



MR. JOHNSON

# READ "SMITH STREET" by BEN JOHNSON

page four

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# HONOLULU RECORD

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## Gets 3 Months Sentence For Protesting Jim Crow

Who brings discredit to the armed services of the U. S.? Is it the Secretary of Defense who refuses to outlaw discrimination in the services? Is it the officer who carries out discriminatory practice? Or is it the Negro soldier who protests against such practice?

At Hickam Field, Oct. 21, a special court martial found it is the protesting Negro soldier who brings discredit. As a result, Cpl. Richard E. Robinson got a sentence of three months after being found guilty of bringing discredit to the service because he had collected signatures of 80 soldiers for a protest against discriminatory practice in the army, which was subsequently published in the Washington Afro-American and other Negro newspapers on the Mainland.

There were other charges against Robinson, who has been a lecturer on the Truth Information Program of the army. He was accused of obtaining the signatures fraudulently and of swearing at another non-commissioned officer.

### The Beginning

The story all grew out of what no one in the army has denied is discriminatory practice, and it began long before last week. In fact, it began with the case of Cpl. Albert Coles, a Negro, who was beaten severely last July 3, in an altercation with military police. There were many soldiers who felt Coles had been treated brutally and there was much talk about his case, most of it carrying the belief that he was beaten because he is a Negro.

Subsequently he was arrested again, this time on a number of charges which included being out of uniform, drunk and disorderly, conduct unbecoming a soldier, refusal to obey a superior officer, and several other counts. He was convicted on all but the count of being out of uniform.

Again there was considerable comment on Coles' case and discrimination in the service. Cpl. Robinson lectured on discrimination when officers were present and entered into the discussion. After stating openly in the meeting that he intended to prepare a protest, with no objection from the officers, Robinson collected the signatures of 80 soldiers within three hours. Then he wrote the protest and sent it off to four Negro newspapers on the Mainland.

### Negro Press Plays Role

One copy also went to the Department of Defense where it met the attention of an undersecretary, James C. Evans. No move was made by anyone to restrict or suppress the protest, but about July 31, copies of the Washington Afro-American carrying the protest and signatures arrived in Honolulu and things began to happen.

Two G-men, allegedly from (more on page 4)

## EUROPEANS NOT RELIABLE ALLIES IN EAST-WEST WAR

NEW YORK (FP)—The peoples of Europe, fearful of war between the U. S. and the Soviet Union, may prove to be questionable allies if fighting breaks out, Secretary-Treasurer Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO), who is a vice president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, said here on his return from a WFTU executive board meeting in Paris.

The WFTU leader told a press conference Oct. 15 that he found the concern over war dominant in the thinking of the people for the first time since World War II ended. "They are fatalistic in their approach to the question of war," he declared. "They fear it and there is no fight in them. They are accepting the proposition that they will be the first victims in the event of a conflagration."

Commenting on the cynicism he encountered both in France and in Italy, Rosenblum said that Europe is taking Marshall plan aid for granted and it is now being generally viewed as "in the American interest."

## NAACP RALLY AT AALA PARK

A rally to oppose discrimination in Honolulu will be held Saturday night, Oct. 3 at Aala Park at 7:30. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, sponsors of the rally, have invited all civic organizations interested to participate and it invites all interested individuals to attend.

Among speakers at the rally will be the Rev. Emilio Yadao, director of Filipino public relations for the ILWU, Attorney Harriet Bouslog, Lau Ah Chew and Wilfred Oka, Democratic party officials. The speakers will talk from a sound truck and music will be presented.

## Maui Pine Shows Hand In Mrs. Duponte's Dismissal

## Company Candidate Has Long Anti-Labor Record

According to ethics of the Maui Pineapple Co., the loyalty of an employee to his family comes second. Loyalty to the Boss—when the boss is the Maui Pineapple Co.—comes first. Consider the case of Mrs. Duponte, which exposed not only company ethics, but also the company's eagerness to elect a public prosecutor who has an anti-labor record second to none in the Territory.

Harold L. Duponte is the Democratic candidate for the office of county attorney of Maui County. He is a veteran who has conducted a private law practice since the war, and he has been called friendly to organized labor.

His Republican opponent is Wendell F. Crockett who has been appointed deputy county attorney of Maui County for 30 years, but who has never before given the voters a chance to express their opinion of him at the ballot box.

### Loyal to Company

Duponte's wife, Mrs. Dee Duponte, has been for 14 years an employee of the Maui Pineapple Co. Her affinity for the company may be judged by a paragraph from an editorial in the Valley Isle Chronicle, Wailuku newspaper, which follows:

"In her 14 years of service with the company, she proved herself to be a hard taskmaster and through knowledge gained by reading and actual experience, she had helped the organization become known for its outstanding relationship between management and labor. Even during the pineapple strike of last year, it was Mrs. Duponte, following the dictates of loyalty, who faithfully remained with the company, choosing to antagonize friends of hers who were out on strike."

### Company Fires Her

Yet Mrs. Duponte was fired from her job, a supervisory one, by Maui Pine because of political activity in behalf of her husband's candidacy. She told the Chronicle that Eugene Sheffield of Maui Pine had approached her and "told me that it would be for the best interest of the management if a Republican was elected county attorney."

Sheffield went on the air to explain by radio that no person has ever been discharged by the company for supporting any candidate, and then he confirmed (more on page 6)



MR. NAPUUNOO

## Napuunoo Is Back, Visited 12 Countries

Travelling more than 36,000 miles on a trip that took in 12 Western and Eastern European countries and Allied-occupied Trieste during the past three and a half months, Julian Napuunoo, longshore foreman on Honolulu's waterfront, is back to report his observations and experiences to any organization or individuals

Read Julian Napuunoo's experiences in Eastern and Western Europe in a series of articles in the Record beginning next week.

Interested in a "first-hand, on-the-spot observation."

Selected to represent the ILWU membership in a territory-wide election, Mr. Napuunoo made the tour with three ILWU members from the Mainland.

"The people of Europe do not want war but peace, to rebuild their countries," Mr. Napuunoo said. "And if you visit their countries, their farms, their factories and schools, reduced to shambles by war, you will believe me. Never mind what some of our press say about war preparation behind the iron curtain. I've been there and (more on page 5)

## ILWU STEWARDS FORM BRIGADE, PUT OUT FIRE

Alert stewards of the Libby Walpole Unit 6, Local 152 (ILWU), rushed out of their meeting Monday night, turned into a fire brigade and controlled a fire that could have spread to adjacent company property and employees' homes, long before the city-county fire engine arrived on the scene.

Soon after Adriano Castro, a union steward, rang the alarm upon spotting the fire in a garage from the meeting room, Joe Kiyabu, a steward who had been fire brigade leader during the war, took command and organized the stewards. The stewards, all trained in the wartime fire brigade, worked with dispatch and kept the fire from spreading from the burning automobile of company section supervisor, R. Shohata.

When the alarmed populace came out of their homes they found the fire well under control. Company supervisors and executives who rushed to the scene to direct fire-fighting, stood by and watched the stewards.

Cause of the fire was unknown, although faulty wiring was mentioned as a probable cause.

Stewards whose alertness kept the fire from spreading were Adriano Castro, Joe Kiyabu, H. Kamikawa, Roque Agabayami, Francisco Blanco, Catalino Filipi, M. Morinaga, Monico Soriano, Gary Tomisato, Juan Teborcio and Fred Yoshinaga.

## For a Newspaper Fighting Against . . .

The power of privilege, racial discrimination, wherever it is; those who distort truth for profits,

Read the RECORD

## Job Scarcity

While Dwight C. Steele, president of the Hawaii Employers Council, and the Advertiser blamed strikes as the cause for the worsening employment situation, the Territorial Employment Service came out with its unadulterated cold facts. Said Director E. Leigh Stevens of the employment agency: Even if there were no strikes, Hawaii cannot place the normal surplus of manpower released by mechanization and the resumption of peacetime economy.

With mechanization of Hawaiian industries spurred on by competition and the drive for greater profit, more plantation laborers were doomed to unemployment.

Campaigning politicians sounded off on this issue and the Democrats tackled this problem with words and ideas that gave the common man some hope. Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido, who has stuck to issues in this year's

campaigning, told his listeners at rural Oahu rallies:

"Hawaii cannot continue to depend on an economy based entirely on sugar and pineapples. We must branch out to provide other enterprises for island capital so that none of our people will be forced to remain idle."

