

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

HONOLULU RECORD

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Thursday, October 13, 1949

Ruddy Tongg Fires 16 Workers

EDITORIAL COMMENT

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

A concurrent resolution of the house and senate asks the unAmerican Activities Committee at Washington to conduct a full investigation here "to provide an opportunity for the residents of the Territory who have been charged in the said Robert's report as having subversive tendencies to prove their innocence."

On the face of it, this resolution is cockeyed. Where under the Constitution does it say that a man must prove his innocence? The burden of proof rests upon the accuser or the one bringing the charge.

For the Hawaiian legislature to ask a Congressional committee with an unsavory reputation to come here to conduct an investigation on subversive activity further proves its bias for police power, as opposed to constitutional and human rights, which it clearly showed in enacting strike-breaking laws that the Washington administration frowned upon.

The whole record of the House unAmerican Activities Committee is bad. Once headed by the notorious Dies, then by J. Parnell Thomas who is still too "sick" to stand trial for taking kick-backs on government pay, and now by Rep. Wood of Georgia, its principal function is character assassination, and striking at constitutional rights of various peoples in the U. S. The recent scandal caused by the Wood Committee in trying to censor textbooks in American colleges and institutions of learning should be reason enough to discredit the committee.

The real danger to the people of the United States comes from reactionary influences, which in the name of super-patriotism, would deprive individuals of the right to advocate what

(more on page 4)

Buyers Hold Bag As New Houses Sink, Pipes Leak

Who is responsible—the contractor, real estate agency or the buyer when a newly built house begins sinking into the ground less than a week after the owner moves in?

This is the \$64 question for vets and non-vets who bought the 34 houses on Kokea St. at Kapa-lama, built and sold by the Dillingham interests.

"Very Patriotic-Like"

"It was a come-on deal for vets. That was back in the summer of 1947, and you know how they played up to the vets—very patriotic-like," said a housewife.

"Nothing was too good for the vets, according to the way some real estate men talked. The vets came first and they said, 'Vets, here's your chance,' commented another housewife. "And we were all desperate for housing, and they knew it."

As the new owners moved into their homes, some found that doors would not close. They called the Hawaiian Dredging (Dillingham) (more on page 3)

Bubble Gum Co. Uses 'Jap' Spy Lie To Win Kids

Combining racism with fabrication, Bowman Gum, Inc., now uses a device for popularizing bubble gum with children which may be as offensive to a large section of the Territory's population as it is misleading to people everywhere.

The device is "Case No. 4" of a picture-card series entitled "America Salutes the FBI—Heroes of the Law," and its legend is, "Jap Spies Made a Mistake."

The story it carries is as follows: "Jap spies made a mistake when they engaged the services of an ex-United States sailor to help them obtain important information about the Pearl Harbor fleet and installations. Pretending to work with the Japs, the ex-sailor immediately and secretly contacted the F. B. I. Following instructions carefully he passed to the FBI men information about the Jap's methods, bases and personnel leading to the capture of the entire group." (more on page 6)

Gives No Notice Or Severance Pay At Waikiki Tavern

Without notice and without any kind of severance pay, 16 employees of the Waikiki Tavern were fired last weekend; three of them men who had worked there more than 20 years. One, Kanoechi Nishibara, cashier, had worked 32 years at the Tavern without a day's leave and without, he says, being late for work so much as one minute.

Thirteen of the others, all members of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 5, (AFL), with their periods of service, are: Naoto Ishihara, chef, 22 years; Ijuro Nakamura, head waiter, 22 years; Wataru Hirata, waiter, 11 years; Shige-yuki Suzuki, second cook, 10 years; Modeste Lapinad, dishwasher, 9 years; Shinichi Wase, cook, 9 years; Yasuki Sakura, waiter, 6 years; Mrs. Kame Kaneshiro, dishwasher, 3 1/2 years; Simeon Bulda, fry cook, 2 1/2 years; Mrs. Elko Nakaya, pantrywoman, 2 1/2 years; Chum, cook, 2 years; Mrs. Hatsuono Tokunaga, pantry-

(more on page 4)

DPI Bans Book On USSR; Restricts Three On U. S. A.

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The Department of Public Instruction, "because these booklets have been questioned by some as possibly including subversive propaganda," according to one of its circulars, will curtail the use of three booklets that have been on its approved list for all students and remove one book entirely. All four are from a series entitled "Building America," and the booklet to be removed is that on Russia.

The recommendation was given to school principals in August, in "Circular No. 1001," over the signature of W. Harold Loper, Superintendent of Schools, and it includes long quotations from a report made by Dr. F. Deal Crooker, Acting Director of Secondary Education.

Not Propaganda But—

Although Dr. Crooker feels the series is a "valuable asset" to teachers and "completely devoid of any attempt to put over Communist propaganda," he questions the unrestricted use of booklets on Civil Liberties, the Constitution, and Spanish-Speaking People.

He feels the booklet on Russia should be removed entirely from the approved list because, "This publication was written when we were allied to Russia during the past war and presents a grossly distorted picture of what Russia is like."

Without explaining whether his knowledge of "what Russia is like" comes from personal experience or from further reading, Dr. Crooker then elaborates, "It completely fails to touch upon the vicious aspects of the Communist dictatorship and to show the thousands of slave-laborers who are denied not only civil rights but human rights as well."

Civil Liberties Dangerous

The Civil Liberties booklet, Volume 8 of the series, is dangerous material in the hands of students below the 10th grade, Dr. Loper feels, because, "This publication over-emphasizes the abrogation of civil rights in our country and fails to give due emphasis to our great achievement in gaining and maintaining civil rights."

The booklet might be safely (more on page 4)

Sherretz Threw Fast Pitch; Kum Slammed It Back

By SPECIAL WRITER

D. Ransom Sherretz, in the opinion of some City Hall observers, tried to throw a very fast pitch past the City-County civil service commission last week when he applied for a vacation without consulting the chairman of the commission, Herbert T. Y. Kum. Mr. Kum met the pitch squarely by advising the commission that he would not be responsible for any impediment Mr. Sherretz's vacation might throw in the way of the survey of City-County offices and practices currently being conducted by Research Associates.

Although a vacation for Mr. Sherretz, who is personnel director and administrator for the commission, might seem merely a bit of routine, several unusual circumstances surround Mr. Sherretz's vacation, or his request for one, this year.

Earlier, when he was offered a (more on page 7)

Cop Nabbed By Merchant For Raiding Newsstand

By STAFF WRITER

"The story of the dime," is the most recent local version of the "man bites dog" twist, once cited by some forgotten news editor as an example of the perfect news item.

This time the story is "man chases cop" and for theft, at that. Police recruit David Hill, blond six-footer, strode down Bethel St. wearing his civvies when the RECORD'S stand in front of the Corner Liquor Store and Gift Shop caught his eye. The headline, "Police Station Beating Exposed," attracted him and he stopped. He glanced inside the store, but no one seemed to be paying any attention to him, so he picked up a copy of the RECORD and strode on—perhaps a little faster.

Seamstress Spots Sneak

But inside the store, sharp-eyed Hisako Kurake, a seamstress, had seen Hill take the paper without dropping his dime, and she informed the manager, Wilfred Oka. Immediately Oka, a well known athlete who has become slightly portly, took out in pursuit. At the corner of King and Bethel Sts.

he overtook Hill and demanded "the dime." "Do you know who you are talking to?" rasped Hill in the best manner of movie cops, at the same time pulling a badge from his trouser pocket.

"I don't give a damn," said Oka, unawed. "I don't give a damn if you're a cop, either. You and I are American citizens and we're equal under the law."

Rookie Hill paid the dime, but threatened to arrest Oka for a word he said was profane. The word is a well-known epithet relating to chickens which is generally applied to cheapskates. "Come on," said Oka. "We'll go to the police station now. It's just a block further."

Takes Cop In

Rookie Hill tried to beg off, but Oka marched on ahead, beckoning the cop to follow him. Once there, Rooker Hill wanted to take Oka down to the booking desk, but the outraged storekeeper insisted on going to the chief of police instead. The pair wound up there.

Since Chief Liu is on the Main (more on page 3)

New Faces

As the Supreme Court opened its 1949-1950 term, two staunch friends of labor and supporters of civil rights were missing, and in their places sat new appointees. Another liberal member, William O. Douglas, recovering from an injury, would be absent a good part of the year.

