

"COMMUNISM IN HAWAII"

*Check p. 37
1954 the Communist Party
these must be destroyed*

A SUMMARY OF THE
1955 REPORT OF THE
TERRITORIAL COMMISSION
ON SUBVERSIVE
ACTIVITIES



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- FOREWORD -

The facts about the Communist conspiracy in Hawaii are recounted in the several voluminous reports which have been made to the Legislature and the Governor by the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

So few copies of these reports have been published that the people of Hawaii are, by and large, unacquainted with their contents and are unaware of the importance and significance of the facts described therein.

In order that information contained in the most recent report of the Commission,--that presented to the Legislature and the Governor in 1955,--may have such wider circulation than that accorded its predecessors, the Hawaii Residents' Association (IMUA) herewith presents a condensation of this impressive document. The ten chapters appearing in this brochure represent the content of ten broadcasts, given over an all-island network, as part of IMUA's educational program directed toward the people of Hawaii.

The Hawaii Residents' Association (IMUA) publishes, and will circulate this brochure as a public service, firm in its conviction that an enlightened public is the best defense against subversive activities.

Lawrence M. Judd, President
Hawaii Residents' Association (IMUA)

In the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, we find nothing which casts any doubt on the accuracy of our oft-repeated statement that there is no place in the United States where the Communist conspiracy has gone further in the accomplishment of its primary aims than in Hawaii.

In fact, we find that the Report contains much in substantiation of that charge.

Tonight we shall present the first of a series of radio broadcasts in which we propose to bring to the people of Hawaii an accurate review of the contents of the Commission's 1955 Report to the Governor and the Legislature. This is the Report, you will recall, which was leaked, through channels still unidentified, into the hands of a spokesman for the Communist apparatus in Hawaii, almost within minutes after it reached the Legislature, and after the Legislature had decided to hold it secret pending study by the House and Senate.

That incident proved, in our opinion, as much as anything that appears in the Report, that the influence of the Communist apparatus extends even into Iolani Palace and the halls of the Legislature.

The Commission's Report consists of the 248 mimeographed pages, plus additional exhibits and appendices.

Insofar as time and space permit, we propose, in these broadcasts, to give you the words of the Commission verbatim; and tonight, we shall begin at the end, so to speak, and give you the Commission's own summary of its Report, and its conclusions. In subsequent broadcasts, we propose to give you the Commission's data, on which the summary and conclusions are based.

When you have heard these broadcasts, we believe that you will be convinced that the Communist apparatus in Hawaii has gone further than you have suspected in its conspiracy to dominate the economic and political life of the Territory, and all in line with the international conspiracy stemming from Moscow.

In summarizing its 1955 Report, the Commission begins by stating that during the past two years, the only group in Hawaii engaged in subversive activities has been the Communist Party, and then states:

COMMUNISTS' ALLEGIANCE

"Communists still maintain primary allegiance to the Soviet Union, and function as an arm of its foreign policy. There is no evidence that the Communist Party has abandoned its willingness to use violence or any other means to achieve this objective."

IMUA suggests that you bear that statement in mind when, later on in these broadcasts, we give you the names of those whom the Commission identifies as Communists in Hawaii.

The Commission refers to various set-backs which the Communist Party U.S.A. has sustained on the mainland, and then states that in spite of these, "the basic organization of the Communist Party, U.S.A. remains intact and it still retains a dangerous capacity for espionage, sabotage, and political and economic disruption."

Getting down to Communism in Hawaii, the Report says: (and from now until I indicate otherwise, I shall quote from this Report)

"In Hawaii, about 150 persons still in the Territory have been identified by testimony and under oath as having been associated with the Communist Party. This figure does not include persons who have publicly admitted and renounced past association with Communist activities. As in the past, the Party has remained completely underground except for the self-described chairman, Charles K. Fujimoto.

"Local Communists have been largely on the defensive. The Smith Act trial and conviction of seven of the most important Communists in Hawaii created a Party crisis. This crisis was met by having the trade union Communists assume more and more of the Party functions, while the non-trade union group of the Party apparatus became more quiescent.

THE TRADE UNION SECTION

"The trade union section of the Communist Party in Hawaii is the Communist leadership of the ILWU and its satellite union, the UPW. In its 1954 report, this Commission demonstrated that the Communists controlled the UPW through a few paid employees of that union. The study of the ILWU leadership included in this Report shows that Communists or Communist-trained labor leaders hold key positions both in the union and on its paid staff.

"Activity in the non-trade union section of the Party now centers around the (newspaper), the 'Honolulu Record.'

"It is noteworthy that of the seven convicted defendants, who are still at large on bail pending appeal, four are employed by the 'Honolulu Record' and two are employed by the ILWU.

"The 'Honolulu Record' (and its Ilocano counterpart, 'Ti Mangyuma') continues to function as a part of the Communists' international apparatus. A chief source of its financial support has been the ILWU and the satellite UPW, but it is noteworthy that advertising by local merchants, and by candidates for public office, increased in 1954, in spite of the well-publicized nature of the publication."

IMUA believes that last sentence is worthy of repetition and special emphasis. It should be of especial interest to dues-paying members of the ILWU, and voters.

So I repeat:

"A chief source of the Honolulu Record's financial support has been the ILWU and the satellite UPW, but it is noteworthy that advertising by local merchants, and by candidates for public office increased in 1954, in spite of the well-publicized nature of the publication."

IMUA would add that some of those candidates who advertised in the Honolulu Record were elected--some to the Territorial Legislature now in session.

But let's get back to the Commission's Report:

"Aside from the 'Honolulu Record'," it continues, "the ILWU is the major instrument of Communist propaganda in Hawaii. Reliable information indicates that the ILWU spent almost \$200,000 for all types of propaganda in 1953. It sponsors a four-station radio broadcast, five nights a week, which is often saturated with Communist propaganda. It also sponsors a broadcast in Ilocano, which closely follows the content of the English language broadcast.

"The ILWU publications, the 'Dispatcher' and the 'Reporter,' both transmit the Communist Party line.

THE ILWU "BOOK CLUB"

"Since February, 1953, the ILWU has sponsored a 'Book Club.' Among authors of the books disseminated by this club, seven are Communists and seven others are extremely active in Communist organizations. The majority of the books disseminated were determined to have a Communist content, ranging from subtle to saturated. None were anti-Communist. In short, the ILWU has foisted on its membership a reading program which is predominately Communist in authorship and content.

"The ILWU arranged with the Library of Hawaii to service a film program," the Report continues. "While some of the films distributed by this means were standard movies several years old, many other films have a demonstrable left-wing or Communist parentage.

"A determined effort was made by the ILWU educational director, who is an identified Communist, to influence school teachers with ILWU propaganda, much of its Communist inspired.

"Nor has Hawaii been overlooked by Communists in other parts of the world. Communist propaganda material has been received in Hawaii, not only from the Mainland, but from North Korea, Communist China, Japan and from various Communist satellite countries in Europe.

"It is apparent that there has been an increase in the volume and penetration of Communist propaganda in Hawaii since 1952."

Turning from propaganda to politics, the Commission makes the following statement:

"In addition to its propaganda activity, the ILWU Communist leadership, acting in concert with the Communist leadership of the UPW, has engaged in political activity. A political action program was set up and implemented in 1953-54. Determined efforts were made by the two union leaderships to hold the rank and file vote en bloc, by use of propaganda media and personal contact. Endorsements of candidates were made, and propaganda media available to the two unions were used for and against selected candidates in certain situations."

The Commission might well have added that various candidates elected to public office, after brazenly seeking and openly accepting support from known Communist sources now find themselves obligated to an apparatus which the Commission has pointed out "maintains a primary allegiance to the Soviet Union and functions as an arm of its foreign policy."

"APATHY AND INDIFFERENCE"

The final paragraph of the Commission's summary is as follows:

"During the period covered by this Report, information concerning the Communist attitude was received. The Communists regard the people of Hawaii as having a tendency toward apathy and indifference. While this apathy and indifference makes the Party's agitational work more difficult, the same attitude of the public toward anti-Communism is a great help to the Party. The Communists believe that the greatest barrier to their creating a revolutionary situation in the Islands and seizing power is the presence here of large military forces."

And that, briefly, is how the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, summarizes its 1955 Report to the Legislature and the Governor of Hawaii.

Time does not permit, at this time, giving you the Commission's conclusions and recommendations. These will be included in our broadcast tomorrow evening.

We'll conclude this broadcast, however, with the Commission's declaration that the immediate and continuing aims of the Communist Party of Hawaii are:

1. To maintain control of the decisive sections of Organized Labor.

2. To create a social and political climate favorable to the Communists in their ultimate aim of controlling government.
3. In furtherance of point (2) (just stated) to create and increase social tensions by exploiting and intensifying racial frictions, undermining respect for the authority of established government institutions, and agitating class struggle.

May we state that IMUA concurs in the Commission's evaluation of Communist aims in Hawaii, and we would add one other immediate Communist aim, which has recently become apparent, namely to scuttle or to hamstring the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, the investigative body which has done such an excellent job over the past six years in exposing the Communist conspiracy in Hawaii.

Tonight we shall present the second of IMUA's series of broadcasts in which we propose to bring to the people of Hawaii the contents of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

Last evening, over this station, we gave you the Commission's own summary of its Report.

Tonight we shall start by presenting the Commission's own conclusions based on its most recent study of subversive activities in Hawaii; then we shall present the Commission's recommendations to the Territorial Legislature--that Legislature some of whose members already have announced their intention to scuttle or hamstring the Commission, thereby preventing it from making any further reports embarrassing to the Communist apparatus in Hawaii.

By way of conclusions, the Commission has this to say:

"The Communist Party of Hawaii remains underground, but is still active and energetic. It is still part of an international conspiracy whose primary allegiance is to the Soviet Union.

"While conviction of seven of the Communist leaders in Hawaii created a crisis for the Party, this has been surmounted.

"The trade union section of the Party, centered in the leadership of the ILWU and the UPW, has taken over many functions formerly performed by the non-trade union element of the Party apparatus. Except for activity centered around the 'Honolulu Record,' the non-trade union section of the Party has remained relatively dormant.

"During the past two years," continues the Commission's Report, "the ILWU has been the principal instrument for the dissemination of Communist propaganda in Hawaii. By means of its publications and radio broadcasts, its distribution of books and films, and its adoption and circulation of official resolutions transmitting the international and national Party 'line' for local consumption, the ILWU has contributed greatly to the Party's subversive program.

