



PALOLO HOUSING PICTURE STORY

Page Five

MISS JANET BELL
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
LIBRARY
HONO., T.H. 52 8-4-49

Sec. 563, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
1¢ PAID
Honolulu, T. H.
Permit No. 189

A Paper Hawaii Needs

Single Issue
10c
\$5.00 per year
by subscription

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol 1, No. 17

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Nov. 25, 1948

Osias, Pres. Candidate, Is Outspoken On "Parity Act"

A man who might be the next president of the Philippine Republic, Senator Camino Osias, visited Pier 11 Friday and gave union leaders samples of his views and also of his wit in two hours of informal interviews. Though he had arrived only the day before, the senator, a handsome, greying man of medium height, brought with him even more of the spirit of aloha than his brand new yellow and brown aloha shirt indicated.

Values Human Rights

Some of the views he expressed were:

On labor: "The Liberal Party sent out a spokesman to talk on 'Capital and Labor.' I spoke on 'Labor and Capital.' I am for labor and capital, but when there is a conflict, I am for labor. I am for labor because I hold human rights above property rights. I am for you as strong as horse radish."

On world economics: "The laboring classes are on the rise in all the countries I visited." Senator Osias is returning to the Philippines from a tour that took him through most of the countries of Europe.

On world politics: "The Orient may be even more important than Europe and the West in the future destiny of the world."

Limits Independence

On American capital in the Philippines: "Its pressure is stronger than ever." Osias explained that the "Parity Act" allowing Americans equal rights in the Philippines is, in fact, a limitation on Philippine independence.

Senator Osias was elected as one of eight senators-at-large, being the only successful candidate of the Nacionalista Party, and he was not unmindful of the signs with which local men greeted him (more on page 5)

Piggy Banks Next

Viewing with alarm the case of a New York bootblack who saved \$6,410 by staying on the relief rolls while shining shoes surreptitiously, the Advertiser, Nov. 18, gets goose-pimples over the thought: "Unless there is some access to the (relief) lists by newspapers, or interested civic bodies there can be no assurance that on Hawaii's rolls there are not some persons occupied in yard work, domestic service or janitorial duties, insisting on cash payments, and putting the proceeds in a mattress."

Now what about piggy banks, Mr. Colli?



SENATOR OSIAS

HCLC Begins Fund Raising; Fujimoto Talks At Meeting

Beginning its fund-raising drive officially at its membership meeting Monday night, the Hawaiian Civil Liberties Committee succeeded in raising \$123 on the floor with another \$108 pledged by the some 50 members and visitors who attended. The first donation was a check for \$19.60 by Gottfried Seitz which he received for serving as a clerk in the recent elections.

Among those who did not attend were: Edward N. Sylva, Chair- (more on page 5)

U.S. Press Gives Line Of Kuomintang Press Agents

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

While Chiang Kai-shek's troops were winning battles in the news columns, in the fields around Hsueh-chow they suffered blow after blow from the Communist regulars and guerrillas.

This reminds me of a night in Yenan during the time Secretary Marshall was mediating between the Kuomintang and the Communists. We were having supper at the American military mission with the Chinese Communist officials as guests. Suddenly a radio an-

Mystery Surrounds Senders Of Tanks, Guns For China

Petition Asks Army, Inter-Island Pass Buck On 'Resolute' Cargo. Oust Governor

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Retention of Governor Ingram M. Stainback in office "jeopardizes our chances for Statehood for Hawaii through lack of support" of our appeal to Congress for Hawaii autonomy," says a petition addressed to President Truman which is now being circulated in Honolulu and the other islands for signatures.

As a step to remove the Governor, the petition was initiated by Democratic Party members and non-partisans in Honolulu and on the other islands. The drive for signatures throughout the islands will be conducted for about a month, the Record was informed.

Among the reasons given in the petition for removing the Governor are:

"Governor Ingram M. Stainback, by his aloofness and generally undemocratic attitude, is not popular with the people of the Territory.

"He has openly extended his support to attempts to destroy labor unionism in Hawaii...

"(He) has unduly and with extreme disrespect interfered with elected officials of the City and County of Honolulu in their pre-

(more on page 5)

Unheralded by the daily press, disowned by the U. S. Army to whom they once belonged, and apparently embarrassing to the agents who handle their shipment, forty-five of M5A1 light tanks on Monday began the long voyage from Oahu to Shanghai where they will be put into military action by Chiang Kai-shek. They were carried by the S. S. Resolute, U. S. Lines freighter.

'Present' Phrase Of Gambling Law Defined By Buck

"This court knows of no similar statute or principle of law that makes the mere observer of an offense equally guilty with those committing the crime."

Such was the opinion of Judge Carrick H. Buck in the case of the three Oahu Transportation Co. workers who were fined and lost their jobs (RECORD Oct. 14) for watching a game other employees had begun and carried on. The three, Yoshito Ichikawa, Ti-moteo Elisaga and Ferdinand K. Kamaka, were arrested and fined along with the gamblers when the vice squad raided the company's service lot, Sept. 30.

Because they thought it would be the simplest way out of the difficulty, the three pled guilty to the charges and were subsequently fined. The three then appealed, to have the verdict set aside, in an action in which they were represented by Attorney Harriet Bouslog.

Judge Buck stated, "If these matters came before this court upon appeal or demand for a trial de novo this court would have no hesitation in finding the defendants not guilty."

Since the defendants had pleaded guilty, Judge Buck said she could only reduce the fines imposed to the minimum sum of \$1.00 each.

In defining the statute in question, Judge, Buck said, the words "being present at a gambling game" must be construed to be synonymous with "aiding, countenancing or abetting" the carrying-on of gambling.

There are many questions unanswered about the tanks and the negotiations through which they have passed. Some of the questions concern their sale as scrap for a reputed \$200 each and their resale at \$2,200 each, and their subsequent "remilitarization" with the aid of the Army.

More Unanswered Questions But it's hard to get answers even to questions much simpler than those. Everyone agrees that the tanks are being sent to Chiang Kai-shek for use in his civil war, but no two sources agree on who's doing the sending.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. says it's the Army and the Army says it's Mr. Ambrose Cates, and Mr. Cates, an agent in this transaction for the Commerce International Corp. of New Jersey, says nothing—or almost nothing.

"The Army," says Mr. Cates, "is passing the buck."

Can't Find Corporation

You can look and look in "Moody's Manual of Industrials, 1948" without finding anything about the Commerce International Corp. of New Jersey. It might be owned by James Forrestal, or William C. Bullitt, or for that matter, by Jimmy Durante.

The seamen of the Resolute were not so reticent. They had, in fact, plenty to say because when they signed on in New York, no one told them they were going to carry war supplies. The ship put in at Charleston, S. C., and took on a cargo that looked very much like guns, so they began to wonder.

"We didn't have a chance to know what the cargo was," said Gordon Miller, O. S., "but we heard on the radio that one ship had left the East Coast with arms for Chiang Kai-shek, and we're the

(more on page 7)

Atom Bomb

"Who's got the atom bomb but us? The Russians don't have it," said a man on a Kaimuki-Kalihi trolley as he read the morning paper which quoted Dr. Robert G. Faus as saying: "Should an atom bomb be exploded over Hawaii we must anticipate 100,000 dead and 40,000 wounded."

"If the generals toy with the powerful staff too much to scare the hell out of everyone, they might drop one by mistake," said his companion.

The news article which the first speaker was reading quoted Dr. Faus who had told his audience at a Red Cross Disaster Nursing Institute: "It is our imperative duty to be prepared."

With the U. S. the only country boasting of possessing atomic bombs, now much

Hawaiian Summary

more powerful than those dropped on Hiroshima or Bikini, atomic explosion over Hawaii seemed very, very remote. But preparation for "disaster" was creating war psychology. Besides Dr. Faus, military brass spoke to the 100 nurses who attended the opening series of lectures on civilian defense.

Inside Job?

For two days a teller's money cart in the Kaneohe branch of the Bank of Hawaii, according to police sources, was presumed to have been minus \$1,160, but no one know-

ing about it, peace and quiet reigned in the country bank. Thus the Armistice Day holiday passed and after the weekend a girl teller returned to work, counted the money in the cart and found the shortage.

The teller recalled that on the day prior to the holiday she had returned from lunch and found the cart unlocked, although she was quite sure she had locked it. At closing time that day someone else had counted the money in the cart. The police, after a week of sleuthing, did not seem any nearer to the solution of the theft than they were when they first started, but

they had a hunch that this was an "inside job."

"Thank You Train"

Forty-nine cars will be in the "Thank You Train" which will soon cross the Atlantic, and one of them will come to Hawaii. The others will go to the 40 states. Dispatched to the people of the United States in gratitude for the gift shipments in the Friendship Train, the boxcars will contain artwork, handwork; trees, medals, bells, porcelain, etc. The Association of American Railroads will haul the "Thank You Train" to the various state capitals. Arrangements are now being made for the shipment of the boxcar for Hawaii, which is expected to arrive here late next month. Hawaii's contribution to the Friendship Train was a large shipment of sugar to the French people.

AFL Convention

At Cincinnati, approximately 650 voting delegates at the AFL annual convention heard a German unionist and an AFL representative just back from Germany tell of how American policy under military government in Germany has brought hardship to German workers. The speakers criticized the U. S. currency reform, chiefly responsible for the Berlin blockade by the Russians, coupled with the lifting of price controls in Western Germany, for bringing a one-third drop in real income for workers and wiping out of trade union assets.

