

Editor Kim Tells His Stand

CARL SANDBURG'S WARNING

Attorney Harriet Bouslog, who is well known for her defense of civil rights and labor cases, when asked for comment on the "subversive" control act of 1950 just passed by Congress, said that she considered it the end of free speech in the U. S., until this act is nullified.

"I could not comment on the act better than Carl Sandburg," Attorney Bouslog said, and referred to a poem by this great American poet which is in the collection, "The People, Yes!"

Here is the poem:

In the folded and quiet yesterdays
Put down in the book of the past,
Is a scrawl of scrawny thumbs
And a smudge of clutching fingers
And the breath of hanged men,
Of thieves and vagabonds,
Of killers saying welcome as an ax fell;
Of traitors cut in four pieces
And their bowels thrust over their faces
According to the ancient Anglo-Saxon
Formula for the crime of treason.

Of persons covered with mud and human filth
In due exaction of a penalty;
Of ears clipped, noses slit, fingers chopped
For the identification of vagrants,
Of loiterers and wanderers seared
"With a hot iron in the breast the mark V,"
Of violence as a motive lying deep
As the weather changes of the sea;
Of gang wars, tong wars, civil tumults,
Industrial strife, international mass murder,
Of agitators outlawed to live on thistles;
Of thongs for holding plain-spoken men,
Of thought and speech being held a crime,
And a woman burned for saying:
"I listen to my Voices and obey them,"
And the thinker locked into stone and iron
For saying: "The earth moves,"
And the pity of men learning by shocks,
By pain and practice,
By plunges and struggles in a bitter pool.

In the folded and quiet yesterdays
How many times has it happened?
The leaders of the people estimated as to price
And bought with bribes signed and delivered
Or waylaid and shot or meshed by perjurers,
Or hunted and sent into hiding,
Or taken and paraded in garments of dung,
Fire applied to their footsoles:
"Now will you talk?"
Their mouths basted with rubber hose:
"Now will you talk?"
Thrown into solitary, fed on slops, hung by thumbs,
Till the mention of that uprising is casual, so-so,
As though the next revolt breeds somewhere
In the bowels of the mystic Behemoth, the people.

"And when it comes again," say watchers, "We are ready."

How many times

In the folded and quiet yesterdays
Has it happened?

"You may burn my flesh and bones
And throw the ashes into the four winds,"
Smiled one of them,
"Yet my voice shall linger on
And in the years yet to come
The young shall ask what was the idea
For which you gave me death
And what was I saying
That I must die for what I said?"

—Carl Sandburg

The Strange Case of Dr. Sakamaki

Praised, But Japan Expert Never Made Prof. In 14 Yrs.

While Dr. Shunzo Sakamaki has been a member of the University of Hawaii faculty for 14 years, the noted scholar is still an associate professor, and his status has caused interested and disturbed comments on the campus and among serious students of Far Eastern studies.

"Two questions seem to come up in Dr. Sakamaki's case," said a source who has been close to the Oriental Institute at the local university. "The first is Sakamaki's academic qualifications and second, whether the brilliant student of Japanese history and culture has not been recognized because he is a local product."

High Academic Qualifications

There seems to be almost no disagreement that academically, Dr. Sakamaki is eminently qualified for promotion and many, who know the faculty member's background, say "it is very impressive."

No less an authority than Sir George Sansom, one of the foremost scholars in Japanese history and culture, writes very highly of Dr. Sakamaki's work on U. S.-Japanese relationship before Admiral Perry's expedition. Dr. Sansom says that Dr. Sakamaki's writing on this particular period is the "fullest account" to be found anywhere and is a "well documented study."



DR. SAKAMAKI

Dr. Sakamaki's book, Japan and the United States, 1790-1853, is Volume 28 in the series titled: Transaction of Asiatic Society of Japan.

Since Dr. Gregg Sinclair, president of the university, testified in Washington recently on staidhood before the Senate insular affairs committee there is a growing feeling among some serious students

(more on page 7)

Will Tone Down Words, Not Ideas Of Aid To Korea

By STAFF WRITER

"Today, some people call others pro-Communist because they are afraid of being called Communists themselves."

That, in brief, is the story behind the move to oust Henry Cu Kim from the editorship of the weekly Korean National Herald, as Mr. Kim himself sees it. Though he is not certain the matter is entirely closed, Mr. Kim now believes a compromise between his opponents and his supporters is about to be worked out.

"I will not change my ideas," he says, "but I will agree to tone down my language."

Still Seeks Independence

Mr. Kim's ideas about Korea have not changed very much in the 20 years he has been editor of the Korean National Herald, nor for that matter, since he landed on the West Coast at the age of 18, back in 1909.

They are the ideas of an ardent Korean nationalist.

"Koreans do not care for any- (more on page 7)

Minor Jail Ruckus Not Enough To Make Judge Revoke Llawe Sentence

When Joseph Llawe showed up at jail one evening at 6:15, dire things began to happen to him, he says. The guards, irritated because he should have been there at 6 p. m., manhandled him, he maintains, and threw him into his cell.

"My parents never treated me that way," says Llawe, "so I was angry."

So Llawe, in his anger, took a knife and poked a hole in the screen around his cell, and when the guards found that out, they were irritated more than ever. They charged him with drunkenness and with "malicious injury" and asked that very severe punishment be given him.

Severe Punishment Asked

Llawe is serving 30 nights in jail on a charge of going offensively armed, in lieu of a one-year suspended sentence. The (more on page 6)

Olaa Workers Lead Search for Missing Woman; Co. Inactive, Cops Get Credit

OLAA, Hawaii—Two weeks after the disappearance of Mrs. Yasuji Suzuki of 9-Mile New Camp, Olaa, searching parties are still combing this area, the cane fields and the thick jungle of Panaewa forest, and are patrolling the camp at night.

Contrary to reports in the dailies which gave police generous credit for helping with the search, it was the workers of the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., who organized and carried out the day and night activities to locate the woman who left home after her husband told

her she took too long in preparing supper.

No Kokua From Company

The residents of the New Camp searched two days for her, then turned to the United Sugar Workers, ILWU, Olaa Unit, for assistance. Mrs. Suzuki disappeared on Saturday and the request was made Monday evening.

Immediately union representatives negotiated with the management to allow some employees to rest the following day, and also to let them make up for lost time

(more on page 7)

Waipahu Man Falls 30 Feet; Co. Still Resists Union Safety Committee

WAIPAHU—If the 30-foot fall last week of Shomatsu Nakamura, construction worker at the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., has not changed the company's bad attitude toward safety precautions for its employees, it's hard to say what will, but we'll keep on fighting for our workers," Fred Sakae, officer of the Waipahu unit of the United Sugar Workers, ILWU, told the RECORD this week.

While the union has pressed (more on page 7)

Vets In New Enterprise Find Many Suspicious From Former Fiascos

What turned out to be an entirely legitimate advertising enterprise caused a current of suspicion in Palolo and elsewhere this week and even brought one complaint to the Better Business Bureau. The enterprise is the Hawaii Consumers' Association, operated entirely by veterans of World War II under the leadership of Don Won Choy, himself a veteran, from an office at 36 N. School St.

Seeking members for the or-

ganization, recruiters offered prospective members five per cent discount on all purchases above \$1 they make at certain specified (more on page 7)

READ

On Page 2

"People Awakening"
"Police State Bill"

Use "Native Troops"

About two weeks after the invasion at Inchon, U. S. troops raised the UN flag over Seoul. There was talk of a peace overture from the North Koreans and the press gave this a big play. But this news was soon discounted.

FURTHER to the south of Seoul, U. S. units meeting little resistance, rushed northward to link up with the forces fighting the North Koreans on the Seoul front. Escape routes for the North Koreans were sealed, press dispatches said, but there remained the possibility of protracted guerrilla warfare in the mountainous country.

In South Korea, conditions for guerrilla warfare were good. The destruction of villages by U. S. bombings, plus the fact that the great majority of Korean civilians are against the Syngman Rhee regime, which the U. S. forces are supporting, throw Korean sympathy to the North Koreans. Also, the Americans and the British troops are regarded as white invaders, and like anywhere in Asia where white imperialism is extremely unpopular, the use of white American troops has had bad propaganda effect.

To erase this impression, Negro troops were thrown into the combat early in the fighting, and General MacArthur called for non-white troops from UN nations.

This week Brig. Gen. William L. Roberts, for 26 months head of the U. S. military mission in Korea, suggested that the UN use only "native troops" in future fighting in Asia.

Said the general: "It is my conviction that only as a last resort should white men be sent into Asia. My observation in Korea indicates that we might use native troops with good effect."

And the general said Filipino, Japanese and indoctrinated North Korean captives could be used in combat.

THE WAR IN KOREA and in other Asian colonial countries is revolutionary, aimed to carry out agrarian reform and to free the nations of foreign domination. Since white imperialism has exploited Asia in the last century, white soldiers are invariably regarded as instruments of the imperialists. This, General Roberts understood from his experiences in Korea.

People Awakening

South of the Sahara desert, France holds a territory larger than the U. S. in land area. In this broiling equatorial country live 20,000,000 Negroes who are rapidly awakening to the fact that they are not free, independent people but slaves to semi-slaves of the French imperialists.

THE FRENCH call this colony Black Africa and divide this African empire into two great land areas—French West Africa which is two-thirds the size of the U. S., and French Equatorial Africa, about half

World Summary

the size of West Africa.

While the French have brought in reforms slowly and reluctantly, each new promise they make has made the Africans more conscious of their human rights. The strategy is divide and rule and in Senegal, where the French first established their outposts after the English landed at Plymouth Rock, the inhabitants are better treated.

In all this vast territory, the people were awakening and the French reforms brought in during the last five years have given the natives greater impetus to struggle for independence.

THUS, AS THE FRENCH are now engaged in warfare in Indo-China, similar resistance and potentially a more formidable one was developing below the Sahara, where few westerners cast their eyes. It was so with Indo-China, too.

The French have arguments on their side to show that they have adopted more liberal policies. Today, forced labor is said to be illegal. So is the "indigenat"—a custom which gives French colonial officials the right to inflict prison and penalties on natives without trial or judgment. But such practices do exist.

AND THE NEGROES, who demand total equality, ask: Why should a crippled Negro

war veteran get a pension of only 22,000 francs a year (60 dollars) when a white French war veteran gets six times as much? Why should there be double standards of pay for Negroes and whites?

THE NEW SPIRIT that is stirring the Africans is so powerful that a middle-aged Frenchman told Theodore H. White, Overseas News Agency correspondent: "In Gallipoli in 1916, I commanded black troops and they were wonderful. Once the Turks hit me and I was lying in No-Man's Land bleeding, and five of my black soldiers crawled out under fire to get me. Two of them were killed getting me back—today, this thing could not happen."