"In its implementation of the ILWU Book Club program in the Islands, the ILWU has, in effect, established what would have been, under conditions more satisfactory to the Party, a chain of Communist book stores.

"Under the guise of placing in their hands materials stating the viewpoint of legitimate labor, the ILWU has made a special effort to indoctrinate Hawaii's school teachers with Communist propaganda. In any such effort, the obvious ultimate targets of such propaganda are not the teachers, but their students.

"The strength of Communism in Hawaii lies in the control which a few Communist leaders maintain over 25,000 members of the ILWU and the UPW. The ILWU leaders, in particular, have achieved such noticeable material gains for the members that the latter uncritically permit those leaders to use the union for Communist non-trade union purposes."

To that forthright and easily provable statement, IMUA expects to hear Robert McElrath's redundant and discordant whine: "There they go again, they're trying to bust our union..."

It reminds us of an old story that once amused us.

A husband had been caught red-handed by his wife in an indiscretion, and he quickly went on the defensive.

"Does you believe what I tells you, honey," he demanded, "or does you believe your eyes?"

To which the dumb, but dutiful wife responded: "I believes what you tells me, honey!!!!"

THE "UNION BUSTING" ALIBI

"Communist ILWU and UPW leaders have convinced their members that Communism is a false issue," the Report continues. "They have sold the idea that all anti-Communist measures affecting their leaders are 'union busting,' and therefore, have been able to use union funds and facilities for Communist purposes by simply ascribing a legitimate trade union reason for such.

"While professing complete freedom of expression for their members, these leaders have refused to tolerate anti-Communist activity. Character assassination has been particularly vitriolic and effective against former ILWU Communist leaders who have turned against the Party.

"The Communist leaders of the two unions have attempted to use the voting power of the combined memberships to attempt to influence elections in Hawaii."

IMUA will interject here again that some candidates for public office openly sought support from Communist leaders, that some of these candidates were elected, even to our Legislature, and that these now find themselves under pressure to pay off the political debts thus incurred. It is no secret that one acceptable way to pay such debts owed to Communist leaders will be to help bring about abolishment of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

In last night's broadcast, we gave the Commission's estimate of the immediate and continuing aims of the Communist Party of Hawaii. For emphasis, we'll repeat them now. The aims, says the Commission, are:

1. To maintain control of the decisive sections of Organized Labor.
2. To create a social and political climate favorable to the Communists in their ultimate aim of controlling government.
3. In furtherance of point (2) (just stated) to create and increase social tensions by exploiting and intensifying racial frictions undermining respect for the authority of established government institutions, and agitating class struggle.

"Tactically," says the Commission, "the Party at all times opposes public and private investigations and exposures of its subversive aims, methods, membership, and cooperators. Therefore, the Commission on Subversive Activities is, itself, a primary target to be destroyed. The campaign to discredit and abolish this Commission has been led by Communists in the ILWU and the UPW."

WHERE COMMUNIST STRENGTH LIES

"The Communists in Hawaii have been aided by apathy and lack of appreciation of the Communist problem by the general public," says the Commission. "The essence of the situation is that the strength of the Party lies, not in its numbers of members, but in the enormous energy and activity a relatively few Communists exert from strategic positions."

In this statement, IMUA heartily concurs. Access to the dues money of 25,000 hard-working union members certainly does give Communist leaders an advantage which might well be called a "strategic position"--and then some.

And now for the recommendations of the Commission on Subversive Activities. These are made to the Legislature and are five in number:

1. Persons representing organizations of public employes before legislative and executive departments of the Territorial and County governments be required to comply with the loyalty oath and sworn personal history statement requirements of statutes relating to public officers and public employes.

2. Laws, if any, adopted to require the registration of "lobbyists" include a requirement that every registrant disclose his present or past affiliations, if any, with the Communist Party or other subversive organizations.

3. Tax-exempt status to be denied to organizations found to be using any of their revenues for support of Communist or other subversive causes. (May IMUA interject here that this is particularly interesting in view of the literal stampede of legislators who, at the current session of the Legislature, introduced measures seeking to relieve the ILWU building on Atkinson Drive from taxation)

4. Taxpayers engaged in business be denied the right to deduct from gross income any contributions to subversive groups or causes. For example, monies paid to the Communist "Honolulu Record" for advertising should not be deductible.

5. The Legislature undertake to reprint all reports of this Commission, in order to provide greater circulation thereof, and particularly to supply requests at hand.

This last recommendation, namely, to print the three reports of Commission on Subversive Activities in quantity, IMUA believes to be most important.

The Commission has pointed out that public apathy and lack of appreciation of the Communist problem in Hawaii have played directly into the hands of the Communists. IMUA is convinced that wide circulation of the important revelations found in the Commission's four reports would go far toward dispelling that apathy before it is too late.

REPORTS POORLY CIRCULATED

Fewer than 200 of each of these important documents have been published. Newspaper coverage has been surprisingly scant, in spite of the importance and newsworthiness of the reports' contents. Note one person in a thousand, IMUA is convinced, has anything but the sketchiest idea of the astounding and uncontroverted facts about Communists and Communism in Hawaii which these reports contain, nor any real appreciation of how important it is that people in Hawaii should know the ramifications of the Communist conspiracy in the Territory.

IMUA believes, with the Commission, that knowing the facts may well be Hawaii's salvation.

Of one other thing IMUA is convinced: If the people of Hawaii really knew the Communist score, as printed in the Commission's Report, no legislator--whether obligated to Communist union leaders or not--would have the temerity to suggest that the Commission on Subversive Activities be scuttled or hamstrung.

The best investment we can think of to combat the Communist apparatus in Hawaii would be the few thousand dollars it would take to publish and give wide circulation to the Commission's factual and unchallenged reports.

This concludes IMUA's second of its series of broadcasts of the contents of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

Tonight IMUA presents the third in its series of broadcasts dealing with the contents of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

IMUA is presenting these broadcasts as a public service, knowing full well that with fewer than 150 copies of the Report prepared, and no immediate indication that more will be published, few people in Hawaii would be likely to benefit from knowledge of what the Report contains, did IMUA not use its facilities to spread the gospel, so to speak.

In its conclusions, the Commission has stated that the "trade union section of the Communist Party of Hawaii has taken over many functions formerly performed by the non-trade union element of the Party apparatus." This trade union section, says the Commission, is centered in the leadership of the ILWU and the UPW.

This being the Commission's conclusion, it is not surprising that 124 pages of the Commission's Report are devoted to Communist activities within that union. There is a chapter on "Communist Domination of the ILWU," one on ILWU Propaganda; many pages devoted to the ILWU Book Club, the ILWU film program, the ILWU Dispatcher, the ILWU Reporter, and the ILWU radio broadcasts.

Now before Communist Propagandist McElrath hauls out that old chestnut about "they're trying to bust our union," may we suggest that it would be more convincing if ILWU officials, Communist or otherwise, appeared before the Commission and undertook to disprove the charges that the Commission has made against them in its 1951, 1953, 1955 reports. Those charges go unchallenged, and in our book, as well as the Commission's, those charges stand up. All the bellyaching in the world that "they're trying to bust our union"--belly-aching not backed up by facts, that is--won't bring any tears to our eyes.

ILWU LEADERS ARE COMMUNISTS

Supporting its contention that the ILWU leadership is Communist leadership, the Commission has the following to say:

"A study of the 1955 elected officers, international officers, ILWU Memorial Association officers and directors, and full-time paid members of the ILWU staff, indicates that about 50 per cent of these are either identified Communists or known alumni of the Communist California Labor School."

And then the Commission proceeds to list brief summaries of information about various important ILWU officials and paid employees. Many of these have been identified as Communists previously. That they are still in positions of influence in the ILWU testifies, in IMUA's opinion, of the strength the Communist apparatus has on that union.

Here is the Commission's list:

Yukio ABE: elected official, trustee, Oahu Division, ILWU 142. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party. Four persons have testified concerning his Communist Party activities. Before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Abe refused to testify on the ground that such testimony would tend to incriminate him. He is one of the so-called "Reluctant 39."

Yasuki ARAKAKI: elected official, ILWU convention delegate, ILWU Executive Board. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party. Seven persons have testified concerning his Communist Party activities. Arakaki refused to testify regarding his Communist Party affiliations on the ground that such testimony would tend to incriminate him. He is one of the "Reluctant 39."

Ernest ARENA: elected to paid position, business agent, Miscellaneous Industrial Grouping, Oahu Division, ILWU 142. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party. Ten persons have testified concerning his Communist Party activities. Two of these witnesses collected Communist Party dues from Arena; another delivered Communist Party literature to him for distribution. Before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Arena refused to testify regarding his Communist Party affiliations because such testimony might tend to incriminate him. He is one of the so-called "Reluctant 39."

Eileen FUJIMOTO: paid employe, ILWU office staff. Mrs. Fujimoto has been on the ILWU office staff for several years. Her husband is Charles Fujimoto, who, in 1948 publicly announced he was chairman of the Communist Party in Hawaii. Eileen and Charles Fujimoto were convicted in 1953 of violating the Smith Act.

Saburo FUJISAKI: paid employe, ILWU sports and medical director. Chairman, ILWU Defense Committee. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party. Two persons have testified concerning his Communist Party activities.

Jack HALL: paid employe, Regional Director, ILWU. Hall has been identified in sworn testimony as having been a member of the Communist Party as early as 1937. Numerous witnesses have testified regarding his Communist membership and activity. In 1953, he was convicted of violating the Smith Act.

Time limits on this program prevent us from giving full details regarding the rest of the Commission's list of ILWU officials and paid employes who have been found to have Communist connections, but here are the other names on this list, and their positions:

Edward K. HONG: Paid employe; Manager, Recreation Room, ILWU; Treasurer, ILWU Memorial Association (1952).

Kameo ICHIMURA: Paid employe; Business Agent, Maui (1953).

Koichi IMORI: Paid employe; International Representative, ILWU.

Wallace Toshio KAMIHARA: Paid employe (1953).

Joseph K. (Blurr) KEALALIO: Paid employe; standby Vice President of International; member, ILWU Executive Board; organizer for the ILWU Seagoing Cooks and Stewards.

Levi KEALOHA: President, ILWU Memorial Association (1952); member, ILWU Executive Board.

Robert Y. KUNIMURA: Paid employe; Business Agent; ILWU, Kauai (1952).

Robert W. McELRATH: Paid employe; ILWU Public Relations Director.