THE RECENT deaths of Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge had left a great gap in the bulwark of human and constitutional rights. Tom Clark of Texas, whose fetish for witch-hunts was equalled only by his failure to investigate clear-cut cases of oil and other monopolies, was certain to vote with the conservatives. Sherman Minton, although a good New Dealer many years ago, had lost his liberalism. His more recent record as a federal judge in Chicago shows little of the humanitarianism, courage and insight into the problems of labor and people generally that characterized Murphy and Rutledge.

THE NEW COMPOSITION of the court will again bring home the lesson that the Constitution and the law are what the judges say they are. Appointments to the Supreme Court, as well as to other courts, are as important to the people as election races.

Double Tenth

The timing was almost perfect. As October 10 approached, the Chinese People's Republic—a coalition of Communists, revolutionary Kuomintang followers of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Democratic League members, etc., had begun to mesh its gears to administer the affairs of a war-torn nation.

THIRTY-EIGHT years ago on October 10, Dr. Sun Yat-sen had founded the first Chinese Republic at Canton. The Manchus had been overthrown, but foreign imperialists connived with opportunist Chinese to seize power from Dr. Sun Yat-sen's forces. Dr. Sun fled China and lived in Japan, to return again, more experienced, to fight for Chinese sovereignty.

But death claimed him before he unified China, and that task fell upon Chiang Kai-shek, Dr. Sun's intimate political counselor Liao Chung-kai, and many others. When the battle against the Northern Warlords was half won by the coalition of Kuomintang and Communist forces, Chiang was bought off by foreign and domestic bankers. He turned against members of his party, who continued to fight foreign control of China, slaughtered thousands and pushed the Communists into mountainous areas.

THIS WEEK, as the Chinese People's Republic celebrated Double Tenth at Peiping, the seat of the new government, Kuomintang members who had been persecuted for years by Chiang for wanting to carry out Dr. Sun's program of "land to the till-

Behind the Scenes

The fight in Washington between the air force and the navy was actually surface skirmishing, for underlying the squabble for air might by military brass was jealous competition of big industrialists.

CHAIRMAN CARL VINSON of the House Armed Services Committee made an obvious statement when he said he saw "behind the scenes" maneuvering. Navy Secretary Francis P. Matthews fought for his department, saying the cut in naval budget (\$353,000,000) ordered by Pentagon leaders would endanger national security.

This downward swing of the economy axe would leave naval and marine air power about half its present strength.

Leading off the naval argument for a stronger naval air arm, Admiral Arthur W. Radford, commander of the U. S. Pacific fleet, said he spoke as a military strategist and not as a naval spokesman. With him were admirals whose names figured importantly in the Pacific during World War II.

ADMIRAL RADFORD had a sympathizer in Chairman Vinson who said he was

informed by a reliable source that the air force wants to strip the navy of all large aircraft carriers and air groups. Secretary Matthews accused the defense department of issuing a "secret order" to scuttle the navy's air arm.

This information was nothing new. Defense Secretary Louis Johnson was co-director of Consolidated-Vultee with Floyd B. Odum before President Truman appointed him to a cabinet position as a reward for raising campaign funds. Consolidated-Vultee makes the B-36, which is the air force's pride and joy, and it clinched the billion-dollar deal only after Johnson got into office.

THE CONCENTRATION on B-36 construction was accomplished at the expense of types favored by the navy. Glenn L. Martin produced the navy planes and he put up a behind-the-scenes fight which recently blew up during another B-36 investigation. This time, as the navy budget was cut further, shipbuilders who were on the losing end, fought from behind the scenes also. They did not favor the B-36, which flies 10,000 miles, for that cuts down the gravy on aircraft carrier production.

World Summary

ers" and Chinese sovereignty, participated in the coalition government.

Dr. Sun's intimate associate, Liao Chung-kai, was not there. He had been assassinated by Chiang's henchmen soon after Dr. Sun's death more than 20 years ago, for Liao was the titular Kuomintang political leader after Dr. Sun's death, while Chiang's province was military affairs.

But Liao's son, twice imprisoned by Chiang for political reasons, and daughter, were active participants in the coalition. The widow of the founder of the first Republic, Mme. Sun Yat-sen, sister-in-law of Chiang, was also in Peiping, as vice president of the new government.

CANTON, WHERE Dr. Sun first founded the Republic, was astral also, but for another reason. The Communist-led forces pushed closer to the city and the Kuomintang was preparing to abandon its provisional headquarters. Ironically, Chiang's forces, for psychological reasons, decided to sit tight, spend Double Tenth at Canton and "celebrate" the historic day. The next morning, according to previous plans, they abandoned Canton.

Queuille Resigns

In France, Premier Henri Queuille was tired out, and he saw that his government would not be able to stand up in the face of the coming storm.

FOR THE PAST WEEKS Queuille had

heard the rumblings coming from the ranks of workers. The cause of the anger and concern was the devaluation of the British pound.

When the pound was devaluated, French currency had tumbled. Workers immediately began demanding increased wages to offset losses. In the crisis laborers got together, despite their political differences, and the left-led General Confederation of Labor, the Social Democratic Labor Strength and the Catholic Confederation of Christian Workers threatened a nationwide strike.

LAST WEEK Queuille resigned when his cabinet could not resolve the wage-price fight. He saw a sharp split in employer and right-wing Socialist coalition government on the issue of granting wage increases.

President Vincent Auriol stalled Queuille's resignation by refusing to accept it, and looked for a candidate to head the government in a grave crisis.

More Cold War

From London last week the United Press reported that "Diplomats here lean toward the view that the time has come for the west to launch another cold war."

WAS THE NEW offensive prompted by

"Tokyo Rose"

Iva Toguri d'Aquino sat stony-faced, with head slightly bowed, as Judge Michael J. Roche pronounced she was guilty of treason. The sentence—10 years in prison and a fine of \$10,000.

THE LONG TRIAL thus came to an end, and defense lawyers prepared to ask that the defendant be released on bond while the appeal is being fought out.

Judge Roche said, as he pronounced the sentence: "I believe the verdict was fully supported by the evidence."

The jury had found the defendant guilty of demoralizing American troops in the Pacific in 1944, when she broadcast that ships were sunk in the Leyte Gulf and U. S. service men were "orphans of the Pacific."

REPORTERS WHO had covered the trial differed from Judge Roche's decision. Among them a poll was taken and none voted for conviction. Eight were for acquittal, one predicted a hung jury and one did not vote.

Among the spectators, who day after day sat in the federal courtroom and heard testimony, there were some who criticized Prosecutor De Wolfe for showing racist bias in his questions to witnesses of Japanese ancestry. Also, he had fought for and won an all-white jury by eliminating seven Negroes and one Chinese American. He had challenged every prospective juror who was non-white.

the President's announcement of an atomic explosion in Russia, or by the clash between the Soviet Union and Tito?

From Russia and Eastern European countries American diplomats were summoned to London for an unprecedented conference to be held Oct. 24-25. Speculation in some quarters mentioned that the talks would deal with strategy and tactics of "combating Russian propaganda" in Eastern Europe. Actually, the meeting pointed to bigger planning.

THE DEVALUATION of the English pound that caused money values to tumble in Western Europe, had been a boost to Eastern Europe, which had resisted the Marshall Plan. This figured among the various reasons for the conference. Another was the recent treason trial in Bulgaria, where defendants admitted cooperation with agents of Western powers to overthrow their government.

Economic and political stability of Western Europe is the objective of the coming conference. In the cold war thus far, such a stability has not been achieved. Economically, the major powers of the West were split, as evidenced in the recent differences over the devaluation of the West German money.

Britain particularly did not want substantial devaluation in Germany, for cheap German goods would compete with her products. When the West Germans learned this they flared up in anger. Economic instability was not helping political stability and the diplomats faced a hard task.

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Merchant Chases Cop

(from page 1)

land, his aide, Sergeant Grant Kimura heard the story. He heard of the complaint of the stolen paper and the complaint of the word pertaining to chickens. He heard Hill's excuses for not paying the time. They were:

1. Hill didn't see a coin box and thought the paper was free.
2. Hill didn't know what the price was (it's printed under the titlehead) and therefore didn't know what to pay. (Apparently the reasoning here was that he didn't want to embarrass anyone by asking the price.)

After he had heard the stories, Sergeant Kimura warned Rookie Hill that he had no authority to appropriate articles from stores without paying and no authority to shove citizens around just because he felt like it.

And, having done his duty as a good citizen by assisting the law to bring a thief to justice, Manager Oka returned to his store. He said he will not press charges of petty larceny.

MORE ON BUYERS HOLD BAG

(from page 1)

ham-owned) carpenters who had put up the houses, and they planned down the doors. But in the next few days more doors, including those of the cupboards, would not close also. The contractor was notified, Hawaiian Dredging carpenters jacked up the houses and put pieces of wood between the concrete foundation and the house posts.

