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# HONOLULU RECORD

Vol 1, No. 41

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### SAME OLD TACTICS!

SHALL THIS BE OUR FLAG?



THE ADVERTISER HAS SEVERAL FLAGS. Back in 1920, when workers on sugar plantations tried to win higher wages and to better their miserable conditions, the Advertiser raised the "Japanese Menace" and waved the Japanese flag in the manner shown above. Today, Lorin P. Thurston, true to Advertiser tradition, raises the "Russian Red Menace" and waves the red flag in his daily letters to "Joe." As before, the Advertiser's motive is to keep the hog-fat companies from having to pay a penny more in wages than they have to. Why doesn't the Advertiser ask the employers to arbitrate?

## Longshoremen Dig In For Long Strike; Picket 'Tiser

### Function Better Than In 1st Week

By STAFF WRITER

The longshoremen are digging in for a long fight as they approach the end of their second week on strike. Rough spots have been ironed out and picket shifts are effected with business-like efficiency.

Transportation, erratic earlier, has now been organized enough to make cars available for quick service. The union police are checking passes to the union hall with such vigilance that they stopped an Advertiser reporter the first time he tried an unobserved entry.

Union leaders are in steady conferences and their talks concern chiefly the problems of individual businessmen and the situation of the community.

To further facilitate strike-time transactions for individual businessmen, the ILWU has set up a Cargo Clearance Committee, headed by Frederick Low, Jr., to listen

(more on page 4)

### Union Women Answer Daily

By STAFF WRITER

"Ask Joe!" It was the answer ILWU women had for all questions as they marched back and forth in front of the Advertiser Building during the noon hour Tuesday.

"What do they expect to get out of this?" asked a puzzled white-collar man.

"Ask Joe!" came the answer from a petite AJA girl.

"The door's open. Why don't they come in?" queried a haole woman in the building's entrance.

"Ask Joe!" answered a tall Hawaiian woman in an aloha shirt and slacks.

Men Marched Too

There were men in the picket-line, too, husky longshoremen, but the 40-strong line of protesters against the Advertiser's front-page letters to "Joe" was essentially by, of, and for ILWU women.

Arriving in automobiles a little (more on page 6)

## Cop Roughs Up Boy

### Marigold Acres Has Own Form Of Gent's Agreement

The "Gentlemen's Agreement" that the Marigold Acres project of Wahiawa remain as a "white man's section" is doing no better than holding its own, but it acts as a silencer upon people who, under other conditions, might speak out more freely.

"You'll have to get someone else," says an Oriental who moved out a few years ago. "I won't talk about it now. It's a Gentlemen's Agreement, but I beat it and now I have nothing to say."

"You mean, you beat it by moving out?" he was asked.

"Yes, but I made a profit."

"White Man's Section"

That was not long after Kemoo Farm had been made into the real estate project known as Marigold Acres in 1941, and the Oriental had been one of the original builders who bought a large tract in partnership with a haole. A little later, one of the haoles who owned a large tract, reputedly told others, "This is going to be a white man's section."

With the war boom beginning, money was more plentiful and it

(more on page 7)

### Magazine Co. Gives Blind Men Bad Time

By STAFF WRITER

Hawaiian Magazine Distributors, the Territory's magazine-comic book monopoly, may not actually take pennies from blind men, but it uses the pennies of blind men news vendors in its business, leaving them to hold stacks of magazines and comic books they don't want.

Said one news vendor, "They keep shoving comic books in here when I don't want them and there doesn't seem to be anything I can do. I've got to take two comic books I don't want for every magazine I do want."

That man keeps the comic books locked in a cabinet because he doesn't want children hanging around his place. Consequently, he has about \$100 a week tied up in publications—many of which he prefers to keep under lock and key. "You have to do it," he says. "You have to do it to get good magazines. I've told them again and again, but they keep shoving those things in here."

Another blind vendor said, "They almost drive me crazy. I keep tell-

(more on page 5)

### Dad Says Police Make Delinquents By Tough Conduct

"The Honolulu Police is greatly responsible for increasing juvenile delinquency if what they have done to my son is an example of the department's conduct," a father of a 15-year-old AJA told the RECORD.

The AJA, a high school student, was beaten up by a police sergeant at about 9 o'clock last Saturday night in the vicinity of the Ala Wai canal. The left cheek and around the left eye of the youngster was badly bruised and scarred.

"My friend and I went crabbing. Our line was a little short so we went looking for strings along the sidewalks with flashlight. We must have walked about two blocks," the youngster explained.

"Then someone called us from a car. He said something like 'jump in.' We took one look and we ran," he said.

Police Beat Boys

The occupant of the car was a policeman. He got out and started a chase. Two men who witnessed the pursuit joined the policeman and caught one of the boys. The other, a 16-year-old, got away.

"The men held me until the policeman came. Then the policeman knocked me down and kicked me. Then he fell on me with his knee and began hitting

(more on page 4)

## Disaster Relief By Red Cross Hits \$122,000

Two major disaster relief projects of the American Red Cross, Hawaii Chapter, totaling approximately \$122,000 are almost completed, with disbursements still being made to victims of the spring storms, according to reports of the local chapter.

The project at flooded Waiman, Kaula, was finished on April 27, but that on Oahu covering storm-struck Waipahu, Kailua, Kaneohe, Hauula, Ewa, Koko Head and Waimanalo has completed the phase of assigning awards but not making disbursements.

Relief Varied

The awards made on the two (more on page 3)



WHEN THE WAHINES of the ILWU read Tuesday morning's Advertiser which carried a piece entitled, "How Do You Handle Wahines, Joe?" they decided to find out how Lorin P. Thurston would handle them. They visited him at the Advertiser and carried their message on big signs, just in case he didn't have his glasses. Mr. Thurston, according to report, dodged the issue and scurried out to lunch.

## Delayed

Ever since Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.), former chairman of the un-American Activities Committee, was exposed and charged with defrauding the government through fake payroll deals, he has been an ailing man.

In his heyday of un-American investigation, he probed the loyalty of numerous Americans, causing some innocents who abhorred his smear tactics, to commit suicide.

**THOMAS SEEMS** reluctant to face trial, which has been delayed time and again. Last week his associates announced Thomas would undergo another operation on his stomach to remove an obstruction which developed after his first operation several weeks ago.

As this news was announced, numerous Americans remembered that Thomas had forced an ailing man to take the witness stand during his un-American hearing, although it was generally accepted and protested that the witness, with a weak heart, could not withstand the probing. Thomas was publicly accused as a murderer when the witness died, but he sloughed it off and kept up his smear campaign.

## Secretary

Secretary Louis Johnson is making and antagonizing people at an pace. Even before he replaced Forrestal, who suffered a nervous he commenced pushing around ats. Since taking over Forrestal's passed out orders to subordinates them not to hold off-the-record th the press.

**ON THOUGHT** nothing of violat-

ing his own orders, so he talked frequently and fast, all off the record. And the press representatives referred to him as an "unimpeachable source," "usually reliable source," "reliable source which will not be named," "an unnamed high administrative source," etc.

Last week the "source" said that Curtis E. Calder, a big man in the Morgan financial empire, was being wooed by the President to take the job of Secretary of Army. In making this announcement, Johnson had either jumped the gun or antagonized Truman by usurping his prerogative of selecting his own cabinet members.

**THE PRESIDENT** hotly denied wooing Calder, who is chairman of the board of Electric Bond & Share, a utility holding company of the Morgan interests, which operates the Shanghai Power Co., and has its fingers deep in the financial pies of 11 Latin American countries. He had his eyes on Josephus Daniels, the President said, not Calder. With Truman's choice still indefinite, Johnson, who belongs to the Victor Emanuel utilities and aircraft empire, obviously pulled for the Morgan kingpin.

## Star Witness

Now that Robert A. Lovett, former under secretary of state, is out of the administration's family, it seems he is stepping out of line. Appearing before the Senate foreign relations committee hearing on the North Atlantic Pact, Lovett, who has returned to his former business as a partner in the banking firm of Brown Brothers, Hariman Co., contradicted his former boss.

**THE PRESIDENT** has consistently maintained the North Atlantic alliance was made necessary by aggressive designs of Russia, but Lovett told the Senators that the military pact must be ratified regardless of Russia's actions.

Lovett agreed with Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R., Mass.) that the pact should be ratified even if "international Communism stops punching us in the nose and starts using honeyed words." He had testified before the lifting of the Berlin blockade, indicating that there was a possibility of this coming about. He said lifting of the blockade might so reduce international tension that the pact might not be considered necessary by many people. His advice was to remain tough and keep swinging.

**EVIDENTLY, LOVETT** seemed to be in close touch with the administration's line. John M. Hightower, diplomatic writer for AP, who has pipelines into the state department, said just about the time Lovett testified:

"If negotiations for ending the Berlin crisis and for resuming four-power talks on Germany continue to go well, President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson will soon be faced with a tough problem in foreign policy."

**AND SO, AS PEACE** seemed a tough proposition, former Vice President Henry A. Wallace appeared before the Senate hearing and spoke against the North Atlantic Pact. He told the Senate foreign relations committee to drop a policy that would lead to war.

He said: "If our government sincerely

desires a peaceful arrangement with the Soviet Union on the vital German Question, then we must approach her with the peace of good faith negotiations—not with the sword of the Atlantic Pact."

## China Trade

Growing day by day is the demand for trade with a new China as shipping between Kuomintang ports and the West Coast has been scraping rock bottom for many months. Seamen and longshoremen who are being hard hit on the West Coast by unemployment see great potentials in jobs for maritime workers if the U. S. ships would run to ports in North China, now under the Communist-led Liberated Area government.

**THE MARINE COOKS & STEWARDS** and the longshoremen unions have been asking for the opening of trade with the Communist areas, for commerce with 200 million people would open up jobs for many. With Shanghai, key port for China, expected to fall to the Communists in a short time, even the shipping companies are asking the State Department for a realistic approach to the China trade which has been a mainstay for West Coast maritime industry.