Ah Quon McELRATH: Paid employe; ILWU Medical Services Claims Department; chief assistant to Saburo Fujisaki.

Newton Kunio MIYAGI: Elected to paid position; Secretary-Treasurer, ILWU local 142.

Tadaahi "Gastner" OGAWA: Elected official; Oahu Division Director, ILWU local 142.

Hideo "Major" OKADA: Elected official; Executive Board, Oahu Division.

Kenji "Sleepy" OMURO: Paid employe (1953).

Toyomasa OSHIRO: Paid official; Secretary, ILWU Memorial Association; Office Manager, ILWU.

Ruth Y. OZAKI: Paid employe; office staff, ILWU (1953-1954).

Mitsuo "Slim" SHIMIZU: Director, ILWU Kauai Division (1953).

Frank G. SILVA: Elected to paid position; Business Agent; Sugar Industrial Group; Kauai Division, ILWU; Chairman, Union Defense Committee.

David Evans THOMPSON: Paid official, Educational Director, ILWU.

Thomas Seikichi YAGI: Elected to paid position; Director, Maui Division, ILWU.

Well, there you have it, a list of twenty-five names--names of officials and paid employes of the ILWU, every one of whom is identified by the Commission as having been a member of the Communist Party.

Can this leave any doubt in the minds of anyone that the ILWU is, as of now, Communist controlled and Communist dominated?

TRAINED IN "RED" SCHOOLS

In addition to the twenty-five just named, the Commission states that other officials of the ILWU are known to have been trained at the California Labor School, which has been declared a subversive Communist organization by the U. S. Attorney General. Although they have not been identified as Communist Party members, their training as labor leaders has been received from Communists.

Another indication of Communist control of the ILWU, the Commission states, is found in an analysis of the ILWU Memorial Association, whose primary function appears to be to own the buildings and lands used by the ILWU as its headquarters.

Following is the original list of its officers and directors, as of December 31, 1951:

President: Levi Kealoha, identified Communist.

Vice President: Antonio Rania

Secretary: Toyomasa Oshiro, identified Communist.

Treasurer: Edward Hong, identified Communist.

Directors: Yukio Abe, identified Communist.

Takeo Furuike.

Ernest Arena, identified Communist.

Saburo Fujisaki, identified Communist.

Myer C. Symonds, of the law firm of Bouslog & Symonds.

Jack W. Hall, identified Communist, convicted of violating the Smith Act.

The present officers of the ILWU Memorial Association, according to the Commission, are:

President: Antonio Rania.

Vice President: Tadashi "Castner" Ogawa, identified Communist.

Treasurer: Newton Miyagi, identified Communist.

Secretary: Toyomasa Oshiro, identified Communist.

Directors: Jack W. Hall, identified Communist.

George Martin.

Primitivo Queja.

Thomas Yagi, identified Communist.

Shiro Hokama.

And thus it appears, there is little doubt about the Communist infestation of the ILWU in Hawaii, and the ILWU Memorial Association.

We would hate to have the United Public Workers Union feel slighted in this broadcast, so we'll mention--quoting from the Commission's Report, of course--the names of its Communist officers.

"The paid full-time officials of the UPW," says the Commission, "are Henry B. Epstein, director; Max Roffman, organizer; Stephen Murin, organizer; and Jeanette Nakama Rohrbough, office secretary.

"Three of these, Henry B. Epstein, Stephen Murin, and Jeanette Nakama Rohrbough, have been publicly identified as having been members of the Communist Party. Epstein and Roffman appeared before the Commission and refused to clarify their positions with reference to Communism, claiming privilege under the Fifth Amendment when questioned. Murin and Mrs. Rohrbough also invoked the Fifth Amendment when they appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in April, 1950.

"There has been ample evidence to support the contention that the UPW is controlled by these four paid officials," the Commission concludes the report.

And IMUA concludes, as our listeners must, that the charge that the ILWU and the UPW are Communist controlled and Communist dominated is firmly substantiated.

This has been the third of a series of broadcasts by IMUA in which are presented data from the 1953 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities--the morbid tale of the Communist conspiracy in Hawaii.

Tonight IMUA will present the fourth of a series of broadcasts dealing with the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, recently submitted to Governor King and to the Legislature now in session.

Tonight we shall present significant passages from the pages dealing with the Communist Party in Hawaii--passages which should reveal clearly to you the devious nature and pattern of Communist activities in the Territory.

The Commission calls attention to the fact that the formal Communist Party of Hawaii organization, particularly since the Korean War began in 1950, has operated on an underground basis. Procedures calculated to keep all knowledge of Party personnel and activities from the public have been invoked and strengthened.

"Since the formal organization of the Party in 1937," says the Commission, "there has been a division of memberships into two major sections, at one time called the Trade Union Section and the Community Section. Party cells were grouped under one or the other of these sections. The Trade Union Section was largely composed of Communist Cells paralleling the various divisions of the ILWU in Hawaii; and therefore, had jurisdiction over Party units on Kauai, Maui, Lanai and Hawaii, as well as on Oahu. The Community Section, however, was composed only of Oahu cells, largely manned by non-ILWU personnel."

EFFECT OF CONVICTIONS

The Commission indicates that the Smith Act conviction of the Hawaii Seven--including five defendants from the Community Section, and two from the Trade Union Section--sort of threw a monkey wrench into this setup and that the impact of these convictions was greatest on the non-ILWU segment of the Party.

Then the Commission makes this observation:

"The bifurcation of the Communist Party in Hawaii has another interesting aspect. Whereas the Party on the mainland of the United States very often has operated openly by maintaining identified Party offices and bookshops, holding open Party rallies, running candidates for office on the Communist Party ticket, in Hawaii the Party stayed underground. The question whether the Party should 'come out in the open' in Hawaii has been seriously considered at times, but the Trade Union Section viewpoint has always prevailed--that the Party should not expose itself, for to do so might wreck the ILWU."

And here the Commission calls attention to two pertinent paragraphs from a directive from the Third Communist Internationale, dated Moscow 1920. Says this directive:

"It is the Communists' duty to create a parallel illegal organization machine, which at the decisive moment will be helpful to the Party in fulfilling its duty to the revolution. In all countries where the Communists...are unable to carry on their work legally, it is absolutely necessary to combine legal with illegal activities."

The Korean War, the Smith Act convictions, and other exposures of the Communist Party in Hawaii, have continued in the past two years, says the Commission, further to sublimate the formal Party organization, with a corresponding intensification of Communist activity by Communists in the ILWU.

And then the Commission points to a peculiar but significant development.

"Exposures of Communist activity have created a public repugnance toward the formal Communist Party, but similar exposures of the Communist leadership of the ILWU (and their use of ILWU facilities for Communist purposes) have failed to engender a corresponding distrust of Jack W. Hall and his Communist lieutenants. This has produced the paradoxical situation wherein many persons are pleased to deal with or support Jack W. Hall, labor leader, but imply that they detest and would not deal with Jack W. Hall, the Communist."

A logical result of this paradox, says the Commission, has been that while the Party largely has ceased trying to influence public thinking or action under its own name, there has, particularly in the past two years, been an intensification of Communist propaganda and indoctrination sponsored by Communist leaders in the ILWU.

IMUA suggests that the situation just described might give some of our local students of human behavior something to think about.

COMMUNIST TRIAL STRATEGY

The Commission goes on to discuss the strategy employed by the Communists during the Smith Act trial of the Hawaii Seven. The Hawaii Civil Rights Congress, a Communist organization, was side-tracked because it had been so well exposed as a part of the Communist apparatus that it was ineffective. A new Communist front, named the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants, was set up but actually amounted to little, because, according to the Commission, a subsequent decision was made to centralize defense propaganda in the hands of the defense attorneys, headed by Richard Gladstein; and thereafter, propaganda efforts were centered around the courtroom, and included press conferences by defendants and their attorneys, speeches by defendants and defense attorneys on Oahu and other Islands, and radio speeches by defense attorneys.

The aims of this propaganda were simple, the Commission points out.

"Following the Lenin-Goebbels technique of establishing as truth any lie repeated often enough these points were hammered away:

- "1. The defendants were not getting a fair trial; in fact, no Smith Act trial can be a fair trial because it is a political trial.
- "2. Jack W. Hall had nothing to do with the conspiracy, but Hall was included in the indictment to bring discredit upon his union."

The jury that listened through 32 weeks of testimony didn't fall for that hokum. It returned a verdict of "Guilty" against all seven defendants, without delay.

The Commission notes that since their conviction, almost 22 months ago, the defendants have been free on bail, pending appeal; and that four of the defendants have during this time been employed by the Communist newspaper, the Honolulu Record, two for the Communist-dominated ILMU, and one as construction foreman.

Approximately 150 persons still in the Territory, have been identified as having been associated with the Communist Party, and have not renounced their established Communist connections, the Commission states.

"It is clear," it declares, "that despite the Smith Act convictions of seven leaders, the Communist Party in Hawaii still has a substantial reserve of trained Communists here from which to draw new leadership.

"In that light," the Commission continues, "serious thought should be given to the following sworn statement given to this Commission by a former official of the Communist Party of Hawaii:

"The Communist Party is well aware of the tendency toward apathy and indifference held by a large portion of the people of the Territory. While this indifference was considered to be somewhat of a detriment to (Communist) agitational work, on the other hand, the Party considered the same attitude of the mass toward anti-Communism a decided factor, in all potential Communist influence and work, as definitely in their favor."

IMUA pauses here just long enough to ask, "In view of that statement, is it any wonder that Robert McElrath and the Honolulu Record view with alarm, IMUA's effort to dispel that apathy and indifference?"

Let's continue to quote from this remarkable sworn statement given to the Commission on Subversive Activities by a former official of the Communist Party of Hawaii:

He said:

"The Communist Party in Hawaii has arrived at the conclusion of being able successfully to create a revolutionary situation, and the ability actually to seize power in the Islands. However, they recognize the establishment of strong federal military forces here which prevent such a program from being attempted in the foreseeable future, and are content to soft-pedal much of their activity and turn their talents elsewhere while biding time."

May we emphasize that that is the Communist Party of Hawaii, the Commission in talking about--not Formosa, nor Indochina, nor North Korea, but HAWAII!!!! The Communists referred to are not Communists in some remote corner of the globe, but Communists in Hawaii, seven of whose leaders have already been convicted of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of our government by force and violence--convicted 22 months ago, but still at large.

Isn't it remarkable that while McElrath and the rest of the Communist propaganda crew scream about hysteria, the sane and sensible men who signed their names to the Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, bemoan the "apathy and indifference" toward Communism, which exists in Hawaii?