WHITE SAYS that in Black Africa Communism is a force "flourishing and growing in the backwardness, hunger and misery from which this continent is so slowly emerging." When the Africans fight for independence, and there is a likelihood that they would in time, would the UN sanction the sending of troops? And on which side would such a force fight? With the French?

FURTHER TO THE south in Africa, Daniel Malan, the fascist dictator, recently announced that he is taking over the rule of South West Africa, incorporating it into his South African government, but the UN has not uttered a word of protest. Africa, where the struggle by natives against colonial rule is still in a formative stage, gets little notice today, but tomorrow it will be a different story.

Police State Bill

Vote-hungry, reactionary or hysterical members of Congress last week trampled all over the U. S. Constitution in overriding the President's veto on the 1950 version of the "subversive" control measure.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said he was against the measure because it would destroy all civil liberties. He said, "If we already go to a police state, we have already gone to a police state." He said the bill would stamp out opposition to the policies of big industries.

The President publicly blasted the bill and he had a clear warning that the Congressional temper would result in almost certain overriding, he declined to employ a "pocket veto" when Congress was scheduled to recess Saturday until after the November elections.

Once before during the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act the same thing happened. The President blasted the bill, Congress overrode his veto, and Mr. Truman made promises to have the act repealed, but nothing has come of his once encouraging words. As in the Taft-Hartley passage, the Democratic leaders were not whipped into line to support the President. This time, majority leader Senator Lucas for instance, pushed for the repressive bill's passage.

HYPOCRISY seemed paramount. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath who attacked the bill earlier as anti-red hysteria and legislation which would force thought control, is now busy preparing for the enforcement of the act.

Said McGrath last week before Congress overrode the veto: "We appear to be going through a period of public hysteria, in which many varieties of self-appointed policemen and alleged guardians of Americanism would have us fight subversion by practicing an orthodoxy of opinion and stigmatizing as disloyal all who disagree or oppose them." McGrath was now part of the public hysteria and he was not saying anything to indicate his displeasure in enforcing the act.

National Summary

THE MAIN TARGET of the act is the Communists and their leaders have announced that members of the Communist Party would not register as the law requires. To enforce the law would take much time and effort, McGrath said. In the meantime some members of Congress, realizing that they are trampling over the Constitution, with its Bill of Rights provisions, are talking of a substitute bill.

The act requires the registration of Communists, Communist front organizations, their publications which must be labelled "Communist," and detention in time of war even of persons whom a board decides may possibly commit acts of sabotage or espionage. The act is sweeping and hits anyone who does not conform.

OPPONENTS of the act include the labor unions, church groups, civil liberties groups, minority groups, cutting through the cross currents of the country. The future status of the police state measure depends on the degree of opposition from freedom-loving Americans and the persistence of such opposition.

Maritime Unions, Bosses Hit CIO

This time the West Coast shipping companies and three left-wing maritime unions, all recently ousted from the CIO for alleged Communist domination, together slammed the California CIO Council, which started a round of "lies" to help its attempted raids on these unions.

THE CIO COUNCIL, whose top leader, Timothy Flynn, recently visited Hawaii, charged that "party line officials" of the ILWU, the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards and the International Fishermen and Allied Workers plan "to shut down the waterfront" in extending the

"creeping Pearl Harbor of Korea."

Said the Council: "We feel confident that members" of these unions "now aroused to that danger, will repudiate and eliminate their Communist leadership. They will replace those officials with anti-Communist trade union workers who can take positions of leadership in the CIO."

With wage negotiations going on between the employers and the ILWU, the CIO bosses hoped to get the employers' ears and to impress them that the CIO pursues labor-management harmony and had no designs for shutting down the waterfront.

BUT SAID the ship operators: "Negotiations are currently under way under the wage reopening clause of the coast longshoremen's agreement. No strike or lock-out is involved and negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily. Either side may invoke arbitration in the event they are unable to agree on wages."

Said William L. Lawrence, ILWU regional director for Southern California: The charges are just a bunch of lies designed "to create trouble among ILWU membership in the hope that CIO could win some of the members back into the fold."

ON CIO TALK of the maritime unions shutting down the waterfront, he said ILWU members up and down the coast "have pledged that no work stoppages or demonstration picket lines will be allowed to stop supplies from going to the military. Furthermore, it would be illegal under our contract with the employers to have any such strike, walkout or picketing."

Lawrence added: Why don't the CIO get out and make a real union "out of CIO by organizing some of the unorganized workers" who need a union, instead of wasting time on "pipe dreams?"

Irresponsible Profiteers

Laborers bargain, arbitrate and strike for higher wages, winning concessions from the company the hard way, but employers boost the price of their products at will in making profits. There is no law that prevents them from kicking up prices and they spend big money lobbying to keep such a law from passing.

THUS, TWO DAYS after granting wage boosts to unionists, the General Electric plants announced price increases of from 6 to 13 per cent. The articles marked for immediate increase included refrigerators, home freezers, ranges, water heaters and automatic dishwashers.

Like any big employer, GE Vice President H. L. Andrews, handed out the same excuses: "Our prices are being raised purely and simply to offset the recent increases in wages and benefits granted to our employees, coming on top of the 11 per cent increase in the price of the materials we use." He never mentioned that companies like his giant electrical manufacturing concern, started the price hike and boosted prices further when others followed suit.

WITH CONGRESS failing to pass the excess profits tax, big industrialists had clear sailing for quite some time. The Korean war and general war mobilization meant bigger profits for industrial giants.

Already in the first six months of 1950, GE raked in the biggest net profit for any first-half period in the company's history. Profits for this period totaled \$77,445,000, more than 66 per cent above the \$46,553,000 registered in the corresponding period last year. After taxes, the net amounted to \$40,587,000, way above the \$19,850,000 of the 1949 June quarter.

GE WAS NOT the only firm to announce price hikes last week. The Kaiser-Frazer Corp. upped prices of 1951 models from \$10 to \$120 a car.

Also climbing on the high price wagon was Hills Bros., a leading roaster of coffee, who jerked up prices three cents a pound.

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Political Sidelights

"I DON'T GIVE a hoot!" was Ernest Heen's answer to a member of the Oahu Democratic Women's Division who tried to sell him a ticket to the "Campaign Kick-off and Democratic Women's Day Dinner." Heen is candidate for mayor. Two dinners mark the party's women's day celebration this week. One was held Wednesday night by the women's group of the walkout faction. The Oahu County Democratic Women's Division is holding its party at LeRoy's Friday night.

ERNEST HEEN's banners, by the way, proclaim "Heen for Mayor," thus giving rise to the thought among some politicians that Ernest has mental reservations about his own strength, and that he prefers to summon the prestige of his older brother, Judge Bill Heen. It's interesting, too, that Heen never mentions Mayor Wilson by name in his campaign speeches. It's always "he" or "the other candidate." It's an old political tactic, but perhaps it has a rather special significance in the case of Johnny Wilson, his one-time political mentor and the man who gave him his first government job.

CHARLES TAKAFUJI is one of the most active of C-C employees currently violating Rule 19 of the Civil Service Rules by campaigning vigorously for Ernest Heen. Takafuji is an inspector in the Sewers Division and, while a number of rules about civil service participation are undefined, the part about not campaigning for the election or defeat of any candidate is pretty clear-cut—as Charlie may find out in time.

THE HILO board of supervisors may have been usurping some authority when it fired William J. Payne, county meat inspector, for running for the House of Representatives on the GOP ticket. The violation of civil service rules should have been dealt with by the civil service commission—not the board of supervisors. The responsibility, however, may really lie with the T. H. civil service commission, whose practice and rulings in such matters are supposed to be followed by the county commissions. Or it may be the responsibility of Gov. Steinback who, undoubtedly, would like to see such civil servants as he can include in his own machine active in the forthcoming election. Members of the Territorial commission have made it quite clear that the governor has given them no encouragement to complete the rules which they have been trying to write for a long time. Nor has he approved the portion they laid out on his desk for signing.

CHARLES E. KAUAHANE, making an appearance at the Demo precinct club in the 17th of the 4th, made the amazing (for him) admission that Communism isn't the issue in the campaign, and that he feels a person's beliefs are his own business. Our operative was so surprised to hear that from the chairman of the local un-Americans that he utterly forgot what Kaiahane said the issue really is.

MITSUYUKI KIDO, running for the House of Representatives, showed no expression as he sat on the platform Friday night at the Demo kickoff rally and heard Charles Kaiahane refer to him as "my good friend, Mitsuyuki Kido." More than one in the audience wondered if Kido was thinking of the time when Kaiahane, who might have been expected to support Kido for the Holdover Committee, threw his weight instead, first to Steere Noda and then to Akoni Pule.

DEMOS AT Waipahu Sunday were wondering if it wasn't pos-

sible to get a 5th District man to act as chairman for rallies in that district. Tommy Miles, one-time boxing commission secretary, was chairman of the meeting there and Tommy is not only 4th District, but also something of a walkout. Many, many Waipahu voters prefer the steadiness of John H. Wilson and the standpat faction.

RUSSELL W. STARR, well-known bosses' negotiator, fumbled a piece of election propaganda Monday night at Kakaako, speaking at the GOP rally. Giving the thinking which he hopes will take him into the legislature, Starr said: "We must let the working man and the capitalist fight it out, but we must not let the public suffer." And here the big companies have been telling us that working men ARE capitalists!

WARD RUSSELL, GOP candidate for the House, has some good friends in the department of buildings, says an observer who visited the department's Ala Moana Blvd. establishment to find part of the personnel lettering posters with Russell's name—on C-C time.

N. C. BERT VILLANUEVA, GOP candidate for the board, may not have endeared himself to Kakaako voters Tuesday night at a meeting there when he thanked the voters of "Kahuku" for giving him a nice showing the last time he ran. After trying twice, he finally got the name right.

"FATHER OF the Democratic Party," was the way Willard "Honey" Kalima referred to Mayor Wilson Tuesday night at the Demo rallies. Ernest Heen, running against Wilson, spoke after Kalima and there was little he could do except say he, too, is a friend of Mayor Wilson.

Asked Boyd Asamura: "Then what's he doing running against Wilson?" It seems a fair question. Kalima, by the way, is running for C-C clerk.

JOSEPH "PETE" PETROWSKI, Sr., running for the Democratic nomination for the Senate, says his predictions percentage is better than Drew Pearson's. His latest: "I predict that 70 per cent of the fascist-front Congress, which passed the repressive anti-Communist legislation over the veto of the President, will be kicked out of office by the people this November."