The American President Lines, Pacific Far East Lines, Pacific Transport, Quaker Line, American Mail, etc., seem to be adopting the same stand as the unions.

**SAID MAITLAND PENNINGTON**, vice president of Pacific Transport Lines: "We will make every effort to continue trade with China. We in the shipping business would like to maintain trade with every section of the world, China included. To our way of thinking, peaceful trade relations is the basis for worldwide peace. We think free trade raises the standard of living for all people."

## n Saddle

Chiang Kai-shek came out of retirement and mouthed a strong statement that the people must resist the Communists, newspapers in Kuomintang as well as abroad, played tement to indicate Chiang's resumption of his former role as supreme leader.

**ACTING PRESIDENT Li Tsung-jen** did not like the loud talk. He did not look forward to Chiang coming back into the saddle. Li went into semi-retirement at Kweilin, after he put up a loud squawk about the gold and silver caches that Chiang had shipped away. Li wanted that money for the government whose currencies had fallen to practically no value.

Li had taken Chiang too literally, thinking perhaps, that Chiang would lead the defense of Shanghai as he threatened to do. He was fooled, for Chiang, who tops the Communist war crimes list, fled to Formosa where he had sent the government's gold and silver. A little relieved, however, Li came out of semi-retirement with a statement that he believed peace talks with the Communists might well be arranged. According to Li, Chiang was an obstacle in achieving peace.

**WHILE THE RETIREMENT** and semi-retirement of top leadership went on, Kuomintang troops were falling back along the road to Shanghai. Already Communist

troops were crossing the Whangpoo River at Pootung, but their number was not too large. Other units were punching near Shanghai, while the major forces moved toward the big city from all directions. In the southwest Kuomintang troops evacuated Kashing, 70 miles from Shanghai, and retreated 10 miles before taking up position.

Way down south at Canton, the Kuomintang leadership with whom Li met after coming out of semi-retirement was shaky. All around the city peasant guerrillas and the regulars of the Communist East River Column poised to hit at the first opportune moment. The Kuomintang had to recognize their presence, although it had obstinately denied their existence when General George Marshall was mediating between the Kuomintang and the Communists back in 1946. At that time the Kuomintang thought it had pocketed the guerrilla column, which it would quietly wipe out before Marshall would hear of it. The column survived.

## High Speed

As the Berlin blockade was lifted last week, another complication developed over Allied administration of Germany. In great haste the constitution of western Germany was adopted at the Bonn constituent assembly in a seven-hour session, thus lessening

the hope of building up a united Germany from the ground up.

**THE CONSTITUTION** will go to western commanders in chief for their approval, and will be channeled to state legislatures for ratification. It will be carried out by the interim government until the elections in July.

This high-gear action came on the heels of the lifting of the blockade, when Russia had asked that the creation of a western German state be postponed until the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers had met to explore ways and means of creating a united Germany.

**IN THE BONN ASSEMBLY** that passed the constitution by a 53 to 12 vote, two Communist representatives asked that the constitution be abandoned and negotiations with eastern Germany for a united national government be started immediately.

How the Germans in the eastern parts would accept the adoption of a constitution by their western people is still a matter of speculation. As the plans now stand, the west will propose to make the constitution one for all of Germany. If agreement is reached with Russia at the conference of foreign ministers at their May 23 meeting.

If the eastern Germans feel that the constitution is being shoved down their

throats, the rift would remain, and thereby contribute to further friction between the east and the west.

## Ordered

Japan's economic revival has been stalemated and this is one of General MacArthur's failings in occupied Japan. The general, who doesn't mind being called the Yankee Emperor of Nippon by the Japanese people, feels that he has made great strides in democratizing Japan. But he is still putting off busting the Zaibatsu, the financial magnates who were the backbone of the militarists. And as he stalls, the Zaibatsu digs in and becomes stronger by the day.

**MORE THAN ANYWHERE** else, democratization has lagged in the countryside. In a nation made up primarily of peasants, MacArthur has failed in encouraging democratic changes in the agricultural system, which is the key to advancing Japan along the road to democracy.

The 11-nation Far Eastern Commission last week showed its concern over the continuing bad economic situation. It ordered MacArthur to do three things as major goals to be achieved:

- Eliminate exorbitant land rents and system of paying rents in kind.
- Transfer land ownership from the landlord class to the tenants and create a large class of independent farmers.
- Speed up farm loans and provide more education in agricultural techniques.

## World Summary

# The RECORD

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## Drive For Funds In Cancer Fight

Early diagnosis and treatment would have saved one-third of the 424 cancer deaths in the islands during 1948, and all types of cancer can be cured if caught early enough, the Hawaii Cancer Society announced this week as it launched a month-long fund-raising campaign to step up its activities in the coming year.

Cancer ranks second only to heart disease as a leading cause of death in the Territory and the number that are suffering from active cancer is three times that claimed by death.

The society has put primary emphasis on the education of the public to encourage cancer patients to seek medical diagnosis and treatment early enough for cure to be effected, the organization said.

Dr. George T. Peck, world renowned authority on cancer, has been brought to Hawaii by the society to lecture on Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Oahu.

The society, in conducting its educational program, makes literature on cancer—its causes, prevention and treatment—available to the public through its information center at 1136 Punchbowl St. in Honolulu. Cancer specialists conduct public meetings and clinics on all islands to acquaint physicians with latest information in this field.

## Disaster Relief

(from page 1)

projects differed. On Kauai, out of the \$55,000 total given to 269 families, major expenditures went to household furnishings (\$24,000), and building and repair (\$20,000).

On Oahu, the bulk of the \$67,000 awards that went to 135 families was spent for fertilizer, insecticides and farm equipment (\$40,000). Next came basic maintenance (\$20,000), which will be given until harvest time or until the family can again assume full responsibility for its essential needs.

Crop losses on Oahu were tremendous, according to William B. Rinehart, director of the Home Service of the Hawaii Chapter of the ARC. On 904 acres of planted land, the January and February wind and rain storms ruined \$405,000 in crops. Other losses were: Equipment, \$1,600; losses to buildings, \$5,000; household furnishings, \$400; livestock, \$2,000, and erosion on 35 acres, \$1,700.

Mrs. Janet Bing Benedict, who directed the Red Cross disaster relief on Kauai, said community support throughout expedited emergency relief and rehabilitation work at Waimea.

**Must Win Confidence**  
"We had some difficulties in convincing disaster-stricken families that Red Cross assistance was not a loan, and that it need not be paid back," Mrs. Benedict said. "Others at first resented our asking them intimate questions about family affairs, such as finances and general welfare. It took time to convince many needy families it was necessary to provide us with the information so that their applications for relief would be considered. We would like the people to know two things in particular," she continued.

One, she said, is that Red Cross relief is a grant and that all information obtained by that organization will be kept confidential.

Awards are made after a survey is completed by a social worker on the Red Cross staff who would first consult and get advice from a committee of community people who know local conditions. Mr. Rinehart said. The social worker follows the broad basic policy of the organization, he added.

**Difficult To Estimate Losses**  
"Farming is spoken of as a gamble, but when the farms are hit three or four times by storms in a period of two months, as in January and February of this year,

## ILWU Auxiliary Gets Underway

"The best way to help women, Joe, is to help them build stronger and better unions."

Such is the spirited comment Mrs. Ella Mae Cook had to make about the Advertiser's Tuesday letter to "Joe," which asked for help "handling wild wahines."

Mrs. Cook is following her own advice, too. Last Wednesday, she instituted the first meeting of ILWU women to organize a Honolulu branch of the ILWU Federated Women's Auxiliary. The following officers were elected:

President, Florence Kalbe; vice president, Thelma Ing; secretary, Laura Kaula; treasurer, Elizabeth Kanewa.

In behalf of the gathering, Mrs. Cook expressed gratitude to Julian Napunoo and to other union men who contributed liberally to the fund-drive of the women's organization to raise money for a charter.

The objectives of the organization, Mrs. Cook said, are:

1. To educate the members in trade unionism, union problems, and current political conditions.
2. To assist workers, however and whenever possible, in securing better wages and better working conditions.
3. To strive for organization, regardless of race, religion, or political conviction.
4. To organize the unorganized.

## JAPAN VICTORY CLUB

When a representative of the Okinawa Relief canvassed Camp 5, Pihonua, Hawaii, according to a story in the Hawaii Times, seven or eight persons for Okinawa prefecture declined to donate, as individuals. Their refusal was based on the ground that they are members of the Hissbo Kai (the Society for Absolute Victory, whose members think Japan won the war). The victor is not in need of relief, they claim.

Europe's first carpet factory was established in Paris in 1607.

Two-fifths of all the people of Illinois live in Chicago.

the farmers need assistance or they'll be wiped out," Mrs. Benedict explained.

It is difficult for farmers to estimate their losses right after a storm, Mr. Rinehart said. Some banana trees were blown down during the storm, some toppled over later, while papaya trees that stood in water for a long time began to rot weeks later.

## Davis, New Columnist, Takes Over From WKB

W. K. Bassett, who has written a regular weekly column from the first issue of the RECORD, will not be able to continue his column because of pressure of work.

Frank Marshall Davis, who is known to RECORD readers for his frequent articles, will write a weekly column for us, headed FRANK-LY SPEAKING. His column will appear on the editorial page, in the space formerly devoted to A POINT OF VIEW by Mr. Bassett, whose provocative and interesting comments had wide following.

We hope he will again be able to write for us.

—The Editor

## CHAMBER SEES NO DEPRESSION

WASHINGTON (FP)—Millions of U. S. workers watching diminishing pay envelopes and increasing unemployment might be thinking about the possibility of a depression.

But the 2,000 members of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce who gathered here for the 5-day 37th annual meeting ending May 5 in the patios general headquarters and the Statler hotel don't see it that way at all.

As President Earl O. Shreve of the Chamber puts it: "A return to price controls and other market restraints would delay and perhaps halt the transition from abnormal boom conditions to a more solid and orderly pattern of prosperity."