Rep. Kido reminded the audience that more than 9,000 persons fill the ranks of the unemployed and he talked of new industries "encouraged and aided by the government" to absorb the jobless thousands.

Meanwhile, Big Five industries that boast of providing work and bringing prosperity to the islands, were releasing more employees, with further mechanization bound to create a worse unemployment picture.

## Hawaiian Summary

### Living Cost

While laborers swelled the lines in front of employment agencies, cost of living continued to rise to a new high with each passing week. From July to September the cost of living climbed three per cent, which brought the consumers' price index to 36 per cent above the March 15, 1943 figure. The pocketbooks of the unemployed and low-wage earners were hardest hit by the increase in living cost for the price of food, among the six major items in the consumers' price index, rose most sharply. Food went up 5.7 per cent and it makes up almost half the index.

### If Lurline Sails

Whether Senator Hugh Butler and his statehood group will carry on a repeat performance of a congressional statehood hearing (whether or not to admit the Hawaiian Islands into the Federal Union) come November 20 or thereabouts, depends upon the Lurline's schedule. It seems the members of the statehood investigation committee are better sailors than flyers, or more cautious than daring, for they are unwilling to fly to Hawaii to carry on the long-promised investigation. If the shipping tie-up ends before November 17, and the Lurline sails on or before that date, the senators will be on it. If not, they will send a chief clerk of the interior and insular affairs committee for a survey. After all the hullabaloo on statehood investigation by the Butler committee, it is now clear that personal comfort of senators receives first and decisive consideration.

## Campaign Windup

With Dewey double-talking and Truman dodging issues, the two presidential candidates passed a fairly quiet next-to-last week of campaigning before setting out on final speaking tours. In Raleigh, N. C., President Truman asked voters to vote the straight Democratic ticket and he did so without discussing the major issue—the federal civil rights program—which he imagined would antagonize white voters. He wanted votes that were sure to be dropped in the ballot box on November 2, but he ignored millions of potential votes of Negroes and their constitutional right to vote when he dodged the civil rights program in his speech. Governor Dewey, on the other hand, stuck close to his strong-and-undivided America theme and listeners were still waiting for his explanation of what he means by unity. Few, if any, expected the explanation would come before November 2. Henry Wallace, the Progressive party candidate, returned to the South and told a Dalton, Ga., church assembly that "we must get rid of Jim Crow and the poll tax at once."

In Detroit, Wallace commented on the discarded Vinson mission to Russia idea of President Truman. Said Wallace: "For a brief moment he seemed to be standing on his own feet. . . . But then Mr. Truman's masters from Wall Street and West Point snapped the whip and he jumped. He called off the mission and the hopes of the world for peace through cooperation were once again shattered."

## Far-Reaching Decision

The Texas Supreme Court this week ruled in a far-reaching decision that peaceful picketing was protected by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. It further held that the workers in the exercise of their constitutional rights of free speech, "had the same right to use the street as the railways had. . . ." The decree, which directly affected at least four Texas laws, ruled that any law or court order which takes away the right of a worker to peacefully picket and to observe a picket line cannot and will not stand, under the Constitution. The decision involved the American Federation of Grain Millers (AFL). Main points of the decision are:

1. No law and no court may take away the right to peaceful picketing which is conducted in accordance with existing limitations on mass picket lines.
2. A man cannot be held in contempt for ignoring an illegal injunction.
3. Members of a union other than employees of the company involved in a strike have the right to participate in picketing.
4. Refusal of other workers—such as railroad crews—to pass through a picket line does not constitute either a

conspiracy in restraint of trade or a secondary boycott.

5. Pickets parading on public streets may cross railroad tracks leading into a plant, provided they do not physically obstruct the tracks.

The Texas decision gave laborers hope and encouragement in this period of preponderant court rulings against them and anti-labor laws. This was particularly so in view of the recent NLRB ruling that said all mass picketing was illegal.

### Begging for Tenants

With uncontrolled, high-rent apartments begging for tenants in all of the 11 cities surveyed by the Wall Street Journal, the housing problems of numerous house-seekers could be ended if rents dropped halfway from their present \$100 to \$125-a-month level. Said a Los Angeles apartment house manager to the Journal: "The demand for old apartments with rentals fixed at pre-war levels is still great, and they can be rented unseen, but on units offered at post-war, uncontrolled rent levels, people say they'll look around a little more. They won't pay an exorbitant \$125 a month for a 1-bedroom apartment, unfurnished, but if it's offered at \$80, they'll bargain and settle for \$80 or \$85."

In Los Angeles, 5½ per cent of all newly constructed apartments were begging for occupants. In Oakland, 15 to 20 per cent of apartments renting for \$125 and up remained vacant. A Cleveland builder made the commonplace statement: "Too much attention is being paid to high-cost suites and not enough to low-cost apartments for the average family's pocketbook."

### Congressional Investigation

A medium-size, quiet-mannered New Yorker gave serious thought to post-war problems as he fought with his comrades-in-arms against fascism on rugged Italian terrain a few years back. He even took time out during rest periods between combat and wrote on the topic, "What Victory Means to Me," and won an army essay contest. His prize was awarded by Gen. Mark Clark. After he returned from war, he taught English in a Brooklyn high school. Now, it seems that what Isadore Rubin wrote in his army essay is communistic, at least to the House labor sub-committee investigating unionism in New York's school system. Committee Counsel Irving McCann tried to discredit Rubin by showing (1) that he had been on a picket line in a labor dispute, and (2) that his winning essay in the army contest sounded communistic. McCann's concern was over such passages in Rubin's essay as this: "Ancient and stubborn enemies are still to be conquered. . . . Such enemies are insecurity, poverty, disunity and prejudice." The tragedy and danger were that McCann was serious and not out of his mind.

## Shoot To Kill

In the U. S., troops and semi-military organizations have often been used to break strikes, but whatever the organizations were, their personnel was American. Last week the French government, intent on breaking the miners' strike in the coal fields of Central France, felt it could not trust Frenchmen to be callous enough toward their fellow-countrymen on strike. The government rushed Senegalese infantry into the St. Etienne area to drive barricaded miners from the coal pits.

Most of the Senegalese have been professional soldiers all their adult lives and they come from a place where labor unions are almost unknown. So they are feared by the miners, according to reports, because they "do not hesitate to shoot to kill when ordered."

In the Couriot Pit in the St. Etienne area, 3,000 miners were reported to have tubs of gasoline on the tops of their barricades and they were said to be threatening to overturn and ignite the gasoline if troops were sent to attack them.

There was, of course, no more reason for a Senegalese to be fighting against a French miner in 1948 than there was for a Moor to be fighting an Asturian miner in Spain in 1937.

## The Rising Tide

An old man from a province of wind-swept plains got up in the Nanking legislature last week to make a proposal. His act might once have been riskier than flying a kamikaze plane. He suggested that Chiang Kai-shek, generalissimo of all the Chinas (at least all of Nanking and most of Shanghai), take a year's vacation in the United States. The old man's implication, that even the Kuomintang party would be better off without Chiang, was so clear that the members who are still loyal to the fast-fading militarist shouted the proposal down and called it an insult to the generalissimo. It was indicative of Chiang's waning power and prestige that nothing happened to Legislator Lu Fu of Chahar. At one time not so long ago, Lu's audacity might have cost him his life, but maybe the old man didn't care. He'd lived 70 years anyhow.

But there was no interruption of shouting when members demanded the resignation of Premier Wong Wen-hao if he could not do something about the deteriorating economic and military situations. The much-

## World Summary

publicized "new dollar" which was supposed to be kept at an exchange rate of 4-1 with the U. S. dollar had already hit the skids and was actually worth 12-1 in the black markets of Shanghai.

Over the thousands of miles of battlefields the Kuomintang forces took another shift that made more obvious their despair of holding any substantial area north of the Yangtze River. No excuse was given for the northernmost moves, but in evacuating Kaifeng and Chonghsien, Nanking said it was "shortening its lines" in an attempt to crush the famous raider of the Chinese Communists, Liu Po-cheng, who has only one eye.

Liu, who has been "crushed" no less than five times in Kuomintang newspapers since V-J Day, was now reported to have 120,000 troops along the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

### Rhee and Gen. Coulter

If Dr. Syngman Rhee, president of the U. S.-sponsored republic in South Korea, had nothing important to tell General MacArthur when he started toward Tokyo from

Seoul, he would have more when he got there, even omitting the attempt that had been made to assassinate him en route. Scarcely had he left when bloody revolt broke out in the American-trained constabulary with a reported 4,000 troops seizing Yosu and Posong.