Complaints Numerous

The plumbing job was bad also, and pipe joints began leaking. The contractor sent his men to repair the leakage, and thus the new house owners kept the contractor busy with complaints.

Today, more than two years later, numerous owners who express their feelings bitterly say they were "cheated."

The ground in the area is adobe, and it has wide and numerous cracks as though a strong earthquake had shaken and split it open. For example, under one house there is a crack that is more than a foot and a half wide and very deep. This is not the only one. Small cracks are everywhere and children have fallen into them up to their knees.

Floating Foundations

Some houses have "floating foundations." The ground had sunken and left the building posts up in the air. In the yards are piles of black sand which the owners have bought for filling cracks.

The houses cost \$7,600 each and experienced contractors say the material was still green when brought here. Sap is running out. The home buyers paid \$2,600 down and have been paying about \$40-\$50 a month on the balance which carries a 5 per cent interest. They pay about \$140-\$170 a year rental on a 51-year lease.

"We want to sell the property," a housewife explained, "but because the land is leased, prospective buyers lose interest in the property."

A real estate salesman in town says the offer was a bad deal so he had discouraged vets from buying the houses.

Lyman H. Bigelow, city and county building superintendent, told the RECORD that the architect should have seen that the houses were built on solid ground so that they would not sink immediately upon completion.

Paul Wainright, of the Hawaiian

ACLU REPORTS

Creation Of Secret Police
First Time In U. S. History

NEW YORK (FP)—"The FBI's functions have been expanded under laws now penalizing opinions and associations, risking for the first time in our history the creation of a secret police with its array of informers and undercover agents," the American Civil Liberties Union's annual report for 1948-49 warned.

The report, published as a pamphlet entitled "In The Shadow of Fear," said the "red scare" in the U. S. has led to an "unprecedented array" of barriers to free association, forced declarations of loyalty, blacklists, purges "and, most menacing to the spirit of liberty, taboos on progressive programs and principles which are at the heart of any expanding democracy."

Worst In 29 Years

Such measures now exceed any witnessed in the ACLU's 29 years

Dredging engineering department, said, "Mr. Bigelow's been talking in a circle."

Mr. Wainright asked, "Supposing one buys a house and it begins sinking. Isn't it the owner's responsibility?"

"Isn't it the contractor's business to see that the house does not sink in a day or two?" he was asked.

"I can't answer that," he said. When informed about the floating foundations, cracked grounds, doors that do not close, rotten shower tile, leaking water pipes, etc., he commented that all this is "interesting information I hadn't heard." In one house—only three out of 13 doors close. A colleague of Mr. Wainright's previously had told the RECORD that Mr. Wainright had been receiving complaints for the past years.

Bigelow Defines His Job

Mr. Wainright said he was not the superintendent on the job and thus had no connection in the field, although he handled the job in the office. He suggested that the RECORD contact the Hawaiian Property Management (Dillingham interest), the agency that sold the houses, for fuller details on the faulty buildings.

Superintendent Bigelow of the buildings department said his function is to issue building permits. What of inspection after completion? He said issuing permits is his job, but he would send someone out to Kapalama to look at the buildings.

"I didn't know about those houses in that shape. This is the first time I've heard about it," he said.

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Negro Girl Will
Fight Insults By
Cop Paul Shaffer

"I never had such a thing happen to me in my life," says Mrs. Lois Green, wife of Navy TM, Gerald Green, telling of her humiliation sometime ago when she was stopped by Officer Paul Shaffer while walking with her husband on Smith St. and threatened with arrest because she talked back.

When Shaffer, a plainclothesman with the vice squad, stopped Mrs. Green and asked for her identification, his manner implied that he regarded her as some kind of criminal character, she says.

Mrs. Green is, in fact, an interpretive dancer who has appeared in night clubs in San Francisco and Los Angeles, which is her home. Locally she performed at a downtown ballroom until pregnancy forced her to retire temporarily.

It was during this period that the incident with Officer Shaffer occurred.

Will Fight Back

"I called up my lawyer right away," says Mrs. Green, "but the one I wanted was tied up at the moment. When she is free, I intend to find out whether the police can shove me around here and get away with it. I already know they can't. I've been studying criminal law and I know they have no right to act the way they do. I'm not trash and I'll not have them treat me that way."

A tall, slender girl, Mrs. Green has no doubt that part of the reason she received such callous treatment is that she is a Negro. "When I first got here in August," she says, "I was staying with a white girl at the Alexander Young Hotel. We lost some money and reported it to the police. Then the management asked us to get out because they didn't want our kind there. Imagine! We lost the money."

Will Stay Here

Before she became a dancer, Mrs. Green hoped to study medicine. Now she looks forward to the time when her husband gets out of the Navy and she says, "he's going to join the police or the F. B. I."

Until that time, some two years

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DPI BANS BOOKS ON USSR, USA

(from page 1)

read by a "mature boy or girl" of the upper grades, Dr. Crooker says, but he suggests, "the guidance of the teacher is, as at all times, important."

"This pamphlet tends to stress the unhappy plight of the Spanish-speaking people in our country," writes Dr. Crooker, giving his reasons for restricting another booklet to upper grades. The booklet on the Constitution, may endanger the minds of the more youthful students, Dr. Loper feels, because, "As in the material on civil liberties, the emphasis seems to be too much on weaknesses and not enough on strong points."

So he recommends that it be used only in the upper grades, too.

After absolving the authors of attempting to "put over Communist propaganda," Dr. Crooker in-

dicates that they may have sounded like communists because "In their zeal to make the materials vital, the authors have tried to hit hard at the particular problem at hand."

Ignoring the notorious cases of the Outrigger Canoe Club and the restrictive covenants of real estate areas here (not to mention the situation of Negroes, Filipinos and other minorities), Dr. Crooker writes, "While most of us deplore the treatment of Americans of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast, the record of Hawaii is evidence that fundamental democratic rights can be maintained in times of stress."

In a brief note at the end of quotations from Dr. Crooker, Dr. Loper seconds all Crooker's recommendations and adds that the booklet on Russia be removed entirely from the library—not merely from the approved list.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

(from page 1)

they believe would best make for a better nation, a happier place to live in.

A guarantee of every individual, which is sacred under the Constitution, is the freedom from invasion of his privacy. This includes the snooping of secret police for no other reason than that the individual does not conform to standards set up arbitrarily by the controlling powers.

Gossip and unevaluated reports left permanently in FBI files came to light during the Coplan trial and caused sharp criticism of the agency, which almost resulted in FBI Chief Hoover's resignation. Locally, the Robert's report seems to contain gossip and unevaluated information also.

Thus, the legislature wants an investigation by the Wood's "thought control" committee, so that those listed in the Robert's report can prove their "innocence."

The fact that the U. S. Communist Party is a legal political party makes us wonder what the legislators mean by "innocence" and guilt. The U. S. Supreme Court in the Schneiderman Case has said that the U. S. Communist Party does not advocate violent overthrow of the government. Charles Fujimoto, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii, said so at a legislative hearing.

Probably there are communists named in the Robert's report. Also, others named are probably not communists.

We feel that the purpose in inviting the Wood committee is primarily, not to provide opportunity of proving one's "innocence," but to do a smear job on the Democratic Party and the ILWU. Those behind this investigation are the big employers, the Republicans, and the driftwood Democrats who are nothing but Dixiecrats. They want to maintain political and economic control, and plan to crush the opposition.

We recall that there was a time when workers in the plantations had to declare their "innocence" from belonging to the Democratic Party. The senate itself the other day refused to pass a resolution that said Arthur Chun, named in the Robert's report, is innocent. But the same senate turns around and asks the Wood committee to pass on the "innocence."

By YOMEN



DEAR, I STILL THINK YOU MADE A MISTAKE BY COMING HERE TO INVESTIGATE THE ISLAND.

Ruddy Tongg Fires 16

(from page 1)

woman, 2 1/2 years; Mrs. Hayako Kaneshiro, dishwasher, 1 1/2 years. Two other employees, also fired, are Shinsuke Towata, dishwasher, and a cook named Uehara, both of whom have been employed at the Tavern about six months. Neither is a member of the union.

"I thought Ruddy Tongg was a smart businessman," says Chun, the cook, "but I don't know what he thinks he's doing now. He had a nice bunch of faithful workers here. Nobody took sick leave. Nobody complained when he cut the hours, then just to kick us out without any notice, or two weeks pay. It's really a hell of a deal."