The speakers were Markus Schleicher, president of the trade union federation of Württemberg-Baden, and AFL representative Henry Rutz. Schleicher told the convention that the real cause of strike demonstrations by eight million Germans recently in the western zone was the cut in workers' living standards resulting from the currency policy. Communist agitation had nothing to do with it, he said, adding that the unions had warned against both the currency devaluation and the ending of price ceilings. Rutz reported "a growing disappointment of German workers in military government policies," and said the AFL has protested to the authorities in Germany in regard to some of its anti-labor procedures.

A few days later the reactionary leaders of the union who have maintained their positions through rigid control and top-level maneuvering, came through with

National Summary

recommendations to halt trading with Russia until she lifts the Berlin blockade. The recommendations said: "If America had only dollars to give them it would indeed be poor. We have a vibrant democratic idealism and faith in human freedom to offer." But the AFL report could not ignore the fact that America was giving something else, and so it sharply blasted the "Taft-Hartley-ism" of American military governments in Japan and Germany. Forgotten was the message of German worker Schleicher, who pinned the blame of the German crisis on U. S. policy. The AFLers, dissatisfied with Secretary Marshall, wanted short-of-war policy against Russia and "no confabs between chiefs of state or missions to Moscow."

Bi-Partisan Bloc

Right after the election, landlords, let down terribly by the Democratic sweep, saw static rentals and became pessimistic. But their agents went to work immediately, to size up the situation to determine how to play their cards to win rental boosts for landlords. Last week landlords got a vision of profitable times ahead from a Washington lobbyist who predicted that a coalition of Tory Democrats and Republicans in the new Congress would be able to

block President Truman's program for rent control and public housing.

In an informal speech to the secretaries' council of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in New York, Calvin K. Snyder said real estate men had been over-pessimistic about the change in Washington after Truman's election victory. "Right after the election we got a real deluge of pessimistic views. That was a false picture," the chief national legislative lobbyist for NAREB said.

Snyder analyzed the makeup of the 81st Congress, estimated that there was a majority of one or two in the Senate and 30 to 35 in the House which could be depended upon to oppose rent control and public housing. And he made a revealing statement, which makes profit-making at the expense of low-income earners: the slogan: "Vote American, vote Republican." Said Snyder: "It isn't a matter of Democrats versus Republicans. It's a matter of men of both parties believing in the American way of doing things."

Powerful Lobby

Reclamation of western lands has been talked about for more than 50 years—but always the private power lobby had sa-

bolaged the reclamation program. The program was threatened with extinction by the 80th Congress. Reclamation Commissioner Michael W. Straus was cut off the public payroll by congressional action, effective in 1949, because he held out against the private utility grabs of publicly developed power and new lands.

The incoming Congress is expected to restore Straus' job and Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug revealed a message to the National Reclamation Association that the program is "essential to full, orderly development of western resources." Through the program outlined, the amount of land brought under irrigation will be doubled by 1954. The amount of public power developed through reclamation will be tripled.

Chief obstacle to expansion of reclamation work, which is not out of the way, has been the constant pressure of the private power lobby. Straus was fired because of a running battle he carried on with congressmen like Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), considered a spokesman for the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. and for big real estate interests. Chief fear of the power lobbyists is that development of large-scale, cheap power through publicly owned hydroelectric projects of the Reclamation Bureau will force them to cut rates.

Reclamation will, if carried out, increase food supply. By 1954, more than \$3 billion worth of crops may be produced on newly irrigated lands.

Divorces

Monarchies have one big and constant worry and that is the perpetuation of the family line to rule and rule forever. In this changing world monarchies are going out but where they remain, queens and princesses must bear male successors to the throne. It was no surprise, therefore, when last week the young monarchs of Egypt and Iran divorced their queens for dereliction of duty. The announcement of the divorces came from the royal palace of Egypt. The communique on the separation of the Egyptian ruler from his queen was proclaimed as "God's will," although the separation came after 10 years of marriage. The other statement on the divorce of the Iranian couple blamed the climate of Iran. Empress Pawzia, bride of Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran and sister of the Egyptian ruler, found the Persian climate not suitable to her and perhaps a hindrance to bearing a male heir. Divorce laws of the Moslem people are simple, and for the male rulers, no trouble at all.

Recartelization?

The return of German Ruhr Valley coal and steel industries to their original Nazi owners, decreed by the U. S. and British occupation authorities, gets more and more protests from the French people. Leading French statesmen have joined in the pro-

test. President Vincent Auriol of the French Republic and Edouard Herriot, ex-premier, have both issued warnings that the recartelization law which has replaced post-war Allied pledges to break up Nazi cartels and trusts would lead to renewed German aggression. They warned America and Britain not to make the same mistakes with regard to Germany as in rebuilding her for World War II after defeat in World War I.

A spokesman in the French occupation zone of Germany went so far as to say that French occupation chief Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig fears "America is now treating Germany, not as a potential adversary, but as a potential ally."

French opposition to the Marshall Plan, which is spreading from the ranks of labor to other groups of the population, including many businessmen, is based on many recent proofs that the Plan's chief emphasis is on rebuilding Germany under the same big trusts that launched Hitler in the 1930s.

Shadow of Dachau

While high French officials protested

the Anglo-American move to recartelize Germany, within their own borders they resorted to practices made notorious by the Nazis. The French government has now reopened the Doullens concentration camp to house strikers arrested en masse in the coal mining areas. During the war the Germans built the camp to confine and torture French coal miners who participated in the anti-Nazi resistance. As terror and repression by the government against coal miners continue, and the miners continue to stay out, government spokesmen are repeatedly issuing statements that "the coal strike is over," although most of the striking miners are still out. By the government's own claim, current output in the pits is only a fifth of normal.

"Dangerous Procedure"

United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie was not permitted to play any role in solving the Berlin crisis last week by the U. S. and Britain. Lie's request for information on blocked Berlin's money problems to guide the UN chief in his own

mediation effort was denied. The U. S. delegation, however, revealed that currency experts had been called from Berlin and Washington to supply Juan A. Bramuglia, Argentine president of the security council, with such information. This and other moves by the western powers, took away from Lie and Herbert V. Evatt, Australian president of the general assembly, their chances of mediation. Their proposals last week — asking for four-power talks — were displeasing to the western powers.

Russia again came up with a proposal to slash the armed forces of the Big Five powers. This proposal to cut armed forces to one-third and the Russian demand for an immediate ban on the atom bomb was voted down by the UN assembly. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky told the assembly during a debate that he would not answer questions on how many soldiers Russia has under arms. Russia would supply such information to the international control organ which was suggested in his resolution, he argued. He again accused the U. S. and Britain of plotting atomic war against the Soviet Union and of fearing that "peace might break out." And he lashed at Secretary Marshall's statement made last week that Russian "peace offensive" was a "dangerous procedure."

World Summary

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street Phone 96445

A Fighting Family Paper

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
One Year (Other Islands)—\$6.00
Includes Airmailing
One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00
Regular Mail

I've enclosed:

CASH []
CHECK []
MONEY ORDER []

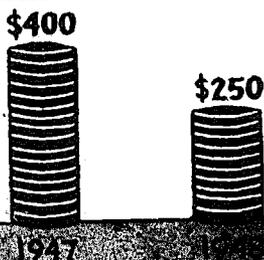
NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!

Decline in Average* Reserve (U.S. Bond and Bank Savings) Held by Workers' Families

FAMILIES OF SKILLED AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKERS:



FAMILIES OF UNSKILLED WORKERS:



Dent in family savings made by high prices since last year is illustrated in this chart, published in the CIO Economic Outlook, based on official survey.

Quirino Terror Fails On Huks

By CATALINO DE LA CRUZ
MANILA (ALN)—After three months of renewed and bloody civil war in the Philippines, President Elpidio Quirino's "liberal" government has proved itself no more able to suppress the Hukbalahap peasant guerrillas than was the frankly reactionary administration of his predecessor, the late President Manuel Roxas.

The Huks are the resistance force that fought the Japanese occupation before U. S. armies returned to the islands in World War II.

Today the Huks are stronger than ever. For the first time they are entering and holding towns in the face of strong Philippine constabulary garrisons. The government's counter-strategy is to terrorize the civilian population. Thousands of peasants have been forcibly evacuated from their barrios (villages). The constabulary operates by suddenly "zonifying" barrios suspected of Huk sympathies, declaring all neighboring farmlands "off limits" and shooting anyone caught in the fields at night—with no questions asked.

In overwhelmingly pro-Huk central Luzon, individuals suspected of Huk affiliations have been herded into concentration camps, beaten and tortured. Peasant Union (PKM) members who trustingly registered under the recent "amnesty" offered by Quirino are now kidnapped and murdered by landlord-hired private gunmen—the so-called civilian guards. Central Luzon is dotted with the charred ruins of barrios burned down by government troops because the union had been strong there.

Central Luzon towns are jammed with starving, homeless, epidemic-ridden refugees. A nationwide rice shortage aggravated by merchant hoarding and government corruption has made the plight of the evacuees even worse.