ALEXANDER KINNEY, Demo candidate for the House, took a lusty swing or two at the RECORD at the kickoff rally. Kinney, an old SUP seaman and now a fishing boat operator, apparently thought we had maligned Col. Cobb. Be that as it may, no one resented Kinney's swings. If all politicians who declare themselves "friends of labor" were as honest as Kinney, Acts 1 and 2, the "Steinback Striking Laws," would never have been written. During the longshore strike, Kinney gave generously of his aku catches to the strikers' kitchen.

GEORGE M. CORENEVSKY, Demo running for the Board, is one candidate who can't campaign because he's on the night shift at the job where he's working. A member of the International Association of Machinists, Local 1245, Corenevsky is known as a friend of unions and union men. He is a local boy, born in Honolulu and reared on Maui. Corenevsky says he will, if elected, do his best to get a square shake for the working man out of the C-C civil service setup. If nominated, Corenevsky promises voters, he'll be out to show his face in the campaign for the general election and they'll get his program from him directly.

Gilliland Gets Free Campaign Tip From Mayor's Aide, Bassett

Answering the campaign promise of James Gilliland that, if elected mayor, he won't need an administrative assistant, W. K. Bassett, present administrative assistant to Mayor John H. Wilson, has written the following letter:

"Mr. James F. Gilliland—

"I am apprehensive about your chance of election every night you make a statement that shows your complete misunderstanding of the position of Administrative Assistant to the Mayor.

"You repeatedly say you do not need an Administrative Assistant.

"I am enclosing a 'Job Description' of my position in the City and County government. You will discover, if you read it, that there will be if and when you are Mayor, other City and County officials who will not be at all pleased that you have no Administrative Assistant.

"To give you some idea of this likely objection, I would suggest that you ask Karl Sinclair, City and County Engineer; Col. Welsh of the Traffic Safety Division; George Houghtailing of the City Planning Commission; Supervisor Noble Kaunane, and ex-Supervisor Nick Teves.

"This is offered only as enlightenment—gratuitous cooperation in your campaign, as it were.

"Sincerely,

W. K. Bassett."

Moncado Won't Return To Philippines; Now Favors U.S. Annexation

General Hilario Camano Moncado, "The Master" of the Filipino Federation of America, doesn't want to go back to the Philippines. Whether or not he'll ever come back to Hawaii is doubtful.

These current attitudes of the well-known graduate of the "University of Mystery," and "Five-Star General" holding his rank in the "Army of World Crusaders," became known through Benny O. Escobido, FFA secretary here.

"He has been asked to come back to the Philippines," Escobido told the RECORD, "but he will not. He is still angry because they called him a collaborator. He was not a collaborator. Jose Laurel was a collaborator. But Moncado was not a collaborator. They took his car and drove it. What could he do?"

In the pre-war years, "General" Moncado had many followers among Hawaii Filipinos because he favored Filipino independence. Now that the Philippines are independent, he favors re-annexation by the U. S., with dominion status for those islands. Escobido tells why.

"He saw that independence is not a success," said Escobido. "Look. Revolution and war. How much money has the new government had to borrow from America?"

"Master" Favored Parity Bill. Moncado also favored the so-called "Parity Bill," pushed by American capital, by which the Philippines congress gave American businessmen in the Philippines the right to do business on an even basis with Filipino businessmen. Proponents of the bill said its passage would encourage the investment of American capital in the Philippines.

Escobido was asked why he thought such investment has not occurred.

"They passed the Parity Bill," says the FFA secretary, "but they didn't carry it out."

Moncado now spends most of his time in Los Angeles, Escobido said.

Grove Farm Bosses, Alex Castro Hit By Barrage of Questions On Land Deal

By SPECIAL WRITER

KOLOA, Kauai, Sept. 20—Grove Farm officials and Alex Castro of A. D. Castro & Co., Ltd., perspired and shouted as they explained the details of Grove Farm's plan to open up a new subdivision of 28 lots mauka of the community center in Koloa. Some 200 plantation workers and other townspeople of Koloa turned out to hear Manager W. A. Alexander and Mr. Castro explain the "package deal" by which Grove Farm proposes to sell 28 lots through the Castro firm on condition that the buyers erect homes built to specifications by Castro.

Questioners, led by Grove Farm ILWU Unit Chairman Robert Kunimura, gave Castro, Alexander and Grove Farm officials A. H. Case and William M. Moragne, rather a bad time. They wanted to know why the lots, some on unproductive, rocky soil and the others subject to floods, should be sold at 7 to 18 cents a square foot.

To Make Profit

The plantation answered that it was interested in making money, adding that this wasn't an excessive price for subdivisions. Others wanted to know why the plantation didn't sell the lots directly instead of giving Castro & Co. a 5 per cent commission. Mr. Castro replied that the job had been turned over to his company because Grove Farm would otherwise have to hire an expert real estate man to appraise the land at an even higher cost.

Why should buyers be limited to five types of houses—estimated cost \$4,600 to \$7,700, complete with cesspool and wiring; still others wanted to know why they couldn't choose their own contractors instead of depending upon Castro and his subcontractors?

Some felt that Castro would pass the contracts for paint, appliances and the like on to Hale Kaula, Ltd., in which Messrs. Case and Moragne are said to hold a controlling interest. Moragne is vice president and director of Hale Kaula, Ltd. Samuel Wilcox is

A-Bomb Practice Will Involve Few Oct. 29

(Disaster Agency Release)

Operation A-Bomb will be conducted in the vicinity of the City of Honolulu on October 29, 1950. This operation is purely a practice and test to find out whether or not the Oahu Disaster Relief Plan is sufficiently flexible and workable to function in a real emergency.

The assumption for the problem will be that an atomic bomb has been dropped by an enemy air force intended to strike above the Pearl Harbor strategic area. However, it develops to be what is termed in military parlance as a "near miss" in that it explodes at a height of approximately two thousand feet over the main gate to Hickam Air Force Base.

A very limited number of people representing various public departments and agencies will be involved in the test in an effort to ascertain the state of communications, readiness for duty, and availability for immediate employment of necessary personnel.

It is emphasized that this is solely a training exercise and that the general public in the community will not be disturbed in any degree. The usual Sunday morning activities such as church-going, Sunday school attendance, and the afternoon sports will not be disturbed. However, it is hoped that those agencies charged with the specific responsibilities under the Territorial and Oahu Disaster Relief Plans will be available for the performance in a simulated manner of the functions which they are expected to perform in the event of a real emergency.

director for Grove Farm and Hale Kaula.

Frank Serrao, commissioner of public lands, has met two or three times with Koloa residents on this matter. The general feeling is that the proposed subdivision of 10 acres, or 24 to 28 lots, is too small and the price asked is too high, although the Territory has three times reduced the price proposed.

Territory Can Help

Koloans feel that anything over 4 cents per square foot is excessive for this rocky, brush-covered land, which is presently appraised at \$75 an acre, although its location near the beach is desirable.

Grove Farm, incidentally, is trying to lease the Weliweli land for pasture.

Should the Territory open sufficient land at Poipu for settlement soon, at low rates, it is pointed out, the plantation will not be able to take advantage of the shortage of land for homesites. Also, a plantation worker paying for Territorial land, will be in a different position from one whom his employer has a hold over, if he is tied to Grove Farm for the next 10 years by his purchase of an Koloa town lot.

Kauai News Briefs

DISSATISFIED with the bus service between Keala and Nawiliwili, east Kauai residents are signing a petition asking the Bus Control Committee to allow another bus to be restored to service. At present four buses are on the run, and passengers sometimes have to wait an hour for a ride.

Until August 1 Harry H. Ouyé had two buses in operation. One of them driven by his son Guy Ouyé, a 442nd veteran whose jaw was shattered in the Italian fighting. This bus was taken off the run by the Committee in order to prevent excessive competition.

ONE KAUAI CANDIDATE, the only one to appear at the ILWU Unit 23 picnic at Hanamaulu Beach last Sunday, is young Ernie Prigge of Keala, making his first bid for the House on the Democratic ticket.

KAUAI DEMOCRATS look with some contempt upon the maneuvers of Edward P. Toner. "Slim" Shimizu of Hanamaulu is one of the Democrats suspended from the party when he refused to sign the non-Communist pledge at Toner's bidding. "Slim" wandered in to the tail end of a Democratic meeting, wondering how unwelcome he might be. He was spotted by J. B. Fernandes, candidate for re-election as senator, who knows how "Slim" has got out the vote more than once for the Democrats of Kauai.

"If there is anything subversive about Slim Shimizu, I must be subversive too," J. B. declared, and the other Democrats shared his sentiments.

Police Testing Station No. 37
J. K. Wong Garage
General Auto Repairing
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

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Godabout

LAST WEEK'S accidental death at the South King St.-Old Waialeae Rd. intersection has caused residents in a number of sections to look more closely at their own traffic problems. New appeals may be heard from those near the Kuku-Nuanu crossroads before long. At least one petition asking a stoplight at that corner has been thus far ignored.

"How many accidents have there been there?" asks a businessman nearby. "I guess someone has to get killed before they do anything about it."

EDDIE REYES (see last week's RECORD), who was evicted from Halewa Vets Housing project because he was "poor pay," says he was not more than one month's rent behind (that for the first time), though the Welfare Department had refused to help him at that time, and now he's been "blackballed" so that he can't get a place in any other vets' housing project.

ON SMITH ST., there's a spot near the corner where only police cars usually park. Last Friday night, that space was occupied by a shiny black limousine bearing license plate No. 1, and it didn't get a ticket or warning. Governor Stainback, who rates that number, was inside putting, as E. P. Toner calls it, the "kiss of death" on Col. William Cobb's candidacy for delegate.

A COP WITH plenty of patience had been warning a certain local man for weeks that he'd have to get a fender on his car to replace one that had been torn off. Finally, as nothing constructive happened about the fender and the car was parked day after day in the same place, the cop's patience wore thin.

"Now, you get that fender on," is said sternly, "or the next time see your car, I'm going to give you a ticket."

"But I have the fender in the trunk," explained the driver, to how how he intended compliance. "That," said the officer, as to a child, "is not where it's supposed to be. It's supposed to be out here over the wheel."

"BORDER CITY," another 25-cent Bantam Book, is the best proof on local newstands that the South produces something besides Dixiecrats. Though the cover and the blurb put considerable emphasis on sex, the book carries many revelations concerning the discrimination suffered by Spanish-Americans on the Border. The author, Hart Stilwell, is Texas-born and a product of the University of Texas. Although there's a certain quantity of melodramatic foofawraw in this book, there's also some very accurate reporting of the Border by one who obviously loves it and hates the influences that make many of its inhabitants into second-class citizens.