The Tavern workers, asked to demonstrate their faith in the boss with something more tangible than unpaid sick leaves, responded enthusiastically, last year and bought, altogether, 950 shares of stock in the Trans-Pacific Airlines at \$1 per share. Mr. Nishihara, the cashier, bought 300 shares and was the largest single buyer.

The reason given for the discharges was "new management."

Bought TPA Stock

At his home at 1349 10th Ave., Nakamura told how he had bought stock, under encouragement from the Waikiki Tavern bosses, not only in the restaurant, but also Trans-Pacific Airline, a venture spearheaded by Ruddy Tongg, as is the Waikiki Tavern.

"I bought stock in the Tavern as early as 1928," said Nakamura. "You might say I was in business there long before Tongg was."

"I didn't think Ruddy would do this to Orientals," said Mrs. Nakamura, who helped sell TPA stock to her friends last year and who has been zealous in encouraging air-travelers to ride the Tongg-backed line.

Her comment was based upon a belief, long held among Oriental workers here, that Ruddy Tongg's enterprises give Orientals a better break than many others. This week, believers in Tongg's partiality are being assailed by doubts for A. A. Rutledge, business agent of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union Local 6, of which they are members, charges that the "new management" excludes discrimination by which Tongg wishes to dodge responsibility for the firing.

"It appears," said Rutledge, "that the company is breaking the contract without even talking the matter over with us." Rutledge said he had attempted to talk to Tongg about the discharge of the 16, but that he got nothing but a runaround. "The union is asking either reinstatement on their jobs or severance pay of \$20 for each year of service each person gave the Tavern."

Indignation among friends of those fired was high and several veterans, friends of Nakamura's two sons, who are war veterans, said they would be glad to join in any action of protest against the discharges, whether the union takes such action or not.

"That man felt the Tavern was his business," said one vet, speaking of Nakamura. "I've heard him say many a time that they never fire him and that he could stay there as long as he wanted to."

The "new management" fiction was exploded when Tongg told Rutledge he would have to talk to his board of directors before he could give any decision on possible reinstatement or severance pay. It is believed that the fiction was purposely manufactured by the Tavern's management through the hiring of a new manager and through spreading a rumor that the manager had taken a lease on the restaurant.

The new manager proved, in fact, to be a woman who has been out of work for some time, herself, and who was only carrying out the duties outlined for her by her new bosses.

Gadabout

"AREN'T THOSE guys feeling high in there?" exclaimed one amazed observer as he watched the Territorial Senate debating Tuesday afternoon. Inquiry revealed the booze-happy senators had been the luncheon guests of Doc Hill at the Royal Hawaiian, and liquor had flowed freely there.

"HOW MANY MORE mistakes have been made?" Supervisor Richard Kageyama wanted to know after his inquiries when Monday's C-C civil service commission meeting revealed that a road overseer with far less than required qualifications was about to be hired. Commissioner Thomas Walker had excused the "irregularity," apparently the responsibility of Dr. Ransom Sherretz, as a mistake. Another mistake, and one Kageyama may have had in mind, was the Warford case.

The case Monday was that of an applicant who had only three years of experience for a job which required eight. Mr. Sherretz had apparently lost track of the other five—but then the applicant was, like Mr. Sherretz, a Republican.

SOME DAY, perhaps, C-C bureaucrats are going to realize that they can't run over Kageyama. At the civil service commission meeting, where Kageyama came to make inquiry as to the practice of advertising promotional vacancies, one of the commissioners questioned his right to make inquiry and wondered if the commission were not "setting a dangerous precedent" by hearing him. The commissioner—the one who conducts himself at meetings as if he could do it better over a scotch-and-soda—found himself the target of both Kageyama and Chairman Kum.

Kum said that Kageyama, or anyone else who had inquiry to make would be heard, and Kageyama pointed out that, if the commission didn't like his questions, he could go to the Board of Supervisors, present his case there, and possibly wind up by subpoenaing any of the commission's records and minutes. He felt like a

PROF. HAROLD Roberts, with the applause of his hearers, recently by an analysis of the labor situation, which they considered penetrating and intelligent. After the audience, comprised mostly of businessmen, had finished applauding the professor explained that the words and ideas were not those of Roberts but of Morris, Senator Wayne, at that. To some of the businessmen, who had come to regard Morris as "some kind of a Red," it must have been a little chilling; it is not enlightening to hear Roberts praise Morris as an intelligent man, who understood the problems of labor.

JOAQUIN OKAZAKI, specialist in rescues, from the Kakaako Fire Station, is only one of many.

firemen say, who have been robbed of credit in the newspapers. Police always get the credit, firemen say, though firemen frequently deserve it, and the reason is the police department has an excellent relationship with the press whereas the fire department does not. As proof—everyone knows Police Chief Lutz's first name is Dan, what he looks like, and a good deal more about him. What's Fire Chief Smith's first name? If you don't know—and it's a 5-to-1 bet you don't—you can find it elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD.

LOCOS SUR is the home province of President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines, but mail from there indicates he is losing political strength at this most dangerous time—just before the election. The reason is that in a local political fight among his Locos Sur henchmen, Quirino sat tight and let Eugenio Perez, Speaker of the House of Representatives, try to straighten out the scrap. Perez bungled the job, according to report and both sides were peeved. The question being asked now among Manila doubters is, "If he cannot straighten out Locos Sur, how can he manage the whole Philippines?"

FRANK DAVIS, whose picture and column are on the editorial page, will learn here for the first time how he helped a young Honolulu make friends in Chicago. The student, who now attends Roosevelt College in Chicago, showed his copy of the RECORD to a couple of fellow-students and immediately began to hear the praises of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis—the newspaperman because of his writings; and Mrs. Davis because of her active part in fighting against the witch-hunting moves of the Illinois Legislature.

SELDOM HAS any Gadabout item received such prompt attention as that last week reporting an old conversation in which Jan Jabulka told a promoter the Advertiser would not give publicity that might seem to make Negroes think they are welcome in the Territory. As if to prove Gadabout wrong, Tuesday's Tiser carried on its front page, second section, a two column bit and accompanying feature story of how Staff Sergeant Levi E. Davis of Hickam Field has reenlisted in the Air Force, since he has been able to bring his wife and nine very attractive children here from their former home at Akron, Ohio. By the picture, the sergeant and his family appear to be Negroes.

Very few similar previous layovers have appeared in the Tiser, but never mind. Gadabout will be happy to be proved wrong every week. Mr. Jabulka chooses that way of doing it. We hope, in fact, he makes a career of it.

IMUA SPIRIT SPURS ROBINSONS

MARK A. ROBINSON

Residence: 3607 Diamond Head Circle.
President-Director: Hawaii Auto Sales Co., Ltd.
President-Director: Ideal Finance & Mortgage Co., Ltd.
Director: Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.
Director: Waikiki Sugar Co., Ltd.
Director: San Carlos Milling Co., Ltd.
Director: Honolulu Paper Co., Ltd.
Trustee: B. M. Allen Trust Estate

Born 1882, son of Mark Prever Robinson, one-quarter Hawaiian. Educated at Punahou. Mason, Shriner, member of Oahu Country Club, Pacific Club, Mid-Pacific Country Club. Married Agnes Armour; 5 children. MRS. ROBINSON was the leading spirit in the "Million-Dollar Broom Brigade" and is prominent in IMUA.

IF YOU NEED SOMETHING OR WANT TO SELL SOMETHING
LET THE RECORD SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM

Doors Of Vacant Houses Open To Fire

By STAFF WRITER

The door stands open at 1222 S. King St. The door stands open, and it has been standing open for many months, and inside on the ancient wood floor of the ancient, barn-like wooden house are piles of old newspapers, dirty playing cards, out-dated calendars and the debris that has been there since the last tenant moved out.

The interior of the rotting old structure is not inviting, but the door stands open for anyone who would enter—an exploring school-boy, a beggar, transient, a weary drunk—or a firebug.

More Danger

The yellow house at 1616 Young St. is open to all visitors, too, and though it is a smaller structure, its paint is not so ancient and it looks as though it has had occupants more recently than the house on King St. But like that house, the yellow building on Young St. stands with its door open to any trespasser, or to fire of the kind that raged in the Courtland Hotel, just around the

corner, for the second time two weeks ago.

A short time before the Courtland, located at Punahou and Beretania, burned most recently, a man inquired of Fire Chief Harold A. Smith as to what precautions might be taken against the fire hazard presented by the charred remnants of the Courtland, standing uninhabited and unguarded since it first burned more than a year ago.