Philippine Interior Secretary Balyut, who has been proudly hailed as "the Gen. Franco of Pampanga province" by his own newspaper, is now trying to remobilize wartime non-Huk guerrillas to fight the peasants. But the idea isn't working out because these other guerril-

CIO Joins U. E. In Million Dollar Suit

WASHINGTON (FP)—The U. E. will join the suit filed by United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) against the Atomic Energy Commission, it was announced here recently.

Reason for the suit was AEC action in telling the General Electric Corp. to disregard its contracts with the U. E. covering workers at atomic energy installations in Schenectady, N. Y. CIO President Philip Murray terms the move "a dangerous precedent."

The AEC order to GE, unprecedented in labor relations history, was based on supposed grounds of national security. Actually, AEC Chairman David Lilienthal has given only two reasons for discriminating against the union. They are (1) that the union officers have not signed Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits, and (2) that U. E. leaders have been accused of leftwing leanings.

Deal With Nazi

In contrast, the corporation itself was accused of having made arrangements with Nazi German firms to swing profit-making deals at the expense of the American war effort. But neither Lilienthal nor GE has breathed a word about this fact in recent weeks.

In announcing that the CIO is entering the \$1-million U. E. damage suit against GE and five members of the AEC, Murray said: "Through this unprecedented action the commission is requiring a private employer to breach a collective bargaining agreement with the certified union of its employees."

las also nurse grievances against the government, which has withheld their back pay.

On a higher level, Quirino plans military suppression with the advice of a U. S. military mission headed by Maj. Gen. Albert Jones. As one result of these Philippine-American conferences, the Philippine Scouts, a U. S. Army unit, are being incorporated in Quirino's army for the anti-Huk war. But Quirino has to proceed carefully where the U. S. is concerned. Even non-Huk Filipinos are touchy about independence and don't want outsiders intervening in their affairs.

(from page 1)
Chiang, General Marshall will fail. American arms in Chiang's hands mean go ahead signal to him to fight the Chinese people." Chu Teh was saying. "But Chiang can't win because such a corrupt and repressive regime as his will be opposed by the people."

"But you are maneuvering your troops into battle formation west of Peiping," I said. "You are out there in the field yourself."

He gave me a surprised look, then leaned forward to catch every word of his liaison officer who had heard the American radio newscast.

Then Chu Teh leaned backward and laughed until tears filled his eyes.

Dead 20 Times

"The Kuomintang ministry of information had me dead perhaps 20 times during the last 18 years of civil war. It will claim victories, as it did during the anti-Japanese war, when the Kuomintang forces weren't fighting or losing every battle."

This pattern has continued all along. In Manchuria, where the U. S. army and navy transported ten of Chiang's divisions, trained and equipped by American forces, the Kuomintang had been chalking up major victories until one day recently Chiang's commanders desperately called for a Dunkirk evacuation at Yingkow of what was left of their whittled armies. And surprised, the American newspaper readers learned that Chiang's armies hadn't been winning after all.

If Americans have been gullible, our newspapermen in China and the newspapers that print their dispatches have more than frequently been made dupes by the Kuomintang ministry of information, which fights its own paper war from Nanking. And, it must be added in all fairness, honest newspapermen have been pressured by the Kuomintang, and also from our state department not to criticize Chiang's regime.

Headlines Are Revealing

Let's take the Star-Bulletin headlines of the past week and we'll see what victories Nanking's paper war had achieved:

Nov. 11—"Million Men Locked in Greatest China Battle"

Nov. 16—Large banner head said: "Chiang Claims Reds Routed." Then over a one column story in

smaller type: "Americans Warned to Leave"

Nov. 17—(First Edition) "90,000 Casualties to China Reds Reported" (Home Edition) "Chiang Asks Truman for Statement to Aid Morale"

Nov. 18—"Complete Victory for Chiang in Battle of Hsuechow Reported"

Nov. 19—"Victory Celebrated in China"

Nov. 20—"Immediate 'Aid China' Plea Made." Sub-head: "Senator Clark says 'Fish or Cut Bait,' U. S. Alternatives"

Nov. 22—"China Reds Take Peiping, Capital of Hopeh Province"

Nov. 23—(Late News Final) "Reds in New Drive to Capture Suchow"

(Home Edition) "Five Billion Estimated to Save China"

Reading Between Lines

We get two things at least from the headlines and the news dispatches. First the Kuomintang is putting up a fair to good fight; and secondly, the Kuomintang, that can win battles, needs \$5 billion to defeat the Communist forces. This, after losing Manchuria and almost all of North China!

News from China has to be read between the lines. For instance, when Kuomintang Gen. Huang Po-lao's 7th Army Group which reportedly had saved Nanking last week was "fighting westward" a few days later, according to Kuomintang sources, it meant actually the 7th Army Group was trapped east of Hsuechow at Nienchuang and fighting its way out. And when the newspapers reported that the Communists suffered defeat and were routed from Nienchuang, the fact was Gen. Huang in that battle had lost his headquarters.

Now, the Kuomintang has lost Peiping, capital of Hopeh province. Peiping and Tientsin are practically isolated by Communist forces.

The Star-Bulletin's first edition of Nov. 24 had screaming banner headlines, three lines deep, thus: "Chiang Forces Believed Falling Back"

"Truman, Marshall Discuss CRISIS IN CHINA"

"Believed" at this stage of the war is a terrible understatement. And a one column headline over the story said: "Billions in Cost to U. S. Seen"

What Next in China
President Truman, Secretary Marshall and Ambassador Wellington Koo are now discussing the Kuomintang problem in Washing-

ton—Kuomintang problem because Chiang's hold on China has now shrunk to half or less. The question is, will the U. S. pour more help down Chiang's drain and if so how much?

Already we have poured into the Kuomintang hands \$6 billion after V-J Day. Even when Gen. Marshall was mediating in Nanking almost two years ago, American-made bombers and fighters were leaving the Nanking airfield, piloted by American-trained Kuomintang airmen, to bomb villages in Communist liberated areas. When Secretary Marshall left China he shook his head at the poor showing of the Kuomintang in taking physical possession of China.

A little over a year ago when Chiang said he was going to "unify" China within a year, which meant crushing all opposition by the sword, I wrote for the Star-Bulletin that, "The Generalissimo cannot unify China by force of arms." And this is more true today.

Parking Lot Swindle Now Less Flagrant

The owners of a downtown parking lot were worried. They knew business at the lot was good. On the weekends, it was terrific. Yet the attendant, an old man with one arm gone, always turned in \$5.50.

"Stealing is bad enough," said one of the owners, "but stealing so stupidly is unforgivable."

Still, the owners had some sympathy for the old man. He would not be able to get another job if they fired him.

So late one night, a stranger sidled up to the attendant.

"I'm an agent," he said, "and I've been watching you. You're stealing money right and left. How much money are you going to turn in tonight?"

Why—why, \$5.50," quavered the old man. "That's all that came in."

"Don't tell me that," said the stranger. "I counted 47 cars. Now either you give me a rakeoff, or I turn you over to the law."

So now the stranger collects his rakeoff and turns it over to the owners, the old man continues to report \$5.50 as the nightly income, and business proceeds as usual.

READ THE RECORD

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE RECORD

TASTY FOOD
Fountain Service
Welcome Inn
1018 Maunakea Street
Gladys Tyau, Prop.

HARBOR TAXI
Charges From Point of Pickup
UNION METER CABS
59141 Phones 65170
235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.

Blue and White Cafe
TASTY FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
811 Sheridan St.

Convenient Spot for Picnickers
ICE FOR SALE
H. Nakatani Store
& Service Station
Nanakuli

Sandwiches - Refreshment
Amusement
Gionson's Fountain
& Billiard Parlor
Waipahu
Vicente Gionson, Prop.

Automobile Repair - Accessories
Gas and Oil
Sasada Auto Repair Shop
Waipahu
Shigeo Sasada, Prop.

J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
General Auto Repairing
Phone 57168

Rainbow Cafe
Where Union Men Gather
BREAKFAST and LUNCH
Queen and Smith Sts.
Clifford I. Kurata, Prop.

Specialists in
Charcoal Broiled
& Match Stick Steaks
GARDEN INN
2017 Kalakaua Ave.
Ho Mow Lin, Mgr.

Tasty Dishes -
Saimin - Cold Drinks
Tawata Fountainette
Waipahu
David Tawata, Prop.

Hot Meals - Saimin
Ice Cream
Periodicals
Kat's Sandwich Shop
Waipahu

Open Till Midnight
Cafe Pagoda
Cor. Nuuanu & Queen Sts.
Telephone 55953
Harold K. W. Fong, Prop.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Letter To The Editor

Reader Accuses Lloyd Lee Of Removing Self From People

As a rule, I can read an issue of the RECORD and get a fairly accurate picture of what goes on in the world inhabited by people like myself, who must work for a living, and of the efforts being made by the big interests who are bent on making that living as meager as possible. I thrill to accounts of the battles being waged—and some times, won—against those same interests.

If the precepts upon which our country was founded are to be enjoyed by all its citizens, regardless of racial origin, color or religious beliefs, the current battle for ordinary civil rights of the minority groups the world over must be won.

Locally, because of the publicity being given the problem by the RECORD, in time these prejudices may become, at least in the Territory, something one still has the right to possess, but also something which one must keep locked in a narrow mind, not to be exhibited or voiced in public places.