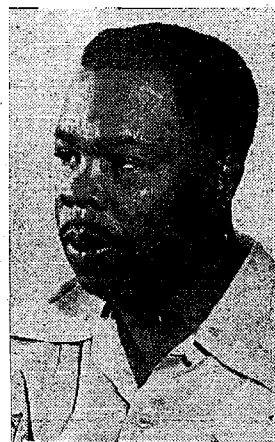
## Dangerous Thoughts

Overheard in a teachers' restroom after the annual visitation of Mrs. Ruth E. Black:

"Mrs. Black only stays in your room a minute, but she sizes up everything that's going on. That's how she caught Reinecke, you know. He had Mark-ism on the board, and she saw it right away."

The Doctor's "Mark-ism," it came out at the Reinecke hearing, was a summary of the Taft-Hartley Bill. Mrs. Black, being the wife of a Big Five executive, didn't want the high school students to be exposed to such dangerous thoughts as knowledge of the "slave law's" provisions.

New construction in March was two per cent above that of March 1948.



FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS, whose column "Frank-ly Speaking" will appear weekly on the RECORD's editorial page, has published several books of poetry. Formerly an editor of the Chicago Star, he is the executive editor of the Associated Negro Press. Also well known as a fighter for civil liberties, he is a member of the National Executive Board of the Civil Rights Congress.

## PEARSON OFF T.H. AIR

Drew Pearson is off the air in Hawaii, temporarily at least, according to E. D. Beatie, production manager of station KULA.

"Due to change in program policy of KULA, Drew Pearson's program has been temporarily discontinued. At the first opportunity Station KULA hopes to bring the internationally known commentator back to island listeners," Mr. Beatie told the RECORD.

Asked if probable pressure on commercial sponsors or the station resulted in the discontinuance, Mr. Beatie answered this was not so.

He said KULA had carried the Pearson program as did M. McInerny, Ltd. (McInerny store) until the program was dropped.

When Pearson's program was substituted Sunday night, his listeners began wondering whether pressure groups had forced the discontinuance of the program.

Speculation is rife as to why this most popular commentator has been removed. On whose toes did he step this time? It is felt that it certainly is not for lack of a Hooper rating that the program was discontinued.

## "Public Peace" May Invalidate Anti-Labor Law

By STAFF WRITER

Whether or not Attorney General Walter D. Ackerman, Jr., has noticed it, Section 11751 (formerly HB 1142) of Act 62, which became law after the recent session of the legislature poses him a pretty problem. He went on record as not intending to enforce "alien fishing laws" of the Territory because he thinks them unconstitutional. A U. S. Supreme Court decision would seem to put him in the same position regarding Sec. 11571 which is supposed to put an end to rioting by "six or more persons."

During hearings on the bill, union representatives held that the bill was aimed at labor, and especially against mass picketing.

The new law makes a felony of "any use of force and violence disturbing the public peace."

But it does not define "disturbing the public peace," and this omission makes a decided difference in the opinion of no less an authority than Justice Owen J. Roberts, who wrote the majority opinion in the case of Cantwell vs. Connecticut in which a Jehovah's Witness was charged with "disturbing the public peace" by stopping a man on the sidewalk and playing a phonograph at him. Roberts wrote that the "common law" conception of "public peace" was not sufficient for conviction in American courts.

The new Territorial law, Sec. 11571, however, does not make reference even to "common law," which would be mere reference to usage under English courts.

Roberts was a Republican and had a reputation for careful conservation.

## RAILROAD PROFITS

The Interstate Commerce Commission has just issued a statement showing a remarkable increase in profits of the railroads. In 1939 the aggregate net income was \$94.7 millions. In 1948 it was \$700 millions. Dividends were increased to \$289 millions last year.

The amazing thing is the decrease in the number of railroad employees. The enormous business was carried with about 800,000 fewer employees than the carriers had in World War I, when traffic was very much less. It proves further the constantly increasing output of the workers.—Los Angeles Citizen (AFL).

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## COP ROUGHS UP STUDENT

(from page 1)

me," said the slightly built youngster, who weighs about 115 pounds.

After the beating, the policeman, whom the student identified as Sgt. Soper, drove the boy to the Emergency Hospital where he was treated, and then took him to the police station for questioning.

(Sergeant Thomas Soper, contacted by the RECORD, had no comment on the charge that he had beaten the boy.)

During the questioning the youngster learned that in the vicinity of Ala Wai canal where he and his partner had gone looking for strings, burglars and peeping toms have been recently active. The police interrogator, according to the youth, accused him of stealing surfboards, peeping into houses and stealing valuables from them.

The youngster denied the accusations, he said. He was held in the detention home on Piikoi Street.

On the following night, his partner was arrested and interrogated at the police station. The partner was told that the first-arrested youngster had confessed to peeping and other crimes, so "why not confess?" This boys' parents reported that their son denied the charges, which were false.

The parents of the 16-year-old said that they received a telephone call from the police on Sunday, asking where their son was. They answered that he was out playing. Later, when the police had picked up the son in the neighborhood, they called his parents to inform them of the arrest.

### Father Would Cooperate

"Why didn't they come to our house to talk to us. As parents, we will cooperate. Now, the police have beaten up our neighbor's boy, and both he and my son are in the

Early Sunday morning the father of the beaten-up boy visited the detention home.

"I was speechless when I saw my boy with a bruised face," he said.

### Father Told Police "Rights"

The following morning he went to the police station. Through an interpreter a police officer told the father that his son should not have run away. If anyone runs away, the policeman has the "right to shoot," he was told.

The father argued against this. He said children grow up fearing the police, in many cases because parents use them as a bogey to intimidate or frighten them into obedience. But he added that the beating up proved to his son how mean policemen are. Now, why did the sergeant have to beat his son after he was being held by others? he asked.

The parents of the 16-year-old went for their son on Monday morning also. There were many youngsters waiting at the juvenile court. They asked an administrator when their son would be released. The officer said youngsters can be kept indefinitely.

The father of the beaten-up boy said that one of the first words a policeman used in notifying him of his son's arrest was "You boy no good."

"I got angry and asked, 'How do you know?'"

"You boy no good," repeated the policeman.

"My boy's been scared inside," the father added. "This kind of experience makes a boy tough and hardened inside, like ugly scars over a wound. But my boy likes to study. He is a good boy. No one can make him a delinquent."

### ADPAPERS

Advertising far outstripped news coverage in the nation's press last year, an analysis by Media Records shows. The newspapers ran 60 per cent advertising, compared to 40 per cent news content. A further



**BAN BERYLLIUM**—After June 30, makers of fluorescent light tubes will stop using beryllium phosphor, a poisonous substance which has been used in the tubes to change electrical energy to visible light. The Federated Press exposed the dangers of beryllium poison on April 6. The ban imposed by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele confirmed the FP story. Despite denials at that time, General Electric, Westinghouse, Sylvania and other major manufacturers had warned large industrial users to take special precautions in breaking and disposing of the lamps. The warnings were never issued to individual household users.

## Business Ran Legislature; Labor's Welfare Ignored

By KIICHI WATANABE

A smoothly operating lobby with well-oiled machinery and big money behind it did terrific work for big business during the 25th Territorial Legislature.

Significantly, this legislative arm of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has a distinctive name worth noting, not because it lives up to it but because it does just the opposite.

The name is Business Committee for Progressive Legislation. The word "progressive" would indicate that the organization would, for instance, support a bill to set up a territorial farm and home loan board.

### "Step Toward Socialism"

But Eugene H. Beebe, a chief lobbyist for the organization, called this a "step towards socialism" and a "dangerous step."

The bill, as Rep. Joseph G. Andrews (R. Hawaii) explained would merely take farm and home loans "out of the hands of the local financial empire and distribute it among county committees which would screen applicants."

This is just one glaring example of the views that propelled the lobbying activities of the BCPL at Iolani Palace.

Besides the BCPL, there were other lobbies representing big business interests. One that did the work from the inside was the Dillingham outfit. There was Ben Dillingham in the Senate and Kenneth Olds, a Dillingham employee, in the House. The Dillinghams pack a lot of influence in the legislature, and a lot of legislators went down the line for that family's interests.

Senator "Doc" Hill had his machinery with him right in there, but his un-American bill SJR. 27 failed to pass. Here, the public that does not lobby day after day turned the pressure on the legislators.

breakdown disclosed the following advertising content: Mornings, 67.5 per cent; evenings, 60.4 per cent; Sundays, 56.8 per cent; total, 58.8 per cent.

During the whole 60 days and in the extended session, the legislators did practically nothing to alleviate the most pressing problem in the islands—unemployment. They passed the buck to Congress. With corporation and private lobbies working hand in glove, the unemployed had no chance at all.

The \$9,500,000 budget allotment for the welfare department would be \$3,000,000 short, even with no increase in unemployment.

The platform pledge of both the GOP and the Democrats on 30-1 ratio between students and teacher was killed by House Republicans. The increase of base pay of teachers was hit likewise by House GOP.

### Bank Bill Iceboxed

Real property tax exemption for leasehold homes was killed in the Senate. So was the belated reapportionment of the Territorial legislature.

The move of small businessmen to bring in Mainland banks which would give loans on more liberal terms was crushed, and the bankers turned out en masse during a hearing. Small-businessmen who complain a lot for obvious reasons did not show up.

Bills pertaining to the welfare of labor received scant attention. The bill to raise minimum pay from 40 to 55 cents an hour was iceboxed in the Senate.

Two bills, one on riot and another on "force and violence," were passed over strong protests of labor. These bills are intended to replace laws declared unconstitutional by a federal three-judge court last year.

Business lobbies were powerful during the 25th Legislature. The public did not lobby enough. That's part of the answer for the bad legislative record of the 25th Session.

A good measure which became law and which should help the voting public to elect responsible legislators is the closed primary law. This was a great step forward.