IMUA considers it to be significant that the Commission, in the preface of its Report, quotes from the 1949 Held Over Committee of the Territorial Legislature, which issued the first Report on Subversive Activities in Hawaii.

The Honorable Charles E. Kauhane, who is speaker of the 1955 House of Representatives, was chairman of that sub-committee, which reported as follows:

"Your Sub-Committee feels that in view of these times of grave international tension, there is clear and present public danger; that subversive persons and groups are endangering our domestic tranquility and unity and our provisions for common defense, so as to leave us unprepared to meet aggression; and under what they claim to be protection afforded by the Bill of Rights, these persons and groups seek to destroy our liberties and our freedom by force, threats, and sabotage, and to subject us to the domination of foreign powers. That there is evidence indicating that there are persons and groups active in soliciting the support, confidence and membership of persons in government, who seek to further their purposes by corrupting and causing disloyalty in government agencies, and it is therefore imperative that the problem as it affects the Territory be safeguarded."

DANGER STILL EXISTS

We have read the entire 1955 Report of the Commission on Subversive Activities. It convinced us and will convince you that the danger to which the Honorable Charles Kauhane's Committee referred in 1950 still exists.

We would like to call that Committee's warning particularly to the attention of the nineteen--I repeat, nineteen--members of the present Territorial Legislature who, during and after the campaign last Fall, saw fit to run paid advertisements in the Communist-front newspaper, the Honolulu Record--a paper identified by the Commission and by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities as being an arm of the Communist propaganda apparatus in Hawaii.

They should read it, and the whole 1955 Report of the Commission, before they consider abolishing or rendering ineffective the Commission on Subversive Activities, as has been proposed.

The more we think of it, the terms "apathy" and "indifference" used by the Commission in referring to the public attitude in Hawaii toward Communism in Hawaii are pretty mild. We can think of many stronger words that would, in our opinion, be more fitting.

We hope that someone will use them--effectively--before it is too late.

And now we have one further comment.

Last evening, we heard Communist Propagandist Robert McElrath plugging for passage of legislation which would exempt from taxation the ILWU Memorial Building, headquarters for the Communist-dominated ILWU in Hawaii.

In this connection, may we remind you and the Legislature, that one of the recommendations made by the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities in its 1955 Report, was that tax-exempt status be denied to organizations found to be using any of their revenues for support of Communist or other subversive causes.

Also may we remind you and the Legislature, that the present officers of the ILWU Memorial Association, according to the Commission are:

President:	Antonio Rania.
Vice President:	Tadashi "Castner" Ogawa, an identified Communist.
Secretary:	Toyomasa Oshiro, an identified Communist.
Treasurer:	Newton Miyagi, an identified Communist.

Sergeant-at-arms: Edward Wong.

Directors: Jack W. Hall, an identified and convicted Communist.

George Martin.

Primitivo Queja.

Thomas Yagi, an identified Communist.

Shiro Hokama.

Truly, the arrogance and the insolence of the Communist apparatus in Hawaii are astounding!!!

Thirty-odd pages of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities are devoted to recital of evidence that the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii is Communist dominated.

We have already presented a portion of this evidence in a previous broadcast; and in this, the fifth of IMUA's series of broadcasts on this astounding report, we shall deal further with the amazing tale of Communist domination of this, Hawaii's largest and most powerful union.

The Report gives, in detail, the testimony given in Washington before the House Committee on Un-American Activities by Jack Kawano. Kawano, you will remember, was a former president of ILWU local 137, and admittedly a former Communist. He told, among other things, how ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall settled a problem of local jurisdiction that arose between the Hawaii ILWU and the Communist Party of Hawaii. It appears that whenever such a problem arose, the problem would be thrown into the hands of the international office of the ILWU, and if it could not be settled there, it would be thrown into the national headquarters of the Communist Party in New York, and whatever was decided there would be accepted by the State headquarters in California and the international offices in San Francisco. The final appeal, Kawano made clear, was to Communist headquarters in New York City.

Equally significant, is an affidavit submitted to the Subversive Activities Commission by another former member of the Communist Party of Hawaii. This refers to a proposal made several years ago that the Communist Party emerge from its underground status. Such proposal, the affiant stated, was opposed by those Party leaders who headed the ILWU. "They argued that in the long run open Party activities would endanger their intrenchment within the ILWU, and that since the ILWU and its broad membership constituted the base of the revolutionary movement in Hawaii, it must be prevented at all costs."

ILWU'S POLITICAL ORIENTATION

Another indication of the political--that is, the Communist--orientation of the ILWU, the Commission points out, is to be found in its statements on foreign affairs. Those statements, the Commission notes, invariably adhere to the current Communist Party line, and are usually made in the form of resolutions passed at the Executive Board meetings of ILWU conventions.

Examples substantiating this charge are offered in detail in the Commission's Report. Particularly impressive and convincing is comparison of the language and provisions of a resolution adopted by the ILWU Executive Board, with the language and provisions of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Draft Program. Needless to say, the agreement is complete.

Invariably, the Commission indicates, when the ILWU concerns itself with foreign affairs and U. S. foreign relations, its stand matches that of the Communist Party.

Says the Commission:

"The ILWU is critical of U. S. foreign policy, of the Republican Party, of the Democratic Party, of the FBI, of the Smith Act trials, of the National Labor Relations Board, and many other persons and institutions. It is never critical of any action or policy of the Communist Party, or of the Soviet Union, Red China, or Communist satellites. Nowhere in any resolution is there the slightest concession that the United States has any justification for taking a stand against the Communist bloc."

And then the Commission makes this most appropriate comment:

"Reading ILWU resolutions and publications is a modern day Alice-Through-the-Looking-Glass experience. Everything the U. S. does is wrong, unless it happens to conform to the Soviet point of view!!!"

That, IMUA is impelled to observe, is the same ILWU from whose leaders politicians sought favors in the last Territorial election, and whose support those politicians accepted so blythly. Those are the same Communist leaders to whom certain elected public office holders, including members of the Legislature, are not indebted because of political support, sought and accepted.

Fantastic, isn't it? Unbelievable!!!!

THAT "RED BAITING" CHARGE

And now here is a real honey of a quotation, taken from a report of the Kauai Division of the ILWU local 142:

Listen to this, and laugh, if you can:

"On the question of red-baiting, the Kauai Division has taken the position that this is no minor problem to be considered lightly by the union... We have met this problem head-on, seeing it for what it is-- a weapon of the employers designed to weaken and undermine our union solidarity. We have discussed the issue of Communism with our rank and file; and in order to further clarify the issue, we welcomed the recent request of Miss Celeste Strack to speak on this subject."

May IMUA interject here that Miss Celeste Strack was an admitted West Coast Communist.

"Five hundred members turned out to hear Miss Strack," the Report continues. "Members learned for the first time that this terrible Communist Party which the employer is using as a club against our union is nothing more or less than a legal political party, on the ballot in 36 states, with a membership hardly twice as large as the ILWU in Hawaii, and advocating nothing more terrible than public ownership, by the workers, of the factories and mills of our country. With all sincerity and truthfulness, we must state that a large majority of those at the meeting, after hearing Miss Strack speak, openly stated that 'if this be Communism, then we must all be Communists.'"

That, my listeners, is an example of how the rank and file of the ILWU have been indoctrinated, in regard to Communism. Totally ignored, is the fact that jury after jury in Smith Act trials has recognized that Communism is an international conspiracy in which is taught and advocated the overthrow of our government by force and violence. Totally ignored is the fact that Communism is diametrically opposed to fundamental principles of good Americanism.

Can you think of a greater falsehood--a more baldfaced lie--than that Communists advocate nothing more terrible than public ownership by the workers, of the factories and the mills of our country?

The Chinese Communists, you may remember, were just 'peaceful agrarian reformers,' and there were people who swallowed that--to their regret.

It is difficult to believe that the several hundred ILWU rank and filers who heard Communist Strack speak on Kauai were as gullible as the ILWU Division report, just quoted, would have you think. Yet the sad truth is that many of them must have been.

Here's another paragraph from the same report:

"As a result of this open and direct approach to the issue of Communism," it says, "we can announce to the convention that nowhere on the Island of Kauai is there confusion or uncertainty in the minds of our membership. On the political as well as the economic field, we are presenting a united front to the employers, a front impervious to red-baiting and smear tactics, and a front that is driving all out to build our union and consolidate our gains."

And now here is another paragraph from the same ILWU report--a paragraph which might be called the pay-off:

PAY-OFF TO COMMUNIST GROUP

"In support and appreciation of the Hawaiian Civil Liberties League and Miss Celeste Strack, our division has voted \$1,018 to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee."

The Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, you may recall, was branded both by the Subversive Activities Committee and by the House Un-American Activities Committee, as a Communist front; and Celeste Strack, we repeat, was an admitted Communist from California.

Incidentally, the report of the Kauai Division from which we have just quoted was signed by a four-men committee, three of whom, Robert Y. Kunimura, Slim (Mitsuo) Shimizu, and Frank Silva, are identified Communists.

We would like some evidence that the rank and file members of the IINU aren't so gullible, so easily deceived, so soft a pushover for smooth-tongued Communist propagandists, as this report would make one think.

This concludes the fifth of a series of IMUA discussions of the contents of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities. Others, dealing with this Report, will be made in subsequent broadcasts.

Tonight we shall present the sixth in IMUA's series of broadcasts reviewing the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

We have already given you some of the evidence on which the Commission bases its charge that the ILWU in Hawaii, as on the Mainland, is Communist dominated.

This evidence the Commission summarizes by citing the following points--points it regards as proved beyond reasonable doubt:

- 1) Communists or Communist-trained labor leaders hold key positions in the union and among its paid employees.
- 2) There is detailed testimony by former Communists and former ILWU leaders that the ILWU is Communist controlled.
- 3) The ILWU supports Communist publications.
- 4) The ILWU supports Communist-front organizations.
- 5) The ILWU supports Communist "causes."
- 6) There is machinery for the ILWU leadership to submit disputes between itself and the Communist Party finally to Communist Party headquarters in New York.
- 7) The ILWU was expelled from the CIO as a Communist-dominated union in 1950, and neither its leaders nor its policies have changed substantially since then.
- 8) The ILWU has never taken an official stand critical of the Soviet Union or condemnatory of its policies.
- 9) The ILWU is the principal instrument for disseminating Communist propaganda in Hawaii.
- 10) The Commission knows of no policy or action of the ILWU which is contrary to the Communist Party line.