But now, lo and behold, on Page 7 of this week's RECORD, a character by the name of Lee, who though he may be a Negro, and for all we know, an intelligent one, states among other assinine mouthings, that there is "no racial discrimination in Hawaii!"

Shades of all the now deceased Negro servicemen who were deprived of one's last drink before going down to be engulfed in the hungry maw of combat. They now are just a part of that record the above Mr. Lee is straightening out at the War Records Depository at the University of Hawaii.

Let's get one thing off the typewriter ribbon first. Mr. Lee, though presumably of Negroid extraction, does not, apparently, consider himself a Negro. We base this belief on his constant use of the third person "they" instead of "we." In so doing, he furnishes documentary proof that he, for one, possesses not one iota of that race pride

which he so deprecatingly speaks of as "self-pity."

It is because of Negroes (I started to say "members of the race") of his ilk that there is the deplorable lack of racial cohesion which characterizes us as a race more than anything else, and which so strongly effects our economy.

The mental processes which permit the use of "they" in speaking of one's own racial group are beyond the comprehension of any Negro born black and in any part of the United States. Of course his excuse could be that while his Negro blood dominates his physical appearance, he is really "chop suey" as we say in the Islands, and he may be trying to forget the fact that his Negro parentage must have been the strongest of the ingredients in his genealogical makeup.

Enough of Mr. Lee, and on to that "no discrimination" angle of his wasted typewriter time. We'll admit that it's possible for a Negro to live in these Islands much longer than Mr. Lee has and never encounter any vestige of discrimination. Yes, it's possible.

But saying such a thing does not exist because he hasn't encountered it personally is like a man with a good job who says there is no unemployment! It all depends on the viewpoint! In that tight little circle in which Mr. Lee has his being ("lives" is just not the word) he could probably be telling the truth.

We have never met with discrimination of any sort at concerts, lectures, plays, or at any of the entertainment features on the higher cultural plane. But, like all other racial groups, all of us don't spend our free time the same way. A great many of us like to take on a modest amount of liquid refreshment, dance a little, eat a little and so to bed.

And that is the group who can

find out more about discrimination in Honolulu in one night than Mr. Lee could find out in a lifetime.

We'll bet him the cost of a night "on the town" (if he knows what that means) that we can get him politely and impolitely discriminated against in the first five spots we hit—and he can bring with him all the evidence he has that he is a decent, law-abiding citizen of the United States—if he thinks that will help any.

I can get him "discrimination by delay" which is the pattern in the better class clip joints on the more popular avenues. Or I can get him told bluntly and pugnaciously that there is no room, despite the fact that he may be standing in the door viewing only wide open spaces inside, with the hired help catching up on the funnies.

I can get him inside places where we can rest undisturbed until the joint closes and nobody will even intimate by voice or look that they know we're there. That's the "total-ignoring discrimination" technique. They didn't bar you; they just didn't think they had anything to serve you that you might want—so, since the joint wasn't overly full, you could rest your weary bones at a side table and cool your parched throat with air from the fan—I actually know of one place where the bartender refused money for the one drink Negroes were allowed to have. If another was requested, the answer was "sorry, bub; you've had enough" and with the fragrance of that one he gave you on your breath, try and convince the cop he's fixing to call in case you insist, that you weren't "drunk and disorderly."

Thanks to the fair-mindedness, aviciousness or something, there are still plenty of places in this Territory where Negroes can eat and drink—on all levels. And thanks to the publicity being given in the RECORD to those who put up visible or invisible bars, their number is being rendered smaller every day. Those holdouts who still take the advice of their southern haole trade can drift along until legal means are found to force them either in line or into bankruptcy.

There's a lot more I could tell Mr. Lee, but space is at a premium in your RECORD, I know, so I'll wind this up with the advice to him that he concentrate on the little world of dead records which he inhabits and leave the problems of life to the living—and particularly to those of us who, unfortunately, are forced to face them. And the biggest of these is DISCRIMINATION. Selah!

I sign this with initials only because of the economic reasons which Mr. Lee alleges do not exist. I happen to be employed by a corporation that definitely does not approve of the RECORD—period! But if Mr. Lee is interested, he can get my full name and address at the RECORD.

Honolulu, Nov. 19 C. B.

Bullitt Deserter Of Three Presidents

When William C. Bullitt stopped in Honolulu on his way to China recently, he was amazingly (for him) silent. Maybe the reason is to be found in Drew Pearson's column of Nov. 22. According to Pearson, Bullitt, "who can claim the unique distinction of having deserted three American presidents and who, having jumped on the Dewey handwagon, ducked off to China before the Truman administration could stop him. He was appointed by the Republicans—before the elections—as an 'observer.'"



Large George-Tiny Todd On Japanese Language B'cast

By TINY TODD

So we were sitting out on the end of the pier when all at once Large George crumpled his newspaper into a ball with his big, hard hands and threw it out into the water. I did not say anything for Large George seemed irritated and, though he is getting up in years a little, I never like him to be irritated at me. He is big and quick-tempered and also quick with his hands.

Phony Letters

So Large George sat there for a minute being irritated and then he exploded. "Serviceman, Kamama, Wounded Vet—all phonies! All phonies from away back!" "What do you mean, George?" I asked.

"These letters to the editor about the Japanese language broadcasts," says George. "They're as phony as a Shanghai dollar."

"Now wait a minute," I argued. "How do you know they're phony? There ARE plenty of servicemen and, MacArthur knows, plenty of wounded vets and plenty of kamama's. Also, they might get tired of any kind of foreign language programs. I'd get tired of listening to stuff I couldn't understand—if I had a radio."

George cut the air with the flat of his hand and rumbled, "So if you wrote a letter, you'd say it like that. Only the chances are, you'd write to the radio station—not the newspaper. You'd say 'give me fewer soap operas and more ball scores.'"

I shook my head and said: "I still don't see how you can say those letters are phony."

Historical Accident

George looked at me with a disgust that made me a little nervous and roared: "The American Way! That's what these guys yell about. They make out it's not being American to speak, or listen to any other language than English and, God help me, one of them even takes over the language and calls it 'the American language.'"

"Well, the English language—" I began, but George cut me off.

"The English language is a historical accident in this country, and nothing more," he said. "It might have been French and it might have been Spanish, but it happened to be mostly English. But not all. Did you know Spanish is the legal language in New Mexico, right along with English? Also, there were a lot of good Americans out of that same state that were killed in the Philippines and the Aleutians. And some more

Americans I might mention, would be enjoying those same Japanese language broadcasts in Honolulu—only they got killed in Italy."

"You may be right, but—" I began, doubtfully.

"You're damn right, I'm right," George cut in again. "The railroads of this country were built by men who spoke Cantonese and Italian and a certain Irish brand of English. The timber was cut by men who spoke Swedish and Norwegian. The steel was tempered and poured by men who spoke Hungarian and Croat and yes, Russian. The cotton was picked by men who talked Gold Coast swahili before they learned English."

"Now look—" I said.

The Real Trouble Makers

"Now look," George growled. "Now look at the guys who talk about the American way! Where did you first see that phrase? In a big advertisement by some plant-owner that was trying to break a strike. Look at the things, the American way had built, it said, but it didn't talk about the guys that did the building. It didn't talk about the guys that got the money for the building, either. And most especially, it didn't talk about how a lot of the real builders died without money enough to bury them while the guys that got the money lived fat and bought big ads in the papers."

"But there is something different about America, George," I finally got in.

"There is," said George, "and it's got nothing to do with any language. It's the power of people to improve their government and their economics, and don't you forget it. If that power is taken away, then America is very little different from a lot of very sick places in Europe and Asia."

"Okay, so these letters are phonies," I admitted. "Who would write them and with what object?"

George breathed deep and said, "You know how guys who protest discrimination are accused of stirring up race trouble? Well, here are guys who are REALLY trying to stir it up—so they can keep people confused about real issues."

"Who'd want to do that?" I asked.

"Well, Hitler did once," said George. "I guess he's got plenty of pals here."



"We put it up there so they can't tap our wires."

Read the RECORD



Because it was Aloha Week, Mrs. Foglesong wore her bright-colored muumu. Here she is trying to convince Sue, 2, that it's time to come indoors, while Tommy, 4, and a small neighbor looks on. Since it was a clear day, the children could play in the road.

Palolo Mother's Day Full Of Work, Rain And Radio

With one important difference, the problems of Mrs. Ina Foglesong are the problems of most mothers who rear their children in the long rows of barracks-like huts called "Palolo Housing." The difference is that her husband, Morris, is away on Guam working for a company that deals in rattan.

Because—she has three small children, Ina must spend most of her day at home washing and making sure nothing serious happens to the children as they play in the soft earth of the road outside her door. She wishes there was a playground for small children, for it rains often in Palolo Valley and the road becomes a gooey mire.

Limited Privacy

She wishes, too, that the barracks were built with thicker walls so that she and other families could enjoy more privacy. But with neighbors all living cheek-by-jowl with one another, there exists a certain communal spirit of which Ina is a part. In the daytime, she takes care of Eva Jean, the four-month-old daughter of the Walkers who live next door and who both work for the U. S. Army. Meanwhile, she keeps one eye on her own merry little crew, Tommy, 4, Ina, 3, and Sue, 2. Usually she has the radio turned on and listens to all the soap operas, but likes Lux Radio Theater best.

