the blame on the company for not having proper official staff.

Kashmir's future has been clouded by conflict and tension. The region is a key strategic area for both India and Pakistan. The Kashmiri population is divided, with a majority of Muslims and a minority of Hindus. The government of India has pursued policies of assimilation and integration, while the government of Pakistan has supported the Kashmiri struggle for self-determination. The region is a complex and sensitive issue, with implications for regional stability and security. The situation in Kashmir is closely monitored by both India and Pakistan, and international efforts to resolve the conflict have been ongoing for decades.

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500 WORKERS

Workers for the Record, Mrs. Gallis, who has undertaken the task of planning the record making, said there will have to be departmental rearrangement before re-pricing is possible.

Van Giesen said repricing will not begin until the workers are put on a salaried basis.

But this action would do great injustice to some per diem workers, Stewart said, since they are now on the pension sched-ule and would not be re-moved to a salaried basis without losing their pension rights and savings in the retirement system with no seniority.

Hoffman, the only speaker from the management's side, said he thinks the obstacles would not prevent the experts from putting a price tag on the various jobs. Although nothing is definite, he said, "I expect the job can be completed by Mr. Gallis, and I believe Mr. Hoffman will be consulted as to the general structure of the new system."
An Income Tax That Soaks The Poor

The corporate income tax on the other hand is a flat-rate 10 per cent on the corporation's net profits, be they large or small. Yet partners or individuals may pay as much as 76 per cent in profits at rates which vary but as high as 76 per cent. Then, in addition, the portion of the partner's or individual's income derived from the form of dividends is taxed again at 2 per cent.

There is no justification for this double taxing of the poor. Dr. Kamins says, "If the corporate need is of concern as well as the personal need, let the personal taxed on another level, but not taxed again on the corporate level."

Kamins' Recommendations

Dr. Kamins would overhaul Hawaii's income tax structure. Some of the changes he suggests are: major, adding capital gains tax to the income; adopting a gift tax; simplifying the net income tax form. His major recommendations are three:

- Equalize the treatment of all taxpayers. Either for the corporation or individual, the taxpayer, whether an individual or a corporation, should pay his fair share of the tax burden.

- Use the Federal tax base in figuring income tax, not just the Hawaii income tax. This would help all taxpayers in Hawaii.

- Raise more of Hawaii's revenue from the graduated net income tax.

Advantage to Hawaii

Even if income tax revenues doubled, he writes, "This would still be far from enough to face the burden on the poor."

Hapco's Batting Offensive Beats Transport 19-5

Defending champions Hawaiian Pins rolled to its fourth straight victory by running rough over the Transport by a 19-5 count in one of four games played in the Open L'IWU for the fifth straight day at the Ala Moana Park.

Scores of other games were:
- Love's Bakery 12, Automotive 5, Waipahu 7, Castle 10, and Cooke Terminals 10, Regional Jets 6.

The Pinners slapped eight markers in a big third inning gunfire and piled up six more runs in the fifth frame to win 19-5.

Big guns in the Hapco (front) ranks were Larry Miyamoto, who got two hits, hit the ball hard, and made two runs.

Bob McKenna slammed a grand slam homer in the third inning.

The Love's-Automotive 12 won and turned the wheel, when the Bakers exploded for five runs in the fourth inning, to take a 5-0 lead at one time. Jimmy Nakazato drove in two runs, and Toru Nambu crouched out three runs. Mike Koizumi scored three runs for Waipahu, 7-1, and Cooke Terminals 10, Regional Jets 6.

ILWU Golf Tournament

The Oahu ILWU Golf Club will hold its monthly tournament at the Port Tour Course on Sunday. Starting time is 11:30 AM.

Akuhe's Successor Said "Refreshing"

Don Chamberlain, successor to J. Akuhe, was introduced at a program which listeners say essays "refreshing." Since Chamberlain took over, the ILWU's program has been back on the air from 10 a.m. to noon, and program viewers are thrilled. As you are financially, KGUS' Bill Payne is reportedly counting on some to take over the morning program, will be played on Sunday morning.

The final, the winner of the tournament, will be played on Saturday afternoon, and the Vanderbilt Cup will be awarded to the winner. The tournament is a championship match.

The total awards banquet will be held at Kualai Inn on Saturday evening.

Sammy Lee

(from page 1)

fusified to identify themselves. One made no threat and added him "to be a good sport and stay out." Another said:

Sammy Lee, who knows what happened in Pflaum's case, said in an interview, "A Negro naval officer gave up plans to move into a tract."