THE 'TISER'S weekend editorial, "Time To Crack Down on Dope Peddlers," would find no argument with this department, so long as it stuck to the subject at hand. But Ray Coll, or whoever wrote it, was certainly talking into his editorial hat when he spoke of "professional bleeding hearts" who he said, defend dope peddlers on "trumped up charges of racial prejudice." The Tiser very well knows that no one has defended dope peddlers except their own paid attorneys, and it knows that instances of racial prejudice on the part of some policemen as well as some business establishments and some newspapers, are far from "trumped up." It also knows, or would know if it cared to check into the matter, that the first journalistic finger in the city was pointed at the narcotics racket by this paper, in this column.

"MAMA-SAN SOAP," as a trade name is resented by an ever-growing number of AJA residents; it is learned from some who ask that this column mention their resentment. The number will increase rapidly, of course, as more AJAs understand that the trade name is as derogatory to them as the trade name of "Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour" is to the Negro people who have protested against it for years. In both cases, the effect of these ads is to relegate certain nationality groups to certain occupations which those same advertisers would term "menial."

ORAL TAXIS get special treatment from the law, according to many taxi drivers, and the cases they enumerate of favoritism are many. Although independent drivers frequently get tagged for double-parking, they say the ORAL drivers almost never do. Then, there was one time last week on Kalakaua Ave. in Waiikiki, say several drivers, when a cop went along the street tagging cars which were illegally parked. He got four in a row and then came to an ORAL cab. Then he turned and told a brother officer, say observers, to "call Mr. Dillingham and have him remove his taxi."

A COP with a heart is the one who stood traffic duty at the Hotel-Bethel corner Tuesday morning and afternoon. When an aged Oriental man started out against the signal and almost got hit, the cop stopped traffic until the confused oldster could get to the safety of a corner. Nor did the cop give a single word of reprimand, realizing, perhaps, that the old man's fright had already achieved more than any words of warning could.

DRIVER NO. 550 of the HRT, gets this department's orchid of the week for his courtesy and consideration to the weakest and feeblest of his customers—an aged Chinese woman with tiny, once-bound feet. The old lady was only halfway down the block when the Nuanu bus passed her headed for the Vineyard St. corner. She waved frantically and the driver saw her and waited. Age and the distortions feudal China had made to her feet made her even slower than you'd imagine, but the bus was there waiting and the driver had a friendly smile for her.

BING CROSBY has at last made a recording of a song he really can't sing. It's "La Vie En Rose." Heretofore, he's been right on with everything from religious songs to hillybilly.

DR. ARTHUR J. MARDER, back from Europe, has had all the wraps taken off the Marshall Plan, so far as he's concerned. He found out that the U. S. has far more interest in fighting Communism than in helping the people of Europe. Marder found too, acquaintances say, that the people don't especially like the Marshall Planners for their action, either. And he recommends a summer in Europe for any student. Worth a college education, he told friends.

TIM FLYNN, CIO official, who hired Rudy Eskovitz to represent the CIO here after the expulsion of local unions, might be interested to hear that Rudy is nosing into local politics, as usual. His pitch is: "I'm going to vote for Mayor Wilson, of course, but—" and the rest of his pitch is a build-up of Ernest Heen. He wouldn't get anyone to listen, of course, if he didn't begin his talk that way, because a union man who didn't pay at least lip service to Johnny Wilson, friend of unions for many years, wouldn't get an audience—at least not an audience of working people.

Omiya To Appeal Trask, Petrowski, Murakami Hi Neon Tube Case Issues; Most Demos Give Mild Talks To C-C Attorney

Leon M. Secula, deputy city-county attorney, may have to defend his opinion about the "Omiya's Sundries" sign before the man most responsible for the building code, if Stanley Omiya, manager of the store, succeeds in his appeal.

Not satisfied with Secula's opinion (see RECORD, Sept. 14) that the store must pay damages for destruction to neon tubing by a C-C refuse disposal truck, Omiya intends to carry the matter to Secula's superior, C-C Attorney Wilford Godboia, he said.

He also intends to cite the opinion of Lyman H. Bigelow, head of the Department of Buildings, to the effect that the neon lighting in question does not fulfill Secula's definition of a "sign."

"Sign" or Marquee? Bigelow, after viewing Omiya's store, told the RECORD two weeks ago that the tubing does not, in his opinion, constitute a sign, but rather a neon edging for the marquee. Secula, in denying Omiya's original claim, held that it is a sign and illegal because it extends eight feet from the building. The legal limit is four and one-half feet.

Bigelow, after seeing the Omiya store, told the RECORD: "A sign is a sign and a marquee is a marquee. That is a marquee." The claim in question is \$33, and discussion of it among members of the C-C attorney's staff reveals two schools of thought, the RECORD has found. One is that an attorney of the city-county office is hired, as if by a private corporation, to win any case for the government he can and to write opinions that will save the government money.

Taxpayers' Rights The other, less predominant, is that the city-county government is like a corporation, but one in which the taxpayer is a shareholder. Therefore, it is the duty of the C-C attorney to weigh a claim of a taxpayer against the government strictly on the merits of the claim and to write his opinion accordingly. This school sees the attorney's function as being simply the fairest interpretation of the law possible.

Omiya, at least, feels Deputy Secula is of the first of these schools.

The voices of the Democratic candidates who took the platform last Friday at Beretania Park in kicking off the 1950 campaign, were directed at the workingman, for the 5th District is a workingman's territory. But few candidates bit into issues, while the majority spent their three minutes introducing themselves to the audience.

Among the few exceptions was James K. Murakami, candidate for the House, who hit the unfair tax system of the Territory which favors the rich. The 2 per cent and gross income taxes are unfair and ridiculous, he commented, and they must be repealed for one equitable to the wage earners.

Joseph Petrowski, Sr., pulled no punches when he hit the Big Five as fascists and came off as the only speaker who hurled criticisms at Hawaii's economic giants.

Hits Un-American Committee While Governor Ingram Stainback took the stump later to say that the Democratic Party has purified itself of the Communist tinge by its recent purges, Petrowski, the first speaker, had blasted the House un-American Activities Committee and the Congressmen who voted to cite the "reluctant 39" for contempt of Congress as more subversive than those who refused to testify.

He said that the 39 had made numerous contributions to Hawaii's general welfare, such as increasing the paycheck of the workingman. The Congressmen on the other hand, were the "tools of the Big Five," he said.

Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido, running for re-election, was introduced by rally chairman Arthur Akinaka as the man whom the "Republicans feared in the House."

David K. Trask, Jr., campaigned for Col. William Cobb, who is on the Mainland on disaster relief business. Trask, in speaking of Cobb's capabilities said: "He is the Democratic material for Delegate to Congress."

Three Trasks Speaking Three of the Trask boys were there, with Rep. James K. Trask running for supervisor and Arthur Trask making his bid for the Senate. Rep. Trask told the audience: "In the board of supervisors I can do you more good, for I'll be closer to you."

Arthur Trask was another of the candidates who hit issues.

He blasted the "confusing" closed primary, favoring the elimination of the primary altogether.

Willard "Honey" Kalima, candidate for city-county clerk, unable to take the stump the first night, had Mrs. Lehua Kempa speak for him.

The contest which has the greatest interest, that for the mayoralty, found incumbent John H. Wilson and Supervisor Ernest Heen concentrating on the Kalihi tunnel.

Wilson said he wants to stay and put the puka through the Pall. Heen, who said he had fought for the Kalihi tunnel on the other hand also said it's time to give up the idea and shift the attention to improving the Nuanu Pali road.

O. Vincent Esposito, a popular figure among AJAs and a candidate for the House, recounted his defense of eight Hawaii boys in Japan after the war. The eight were charged with first-degree murder on 16 counts. Esposito won acquittal for all of them.

Other speakers were: Alexander Kinney, Johnny Post, Frank Pasi, Steere Noda, Walter Liu and David Castleman, House candidates; Sakae Takahashi, William Richardson, Charles Kauhane, David Van Gieson, Easter Logan, Noble Kauhane, candidates for the board of supervisors; Richard B. Goas, candidate for auditor; Leon Sterling, Sr., for clerk; Herman Lemke, for treasurer, and Senator William Heen, for re-election to the Senate.

Quirino Blasted To Face At Lions' Club Meet; Aired In Press

For two hours and twenty minutes, Senator Lorenzo M. Tanada, president of the Citizens Party of the Philippines, blasted and verbally slaughtered President Elpidio Quirino for maladministration and graft and corruption in government.

The occasion was an elaborate dinner of the Lions' Club in Manila to celebrate the 72nd anniversary of the late Manuel L. Quezon. Quirino sat uncomfortably a few yards away from Tanada.

Quirino's Voice Quivers

When his turn to speak came, Quirino in a quivering voice, indignantly remarked: "You can have my life if you can find anything to prove that I personally profited from the Tambobong deal or any other deal."

Tanada stood up immediately and interrupted: "I accept! I accept!"

As the guests left the Fiesta Pavilion that day (August 19), a Philippine Free Press reporter overheard these remarks:

Washed Dirty Linen

"What will all those Americans—like Ambassador Cowen and his companions (who were present)—say about us Filipinos? Why did we have to wash our dirty linen there?"

"I'm sure they will say that they have finally succeeded in establishing a real democracy in this country," answered his companion. "It's a real democracy when you can criticize the president to his face."



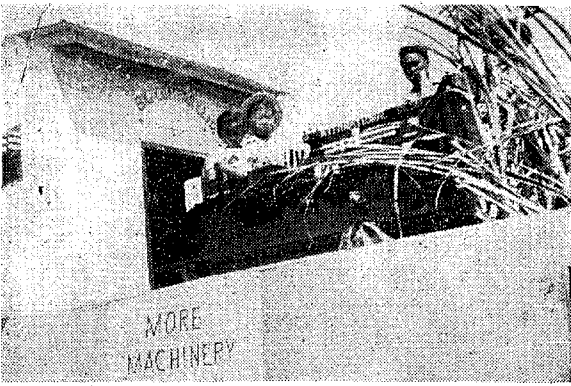
AFTER INVASION—Through the rubble-strewn streets of invaded Inchon, U. S. troops march toward Seoul, which had been the capital of South Korea.

Corner Liquor Store

Complete Lines of Popular Beer—Wines—Liquors

WILFRED M. OKA, Mgr.

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THIS FLOAT won first prize in the Kauai Labor Day parade for Hanamaulu Unit, ILWU Local 142. The unit has won top prize for two successive years.

West Hawaii GOPs Not Happy Family; Dump Yates, Say Greenwell's Backers

PAHALA, Kau.—"I don't want to lose again," said Thomas N. Cunningham, and the campaign audience at the Pahala theater roared, knowing that the Republican candidate lost by a mere one vote from incumbent GOP County Chairman James Kealohe in the 1948 elections.