Inrequently, she goes out to social events when she can make arrangements for the children. She attended the Manners Beach

plenic of the Hawaiian Civil Liberties Committee and hopes there will be more like it, though she is not a member of the HCLC.

Has Real Problem

"Life is perhaps not quite what she imagined it would be back in Roosevelt High School, from which she graduated in '41, or during the year she was an usherette at the Waikiki and learned to follow the doings of Barbara Stanwyck, whom she still enjoys.

She perhaps envisaged something a bit more romantic during the year she was a hostess for Hawaiian Airlines, too, and visited the other islands, but her real problems do not come from movies or airplanes. Her real hazards come from the rising cost of living which steadily reduces the buying power of her husband's allotment.

"It is enough—just," she says.

But serious illness to her children, or herself, or some commonplace catastrophe could change her story of uneasy adequacy to one of tragedy.

Osias, Candidate For President

(from page 1)

at the airport yesterday. The signs carried the words: "Mabuhay! Osias For President." He confirmed rumors that he would be a candidate and pledged himself to hard work for Filipino participation in all international affairs.

The samples of his wit were almost as numerous as those of his



Mrs. Foglesong and Tommy visit their neighbors, the von Oelhoffens, who live across the road. Like Morris Foglesong, Anna von Oelhoffen's husband is working on Guam. When Ina goes out to movies, or picnics, it is usually with Anna in the von Oelhoffen automobile. When the road is muddy, the children must play on the narrow porch.



Mrs. Foglesong relaxes for a moment after finishing the dishes and putting them away. She does all the cooking for herself and three children on a two-burner hot-plate.

HCLC BEGINS

(from page 1)

man of the School Board, Cornelius Downes, Editor of the Catholic Herald, and Dr. Alan Saunders of the University of Hawaii, all of whom had been invited to oppose Charles Fujimoto, Chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii, in a discussion of the case of the 12 Communist leaders who are under indictment in New York.

Give Different Reasons

The three gave different reasons. Mr. Sylva said that, as a lawyer, he felt it would be unethical for him to discuss an indictment in which judgment is still pending. Mr. Downes said he would have nothing to do with the HCLC until it disavows Russia. Dr. Saunders said that there would be no point in his appearing, because if he came, he would be on the same side as Mr. Fujimoto. Dr. Saunders told President Steve Murlin of the HCLC that he is a "liberal of the old school who stays home and sees everything with two faces."

In his discussion, Mr. Fujimoto said it is obligatory on all who value civil liberties to defend the 12 Communists, because in America, as in Germany and Italy, the persecution of Communists is accompanied and will be followed by

and commented thoughtfully, "I like the applause. I wish all of you could vote in the Philippines in the next election."

FUND RAISING

the persecution of all other people who disagree with the course of fascist-minded capitalists.

Describing something of Communist views, Mr. Fujimoto said that under capitalism unemployment and wars are inevitable, but under socialism, there is no unemployment and the cause for wars is removed.

PETITION ASKS OUST STAINBACK

(from page 1)

scribed authority in the conduct of government affairs.

"(He) has repeatedly refused to cooperate with his party and has declined to assist the party in political campaigns.

"He has openly supported and instigated false and fancied charges of Communist infiltration in the ranks of his party in Hawaii and has definitely injured the Territory by harping on alleged Communistic activities which in truth exist here in no greater extent than in other parts of the United States."

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. (FP)—About 40 per cent of the top-ranking scientists at the Oak Ridge atomic energy laboratories here have resigned recently in fear of possible smear attacks by Washington witch-hunters, the Association of Oak Ridge Scientists and Engineers asserted here.

FRUITS & VEGETABLES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HILO PRODUCTS

1378 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

Dealers in Hamilton,
Elgin & Bulova Watches

Morimoto Store
216 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

HOME OF FRESH
PASTRIES & BREAD

Kilauea Bakery
1412 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

Waiakea Pool Hall

Where Hilo's laborers get
together for enjoyment—
1420 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii
V. T. HAMO, Prop.

LIQUORS, MAGAZINES,
Confectionaries, Ice Cream
Reasonable—Good Service

Family Liquor Store

1416 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

EXCELLENT FOOD
And Good Service

KUHIO CAFE
1424 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

For Christmas

Give Your Friends
A Year's Subscription
to

THE RECORD

A Gift People Will Appreciate

our sports world

By ED HUGHES
(Federated Press)

Two Ways of Fighting Louis

The name of Natie Brown appeared in a conventional way in the currently syndicated life story of Joe Louis. Natie was managed by the late Billy McCarney. Shortly before his death, Billy told me a funny story about the first and second meetings between Natie and Louis. Natie, please recall, was one of the few who went the distance with Louis.

Natie Brown was a ringwise, crafty defensive fighter. He survived the scheduled 10 rounds the first time; later Joe ruined him in four. McCarney rendered benevolent advice to Natie in the dressing room before the first combat. Piped Billy to Natie:

"Look Natie, if he puts you down, and you're sitting there seeing 25 Negroes, remember there's only one. Get up if you can. But if you think you can't—or don't want to—get this:

"Don't jump up full of fight after 10 is counted. It looks bad. Do this: Make a couple fakes at getting up—fall back and stretch out—and play dead. I'll come and pick you up." Natie nodded. McCarney turned around and faced—a boxing commissioner! It was a tough spot for Billy. Hot words followed. Then Natie put in a word: "I'll not only make a good fight, commissioner, I'm gonna stay the 10 rounds against Joe!"

And stick the 10 Brown did. McCarney told me that what Brown suffered physically for weeks after the beating would make unpleasant reading. Brown found there were two ways of fighting Louis. Both honorable, but one was less expensive. Two years later they were at it again.

Sick After Terrific Pounding

McCarney is chanting his zero hour advice again to Natie. "Now Natie, get this. What you have done once you can do again. Remember how you bobbed and weaved, made him miss and kept out of his way? Well, a lot of the time, anyhow. He never got a real good shot at your chin.

"All right, he's the coming champ. But whatta you care? Champ or no champ, you gotta style he can't handle enough to put you away. You got guts, too. You ain't scared of him, which is more 'n you can say for the other guys who fought him."

They were in the corner and it was getting near bell time. McCarney rubbed Natie's back, trying to summon more words of encouragement. Failing, he repeated: "Just remember this, Natie. What you've done once you can do again."

Then Natie sounded off. "That's what you think, Billy. Remember how sick I was after that last pounding?"

"Why sure I do, Natie, and I wouldn't want to see that happen again," McCarney sympathized.

"You won't," countered Natie. "I ain't aiming to go through that again."

McCarney, puzzled, asked: "Just what are you gonna do, Natie?" "I'm goin' in there to fight, not just stick with him. I'll slug with him till I'm out of gas. And that'll be the end."

Took the Easier Way Out

And that's what Natie Brown did. He avoided what wallops he could, but he also let Joe have everything he had. Natie got all the worst of it for three rounds. But it was a real fight. At the end of the third, Natie gasped to McCarney: "All out of gas, Billy. This is it." Louis dropped him senseless with a slam on the jaw in the fourth.

McCarney noted the next day's papers said that Louis "had improved in two years" and that Brown "didn't make his usual smart defensive fight."

And that when Natie said he said: "Let some of those writers try makin' a smart defensive fight against Louis and see how they like it!"



In time-honored show must go on tradition, chorus girl Anita Arden goes on stage at New York night club in a hastily improvised costume of tassels after Gypsy Rose Lee walked out in dispute over bill for costumes.

Double Talk Klatelbud Double Talk

These vocal representatives of the Big Five are getting more and more careless about what they say in speeches nowadays. Maybe they write their own, since profits have depreciated to a mere 50 or 60 per cent since the end of the war; could be! For instance Philip Maxwell comes up, in a speech to the sugar technologists Wednesday of last week, with this gem:

"... The more we can work with our employes as INDIVIDUALS (editorial caps) rather than masses, the more success we will have in our industrial relations."

And in the following paragraph, he confuses the issue and falls into his double-talk routine with:

"... a firm belief in the rightness of COLLECTIVE BARGAINING as a method of solving employer-employee problems."

Wonder which he really meant? However, since he is contract negotiator for the Hawaii Employers Council, whose job it is to beat down the efforts of labor to cut into Big Five profits, the first statement is probably a true reflection of his thoughts.

It's always simpler to go out and pat individual employes on the back and promise them a chicken for Christmas or a bit of extra change than it is to deal with union representatives who know the score and the answers to most of the questions, besides having plenty of questions of their own!

Yes, they must be writing their own speeches these days!

"BAD DEVIL" PLANTATION

"Old-timers cited as a typical example of how Japanese workers were belittled, the burning to death of a fellow-countryman in 1901 or 1902 at Olowalu plantation, Maui. According to their statement, the plantation was in process of clearing tracts of uncultivated land. A Japanese worker, who was engaged in the work, was pushed into the burning lantern brush, because of some trifle, and burned to death. It is said that the Japanese workers thenceforth called Olowalu plantation Oniwaru (Bad Devil) plantation."—Ryukichi, Kihara, History of the Japanese People in Hawaii, Page 454.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Eleventh for Kam

The Kamehameha school Warriors annexed the 1948 Interscholastic grid crown last Saturday as they came to life in the second half to defeat Roosevelt 21-0. The Warriors finished the season with six victories and one defeat. Punahou handed Kam its only loss, by a 6-0 count.

