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IZUKA ADMITS LYING; PAMPHLET WAS GHOSTED

Ichiro Izuka faced the cross-examination of Attorney Richard Gladstein in the Reinecke hearing, now in its third week at Honolulu's Federal building, for the second successive day (Tuesday).

It was not until Izuka had left the Communist Party that he came to the conclusion the party advocated force and violence, the self-styled ex-Communist stated. He said he had been a Communist Party member for eight years.

This statement made by the prosecution's star witness Monday morning was only one of several surprising revelations made during the course of his testimony. Under intensive probing by Mr. Gladstein, concerning the widely distributed pamphlet, "The Truth About Communism in Hawaii," Mr. Izuka admitted, "I did not write it."

Secret Pact

Under further questioning Mr. Izuka said that the pamphlet was his idea but that it had been written by others. However, he refused to reveal any of their names or that of any one individual. Izuka stubbornly repeated, "I made a gentleman's agreement not to reveal his name."

Big Five Attorney

Gladstein turned to Izuka and asked, "Even if I gave the right names you are prepared to answer falsely, are you not?" Izuka answered, "Yes! Yes, on that question I am!"

On Tuesday morning Attorney Gladstein's questioning was again directed toward the pamphlet and those persons who had joined Izuka in producing and distributing it throughout the Islands. Izuka reluctantly admitted receiving the sum of \$1,490 from Arthur G. Smith, attorney for American Factors.

This payment, Izuka explained, (More on Page 7)

FERN SAP GOOD FOR EMULSIFIER

A sticky sap from the amaumau fern which grows abundantly in the Puna district of Hawaii might be the answer to the weed and insect problems on the plantations.

Richard C. Tongg, horticulturist and landscape architect, reported on successful tests made with the amaumau fern sap.

This discovery came after 10 years of work with this emulsifier by Russell Wold.

Tests made by the Pineapple Research Institute at the University of Hawaii points to dual use of the emulsifier, as a weed killer and as an insecticide.

A mill in Hilo owned by the Hawaiian Tree Farm Products Co., will process the product which will be called "Emulsinade." The company was formed by Myron Wold, Ruddy Tongg and Ben Akana.

The product will be shipped to the mainland in 16 and 55 gallon drums, besides being used locally.

Amaumau ferns grow wild in Puna. About 42,000 acres of ferns are found in Keanu area.



This is Mr. Sunabe's home which is now being used as headquarters of the Hawaii Absolute Victory Club.

GLOOMY FUTURE AWAITS HAWAII "VICTORY CLUB"

KIICHI WATANABE

The life of the Hissho Kai (Absolute Victory Club) is limited. It might last until the peace treaty is signed with Japan, or shortly thereafter. When alien Japanese are able to visit Japan freely, the fantastic lie of Japanese victory can no longer be used by racketeers to dupe blind patriots.

Today, however, fantastic stories of Japanese victory told loudly and often enough by leaders of the Absolute Victory Club (Hissho Kai) seem to be taking effect even on some of the leaders of this hoax propagating organization.

An observer who talked with the Club members extensively concluded this week that these people gather at their headquarters every

day to convince each other with orgies of lies.

Advisor Duped

An old, bearded and revered advisor before whom club members scrape and bow when he arrives at the headquarters in the morning is an outstanding example of a person duped.

This man was converted by the club leaders one year after V-J Day. Because of his scholarly background and community prestige, he was made an advisor.

Every so often President Shohan Sunabe reportedly takes this advisor and other officials to Pearl Harbor, Tripler General

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Witch Hunt Takes Toll of Innocent Bystander

A Book Salesman Loses Job For Attending Public Hearing

An encyclopaedia salesman was discharged from his job because he had attended several sessions of the public hearing conducted by the Department of Public Instruction which is pursuing dismissal proceedings against Dr. and Mrs. John Reinecke.

The Reineckes were suspended from their teaching positions on charges of lacking the ideals of democracy because they are alleged Communists.

When informed of his dismissal by the manager of Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc., the salesman, Allan Beekman, asked for the reason which caused his discharge.

He was told that some of his colleagues did not want to work with him because he was a "Communist." Mr. Beekman told the Honolulu Record he denied that he was one. He said his knowledge of Communism is limited. Practically all he knows is what he has heard at the hearing, particularly during Louis F. Budenz's cross examination by Attorney Richard Gladstein.