## Gadabout

**SMALL STOREKEEPERS** keep wondering why milk from Dairy-men's costs them 23 cents a quart in bottles and 24 cents a quart in paper cartons. They'd rather buy bottles than cartons, but Dairy-men's doesn't make the bottles available and the little guys feel the company may be realizing a neat profit from their inconvenience.

**WHEN SENATOR THELMA AKANA** announced last Sunday that she will shortly visit the Philippines at the invitation of President Elpidio Quirino, she set considerable talk going in the Filipino Community here. More than one conjecture included a hint at romantic interest between the attractive senator and Quirino, who is a widower.

Recalling the mutual admiration with which the couple regarded each other in the spring of 1947, when Quirino visited the Territory, one observer said, "I'll be surprised if she comes back as anything but Mrs. Quirino."

**ON THAT VISIT**, Quirino was vice president, and Mrs. Akana greeted him, in behalf of the Senate, with a lei which she presented in the customary Hawaiian manner. That manner isn't customary in the Philippines, though, and it inspired a certain number of raised eyebrows among the visiting delegation. Eyebrows were raised again, if jokingly, when Vice-President Quirino returned the greeting in the legislature a little later.

**THE NEW PHILIPPINES** for May, 1947, had an additional comment to make on the visit—a comment which may have involved a romance of a different sort. The editor wrote: "Sourest note of all was the citation to Philip E. Spalding sprung during the banquet reception."

The citation was for work which Spalding did in behalf of Philippines War Relief, but the local editor pointed out that Homer Rolph and leaders in the Filipino Community had done more. However, none of them was president of C. Brewer & Co. Spalding was and is.

**PETER CHING'S** father-in-law has been learning about Amfac's free enterprise first-hand. He was laid off from his job at that com-

pany, which he had held for many years. The reason 'the company' gave was that the longshoremen's strike had decreased work. But he kept asking and re-applying, and finally he got a straight answer—he is too old to do the work the company expects of him. But he is not too old to eat.

**AMFAC**, by the way, is the real power behind the employers' refusal to arbitrate, in the opinion of an important Democratic politico.

"Castle & Cooke and McCabe would give 32 cents quick if it wasn't for American Factors," he says. "But American Factors would put up a yell about raises upsetting the wage-scale."

**CHARLES P. KAUHANE** threw a reprimand at the last Democratic County Committee meeting toward someone who addressed him as "Hey!" He has a name, Kauhane maintained, and he expects to be addressed by it. Kauhane's ideas about names might be taken more seriously if he were to apologize to Morris Murray for the name he threw at Murray in the Palace corridor.

**CARLOS TAITANO**, one of the Guamanian congressmen who over-rode Admiral Fownall's veto, went to school in Honolulu, graduating from McKinley in the class of '37. Later he studied chemistry at the U. of H. Taitano was, among other things, an excellent ballroom dancer.

**"WHAT NEXT, JOE?"** letters in the Advertiser are not the work of any one man. Thurston, the Colls, and man boy, and the city desk all get into them. Tuesday's noon picketline of ILWU women in front of the Advertiser building, incidentally, resulted in almost a shutdown of operations inside. The bosses scurried out to lunch and the workers hung out of windows and waved at the pickets.

**"ALL-OUT AIR OFFENSIVE"** proclaimed by the Kuomintang recalls a story told by a recent traveler from China. The story concerned two Kuomintang aviators who deserted to the Communists by taking off and flying into rapidly expanding Red China. "But first," said the traveler, "they dropped all their bombs on the Kuomintang lines."

## LONGSHOREMEN DIG IN

(from page 1)

to appeals for cargo to be unloaded and to give quick decisions.

Union officials emphasize, however, that ships will not be unloaded if they had left port after the beginning of the strike. They did say, however, that they would recommend unloading of relief ships should they become necessary.

Statements of sympathetic action came from unions outside the ILWU, including Marine Cooks & Stewards, whose Port Agent, Rudolph Eskovitz, pointed out that his union, though not directly involved in the strike, would follow the tradition of seamen by respecting the picket lines of the ILWU 100 per cent.

Speaking for the Teamsters' Union (AFL), A. A. Rutledge said: "Our position is well known and it hasn't changed. We respect the picket lines of other unions and expect them to respect ours."

At strike headquarters, 50 S. Queen St., a union kitchen set up Monday was, by Wednesday feeding from two to three meals a day to from 400 to 500 men. Frank Kalua, directing the kitchen, said his staff expects to be able to feed men on picket duty two meals a day, with sandwiches and coffee on call.

A number of strike sympathizers outside the ILWU have already offered contributions of food and kitchen equipment for the union

men. Among them was Iwao Nara-hara, Palolo Valley farmer, who brought in a large gift of lettuce.

### Lurline Men Happy

Perhaps those most pleased with the whole situation were the seamen of the Lurline who will stay on their ship, enjoying liberal shore liberties, unless the Matson Navigation Co. should decide to send them back to the Mainland. In that case, according to an agreement formed by the company and the Marine Cooks and Stewards, the men will be flown back, receiving pay and subsistence until they arrive.

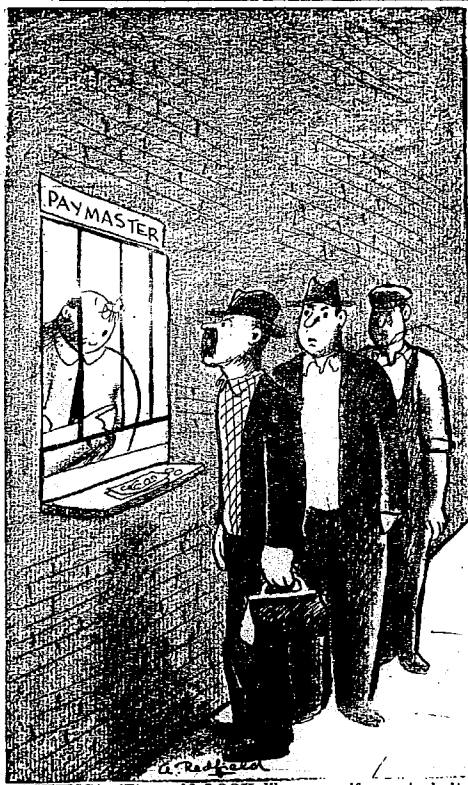
Said one seaman: "I've always wanted to see Waikiki, but in all these years, it's the first time I didn't have to rush to make the ship."

## Give Pay Boost To Longshore Bosses

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP)**—Gang bosses in the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO) have received a voluntary pay raise of 5 cents an hour from the employers. "In recognition of the responsibility of their jobs."

This is the first time in San Francisco waterfront history that such a raise has been granted without action by the workers. The increase went into effect May 2, raising the scale from \$1.92 an hour to \$1.97.





DECEIVING!—It would LOOK like more if you took it in pennies!

## Amendment To Strengthen Judd Naturalization Bill

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Opposition of Americans of Chinese and Filipino ancestry to the Judd Bill which provides for greater equality in immigration and naturalization will be eliminated if a proposed amendment to the bill is adopted, according to Sam Ishikawa, regional director for the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Japanese American Citizens' League.

Mr. Ishikawa, who is here to seek financial support from Hawaii residents for the campaign to secure passage of the Judd bill, explained that in its present form the bill provides that husbands, wives and unmarried minor children of American citizens may enter the United States quota-free only if coming from countries having an annual immigration quota greater than 200. Consequently Chinese and Filipino wives and children would not have the quota-free status they now enjoy.

It has been reported that Chinese American children in San Francisco have started a campaign for 10,000 signatures protesting against this section of the bill. The Chinese Six Companies have sent three Chinese American representatives to Congress to carry their protests against this section.

### Amendment Removes Discrimination

The proposed amendment would provide that wives, children or husbands of all American citizens be permitted to immigrate to the United States quota-free. This would eliminate the objections of the Chinese and Filipino Americans and, at the same time, remove the discrimination against other Asiatic and Pacific Island Countries.

The Judd bill passed the House by an overwhelming vote on March 1st. The bill is now before the Senate Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on immigration.

According to the bill's author, Rep. Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.),

"It brings many peoples such as Siamese, Burmese, Malaysians, Koreans, Japanese and Polynesians who are now wholly excluded, to the level of racial equality by making them eligible for immigration."

It also makes the above eligible for naturalization.

### Issei Want, Citizenship

When asked if most of the Mainland Issei want American citizenship, Mr. Ishikawa said, "very much so."

Although admitting that he did not have any figures available, the 26-year-old Harvard graduate said it was his impression that many Japanese aliens on the Mainland are diligently studying English in an effort to overcome whatever obstacles might remain when naturalization privileges are granted them.

Mr. Ishikawa is here with Keisaburo Koda, chairman of the Northern California Naturalization Association League. Mr. Koda, together with Kihel Ikeda, Susumu Togasaki and Joe Masaoka, were here in 1947. Later joined by Attorney Saburo Kido of Los Angeles, they succeeded in raising about \$37,000 for the JACL program.

**JACL Legislative Accomplishments**  
The JACL has successfully pushed legislation through Congress to provide financial relief to 110,000 Japanese-Americans for losses suffered through evacuation from the Pacific coast in 1942; remuneration for loss through fire in the concentration camps; permission for service personnel to bring Japanese brides to the United States; cancellation of deportation orders against worthy Japanese aliens; and providing for American citizenship for Japanese aliens who served honorably in the armed forces during the war.

In addition, at the inducement of the JACL, the 80th Congress passed 12 private bills for the relief of individual Japanese Americans.

Mike Masaoka, legislative director of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the JACL, and called "Washington's most successful lobbyist" in the current issue of Reader's Digest, is expected to arrive here May 14th, to assist in the campaign, according to Mr. Ishikawa.

## CIO - AFL Join Action In Philly

PHILADELPHIA (FP)—Pledges of mutual aid in organizing and in winning contracts in the machine cigar industry were made recently at a joint meeting here of the Cigar Makers International Union (AFL) and the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers (CIO).