It was Kam's eleventh prep championship. They won their last title in 1946. Other pennants were won in: 1903, 1918, 1922, 1926, 1928, 1931, 1932, 1934, and 1935.

Kam will meet St. Louis in the feature game of today's annual Thanksgiving Day doubleheader. Punahou and Farrington will meet in the opener. The Saints and Funs finished in a tie for the second spot.

Rainbows Seek Opponent

The University of Hawaii was still without an opponent at this writing, for their Dec. 17 date, left open when Montana State cancelled their game with the Rainbows. The Deans have failed in efforts to get games with either Nevada or the University of Oregon.

The Rainbows are slated to play

the Texas College of Mines on Dec. 4, at the stadium.

Undeclared University of California was selected to play in the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day. The Golden Bears will play Northwestern. Cal was picked over University of Oregon.

The Waialae Pirates and Hilo High played to a scoreless tie last Saturday in a play-off to decide the Hilo Football League title. The Pirates are defending champions.

Hilo High also played another scoreless deadlock against Maui High at Hilo on Saturday, Nov. 13. Baldwin High won the Maui Interscholastic grid loop championship by defeating Lahainaluna 28-6, last Sunday at Kahului.

The pro Hawaiian Warriors will play the San Francisco Clippers in a regular Pacific Coast pro league game this Sunday afternoon at the stadium.

Henry Davis will fight Bonnie Espinosa in an eight-round scrap at 128 pounds next Tuesday at the Civic.

'Social Process' Deals With Problems Of Assimilation

Volume XII, SOCIAL PROCESS IN HAWAII, annual publication of the Sociology Club at the University of Hawaii, has been issued. The 73-page volume is available at the University Bookstore for \$1.

A majority of the 11 articles deal with problems of assimilation. In the editor's words, "We have sought to give the reader, both Islander and Mainlander, a sense of what it means to belong to one or the other of the various minority groups in Hawaii."

In the articles "we see persons of... the... immigrant... generation emerge, not so much as followers of inscrutable and exotic customs, but as persons with very human sentiments and very human problems... we see how life in Hawaii and particularly the experiences of the war are modifying the culture, while the basic human problems remain unchanged. We are privileged to see these crises and changes as they occur in the privacy of the family and the intimacy of the neighborhood."

Article on Puerto Ricans "Kazuo Yamada" (a pen name) writes of "Changing Marriage Customs of My Neighborhood" Chiyu Cushman of "Wedding Ceremony: 1938-1945," Dorothy Yashima of "My Family," Masako Tanaka of "Religion in Our Family," and Margaret Miki of "Mother and Her Temple"—the latter probably the best of these student articles which in general are not up to the standards of past issues. It tells with sympathetic insight, what the Buddhist temples mean to the conventionally-minded Issei women.

"A Veteran" and Hideo Uto contribute superficial articles on "Post-war Invasion of Japan" and "The Nisei in Japan," respectively.

"Hawaii's Puerto Ricans," a group hardly treated in print, are surveyed by visiting professor Lee M. Brooks. He points out the great advances in community organization and self-confidence made by the Puerto Ricans in recent years. The Puerto Rican Civic Association, starting in 1931 with 15 members, now has over 500 and has set as goal a \$50,000 community center for interracial use. The Independent Club has \$35,000 in its treasury and the Athletic Association, with a varied program, plays a big part in the lives of the young men. Concludes Professor Brooks: "Those of us who have been close to the Puerto Rican people in recent months have no doubt of their dynamic purposes."

Bernhard L. Hormann analyzes

"Racial" Statistics in Hawaii" as used by the Census Bureau, the Bureau of Health statistics and other agencies. He concludes that the present census classification is fairly adequate, except that it gives no recognition to the rapidly growing Caucasian-Oriental mixtures. These are at present classed according to the mother's "race," although anyone with a dash of Hawaiian blood on either side is counted as Part-Hawaiian, and the offspring of intermarriages between Orientals are classed under the father's ancestry.

A Significant Article "Most significant article is that on "Some Problems of Veteran Adjustment in Hawaii," by Professor Lind. It is based on 38 papers written by ex-GIs at the University—naturally a highly selected lot out of the 36,000 veterans from Hawaii.

The usual problems of the returning veteran are evident: Bitterness toward the stay-at-home civilians who did not appreciate his sacrifices; aimlessness, restlessness, regret for the old comradeship of the Army; feeling that Honolulu—after life abroad—is just a hick town; dissatisfaction with the old-fashioned teaching methods and emphasis on grades at the University; disgust with the imaginary "money-madness" of wartime Hawaii.

But "the reunion with the family was usually mentioned as a bright spot in the experience of coming home."

Three out of every four veterans mentioned their difficulty in adjusting to the local girls upon their return. They found a coolness between themselves and the girls who had developed an independent attitude during the war. Most often, though they themselves had "sought the favors of" local girls everywhere they went, they resented the Island girls going out with hawke servicemen, and the AJA veterans coined the epithets "kamikaze," "baka-bomb" and "kamikuzu" girls for interracial daters.

"It is not apparent," says Dr. Lind, "that the wartime experience had increased the racial tolerance of the veteran." It only made him resentful of intolerance by hawkes.

On the whole, however, the veterans appear to have made a fairly rapid and successful adjustment to civilian life. J. R.

READ THE RECORD!

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

By JOHN WILLIAMS

SHOES FOR MEN

Tests by Consumers' Union indicate that the price you pay for your shoes frequently has much more relation to advertising than quality. Some of the most expensive and widely known brands were found to be no better than some of the cheapest brands.

Prices have gone up 70 per cent since 1943. Recently some price cuts have been announced.

CU broke up the 52 brands and styles tested into three groups: Under \$8 group, \$8 to \$14 group and \$14-and-over group.

Under \$8

Best of all tested for high quality at low price was Ward's Pinehurst, catalogue numbers 6250, 6226 and 6248, Montgomery Ward, \$7.98 plus postage. Write to Oakland, Calif., for a catalogue.

\$8 to \$14 Group

Other shoes found to be good buys were Ward's Grenadier, \$6.95 plus postage; Penny Towncraft, \$6.90 and \$7.90; Father and Son V-Group, \$7.45; Father and Son, \$6.45.

Ward's Fleetwood, \$11.98 plus postage; Regal, \$8.95; Penny Towncraft Deluxe, \$9.98; John Ward, \$8.95, and Jarman, \$9.95.

\$14 and Over Group

In this expensive group only one shoe was found to be a "best buy"

Walk-Over Custom Grade, at \$15.95.

Quality Without Price

The best shoes tested were Nunn-Bush and the French, Shriner and Urner Supercraft, both at \$21.50. Right behind them in quality was the Ward's Pinehurst, already listed. The most expensive shoes tested, Nettleton and Florsheim (\$24.95 and \$22.50) ranked below the above three shoes and also the Walk-Over.

Potluck hates to keep saying this—but there it is again: The better advertised the shoe is, the less you get for your money; and again, the more expensive, the greater chance that you are buying a lot besides style and leather.

PHILCO RECORD PLAYER

Tests by Consumers' Union show that the Philco microgroove long-playing record player on sale in Hawaii at \$37 is a poor buy. The present cartridge and needle wore records out after 50 playings, instead of the 250 estimate of the Philco corporation.

Information in this column is taken from Consumer Reports, monthly publication of Consumers' Union, 38 East First St., New York 3, N. Y., subscription \$5 annually.

LABOR ROUNDUP

Pine Union Submits Proposal

In an attempt to reach an early agreement, ILWU Local 152 and the seven pineapple companies will meet continuously Monday through Friday from 1:30 p. m. beginning Monday, November 29, it was announced following the session on Tuesday, November 23.

At that session, the union committee, headed by Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, submitted proposals calling for an 11-cent across the board increase for all present employees as well as other contractual changes. The changes are as follows:

1. An increase of 11 cents for all present employees, plus an entry rate (for new employees) of three cents above the present classified rates for the first 500 hours, and another eight cents thereafter.

Under the union agreement, the present wage scale will be changed as follows:

Labor Grade	Old Rate		New Entry Rate (Add 8 Cents for 500 Hours & After)		New Rate For Present Employees	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	.87	.97	.90	1.00	.98	1.08
2	.92	1.02	.95	1.05	1.03	1.13
3	.975	1.075	1.005	1.125	1.085	1.185
4	1.035	1.135	1.065	1.165	1.145	1.245
5	1.105	1.205	1.135	1.235	1.215	1.315
6	1.175	1.275	1.205	1.305	1.285	1.385
7	1.255	1.355	1.285	1.385	1.365	1.465
8	—	1.445	—	1.475	—	1.555
9	—	1.55	—	1.58	—	1.66
10	—	1.65	—	1.68	—	1.76
11	—	1.77	—	1.80	—	1.88

2. A contract to last two years. A recent company proposal called for a one-year agreement.

3. Clarification of the employee coverage and discrimination clauses, the latter to spell out exactly when union activities may be conducted.