The manager of Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc., according to Mr. Beekman, told him that only Communists would take the interest to go to the hearing.

Previously Mr. Beekman was

reproached by this same manager for having written two letters to the Star-Bulletin, one of which was answered in the letter column by the editor. The topic dealt with was on the Japanese "race."

When Mr. Beekman defended his constitutional right to speak out, he was told by one of his colleagues that to insist on civil rights is a "Communist line."

Mr. Beekman has been with Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc., since shortly after the war. During the war he worked for the navy intelligence service as interpreter since he is well-versed in Japanese. He has also worked as an investigator for the City and County Rent Control Office for four years. He is well-known locally as a writer, contributing articles to various publications.

DEMOS TO PUSH TICKET SALE FOR FIRST GRID GAME

With the first football game of the Hawaiian Senior League scheduled for Sept. 1, at 8 p.m., the Oahu Democratic county committee which is sponsoring the grid contest met last Thursday night to get reports of ticket sales and to push the attendance at the game.

After listening to reports from various members of precinct clubs, Jack Burns, chairman of the Oahu County Committee, said that sale of tickets was progressing encouragingly. However, he stressed that within the next two weeks, members must go all out to have a record crowd for the first game. Proceeds from the game will go into the coming political campaign fund.

Phillip Minn, member on the football committee, reported that a lively program is being lined up for the half-time session.

Practice sessions by the Moiliili Cardinals under Coach Johnny MacColgan, and the scrimmages held by the Hawaiian Islanders, tutored by Chin Do Kim, indicate a hard fought battle for the league opener.

Many prep school stars who played for Saint Louis, Kaimuki, Iolani, McKinley and Roosevelt will be playing their first Senior League game.

Unemployment Relief Getters Double In Year

Unemployment is on a stiff upgrade with individuals receiving compensation benefits during July more than doubling the number that received benefits one year ago.

This was stated in a report by E. Leigh Stevens, territorial director of the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the Territorial Employment Service.

During the month of July the Employment Service in Honolulu handled 7,400 individuals who actively sought job placement. About one fourth of this number was female. Of the remaining three fourths, one fifth were veterans and the balance non-veterans.

The critical situation in employment gave indication of a worse period to come. The pineapple canneries which have employed about 9,600 workers in July were rapidly getting over the busy season and lay-offs were imminent. While the canneries absorbed thousands of workers, it was reported by Mr. Stevens, individuals seeking employment through his office decreased only one per cent.

National Summary

Like a couple of thoroughly winded, glazed-eyed fighters haymaking their way through the last round, Truman and congress spent last week in a weary clinch. However, Truman got the nod for delivering two blows while congress only had energy enough left for one.

TRUMAN'S PESSIMISM

The president's first punch was in the form of a mid-year budget review. In it he used sharp words in speaking of the \$5,000,000,000 tax cut the GOP-dominated congress had pushed through last winter. Pointing out that the cut was "ill-timed," he said that in the year ending next June 30, federal spending will be soaring around \$42,200,000,000—\$6,000,000,000 more than last year.

However, forecast Mr. Truman, instead of the all-time high surplus of last June—\$8,400,000,000—the treasury faces an operating deficit of 1,500,000,000 and a return to "deficit financing."

CONGRESSMEN'S OPTIMISM

GOP Congressmen, adding to the confusion but apparently failing to distract Mr. Truman from his gloomy vision, hotly stated that the treasury will wind up between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 to the good. In reply to the president's prediction that "we may face an expanded debt even in a period of high national income," congressmen insisted that not only will there be enough money to pare down the national debt but enough to reduce taxes still further.

Mr. Truman's next swing was from the anti-inflation corner. Declaring that congress "failed to meet its responsibility to

the American people," he grudgingly signed the GOP sponsored anti-inflation bill. A well watered-down version of the bill he wanted passed, the president called the measure "a feeble response" to the public demand "for strong, positive action to relieve us from the hardships of exorbitant prices and to protect us from inflationary dangers which threaten our prosperity."

HE SERVES ALSO

Truman had requested the special session to legislate wage and price controls, and a war-time form of food rationing, as an inflation curb. He described the congress' failure to do this as "final proof of the determination of the men who controlled the 80th congress to follow a course which serves the ends of special privilege rather than the welfare of the whole nation."