As the Republicans hit Naalehu and Pahala with their campaign speeches Sunday night, the chairmanship was the only contested position on their county ticket in West Hawaii. On the Territorial GOP primary ticket only the positions for delegate and representatives were contested. All the others in West Hawaii would be nominated.

Greenwell's Men Against Yates
County Chairman Kealohe seemed to have the advantage over Cunningham in being in the driver's seat of the county machine, but here no one would say which one of the two would win.

Indication that all is not love and kisses among West Hawaii Republicans was evident in the remarks of some campaign workers who were passing out cards for Sherwood Greenwell, seeking reelection to the board of Supervisors. Two of Greenwell's supporters from Kona said Julian R. Yates, once the powerful king of Kona politics, has lost much popularity. Yates is running for the House.

"We are going to try to dump him," said one of them. "Yates thinks he is it."

In the old days such a remark would have been shocking and sacrilege among county workers, but as this supporter of Kona's big landlord said wishfully, "Yates been gone from Kona a long time and people forget."

Haole Landlords Unhappy?

Yates represented Kona on the county board for nearly 30 years and his record for bringing money to West Hawaii for public works is outstanding. During the last decade he has been in Honolulu and on Molokai as executive secretary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission. His return to Kona and his potential comeback as GOP boss evidently rubs the haole-landlord elements the wrong way.

Everyone concedes that Yates would run a strong race. Among his opponents in the primary are Rep. Robert Hind, Jr., and Rep. Esther Richardson, both running for re-election. Hind, son of a big landlord, who served in the 1949 session almost never said a word on the House floor, except to second motions occasionally. At Pahala he spoke on his experiences during the last regular and special sessions, which he said was equivalent to that of two terms. He said he was now in a good position to help newer representatives. He must have meant either the new candidate from Naalehu or

Waimea, or both, running for the first time.

Richardson Weak
Dopesters felt that Mrs. Richardson, who was sick and not able to speak here, stands a poor chance of getting re-elected. The terrific beating she took in the constitutional convention election did her "serious harm," they say.

Of all the Republicans who spoke at Pahala and Naalehu, only William Thompson, running for the board, mentioned that he was "one of the boys" to the audience. "I am a cowboy myself and I'll also work for the cowboys," he told a group that had come from the ranch.

Senators William Hardy Hill and Charles Silva, seeking reelection, used kid gloves. Both promised more fiery speeches before the general election. Silva said he was for statehood and read testimonial letters from the Hawaii PTA and from Senator Toshio Anzai. Hill is regarded as an anti-statehood element and anti-Japanese. Anzai's letter, observers say, was Silva's weapon to win AJA votes.

Realty Brokers To Broaden New Body With Campaign

Next week, according to plans formulated by a number of real estate brokers here, invitations will go out to many small operators offering them the chance to join a new real estate brokers' organization. As the RECORD went to press, the name of the organization had not yet been determined, but spokesmen for the nucleus were virtually certain the move to expand would be put in operation next week.

Richard K. Ho, president, told the RECORD he wished to emphasize that the new organization does not emanate from any dissatisfaction with or hostility to the Honolulu Realty Board, most powerful organization of realtors and brokers operating at present.

"Some of our members are also members of the realty board," said Mr. Ho, "but we feel there is room for another organization, and we will not hesitate to broaden."

At present the nucleus group of the organization, which has already held a number of meetings, consists entirely of real estate men of local origin, Mr. Ho said.

Most Haoles Tied Up

"It is not that we don't want haoles," Ho said, "but the truth is, there are not many young haoles in the real estate business now, and all the old-timers are pretty well tied up with the realty board."

Officers of the nucleus group, aside from Mr. Ho, include Clyde

"Victory Day" At Hanamaulu Wins Entries Who Show Rivalry At Rally

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

HANAMAULU, Kauai, Sept. 24.—At Hanamaulu Bench—"better than Waikiki," according to the boastful but truthful signpost in Hanamaulu village—a thousand people, members of the ILWU Sugar Workers Unit 23 and their families, celebrated "Victory Day" with a picnic.

This time it was a victory involving no hard feelings, for the ILWU unit at Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd., was celebrating its second successive victory in the Labor Day parade. In 1949 and again this year the Hanamaulu division of Unit 23 built the prize-winning float for the parade and in addition, the Lihue unit had the largest proportional turnout of marchers, the largest group of children marching, and the oldest marcher. This veteran, Cornelio Baptista, is a pensioner over 80 years of age, who participated in the 1946 sugar strike.

Slogans Hit Basic Issues

The float that took first prize had as its theme Unemployment Through Mechanization. A tractor, built by Irineo Barangay, occupied the center of the float and beside it stood a factory with the signs "No Vacancy—Machinery Wanted," "Unemployment" and "Distressed People." On one side was a mountain with the sign: "Hunting Grounds: No Trespassing," and on the other the ocean with "Fishing Grounds: No Trespassing"—a reference to the tight land monopoly on Kauai. "Starvation In The Land of Plenty" ran the slogan that summed up the float's message.

Seven hundred lunches were served by the unit's kaukau committee headed by Bruno Roque. His assistants, Sancho Vega, Flemon Diza, Jose Estacio, Ponciano Manuel, Valentin Soriano, Albert Matias, Teofilo Tique and Policarpo Piasta, prepared 15 chickens, 2 pigs, a goat and 100 pounds of hamburger. "The women's auxiliary had nothing to do with it; they were strictly as guests," the all-male committee emphasized. Thirty cases of beer and 55 cases of soda water were consumed.

Workers Join Union

T. C. Manipon, chairman of Unit 23, made the welcoming address and received the 1950 trophy presented in behalf of the Kauai Labor Council by Yoshikazu Morimoto. Sabas Blas acted as master of ceremonies. An orchestra of Unit 23 members was assembled by Constancio Dela Cruz and played through much of the day.

Those who enjoyed themselves most were the hundreds of children who splashed on the beach, took part in the races or put on the boxing gloves for purses collected on the spot. Gil Gallardo, assisted by Shige Sumida, was in charge of the games.

A number of non-union workers attending the picnic were so much impressed by its spirit that they signed up in the ILWU on the spot.

Yamamoto, vice president; Maurice Takasaki, secretary, and James Chiya, treasurer.

Contacting a number of small brokers, the RECORD discovered that operations of the group have been unpublicized to such a degree that few small operators even knew about it. All, however, greeted the news with enthusiasm and many expressed a desire for more information.

Some said they are definitely interested in joining such an organization. These expressed the belief that the realty board operates generally in the interests of large, established real estate men.

It was also felt by some Oriental brokers, that their own interests would be better served by an organization in which there is not such a preponderance of haoles in key positions as in the realty board.

The Republicans went to the people in Kakaako's Mother Waldron Park in a scheduled rally for the primary election, but most of the speakers had little to present in the way of a program. Their campaigning was largely on personalities (their own), family ties and their previous popularity with voters.

Although the theory of the primary is that the candidates in a single party oppose each other for the nomination, most of the Republicans failed to enter into that sort of scrap—at least openly.

An exception was Herman F. (Tiny) Kuhlman, running for C-C treasurer against William Chung-Hoon who has held that office for 24 years. Kuhlman said he thinks the office can be run more efficiently and with greater convenience to the taxpayer, "so we won't have to stand in those long lines and wait to get our license plates."

Boost for Chung-Hoon

Chung-Hoon, speaking next, was introduced by Randolph Crossley, chairman, who seemed to side with Chung-Hoon. The incumbent, he said, is a man who has "brought many innovations into the department and made it easier for people to get licenses." Chung-Hoon confirmed the introduction, of course.

More typical of the candidates were "Dickie" Mossman, who preferred singing, "No Huhu," to making a speech, and N. C. Bert Villanueva who had little to tell the voters except that he has run before and that he is known as "Mabuhay," and the "Flying Voice." Both are running for seats on the Board of Supervisors.

Fred B. Carter, Jr., also out for a seat on the board, assured the voters, "I'll let you talk to me any time."

He is not "against labor," Carter said, and he believes unions are here to stay. Carter said he knows about plantation life, having worked on a plantation at Waipahu for five years. Now, however, he runs a real estate business, he said, and the Honolulu Loading Station.

James Gilliland, running for mayor, said nothing about the present administration, but recalled the days of Mayor Fred Wright, and hinted that they might return here if he was elected.

Foggy Parallels

Walter "Buster" McGuire had used most of his time marveling out loud that there were 39 Republican candidates up for office and 39 witnesses who refused to answer the un-American committee. He never made any further connection between these two facts, and it was hard to tell what he had in mind. McGuire is running for reelection to the House of Representatives.

Porteus Gives Tip

Hebden Porteus, running for reelection to the House, gave the crowd some real campaign wisdom when he said: "I've found out that it's the workers who get out and work hard for me who elect me, and that the way to get them to work is to get out and work myself."

Jack P. King, running for reelection to the House, said: "I'm interested in schools—the lighting, the buildings and the teachers—the students—especially the students. I have three children of my own."

Russell W. Starr, well known as a spokesman for management in local labor negotiations, revealed that he first worked for Lewers & Cooke for \$10 a week. Running for public office for the first time, Starr said he believes he has established mutual respect for himself among union men. He suggested that any doubter ask a

union man and find out what the union opinion of him is.

This reporter considered doing just that, but after looking around, recognized none but Reuben Ortiz, running for the board, who said he had served on the Central Labor Council (AFL) and "organized many unions around here." Since he is on the same ticket, the reporter thought a question to him about Starr might prove embarrassing.

Would Widen WCL

Not present was Johnny (Soapbox) Moniz, running for the House, but Crossley spoke for him and cited probably the most tangible platform plank of the evening. Moniz, he said, favors liberalization of the Workmen's Compensation Law and widened protection for working people against accident.

Wilfred C. Tsukiyama, president of the Senate and running for re-election, threw modesty to the winds with: "If I was to record every item of my public and community service, it would be hard for me to exhaust the list."

Tsukiyama said he has been the victim before of opposition which called him anti-labor. One reason, he thought, was that "I would not give in to them to pass the laws they wanted. They wanted class legislation."

Leonard Fong, running for his sixth term as auditor, said: "I will give you honest, efficient, courageous, good government."

Milton Beamer, one of the two GOP candidates for mayor, said that if he is elected, he will attempt to carry on to its best conclusion the road-building, re-surfacing program of the city, along with its \$18,000,000 sewers system, already under construction.