The American command found itself in the position of many a Mexican president who put heavy garrisons all over the country to suppress opposition, only to find that the garrisons joined the opposition and took along their weapons. Whether or not the government of Rhee and General Coulter would dare to throw the full force of the constabulary against the revolt was a question. There was risk that troops thrown into the conflict might join the dissenters.

General Coulter announced that American troops would not intervene in what was an "internal Korean affair," but planes were reported dropping leaflets on the rebels and the constabulary has not been reported to have any planes, though it is equipped with American small arms and field weapons in abundance.

At the same time, in North Korea, the troops of the USSR, following the Moscow announcement of last month, began to withdraw to within the Soviet Union.

# The RECORD

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



His daddy is an agent for the Prudential Insurance Co., which refuses to negotiate a new contract with the United Office & Professional Employees (CIO), representing 14,000 agents in 31 states. Instead of discussing the union's demands for a \$15 increase and a \$65 minimum, the company has demanded that the union sign Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits, abandon its grievance activities and eliminate all "militant, aggressive leaders."

## Civil Liberties Undermined--ACLU

NEW YORK (FP)—A grave warning that our civil liberties are being dangerously undermined has been issued here in the annual report of the American Civil Liberties Union.

In its 87-page documented survey, titled Our Uncertain Liberties, the ACLU cites the Taft-Hartley Act, the federal loyalty program, the House un-American activities committee, attacks on freedom of speech and the press, and firings of teachers in schools and colleges as evidence of interference with traditional American liberties.

The Republican-controlled Congress not only failed to enact any major bill for civil rights of any sort, but through the irresponsible antics of the House un-American activities committee, the ACLU adds, "has contributed largely to the hysteria against everything conceived to be Communist—and the conception is wide."

### A Political Maneuver

The government's loyalty order, the ACLU declares, was "a political maneuver by the Democratic administration to answer Republican charges of the infiltration into the federal service of Communists and fellow-travelers."

The operation of the loyalty board is uneven, confused and unfair, the ACLU charges, singling out the case of Dr. Edward U. Condon as an example of the result of "irresponsible attacks" by witch-hunting groups.

In a vigorous denunciation of the House un-American activities committee, the ACLU says its chief contribution to the exposure of Communist influences was the "veritable Roman circus staged at hearings into alleged Communist infiltration into motion pictures."

**Biased, Hungry for Headlines**  
"That spectacle glaringly illustrated the dangers of the committee's operations to freedom of opinion—its pre-conceptions, its badgering of witnesses, its thirst for headlines, its preoccupation, not with evidence but with proving a conclusion already reached," the report says.

The firing of Dr. George Parker from the Evansville College faculty for presiding at a Wallace meeting is listed as interference with academic freedom in schools and colleges.

The ACLU criticized President Truman's two orders which were "intended to abolish racial discrimination in the armed forces and the federal civil service, but without a precise declaration against segregation. Since it is clear that discrimination cannot be removed without abolishing segregation, the effects of the orders remain problematical," the ACLU said.

### If You Are Interested—

in decent wages and decent living conditions—in equal rights for all, regardless of race, religion or political beliefs—in peace in our time and for all time,

**READ THE RECORD!**

## Roper Refutes Hartley; Workers Oppose T-H Law

NEW YORK (FP)—Rep. Fred Hartley's pet argument that rank-and-file unionists secretly love the Taft-Hartley act has been ridiculed to bits by the latest Elmo Roper poll conducted for Fortune magazine.

Roper reported the following percentage breakdown among AFL and CIO members showing how they feel about the act:

	CIO	AFL
Repeal it entirely.....	36.6	35.8
Make it more favorable to unions.....	23.4	22.2
Leave it as it is.....	17.9	23.3
Put a stronger check on unions.....	13.1	10.9
Express no opinion.....	9.0	7.8

### Earlier Polls Err

Roper's findings were in sharp contrast to a widely-circulated poll by Claude Robinson of the Opinion Research Corp., reporting a majority of unionists in favor of the act. Robinson, a National Association of Manufacturers consultant, siphoned his findings to millions of Americans in a Look magazine article called The Strange Case of the Taft-Hartley Law.

The Fortune survey has found that NAM propaganda had been much more successful among the general public in creating support for the law. Voters in general, Roper said, by a margin of 2 to 1 favor present provisions of the Taft-Hartley law or want it made even more strongly anti-union.

Supporters of GOP candidate Thomas E. Dewey and Dixiecrat candidate Strom Thurmond feel this way by a still heavier margin, Roper said, while to a lesser

degree, even the supporters of President Truman are for retention or toughening of the law. Only the followers of Henry A. Wallace are overwhelmingly opposed to the Taft-Hartley act, Roper found.

Among the contending political parties, repeal of the law is favored by 19.1 per cent of Truman supporters, 6.5 per cent of Dewey supporters, 5.8 per cent of Thurmond supporters and 41.6 per cent of Wallace supporters. Fifteen per cent of Truman supporters would make the law more favorable to unions, 7.3 per cent of Dewey supporters, 8.5 per cent of Thurmond supporters and 29.6 per cent of Wallace supporters.

Since the general public outnumbered union members by about five to one, Roper concludes that it would be politically advantageous for candidates to favor retention of the law.

However, he adds, "in those 10 states where there will be close senatorial races, it is just possible that organized labor, aroused as it is over the Taft-Hartley act, might provide enough votes to confront Dewey with a Democratic Senate next January."

## NEW NAM DEAL BAD FOR LABOR

NEW YORK (FP)—The 1949 offensive against labor is already in the formative stage.

An exclusive story in the Oct. 11 issue of In Fact, weekly newsletter, reveals that the National Association of Manufacturers scheduled an Oct. 18 meeting of 200 top executives to "formulate plans for a tighter Taft-Hartley law, which apparently will be placed before the new Congress early in its session."

The meetings which are running for five days at the Hotel Cavalier, Virginia Beach, Va., are closed to the press.

The NAM conference is described as an Institute of Industrial Relations. A copy of the agenda, made available to In Fact, shows that it includes a discussion on tightening the Taft-Hartley act to achieve the following:

1. A ban on industry-wide bargaining.
2. A prohibition on strikes for "illegal objectives," such as union security and union hiring halls.
3. Either restriction or outlawing of collective bargaining for health and welfare funds.
4. Authorization to the NLRB to fine unions, such fines to be paid to workers who want to scab but are prevented from doing so by alleged "threats" on picket lines.

When you vote

**VOTE** for

- ★ Job Security
- ★ Fair Living Wage
- ★ Freedom of Speech
- ★ Housing
- ★ Graduated Taxes
- ★ More Kindergartens

**VOTE** For a man whose record tells you he will continue to fight for your rights.

**VOTE** Democratic --- **VOTE** for

Rep. Herbert K. H.

**LEE** FOR *Senator*



LEE, Herbert K. H. ☒

Re-Elect

**Mitsuyuki Kido**

REPRESENTATIVE

5th DISTRICT

DEMOCRAT



ELECT  
**Arthur Yoshinori Akinaka**  
DEMOCRAT  
for  
**SENATOR**

### EDUCATION

Kauluwela School  
McKinley High School  
University of Hawaii

### PROFESSION

Registered Land Survey  
Structural and Civil  
Engineer

### ORGANIZATIONS

American Soc. of Civil Eng.  
Hawaii Ass'n of Civil Eng.  
Boy Scouts of America  
Kalihi YMCA Council  
Palama Community Council  
Kamehameha Lions Club  
Hawaii Rowing Ass'n  
Honolulu Rowing Club  
Draftsmen & Architect Ass'n

Kauhane, Charles Ernest ☒



RE-ELECT  
**KAUHANE**

YOUR

REPRESENTATIVE

DEMOCRAT -- 5th DISTRICT

VOTE FOR  
**DEMOCRATS**

Make your VOTE count for KAUHANE



The University of Oklahoma was forced to admit its first Negro student, Prof. G. W. McLaurin (foreground, back to camera), because the state could not provide segregated facilities. The university insisted, however, on maintaining some form of improvised segregation, and placed Prof. McLaurin's desk in an anteroom adjoining the regular classroom.