When the bell rang to end the fight, congress scampered out of the ring leaving Mr. Truman with a law which allows him to tighten controls on bank credit and to return to controls, similar to those during the war, over installment buying.

Truman described this as "a tiny fraction of what we need."

THOMAS AGAIN

Meanwhile, the president was being assailed from another angle. Like a small dog yapping at the heels of a postman, busy Mr. J. Parnell Thomas, Republican head of the house un-American committee, charged Truman with trying to suppress information about a brand new spy ring which he, Thomas, claims he discovered. "The complete story" spluttered Thomas, "is locked in the Administration files."

But Mr. Thomas was not to be stopped. Brushing aside Mr. Truman's claim that Thomas-created headlines were designed to conceal the shame of a "do nothing" congress, J. Parnell cried that all the facts would eventually be uncovered "by time and painstaking investigation." The committee reconvenes Sept. 7.

Thomas' "painstaking investigation" was directly responsible for the death of Henry Dexter White, according to Frank Coe and Henry Wallace, third party presidential candidate. Coe was a friend, governmental associate, and un-American fellow target of White's. White died of a heart attack shortly after being grilled by the committee. At that time he denied all charges brought by Thomas' pet fingerpointer Elisabeth Bentley.

A CRUEL DEATH

Said Wallace of the former Assistant Secretary of Treasury, "When Mr. White privately explained to Chairman Thomas that his bad heart could not stand too much strain without rest periods Mr. Thomas showed no concern." Wallace recalled that White had resigned from government service last year because of ill health.

Coe's words were stronger. "Harry White did not die—he was killed! He was killed slowly and cruelly by insidious slander, ceaseless investigation and finally, when his strength was gone, by public scandal."

MEAT BOYCOTT

Last week livestock prices climbed to a new high and retail meat dealers said they would not be able to absorb the increase. Meanwhile, in the face of surprisingly strong buyer resistance, the Meat Institute of America, meat trust propaganda organ, added still more to the cost of meat. In large ads the Institute explained to skept-

tical housewives how the Big Four meat packers served the nation.

As for the strike, meat dealers in major cities were busy affirming or denying—depending on their individual strategy. Those who affirmed, indicated that in major cities from coast to coast meat buying was off anywhere from 20 to 50 per cent.

Sparked by labor, civic and consumer groups, said to represent more than 1,400,000, New Yorkers planned to continue their strike still another week. Meanwhile, the trend across the country was not to buy meat selling for more than 65 cents a pound. As a result many butchers who denied any fall-off in purchasing, did admit that a growing backlog of choice cuts were going begging.

BLACKLIST

In California, canning industry employers were also balking at high prices. Over a period of years the 47 companies which comprise the multi-million dollar industry developed a very effective blacklist system. One thousand three hundred workers, members of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, now have more than \$500,000 in back pay coming to them, according to union spokesmen. The workers were blacklisted during the 1946 bargaining election for union activity.

J. Paul St. Sure, smooth-tongued industry attorney, was arguing before the NLRB trial examiner last week that the charges should be dismissed. His grounds were that the FTA-CIO had not complied with the "non-Communist" affidavit requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act. The request was denied as trial examiner Isadore Greenburg pointed out that the union had presented the workers' back pay claim long before the Act became law.

World Summary

WRONG SPECULATION

In Italy, breaking the hopes of the opposition, the recently defeated Popular Front regrouped in a new and stronger coalition. The alliance was comprised of the Socialist, Communist and smaller left wing parties which lost out at the polls last April.

Pledging to "maintain a common line of action" the Front committed itself to a program "no longer bound by organizational ties."

The document in which the new program was outlined also stated that the speculation of the "reactionaries" about the imminent collapse of the Front had been dealt a heavy blow.

STILL AT IT . . .

In Nanking last week, new and even more stringent "security rules" went into effect. There was no protest from the Kuomintang.

Aimed principally at workers and students, security authorities were instructed to "keep in close contact" with the owners of plants where the possibility of a strike existed. Violators of anti-strike laws were

to be immediately handed over to the criminal courts for prosecution. The security police also were told to either "forestall, check or disperse" any protest movement by students.