Citizens' Committee Used Magnifying Glass

"Your commissioners find a terribly congested district in a wretched sanitary condition. We are not surprised at the indignation expressed. When a citizen finds that he is living within a few feet of which are cesspools reeking with filth, and from which come clouds of flies; where restaurants have cesspools with no more covering over them than the kitchen floors, into which cockroaches crowd by thousands after a night of foraging-over-tables and dishes; where poultry is kept huddled for weeks in small coops, one above the other; where poi is manufactured and sold in shops smeared with fermented slime; where kitchens are built next to foul-smelling privies, and so arranged that a ray of light never enters them; where sinks are maintained with neither covers nor drains; where cesspools and privy vaults are crowded together or combined, and left open night after night to saturate the ground with filth and germs; where cesspools are found without ventilation of any kind except the crevices of the floor above, or perhaps a leakage vent ending within 2 feet of a sleeping apartment windows, which is overcrowded at night with occupants, and where the ground is often without drainage. . . . From a report of a committee of citizens on Honolulu's Chinatown, just before the fire, at the time of the bubonic plague outbreak.

Remember with Flowers

Kodani Florist

307 Keawe St.

Ph. 4658 HILO, HAWAII



GRIPPING GOODBYE—Daddy's grip on her little hand will be the last memory this child will have of him for a while. Lifted by her mother, the youngster planned to give her father a last kiss before his National Guard unit left a Milwaukee railroad station for active duty. But the window stuck and couldn't be opened.

Olaa Plantation Briefs

Sugar Co., Ltd., board with a indebtedness, passes by—office—almost no employee is fooled by the company's "hard-time" propaganda. To impress the workers that the company is really in the red, solid red paint fills the graph.

But a short distance from the office the company has its yard for mechanized equipment to haul its cane. Huge trucks and other vehicles are lined up in rows, showing an investment which undoubtedly accounts for much of the red paint on the propaganda graph.

There are several hundred miles of good roads which the plantation constructed when labor was ill-paid. The company invested up to about \$2,000 a mile. Now the same road would cost about \$5,000.

These are actually assets, good investment for the company, which are paying back fat returns. But to employees, as some Olaa workers say, the management talks of debts and hard times.

When the directors sized up the condition of the company recently, reports were current that the company's \$4 million indebtedness may possibly be reduced to one-half that figure by year's end or early next year. The price of sugar has gone up since then and the company is expected to do better.

MINORITY stockholders of the Olaa company, as well as its employees, say that American Factors, Ltd., Olaa's agency, milks the company dry. How is this done? Just take a look at the officers of Olaa and AmFac, beginning with Hans Peter Faye and right on down the line. Faye, who leads the team, is president of both Olaa and AmFac. The team that does the milking takes care of the cow. There is no reason to believe the cow is contented, however.

HITOSHI KON, quiet, unassuming truck driver, who lives in the New Camp, led the day and night search for Mrs. Yasuji Suzuki, who

disappeared about two weeks ago. In the dailies men like Kon seldom, if ever, get mentioned when credit is due—so say people at Olaa who read how the police contributed substantially in the recent hunt. Actually, the police were almost never there.

CHUNG GIL who has lived at Kapoho for 47 years as a field employee of the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., was walking through the village the other night, talking to old friends, taking in the familiar sights and feeling very sad. Now an old man, Chung Gil, who came from Korea as a laborer years ago, can do only cultivation (hoe hana) work and the cultivation gang at Kapoho has been eliminated. If he wants to work he has to move to Pahoa.

The company is enlarging to some extent the cultivation gang at Pahoa by taking in some hoe hana men from Kapoho. "In my younger days, I would stay right here and join the harvesting gang, but now I'm too old for that," Chung Gil said. Kapoho will not be the same when Chung Gil leaves after tramping its dusty roads for nearly half a century.

MILL AND garage employees of the Olaa plantation reviewed the status of the union in a two-hour discussion last week and voted unanimously on a resolution pledging wholehearted support of ILWU leaders. The workers hit the House un-American hearings as attempts by anti-ILWU elements to soften up the union in helping the CIO to raid the ILWU. The hearings are aimed to strike fear into the rank and file and secondary leadership, the workers pointed out. Preparation is now underway to combat outside attempts to split and raid the union.

IN OLAa, as well as on the various other plantations on the Big Island, a reliable source said, the workers know what the ILWU means to them and what contributions the union made in the organization of the sugar workers, the 1946 sugar strike and dur-

Tangen Tells How Eskovitz Turned Into Businessman

Some time before Rudy Eskovitz was defeated as Honolulu port agent for the Marine Cooks and Stewards union, members knew he had developed interests in business rather than in trade unionism. Eddie Tangen, national secretary of the union, told the RECORD this week.

"When I was here during the strike," said Tangen, "he wanted me to go into business with him. He talked of running a bar. He had pinball machines, too, and some shoeshining machine. Then he was talking about the stock market. He was playing that."

During the longshore strike, Tangen said, Eskovitz showed something of his political aspirations by his individual negotiation with Governor Stainback, without any sanction either by his union or by the ILWU.

"It's only a sign of the bankruptcy of the CIO that they take him on here," said Tangen, commenting further on Eskovitz's announcement that he now represents the CIO in Hawaii.

MCS Stronger Now

The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, said Tangen, is stronger than ever now, following recent suspensions of right-wing members who attempted to attack the national leadership, following the elections in which right-wing candidates were completely repudiated by the membership.

"It cleared away the smoke," said Tangen. "We have a solid union now, stronger than ever."

5 Per Cent. Raise Offered

Shipowners, he revealed, have recently offered a five per cent wage increase to the union, parallel to that offered West Coast longshoremen. The union is, at present, considering the offer.

Tangen visited Honolulu on the last trip of the Lurline, sailing as night porter. His trip is in compliance with a policy of the union which urges all officers to ship at least once a year so as to stay close to the rank and file. The practice is also calculated to give seamen who are more regularly employed on the ships, a chance to work in the office and familiarize themselves with shoreside problems.

CORRECTION

The story headed "CIO Hired Eskovitz To Disorganize Those Organized, MCS Says," in last week's paper carried the by-line, "By Special Writer." It should have been, "An MCS Release."

Minor Jail Ruckus Not Enough To Make Judge Revoke Llawe Sentence

(from page 1)

prosecution asked that the suspension of his sentence be revoked and that there be a substantial addition to the 30 nights.

Further, the prosecution produced seven witnesses to testify that Llawe had been drunk. After cross-examination by defense Attorney Harriet Bouslog, however, Judge Griffith Wight found that Llawe had not been drunk.

Three nights should be added to the 30 Llawe is serving, Judge Wight decided, but he denied the motion to revoke the suspended sentence. Llawe is a foreman at Dan's Lumber Yard.

ing the recent longshore strike. The national CIO, which had made no direct contribution to organizing and strengthening the ILWU here, encouraged maritime workers to scab during the longshore strike.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

FOOTBALL GRIPES

When the University of Hawaii took a drubbing from San Diego State the ayem quarterbacks were spilling their spleen on the coach of the Rainbows, Tommy Kaulukukui. There were immediate talks of the ineptitude of Tommy and the dismal season in store for the Manoaans. There was even talk of throwing Tommy out and getting another coach. A letter from Dr. Edward Kushi, alumni prexy on the island of Maui, appearing in the local P. M. sheet, showed the feelings of some of the alumni.

However, there are those who say that after a few more games Tommy will come along with the right combination and that the youngsters who are rather green now may become leading players in the senior circuit. The university has had to compete with colleges on the Mainland that have made lucrative offers to our high school grads and the Big Business of Football has cut into the manpower barrel of promising football players.

In the high school league, Iolani, who many experts claim has the best team, took a 7 to 2 loss from Farrington High. This loss by Iolani also had the moaners out for the scalp of the venerable Father Bray, coach of Iolani. The cries of the gripers were many, among them one to the effect that Father Bray uses an outmoded system and does not utilize the manpower the team has. But win, lose or draw, Father Bray insists on the principles of sportsmanship and therein lies the system of Iolani.

A RECORD reader chimes in to say that most of the gripes are coming from the gamblers who try to turn a fast dollar on the outcome of football games. And the guys who take and give odds on football games are legion. As long as football is Big Business there will be those who will gripe over the choice of plays and the scores for these people who try to turn a fast buck are not motivated by the principles of sportsmanship but by the jingle of the thirty pieces.

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

An interesting edict was issued last week by the Boxing Commission. This ukase was to the effect that henceforth a promoter must show at least twice a month or else lose his license. Because of what happened in the past when Leo Leavitt and Al Karasick disregarded this rule, not much will come from this new Edict of Nantes.

The commission has been disregarding a number of minor rules and it will be very, very tough to start enforcing them now. We refer to co-promotions, promoter-manager ownership of fighters and the complete control at one time, of the commission by a certain promoter.

The Beau Jack-Philip Kim fight signed up by Al Karasick is creating a ripple of interest among the fans. The Beau, a living example of the complete viciousness of the fight business, has long been over the hill. The Beau earned for the leeches of the ring thousands of dollars, but for himself he got only a fistful of the dough that he knocked off.

The Beau worked out Tuesday at Sad Sam's gym and while we never saw him when he was at his peak, evidence that the years of ring toil have taken the toll of the years of the Jumping Jack was shown in his workouts. The one-time lightweight king is not the same guy as when he fought Bob Montgomery for the title. In Philip Kim, he will meet a young, tough kid. We hope that he will not suffer the cuts or the knee injury that have plagued him for a long time.

We understand that some of the promoters have an outmoded idea that broadcasting of fights will spoil the take at the gate. We refute this argument by citing attendance at the high school games. Radio broadcasts are a regular thing and the fans' interest has kept attendance up.

We also understand that Station KHQN has the franchise at the Stadium outside of the Interscholastic League, and for this reason fights will not be promoted there on the grounds that it cuts into attendance. We wonder whether the station has ever checked on some of the lousy fights that dropped.

Kazuo Yoshioka, on the Nuanu Y, now a r field again. One of from the Kewalo AC, Yoshioka local ringsters. A trainer with a lot of savvy, Kazuo is a paragon to the lack of real good trainers in the local fight game. May there be more like him.

There is speculation that Lau Ah Chew may be the next promoter in town. In fact, Lau has made several applications and appearances before the commission for this specific purpose. However, with the issuance of the ruling by the commission about promoters showing regularly, we believe that Lau's promoter's license may be the next order of business.

Incidentally, Lau's gym is a beehive of activity, packed to capacity with fighters every afternoon.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Last year the RECORD carried the story of Kenpo's Professor Mitose. Kenpo is a style of wrestling closely related to the Chinese system. The RECORD expose of Professor Mitose resulted in the sudden retirement of the professor in Honolulu. However, we picked up a local Japanese paper and we see in an advertisement, that now Professor Mitose is in Wailuku, Maui. This advertising by the professor is interesting in the light of the local medical association's clearance of medical ads, as the professor claims to cure rheumatism, sinus trouble, arthritis, poor appetite and other disturbances of the human system.