### Gets 3 Months For Protest

(from page 1)

Washington, arrived shortly afterward and questioned Robinson at length, their questions seeming to indicate they suspected him of being a foreign agent. Nothing much more happened until Oct. 1, when Robinson had an altercation with his first sergeant and then he was charged with an offense against the sergeant, and with bringing discredit on the service by his protest.

At the court martial, defense attorney Myer C. Symonds, supplied by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, argued there was no fraud about the signatures. To be sure, the signers had not seen the actual protest, but they had heard the discussion, participated in it, and had signed with the understanding that the protest would be substantially what it turned out to be.

### Robinson "Reflected Credit"

Symonds produced as witnesses a number of the soldiers who had signed the protest and, having read it as published, approved of it. Far from reflecting discredit on the army, Symonds maintained, Robinson had actually reflected credit in that his act showed that a soldier of the ranks could exercise his democratic rights. Since discrimination in the armed services is a well-known fact, established by President Truman's Civil Rights Committee, Symonds said that the publication of Robinson's protest could hardly bring discredit.

The prosecution did not deny the presence of discrimination in the army, but apparently it didn't have to. Robinson was found guilty on both counts and sentenced to three months' confinement.

And the soldiers who signed are said to have received word that they are among the least likely to be promoted in 1948.

### Taxation With Representation For The Working Class

JAMES KANAME

**MURAKAMI**

DEMOCRAT — 5th DISTRICT

As your REPRESENTATIVE to Legislate FAIR TAXATION. (MEMBER OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TAX ACCOUNTANTS). FORMERLY WITH THE TERRITORIAL TAX OFFICE AS ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.



RE-ELECT

**RICHARD KAGEYAMA**

SUPERVISOR

DEMOCRAT

VOTE FOR  
**LAU AH CHEW**

REPRESENTATIVE

5th DISTRICT

DEMOCRAT

### "Let us Face Facts"

## "Smith Street" Is Segregation; You Find It All Over Honolulu

By BEN JOHNSON

(As Told To Staff Writer)

The people who try to use Smith Street as an issue are like people who flip a nickel with two heads. Any time they toss it up they've got to win when it comes down.

I know some people say Negroes wouldn't be barred from places if it weren't for the bad reputation they've got themselves on Smith Street, so the other Saturday night, after I'd finished my picketing, I went to Smith Street to make my own study. The only incident of disorder I saw was one the police made, but I'll come to that later.

### Segregated Block

First of all, you have to understand that when folks talk about Smith Street as a section where there are Negroes, they mean only one block—the block between Pauahi and Beretania.

I made a list of the businesses on both sides of the street in that block. They're just about what you'd find in any downtown section. On the ewa side where most businesses are, I found two tax-stands, a filling station, two barber shops, a radio repair shop, two shoe-shine parlors, a poolroom and two bars. The other side is mostly taken up by the Smith Street playground.

I talked to a number of the own-

ers and what they told me was this: They had a little money to invest and they looked around for places to build businesses. Because of the attitude of real estate agents and landlords, the only place they could locate was on Smith Street.

### All Over Honolulu

In that respect, I think Smith Street is all over Honolulu because there are places all around where only haoles can get in.

After I'd finished with that survey, I went and sat down and took notes of the things I saw. By that time it was 12 midnight, when things happen if they're going to happen.

### The People Are Alike

First I saw two Negro girls, and then three haoles, girls, and after awhile, three local girls and later, two more, so those last five might have been together. All of those girls might have been out to make pickups. I don't know. But I want you to notice they weren't all Negroes by any means. Well that was the female activity.

Figuring the male activity, I was a little more limited because the civilians were often men who worked in their places of business. With the servicemen it was different. I counted 17 Negro servicemen and 23 haoles. With both

the Negroes and the haoles, some were loud and profane and some were quiet and decent.

### Gangster Talk

Then someone came and told me about the incident that had just occurred with the police, Melvin Reid, the Hawaiian Warriors' quarterback, had just been arrested in a matter of human rights. I was told, and a friend of mine went down with a friend to bail him out. The bail was \$25 and the charge was something about interfering with an officer, but Reid told me what had happened.

He had been standing on a corner when two Negro servicemen came by using profane language. Two plainclothesmen stepped up and talked like gangsters and said: "If you don't stop that kind of talk, you'll be found in an alley with your heads cracked open." Reid had told the officers to go on and arrest the men if that was what they intended, but not to talk to them like that. The officers arrested him instead.

By that time it was 2 a. m., and I went to bed.

There's one thought I'd like to leave with you. I'm opposed to vice, but I don't feel that vice in small instances should be used as an excuse for depriving decent citizens of their rights.

### Brother of Slain Negro Vet Vows to Vote At Age of 21

"It was in the state of Georgia—just two years ago—that a Negro veteran named Maceo Snipes learned that by Supreme Court ruling he had a right to vote. No Negro had voted in his county since reconstruction, but Maceo Snipes went down and registered.

"The following morning he was sitting on his porch and a white man came up and killed him with a shotgun.

"His funeral was held the next day and in the midst of the funeral oration, Maceo's mother rose and moved up through the crowd, up to his coffin, where they waited to lower it into the earth. And she asked her second son to come forth. He was 17. And she said to him: 'Put your hand on this coffin—and swear on the body of your brother that when you get to be 21,

### Dewey's Hometown Carries Jimcrow Beyond Deep South

By RICHARD SASULY  
(Federated Press)

OWOSSO, Mich.—The meal I ate in Thomas E. Dewey's hometown of Owosso was quite ordinary. It seemed in no way an honor or distinction. However, getting it was a feat which could not have been performed by any Negro American citizen.

Dewey's town is Jimerow. A Negro cannot eat a meal in Owosso. He may not stay overnight there. I was told that a Negro who strays into the town is given 24 hours to get out.

Everyone I spoke to in Owosso confirmed the story. No one could give an explanation of it which

you're going down to the courthouse to do what he did—to vote."—From a recent radio address by Henry A. Wallace.

satisfied either himself or me. One lifelong resident thought he recalled having heard in his boyhood that there had been some incident in which a Negro was accused of rape or assault. He wasn't sure that anyone was guilty of anything or that the incident had actually taken place.

Owosso is a small northern town (pop. 14,500, 1940 census). It never knew a slave economy. Yet its unwritten laws call for a type of racism beyond that of the deep South. Its Jimcrow is carried to the point of complete exclusion.

It would be a nasty bit of mock dramatics to pretend that Dewey's home town is entirely different from every other place. In traveling through half a dozen states I do not suppose I have stopped in a single town in which I could not detect some signs of race hatreds.

STEERE G.  
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FOR  
Representative  
5th DISTRICT  
DEMOCRAT



*Elect*  
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YOUR  
REPRESENTATIVE

DEMOCRAT 5th DISTRICT

QUALIFIED - EXPERIENCED - LIBERAL

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**O. VINCENT ESPOSITO**

4th DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRAT

LOCAL BOY—University of Hawaii Graduate  
VETERAN—4½ Years Service as Enlisted Man in Infantry, Officer in Military Intelligence Corps  
Prosecutor, Attorney and Defense Lawyer in Japan  
ATTORNEY—Harvard Law School Graduate  
Admitted to Practice Law in 1941  
Former Deputy City & County Attorney

Young, Independent, Trustworthy

- \* Veteran World War 1
- \* Deputy Collector, U. S. Internal Revenue
- \* Clerk & Interpreter, Dist. Court of Honolulu
- \* Attorney—District Courts
- \* Capt., Mgr., former Asahi Baseball Team
- \* "Motto" Paa Ka Waha Hana, Ka Lima ("Less Talk and More Action")



# LABOR ROUNDUP

## SUGAR LOCAL ELECTION

Forty-two contenders will run for 34 offices in the United Sugar Workers ILWU Local 142, from November 5 to November 20, it was announced today by union headquarters.

The candidates, nominated from October 1 to 15, will run for president, first vice president and director of organization, secretary-treasurer and trustee-at-large on a territory-wide basis. Those to be elected on an island-wide basis are four division presidents, 17 business agents, four trustees, five delegates to the International Eighth Biennial Convention and four sergeants-at-arms.

The incumbent president, Antonio Ranla of Wai'alua Agricultural Co., will be opposed by Harry Shigemitsu of the Kahuku unit on Oahu.

Present first vice president Constantine Samson and Secretary-Treasurer Saburo Fujisaki, are unopposed. Running for trustee-at-large are incumbent Saturnino Racelo of Kauai, Yasuki Arakaki and U. Muramaru, both of Hawaii.