Under the new regulations, officials of schools are held responsible for "maintaining" order in their respective organizations. They are ordered to help to secure "evidence" against their students. Refusal to do so will lead to punishment of not only the students but the school officials as well.

POLICE STATE

In Greece, top trade union leader Demitrios Paparigas has been arrested by Royalist security police. General Secretary of the Greek Confederation of Labor, Paparigas now faces a court martial death decree.

Forced underground by Greece's U. S. sponsored anti-labor laws, Paparigas was sentenced to the concentration camp on the island of Icaria last year. At that time he managed to get a message out to the World Federation of Trade Unionists disclosing

that thousands of Greek union workers were in the camp, dying of disease, starvation, and torture.

Making his escape last spring, Paparigas returned to the mainland to go underground again in his fight for organized labor. Last week Royalist police picked him up in Athens.

ARABS AGAIN . . .

The four-week-old truce between Israel and Arab forces was shattered last week with a heavy mortar and machinegun attack on Jerusalem. The truce was broken, according to Israel reports, by a general attack which began at dawn a week ago Monday. Israel spokesmen, however, in reviewing the past four weeks, said that at no time had Arab leaders really observed the terms of the truce.

Later in the week truce maker Count Folke Bernadotte received a firm rejection from Secretary of State Marshall. Bernadotte had suggested a Palestine police force to alleviate the mounting near-East tension. The United Nations mediator had asked the U. S., France, and Belgium to supply 2,000 armed troops to help police the Jerusalem area.

DANUBE

At Belgrade, the 10 nation Danube conference adjourned after the Soviet draft of a Danube convention was approved with slight revising. The vote was seven to nothing with the U. S., Britain and France abstaining.

It has been reported that the Western powers might refuse to ratify the agreement, but ratification by the Eastern European countries will make the convention effective.

The split on the Danube issue was caused by the insistence of the three Western members of the conference that nations other than those bordering the Danube should have a hand in the control of its traffic. The Eastern bloc disagreed.

SPLIT WITH TITO

From Belgrade it was also reported that Col. Gen. Arso Yovanovich was shot and killed while trying to flee into Romania from Yugoslavia. The general was the former chief of staff of the Yugoslav army. He ranked as the number two man next to Marshall Tito.

The report stated that he and two companions were shot and killed by a border guard. One other member of the party is said to have managed to cross the border.

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Epoch-Making Convention Held By Kauai Democrats

By Correspondence
NAWILIWILI, KAUAI—(Delayed)—In a historic convention 120 delegates of the Democratic Party of Kauai met at the American Legion Post Clubhouse here to elect and draft the party platform on Aug. 15.

This convention with representatives from eight Democratic precincts marked the first time in which a political party on this island has organized a convention of this character.

Enthusiasm ran high as members of the party met with committees to draw up resolutions and planks for their platform. Luau food and soft drinks were plentiful while an orchestra which had volunteered its services played during recess.

Resolution on Civil Liberties

"We believe, with President Truman, that civil liberties, the right of an individual to think and express himself freely on all issues is the bedrock upon which our Democracy is founded. Therefore, the Democratic Party of Kauai opposes any attempt to deprive any person of his or her fundamental liberties as guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Lau Ah Chew, chairman of the Territorial Democratic Central Committee, stressed the need for party unity and for carrying out the policy at the precinct level.

Anthony Baptiste Jr., was unanimously elected permanent chairman after Charles A. Rice, former Kauai Democratic senator, declined a nomination because of ill health.

W. K. Bassett of Honolulu commended the Kauai Democrats for their driving spirit and hard work. He spoke on racial discrimination in the territory. He strongly criticized newspapers which distort the truth. Some, he said, preach racial equality in their editorial columns while actually practicing racial discrimination in their news columns.

Resolution on Labor

"Realizing that the backbone of democracy is the common people and those who make possible by the work of their hands the industrial and economic prosperity of the country, we declare ourselves to be unequivocally in support of the basic principles of labor welfare—the right to organize and to strike when the conditions of work and the contract wage are such that this final weapon of appeal and negotiation is necessary."

The reports by the Credentials and Rules Committees were unanimously accepted and the Resolutions Committee submitted two resolutions.

The first stated the Democratic Party of Kauai would make every effort to fill the slate for the coming elections. The second placed the convention on record as "wholeheartedly supporting and endorsing the Honolulu Record."