The meeting and the pledges made are believed to be the first example of united action between two competing AFL and CIO international unions in the same industry. Called on the initiative of FTA, the conference was attended by nearly 200 delegates. President Mario Appeltia, the secretary-treasurer, two vice presidents and another top official of the cigarmakers attended for the AFL union.

Policies adopted by the meeting included:

1. A pledge that neither union will raid the other.
2. A pledge that "at any time FTA or CMIU (cigarmakers) begin organization at any plant each should notify the other that neither will go into the plants except to give assistance in organization."
3. Exchange of contracts and other information of help to the workers in both unions.
4. A series of conferences between locals of the two unions that are organized or organizing the same employer.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(From Page 8)

emigrants excepting that they were temporarily working abroad. Consequently, with themselves and others, they were content with being mere overseas emigrants, everything being pervaded with the policy of impermanence. The thought of settling permanently never occurred to them.

This is the reason why the Japanese in Hawaii, when compared with the Chinese, were far behind and their foundations and economic expansion was long insecure.

In this way the Japanese laborers and the plantation owners as well, had the policy of complete impermanence. The laborers, thinking there was no dishonor in ignominy suffered abroad, had only the purpose of somehow successfully completing their three-year contracts and, with the small hoard of two or three hundred dollars they had set aside, returning to Japan. The plantations, for their part, as long as the necessary labor was provided, cared nothing for the health and morality of the laborers.

This mistaken, irresponsible idea of both parties has left, long afterwards, an evil influence upon the Japanese, and also upon the capitalists who, in general, are Americans.

The conditions on the sugar plantations throughout the islands were just like those of a despotic nation under feudal control, and it naturally followed that the laborers were long treated like slaves. The white people inspired the children of the plantations with an inferiority complex, and one cannot know how much this may have obstructed their Americanization. This is not so true of the children of the Japanese who were born and reared in Honolulu.

Moreover, with the great changes of the times, the Americans have been vigorously denouncing the slowness of Hawaii's Japanese in becoming Americanized. But the unreasonableness is more on the part of the accusers.

## Frisky, Undisciplined

We dropped into Sears this week and bought a bag of candy. Scampering gaily in and out of the hard candy mix were two of the friskiest little cockroaches in these islands. The store, we gather, has given up all hope of disciplining them, let alone exterminating them.

## Plans For "Cottage" Must Await Return Of "Master"

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"Five-Star General" Hilario C. Moncado, choosing an auspicious date for the event, will return to Hawaii from the Mainland on or about July 4. At that time, according to Benny O. Escobido, Territorial chairman of Moncado's Filipino Federation of America, Moncado hopes to have acquired either his U. S. citizenship, or some assurance that he may eventually become a citizen.

But the "Cottage," says Escobido, will not be ready at that time. The "Cottage" is the white, three-story house at the corner of Oahu Avenue and Armstrong St., which will be headquarters for Moncado, from which he will direct the affairs of the Filipino Federation, of which he is founder and "Supreme Commander." Alterations and additions cannot be made, Escobido says, until Moncado returns to supervise the job personally.

Some tentative plans have been made, however, and Escobido says they include a tile wall and fence. Other people who have seen the plans describe the fence in more detail, especially an arch which will mark the entrance and which will bear on its pillars the initials "F.F.A." (Filipino Federation of America) and "A.M.I." The last set of initials stands for "American Military Institute," which the Federation's spokesman says is a school in Washington from which Moncado received a military education. No U. S. army officer has been located in Honolulu who can identify the school.

### The "Master's" Room

Plans for the interior include what Escobido showed one contractor as a "throne room," which will have one end covered by large hanging draperies and the other filled by an upholstered bench.

Who's that room for, a king? someone asked Escobido.

"No," the local chairman answered. "That's for The Master."

### Filipinos Skeptical

In a telephone conversation with the RECORD, Escobido revealed that the Federation's objects are to further "Americanism" and "loyalty." Some Filipinos, non-members of the Federation, are frankly skeptical of these announced objectives, since before World War II, one of the chief announced objectives was the independence of the Philippines. They feel that Moncado's present loyalty program is probably a part of his campaign for American citizenship.

Moncado is "strictly for the American way of life," Escobido told the RECORD and added that

he, himself, was a member of the executive board of "Spearhead for Americanism." He declined to describe the activities of that organization at present and he also declined to state the Federation's position on the plight of Filipino laborers, imported into the Territory in 1946, who find themselves now unemployed and without passage home.

"We do not like to mix up with any politics," Escobido said.

### Moncado's "Way" Startling

Many Americans might get startled by General Moncado's concept of "the American way of life," as it is expressed in the way of life he prescribes for his disciples. Rank-and-file members eat no meat and exist largely on a meager fare of vegetables, honey and peanut butter sandwiches. Teachers have frequently complained that Federation children bring inadequate lunches to school, and laborers who work with Federation men complain that the diet makes Moncado's disciples so weak they cannot do their share of the work.

Last month a complaint was reported from a local hospital where a Federation member insisted on expressing his loyalty to The Master by refusing to eat the meat prescribed for him by his doctor.

Rank-and-file also present an unorthodox appearance since the Moncado way of life forbids them shaving or cutting their hair.

### Officers Live Better

There is evidence that indicates the Federation's rules for its officers are less demanding. Chairman Escobido, for instance, has been frequently observed in local restaurants eating complete meals which were accompanied by a comfortable number of bottles of beer. Moncado, The Master, put up at the Royal Hawaiian when he was here last, and dined sumptuously at least when he had guests.

In spite of the discrepancies between the preachments and the practices of the Federation's high officers, the organization continues on a membership which Escobido says is 12,000. Filipino non-members say this figure is highly exaggerated, though they agree the membership may have been even larger a few years before the war.

Nowadays, many Filipinos are skeptical and openly contemptuous about the Federation. Many repeat the story that anyone who shakes hands with The Master must have a five-dollar bill in his palm. One dollar will allow the admirer to touch Moncado's little finger, they say. The price list on other physical obeisances is purely a matter of conjecture.

## MAGAZINE CO. GIVES BAD TIME

(from page 1)

ing them I don't want the things, but they keep pouring them in here just the same."

### Comic Books Unwanted

A blind vendor who has his stand in a government building said, "You can't sell comic books here. I don't want to sell them because they keep kids hanging around and the kids steal stuff. Only last week, I caught two."

During the war, comic books sold fairly well to servicemen, the vendor says, but now they're a dead item among government workers.

The complaints of the blind vendors are more than borne out by Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, enterprise specialist of the Territorial Sight Conservation & Work with the Blind department.

"The vendors have no choice," she says. "No matter what they say, the company just keeps on and the vendors have the comic books dumped on them."

Mrs. Morrison says she has received many complaints from the vendors and forwarded them to Charles Hobbs, manager of Hawaiian Magazine Distributors, but they brought little relief.

"Mr. Hobbs was very nice," she

says, "and for a little while the comic books were cut down, but before long they started dumping again and before long it was as bad as ever."

Mrs. Morrison says, Hobbs blames his drivers for the "dumping" and also Mainland distribution companies which make him, in turn, accept many slow-selling publications in order to get more desirable magazines.

But driver-distributors turn the blame back on Hobbs and tell how they are forced to dispose of the unwanted comic books somewhere. At one stand, a driver for Hawaiian congratulated the RECORD agent for exposing the magazine monopoly April 14, and told how he was "fed up" with being blamed by the blind men and by other retailers for the "dumping" policy which, they say, is made by Hobbs.

The blind men suffer an added inconvenience in that they cannot keep close count of their comic books. Consequently, they frequently keep outdated publications on hand without knowing it, and they blame the company's agents for not checking more carefully. The drivers blame Hobbs for assigning them more duties than they can accomplish.

# Tassle & Hook Hears About Mother's Place In Strikes

By TINY TODD

Tension was high in the conference room of Tassle & Hook when Farley McFarb, the company's labor relations expert, walked in. The directors were milling about uncertainly, talking over the stevedores' strike.

"I can't understand it," said a bald director. "We've tried some of our best tactics and these fellows stand firm. We've put scabs to work with them, and they threw our scabs out and went ahead."

"Yes," said a fat director, with an underslung bay window, "we've got the Daily Atomizer calling them Reds every day on the front page and people just laugh."

McFارب's voice sounded crisply above them: "Come to order, men. We have work to do."

The directors took their seats and McFارب gazed stonily from one to another and then said: "Now, I've been hearing a lot of talk from you Nervous Nellies, and I want it to stop. You all voted to refuse arbitration when you knew the alternative would be a strike, and by God, I don't want you backing out on me now."

The bald director said: "But we're losing money every day."

**Union Basting Expensive**  
"I told you you would," snapped McFارب. "You said you were willing to pay money. You said if you could break the union, it would be worth it in the long run."

"Yes," said the fat director, adjusting his bay window carefully with both hands, "but the union doesn't seem to be breaking. In fact it seems to be getting stronger. Have you seen their picket lines? Why some of those signs are outrageous! Parity indeed! What do they mean 'parity'? This is Hawaii, not the States, and it's going to stay that way."

men are beginning to... don't pay wages equal to the Mainland, so we've got to combat that."

**Hit At Public**  
"By our publicity campaign," answered McFارب, smoothly. "We've just begun to fight, but you've got to get the objective of our publicity straight. We're not aiming at the longshoremen with that."

## ILWU WOMEN ANSWER DAILY

(from page 1)

after 12 o'clock, the women and the longshoremen piled out and, quickly distributing placards, formed into a picket-line. The placards were, for the most part, light-hearted comments on the editorial, "How Do You Handle Wahines, Joe?" printed only a few hours earlier in the Advertiser.

One advised, "If you want to know how to handle wahines, Joe, read Kinsey's book, you dope!"

"Who Writes For You, Joe?" was another.