Eight candidates, including two veterans, Elias Domingo and Faustino Roldan, will vie for five business agents' positions in section "B" on the Big Island. The newcomers are Wataru Kawamoto, who recently served as secretary of the sugar negotiating committee; Severo Carrido, Yoshito Takamine, Nick Abarcar, Alberto Agpalza and Kamichi Oba.

Akoni Pule, present business agent for section "C" will receive opposition from Fred Cachola and Atsushi Yoneda.

George Martin of the Onomea unit is the sole candidate for the post of division vice president on the island of Hawaii, with the largest single membership of the local.

Kenji Omuro, present vice president, is not running for re-election. Wenceslao Q. See, present business agent for section "A" is running unopposed. So is Toshio Shirasaki of Olaa for division trustee.

On the Valley Isle, incumbent business agents Chick Baptiste and Amador del Castillo and newcomers Silbino Dabu, Robert Murasaki and Toribio Tuzon are running for the three positions in section "B."

Meanwhile, Thomas Yagi, present vice president of that division, is running unopposed. Kameo Ichimura, current business agent of section "A" is also running unopposed. Ichimura and Shigeo Takemoto are running for delegate to the convention.

On Oahu, candidates for six positions are running without opposition. They are: Justo dela Cruz, International Executive Board member, running for re-election as division vice president; Hideo Okada, seeking re-election as business agent for section "A" and as delegate to the convention; Newton Miyagi, an incumbent, running for re-election as business agent of section "B"; Elmer Plunkett, a newcomer, running for business agent for section "C"; and Tadashi Ogawa, seeking re-election as trustee.

On Kauai, all but one candidate are running unopposed for their present offices.

They are Robert Kunimura, division vice president; Frank Silva, business agent for section "A"; T. C. Manipon, business agent for section "B"; Mitsuo Shimizu, business agent for section "C." Taka Hama is the lone candidate for trustee, replacing Ken Tabuchi, who is not running.

Contending for the delegate to the convention post are Takumi Akama, Gil Gallardo and Torachi Kanda.

Balloting will be conducted in the Australian style which calls for mailed ballots to the entire membership.

## TEAM EXPLAINS OLAA SITUATION

Labeling employer and newspaper reports as "gross misrepresentation and wishful thinking," five members of an ILWU team touring the Territory to explain the Olaa situation, recently reported latest developments to interested citizens and Oahu union members.

At present the team, composed of Jack W. Hall and Theodora C. Kreps of the ILWU Regional Office; T. C. Manipon, Kauai business agent of Local 142; Kenji Omuro, vice president of the Hawaii Division of Local 142, and Shigeo Kai, of the locked out Olaa workers, is on Kauai, the last lap of its territory-wide tour.

At the meetings on this island, the tour team reported that of the 156 workers said to be working in "Operation Sugar," over 80 of them are supervisory employees not covered by the bargaining unit, about 25 utility workers who have been given permission by the union to work on vital utilities, a few volunteers, and about 13 "scabs" who were also "scabs" during the 1946 strike.

The team reported high morale among the locked-out workers, tight discipline and "lots of determination to see the fight through."

Meanwhile, a union bulletin reports that a women's auxiliary has been reactivated at the Olaa Sugar Co. The women and children have joined the picket lines and have prepared food for the workers.

The bulletin also lists contributions from other units of the ILWU as well as interested individuals and small business men in the area. Latest donation came from the Waipahu unit of the local in the amount of \$500, with a monthly assessment of \$1.00 each month from every member for the duration of the lock-out.

In the meantime, Ernest B. de Silva is continuing to mediate the dispute. Although the mediator has had several meetings with both the company and the union, no report has been forthcoming from him.

## LOVE'S SETTLEMENT LIKELY

Culmination of months of negotiations in the form of a new agreement appeared likely between ILWU Local 150 and Love's Bakery, it was reported by union officials, who indicate that a contract would probably be signed today to provide:

1. Three cents increase for all workers covered by the bargaining unit.
2. An agreement to last 15 months.
3. An automatic two cents raise after seven months, at which time there will be a review of the job rates.

Signing of the agreement by the union and the company will automatically eliminate the strike threat made by the union in September of this year when negotiations appeared stalemated.

# Large George Sees "Story;" Defines Stature of F D R

By TINY TODD

So it happened that when I saw this bill lying all crumpled up by the curb where someone had dropped it, I was talking to my friend, Large George, who is a seaman but on the beach. I tried to get my foot over the bill, but Large George saw my motion, so I picked it up and smiled at him because George is my friend and I want to keep him that way. Even if he is a little grey around the temples, he can do some strange things when he is unfriendly.

So I said: "Ah, a five-spot, George. Come on; the beers are on me."

"Not the beers," said George, "the tickets. We are going to a movie."

"A movie!" I squealed. "What do I want of a movie? You can have Lana Turner. I'd rather sit here and watch the gals come out of the union hall at quitting time."

## Movie About People

"A movie," said George firmly, "with but very few dames. A movie about me and maybe you, you jerk, only they don't call it that. They call it 'The Roosevelt Story.'"

"Ah, newsreels," I moaned. "I'm sick of newsreels. They're so full of the next war they give me battle fatigue."

"A movie," repeated George again, "and the tickets are on you."

So we went to "The Roosevelt Story," and the effect was surprising. I felt almost peaceful and relaxed—until we were outside, that is, and back in 1948.

"You were a little gentleman," said George, "and the beers are on me. Somehow I feel better after that picture."

"Why?" I asked, over the second glass. "Why do you feel better?"

"Because it reminds me of what the people can do when they set their minds to it," said George.

"Yeah, that reminds me," I said. "How do you figure that show was about you and me? All I got was Roosevelt. Roosevelt before Congress. Roosevelt and the CCC. Roosevelt at Yalta. Roosevelt at the seashore. How do you figure you was in it—let alone me?"

George looked a little thoughtful and I noticed a couple of scars on his face I hadn't seen before.

"Sure," he rumbled. "The name was Roosevelt and the man was Roosevelt and he was a great man, but he was great only because he had ear enough and heart enough to hear what we were saying. If he hadn't heard us, he'd have been just another bum. Show me a Republican with ears like that."

"Well—Lincoln," I ventured.

"Right," said George. "Show me another."

"Um," I said.

"Right again," George answered. "The Hoovers and the duPonts and the Deweys don't have ears. They have ticker-tape machines and production charts."

## Best Friend of Capitalism

"Yes," I complained, "but that picture was too lop-sided. There were a lot of people who didn't like Roosevelt. I remember back when a lot of big, important industrialists said he was socialist, or communistic."

"True," said George. "They didn't like the Wagner Act."

"A lot of Southerners said the same things. Important Southerners."

"True," said George. "They didn't like the wage-hour law. It meant they had to pay a fair wage, which was more than they'd paid before."

"But these guys all said Roose-

## NAPUUNOA

(from page 1)

there was no iron curtain. I saw old and young working hard with bare hands to reconstruct their homes. Very primitive. They need machines. Their work will take years and they can't rest until this work is done."

Mr. Napuunoa will soon visit all the islands to speak on his experiences on an ILWU-sponsored tour.

The countries he has visited are France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Russia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, England and Allied-occupied Trieste. He flew all the way, excepting his travels within countries and the 20-mile train ride between Trieste and Belgrade.

Mr. Napuunoa, a graduate of Lahainaluna High School, attended the Normal School, which he left to work with the City and County Parks Board. He became a longshoreman in 1941 and is now a foreman at McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Stevedoring Co. He is vice president of the Oahu division of the longshore union, Local 138.

velt was ruining capitalism," I insisted. "They said he was the enemy of free enterprise."

"Listen," said George, "you're talking to a man who's been around. You may not believe it, but I was once chased out of Washington at the point of a bayonet. It was a good American bayonet pointed at me by MacArthur and Hoover because I asked for something they promised me. But I got around. I shined shoes in New York and sold apples in Philly. Then I got my head busted on the Embarcadero."

George rubbed his head and maybe remembered some cop and then he went on: "Listen, kid, the big boys were too dumb to see it but Roosevelt was the best friend capitalism ever had."

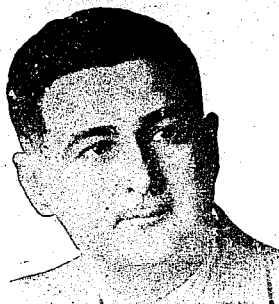
## Edwin G. Wingate

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- \* Independent small farmer
- \* Believer in Democracy and the American Way of life

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Hilo, Hawaii

READ THE RECORD!