4. Changes in the seniority clause to provide for seniority application after three months service (present contract calls for six months), posting of all job vacancies, whether permanent or temporary, with the union receiving copies of such vacancies and rosters of employees, according to classification, employment status (regular or intermediate) and rate of pay to be made accessible to the union.

5. Changes in the temporary transfer clause to provide for an employee retaining a higher classification if he has worked 60 days at such a job rate without notification by the company as to the duration of such a transfer and if an employee is incapacitated by an industrial accident while working at a higher job rate on temporary transfer.

6. On hours, the union is asking for work at consecutive hours and the elimination of split shifts, and a differential of 10 cents an hour between 5 p. m. and 5 a. m.

7. Other changes call for the addition of general election day as a holiday.

8. Changes affecting the plantation workers are as follows: That work after notification that there would not be work in the fields (one hour previous to starting time) be strictly on a voluntary basis; that voluntary piecework rates be given to the employees before the employees actually start working.

9. Minor changes concerning factory workers call for the increase of the two 10-minute rest periods to two 15-minute rest periods in any four hours of consecutive work.

10. Other changes include the elimination of a waiting period for sick leaves, a uniform clause for all companies covering leaves of absence for union employees, full usage of the grievance machinery in the event of discharge for infraction of house rules.

Union negotiators from all of the islands are headed by Takeo Furukie, chairman; Tom Togawa, vice chairman, and Toyomasa Oshiro, secretary.

The industry negotiating committee is headed by E. C. Rinehart of the Hawaii Employers Council.

* * *

Contributions Collected for Olaa

With the expectation that the Olaa lockout of 1,300 workers will continue for some time, the Oahu Sugar unit of ILWU Local 142 has begun to collect contributions of food, clothes, toys and other gifts for distribution to the individual families at Olaa during the Christmas season.

Johnny Sato, president of the unit, reported that all other island units of the local are being called on to make their contributions to this project.

Meanwhile, Ernest B. de Silva is continuing his attempts at mediation of the dispute.

J. W. Hall, ILWU regional director, flew to the Big Island yesterday, but there was no announcement from his office, as to the purpose of the trip, although it can be assumed that he is participating in further meetings with the mediator and the company.

Ship Co. Profits At Taxpayers' Expense

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The taxpayers foot the bills but the shipping companies rake in the profits.

Illustrating this maxim, a bulletin put out by the west coast maritime workers tells the story of the SS Effingham. Built in 1919 at a cost to the government of \$1,966,849, the ship was sunk in 1942 while under charter to the Lykes Bros. Shipping Co.

Although valued by the company at \$48,020, the ship was insured by the government for \$727,050. This windfall was put in a tax-free reserve fund by the company.

According to the bulletin, the \$727,050 may now be used by the

Construction cost (1919)	\$1,966,849
Mail subsidy (1933-37)	247,000
Operating subsidy (three years)	139,000
Red Sea charter hire (1941)	326,300
Insurance paid on loss (1942)	727,050
Total paid by government	\$3,406,199
Price paid by Lykes Bros.	48,020
Total loss to taxpayers	\$3,358,179

Mystery Surrounds Senders Of Tanks

(from page 1)
only one that got out after the longshore strike began there. Figure it out."

The news of the cargo of tanks roused the search into utterances that were not silenced by the realization that they will receive extra bonus money after they've crossed the international date line.

Government Blamed.
Bob Stetz, deck delegate, had been in Shanghai before and he said, "I've talked to a lot of people there and they like the Communists better. They starve because of the corruption of the government and the black markets."

John Stort, A. B., had been there too and he agreed. "There are beggars all over and you can't blame them for wanting to change. The money comes in great bales, but it isn't worth anything."

Stetz threw in, "I don't think we'll be landing in Shanghai any more. From what I read, the Communists will have the place by the time we get there. We'll probably dock somewhere else further south."

Shih Men-ming, steward's utility man, a veteran of four years' shipping on American ships and a Chinese citizen, was asked in Chinese what he thought of the civil war, the Kuomintang, and the Communists. He stared at the floor a long time before he answered. "I don't know," he said. "My home is in Shanghai and my family is there."

As in Franco Spain, men and women in Kuomintang China have disappeared into concentration camps by the thousands for intimating they didn't like the policies of the government.

Char Outlines Case Of Language School

Three important points will be raised before the U. S. Supreme Court when it hears oral argument at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12th, on the Hawaii foreign language school test case. The Territory is appealing the decision of a three-judge Federal court that held that the local law is unconstitutional.

According to W. Y. Char, chief counsel for the Chinese language schools that are contesting the law, the language schools will contend that the law is unconstitutional.

The Territory will contend that the case is not properly before the U. S. Supreme Court because the language schools should have first taken their case to a Territorial court for a clarification of the construction of the law, including a narrowing down of the term 'school' as defined by the statute. The case by-passed the Territorial courts and went directly before a three-judge Federal court.

The language schools will argue that whenever the constitutionality of a state law is challenged it must be ruled on by a three-judge Federal court, and that within the intent and purpose of this statute Hawaii is a state.

Chekhov's 'Three Sisters' Well Played At U. Of H.

When any group undertakes a production such as Anton Chekhov's beautifully simple, radiant and wondrous play The Three Sisters, it deserves due credit and all encouragement.

The presentation of The Three Sisters by the University of Hawaii Theatre Guild in Farrington Hall thus deserves the aforementioned.

Chekhov's story of three sisters and their search for life, love and happiness in their cry of "To Moscow! To Moscow! To the Light!" presents an invaluable lesson to us all.

Contrary to opinion the play is not a pessimistic vehicle engineering despair but rather a radiant and fine play, and if one takes pity on the sisters and joins in their summoning cry, he will have tasted the fruits of one of the supreme orchards of our time.

Phyllis Wiebke as Irene, the youngest sister, who believes that one must work and toil and who searches through various means, to prove her belief, is warm and sensitive through a most consistent performance. Olga, another sister, as adequately played by Bonnie Blomfield, emerges as a distinct character in the second act after her return from a harrowing day as school mistress in the provincial hall of learning.

Playing the role of the sisters' beloved brother Andrew, is Arthur Caldeira, who has indeed some good moments, especially when philosophizing on life and its treatment of him. As his nagging and persistent wife Nathalie, quite overcome with her new station in life, Phyllis Freedman is coldly accurate.

Francis Neslin provides a fine characterization in his role of Dr. Chebutykin, the sisters' old friend and advisor. Lt. Col. Vershinin, portrayed by Louis Steed, makes his entrance capture your attention, but falls, however, to sustain that level throughout the play.

Competing for honors in the smaller roles are Ruth Reeves as Anphissa, the sisters' old and faithful nurse, and Terry Adaniya, presenting a well-acted Pherapont, the aging messenger for the province's council.

The sets, though plain and simple, are effective and are to be complimented for their simplicity.

Anton Chekhov is an artist beyond comparison, ranking with the other great authors of his country — Tolstol, Dostievski and Turgenyev. The University Theatre Guild and Dr. Earl Ernst are to be admired for undertaking such an ambitious production, but as

is true with most all non-professional casts, especially when doing a play of the caliber of The Three Sisters, consistency of performance is profoundly lacking.

The play is almost entirely devoted to philosophic conversation and therefore places itself above the reach of the average student striving for a creditable performance.

The play will run for six performances, Nov. 25, 28 and 29 and on Dec. 2, 3 and 4 in Farrington Hall, University of Hawaii campus, with the curtain at 8:15.

—George Fuller.

Oahu CIO Council Protests Arrests

In a letter to Attorney General Tom Clark, the Oahu CIO Council this week registered its protest against the arrest of Communists and other minorities in New York, Los Angeles and Denver because of their political views.

"The Bill of Rights is being trampled underfoot by the Department of Justice, the United States Attorney's office, and the Federal Grand Jury," the letter says. "Men and women are being hounded... because of their political opinions."

The letter which is signed by Ralph Vossbrink and Yukio Abe, president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the Oahu CIO Council, says that similar arrests could "happen in Honolulu or any other city," if thought control methods are not halted by an aroused public opinion.

In continuing the letter says: "Persecution of Communists and other minorities has followed a pattern known only too well to members of organized labor. In Germany, Japan and Italy it was the Communist first, then the Jews and other racial minorities, then the trade unions were smashed and finally the Catholic Church was banned."

Going back to early history of the U. S. the CIO Council letter mentions that "great patriots were smeared by enemies of America. Thomas Jefferson was called a Red Republican; and agent of the French Jacobins of the revolution of 1798; Abraham Lincoln was called a Black Republican, and agent of the devil—by the Copperheads of his day."

In concluding the letter says, "The American people want decent housing; an end to the food trust scandal; an end to the shooting and lynching of the Negro people. Do these things and you will be living up to the duties of your high office."

YOU ARE MISSING A BET

If you don't take advantage of the RECORD's weekend circulation to advertise your entertainment features — Picnics, Dances, Plays, Benefit Parties and Rallies.

GET YOUR AD IN EARLY TO INSURE ITS BEING GIVEN A GOOD POSITION.