### Employees Goggle

Others, more serious, inquired as to why "Joe" didn't open the door to arbitration and pointed out the difference between "Frisco Style" wages and the local scale. Employees of the Advertiser hung out of windows and clustered at the ends of the picket-line to watch the show while chunky K. Shimogaki, Advertiser photographer, took a position in the middle of the Kapiolani Boulevard and ignored whizzing autos to get the "better shot" of the picketers. Two haole women joined the picket-line unwillingly because that was the only way they could get along the street.

### Picketers March Back

At about one o'clock, the picket-line marched off through town, back past the Post Office, down Merchant St., where Star-Bulletin employees leaned out and goggled,

We're hitting at the general public."

"Yes, but how?" asked the fat director.

### Company's Mothers

"Well, you noticed that the candy we brought in was labeled 'Mother's Day candy.' Get it? Now, I don't know who's gonna eat that candy and I don't give a damn, but for our purposes, it's mothers, and preferably old, grey-haired mothers—and the longshoremen are depriving mothers of candy."

Broad smiles broke out around the directors' table, as McFارب paused for breath.

"You've noticed, too," he went on, "that the editorials in the Atomizer refer conspicuously to widows and orphans and war heroes. Now, God knows, there are plenty of widows and orphans and war heroes among the families of longshoremen, but for our purposes, widows and orphans are stockholders in Tassle & Hook."

"That's a laugh," chuckled the fat director, his bay window jiggling happily. "Why, I guess you could call Doris Duke an orphan, if you wanted to. Then there's a babe at the Royal Hawaiian—"

McFارب cut in sternly. "Never mind the stories now. This is serious."

"I should say so," frowned the bald director. "Why, J. G., it involves our dividends."

The fat director frowned back dutifully and nodded and McFارب went on: "Then, after Mother's Day comes Father's Day and after that there are old folks homes and orphanages and all our cargo will be marked conspicuously for those destinations. We might even start a 'Bundles for Hawaii' movement."

"Yes," said the fat director, "but where is all this leading?"

"Why," smiled McFارب wisely, when enough editorials are written in the Atomizer and when enough stories about Mother's Day andy have been run, then we can all the public on the idea of using the National Guard against the picket lines, and then you'll see—"

As McFارب went on outlining his plan, the fat director sat back and tried to remember the words of the song he had been humming softly. Finally, the last words came to him and he sang in a low tone: "Put them all together, they spell Mother, a word that means the world to me."

much as had those at the Advertiser.

"Hey!" shouted a surprised longshoreman, "there IS Joe! Look in that window."

Everyone looked up expecting to see Joe Farrington, but it was only Joe Anzivino.

Before retiring, the picket-line did a brisk turn at Pier 11 and another at Pier 12 where the Lur-line is tied up until the end of the strike.

## SLUMS ARE PROFITABLE

Why are there slums in a country as wealthy and advanced as ours? Many Americans must have asked that question when a delegation of U.S. senators took a brief tour through the Capitol's backyard and discovered for themselves the squalid and disgraceful slums of Washington. And if there are such conditions in the nation's capital, where the chief occupation is government and the gyrations of the economic cycle have had comparatively slight impact on living standards, then imagine the slums of industrial centers like Chicago, New York and Cleveland. Slums exist because they are profitable. Rents are low, evaluations and taxes are low and the depressed tenants cannot demand the upkeep standards that go with higher income property.—Trainman News, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.



**SHE DANCES, TOO—When Vannie Hoffman struts down the beach at St. Petersburg, Fla., the men gape and the women worry. In addition to looking the way she does, Vannie also is a ballerina.**

Estimated total corporation profits before taxes for 1948 were over 400 per cent above those in the pre-war year of 1939.

## SPREAD THE WORD AROUND

**THE RECORD IS SOLD**  
at the  
**FOLLOWING PLACES:**

**MARUYAMA'S DELICATESSEN**  
Beretania & Isenberg Sts.

**CITY HALL**  
King & Punchbowl Sts.

**KALIHI CENTER**  
1708 N. King St.

**OKADA DRUG STORE**  
(Next to Palama Theater)  
711 N. King St.

**PARADISE PRODUCTS & FLORIST**  
1630 Liliha St.

**AALA PARK INN**  
270 N. King St.

**MABEL'S BARBER SHOP**  
69 N. Beretania St.

**THE BOXERS INN**  
60 N. Pauahi St.

**MID-TOWN DRUG CO.**  
1150 Bethel St.

**RAINBOW CAFE**  
Smith & Queen Sts.

**HALE AIKANE**  
1413 S. King St.

**BOWMAN GROCERY**  
3636 Wai'alae Ave.

**BLUE & WHITE CAFE**  
811 Sheridan St.

**OMIYA SUNDRIES**  
1205 S. King St.

**RUSSELL'S SUNDRIES**  
2550 Kalakaua Ave.

**SHERIDAN GRILL**  
907 Sheridan St.

**ARTESIAN STORE**  
1830 S. King St.

**IN WAHIAWA:**  
**CONSUMERS' MARKET**

**IN WAIKAPU:**  
**KATO SAIMIN SHOP**

## our sports world

By Wilfred Oka



## The Waikiki War Memorial Pool

In use constantly by thousands of youngsters, the War Memorial Pool has been a "living memorial" to the War Dead. Like an unwanted stepchild, because of neglect and disinterest from the public, the pool and its facilities have become dilapidated and weather-beaten.

By an act of the 1949 legislature the pool was transferred from the Territory to the city administration under the Department of Parks and Recreation. With money available now, revamping the pool should be started soon.

With proper administration the War Memorial Pool should develop into one of Honolulu's major attractions both to visitors and residents alike. Suggested innovations should be a semi-permanent 50-meter pool for Hawaii's outdoor swimming championships, better scientific lighting for the spectators who watch the meets, lighting around the vicinity of the pool, improvement of locker and shower facilities and maintenance of the place according to standards of sanitation.

The tennis courts at Waikiki are now available for night playing, with the recent installation of lights. The pool should likewise be open for night swimming, as it can be supervised for safety much easier than an open beach. By all means the pool should be open and ready for business for the possible visit of swimming champions from the United States and Japan. We wish the Department of Parks and Recreation success in its administration of the pool.

## Bernard Docusen Outsmarts Frankie Fernandez

Receiving reports from ILWU convention delegates on "Big Duke" Docusen, among them fight fan Joe "Blur," we went to see the Docusen-Fernandez fight with our fingers crossed. We found out that the "Big Duke," while much younger than Frankie, has been around and literally knows his ropes. Fighting a cagy, smart style, the Duke actually had Frankie eating out of his hands. Frankie forgot his left hand in the gym and concentrated his attack on the Duke's head with his right hand. A little variation with punches to Bernard's ribs and stomach might have turned the trick.

Ring ratings change pretty fast and it might be wise for Frankie to start "shuffling off" to the Mainland rings. He probably wouldn't be able to get the kind of purses he is getting locally at first but he'll have to sacrifice a little "moola" to get the recognition necessary to get a title scrap. And that ain't too easy unless you've got "connections." Our advice—"Go Frisco, Frankie!"

## The Hawaii Swimming Club and Coach Sakamoto

Coach of both the University of Hawaii swim team and the Hawaii Swimming Club, Coach Seichi Sakamoto has done his job well—so well that his HSC has won all major swimming championships with monotonous regularity.

Because of his reputation in having developed such stars as Keo Nakama, Halo Hirose, Bill Smith, Mizui Higuchi, Jose Balmores, Kay Katsutani, youngsters have flocked to the coach. As a coach he has set up high standards of training and rigid discipline.

There has been some criticism of his HSC as being a "dummy" instead of a subsidiary of the University Swimming Team. In spite of these criticisms the HSC has developed youngsters, both boys and girls and has helped to keep them "in line" as well as to help develop character.

Some talk has also developed in town that Coach Sakamoto should concentrate on the varsity swimming program and disband the HSC. Regardless of the criticisms the HSC has justified its existence by the leadership demonstrated by Coach Sakamoto.

## Richard "Pancho" Gonzales and The United States Lawn Tennis Association

The Hawaiian tennis group, a branch of the USLTA, recently tendered Pancho Gonzales, leading U. S. tennis star, an invitation to play here in Hawaii. The first player to rule this country's amateur game on grass, clay and wood at the same time, Gonzales has been tabbed "Pancho" because of his Mexican parentage.

Time was when tennis belonged only to those who could afford spacious lawns and substantial time to play the game. Along with golf, tennis never had the following or the participation of the average American because only the rich upper crust could afford the "gear" that goes with the game, or the fees and dues necessary to play at private clubs.

With the opening up of public parks' courts and links, the average man can now afford to play. Out of the thousands of these public courts have come many of our present champions. Pancho Gonzales is one of them.

Coming from a working class family, Gonzales started batting the ball around in his neighborhood until he was the champion of his district. From then on his rise was phenomenal. The USLTA of California, along with the other associations, has had a "illy-white" policy. The "Mexican kid" was a problem because he beat everybody in sight and was therefore a good attraction. The USLTA finally admitted Gonzales into its inner sanctum.

Interestingly enough the player who nearly eliminated Gonzales was Dr. Reginald Weir in the third round of National Indoor championships. While Dr. Weir lost by a score of 6-2, 8-6 and 6-4, it was a significant match for here for the first time in a tournament of this kind was a Negro allowed to play.

Along with Jackie Robinson of the Dodgers, Dr. Weir had finally cracked the color line. With Dr. Weir's debut, plus the democratic strides being won by progressive fans and officials in boxing, baseball and golf, as well as in bowling, the USLTA moguls are showing signs of yielding.