Maud L. Harold Bausitt and his wife said that they had bought a house from a naval officer who was said to be a "white passport." They were assigned in Long Beach, and her husband, who was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

A meeting of the Japan re-

DOESNT DRINK

This slander was unfounded, the Lee declared, and he threatened to sue those who accused him.

The Protestant minister who re-

Unions and industry working togeth.
Freight Rates Blamed, But

Freight cost was blamed at a pre-session public hearing of the House Agriculture Committee for the high cost of producing milk in Hawaii.

Legislators this week were told that importation of feed and replacement of animals are the major reasons for the high price of milk.

Dr. Oliver Wayman, animal scientist at the University of Hawaii, pointed out that a "good share of the higher cost of milk here results from ocean freight." The animal scientist is correct. However, other factors must be considered by legislators and apparently they will be. For example, full information should be got on the cost of bringing in replacement stock and animal feed.

When this is done, they may see a considerably different picture.

In Hawaii, people have habitually pointed their fingers at ocean freight as being almost the entire cause of higher prices. It is now time that a legislative body dig out the facts to determine if this is so. The information gathered will apply not only to the dairy industry but to construction of homes, cost of office supplies and household needs. Comparative costs of items on the West Coast and here can be established and ocean freight applied to determine if it is the principal cause of higher cost of most articles here.

For example, after Monday's legislative hearing, this weekly obtained the price of protein feeds which Dr. Wayman mentioned. In San Francisco, cotton seed meal was $19 a ton; soy bean meal costs $76.49 a ton; and alfalfa meal costs $45.80 a ton.

Dairymen's which supplies most of the dairy farmers with feed sells cotton seed meal for $96 a ton; soy bean meal for about $104 a ton; and alfalfa meal for $74 a ton. Thus the cost of protein feed here is higher by about $30 a ton.

Ocean freight from the West Coast to Hawaii per ton of grain or feed costs $17.51 per ton when shipped in bulk and $21.00 when shipped in sacks. This ocean freight includes all charges - transportation, taxes and warehousing and handling at both ends.

The question is, who gets the $9 to $13 of the $29 difference in prices between here and the West Coast. Trucking firms take their share for handling the feed to the wholesalers. Who else shares?

The public will benefit if the legislators look into this whole matter.

 Probably then, the people of Hawaii will get a clearer picture why bulk material and sundry other items are priced exorbitantly when compared with prices on the West Coast, and why it costs so much more to build homes here.

Honest Abe

Maybe we make too many gods Of sensible courageous guys. And set them high above the men Of ordinary high-bred type. Maybe a bit of guys called great. Were fins at heart and fools of fate. Maybe the men of common name

Up in the lofty sphere of fame Are set too high on golden shelves For guys to identify with themselves, They were so noble and so good. So damnably vicious and wise. They seemed a separate, chosen breed Than ordinary humble guys, And a man may lose respect for himself When he looks at the heroes high on the shelf. Restless humanity looking for heroes. Christ's, Napoleon's and Nero's. Somebody kinder, wiser, faster, To serve them Utopia on a platter, But there was a guy by the name of Abe Who wandered into the Hall of Fame, Who weren't the high-bred hero type. But sat him down there just the same. A gawky, raw-boned guy who sat Like a slender farmer in a stocking hat. And he sits there still, and he sits there high, Like a case of the ordinary guy, On one of fame's golden shelves- For he gave men confidence in themselves. He started out in Illinois Splitting rails to make a fence. And he lived to be the funniest brains With ordinary common sense. Though Abe may lie among the dead, They're a lot of the things he said. His tongue was an axe for splitting rails, And his brain was a hammer for pounding nails, And he took the words they threw in the men's high, For Lincoln talked like a working guy. They quote the milder words of Abe And leave the stranger things alone. For Abe saw fit to name the day. When robbers would claim their own. You can have the heroes in frills and panties. We, who were born in lots and shanties Can point to Abe and lay our claim To Labor's place in the Hall of Fame. Les bandits close on the day of his birth And parasites, claim him for all they're worth. Abe Lincoln's name is going down With Marx and Debs and Old John Brown. Then Lincoln's voice that arts and brains Should dress themselves in white and gray. And black and white live friends and brother, Equal and confident in each other. It's not yet that, and the toil begins. Needs many a blow before it's done; But the chains were broken and the way was cleared- And that's exactly what the stiff shirts feared. It's a shame that the men who started the job Should be slain by a crazy little mob. But it's good to know that on fame's high shelves, At least one man was like ourselves. A man too common to die. A man too plain to flatter. A man with the greatness Of the working guy.

Mike Quill--February 12, 1949