AN ASTOUNDING INDICTMENT

Those ten points--amply substantial and not refuted--constitute, in IMUA's opinion, an astounding indictment of a labor union which admittedly controls a major segment of labor in Hawaii.

Yet, as the Commission points out, that astounding indictment meets with "apathy and indifference" on the part of the public. Candidates for public office--including successful candidates for the Territorial Legislature--are, apparently, not less apathetic and indifferent, than the general public.

Is it any wonder that the Communist apparatus in Hawaii has gone farther in accomplishing its primary aims than any place in the United States?

Many pages in the Commission's 1955 Report are devoted to the Communist propaganda apparatus which operates in Hawaii, largely through the ILWU.

"The ILWU publicity and education departments, well supplied with funds, consist of the following activities," says the Commission.

- "a. ILWU Research Department (International)
- "b. ILWU 'Dispatcher' (International)
- "c. ILWU 'Washington Report' (International)
- "d. ILWU Education Service (Local 142, Hawaii)
- "e. ILWU 'Reporter' (Local 142, Hawaii)
- "f. ILWU Public Relations Department (Local 142, Hawaii)
which sponsors Japanese, English, and Filipino
language broadcasts."

According to ILWU reports, approximately \$200,000 per year is spent to maintain this propaganda apparatus. IMUA estimates that not less than a quarter of a million dollars a year is spent on Communist propaganda in Hawaii, through ILWU and other sources.

The Commission names the following as heads of the ILWU propaganda activities:

Lincoln Fairley:

ILWU Research department, San Francisco; Instructor at the California Labor School, which is designated by the U. S. Attorney General as 'subversive.'

Morris Watson:

Editor, ILWU Dispatcher, San Francisco. Identified as having been affiliated with at least 27 Communist-fronts, eight of which have been designated by the U. S. Attorney General as 'subversive.'

Jeff Kibre:

ILWU Washington representative. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party of Los Angeles. Editor of magazine called 'The Winner,' published by the Young Communist League (designated by the U. S. Attorney General as 'subversive').

David E. Thompson:

Education Director, Hawaii ILWU. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party.

Robert W. McElrath: ILWU public relations department and ILWU 'Reporter,' Honolulu. Identified as having been a member of the Communist Party. One of the 'Reluctant 39.'

"One of the major propaganda projects carried out by the ILWU in Hawaii during the past two years, concerned the Smith Act trial of the Hawaii Seven," says the Commission; and it reviews many of the details of that high-powered, fantastic project.

COMMUNIST TRIAL STRATEGY

In summarizing this subject, the Commission's Report says:

"In general, the propaganda bore a striking resemblance to that used during other Smith Act trials on the Mainland. Such Mainland propaganda emanated from the Communist Party and its 'front' organizations. Starting with the 'line' that the grand jury which indicted the defendants was 'rigged' and 'undemocratic,' and that the jury list was composed almost exclusively of residents of a 'silk-stocking district,' the ILWU propagandists ran the gamut of party-line propaganda.

"Radio Moscow, in a June, 1953 broadcast criticizing the conviction of Jack Hall and others in the Smith Act trial in Honolulu, repeated propaganda appearing in the ILWU Dispatcher."

How effective this propaganda was in influencing the sympathies of the uncritical, IMUA has no way of knowing. It is significant, however, that the jury which heard the evidence during the long months of the trial, was not swayed, its prompt and vigorous verdict for all seven Communist leaders was "Guilty."

And now, believe it or not, the ILWU went literary during the past two years, and founded and promoted a book club. According to the Subversive Activities Commission, the selections for reading was really choice, chosen, that is from world Communism's literary garbage pile.

The staff of the Commission evidently did a lot of high-powered reading from the book club offerings, for more than forty pages of its report are devoted to the books and their authors. If you can get your hands on one of the rare copies of the Report, IMUA suggests that you read these pages, for unless you do you will not fully realize the type of literary poison the largest union in Hawaii dishes out to its members and friends.

The Commission pulls no punches in its conclusions.

"As an observation of the ILWU Book Club, the Commission feels that it undoubtedly constitutes a preconceived plan to indoctrinate the rank-and-file, in Communist ideology and to encourage subversive attitudes. The Club, established under the name of Harry Bridges, is a cruel deception. Uninformed members of the rank-and-file, who see Bridges only as an honest labor leader, fighting for the material welfare, are only too likely to accept his assurance that the Book Club offers what he calls 'good informative books,'--'books written in the spirit and practice of American Democratic and union ideals.'

"It has been seen to the contrary," continues the Commission, "that these books and pamphlets contain subversion, sedition, race-hatred, class-conflict, incitement to revolution, instructions in actual class-warfare, contempt of American courts, ridicule of religion, and disrespect for patriotic values, glorification of the Soviet Union and Communist China--in short, everything contrary to the ideals and national policies of the United States.

"With the backing and support of the ILWU leadership, this reading program can have, and may already have commenced to have, a subverting effect upon the loyalty of the ILWU rank and file for the Government and institutions of the United States of America."

That, IMUA emphasizes, is what goes on under ILWU direction in Hawaii, and that is just one of the revolting Communist activities which, as the Commission says, meets with "apathy and indifference" on the part of the people of Hawaii who should be concerned.

And now, one further comment on a matter which, to us, illustrates, how thoroughly screwy and unbelievable this whole Communist situation in Hawaii really is.

JACK HALL'S COMPANIONS

Jack Wayne Hall, regional director of the ILWU in Hawaii, convicted twenty-two months ago of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of our government by force and violence, but still out on bail pending appeal, was given permission by Judge Jon Wiig to go to the Mainland on union business providing he doesn't associate with any Communists while away.

IMUA doesn't doubt that Judge Wiig had good legal reason for granting such permission, even though he indicated that he was reluctant about taking such action.

The thing that puzzles IMUA, however, is that while Jack Wayne Hall, convicted Communist, is in Hawaii, he is subject to no such prohibition relative to association with Communists. The Commission

on Subversive Activities names twenty-five officers and paid employees of the ILWU in Hawaii--all identified as having been members of the Communist Party. Hall is regional director of the ILWU in Hawaii and must associate with most of them daily.

Here are their names:

Yukio ABE
Yasuki ARAKAKI
Ernest ARENA
Eileen FUJIMOTO
Saburo FUJISAKI
Edward K. HONG
Kaneo ICHIMURA
Koichi IMORI
Wallace Toshio KAMIHARA
Joseph K. (Blurr) KEALALIO
Levi KEALOHA
Robert Y. KUNIMURA
Robert W. McELRATH
Ah Quon McELRATH
Newton Kunio MIYAGI
Tadashi "Castner" OGAWA
Hideo "Major" OKADA
Kenji "Sleepy" OMURO
Toyomasa OSHIRO
Ruth Y. OZAKI
Mitsuo "Slim" SHIMIZU

Frank G. SILVA

David Evans THOMPSON

Thomas Seikichi YAGI

If the danger involved in Jack Hall's association with Mainland Communists warrants a court order prohibiting such association; why should he be permitted to continue associating with identified Communists in Hawaii?

Reading the pages in the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities devoted to Communist propaganda, one gets the impression that Hawaii has really been given the full treatment.

Tonight, in the seventh of our series of discussions of this impressive Report, we shall tell you more of what the Commission discovered the Communist apparatus was doing to influence the thinking of the people of Hawaii; and we suspect that you will be appalled by the downright insolence and arrogance with which those charged with this portion of Communism's insidious campaign have operated and continued to operate.

In our last broadcast on this subject, we commented on the various publications through which the ILWU and the Communist apparatus have peddled poison; and we discussed the high-sounding ILWU Book Club, which, the Commission found, has a special leaning toward Communist books and Communist authors.

Tonight we shall tell you about some other aspects of the propaganda campaign.

Let's consider what the Commission found out about the so-called ILWU Film Program.

"The ILWU education department has not restricted its 'educational' efforts to the spoken and printed word," the Commission observes.

ILWU MOVIE PROPAGANDA

"In January, 1953," it continues, "David E. Thompson made arrangements with the Library of Hawaii to service a moving picture film program for the ILWU."

David Evans Thompson, may IMUA remind you, is the identified Communist who holds the impressive title of Educational Director of the ILWU.

The subtle and insidious approach by which he appears to have enlisted the Library of Hawaii officials in this "film service" plan is described by the Commission.

"Under the agreement," it states, "the ILWU Education Department was to furnish \$640 for the purchase of five 'educational' films for the Library of Hawaii. They were:

"How Green Was My Valley"
 "Two Years Before the Mast"
 "Due Process of Law Denied"
 "Mutiny on the Bounty" and
 "Treasure Island"

That sounds innocuous enough, doesn't it?

Now here's the gimmick, as pointed out by the Commission:

In the agreement with the Library of Hawaii, the Library was obligated to service not only the old standby films just mentioned but also "other films to be made available by the union."

Among films made available by the union for distribution through the facilities of the Library of Hawaii were also the following:

"Deadline for Action" Source: Union Films, Sponsored by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

"Dollar Patriots" Same source. Same sponsor.

"The Great Swindle" Same source. Same sponsor.

"Our Union" Same source. Same sponsor.

"Solidarity" Same source. Sponsored by the United Labor Committee to Defeat the Taft-Hartley Bill.

Now listen to this--and we are quoting from the Report of the Commission on Subversive Activities:

"Union Films is listed as the source of these five films. A letterhead of Union Films dated March 11, 1948; showed the address to be 508 North Fillmore Street, Arlington, Virginia. Carl Marzani was listed as 'director.' Carl Marzani, alias Aldo Marzani and Tony Wales, ex-State Department employe, recently completed a three-year prison term for perjury in testifying about Communist Party affiliations. As of June, 1954, Marzani was soliciting funds, as treasurer, for the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims. The 'Daily Worker' of January 3, 1950 refers to Union Films as: 'the film division of the National Council of Arts, Science and Professions'--cited by a Congressional Committee as a Communist front."

And now listen to this: the sponsor of four of these films--films circulated by the Library of Hawaii in accordance with an agreement with Communist ILWU Educational Director David Thompson--was the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, which was expelled from the CIO in 1950 because of Communist domination.

TYPES OF FILMS

Time doesn't permit presentation of the Commission's detailed analysis of these several films, but we'll quote a few significant comments.

The film, "Deadline for Action," says the Commission, was publicized in 1946 and 1947 as dangerous propaganda and as being a vehicle for spreading the Communist Party Line.