# LABOR ROUNDUP

The 12-day-old longshore strike is still occupying first place in the headlines. The situation stands this way:

## Company Refuses Arbitration

- The Lurline has arrived and continues, tied up at Pier 11, with its crew remaining on board and no cargo, other than that cleared by the union, being discharged. Meanwhile, crew members have voted support of the striking longshoremen.
- The President Wilson arrived and departed with cargo destined for the Territory still in its holds.
- Several other ships have by-passed this port on their way to the Orient, with the result that they may not be unloaded by unionists in Manila.
- Minor incidents were reported on the waterfront, including the refusal of men to work with non-union men, but on the whole the scene all over the Territory has been relatively quiet.
- Union pickets branched out in their activities on Tuesday by picketing the Honolulu Advertiser and chiding that daily newspaper for its "Dear Joe" front page editorials.
- While there are activities on the picket lines and in union committees, they are notably lacking so far as negotiations are concerned. The companies are still refusing the union's demands and Federal Conciliator Hillenbrand's suggestion of arbitration of the wage question.
- The perennial "watchdog" of the community's health and welfare, We, The Women, has indicated that it might take "action" in the present tie-up. Other than petitions, which are now being circulated for transmittal to President Truman, it is not known what type of action this might be. A special meeting will be called by President Mrs. Mark Robinson. It will be recalled that the women helped to pick pineapples during the last lockout.

## Sugar Meetings Successful

While activities on the waterfront are at a lull, considerable activity is being shown in the sugar local of the ILWU in the form of almost daily stop-work meetings on all plantations to explain the issues involved in negotiations with the sugar industry.

Thus far, union headquarters reports a series of successful meetings with rank and file employees where strike votes have been taken.

At meetings already held, a large majority of the voting members have authorized the union negotiating committee to call a strike if and when negotiations for a revised wage scale are not affected satisfactorily.

Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, has been the main spokesman at these meetings.

## Transit Workers Pledge Support

On the AFL side of the labor picture, activity is picking up, with preparations being made by the Transit Workers' Union for negotiations with the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

Union sources indicate that the union will concentrate on a shorter span of hours and a higher wage scale.

At present, operators put in a total of 14 hours for eight hours of work a day and are not paid for the extra six hours which are spent between shifts, peak and lull hours.

It is expected that a proposal for a 40-hour week will also be made.

Union officials indicate that a stop-work meeting may be held in order to explain terms of the proposed agreement.

Meanwhile, the Central Labor Council, headed by A. S. Relle, has already pledged support to the Transit Workers' Union.

## GREAT BIG TYPOS

"750,000" screamed the Star-Bulletin in its first edition Saturday, are unemployed as a result of strikes.

Ralph Vossbrink, President of the Oahu CIO Council, pondered the headlines, read the story, and then called the city desk.

"It only adds up to 150,000 in the story," said Vossbrink.

"No," the desk man insisted. "The headline's right. Wait a minute. I'll show you."

But after a moment's silence, the desk man was back on the wire, agreeing that the headline was all wrong and should have read "150,000."

"A typographical error," he explained.

(Two-inch type headlines are not set by linotype, but by hand.)

"You'll make a correction, of course?" Vossbrink asked.

"Oh yes, of course," was the answer.

The headline was altered in smaller type in later editions, but if any statement of error appeared anywhere, it was buried successfully enough to escape both Vossbrink and the RECORD.

## MARIGOLD ACRES

(from page 1)

was no great burden upon this and other similar-minded owners to pay for the privilege of being surrounded by haole neighbors.

But somewhere, someone among the haole-supremacists slipped, for there are still Orientals in Marigold Acres. The Orientals, too, reflect something of the hush-hush nature of the Gentlemen's Agreement.

"Is this restricted?" an Oriental woman asked the RECORD. "Why, it can't be. There's a Filipino couple living over there and on the other side an Oriental woman. Oh yes, I believe her husband was a haole."

A little later, she was telling of the vacant lot adjacent to her home and of how it is not for sale to Orientals. When she made inquiries about real estate prices, she said, she always had a haole friend telephone because, "they might recognize an Oriental voice."

"We don't know many of the people around here, but they seem all right," her husband said. Both were under the impression that Marigold Acres enjoys an AAA-zone rating, though the records at City Hall show it as only A-1.

# Green Gang Finished As Fixer Flees From Shanghai

SHANGHAI (ALN) — Shanghai workers breathed more easily and felt cleaner when the multi-millionaire Kuomintang "labor fixer," Tu Yuen-sen fled to British-occupied Hong Kong May 2 to avoid being caught by the advancing Communist armies.

Tu, traditional king of Shanghai's underworld, has been killing and corrupting workers here for almost 30 years. After building a fortune on opium dens under the benevolent protection of the authorities of Shanghai's French concession, he went into the "labor field," forcing Shanghai's tens of thousands of longshoremen to pay him tribute and join his Green Gang secret society.

The Green Gang controlled jobs on Shanghai's waterfront, enticed backward workers with minor handouts such as funeral benefits, worked with the Kuomintang secret police to gain control of other unions and smash those it could not control.

## Helped Chiang Take Shanghai

In 1927, when a workers' uprising wrested Shanghai from the northern militarists, Tu's strong-arm men killed over 7,000 unionists so that Chiang Kai-shek could take over the city. At that time, the Green Gang was supplied with rifles and trucks by the French police and given free passage through the Anglo-American International Settlement by its then chairman, an American lawyer named Stirling-Pensenden.

Absent from Shanghai during the Japanese occupation, Tu was flown back to the city by U. S. military plane immediately after V-J Day "to fight against the Communist influence among the workers." Communists had been the backbone of the wartime underground against the Japanese. Tu's goons helped the police flog workers' leaders, resumed their "strike fixing" in which both workers and employers had to contribute to Tu, started the opium trade again and worked vainly to terrorize labor into its pre-war subservience.

## Gimo's "Elder Brother"

Tu's anti-labor services won him many honors and untold wealth. Chiang Kai-shek himself joined the Green Gang, in which he was technically subordinate to Tu, whom he had to call "Elder Brother." Chiang also entrusted Shanghai's top opium smuggler, at one point, with the job of suppressing the opium trade. Tu suppressed his small-time competitors and split the increased profits of his monopoly with Chiang.

When Chiang founded his own Farmers Bank of China with capital collected in this way, Tu became a director. The Farmers Bank then received the rare privilege of issuing its own currency as legal tender and went into the business of high-interest loans to peasants. The Chinese press was instructed to refer to Tu only as "the noted banker and philanthropist" or "the great friend of Shanghai's workers."

## Press Fawned On Tu

Foreign newspapers in Shanghai fawned on Tu. The authorities of the French concession made him a municipal councillor. When

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

for human freedom and equality through the years, Robeson will perhaps receive the greatest ovation ever accorded an American. In the minds of many Indian leaders, the noted singer symbolizes the aspirations of oppressed peoples in all sections of the world."

We may as well face it. The oppressed peoples of the world are not looking to our Wall Streeters, our brass hats, our Tymanus or our Vandenberg for liberation. These leaders had their chance—and muffed it.

# REUTHER BUYS ARMORED AUTO

DETROIT (FP)—A \$12,000 armored Packard sedan with bullet-proof windows has been bought by the United Auto Workers (CIO) executive board for the use of President Walter P. Reuther, about a year after the April 20 shotgun blast that severed the radial nerve in Reuther's right arm.

Reuther is invariably accompanied by armed bodyguards, even when going to the men's room in the UAW headquarters, employees of the union report. Treatment is improving the nerve condition in the arm. Physicians say that the nerve is needed to raise the hand for grasping and if a full cure is not possible the hand might be permanently set in the grasping position through an operation or by use of a mechanical device.

# CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

By JOHN WILLIAMS

In the May 2 issue of Life magazine is a two-page spread showing on the left side a group of well designed products. On the right-hand page is a group of poorly designed products.

If you think Life is willing to step on anyone's toes, if you by any chance think Life is brave enough to expose a manufacturer—you are very wrong.

For almost every object used to illustrate poor or non-functional design on the right-hand page has been off the market since before the war. A 25-year-old automatic toaster is displayed, a 1935 table radio cabinet, and (of most interest for such a test) a group of 19th century glasswares, including what appears to be some bubble glass.

About the only object that can be purchased new today is one of those clocks inserted into a brass airplane wing with little propellers, a fuselage and landing wheels (let down).

The makers of that novelty never advertise, I am sure, in Life. If they ever had advertised, and might again advertise in Life, Potluck doubts whether the airplane clock would have appeared either.

## DESIGN

Many of our widely advertised and widely sold manufactured products today are indeed ugly. Furniture made, supposedly to sit upon, is given a massive treatment in heavy arms and bases (that "overstuffed look") that each human being tries to avoid, if he can, in his own body. The glaring hues are selected to give it that daring, Hollywood look (but as imagined from black and white movies). The result frequently can be a room full of overstuffed coffins bedecked for a masquerade ball.

## RATTAN

Hawaii is rather lucky so far as furniture goes. Our own rattan is usually graceful and lightly designed, if only because rattan cannot easily be made to look massive. So there is probably more furniture of good taste in most homes in Hawaii than could be found in any comparable Mainland community. A few rattan upholsterers are using wild hues and gigantic floral patterns close to some hideous Mainland overstuffed furniture.

Hawaii's out-of-doors furnishes the colors and floral patterns. Because of our bright sunlight we may want an interior that is quiet and restful, while the luxuriant colors and exotic designs can be seen through the windows.

Potluck suspects that simplicity is close to being the most satisfactory styling for almost anything.

Last week, Potluck praised the courage of Chrysler with the new Plymouth and Chrysler models. There is certainly no "particular" shape for an automobile. It should be pleasing to the eye, of course, but first it should be functional,

that is useful under all types of usage. That's what it is for—use.

Some of the new cars are indeed interesting to look upon. What a pity, though, that they are so "interesting" that now repairs cost four times as much as formerly, that garages are too small for safe entry, that parking is a dangerous chore.

That, in the end, is the reason why a clock should be kept out of imitation airplanes, why upholstery shouldn't look like a slice of one of nature's gayest bargain days in colors and patterns, why automobiles ought to take that shape most suitable to comfort, safety, easy and cheap repairs, and to pleasure for the eye.

# JAIL SENTENCE INFLATED TOO

NEW YORK (FP)—The high cost of living was the difference between a year in jail and a 15-year sentence for a man in Spokane, Wash., who stole a turkey.