William Leong who played a key role in organizing the convention said the meeting brought various precinct clubs together and engendered a cooperative spirit. This he emphasized was necessary for the Democratic Party to fight as a team to realize its platform.

Hawaiian Labor Roundup

SUGAR AGREEMENTS

The biggest item of interest in the labor scene this week is the successful culmination of negotiations for a new agreement between the ILWU and the sugar industry to run to August 31, 1950.

The wage structure of the sugar workers under the agreement will remain the same except for those at Onomea Sugar Co., who will take a five cent cut in wages. Two wage reopenings are provided for in all agreements save for those with Hilo Sugar Co., Pepeekeo Sugar Co., Pioneer Mill and Onomea Sugar which provide for only one wage reopening.

The agreements are with all sugar companies with the exception of Olaa, with which negotiations are still being conducted.

Constant negotiations and fact finding resulted in four of the five plantations withdrawing their demand for wage cut.

While the sugar industry and the sugar workers union successfully concluded its discussions, one ILWU union and the AFL were still riding the see-saw of negotiations this week.

NO SETTLEMENT AT LOVE'S

ILWU Local 150 has still not been able to reach an agreement with Love's Bakery, over wages and job classification.

The quiet front was momentarily broken, however, by a walkout on Monday by about 200 workers for a few hours. Indications are that the workers were protesting against the layoff of a steward without a week's notice, an oral agreement between the company and the union.

HRT STRIKE ALMOST CERTAIN

With the announcement by the Federal Conciliation and Mediation Service that it is reluctant to enter the HRT controversy because territorial laws provide for mediation, a strike of the Transit workers on August 31 seems almost a certainty.

Negotiations following the report of the emergency fact finding board find the disputants at practically the same positions they held before fact finding.

FACT FINDING PROCESS.

Meanwhile, the Brotherhood of Electrical workers are still in the stage of fact finding and negotiations with the Mutual Telephone Co., and the Hawaiian Electric Co.

Up to press time, it was felt that the issues in dispute between the union and the light company—wages, union shop and right to cross picket lines—would be resolved imminently.

The phone company dispute is awaiting the appointment of a fact finding body by the governor.

FEELING THE PINCH

Coca-Cola workers are still on strike with no likelihood of an early settlement of issue covering wages and the union shop. Earlier meetings of the union with the company were devoid of results.

In the meantime, the city is beginning to see fewer coke bottles in the stores and in self-serving machines.

Alcatraz Or Paradise?

KIICHI WATANABE

Reports from Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles this week stated that the prison system here enjoys advantages over and above the 48 states.

In the national capital Honolulu's chief of police William Hoopai said after observing the police department there:

"One thing about our job in Honolulu is that when we are looking for someone, we know he can't get off the island, he is trapped by the ocean."

Earlier in the day Chief Hoopai's suitcase, full of clothes and valuables, was stolen from his automobile. Before he even knew about the theft, Washington police had made the arrest and recovered the stolen article—all in 10 minutes.

"You have got a mighty fine department, clean, neat and on the job," Chief Hoopai said as he left the police headquarters with his recovered suitcase.

The Washington Post which reported this story said Chief Hoopai's daughter-in-law Lorna commented, "You can say that again. All my best dresses are in that suitcase."

In Los Angeles a recent visitor to Hawaii, Warden Clinton T. Duffy of San Quentin prison, stated that the penal system here in the islands enjoys the advantage of being surrounded by water.

"You'd have to be a mighty good swimmer to escape from there," he said.

Both Chief Hoopai and Warden Duffy speak of Hawaii as something like Alcatraz island. At least it sounds that way.

Neither Chief Hoopai nor Warden Duffy commented on the numerous escapes of prisoners here. Some prisoners have escaped time and again. Robberies and even murder have been committed by escapees before their capture.

The broad and blue Pacific leaves no room for complacency.

NEWS FROM KONA

By Betty Eshelman

The Kona 4-H clubs held an all-day picnic at Honaunau on August 21. Approximately 200 boys and girls were present. They represented Kalaea, Honokohau, Holualoa, Keahou, Kailua, Napoopoo, Honaunau, Hookena and Alae schools as well as the Captain Cook area.

Games and swimming were the chief attractions. Leaders of the various 4-H clubs were the chaperones.