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Local Grid Card

Punahou, now riding on the crest of a four-game winning streak, goes after the big one this Saturday afternoon at the stadium, when they clash with the highly touted St. Louis Crusaders in the season's high battle titanic.

Pun backers are keeping their fingers crossed. It will be remembered that in 1947, the Buffamblus were undefeated and well on their way to the championship when they met a tarter in the McKinley Tigers. The Puns were heavy favorites to beat the Micks as they entered their homestretch drive.

The Saints, now having found themselves after dropping their season's opener, 19-6 to Kam, will rule the favorites over the Rocky Hill gridders.

Kam and Kaimuki will play on Friday afternoon with the Warriors favored. McKinley and Farrington will tangle on Sunday. The Gavs are given the nod here.

Pro football—Pacific Coast League brand—will be on the local grid menu, featuring the Hollywood Bears and the Hawaiian Warriors on Friday night.

The Leialums, presently pacing the Honolulu senior loop, will collide with the University of Hawaii Rainbows in a police benefit game, on Wednesday evening.

The Kaimuki Bulldogs of the Honolulu prep loop, will trek over to the Big Island to tackle the Waiakae Pirates on Dec. 5. The Pirates, champions of the Hilo grid circuit in 1946-47, are strong favorites to repeat again this year.

The Islanders, of the Honolulu senior loop, will invade Kauai to take on the Garden Isle Broncos, under the Isenberg Field kleigs, in Lihue on Friday night.

### Golden Gloves

The Honolulu Golden Gloves boxing tournament gets underway on Nov. 1. The finals will begin the first week in December. The winners will earn a trip to the west coast.

Chico Rosa and Hector Marquez, bantamweight champion of Texas, will meet in Tuesday's main event at the Civic Auditorium. The fight will go 10 rounds at 121 pounds.

### Wedemeyer

Herman Wedemeyer, Hilo-born St. Mary's All-American, who now does his pigskinning for the pro AAC Los Angeles Dons, says his greatest thrill came in September 1947, when he returned home to Honolulu to lead the Gaels to a 27-

7 triumph over the University of Hawaii at the stadium. Wedey's reported salary as a pro now is 40 Gs. He is now 24 years old, and expects to return to the islands when his playing days are over, to enter the coaching business.

Incidentally, Herman's Hawaii teammates on the Don eleven are Al Lolotai, ex-Iolani stalwart, and Johnny Naumu, ex-USC star by way of McKinley High and the University of Hawaii, who was only recently recalled after being cut from the squad earlier in the season.

Probably the most dramatic final moment in a football game occurred in the unforgettable Notre Dame-Ohio State set-to, back in 1935. This is how the final 60 seconds went:

Notre Dame recovered a Ohio fumble on State's 44-yard stripe. Andy Pilney fought his way to State's 16-yard line. With only 10 seconds of play remaining, Bill Shakespeare passed over the goal line to Wayne Miller. Final score: Notre Dame 18, Ohio 13.

Jay Berwanger, Chicago University's Flying Dutchman when the Midway school was still producing grid teams, carried the ball one mile and 112 yards in the three years he played with the Maroons. He is regarded as one of the greatest all-around football players ever to don a Maroon jersey.

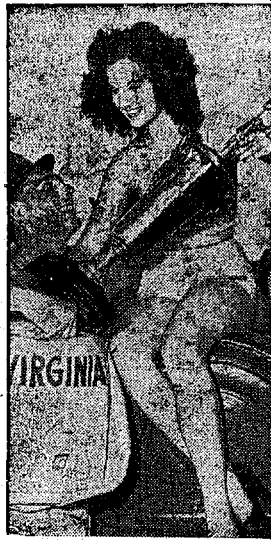
### More Farmers Join Co-ops In 1946-47

Farmer membership in marketing and purchasing co-operatives totaled 5,400,000 in the 1946-47 marketing season, compared with 5,000,000 the previous year, according to estimates just released by the Farm Credit Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Since many farmers are members of more than one co-operative these figures exceed the actual number of farmers who are buying and selling co-operatively.

Minnesota led with 567,000 memberships, followed by Illinois with 540,000, and Iowa with 327,000.

There were 10,125 co-operative associations in 1946-47 compared with 10,150 a year earlier. Here again, Minnesota led with 1,306 associations, followed by Wisconsin with 943 and Iowa with 730.

The co-operatives did \$7,100,000,000 worth of business in 1946-47, compared with \$6,100,000,000 a year earlier. Of the total business, almost \$1,500,000,000 was in purchasing farm supplies. The balance, \$5,600,000,000, represented farm products marketed.



Pronounced champion letter carrier of the U. S. after winning a mail pouch race at the Miami, Fla., convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers (AFL), Earl M. Logan of Staunton, Va., receives trophy from Miss Joyce Russo. The postmen raced with mail bags full of coconuts.

## Franco Lifts Bar On Film-Local Catholics Ban

Eric Johnston, who does the top public relations jobs for American moving pictures, announced with justifiable satisfaction, recently, that he had got Franco to lift the ban on "Gentleman's Agreement," Hollywood's second picture exposing anti-Semitism. The obstacles had seemed pretty large, for in condemning the film, the church member of Franco's committee had especially condemned the fact that the picture taught that it is wrong to say a Jew is not "as good as a Christian."

Such strong language had embarrassed Cardinal Spellman in this country so that he felt impelled to disavow the words of the Spanish clergy.

But, for one reason or another, "Gentleman's Agreement" is still listed in the Hawaii Catholic Herald, Oct. 21, as "morally objectionable in part for all."

Others which the "Legion of Decency" includes as "morally objectionable" in its Herald list are: "All My Sons," "For Whom the Bell Tolls" and "Tobacco Road."

"All My Sons" is the film treatment of the Broadway play which was the story of a war contractor who knowingly shunted his job for gain. "For Whom the Bell Tolls" is a picture version of the Spanish Civil war, and "Tobacco Road" is the Hollywood version of Erskine Caldwell's novel and play about the terrible condition of Southern sharecroppers under the semi-feudal tenant-farmer system.

### READ THE RECORD

**The Communist Party Speaks**  
HEAR  
**CHARLES FUJIMOTO**  
CHAIRMAN OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF HAWAII  
DISCUSS  
"America at the Crossroads"  
**KHON**  
FRIDAY, 9:30 P. M.

## GOP Candidates Stymied By Regimentation; Bait Labor

By JACK KIMBALL

The Republican campaign method of presenting the candidates as a block, that is, all candidates for the senate, house and board appearing together, works out well for all but the delegate. He is alone; and gets little or no mention from any other candidate. This avoids the necessity for any candidate to stick his neck under the Dillingham-Advertiser ax by supporting Mr. Farrington.

The Republicans are now grabbing credit for every achievement in Hawaiian government for the past 50 years. Will they accept responsibility for the FAILURES as well: the 95 per cent regressive tax system, the slums, the pathetically low appraisals on business property? They should!

Jimmy Glover declares that he stood in the last session for a "tax base that was sound and reasonable." Dr. Roy Brown, expert in government administration, is telling the chamber of commerce that Hawaii's system is anything but "sound and reasonable." Wonder who's right?

Hebden Porteus, HSPA representative, and Buster McGuire are campaigning on a platform of no increase in taxes. "We can't raise the money," Thelma Akana, Jimmy Glover, Flora Hayes and some others are definitely promising improvements that can only be attained with increased taxation.

Those Republican teams seem to be slightly in disagreement on their PLATFORMS. Maybe they

forgot to get together on those.

Ben Dillingham at the Republican rally on Oct. 19 at Gump's: "I will fight discrimination in any form. Fight inequities in any form. Hurrah! Ben's big enough to put up a good scrap. But will he be able to hold out that long? Or is his promise one of those "glittering generalities" so dear to the heart of the politician?"

Ben was certainly fussed by the announcement that the Transit Workers had filed another strike notice. He didn't want to swear on the campaign platform, but every other sentence was: "By Jimmy Crickets."

"What are we going to do about strikes?"

Wonder what a psychiatrist would say about those folks who are constantly harping about "irresponsible labor leaders"? Isn't it true that they neither can nor want to attack all labor; that they objectify the unions in the persons of their leaders.

When they attack "Harry Bridges," "Art Rutledge," "Jack Hall," what they mean is the union members back of those leaders. THEY HATE LABOR personalized in those leaders!