There is nothing to be done, Chief Smith told him, and he ventured the opinion that the Courtland offered no more of a hazard than any uninhabited building.

"But I hear there are tramps living in it," said the inquirer, "and if they set the place on fire, they'll run away and leave it. If regular inhabitants have a fire in their home, they'll turn in an alarm and they'll try to put it out."

This week, Chief Smith reiterated his original opinion for the RECORD.

"You'd have a hard time con-

vincing the law," he said, "that an uninhabited house is any more of a hazard than an inhabited house."

You would not have a hard time convincing a storekeeper across from the rotting wooden structure on S. King St.

"If that thing went up," he told a reporter, "it would endanger the whole neighborhood. Look at those shingles. They'd go like paper if sparks fell on them."

And he pointed to a roof behind his store.

The Courtland, or its remnant, is owned by Emma K. Chun and Thomas B. Jones, and it is understood that the wreckage of the first fire had been allowed to remain because of litigation with the insurance company. The uninhabited, open-doored house on Young St. is part of the same property and listed under the same ownership.

The house on King St. is owned by the Shi family which lives on a distant end of the large lot, and according to a member of the fam-

ily, the large house is vacant because no one is willing to pay the rent the owners think they should get. During the war it was leased to a man who ran it as a rooming house.

As Chief Smith says, no law seems to require any owner to lock, board up or fence in uninhabited houses to reduce the fire hazard. Probably the law that applies most closely is, Sec. 220 of the building code. According to Section 220, if a building endangers inhabitants or neighbors, the superintendent of buildings can order the occupants and neighbors removed until such time as the building is safe for habitation.

The interpretation Lyman H. Bigelow, building superintendent, gives Section 220 in regard to uninhabited buildings is not known, since Mr. Bigelow, after the manner of U. S. Presidents before Roosevelt, follows a policy of giving information only by letter.

"This" said another city official, "is 1949. If you write Bigelow, you may expect to get an answer by 1951 or so."

In the meantime, the door stands open at 1222 S. King St. and at 1616 Young St., and probably at numerous other places in Honolulu. The door stands open to fire.



AFTER TWO FIRES, the Courtland Hotel at the corner of Punahou and Beretania Streets looks like this. Though its charred hulk stood as an invitation to irresponsible wanderers, or to firebugs, Fire Chief Harold A. Smith said there was no law which would allow him to take preventive measures regarding it. In the last week of September, it burned for the second time.



NOT EVEN A CLOSED door stands as a bar against disaster for the whole neighborhood at the intersection of Pili and S. King Streets. This ancient structure at 1222 S. King St. was a rooming house during the war. Now it stands vacant, littered with debris, a constant hazard to the neighborhood. (Photos By Staff)

for jobs. My bill sets up the CCC to help them. The Duarte bill levies one-half of one per cent on payrolls and profits and it should raise 2½ million dollars yearly to

apply on the CCC.

SEN. WILLIAM H. HILL, Hawaii: I can give you the answer in three words: I don't know. CCC is going to help some.

AFTER 68 DAYS

Solons' Views On Solving Unemployment

QUESTION:

What do you propose to do to solve unemployment in Hawaii?

HOUSE

REP. THOMAS T. SAKAKI-HARA, East Hawaii: We passed House bill 98, appropriating \$25,000,000 for public improvements. A bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for a Territorial Civilian Conservation Corps passed the agricultural committee and has been referred to the finance committee.

REP. E. PERCY LYDGATE, Maui, Molokai, Lanai: I'll back up what Sakakihara just told you. The \$25,000,000 for public improvements has passed third reading and the \$3,000,000 CCC bill has been passed to the finance committee.

REP. NOBORU MIYAKE, Kauai: We passed the \$25,000,000 public works bill. We expect a quick report on the CCC bill. A \$400,000 industrial loan bill to stimulate business is under consideration.

REP. JACK KING, Oahu, West Hawaii: As you know King and I put in these two bills (public works and CCC) at the last session. A distressed area bill we could get federal aid on it so we could get federal aid on it.

REP. SAMUEL M. ICHINOSE, Oahu: What do you ask me for? You always knock me. We passed certain measures for public works. I think we have a good chance to be declared a distressed area and so get federal help.

REP. MITSUYUKI KIDO, Oahu: Well, my feeling is that this is a problem that must be attacked on many fronts; simultaneously. New industries must be developed, since sugar and pineapple are inadequate to absorb the increasing number of workers. Immediate public works projects must be started. Federal assistance should be secured since Territorial resources are inadequate. We also need a special Territorial coordinating agency.

REP. STERE G. NODA, Oahu: We've talked about starting some new industries. We must get federal money since we have no money here. We're trying to get the Kalihii tunnel started; it will help create employment. Of course, there are a number of bills being considered.

REP. EARL A. NIELSEN, West Hawaii: A real campaign of public and private spending by all the people of all the islands will, if properly solved, solve the unemployment problem.

REP. NORITO KAWAKAMI, Kauai: Alleviating unemployment in terms of government projects except as emergency measures should begin now to create more jobs, and more work should be es-

established to clear the beaches that belong to the government.

REP. JAMES K. TRASK, Oahu: The bill in the finance committee authorizing the City and County to go ahead with the Kalihii tunnel should be passed. That would help immensely.

REP. JOSEPH ITAGAKI, Oahu: I think this problem is bigger than the legislature. Part of the answer is new industries.

REP. HERBEN D. PORTEUS, Oahu: Encouraging small farming, investigation of division of public lands, CCC, petition to Congress for establishment of CCC and also to be designated "E" (distressed) area to be accompanied with Federal aid; petition for investigation for continuance of an adequate navy yard; continuance of armed service depot; adequate Territorial unemployment, welfare and relief program up to \$25 million, subject to approval by Congress; petitioning of Congress for the raising of bonded indebtedness to provide public improvements, including schools; liberalizing unemployment compensation, providing special acts for relief of Territorial stevedores, supporting the rest of the program now in the house and the senate. There are a number of other bills, etc., etc.

REP. ESTHER K. RICHARDSON, West Hawaii: In addition to the other things mentioned we have memorialized Congress in the last session, to extend public indebtedness to \$50,000,000. This would give us additional funds for public improvement.

SENATE

SEN. TOSHIO ANSAI, Maui, Molokai, Lanai: The problem should be studied more thoroughly to determine if the unemployment is temporary or permanent. For temporary unemployment such aid as unemployment compensation should be extended. Permanent unemployment is a Federal problem. To meet such conditions the Federal government should make appropriations available to Hawaii.

SEN. CHARLES H. SILVA, Hawaii: Small parcels of land should be made available to people. Then in event of a depression they can come home and grow their own food.

SEN. HERBERT H. K. LEE, Oahu: We've already passed the Duarte bill providing \$1,000,000 for unemployment relief, and the Aguilar bill setting up the CCC camps.

SEN. BENJAMIN F. DILLINGHAM, Oahu: This is no time to take a poll.

SEN. MANUEL E. AGUIAR, Kauai: The most important thing is employing youngsters coming out of school who are all looking

But I hear there are tramps living in it," said the inquirer, "and if they set the place on fire, they'll run away and leave it. If regular inhabitants have a fire in their home, they'll turn in an alarm and they'll try to put it out."

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Y.M.C.A. Camp Harold R. Erdman

offers new family cottages, with kitchenette, 2 bedrooms, hot water showers, living-dining room, all linen and blankets—on the beach between Mokuleia and Kaena Point. For weekends or longer. A beautiful place to bring the family for fun and relaxation.

RATES

For 2 days and overnight	For each additional night
Adults.....	\$1.75 .75
Children (9 to 17 years).....	.85 .50
Under 9 years of age.....	.50 .25

For those who are not already Y.M.C.A. members, there will be a membership fee of 25c for adults and 10c for children 9 to 17 years of age.

For reservations call 66751.

Former Paralytic Loses Cash, Gets Credit For Day's Pay

By ALLAN BECKMAN

"The fact that he had spent a day working on the parking lot meant absolutely nothing to me, since he hadn't applied to me for the job," declared Robert L. Millar, bookkeeper for the Medical Group, in explaining why he had refused to give Parker Cummings, Jr., 1655 Kalana-iki Walk, the day's pay the latter says is due for work performed a few months ago on the Medical Mr. BECKMAN Group parking lot on Punchbowl St.



Mr. Cummings, however, contends he has a bona fide claim to the pay, and he is resentful of the treatment accorded him.

"I was referred to the parking lot job by the Territorial Vocational Rehabilitation Service," Mr. Cummings said. "I was to take the job of John Gouveia, who was leaving to take another job."