The film, "Our Union," the Commission states, has been described as a "slick job in which Marzani whitewashes the Communist leaders" of the Electrical Workers Union.

The film, "The Brotherhood of Man," also furnished by the ILWU was from Brandon Films, Inc., which, the Commission notes, has been at various times, the official agency importing and distributing Soviet and Iron Curtain films into the United States. "One of the agencies which handled the booking of this film," says the Commission, "was the International Workers' Order, which was cited by the Attorney General of the United States in 1942 as 'one of the strongest Communist organizations,' and as a 'Communist front' by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in 1940 and 1942."

Another film, "People of the Cumberland," also from the Brandon outfit, was produced by Frontier Films, designated by the Attorney General of the United States as a 'Communist front' which has faithfully followed the Communist Party Line in its productions," and "whose personnel is closely interlocked with the Film and Photo League, also 'a Communist front for revolutionary films.'"¹⁸

What we have just cited from the Commission's Report relative to the ILWU film service, carried on in Hawaii under a cooperative agreement with the Library of Hawaii, should be sufficient to indicate that the dissemination of Communist propaganda was a major purpose of this astounding setup.

Dave Thompson, identified Communist, Director of Education for the ILWU, didn't confine his efforts to plugging movies from Communist sources and with subversive overtones, the Commission indicates in its Report.

PROPAGANDA AIMED AT TEACHERS

He also directed his talents, and much correspondence directly toward teachers in the public schools.

Specimens of his letters, addressed to public school teachers and directing their attention to the film service, the ILWU Book Club, and "other written material" are published in full in the Commission's Report. In fact, Thompson "welcomes teachers to participate in special union rates on ILWU Book Club selections." In a previous broadcast, INUA has called attention to the fact that the ILWU Book Club selections were weighed heavily in favor of Communist authors and books.

*By J. Dillett
spoke at a P.S.A.
school
advocated
America should
to represent all
P.S.A's in
America.
the meeting I
ask Jim
he was
Roman Catholic
he said
but did
I answered
him
I said
and said
you tell
he looked
I smiled*

Material distributed to school teachers and others has included the following: the ILWU Research Department bulletin, 'for your information,' the ILWU Washington Report, Hawaiian Edition, "The Nation," the "I. F. Stone Weekly" and "March of Labor."

The Commission devotes several paragraphs to discussion of the questionable or subversive qualities of these various publications.

The Commission, as far as we can find, has drawn no conclusion as to the impact of this propoganda effort directed toward the schools and the teachers of Hawaii. Nor does IMUA have information on which to base such a conclusion.

All we can do is to hope and trust that, by and large, the teachers in Hawaii's schools are too intelligent, and are too well aware of the subtle techniques of the Communist apparatus, to fall for such transparent--and insulting--efforts to indoctrinate them in false ideologies.

*well I can tell you most of our teachers
can not catch their tricky talk.*

Continuing to discuss the various media employed by the ILWU in disseminating the Communist Line, the Commission devotes some paragraphs to the ILWU Dispatcher, which describes itself as the "official newspaper of the ILWU." Its editor is Morris Watson, called by the Commission a "Communist Party-liner." Harry Bridges is named as its most prominent contributor, and notice is taken of the fact that space is frequently given to the political cartoons of Fred Wright of the Communist-controlled Federated Press.

"An examination of issues of 'The Dispatcher'," says the Commission, "shows conclusively that this official union organ either follows the Communist Party line, or transmits it. United States foreign policy has been viciously attacked; Congressional investigating committees have been vigorously and consistently smeared as 'witch-hunters' and 'union busters'; anti-Communist legislation has been fought tooth-and-nail; and foreign Communist regimes have been defended or treated with the utmost sympathy."

"RED" SOURCE OF ILWU PROGRAM

The Commission, at some length, compares statements appearing in "The Dispatcher" with the Communist Party "Draft Program," issued in 1954, and in which are outlined Communist Party objectives, both immediate and long range. The similarity, needless to say, is striking.

"Each point in the ILWU program," the Commission states, "can be found in the 1954 Draft Program of the Communist Party, and nowhere in the ILWU program is there to be found a deviation from the Communist Party program."

"In spite of the ILWU's intense interest in world affairs," the Commission continues, "the readers of 'The Dispatcher' will find no report of protests against oppression of workers in Soviet and satellite slave labor camps; no resolutions condemning the government of Red China for torture and imprisonment of American flyers; no expressions of indignation at Communist North Korean truce violations; and no demand for release of political prisoners in Iron Curtain countries.

"All things considered," the Commission concludes, "the Commission believes that 'The Dispatcher' is acting as a vehicle for Communist propaganda."

And then the Commission similarly analyzes the "ILWU Reporter," the official organ of the ILWU in Hawaii, a scurrilous little sheet published monthly and given widest circulation among the so-called "independent rank and file" members of Hawaii's largest union. It is printed by the Communist Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd. of 811 Sheridan Street, and, as IMUA has frequently observed, bears no union label "bug."

Its Communist-line content is reviewed at length by the Commission, and IMUA regrets that time won't permit us to give you all the details.

You should know, however, that the following identified Communists are feature writers and regular columnists for the ILWU Reporter: Jack W. Hall, Harry R. Bridges, Robert W. McElrath, Jeff Kibre, Saburo Fujisaki, Henry B. Epstein, David E. Thompson and Louis Goldblatt.

Also that the Commission finds that the "ILWU Reporter" shows contempt for the Congress and Supreme Court of the United States; prints scurrilous references to government investigative agencies; and contains propaganda to exploit difference between races and classes. Also that no instance has been found of the "ILWU Reporter's" opposing the Communist Party Line, nor criticizing adversely the Soviet Union or the Communist Party.

Perhaps not the most effective, but certainly the noisiest, most blatant and most insolent arm of the Communist propaganda apparatus in Hawaii is the regularly scheduled ILWU radio program beamed from Honolulu to all corners of the Territory of Hawaii.

The Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, in its report on Communist propaganda in Hawaii, quite understandably, devoted rather pointed comment toward these propaganda broadcasts, and toward their chief spokesman, the well-identified Communist, Robert W. McElrath.

Here is what the Commission has to say, and we will quote from its Report:

"The ILWU English language broadcast, heard Monday through Friday on a four-station network, is delivered by Robert W. McElrath, public relations director for the ILWU, whose Communist Record is too well known to warrant repetition here. During the period 1953-1955, he continued to act as radio commentator for the union, occasionally relinquishing his 15 minutes of broadcast time to a guest speaker.

"Some of McElrath's stand-ins are legitimate labor personages and non-controversial figures. His most regular 'pinch-hitter' has been Communist Henry B. Epstein, Territorial director of the United Public Workers. Other persons, identified with Communist activities who have appeared on the radio program--either together with McElrath or by separate recording--include John Ernest Reinecke, Jack W. Hall, Max Roffman, Morris Watson, Eddie T. Tangen, and Richard Gladstein. Reinecke and Hall have been convicted under the Smith Act and sentenced to five years imprisonment; Roffman is organizer for the Communist-dominated UPW; Watson, editor of the ILWU 'Dispatcher' has a long record of Communist-front affiliations; Tangen is secretary-treasurer of the Communist-dominated National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; and Gladstein, a perennial Party-liner, was one of the defense attorneys for the twelve Communist leaders in the 1949 Smith Act trial in New York as well as for the 'Hawaii Seven' in 1953.

ROBERT McELRATH'S METHODS

"In spite of McElrath's hospitality to individuals with an affinity for the Communist cause, he himself has assumed the burden of disseminating the Party line over the airwaves. His presentations are skillful, and his methods devious. Rather than transmit the pure Communist line direct from the 'Daily Worker,' he takes a filtered version, selected from left-wing publications. Often he purports to 'document' fragments of the Communist Party line by quotations from such solid capitalist organs as the 'Wall Street Journal,' 'Fortune,' or 'Time.' Some of these quotations are out of context, others notably outdated.

"Some of McElrath's Party-line material is taken from resolutions passed at various ILWU conventions and executive board meetings. Other material of this kind has come from the columns of the 'Dispatcher' and the 'ILWU Reporter.'

"As befits a spokesman for a Communist-dominated union," the Commission continues, "McElrath has made or relayed a number of attacks on the Smith Act, the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, the Magnuson Act (which provides for Coast Guard screening of maritime workers) and the Taft-Hartley Act."

"In his broadcast of January 31, 1953, he cited a resolution passed by the ILWU Territorial convention calling for the outright repeal of such 'anti-labor legislation.' All of the Acts named above are actually anti-Communist legislation in whole or in part.

"The 1954 'Program of the Communist Party' states:

"The attempts to outlaw the Communist Party and to deprive Communists of their citizenship rights must be defeated. The Smith Act, the McCarran Act, and the McCarran-Walter Act should be repealed...and all anti-labor legislation such as the infamous Taft-Hartley Act must be repealed and defeated..."

Did you get this! My, my.

COVERAGE OF "RED" TRIAL

The Commission declares further as follows:

"The Smith Act trial in Honolulu, in which ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall and six other Communists were defendants, was covered in great detail by the ILWU evening broadcasts. Attorneys for the prosecution were ridiculed, the impartiality of the presiding judge was questioned, and government witnesses were held up to scorn. McElrath repeatedly described witness John Lautner as a 'professional ex-Communist' and called attention to his 'thick Hungarian accent.' Witness Jack Kawano was characterized as an incompetent, who appeared on the stand like an 'over-sized Buddha.'

"Perhaps the most concise expression of the official ILWU attitude toward the trial was read by McElrath into his broadcast of February 4, 1953. It came from a resolution passed at the annual local ILWU convention, and read, in part, as follows:

"It is not a trial,' said McElrath. 'It is modern-day witchcraft, brewed from hysteria, lies, fantasy, and mumbo-jumbo...'

"Only the blind or the irreconcilably prejudiced would fail to agree that American justice has been disgracefully abused in this case. It is trial by prejudice, trial by intimidation... It is not trial by justice."

IMUA doesn't really need to point out that the jury and the judge didn't agree with McElrath, nor that the ILWU resolution read by McElrath was just so much propaganda hogwash.

And now to quote further from the Commission's comments on Communist propagandist McElrath:

"McElrath's program during 1953-1954, featured attacks on Congressional investigative committees, members of which have been described as 'carpetbaggers from afar' and 'witch-hunters', who are accused of 'fantastic hysteria', 'union busting', and 'inquisitorial techniques.' Government witnesses are called 'stool-pigeons', 'rats', and 'informers.'