For RECORD readers in Maui, especially Wailuku, this writer will appreciate hearing of the so-called cures that this professor professes to make. Brothers Thomas Yagi, Mamoru Yamasaki and Charles Nouchi are hereby appointed correspondents, without their knowledge or approval, to let us in on Professor Mitose.

Will Tone Down Words, Not Ideas Of Aid To Korea

(from page 1)

thing—even life," he says, "if it is a question of freedom."

It was, however, his concern for the lives of Koreans, north and south, that inspired him to write the editorial which drew the censure of some readers. The editorial has not been translated into English and Mr. Kim prefers the translation be done by some disinterested party.

"I described how the Koreans suffer now," he says. "Their cities destroyed, their homes made a battleground. Now they have nowhere to go and must wander as refugees kicked out by the armies."

With fall and winter approaching, Mr. Kim wrote, there will be terrible starvation and misery for farms have been devastated by the warring forces and crops will be almost non-existent.

"Whatever we can send them will be of little aid," he says, "but we must do our part. I say this: We don't care about the war and we cannot take sides, for the people are as badly off in the north as in the south."

Mr. Kim's controversial editorial had urged that aid be sent to both north and south Korea.

Explaining his views more fully, Mr. Kim says: "I'm not hiding anything. I'm bitterly against the world tactics of Communism. I'm also bitterly against the corrupt South Korean government. It's not a democracy. We get only a one-sided story in the newspapers. The news is blacked out."

Recognized authorities have written, says Mr. Kim, how the government of Syngman Rhee murdered and imprisoned thousands of its political enemies, but such writings are not available today. In some cases they have been removed from the shelves of libraries.

Truth Dangerous Now

"I have written these things before," Mr. Kim says. "I have always written them because I hoped to spread the truth. But now, since the war, one is called 'pro-Communist' to write such things."

The unpopularity of the Rhee government has been apparent for a long time, Mr. Kim says.

"There have been riots and uprisings against the officials in South Korea averaging one a day," he says. "Does that not prove the unpopularity?"

Like the two Korean Christian ministers who opposed the bombing of cities by American planes, Mr. Kim does not feel that the excuse of "military necessity" justifies the loss of life and the destruction of homes.

Humanity Forgotten

"If we say that," he asks, "are we not saying the same thing as the Kaiser in the first World War, or the Japanese in the last one? When the military men discuss dropping the atom bomb, they never talk in terms of humanity—only of expediency. Is all humanity forgotten? Are people to be considered no better than animals?"

America's mistakes in Korea, the veteran editor feels, were: (1) failing to divide the land taken from Japanese landlords and give it to poor farmers; (2) supporting Koreans who had been puppets of the Japanese, and (3) supporting Syngman Rhee and his coterie against the wishes of the people by force of arms.

"We could have won the goodwill of the Korean peasants," he says, "had we gone with peace and division of the land we got for nothing when Japan was kicked out."

The job as editor, from which Mr. Kim refused to resign under pressure, does not pay him enough to make a living. He must supplement his income by working as

Vets In New Enterprise Find Many Suspicious From Former Fiascos

(from page 1)

markets. Additionally, members are told that they may be eligible for prizes consisting of boxes of groceries after their membership has advanced to a certain degree of seniority. To continue their memberships, consumers will pay \$1 dues every three months, and it is out of this amount that Choy and the other veterans hope to make their profits.

"It is not a raffle or a lottery," says Choy. "I am carefully avoiding anything like that. I have described the plan to the tax office and the treasurer's department and they have said it is all right."

Prizes will be given on a basis of "merit," Choy says, though he has not yet determined the nature of the contests in which prizes will be offered.

Recruiting has been in process only two weeks and no member will be eligible for a prize until he has been a member three months. Choy says the success of the recruiters is limited and he thinks he knows why.

"I think people have been suspicious," he says, "because of similar propositions that have been offered them and it turned

out later that they were not backed by any market."

Choy says he has heard of racketeers who sold discount cards to people without ever approaching the markets named on the cards.

Three Markets Included

The Consumers' Association has discount agreements with three markets at present, Choy says. They are the Rainbow Market in Faoloo, and the State and Beach Markets in Waikiki. Later, as the association grows, and the number of clubs increases, he expects to work out agreements with other markets.

The complaint to the Better Business Bureau, it was learned, suggested that the association may be establishing discriminatory prices and therefore violating interstate commerce laws, which apply in unusual ways in the Territory.

Choy, informed of the complaint, said he does not think such laws can apply to his enterprise, since it has received the approval of official agencies.

"I'm holding the money I get from initiation fees and dues, though," Choy says, "just in case there is something like that and I have to refund. I'll not be caught short."

Olaa Workers Lead Search for Missing Woman; Co. Inactive, Cops Get Credit

(from page 1)

on Saturday, as in the case of mill workers who are on a five-day week. The garage employees work six days and in taking a day off would lose one day. The company agreed and between 200 and 300 union members participated in a search on Tuesday, led by "Bull" Shirasaki and other union leaders.

Only one man from the management staff participated in the search, and this person—Wellington (Pat) Kahler, garage superintendent who resigned from his job a few days ago, helped as an individual. Kahler, who will work with the Hilo Equipment and Manufacturing Co., borrowed an airplane from a friend and flew over the Panaewa forest on two days, Tuesday and Thursday. On Thursday, he was asked by the union to search from the air again. He did not accept pay for expenses.

About 70 union members from the garage and mill laid off Thursday also and on this day they concentrated in combing the forest.

Used Firearms for Signals

The underbrush was so thick that the men used cane knives, sickles and other equipment to cut through the forest. The 70 were divided into 11 teams and each team used carbines and pistols to signal each other.

The police department sent Motor Patrolman Ernest Teixeira to the New Camp area, mainly to check as to how the search was progressing. So little did the police contribute that union representatives complained to Officer Teixeira, who said he takes orders from his sergeant, Manuel Arujo.

The Olaa workers, who have seen a great number of police-

men rush to the plantation whenever there was a labor dispute in the past, say the county police department did not show interest in helping with the search for Mrs. Suzuki.

"But they certainly got fancy writeups in the newspapers, as though they did a lot. They talked to the reporters," a rank and file worker said.

If the disappeared woman were a hole big shot's wife, the reporters, the police and the company bosses would have shown entirely different attitudes, he commented.

Bloodhound Sick

Yasuki Arakaki, a union officer, made a phone call to Territorial authorities in Honolulu in trying to get a bloodhound to assist the searching parties. Earlier, he had contacted the Kulani prison, not far away from Olaa, and was informed that the institution's one bloodhound was sick. Honolulu informed him that the only dog in the Territory is at Kulani.

"The Territory's prison system should keep trained dogs, particularly at places like Kulani prison," Arakaki said. "What if some prisoners escaped and hid in the Panaewa forest. You'd need an army to find them. We know, because we tried to cut our way through the jungle from the Olaa side to Kulani road on the other end of the forest."

The search has not ended. Relatives, close friends and neighbors of the Suzukis are sending out search parties during the day and at night patrols are posted in the camp and vicinity, for as some say, she might be hiding.

Waipahu Man Falls 30 Feet; Co. Still Resists Union Safety Committee

(from page 1)

continuously for company recognition of a safety committee selected by union members to protect its members on the job, the management has adamantly resisted this employee stand. The company has its safety committee of supervisors and workers whom it has selected, but according to Sakae, it meets but once every three months. The union has argued that there is no such thing as over-emphasis of safety precautions; however, the management has insisted that one committee is sufficient.

Build Scaffold In Hurry

The negligence of the company was exposed, Sakae explained, when soon after the mishap, the management issued instructions to put up scaffolds.

Nakamura, a middle-aged worker, had climbed aloft in the mill while installing channel iron for partitioning the fireroom. There was no adequate catwalk. The construction gang had not been issued safety belts and only after Nakamura had slipped and fallen 30 feet, and also after the Waipahu union officials had conducted an investigation of the accident, did the company issue safety belts to men working off the ground.

The union representatives found that safety measures had been ignored. Having a legitimate reason to again press for company recognition of the union's safety committee, Sakae explained, a three-man sub-committee of the union's committee met with Assistant Manager Hans Hansen.

Union Won't Give Up

"Hansen refused to commit himself and said he must wait for Manager Hans L'Orange to return from a vacation on Kauai. L'Orange left after Nakamura's accident," Sakae said.

Nakamura is now hospitalized with a fractured jaw, broken wrist, fractured leg and chest injury. A dentist pulled out six of his teeth.

"The union will do everything possible to get recognition of its safety committee. The company committee has not done its job and there is no assurance that the management will help it to cut down accidents," Sakae emphasized. "It's our responsibility to look after the workers' well-being."

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

all the way up to President Quezon himself. And what was Vibora Luviminda's answer? In the words of Antonio A. Fagel, union president:

"... My answer to Paredes and Quezon is to strike the entire Maui, and I called the strike on the entire Maui. And the strikers said the pineapples were very ripe and the sugar cane was ripe and ready for milling, and that the thing to do was not give in but to stand out. . . and that was the time to have the big strike."

Strike Leaders Imprisoned

All over Maui the Filipinos were called out — at Pala, Pioneer Mill, Wailuku, Hana, Maui Pineapple Company. In all, between 3,500 and 4,000 workers were literally "on the beach." All mills were closed down for a shorter or longer period of time. A strike was brewing in the Molokai pineapple fields.

Meanwhile, however, Fagel and nine of his aides had been thrown into jail on May 19, charged with conspiracy to commit unlawful imprisonment on the person of Anastacio Manangan.

(To Be Continued)

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53052.

CAFE

U. S. Cafe, 1034 Bethel St.; Good meals for workers; 50¢ and up.

CONTRACTORS

GEORGE Shima, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 847611 for free estimate.

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FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

President A. G. Budge of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., never made a more revealing statement than that in his interim report to the company's stockholders last week. He frankly admitted why the Big Five and the government officials have been unable to eliminate unemployment, which was recently relieved by the Korean war and war preparations.

While unemployment in Hawaii has been alleviated temporarily, Mr. Budge told the stockholders, the basic forces creating unemployment have not been removed and they will assert themselves again in any period of prolonged peace.

No wonder peace is considered by big industrialists and reactionary government authorities as a subversive and dirty word!

War, as Mr. Budge indicates, is the only way of creating maximum employment, through production of weapons that destroy man's worldly goods. Also, it liquidates mankind and thus lessens the seekers after jobs. And war is an instrument used by the powers to subjugate people for economic exploitation.