"I went over to the parking lot about 7:30 in the morning and talked to Mr. Gouveia. He showed me the ropes around there and I went on with the work. A little later he told me, 'Mr. Cummings, the job is yours. And from there on I took over and worked all day until 4 p. m. I really put my heart and soul into that job. At 4 p. m. I was called into the office and talked to the bookkeeper.'"

Day's Pay Refused

Robert L. Millar, the bookkeeper, told him they were going to have an amputee veteran on the job.

"So I felt disappointed. I told them I did my share in the war," said Cummings. "I worked at Pearl Harbor and put in long hours. And I was paralyzed as a result of an industrial accident during the war."

"I asked about my pay, and he said he was sorry, and since I owed a bill there I would get no pay. He stated that I had some bills owing to The Medical Group and I told him I couldn't make payments on account of being unemployed. I said there are thousands of people who owe bills. I told him if I worked there he could deduct the money I owed from my pay."

Mr. Millar's statement, though he does not deny refusing to pay, differs in some details from that of Mr. Cummings.

According to Mr. Millar the incident arose when the former parking lot attendant, John Gouveia, came and advised him he wished to leave to accept another job. Mr. Millar advised him to inform the Territorial Vocational Rehabilitation Service, through whom he had secured the parking attendant job.

Told To Get Replacement

Mr. Gouveia agreed to inform the Vocational Rehabilitation Service. And he inquired if he should get some one else from there to take his place. Mr. Millar advised him to do so.

Mr. Millar knew nothing about

Mr. Cummings applying for the job until the middle of the afternoon when he went out on the parking lot and was introduced to him by Mr. Gouveia.

At the end of the day Mr. Cummings came into the bookkeeper's office and asked about the job. He was told he was not to be given the job since there were two other applicants and it had not been known in the office, that Mr. Cummings had applied for the job.

Then, according to Mr. Millar, Mr. Cummings asked for his pay in a "belligerent way."

Name Struck a Chord
"He was quite belligerent," Mr. Millar said. "I said I would not even consider paying him since I knew nothing about him being out there. Then his name struck a chord. I recalled hearing it somewhere. So I looked in the files. And I found he owed us a bill."

"I said, 'Don't you owe us an old bill, from several years back?'"

"He said he hadn't been able to pay, or the usual thing people say when they don't want to pay, or aren't able to pay."

Kenneth Grinager, the Vocational Rehabilitation official who referred Mr. Cummings to the job, was reluctant to discuss the case. He had no comment other than that Mr. Cummings had been "pinch-hitting" for someone else.

Sam Carter, senior inspector for the Child Labor Division, who handles wage claims in addition to enforcing the child labor laws, had this to say:

"We are not a collection agency, and consequently we do not go looking for business. But we are authorized by law to accept wage claims that do not exceed \$300. Whether The Medical Group would be forced to pay would be determined after hearing both sides of the case and weighing and evaluating the evidence. Mr. Cummings would be required to file a claim if he desires such action."

More on Bubble Gum

(from page 1)

the locale of "Case No. 4" in the Territory, or around Pearl Harbor, the colored picture on the other side of the card leaves no doubt. The well-dressed, white-shirted "Heroes of the Law" hold three Orientals in skivvy-shirts and dungarees at pistol-point—before a background of flat-tops and battleships.

Some authorities have stated positively that there were no such cases of spy activities here. The picture and text would seem to be held over contemporaries of the hysteria-filled days of 1942, but the date at the bottom of the card indicates that the cards were published some time in 1949.

And if your child's sadistic impulses are not sufficiently aroused by this racist appeal, Bowman's Gum has another to offer. For your photo plus five "FBI wrappers" and 25 cents in coin, you can get a "Junior Police Badge" and "Have fun making kids behave!"

FACE LIFTING

hai gave them a welcoming reception.

"We, the seamen of the Shanghai Area," the invitation said, "have secured real freedom to organize a seamen's union since Shanghai is liberated by our People's Liberation Army."

Two other American ships which entered Shanghai harbor were intercepted by the Chinese Nationalists blockade and were held, despite protests from the American shipping company. When finally released the ships sailed for Korea.

For Sale

Used GE roaster complete with broiler and pyrex dishes. Phone 68402 mornings.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

hikes. And, of course, here in Hawaii there is the ILWU. This shows that higher pay can be attained. The workers have a right to more money in a day of stratospheric profits and high prices. When the Rubber Workers president tried to follow the Murray-Reuther-Rieve line of not fighting for higher wages, the rank-and-file kicked him out.

The realization is coming to increasing numbers of CIO members that you can't play the bosses' game and at the same time advance the cause of laboring people. The unions that have opposed the Big Business-dictated Marshall plan and Atlantic pact are going right ahead winning more pay for workers. How long the bankrupt right-wing leaders can maintain their power in the face of victories such as those achieved by left-wing CIO internationals is an important question.

If the left-wing CIO can win a better deal for its membership while at the same time being forced to dissipate its energies battling the CIO right-wing, it is pretty obvious that a united CIO would have the strength to gain even more for working people, not only on the Mainland but in Hawaii. This, to me, is just plain common sense.

The closed shop dates back to 1794, when the shoemakers of Philadelphia compelled employers to hire only union members.

STATEMENT of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, of Honolulu Record published weekly on Thursday at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii for one year ending October 1, 1949.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the Territory and county aforesaid, personally appeared Koji Ariyoshi, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of Honolulu Record and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication, for the date shown above, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, (Section 573, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form to wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu; Editor, Koji Ariyoshi, Honolulu; Business Manager, Koji Ariyoshi, Honolulu.

That the owners, stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock are: Koji Ariyoshi; R. J. Baker; Cyril Bristow; Denichi Kimoto; Shizuyo Kimoto; Nobuyuki Matsuzaki; Richard Morishige; Adrian Palomino; Lewis K. Yogi; J. I. Shiraki; R. M. Yamato; all of Honolulu; Wo Leong Ho, San Francisco.

That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities is—none.

That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is Three Thousand, Two Hundred, Fifty-Five.

KOJI ARIYOSHI,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of October, 1949.
FRED R. GIDDINGS

Seal
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii
My commission expires July 12, 1953.

our sports world

By Wilfred Oka



And So Bob Takeshita Loses Another

Bob Takeshita built up by a group of men chasing after the almighty dollar including the press writers and ballyhoo artists took a shellacking from one Terry Young. That evening under the stars when Zodiac was in its ascendancy, young Takeshita did not look up at the stars but took the count on his knees looking down at the canvas. He shook his head, a signal to his manager that he had enough for the evening. And at that he was being a pretty smart boy, for he wasn't going to get his brains bashed in. Prior to that match he was given a boxing lesson by Maxie Docusen. We don't think Takeshita quite recovered from these two fights.

If you were Bob Takeshita just starting on your fistic career and, being blessed with a group of men who took care of you with a series of setups, you might suddenly look around you and find that you have become known as a pretty good fighter. You've got a lot of dough; you've got a lot of friends. They slap you on the back and the guys tell you how good you are. It kinda feels good to hear all that. You begin to believe it because you hear it so often.

And then Takeshita meets a guy by the name of Rudy Cruz. The officials tell him that he put up a lousy fight. They suspend him and Rudy, and Gus and then Leo. Good ole Leo. But then he can't understand it when the Big Sticks don't suspend his own manager, Sad Sam. What cooks? he wonders.

Then he thinks: "Boy, Sam is some stuff. He's my manager and he doesn't get stuck like me and Leo. Oh, yea, Sam is a Republican representative. Boy, am I dumb! Republicans are all protected like some of the guys the cops protect."

"Well, so this is the Olympic Arena? There's quite a number of the LA Japanese crowd out tonight. I wonder how much I'll get as my take? Sam made the arrangements with Joe Herman but I see a lot of other guys around Joe. Joe got a good match for me. I think I can get this guy Gutierrez. I gotta make good for my new bride and I guess for my folks back home. I wonder if Sad Sam thinks of me now and then? Well, here goes!

"This guy is good. Where did that jab come from? This guy ain't supposed to be good. Hey, he punches pretty hard. Well, I'll get him pretty soon. No, this the seventh round? I'll get 'im. What? That's the end of the fight? Hey, listen to the score."

The Sad Sam-Charles Kauhane Ticket Agency

Introduced in the House and co-signed by Sad Sam Ichinose and Charles E. Kauhane is a bill that would allow a ticket agency setup which proposes to service people in need of tickets for a fee chargeable to the cost of the tickets amounting in the neighborhood of 20 per cent. With people in the dough this 20 per cent setup may not work a hardship, but we can see, where a syndicate could corner a block of seats to any event and then let the public pay the heavy freight.