It seems the fellow made the mistake of stealing a turkey that sells at inflated prices. The judge decided that since the turkey cost so much, the charge should be grand—not petty—larceny.

Under a grand larceny charge the man could get 15 years in prison—and did. If the charge had been petty larceny, the highest sentence would have been one year.

The Kitchen Range, Local 89 Hotel & Restaurant Employees' (AFL) newspaper which related the story, commented: "Fifteen years' imprisonment is pretty rough for wanting a turkey dinner. But then, most restaurant workers have known all along that the price of some restaurant dishes was grand larceny."

## The UNIVERSITY of HAWAII THEATRE GUILD presents

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# THE HONOLULU RECORD

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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## COSTLY PROGRAM

The waterfront employers have embarked on a costly program — costly to them, to the longshoremen, to the businessmen and to the public as a whole.

They undoubtedly figure that they have very little to lose by the strike they have forced on the longshoremen. They hope to come out with the least concession to the workers.

The employers' position, if scrutinized carefully, is a very unpopular one, although this is not what the Advertiser wants its readers to believe. This morning newspaper is trying to obscure and to distract from the main issue of the waterfront dispute by its scurrilous red-baiting campaign, dragging Josef Stalin into the picture every morning because, it must feel with a childish cocksureness that mention of "Joe" catches the eye.

The public should know that the longshoremen have asked for arbitration and that Federal Conciliator George Hillenbrand spoke for arbitration. The longshoremen would not have struck but would have kept right on working if the employers had agreed to arbitrate. They have said they will go back to work now—if the employers

to crush the long siege. ents less per Coast, to the

most efficient longshoremen in any American port, and the local dock workers are asking for a 32-cent increase, the employers' position is not strong at all. They are afraid, and anyone can safely bet on this, that in arbitration they would be forced to give more than the measly 12 cents they have offered.

Because their position is very weak, and they have very little legitimate ground to stand on, they are trying to whip up businessmen into frenzied hysteria against the strikers. They say there are tons of foodstuffs in the ships now tied up in Honolulu harbor which the longshoremen refuse to unload, excepting the perishables.

The truth is, the waterfront employers have created the situation whereby the longshoremen cannot unload the cargoes. Why don't the employers arbitrate? This is a good question for small businessmen to ask.

As for the Advertiser's red-baiting, it is evidently serving as a wonderful lesson to the thousands of organized laborers and to the public in general in pointing out—inadvertently of course—that such tactics, which sometimes result in hysteria and witch-hunting of the "un-American" sort, are a dastardly device to obscure and distract people's minds from the main issue.

## ASKS SUPPORT

Representatives of the Japanese American Citizens' League's Anti-Discrimination Committee are here in Hawaii, seeking support from the community for its legislative program.

The extensive legislative and legal work carried on by the organization of Mainland Nisei won constitutional rights for aliens and citizens alike of various ancestry everywhere in the United States.

Today the JACL-ADC is devoting its full effort to passage of the Judd naturalization bill, with its proposed amendment. In order to do this, it needs funds. The JACL should get the support of Hawaii's residents.



## looking backward

### Ex-Missionaries' Reputation Bad

This article is taken from a long series, "Looking Backward 50 Years in Hawaii," by Yasutaro Soga, former editor of the Hawaii Times. The series appeared in the Japanese language section of the Hawaii Times. Translation is by Take and Allan Beckman.

When I arrived in Hawaii in 1898, it was not long after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy by the Americans, followed by the uprising of the royalists. The natives, whatever their public attitude may have been, felt for the white people in general, and the Americans in particular, an intense, secret antipathy.

Many rumors circulated of Americans trading upon the ignorance of the natives, appropriating with a bottle of whiskey, several acres of land. Americans who had formerly been missionaries were said to be the main group, and their reputation was extremely bad.

Of course, whenever the opportunity offered, the Americans tried with all their might to vindicate themselves from the reproaches of the natives. But there appeared to be some truth to the natives' contentions.

On the other hand, to the Japanese the natives showed true good will and held for them a special racial friendliness.

The first group of immigrants to come from Japan to Hawaii were a party of 153 men and women. They were so-called First Year Fellows; that is to say, they had come in 1868, the first year of Emperor Meiji's reign. They came, without official government permission, in the form of being kidnapped by an American at Yokohama. But this is not something of which an issue should be made.

Afterwards, the Japanese and Hawaiian governments established a treaty for passage between Japan and Hawaii. In February, 1885, the first group of government emigrants, numbering 956 persons, sailed on the SS City of Tokyo. Thereafter, until 1894, or roughly about 10 years, one group left after another. The contract immigrant laborers numbered 29,000, including the 26th and last group aboard the Milke Maru. About 1,000 men and women had emigrated with each passage.

After that, control was not directly under the Japanese government and there were no more so-called government contract emigrants. The transportation of both free and contractual emigrants was entrusted to the commercial enterprise of private emigration companies.

The Japanese government had no definite view concerning these

(more on page 5)

## Letters From Our Readers

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

It takes two to make a quarrel; it takes two to come to an agreement. The unions asked for arbitration, the companies said "No." So the strike resulted.

Why always blame the unions for strikes? Is no challenge ever to be made to the employers?

The small businessmen whom writers of "letters-to-the-editor" of local dailies say are suffering because of the strike also know that it is axiomatic that the higher the wages of the majority of people in the community, the better their business in the long run. A man without money cannot buy, and we salaried people ARE THE MAJORITY in any community. No one really needs to be told that.

How many of the anti-union letterwriters, whose correspondence gets such a good break in the local dailies, would truly be content to support themselves, their wives, maybe a couple of children and

possibly parents or in-laws on \$1.42 an hour, less taxes, for less than a 40-hour week. Could they do it?

Be honest! Compare the comfort and even luxury in which the majority of "stockholders" and employers live with the existence of any dockworker you know!

I had a ferociously "subversive" thought the other night. I wished I'd watched the pre-strike stock market quotations just to see what the money volume of bearish operation was.

Don't you worry, you letter-writers. The big corporations who forced the longshoremen to strike will neither go out of business nor lose one meal if they decide it is the better part of wisdom to be fair to their employees.

Yours for better living for all of us, and clearer thinking by all of you.

P. B.

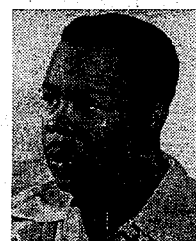
## frank-ly speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### How Our Democracy Looks To Oppressed Peoples

For a nation that calls itself the champion of democracy, our stupendous stupidity is equalled only by our mountainous ego. Our actions at home and abroad are making American democracy synonymous with oppression instead of freedom.

Four years ago, we had the opportunity for world leadership. This was near the end of World War II, a global conflict for freedom and liberation. We shouted our antagonism toward the "superior race" theories of the Nazis.



MR. DAVIS

But before the guns grew cold, we interpreted freedom and liberation to be the exclusive possession of the imperialist governments of Europe. I have watched with growing shame for my America as our leaders have used our golden riches to re-enslave the yellow and brown and black peoples of the world.

As the colonials see it, the Marshall plan is a device to maintain what they call "white imperialism," and no manner of slick phrases can convince them otherwise. They also see our congressional failure to pass the civil rights program as merely the domestic side of the same coin of the oppression of non-white peoples everywhere.

### Billions To Bolster Empires

Under the Marshall plan, billions of U. S. dollars have been used to bolster the tottering empires of England, France, Belgium, Holland and the other western exploiters of teeming millions of humans. The Dutch have used their share to make war upon the Indonesians who are guilty of wanting self-government; France and England have gotten the financial means of crushing rebellions against white imperialism in Asia and Africa. With callous disregard for the natural rights of the subject peoples, we have told Western Europe to rebuild itself through taking out tremendous profits by robbing the 160,000,000 black Africans who get only ignorance and poverty and the print of the aggressors' heels stamped hard into the face.

With our usual genius for suppressing the common people, we backed the oppressors in China. We poured in a Niagara of cash to the corrupt Kuomintang, thus insuring the enmity of millions of Chinese who thereby faced a harder fight for freedom and the end of feudalism.

These crimes we have committed in the name of democracy. They have the blessings of the makers of our bi-partisan foreign policy. And if anyone thinks we can be right on the international front and wrong at home, that our aid to imperialism is not the same as our rebuff of the idea of equality for all Americans, let him remember that the bi-partisan coalition that passed the Marshall plan is the same bi-partisan coalition that thus far has wrecked the civil rights program.

Our national leaders may be complacent about discrimination based on color, religion or national origin, but the non-white world is not. Read, for instance, the report of Lawrence C. Burr, a correspondent for the Associated Negro Press writing from Madras, India. This article, appearing in Negro periodicals on the Mainland in April, said:

### What the East Thinks of the West

"The victory of Southern Democrats and Republicans over the right to limit debate in the Congress of the United States was a staggering blow to American prestige in this part of the world. Never having too much faith in the 'white man's' way of life, the colored peoples of the East interpreted this victory as a warning not to have too much to do with the democracies of the West.

"Being in the midst of a campaign for freedom and self government, Asiatic nations want no part of a political system that perpetuates hypocritical government. As a result of this fiasco, the gulf between East and West has widened rather than become more narrow.

"Already Communist leaders are capitalizing on this out-moded means of keeping the Negro in virtual serfdom. Russia continues to point to the fact that discrimination and segregation based on race does not exist there. With Chinese Communist armies on the verge of total victory there is a very real possibility that other nations of the East will come into the orbit of Communist domination."

### To Whom the Oppressed Look

I want to point out, for the benefit of the FBI, that Lawrence C. Burr is not a Communist. He is a YMCA official in Madras, but like most Negroes he has felt oppression and doesn't like it.

Burr also notes that Paul Robeson will be given a "royal welcome" when he visits India later this year at the invitation of Prime Minister Nehru who long sought to have Robeson come there. And then Burr adds:

"Well known for his part in the struggle (more on page 7)