"On the other hand, the problem of Communism, with its subversive aspects, has been consistently dismissed as a false issue, created for the disruption of unions, particularly the ILWU.

"The foregoing," says the Commission, "constitutes only a brief sampling of the Communist content and technique of the McElrath broadcasts. The program which purports to be 'news and comment,' has studiously avoided news items of major importance which show Communist aggression and disregard for international law, such as the unprovoked shooting down of American planes, and the continued illegal imprisonment by the Communist Chinese of captured American airmen."

MR. YADAO'S BROADCASTS

And then the Commission proceeds to discuss the foreign language broadcasts sponsored by the ILWU.

"The 'Filipino Voice of Labor'," it says, "is heard at various times over the same four-station network and is conducted by E. C. Yadao, a director and stockholder of the Communist Honolulu Record Publishing Company. The subject matter of the program is, in general, similar to that of McElrath's programs of 'news and comment.' Yadao, however, appears to lean heavily on the 'Dispatcher' for his source material. Most frequently cited in translation are Harry Bridges' column 'On the Beam' and J. R. Robertson's 'On the March.' Hence, by quoting from the official newspaper of the ILWU, Yadao has, in effect, broadcast the Communist Party line.

"Unlike, the English and Filipino programs," adds the Commission, "the ILWU Japanese language broadcast by Yoshio Inabe, is heard only once a week... Its content, which deals more with local ILWU activity and its specific problems, is not so obviously loaded with the Party line."

And that concludes the comments of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities on the Communist propoganda activities of the ILWU in Hawaii--activities to which the Commission devotes ninety pages of its 1955 Report to Governor King and the Territory.

To this portion of the Report alone, IMUA has devoted three complete broadcasts in its current series dealing with this astounding account of subversive activities in Hawaii, as presented by the Commission.

It is difficult to understand why, in the light of the disturbing facts revealed in this Report, as well as in the 1951 and 1953 Reports, there continues to exist "apathy and indifference" on the part of the people of Hawaii--apathy and indifference to which the Commission makes special and significant reference in its current Report.

Part of the answer, IMUA believes, lies in the fact that the contents of the present Report, and of the 1951 and 1953 Reports, have received inadequate publicity. The plain truth is that the startling revelations of subversion contained in these reports are not generally known to Hawaii's people. Fewer than 200 copies of each of the reports have been produced.

Newsworthy as the Commission's charges have been, Hawaii's newspapers have given them only scant and passing comment. McElrath dismissed the 1955 Report as "old stuff", and none of the Territory's newspapers devoted more than a half column to that document, and those half columns or less were characterized chiefly by more or less inane generalities.

PEOPLE ARE UNINFORMED

In other words, the people of Hawaii are, by and large, still uninformed.

Another factor, IMUA believes, may partially explain the "apathy and indifference" which the Commission on Subversive Activities attributes to the people of Hawaii. It is the undeniable fact that the Communist propoganda apparatus in Hawaii is a remarkably efficient organization, and the impact of its propoganda cannot be denied--repulsive though that conclusion may be.

It is well financed and unquestionably is directed by some of the most fertile brains devoted to the Communist cause. Lest Robert McElrath jump to the conclusion that we are paying him a compliment, may we state that McElrath, in our opinion is no more than a parrot--or should we say a parakeet--who quite obviously repeats, so to speak, the words put into his mouth by those who fashion the Communist Party Line.

Every available medium for the dissemination of the Communist Party Line has been pressed into service, we were convinced long before we read the corroborating Report of the Commission on Subversive Activities. The spoken word, the written word, the power of the press and of the movies have all been used day in and day out in the not-so-subtle effort to condition the people of Hawaii for those changes in these Islands which members of the Communist conspiracy so traitorously strive to accomplish.

The answer, IMUA firmly believes, is to enlighten the people of Hawaii by giving them the facts--not opinions or guesses, but facts--facts as presented so convincingly in the reports of the Commission on Subversive Activities. To help do this is IMUA's intention.

May we be pardoned for employing the well-worn phrase: "It may be later than you think...?"

Tonight we shall present the ninth broadcast in IMUA's series of commentaries devoted to review of the contents of the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

In these nine broadcasts, we have undertaken to give you the highlights of the Commission's findings and conclusions relative to subversive activities in Hawaii during the period, 1953 to 1955. We have done this as a public service to the people of Hawaii, because we know that unless this were done, the astounding facts which the Commission reveals would reach the eyes and the ears of a mere handful of individuals and the vast majority of Hawaii's people would go slumbering on, content in their own minds that Communism and Communist conspiracy are something way beyond the horizon--something which can't happen here.

The important and revealing 1951 and 1953 Reports of the Commission--Reports no less astounding than the 1955 Report--met that fate. Only a few hundred mimeographed copies were published, and probably not one person in a thousand, in Hawaii, has ever seen a copy. IMUA's broadcasts, and publication of the 1953 Report in IMUA's "SPOT-LIGHT" undoubtedly helped some, but, by and large, the Commission's findings might, as far as the public's awareness of their contents is concerned, never have been assembled.

Many of the subversive activities recounted in the 1955 Report, IMUA is convinced, might never have been permitted, if the 1951 and 1953 Reports had been given the widespread publicity they deserved, and to which the people of Hawaii were certainly entitled.

In IMUA's opinion, the sweetest break that has been given the Communist conspiracy in Hawaii has been the limited circulation afforded the Reports of the Commission on Subversive Activities.

The apathy and indifference of the public toward Communism in Hawaii, to which the Commission refers in its present Report, would exist in far less degree today had several thousand copies of the 1951 and 1953 Reports been spread among the loyal people of the Territory.

All of which goes to prove; you can sweep dirt under the carpet, but it is still dirt, and it is still there.

And now for some further comments on the 1955 Report:

We have told you of the Commission's well-founded conclusions relative to the Communist domination of the ILWU, and of the many Communist activities which this so-called labor union directs and performs.

UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS' UNION

The United Public Workers' Union, headed in the Territory by identified Communist Henry B. Epstein, is also again cited as a Communist-dominated organization, and convincing sworn testimony supporting this citation is submitted. This chapter in the Report supplements an earlier Report devoted in full to the Communist nature and activities of the UPW, which was prepared and submitted to Governor King last year.

The Commission reports that it ran into some difficulty in getting at the true facts when it was investigating the UPW. Not only did its leaders take the privilege of the Fifth Amendment, but they were vague and illusive about money matters--money matters which certainly should be of interest to those who pay UPW dues.

Records covering the period from February, 1948 to March, 1951, were missing, the Commission was informed. On July, 1954, Myer C. Symonds, attorney for the UPW, who usually turns up when Communists in Hawaii are in trouble, advised the Commission as follows:

"I am informed that early in 1952, the union moved its office from Nuuanu Avenue, and at that time, there was a general housecleaning, and a lot of documents and records were thrown out. Although the union officials do not have any specific recollection of the checks and vouchers referred to by you having been discarded at the time, they assume that to be a fact, as a search at my request, has failed to locate them."

To which the Commission says:

"The situation appears to be, therefore, that all records of financial transactions and other union business during a period of over three years are not available, and that members of the UPW have no way of determining how, and for what purposes, funds of the union were disbursed during that period."

The Commission was interested in financial transactions of the UPW during that period because, as it says, "the diversion of funds of any organization to the support of Communist causes is a matter of concern to the Commission."

It was the conclusion of the Commission that the elected secretary-treasurer of the UPW was a "mere figurehead" and that Regional Director Communist Henry Epstein sat in the union's financial driver's seat.

SOME UPW COMMUNISTS

As we have stated before on this program, the Commission found that the full-time officials of the UPW are Henry B. Epstein, regional director; Max Roffman, organizer; Stephen Murin, organizer; and Jeanette Nakama Rohrbough, office secretary. Epstein, Murin and Rohrbough have been publicly identified as members of the Communist Party; and the Commission indicates that it has information which connects Roffman definitely with Communist activities. "There is ample evidence," says the Commission, "that the UPW is controlled by these four paid officials. And," adds the Commission, "it is our considered opinion, that this control presents a potentially grave security problem in case of a national emergency, and that this problem has been intensified by the coalition of the Communist leadership of the UPW with the Communist leadership of the ILWU."

And here may IMUA make the observation that the Report containing the words I have just quoted was placed in the hands of every member of the present Hawaiian Legislature on the tenth day of the present legislative session, and that to the best of our knowledge not a single move or gesture has been made by a single legislator to recognize or correct the "grave security problem" to which the Commission calls attention.

Henry Epstein, identified Communist and leader of the Communist-dominated union which poses this "grave security risk" has, on the other hand, apparently had free and uninterrupted access to the corridors and legislative halls of Iolani Palace. In fact, one of our daily newspapers recently reported that a member of the House had been seen to leave the House floor, confer with Communist Epstein in the corridor, and then put a few words into the ear of Speaker Kauhane. Of course, this all may have been perfectly innocent, but the fact that the legislator referred to is a member of the law firm of Bouslog & Symonds might be considered to add to the possible significance of the incident.

Incidentally, so far as we know, there has been no move in the Legislature, to date, to comply with the Subversive Activities Commission's recommendation, that union officials who would speak on behalf of government employes should be required to file loyalty oaths and personal history statements similar to those required of government employes.

Following its comments on the UPW, the Report of the Commission on Subversive Activities, proceeds to bring the record up to date by discussing the Communist-front newspaper, the Honolulu Record. It cites the "inevitable conclusion" arrived at by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, that the "Honolulu Record is a front for the Communist Party." It repeats its own assertion that "the Honolulu Record is the principal journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii."

It points out that convicted Koji Ariyoshi is still the Record's editor; and that similarly convicted Jack Denichi Kimoto, John E. Reinecke, and Charles J. Fujimoto still have their fingers in the Record pie. Also that other identified Communists who were full- or part-time employes of the Record were Rachel Saiki, Aikeo Reinecke, and Jeanette Nakama Rohrbough.

Emilio G. Yadao, Ariyoshi's editorial assistant in the publication of the Ilocano counterpart of the Record, is also mentioned as editor of the "Filipino Newsletter" and a public relations director of the ILWU. Two of the Record's regular by-lined contributors, Frank Marshall Davis and Wilfred Oka, are again identified as Communists; as is Edward Rohrbough, the Record's chief reporter.