On August 12 the 4-H Achievement Day for North Kona was held at Holualoa School and on August 13, the South Kona Achievement Day was held at Hookena School.

One hundred twenty-one seniors received their diplomas from Kona-waena High School on Friday, August 20. The valedictorian was Irene Ikeda; the salutatorians were Yuriko Nishimoto and Satoru Matsuda. Two salutatorians were chosen since both had the same number of points. Mr. William Buttles was the class adviser.

The various grade schools of Kona held commencement exercise during the week of August 22 to 25 since schools in this district are on the coffee schedule.

The three month vacation which is just beginning allows students to help harvest coffee during the fall months.

Short programs were given and the County Agents—Miss Lillian Tubb and Mr. John Iwane—spoke. Mr. John Storemont, Territorial Director of 4-H spoke on the history of the 4-H movement.



A contribution of \$5,000 from Textile Workers Union (CIO) is presented by TWUA Exec. Vice Pres. George Galdanzi (r.) to Bob Jones of station WBIG in Greensboro, N. C., where polio epidemic rages. The money will help build a hospital for polio victims.

Longshoremen Give \$1,000 To Fight For Civil Liberties

A delegation of officials and rank and file members from the Oahu Division of the Longshore union, ILWU Local 136, presented \$1,000 to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee on Monday night at the latter's meeting held at the YWCA "in order that it (HCLC) may continue to fight the cause of preserving the civil rights of the people of the United States."

Union Resolution

Before the presentation, Richard Shigemitsu, who is secretary-treasurer of the union, read part of a resolution his union members adopted at a stop-work meeting last week. The resolution stated:

"1. That this union, Longshore and Allied Workers of Hawaii, ILWU Local 136, Oahu Division, vigorously condemn the school board hearing against the Reinecke as an unwarranted attack on our civil liberties as guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and

"2. That this union give unqualified support to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee in its noble fight to preserve our civil liberties, and

"3. That we give a vote of confidence and thanks to the able attorneys of the Reineckes, Mrs. Harriet Bouslog, Mr. Myer C. Symonds and Mr. Richard Gladstein, who are conducting a magnificent defense, and

"4. That we commend and wholeheartedly support the Reineckes for putting up this courageous struggle, a struggle not only for themselves, but for the preservation of civil liberties of all Americans."

Pressure From the Ranks

At the longshore stop work meeting, rank and filers who have been attending the Reinecke hearing or following it closely in the press took action to give the Reineckes all-out support.

Levi Kealoha, chairman of Oahu Division, Local 136, told the Honolulu Record that "demand and pressure to take part actively in the civil liberties fight" came from

"below, the solid rank and filers of our union." Mr. Kealoha said that his union membership is realizing more and more that the Reinecke case is a "plot by the Governor and the employers to destroy the unions here."

Expose Governor's Case

Attorney Richard Gladstein who spoke at the HCLC meeting said that the Reinecke hearing will have a "salutary effect on the territory." It will reveal the "emptiness and expunge the falseness of the Governor's case," he continued.

He explained that the calling of Louis F. Budenz to the territory as an "expert witness" for the prosecution was a means of creating hysteria and fear in the islands. When Mr. Budenz left, Mr. Gladstein said, "even the newspapers did not pretend that Budenz had not been a failure."

Taking the Reinecke case from an over-all view, the defense attorney said, the hearing has been a "victory" for the people of Hawaii who cherish civil liberties. He informed the HCLC members not to be surprised if Chairman Edward N. Sylva of the school board ruled against the reinstatement of the Reineckes.

Final Decision

"The final decision on the Reinecke case is going to be made by the people of Hawaii. It is their fight which will put a stop to witch hunting and persecution of people like the Reineckes," he said. "And the people will become conscious of their role," he added, saying that in the past there have been waves of witch hunting which were finally stopped by the aroused people.

Although the Governor and the Big Five have failed in driving fear into the people through the Reinecke hearing, in order to divert attention from unemployment, meat boycott and housing problems, Mr. Gladstein warned of another effort which will be made to achieve "that which was not achieved in this Reinecke hearing."

Hartley of Taft-Hartley

How Loyal Are Boxers?