What are the "basic forces" which Mr. Budge speaks about that must be removed before unemployment can be ended?

This question can probably be answered best by asking another question: "Is war profitable, and to whom?"

We already have dollar-a-year men starting back to Washington to grab hold of their firms. Long war we had represent-

business in top government. Louis Johnson, Francis P. Matthews of "preventive" war notoriety; W. Stuart Symington and W. Averell Harriman, just to give a few examples.

The influence of these men and their cohorts in industry can be seen by the mere fact that when war materials are squandered, there is no fuss made about it. We remember that after the last war, GIs destroyed a lot of supplies overseas under orders, because to transport them back home would have reduced the profits of the industrial giants.

Big profits, in other words, is the subversive and dirty term, not peace.

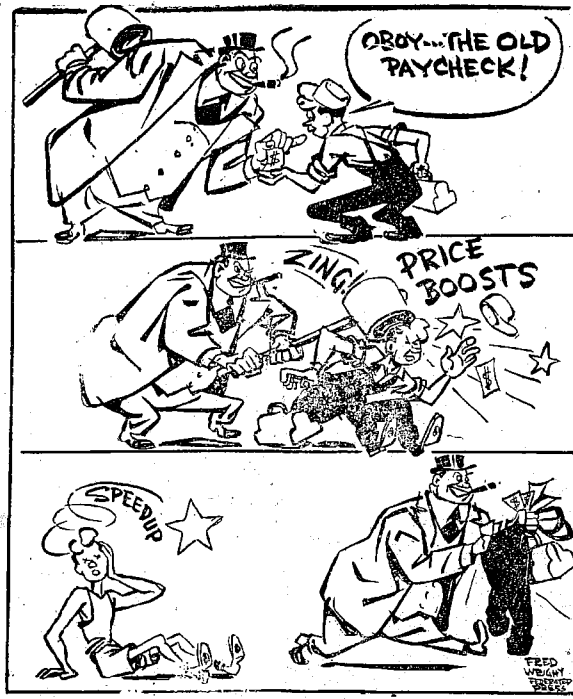
ON PERSECUTION

(George Bernard Shaw in a note on his play "Androcles and the Lion")

In this play I have represented one of the Roman persecutions of the early Christians, not as the conflict of a false theology with a true, but as what all such persecutions essentially are: an attempt to suppress a propaganda that seemed to threaten the interests involved in the established law and order, organized and maintained in the name of religion and justice by politicians who are pure opportunist Have-and-Holders.

People who are shown by their inner light the possibility of a better world based on the demand of the spirit for a nobler and more abundant life, not for themselves at the expense of others, but for everybody, are naturally dreaded and therefore hated by the Have-and-Holders, who keep always in reserve two sure weapons against them.

The first is a persecution effected by the provocation, organization, and arming of that herd instinct which makes men abhor all departures from custom, and, by the most cruel punishment and the wildest calumnies, force eccentric people to behave and profess exactly as other people do. The second is by leading the herd to war,



Looking Backward

STRIKE, CONSPIRACY AND LIBEL

(THE MAUI STRIKE OF 1937)

IV.

If the Filipino strikers on Maui didn't return to work, it wasn't because they lacked advice from the big shots of their nation.

Every eminent Filipino whom the sugar planters could round up to advise the strikers, they rounded-up. First, it was Dr. Carlos P. Romulo, publisher. Today he is Gen. Romulo, Philippine delegate to the UN. Dr. Romulo warned the island Filipinos against "irresponsible agitators who would take advantage of them for purely selfish motives."

How Carlos Romulo Learned About "Agitators"

What publisher Romulo knew about the strike and irresponsible agitators he learned in a one-day stay in Honolulu. He was entertained all that one day by Maj. Gen. Brian H. Wells, secretary of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Next, the Hon. Quinten Paredes, Philippine resident commissioner at Washington, urged the strikers to return to work. If he knew anything about the strike other than what the HSPA wrote him, it isn't a matter of record.

A few days later the Hon. Gil M. Montilla, speaker of the national assembly of the Philippines Commonwealth, urged the strikers to return to work.

President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines also urged the strikers to return to work.

"Third Representative of God" Intervenes

One would suppose that the HSPA had gone as high as possible, when it brought in the voice of the president of the Philippines Commonwealth. But no. There is a Filipino higher than any mere president. He is the "Third Representative of God." He was then known only as the Hon. Dr. Hilario Camino Moncada, for he had not yet made himself a five-star general.

In those days—to tell the brutal truth—the Hon. Dr. was regarded as an ordinary charlatan and his followers as ridiculous dopes, with their long hair, raw peanut diet, and all that. But "God's representative" knew that anti-unionism is a necessary step toward respectability. He told his followers to avoid unions. More, he added deeds to words. Over on Molokai, toward the end of June, a branch of Vibora Luviminda under Alipio Yangson, struck the Libby pineapple plantation. A large-load of Filipino Federationists were recruited on Lanai and shipped to Molokai for use as strikebreakers.

A few months afterward, such big shots as Senator Elsie H. Wilcox and plantation manager-university regent W. P. Alexander were gracing by their presence, a banquet in honor of the Hon. Dr. Moncada.

To run ahead of our story by a few months: After the strike, President Quezon sent a personal representative, Francisco Varona, to investigate it. Mr. Varona promptly advised the workers that they "should not become members of any labor organization not genuinely Filipino and not under 100 per cent Filipino leadership."

Race vs. Race — Filipino Company Union Okay

One can imagine what would have been said had a personal representative of the Emperor of Japan given like advice to the Japanese in Hawaii.

But—Maj. Gen. Wells wrote Mr. Varona that the HSPA would recommend to the plantations that they "confer freely with elected employee representatives of Filipino associations formed by their plantation employers."

In plain words, Filipino company unions were OK with the sugar planters, in preference to interracial bona fide unions.

Now to return to the strike: The strikers had got their good advice, (more on page 7)

which immediately and infallibly makes them forget everything, even their most cherished and hard-won public liberties and private interests, in the irresistible surge of their pugnacity and the tense preoccupation of their terror.

Frank-ly Speakin'

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

TERROR BY LAW

In passing the so-called Communist bill over President Truman's veto, Congress extended to the entire nation the condition of terror and repression under which several Negroes have lived for generations in the South.

In effect, the new law means that any who openly disagrees with the status quo as established by Washington and local areas may find himself fingered as a "subversive"—and jailed. He may never know who accused him or what the specific charges are.

That is the way white supremacy works in Dixie. This is the method by which the status quo is preserved in the rural sections of Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi, with this difference: The Negro who tries to vote or buck the status quo of dehumanizing Jim Crow may be shot by officers or lynched instead of going to jail. Some are put to work on the terrifying chain-gangs while others may be turned over to plantation bosses to work out "fines" under virtual slavery.



MR. DAVIS

Spreads Southern Technique

The new law applies this traditional Southern technique to all of America. Not only does it provide a nationwide weapon to silence the critics of white supremacy, but it also creates a bludgeon to beat into silence any labor leader who fights for higher wages, any individual or organization who demands social legislation, lower prices, better housing, or peace, and any opponent of our official foreign policy. The law says, in effect: "Dare to criticize and you'll end up in prison."

Administration of the law is left to officials who determine whether an organization or an individual is Communist through the measuring stick of, among other things, whether "positions taken or advanced from time to time on matters of policy do not deviate from those of any Communist political organization, Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement."

This means that you, your union, your organization, etc., can be classed as Communist for wanting more pay, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, the ending of police brutality, abolition of Jim Crow and restrictive housing, etc.—because the Communist party is on record for the same things.

Even a long background of anti-Communism will not guarantee safety if you challenge the status quo, for the belief has taken firm hold that Communists are so deceitful that they will publicly Red-bait in order to fool the unsuspecting and thus give them greater leeway to carry out their work in secret.

That is why many organizations and individuals with lengthy histories of anti-Communism are on record as unalterable supporters of the law. Among them are the American University Professors, American Jewish Committee, American Veterans, American Veterans of War, American Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Veterans of the Civil War, American Veterans of the Mexican War, American Veterans of the Spanish War, American Veterans of the Philippine War, American Veterans of the World War, American Veterans of the Korean War, American Veterans of the Vietnam War, American Veterans of the Persian Gulf War, American Veterans of the Iraq War, American Veterans of the Afghanistan War, American Veterans of the Libya War, American Veterans of the Syria War, American Veterans of the Yemen War, American Veterans of the Somalia War, American Veterans of the Ethiopia War, American Veterans of the Sudan War, American Veterans of the Chad War, American Veterans of the Niger War, American Veterans of the Mali War, American Veterans of the Mauritania War, American Veterans of the Mauritius War, American Veterans of the Madagascar War, American Veterans of the Maldives War, American Veterans of the Comoros War, American Veterans of the Seychelles War, American Veterans of the Swaziland War, American Veterans of the Lesotho War, American Veterans of the Botswana War, American Veterans of the Namibia War, American Veterans of the South Africa War, American Veterans of the Zimbabwe War, American Veterans of the Mozambique War, American Veterans of the Angola War, American Veterans of the Congo War, American Veterans of the Zaire War, American Veterans of the Democratic Republic of the Congo War, American Veterans of the Republic of the Congo War, American Veterans of the Central African Republic War, American Veterans of the Chad War, American Veterans of the Sudan War, American Veterans of the Ethiopia War, American Veterans of the Somalia War, American Veterans of the Yemen War, American Veterans of the Syria War, American Veterans of the Iraq War, American Veterans of the Persian Gulf War, American Veterans of the Vietnam War, American Veterans of the Korean War, American Veterans of the Philippine War, American Veterans of the Spanish War, American Veterans of the Mexican War, American Veterans of the Civil War, American Veterans of the World War, American Veterans of the Vietnam War, American Veterans of the Korean War, American Veterans of the Philippine War, American Veterans of the Spanish War, American Veterans of the Mexican War, American Veterans of the Civil War, American Veterans of the World War.

Newspapers Oppose

Some of the nation's most important daily newspapers editorially opposed the measure, among them the Denver Post, Washington Post, Baltimore Sun, New York Times, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Chicago Daily News, Boston Herald, Wall Street Journal and many others.

There is no need of pointing out that the measure is unconstitutional on the face of it for that, today, is not enough for it to be thrown out by the present Supreme Court. It is fast becoming customary to suspend the Constitution and take away those rights which have belonged to all of us since the birth of our nation.

For instance, in much of America, I, as a Negro, cannot exercise those rights which are due me under the Constitution, but thus far, I have had the right to fight for my civil rights. Under the new law, I, as a Negro, must now give up my right to fight against white supremacy and second-class citizenship or else face jail as a Communist.

How many are willing to accept the terrorized status of the rural Southern Negro?