Ben Dillingham declared that "I am standing for election on the American way of life." Recently his father stated: "Any attempt to control business is un-American." The Maritime Commission, the Securities Exchange Commission, the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and many others are therefore un-American, WHEW!!!

## MAUI PINE

(from page 1)

Mrs. Dupont's statement that she had been fired because of her campaigning for her husband, Sheffield preferred not to go into details.

But who is this man Crockett, whose election would be "in the best interest" of Maui Pine? You might ask the workers of Maui, for they know him well.

### Laborers Know the Score

Seventy-nine pickets would be among the first to answer. Picketing the Maui Agricultural Co. Oct. 18, 1946, they became involved in an incident when seven scabs—7 out of 1,300 workers—tried to push through their lines. Assistant Chief of Police Freitas ordered the scabs to go home and congratulated the pickets on keeping their heads. But five days later, Crockett got the haole-boss grand jury to indict the men under the illegal assembly law that carries a penalty of 20 years imprisonment.

The Territorial Supreme Court threw out Crockett's indictment, and Crockett again got an indictment from the grand jury. And he did so at a time when the federal district court had already restrained him from presenting charges of unlawful assembly to the same grand jury.

In the sugar workers' strike of 1946, 25,000 workers throughout the Territory participated. During the 79 days, the rest of the Territory prosecuted 12 strikers. Crockett prosecuted 125.

### Contempt for Laborers

Then in the 1947 pineapple lock-out, Crockett tried to charge 73 strikers under the 20-year felony of unlawful assembly and riot. Only a restraining order from the federal court stopped him. He was forced to admit, after the strike was broken, that he could not even show 32 of those people were present when the incident in point occurred.

Even one minister of the Gospel has protested Crockett's views as expressed when the ILWU challenged the Maui County grand jury on grounds that it was not a cross-section of Maui County, either racially or economically.

Plantation workers were not on the grand jury, Crockett said, because they weren't intelligent enough to serve.

## OPPORTUNITY

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### The Field Is Open

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### Apply at the RECORD

811 Sheridan St.

## CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

By JOHN WILLIAMS

**Kuriyaki/Sodium Glutamate**  
Under various trade names and occasionally its own gluey name, (mono) sodium glutamate has long been in the Orient and here, a popular and terribly expensive seasoning for food. It sells variously in Honolulu at prices ranging from 80 cents to \$1.95 a pound.

For malihinis who haven't tried it, it intensifies the flavor of food. It does this chiefly, if you must have the disgusting details, by prolonging the flow of saliva. Result: No unpleasant after-tastes such as some food leaves (and everyone can name such foods).

The tip is, however, to put off buying any. Since the war began, it has been produced largely in Chicago and Los Angeles and sold here at prices suggesting it had been smuggled through customs from Tibet. U. S. chemical factories are going in for it now. They plan to produce some 10 to 12 MILLION pounds a year.

The price should go down fast. Buy only in small quantities at present, or move along with a brief saliva flow until the break in cost.

### Correction on LP

Last week this column reported that the one-fifth on an ounce playing arm on the 33 and 1-3

RPM record players meant longer life for records. Consumers' Union for September found in preliminary tests of the PHILCO M-15 player (available here at the silly price of \$37) that "either the records or the pickup needle may wear more rapidly than conventional 'permanent' type needles or records, causing an increase in scratch or background noise." CU is making further tests on the rather odd matter.

CU heard more scratch on conventional shellac-finished records than on the new LP unbreakables, but also sharper, keener performance. It thinks that if you want to hear all the overtones (on a good set only) and also the triangles you may be disappointed in the new records. This lack in LP records may, however, be due to the Philco player or Columbia recording techniques. More on this later (that is, if anyone is interested in it).

### FAN MAIL

POTLUCK will try to cover what you want. L. K. of Hilo wrote in concerning custom-built phonographs, but we referred him to a good discussion of the subject, rather than take up column space now. If two more people will request it, we'll write it up — or any other reasonable subject.

## U of H Students Present Wilde's Frothy Classic

The University Theater Guild opened its season last Friday evening at Farrington Hall with the production of Oscar Wilde's gay and frothy classic, "The Importance of Being Earnest." The play

was well done by a group of students competently coached by Dr. Joel Trapido.

While all the actors were well fitted to their parts and no one could be said to be starred, perhaps the most outstanding characters of the comedy were Bruce H. White as Algernon Moncrieff, and Louis Steed as John Worthing, J. P. The Victorian accent of these two seemed remarkably good. The wit was sparkling and the play does not lag.

Zella Argenbright as the circumspect and exacting mother, Lady Bracknell, interprets the part well. Dorothy Billam-Walker, the sweet young thing, and Paula Simpson, sophisticated young lady, faithfully depict their roles.

Lane, the butler, played by Thomas Luis, adds tone to the scene in the Moncrieff flat, while Merriman, the Worthing butler, is played by Thomas Bartow.

Wilhelmina Jenkins is extremely good in her role as Miss Prism,

## GI Censors Milder Than "Free Press"

Bill Mauldin, ex-GI creator of Willie and Joe in "Up Front," hates racism and bigotry as much as he hated overstuffed, martinetish Army brass, but he has found that the censorship of our free press, which is supported by advertising, is even tougher than that of the late General Patton. During his Army career, Mauldin had two cartoons that were not passed and both revealed details of secret weapons. His syndicate censored 40 of his civilian cartoons in his first year out of the Army.

## Top Scientists Form Committee; Fight Witch Hunt

PRINCETON, N. J. (FP)—A group of top U. S. scientists have set up a committee on loyalty problems to protect working scientists from persecution and blacklisting inspired by the House un-American activities committee and government agencies.

Formation of the committee, a sub-group of the Federation of American Scientists was announced here by Prof. Henry De Wolf Smyth, author of the Smyth report on atomic energy and chairman of Princeton's physics department. Temporary chairman of the committee is W. A. Higginbotham, associate head of Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Among the 53 top-ranking scientists sponsoring the new committee, which will provide information and legal advice to individual scientists faced with loyalty clearance problems, are Albert Einstein, Dr. Harold C. Urey, Chicago; Harlow Shapley, Harvard; Robert S. Milliken, Chicago; Richard Courant, New York University; Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard; and Lyman Spitzer, Jr., Princeton Observatory.

Meanwhile, House committee chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-N. J.) admitted to the New York Star Oct. 18 that his next investigation would be aimed at U. S. colleges. He refused to comment on the Star's charge that Columbia University and its newly installed president, Dwight D. Eisenhower, were current subjects of House probers.

"I will not say that Columbia is not being investigated at this time and I will not say that it is going to be investigated," Thomas declared forthrightly. "I will say that anyone who needs investigation is going to get it."

and the Rev. Canon Chasuble is well done by Dick Herbin.

Our orchid, however, must go to the stage setting. The English rose garden of the manor house was unquestionably one of the most beautiful bits of stage setting we remember to have seen.—A. K.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



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### ALL A "BIG FAMILY"

Who said big business wasn't enlightened? Just look at Packard Motors, which has eliminated time-clock punching for 550 straw bosses, has replaced their badges with small identification cards, has given them an extra week's vacation, and has even mumbled something about maybe paying them for overtime.

The purpose of these maneuvers, says Packard, is to make the straw bosses feel they "play a highly important role in our management."

Who knows? Perhaps the next move will be to demand the 60-hour week so that employees will "feel" they are working.

### READ THE RECORD

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# THE HONOLULU RECORD

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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## CAMPAIGN ISSUES

As the political campaigning moved toward the general election, candidates commenced to take up real and pressing issues at the rallies.

During the past week the Democrats have been tackling a serious problem which is of greatest importance to the people of the Territory—the problem of growing unemployment.

It hardly needs mentioning that the economic picture in the Territory today is not a bright one. An indication is the recent wave of strikes, caused not by irresponsible labor leadership, as Big Five employers are so eager to propagandize, but by the shrinking of buying power of the workers who must get subsistence wages to provide for their families. The workers are caught between the scissor blades of high cost of living and lagging wages.

But every day the radio and the press say that strikes are responsible for unemployment. Actually, strikes account for a negligible amount of time lost in production and services. Government figures of past years bear this out.

However, do we read even in an editorial in local newspapers, about the forced idleness of thousands of physically able workers resulting from mechanization, a real cause of layoffs in the Territory?