Ticket agencies, like any business, will charge what the traffic will bear. We have seen how this system operates. We lived in New York where the syndicates move in on any good attraction in the field of athletics, musicals or exhibitions. We tried to buy some tickets on many occasions for such shows as DuBarry Was a Lady, Hold on to Your Hats, Hellzapoppin, Twelfth Night, and others and if the shows were any good the ticket agencies had 'em all. The only chance we had was through the Special Service Department of Columbia University which acted as a ticket agency without any service charge. We were fortunate in being able to get tickets through the school agency, but the poor out-of-towners who didn't have the right connections usually paid through the nose.

We can't see how this bill proposed by the two representatives, a Republican and a Democrat, will be in the public interest. Unless, of course, the ticket agency business is going to be run by a hui closely connected with Leo Leavitt, Sad Sam Ichinose, Charles E. Kauhane, Tommy Miles and company. Both Sad Sam and Charles Kauhane are going to lose votes by this bill.

With People Who Know Ala Moana Park, It's the Chamber of Commerce, Two to One!

Improvements of Ala Moana Park have moved very slowly because it has by public usage become a people's park. The dusty roads used by the people have not been maintained or covered with a decent coat of asphalt. During the rainy season the road is a muddy mess. Now comes the Aloha Week Festivities of the Chamber of Commerce and we have speed, speed, speed in all the repairs that were to have taken place months ago. We see J. Edward Lyons knows where he got his job. He knows where his bread, butter, and that good paying job comes from.

Hustle, hustle, hustle, boys! Mrs. Walter Dillingham doesn't like dusty roads!

Sports Tid-Bits From Here and There

With the Interscholastic Football League in full swing the recent upsurge of McKinley's power and Iolani team coached by Father Kenneth Bray have made this season's competition very interesting. We like Iolani to come through with a championship.

The sports' writers usually go to consult experts to get inside information. We go to the US Cafe during lunch hour to consult our girl, Helen, whom we rate as a boxing expert. She tips us off whenever there is going to be anything fishy or phony at a fight. We call her the Oracle of Bethel St.

Luke Easter, who moved over to the Cleveland Indians after his knee operation, didn't do so well. The reason advanced for his poor hitting is that he played too soon after his knee operation. Well, we'll see him when the next baseball season rolls along.

Pancho Gonzalez, who recently turned pro, signed on the dotted line for \$80,000 to play on a professional tour with Kramer. Recently, in the Southwest Tournament, Gonzalez shattered all attendance records when he drew \$70,000 worth of cash customers.

SHANGHAI GETS

"Clearest city in the world" was the comment of seamen of the S. S. General Gordon's crew after a recent trip to Shanghai, according to a press release from the national headquarters of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Delegates from the stewards department of the Gordon reported to union president Hugh Bryson that the Seamen's Union of Shang-

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Labor Roundup

Return to Work Stalemated

Exactly one week has passed since the announcement of a longshore strike settlement, unanimously accepted by the ILWU, but return to work predicated on the successful negotiation on "day hana" and outside department wages.

Thus far, however, negotiations in a number of the outports have not been successful.

There is no indication as to exactly when these "fringe" issues will be settled, thereby making it possible for the longshoremen to go back to work.

"Day hana" work constitutes work performed at Port Allen, Ahukini and Mahukona on "non-steamer" days.

Outside department work consists of warehousing and trucking operations, not directly connected with unloading and concerns the ports of Hilo and Kahului.

While the kinks of the "Bridges" settlement are being worked out, the Matson "white ship," the Lurline, is being readied for her trip back to San Francisco, where she will be drydocked.

There is no indication as to when the other Matson freighters in the Territory will be ready for their trips back to the Mainland.

Transit Workers to Vote on Agreement

Both union and non-union employees of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. are to vote on the newly negotiated union-company agreement on Monday, providing for a five-cent per-hour increase.

Arakaki-de la Cruz to CIO Confab

Yasuki Arakaki and Pedro de la Cruz, ILWU leaders from the islands of Hawaii and Lanai, respectively, will attend the CIO national convention in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning October 31.

They will be joined at the convention by two other ILWU delegates, one of whom will probably be Harry Bridges, president of the international union.

Both local boys have figured prominently in the organization of locals in their industries, sugar and pineapple. They have been with the ILWU since its inception in the islands.

30,000 Unemployed in September

A total figure of 30,000 unemployed in the Territory was reported for September by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

According to department director, E. B. Peterson, this represents an increase of 3,500 over the previous month.

In the meantime, the special session of the legislature, due to adjourn tomorrow unless there is another extension, has not as yet done anything to alleviate the serious condition.

There are, however, several measures before the body for consideration.

One of these calls for the establishment of a Territorial CCC, an early new deal measure designed to create jobs for young workers.

Speaking On The Street

A charge of common nuisance was placed against A. Clement yesterday because he lifted up his voice on the public streets to instruct the working man in politics and other things. Clement is a Swede, and says he proposes to organize labor unions and assist generally in telling American working men of Hawaii how they ought to conduct themselves so that they will not lose any of their "rights." After a rather stormy trial he was fined \$5 and costs and he left the courtroom swearing he would do it again.

"Haf I not der rights of der American citizen mit free speech?" demanded the prisoner when he was brought before the judge.

Judge Wilcox answered, telling the prisoner that he had the right to speak his mind whenever and wherever he wanted, just the same as any American, but that obstruction or causing obstruction of the

public streets was an entirely different matter.

The young orator then wanted to know why the Salvation Army people were not arrested. "Two wrongs do not make a right," was the answer of the Solomon of Honolulu. "You are on trial now, and not the Salvation Army, and all we have to do now is to consider your case. Five dollars and costs."

Clement was discussing the Japanese labor troubles when he was arrested for blockading the sidewalk. He was about to roast the powers of Europe for oppressing China, and intended to finish by beginning the organization of labor unions in Honolulu.—The Hawaiian Star, June 25, 1900.

"Before Man made us citizens, great Nature made us men."
—James Russell Lowell

"Truth forever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne."
—Lowell.

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SHERRETZ THREW FAST PITCH

(from page 1)
vacation: Mr. Sherretz and some members of the commission expressed the view that his presence would be necessary to assist in the survey which had not then begun. Now, although the survey is far from completed, Mr. Sherretz asked that his vacation begin Oct. 17.

Was Coll Irked?
An Advertiser headline indicating that Sherretz was attempting to "duck" the survey is said to have brought a reprimand for the night editor who wrote it. When Sherretz was under fire earlier,

Ray Coll of the Advertiser and Riley Allen of the Star-Bulletin are said to have gone to the mayor in support of the personnel director.

Sherretz's fast pitch was possible because of the practice, established under previous chairmen by which Sherretz makes out the agenda for a meeting of the commission without consulting the chairman beforehand. In the case of last week's meeting, Sherretz had not specified the expected length of his vacation and when Commissioner Mendel Borthwick

asked him, he said it would be for three weeks.

When Chairman Kum made his observation about not accepting responsibility for Sherretz's absence from the survey, the personnel director withdrew his request.

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SHAMEFUL AND DISGRACEFUL

The dailies are doing a wonderful job of praising the efforts and accomplishments of the special session. We can easily understand their position, for they are controlled and are dependent upon the big employers who in turn exercise decisive control over the legislators.

The record of the special session is bad. It is shameful and disgraceful, to put it more bluntly.

The legislators were called in an emergency to help settle the strike. Federal conciliation officials, Labor Secretary Tobin, Federal Judge Harris of San Francisco, Senator Morse and others strongly suggested that arbitration would be the enlightened method of settling the wage dispute in the waterfront strike. The legislature ignored and killed an arbitration bill, and carried on the crest of an employer-created hysteria, set out to pass strike-breaking laws with dangerous police powers of the government.

The strike law got tied up in legal litigation and one federal judge, in a split decision, argued for police power in supporting the strike-breaking law, while the other argued for human and constitutional rights. Now the case is being appealed to the 9th Circuit Court in San Francisco. Here, the legislators are amending the law pronounced "invalid on its face" by Judge Metzger.

The legislators who have been waiting around for days and weeks for the court decision, doing practically nothing else, have all of a sudden become busy in the last days of this session. They are passing laws left and right, and from the debates we gather that the motive force is special interest and vote-getting politics.