OFFICERS OF HONOLULU RECORD

The officers of the Honolulu Record, as of August 31, 1954 were:

Koji Ariyoshi.....President
 R. J. Baker.....Vice President
 Edward Rohrbough....Secretary-Treasurer
 Yugo Okubo.....Director
 Emilio G. Yadao.....Director
 Shizuko Wakida.....Director

Shizuko Wakida, the Commission notes, is Jack Denichi Kimoto's sister.

The two concluding paragraphs of the Commission's Report on the Honolulu Record are most significant.

Here they are:

"The Commission finds that the 'Honolulu Record' has continued to function as a part of the world-wide Communist propaganda apparatus. At the same time, its revenues from subscriptions increased more than 50% in one year, and in 1954 a total of sixty-two candidates for public office had advertisements in this Communist weekly.

"It is regrettable," continues the Commission, "that despite authoritative exposures of the 'Record' as a Communist newspaper by Congressional Committees, by this Commission, and in the Smith Act trial in Honolulu, the Communist weekly would increase in favor with readers and with candidates for public office. Based on evidence adduced in the Smith Act trial and on other evidence available to this Commission, it appears clear that Koji Ariyoshi, editor of the Record, was justly convicted of a felony identifying him with adherents of a potential enemy of

United States. The Commission, therefore, is deeply concerned that persons in Hawaii not only support the Record with paid advertising, but have increased that support since Editor Airyoshi and others connected with the Record were convicted of conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence."

To these sentiments expressed by the Commission, IMUA will add this pertinent statement.

Two of those candidates for public office, criticized by the Commission for running paid political advertisements in the Communist Honolulu Record, and who are now members of the House of Representatives have introduced a Bill in the Legislature whose effect will be to destroy the Commission on Subversive Activities as it now exists.

Fifteen other members of the House and three members of the Senate-- all of whom ran paid advertisements in the Communist propoganda sheet, the Honolulu Record, will be eligible for appointment to membership on the Commission on Subversive Activities if the Bill, introduced "by request" by Speaker Charles E. Kauhane and Representative Manuel S. Henriques, and now pending in the House becomes law!!!!

First, may we present two items of somewhat more than unusual interest and significance:

In the proposed Territorial budget now pending before the Legislature, it appears that the appropriation for the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities has been cut from \$47,500 recommended by the Governor to \$20,000 for the biennium. Now just whom, IMUA asks, will such a reduction in the Commission's funds benefit?

Our second item is this: Over the signature of identified Communist Newton Miyagi, secretary-treasurer of the Communist-dominated ILWU, a statement has been issued for the Legislature's attention, which if we interpret it correctly, threatens strikes or other labor troubles if the Legislature does not comply with the wishes of this Communist-dominated union in regard to certain pending laws favored by that organization. The statement was issued by Communist Robert McElrath, Information Director for the Communist-led union. Yet, we are told, Communists pose no threat to Hawaii.

To date, IMUA has devoted nine 15-minute broadcasts to reviewing the 1955 Report of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

Tonight, you will hear the tenth, and concluding, broadcast on this subject.

Two and one-half hours--the total time IMUA has devoted to this important report--is a long time to talk about any subject. Yet, in reviewing these ten broadcasts, it appears that IMUA has presented only the highlights from a document with whose contents every thinking person in Hawaii should be familiar. But the chances that you will ever have an opportunity to read that document are very remote, for fewer than 200 copies are in existence, and it is extremely doubtful if more will be prepared and circulated. This, in spite of the fact that the Commission has specifically recommended that the Legislature undertake to reprint all four reports of the Commission, in order to provide greater circulation thereof.

COMMUNISTS' POLITICAL ACTIVITY

In tonight's report, we shall tell you what the Commission has to say about political activity of the Communists in Hawaii. Here are some significant paragraphs: (and I'll quote)

"It is the policy of this Commission, in which sit representatives of both major political parties, that its findings should in no manner be influenced by partisan politics. It is of the utmost importance to reiterate that fact when reporting on subversive influences on the political life of the Territory.

"Communism, as practiced in the world today, is primarily a political conspiracy, and only secondarily an economic philosophy. The Communist economy as practiced in the USSR today is a far cry from the economic system envisaged by the Marxist-Leninist Classics. It is in the field of political action that the basic precepts of Marxist-Leninist are still observed. Thus the political activity of Communists is of the utmost importance.

"The political influence of the Communists in Hawaii," continues the Commission, "is powered by the Communist leadership of the ILWU and the UPW because of the political leverage which can be exerted by the voting strength and influence of their respective membership.

"The membership of the ILWU is estimated to be about 23,000; that of the UPW about 2,000. Some of these members are alien, ineligible to vote, but nevertheless, this is a substantial bloc of voters in the Territory where there was a total voter registration of 160,946 in the 1954 elections.

"Communist leaders of the ILWU and the UPW have devoted much energy in the political field, and have exerted every effort to influence their members to vote en bloc. These leaders subject the rank and file to a continuous barrage of political indoctrination through various propaganda media discussed elsewhere in this report, as well as by personal contact. Insofar as the Communist leadership can persuade the rank and file to vote en bloc, it can be said that the Communists control this vote, even though the unions' membership are almost totally non-Communistic.

"The political influence of the ILWU and the UPW spreads beyond the actual union membership in widening circles of decreasing intensity. It covers families and friends of union members; those who sympathize for organized labor is great enough to cause them to discredit the overwhelming evidence that the ILWU and UPW are Communist dominated; small merchants depend upon the trade of union members; and others are similarly motivated.

"The Communist leadership of the ILWU and UPW is aware of this political power, although the latter leadership, controlling a much smaller membership, is able to make this influence felt only by political coalition with fellow comrades in the ILWU.

"Although the Communist Party at one time seriously attempted to entrench its members in offices within the Democratic Party in Hawaii," the Commission recalls, "vigorous counter-action by the Democrats neutralized the Communist efforts. (The full story of that effort is told in the Commission's 1953 Report) As far as is known," the Commission continues, "the only person still holding an office in the Democratic

Party in Hawaii who has been publicly identified as a member of the Communist Party and has not renounced that affiliation is Yoshikazu Morimoto, chairman of the Kauai County Committee. Morimoto has also held several ILWU offices."

COMMUNISTS DIDN'T GIVE UP

According to the Commission, that unsuccessful effort of the Communists to take over the Democratic Party machinery didn't phase the Communist leaders for long.

"After the exposure of their attempted infiltration of a major political party," the Report goes on to say, "the Communist leaders of the ILWU changed their tactics in the field of political action. The Territorial ILWU convention of October, 1953, adopted a resolution attacking President Truman, President Eisenhower and Governor King and concluding, in part:

'We have the duty to ourselves, our families and our neighbors in the community to set up vigorous political action machinery in our union at all levels to elect Territorial and County Governments in 1954 which will really represent and work for the people.'

And then a seven-point "policy of independent political action" is defined.

This stand, the Commission says, was reiterated by convicted Communist Jack Hall in March, 1954, and he again emphasized political action in a speech made at a Labor Day rally in Hilo on September 6, 1954. At this rally, he is reported as making a plea to labor "to hold the vote together and put people in who will vote for what we want. The union has got to use its vote as it used its economic strength."

Similarly on Maui, the Commission says, Thomas Yagi, Maui Division director of the ILWU, and an identified Communist, urged his audience to dedicate Labor Day, 1954 to political action and jobs for all laborers working under the banner of the ILWU and the UPW.

"The political action policy of the ILWU's comrade union, the UPW," says the Commission, "was laid down at a meeting of the UPW Territorial Executive Board held January 16-17, 1954. Jack Hall was the guest speaker at this meeting. Among other subjects mentioned, Hall called for united political action by the UPW and ILWU.

"In the 1954 elections in Hawaii," the Report continues, "a chief technique of the joint ILWU-UPW political action program was to endorse certain candidates running for public office and to withhold endorsement from others. In addition, free ILWU radio time was given over to one candidate in the special election. The same radio program was used in the primary election campaign against one candidate who had been particularly outspoken in his attacks on the Communist leaders in the ILWU."

JACK HALL'S ELECTION BOAST

And then the Commission makes this significant statement:

"After the 1954 elections, Jack W. Hall, ILWU leader convicted of violating the Smith Act, was quoted in the Honolulu Advertiser as saying:

"I have never had any doubt of the ILWU's ability to hold its vote together on the vital issues, contrary to the reports in the newspapers."

And that, in brief, is what the Commission has to say about Communist political activity in Hawaii.

A final chapter of the 1955 Report of the Commission on Subversive Activities discusses neo-fascist and hate groups. We'll quote only one sentence, which sums up the whole subject: "The Commission has no information indicating the existence in Hawaii of neo-fascist or hate groups."

Based on its findings and its conclusions, the Commission made certain recommendations to the present Legislature. Those we have presented earlier in this series of discussions, but they are well worth repeating, and here they are:

- 1) That the Officers and agents of, and persons speaking for, any organization or association of public employes...be required to execute and file the forms of loyalty oath and personal history statement required by law, of public officers and public employes.
- 2) That no public officer or public employe shall become or remain a member of any such organization or association unless its officers shall have complied with the law whose enactment is recommended above...
- 3) That no public disbursing officer shall deduct from the salary of any public officers or public employe any dues or other moneys for payment to or the benefit of, nor pay any such dues or other moneys to, any organization or association unless its officers

and agents and the persons speaking for it shall have complied with said law whose enactment is recommended above.

- 4) That laws, if any adopted, to require registration of lobbyists include a requirement that every registrant disclose his present or past affiliations, if any, with the Communist Party and other subversive organizations.
- 5) That tax-exempt status be denied to organizations found to be using any of their revenues for support of Communist or other subversive causes.
- 6) That taxpayers engaged in business be denied the right to deduct from gross income any contributions to subversive groups or causes. For example, moneys paid to the Communist "Honolulu Record" for advertising would not be deductible.
- 7) That the Legislature undertake to reprint all the reports of this Commission, in order to provide greater circulation thereof, and particularly to supply requests on hand.

IMUA deems all of these recommendations reasonable; and, not only reasonable, but important if the growing scope of the Communist conspiracy in Hawaii is to be checked.

And IMUA deems it most significant that up to the present time, there has not been a semblance of indication that the Legislature now in session will attempt to enact any of the recommendations of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities into law.

To the best of our knowledge, there has not been introduced a single measure in line with those recommendations.

- END -

(Scripts for the broadcasts appearing in this brochure were prepared and presented on IMUA's radio program by Lyle G. Phillips, M.D., past president and a member of the Board of Directors of the Hawaii Residents' Association, Incorporated)