This week Director E. Leigh Stevens of the Territorial Employment Service, said that even without strikes, which have caused a fraction of the present unemployment, the islands cannot place the normal surplus of manpower released by mechanization and resumption of peacetime economy.

In other words, the paternalistic Big Five, which have boasted of providing work for the people of Hawaii, are contributing to increasing unemployment.

Ironically, mechanization which should bring about mass production of commodities for the market, is resulting in unemployment in our major industries and causing layoffs in other related fields. Yet, in order to reap profits, the Big Five-owned plantations must and will continue to mechanize further.

Representative Mitsuyuki Kido, in his campaign speeches this week, said we cannot depend on pineapple and sugar industries, but must broaden out to other industries "encouraged and aided by the government."

What Mr. Kido proposed will increase the purchasing power of the public. He and his Democratic colleagues mentioned other methods of achieving this to alleviate unemployment.

There is a need for progressive taxation based on the "ability to pay" plan. Sub-sistence wage to keep pace with high cost of living is another. There is need for increased unemployment benefits and the extension of the compensation period. All these and more must be fulfilled so that unemployment and the suffering of the unemployed will be at a minimum.

The concern with which candidates have been dealing with these pressing problems give an indication of their intention to work for the welfare of the people of Hawaii in the difficult period now facing us.

These are the things the voters of Hawaii should bear in mind on Nov. 2, when they choose government officials. They must also bear in mind that election day is merely the beginning. And that it requires constant vigilance and pressure on their part to turn campaign promises into reality.



## looking backward

### Socialists Ran Candidates 36 Years Ago

The open appearance of the Communist party in Hawaii—at least one lone member of it—recalls how, 36 years ago, another Marxist party not only issued a platform for the Territory, but also ran candidates for Congress and the local House.

The Socialist party of 1912, the party of Eugene Debs rather than that of Norman Thomas, was no flaming revolutionary organization, but neither was it a milk-and-water affair. Businessmen considered it RED, in capital letters, and its members got much the same pushing around that Communists encounter today. Like the Communist party of those days, it had its international connections—it was with the Second International.

#### The Socialist Program

In May, 1912, the Socialist party of Hawaii held a convention and adopted a platform, fully as radical in its language as that of the Communist party of Hawaii in 1948.

"The Socialist party," it begins, "is the political expression of the economic needs of the workers. It is a manifestation of the class struggle which has its cause in the conflicting economic interests of the capitalist and working classes."

"The present, or capitalist system of production is a complete failure. . . the capitalist class, by controlling the press and by maintaining various political parties, secures to itself the powers of government, legislative, executive and judicial. The workers are vitally interested in abolishing this system and establishing in its place a system of industrial democracy so that they may secure to themselves the full value of their labor's product."

#### Advertiser Praises Program

Issued in Hawaiian, as well as in English, the platform sets forth 19 specific demands. Most of them are ordinary reforms, some of which have since been accomplished, while others are still on the agenda. No. 8 on the list is "The abolition of the National Guard." No. 3 calls for gradual acquisition of all private lands by the government. No. 4 demands "government ownership and democratic administration of all public utilities, including street railways, railroads, steamship lines, telephones, etc."

Marvellous to say, this platform drew praise from the Pacific Commercial Advertiser: "However impracticable we may believe some of the Socialist planks to be, they have at least the ring of sincerity and this is more than we can say for any other platform before the people of Hawaii today."

To 11 of the 19 planks the Advertiser gave its blessing. They included not only improved education, the abolition of private fishing rights and the like, but even government ownership of public utilities. It is hard to imagine the Advertiser of Ray Coll and Charley Hogue taking such a stand.

The other eight planks, however, got thumbs down from the Advertiser. The one calling for no further importation of labor drew this comment:

"The idea, evidently, is to force a labor scarcity and thereby raise wages." But Oriental labor was necessary, argued the editor, because "it is altogether impracticable to attempt to bring plantation wages to a point where the white man or the Hawaiian will accept them."

#### Ran Candidates

The Socialist party of Hawaii nominated for Delegate Byron O. Clark, one of the pioneers of the pineapple industry. Clay Holt ran for the House in the 4th District and Henry Andrews in the 5th District.

A bid was made for the support of organized labor. There was a Hui Uniona, headed by George P. Kane and apparently drawing most of its strength from Local 38-49 of the International Longshoremen's Association.

It looked for a while as if the Hui would play the part of a forerunner of labor's PAC, endorsing candidates from among the Socialist, Democrat, Republican and Home Rule parties, but a faction headed by "Soapbox" Charles Barron, after a stormy session, prevailed upon the Hui Uniona to stay out of politics.

When the election returns came in, Mr. Clark had 61 votes in the 4th District, 74 in the 5th and four on Kauai. Mr. Holt finished far at the bottom of the list with 205 votes. Mr. Andrews in the 5th District, however, with 178 votes, came in ahead of one Home Ruler and one Democrat.

## a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

### Our Own Wayward Press

It has always been my contention that the Honolulu Star-Bulletin is more of a menace to the welfare of the common people of Hawaii than the Advertiser because it still retains a certain amount of journalistic ethics and sanity which the morning newspaper has apparently long since forgotten. This gets the Star-Bulletin by with a lot of people who are deluded by this certain appearance of stability and independence. Its capitalistic propaganda is more in the manner of sugar-coated pills which many people swallow without any immediate symptoms of ill-being. While one editorial in the Advertiser will make you sick at your stomach you can read the Star-Bulletin for several months before you notice the nausea.

MR. BASSETT

Riley Allen, however, rather overdid his poison the other day in his half-column editorial "As Alaska Goes—". He certainly pulled a delightful line in that one. It actually sounded like the fumbling of the Advertiser.

Take these paragraphs, for instance:

"In Alaska there is a great degree of absentee landlordism. A large portion of the northern territory's business is owned by and really run by capitalists in Seattle, San Francisco and New York."

"For we have little 'absentee landlordism.' The men who pioneered Hawaii industrially have remained here."

Riley tells us that the landlords of Alaska live in Seattle, San Francisco and New York, but that the landlords of Hawaii live in Hawaii.

Oh, brother, do they live in Hawaii! They certainly do! And in comparison with the area of Hawaii the landlords of Hawaii live on a dime.

The landlords of Hawaii who live right here with us compose about two per cent of the population and they own about 90 per cent of the land.

They could live in Seattle, San Francisco and New York for that matter and control their lands here just as well, and as well to the discomfort of the people.

### Another Funny One

"The Republican Party in Hawaii stands for the sacred American principle of government 'of the people, by the people, and for the people.'"

There is probably only one place in print a funny sentence like that could appear. You guessed it—that's where it was, right at the head of the Advertiser's editorial column one day last week.

Isn't that a lulu? It belongs with Ben Dillingham's "The American Way of Life" platform.

The Republican Party of Hawaii maintains permanent headquarters that cost it around \$5,000 a month; it spends thousands of dollars a month on radio programs; its candidate for mayor dumps a hundred thousand dollars in a try for a \$10,000 net a year job; its candidate for delegate to Congress and the "American Way of Life" candidate for the Territorial senate each spends more than \$3,000 in the primary.

Close, close to the people I call it—these Republicans and Ben Dillingham with his "American Way of Life."

What does he mean by the American Way of Life? Perhaps he means the Dillingham way of life which is, no doubt, a nice way of life if you can get it.

It's my contention that the First Prince of the Blood Royal of the Dillingham Dynasty hasn't any right on a legislative body in the Territory of Hawaii. True, he isn't to blame for being First Prince of the Blood Royal, but he is stuck with it, and blood, particularly royal blood, is a hell of a lot thicker than water. Ben Dillingham is a fine gentleman; he has had a super education and he shows it; he has all the qualities that make him personally attractive and an effective and influential politician. I like Ben Dillingham—I like him immensely—but I repeat I do not believe he has a right on a legislative body in Hawaii because it is bound to be first nature with him that the interests of the Dillingham Dynasty be conserved and be perpetuated.

He has all the qualifications, as I say, of a First Prince of the Blood Royal, but he possesses, because he must possess, all the obligations and responsibilities that go with that noble birth.

He belongs, as does the almost equally personally-attractive Joe Farrington, in the Republican Party. They belong as do the merchants of Merchant Street, as do the Big Shots in our five big factors and in our banks and in our big interests. They belong there, they are there, and they pay their money there.

But that makes the Republican Party in Hawaii representative of the "sacred American principle of government 'of the people, by the people, and for the people'" only in the sophomoric editorial column of the Honolulu Advertiser.