While only a few weeks ago Senator Duarte was blasted by his colleagues for planning a mass meeting of the unemployed, now the legislators are passing bills, providing piddling amounts for public works projects for 30,000 unemployed. It is not remarkable that they have finally turned their faces toward the unemployed who line up in Iolani Palace grounds, not far from where they have met for nearly 70 days of this special session. This is politics.

By the next election the number of voters among the jobless would be greater. The bulk of the legislators are keeping one eye on the votes and one eye on the Big Five employers, including the Dillinghams, for how can they serve their bosses in the legislature without first corralling the votes.

If the big employers were truly concerned about the unemployed, we would have seen legislative action to create and provide work for the jobless. Unemployment was the critical issue before the strike; it remained so during the strike, and it still is.

But what actually did the legislators do? Their conduct supports the program of big employers who want a pool of unemployed who can be used as strike-breakers, as during the dock strike, and used to undercut and remain a constant threat to the employed, who are forced to inhuman speedups to keep their jobs.

Such is the record of the special session.



looking backward

WATERFRONT STRIKE OF 1916

SYMPATHY AND VIOLENCE

As the strike which began on September 18, continued it gathered a momentum surprising even to the union men. It was no complete tieup, but a great slowdown. The strike began with 420 union members. Twelve days later the union claimed from 1700 to 1800 members, and it is reported that its "war fund is growing" and "expenses are decreasing as men go to work at other vocations."

While the employers claimed that enough scab labor was available, only about 400 strikebreakers were working, and some of them were inexperienced. Many of them were housed at Pier 16, and they were transported about the harbor in barges to avoid any violence.

The Iron Workers union gave \$500 toward the strikers' support, and the Steam & Operating Engineers, \$250. Other contributions came from non-union sympathizers. As most of the stevedores were Hawaiians and formed an important political block, the politicians kept a sympathetic finger on the pulse of the strike.

No Raise in 15 Years

The general public seems to have been convinced that the longshoremen more than deserved a raise after 15 years at the same wage level. A former president of the tight little Chamber of Commerce, Fred L. Waldron, said publicly that their wages should be raised 100 per cent to \$4.00 a day.

However, declared the businessmen, the boys should have asked for their raise without striking. Since "this question of higher wages was not brought to our attention in a fair way, we are perfectly willing to fight it out," said a prominent sugar man. The employers were especially angry with the "labor agitators."—"The walking delegates who came here from San Francisco to start the trouble" and demand the union shop. In 1916 they didn't use the terms koleas and carpetbaggers, but their feelings toward Mainland union men were the same as today.

And 33 years ago, just as today, the press pointed to the horrible example of union-shop San Francisco as against open-shop Los Angeles. "Honolulu has before it the example of San Francisco, where organized labor has wielded a despotism as arbitrary and as ruthless as any mediaeval monarch, with the result that the progress of the city has been held back and a great rival created to the south. . . Honolulu will not wait until the shackles of unionism have riveted on, as in the Coast City, but will assert its freedom now from the un-Americanism of labor tyranny."

Advertiser Sings Same Tune

After 33 years the Advertiser not only plays the same tune; it sings the same old words!

However, compared with the hostility it shows toward the ILWU today, the Chamber's attitude toward the International Longshoremen's Association in 1916 seems downright benevolent. Abe Lewis, Jr., introduced a motion that the strike "be referred to the committee on arbitration for further investigation." At the same time the Chamber went on record, 80 to 3, "to insist that Honolulu be maintained as an open port"—that is, for the open shop.

A special public meeting of the Chamber was called and all citizens invited. A big crowd came, and Bro. Jack Edwardson of the SUP, among others, addressed the meeting. Edwardson was invited to join the arbitration committee, and evidently negotiations began for ending the strike.

Shortly afterward, however, violence flared up. Reported the Advertiser on October 8:

"Cheered on by an uncontrollable mob, yesterday morning, a gang of strikers said to have been led by A. Kalena, a Hawaiian stevedore, threw four large empty gasoline drums on the Oahu railway tracks in the path of an oncoming train, loaded with strikebreakers, en route from the Oahu depot to Pier 17, and derailed the engine. Miraculously no one was injured."

Rush Scab-Loaded Cars

The men had rushed the cars loaded with scabs and threatened the police guards. Reinforcements rushed up and arrested Sam Halstead, D. Kehoual, Leandro Choy, Chong Wo and a man named Kasakoff.

Jack Edwardson resigned from the arbitration committee in protest against this violence by his longshore followers.

Predicted the Advertiser editor: "The strikers have forfeited the right they had to consideration. They probably will secure work again eventually and at an advanced wage, but so far as winning the strike is concerned, that is gone forever."

About what followed the outbreak, the press is silent. All we find is that the men were back at work on October 11, through the mediation of politician Robert W. Shingle.

But they immediately struck again in the most surprising display of inter-racial solidarity Hawaii had ever seen up to that date.

(To Be Continued)

frank-ly speaking

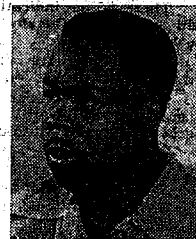
By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

LONGSHOREMEN AND CIO UNITY

There can be no doubt that the stevedores won a significant victory in the waterfront strike. They have gone a long way toward parity with the West Coast. The union is intact and has not been broken. They have also paved the way for joint action with coast longshoremen when their contract runs out in 1951.

But important as this victory is, I can't help wondering how much greater it might have been had there been the kind of unity within CIO ranks that existed from the beginning in 1935 up until the decision of the dominating CIO leadership to tie itself to the coattails of Big Business.

Serious disagreement between the ILWU and the Phil Murray gang fell like an ominous shadow over the long strike. There was no support from the top CIO brass as Harry Bridges' men fought for their trade union life in Hawaii. This was understood by the employers' front organizations who invited Murray here in the hopes of weakening the strike and isolating the ILWU from the main CIO body. The possibility that the union might be kicked out at the coming CIO national convention undoubtedly influenced their thinking.



MR. DAVIS

The federal indictment of Bridges and two other top ILWU officials was so timed as to have propaganda value against the strike leaders. Key witnesses against Bridges in the U. S. grand jury investigation leading to the indictments were certain right-wing CIO leaders in California who, in the day of CIO unity, would not have dreamed of taking this kind of action against a brother. But with this labor reflection of the international cold war, it was just and proper to the right-wingers.

The longshore victory, therefore, was primarily an ILWU victory rather than one for the entire CIO. The stevedores had to depend virtually upon themselves and what support they could get from other directly interested and friendly international unions, instead of the powerful official family headed by Phil Murray. In view of this situation, the ILWU success is even more outstanding.

At the same time, I believe the Hawaiian victory cannot help but have a deep psychological effect upon the rank-and-file of the great right-wing unions. Here is a left-wing outfit that would be satisfied with nothing less than a substantial raise in wages for its members. The big right-wing unions, on the other hand, have demonstrated a willingness—almost an eagerness—to settle for less even in the face of the popular demands for more pay.

For instance, take Steel, Murray's own organization, which recently went on strike. Back in June, when negotiations began, the union demanded a 30-cent package of increases of which 12½ cents would be in wages and the rest in pensions and insurance. The companies refused. A strike deadline was set with great reluctance by Murray. President Truman got him out of a jam with a 60-day truce and a fact-finding board. Phil was so happy he agreed even before the board members were announced.

What the board recommended was a far cry from Murray's original demands. There would be no wage raise. Insurance plans were to be paid by the companies but would cost no more than four cents per man per hour with a revision of pension plans next year with a ceiling of six cents. Actually, some companies already were paying four cents an hour in insurance plans—which meant the workers would gain nothing now and only a problematical pension scheme in 1950.

But the giants of the steel industry turned even this plan down. The workers were so incensed that wildcat strikes developed. The national walkout was set for Sept. 25 and then Oct. 1. Pressured by aroused rank-and-file, Murray reluctantly called off the boys Oct. 1—not to strike for a wage increase but for a pension plan which will mean little by itself to large numbers of union members. To such depths has the bankrupt top CIO leadership fallen through its support of the cold war.

It was Henry Wallace who on Feb. 24, 1948, in testifying against the Marshall plan, warned that the cold war "would require a wage freeze." The top CIO leadership supports the Marshall plan. And had you noticed that not a single right-wing CIO union has fought for wage increases? Steel, which sets the pace for labor, Auto, and Textile unions have pressed for pensions instead of wages. On the other hand, the left-wing unions, now in disfavor with the Murray boys, have continued to fight for higher wages. United Electrical and Radio workers have won pay increases, pensions, insurance and health benefits in 300 shops already this year. While, Mill and Smelter has won pay

(more on page 6)