Telephone 96445

HARRY BRIDGES ON TRIAL

\$1.00 per copy

Available at

ILWU REGIONAL OFFICE
Pier 11, Terminal Bldg., Honolulu

Also available at ILWU division offices at:

Hilo, Hawaii
Lihue, Kauai

Wailuku, Maui
Wahiawa, Oahu

Read The RECORD

1 year (Oahu)	\$5.00
1 year (Other Islands)	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 year (Mainland)	\$5.00

PATRONAGE IS PROFITABLE

The Advertiser certainly said a mouthful in its editorial on November 19, which was full of fluff with nothing solid or tasty about it. What a line the morning paper spilled in defending Governor Ingram M. Stainback, who has been a good boy as far as the Advertiser and the Big Five are concerned!

The Advertiser editorial, "The Scuttled Stainback Society," says that the local Democrats want to shove the governor out of Washington Place because, among other reasons, he has ignored faithful Democratic Party workers in the matter of patronage.

Then the editorial tries to pull the wool over its readers' eyes by saying: "... in the case of patronage, most of the jobs are of the NON-PROFIT VARIETY and the governor has chosen the recipient on the basis of ability and availability rather than party designation, just as Hawaii governors before him have done since time immemorial."

Maybe the jobs are of the "non-profitable variety" to the fellows who get them, but even the Advertiser knows that since time immemorial, placement of the proper people in these governor-appointed positions by the Big Five has helped to swell their income.

Now take the position of attorney general which the governor fills by appointment just as he does with approximately 30 key boards, commissions and departments by appointing chairmen for all. Recently, when the governor and the Big Five attempted to attack trade unions by witch-hunting and labor-splitting tactics, the attorney general did the dirty work. During past years the attorney general has been responsible for injunctions against laborers to crush strikes, but he has not pushed for injunctions against Big Five firms.

Take the judicial department, whose judges are appointed by the governor. It's no secret the Big Five want judges sympathetic to them. The same goes for the department of labor and industrial relations. If this department acted in the best interest of labor and the little people in general, we would see territorial laws on working conditions fully enforced. This would naturally cut into Big Five profits, so the alternative is to appoint an executive who would patch things here and there without carrying out sweeping reforms. But there has been no danger of radical changes, for the legislature which appropriates or holds back funds has been largely pro-Big Five or under their control.

Regents of the University of Hawaii are appointed also. There have been cases where independent, liberal and progressive educators have lost their jobs because they stimulated independent thinking among students who became or were about to become liberal forces in the community, dissatisfied with Big Five paternalism. Certainly there is a danger that such students would sympathize and work with labor, farmers and small businessmen.

So patronage pays off, at least to the Big Five, as long as Stainback remains in Washington Place. Hawaii needs a governor who will appoint representatives of the common people to patronage positions until such time Hawaii becomes a state.



looking backward

For And Against Statehood

It is interesting to see how the influential men of Hawaii have blown both hot and cold on the statehood issue. By 1935 their public statements were generally in favor of statehood, and so they have been since, except during the war and recently, when some of them discovered a "Communist menace." In 1933, however, it was another story.

In April of 1933, a rural high school class was debating the perennial question: "Resolved, That Hawaii should seek immediate statehood." It wrote to a number of notables asking their opinion. Their answers must be read in light of the scare over the Massie case a few months before, which had threatened to saddle Hawaii with commission government.

The late ROY A. VITOUSEK replied: "I believe that, in view of the difficulties we have been experiencing in the last year, any immediate attempt to work for statehood would only cause counter-offensives from the enemies of Hawaii which might bring difficulties upon us. It is best to bear in mind always that we want statehood eventually, but for the present, do not become too aggressive." ALVA E. STEADMAN answered along the same line.

For Congressional Rule

WALTER F. FREAR, the late ex-governor, said much the same, but he also felt the weight of the white man's burden: "My own view is that, looking at the matter from the standpoint of the United States and to some extent from our own standpoint, it would be better to postpone statehood until the problems arising out of our diverse and new citizenship become more clearly worked out and settled. . . . So long as Hawaii remains a Territory, conditions here will be subject to change by Congress as the developing needs may appear, but if Hawaii should become a state the hands of Congress would be tied."

The late CLARENCE H. COOKE, who spoke with as much authority as anybody in Big Five circles, was flatly against statehood. Self-government was an empty word to him.

"I believe, through appointment of officers by the President of the United States, such as the Governor, Secretary of the Territory and judges we have always had a better class of men in these positions than states enjoy through their elective systems. I can see no benefits, financial or

industrial, that we would derive through statehood, with the possible exception of having a vote in the Senate and Congress of the United States in place of a non-voting Delegate, but with the many friends Hawaii enjoys in both these houses I do not look on that as a matter of paramount importance."

Mr. Cooke added: "I believe that Congress will always look on us as a naval and military outpost. . . ."

Blaming the People

Another tycoon, the late FRANK C. ATHERTON, answered briefly: "I would state that I do not believe that Hawaii should seek immediate statehood. I do not feel that our electorate is yet prepared for such an important step." Four years later Mr. Atherton was testifying in favor of statehood! The sugar quota must have changed his mind.

The late JOHN M. ROSS, plantation manager, was also of the mind that the big taxpayers should keep control. "We have a preponderance of tax consumers to taxpayers and, until such time as a preponderance of the electorate are taxpayers rather than tax consumers, as at present, statehood for Hawaii prosperity (sic) is unthinkable." Circuit Judge HOMER L. ROSS of Hilo, now dead, repeated the usual arguments against statehood and ended: "Apparently the vast majority of property owners and tax payers do not now desire statehood."

Metzger for Statehood

LORRIN P. THURSTON of the Advertiser did not specify his reasons, but said: "My personal opinion is that it would be a tremendous mistake for Hawaii to seek statehood at this time." The late ex-Governor WALLACE R. FARRINGTON hedged a little. "In my opinion, statehood should always be the thought in the minds of our people as the eventual destiny for Hawaii. There is no such thing as immediate statehood. . . ."

Only Judge DELBERT E. METZGER, then attorney-at-law in Hilo, came out forthrightly for statehood: "My personal opinion upon the matter of Hawaii seeking immediate statehood is that a constant urge and effort should be made at all times to attain statehood for Hawaii. I have been of this opinion and behind such movement more than 20 years. If we keep up a continued pressure in striving for it, we might attain it, and almost unexpectedly, at some opportune time."

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

"There Is No Vice So Simple—

But bears some mark of virtue on its outward parts."

It becomes more evident day by day that public relations departments of big industries are nothing more nor less than benign masks for ugliness beneath. As demonstrated by this Jagger Economic Survey of Hawaii, their purpose is principally to re-feature the vices of organized capital and limn them as beautiful.

As an example:

The General Electric Company, one of the stinging arms of the menacing octopus of economic oligarchy, advertises in all of the big magazines in the country as a benevolent godmother, dedicated to bestowing blessings on the common people.



MR. BASSETT

Buried on the financial page of the Honolulu Advertiser a recent Sunday morning was a UP dispatch from New York telling of the conviction in a Federal court of the General Electric Company, two subsidiaries and three officials for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and the Wilson Tariff Act. The company was fined \$56,000 (peanuts) for conspiring between 1928 and 1940 to monopolize trade in the United States and abroad in hard metal compositions and productions.

A loosely-used term is flung about by the capitalist and his instrument, the Republican Party. You hear it here in Hawaii mouthed by such men as the heads of the Big Five factors and of other big industries. "Free Enterprise," they shout, "must be protected." While from the lips of the masks comes this cry, behind the masks capital is striving continually to crush free enterprise and establish economic monopoly.

You have probably noticed page ads in about every issue of the popular weekly magazines and the monthlies telling you what a contribution the railroads of America are making to the progress and prosperity of the land. You almost weep tears of sympathy and understanding when you read the beautifully laid out public relations guff of the Association of American Railroads. You almost feel sorry for them. You almost fall for their between-the-lines appeal for higher freight rates, higher passenger tariffs. They are doing so much for you, they are organized to serve you and you alone.

There are in the courts of the United States today, filed by the Attorney General in Washington, indictments against 90 railroads in the United States for excessive, illegal and dishonest freight rate charges to the government for transportation of military materials during the recent war.

You rarely read about these things in the newspapers unless some careless editor lets a dispatch get into print such as appeared in the Advertiser.

Until about 20 years ago the Scripps newspaper chain of America was an example of an almost honest press. But when Mr. Scripps died and Roy Howard took possession, it sank back to the level of American journalism generally, and it now keeps from its readers the truth about economic oligarchy which eventually, if not crushed, will mean the end of political freedom.

Roy Howard has ironically retained at the masthead of his newspapers the Lighthouse trademark established by Scripps, and underneath it the words: "Give the People Light and They Will Find the Way."

The Scripps line is true. With light the people will find the way, but Roy Howard and the other capitalistic owners of the American press, turned off that light long, long ago.

Contemptuous Employes

During the course of the past 42 years I have worked on the news staffs of 12 metropolitan daily newspapers of America, it has been my observation that the most capable newspapermen among the hundreds with whom I have served have a disrespect bordering on contempt for their employers.

Any newspaper reporter worthy of the name, possessed of integrity, and above all, the priceless human ingredient, imagination, cannot feel otherwise.

There are no written laws, but a newspaper reporter knows that he must suppress many of the facts he obtains or distort them and shade them to the over-all policies of his newspaper, which can be accurately summed up as primary subservience to its advertisers.

There is not a newspaperman or woman worthy of his or her salt who has not often torn the final sheet of copy on a story out of his typewriter with a deep sense of shame.