TINY TODD

(Special to the Record)

NEW YORK—Rep. Fred Hartley (R) of the Taft-Hartleys, with both eyes cocked on the November election, has announced that the "boxing monopoly" must be broken. Rep. Hartley has always been the vigorous foe of such "monopolies" as those of closed shops for union workers, health and welfare funds for miners, etc., though the Nazi affiliations of various Wall Street firms have not worried him.

Now Hartley comes up with a proposal to break the "boxing monopoly" of the aging Mike Jacobs and his none-too-agile lieutenant, Sol Strauss. It is worth noticing, of course, that some other zealous characters, such as Andy Neiderreiter, already have Jacobs and Strauss holding in the clinches, but Hartley's plan for moving boxing to New Jersey is also worth a little attention.

It was bad enough with Jacobs running the show under the supervision of Col. Eddie Eagan. Under Fred Hartley and Boss Frank Hague, it should be a caution to the jaybirds.

Of course, Rep. Hartley would establish quite a different sort of legal control to his good, new boxing monopoly from the sort Col. Eagan exercises over the bad old Jacobs monopoly. We may as well get ready for control by committee—Congressional, that is—with loyalty checks and hearings with attendant publicity.

So, naturally, a contender for the heavyweight title would have to submit to investigation by a sort of combined Hartley-Thomas Committee.

A transcript of the investigation of a contender, Cannonball Jones, might run something like this:

Rep. Hartley: "Now, Mr. Jones, before we approve your fight with the champion, we have to make sure of your loyalty. Do you have anything to do with the Reds?"

Jones: "You mean Reds Burman? Naw, I wouldn't have nothing to do with him. He's washed-up."

Hartley: "I don't think you understand I mean Communists. Do you know any Communists?"

Jones: "Sure, there's a bunch

around Stillman's Gym all the time."

Rep. Thomas: "You mean they've infiltrated boxing, too? How do you know these men around the gymnasium are Communists?"

Jones: "Why, there's a lot of them communes every day from Long Island and Jersey City. Then Ray Robinson, sometimes he communes down from Harlem. There's Communists all over."

Hartley: "I'm afraid you've misunderstood again, Mr. Jones. We mean Communists, not commuters. By the way, what do you think of Joseph Stalin?"

Jones: "Is that the fella beat me a decision out on the Coast? Now, listen, I'd have had that fight, only both judges missed the first five rounds because they were watching a television show in a bar somewhere. You can't blame me for that."

Hartley: "No, no, you don't understand. I'll put it this way. How do you feel about the Russians?"

Jones: "I love 'em."

Chorus of investigators: "You do?"

Jones: "Sure. These rush-ins is my meat. They rush in on me and

Maharaja Goes On \$10 Million Spending Spree

BOMBAY, India—Could you spend \$10 million in six weeks?

Well, hard as it sounds, the Maharaja of Baroda did just that last spring, according to the Baroda legislature, which is demanding that the 42-year-old ruler abdicate and repay the nation from his numerous foreign investments. Premier Jivraj Mehta pointed out that the Maharaja's misuse of state funds went on while his three million countrymen faced famine. The Maharaja has reportedly been in New York since July 28, where he continued his lavish spending in Broadway night clubs.

WASHINGTON (FP)—The U.S. labor force stood at 64.7 million in June 1948, Commissioner Ewan Clague of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said Aug. 2. There was an increase of 750,000 over the same period last year.

I let 'em have my right hand and school's out."

Thomas: "Let me try, Fred. Young man, do you know any foreign agents?"

Jones: "Well, let me see, there's Jack Pfeiffer that always brings in a bunch of foreign wrestlers. He might be able to get you a couple of fights somewhere if you saw him. I tell you, though, fella, you look a little old for it, though I can see you got the stummick."

Rankin: (But of course the Southerner'd be there!) "Ah! and see of ah cain't make the gentleman undehstayand. Mah mayun, ah will take ovan the interrogation."

Jones: "Come again?"

Rankin: "Ah say, ah will take ovan the interrogation."

Jones: (To Hartley) "Say, bo, is this fella a foreigner. Tell him to make with the English. I don't catch his routine."

(The Congressmen convene in a hurried whispered consultation, after which Rep. Hartley emerges smiling.)

Hartley: "Mr. Jones, I am glad to tell you, we find you a perfect, 100 per cent American, and we're glad to approve your fight. We are sure you'll be an excellent example for American youth."

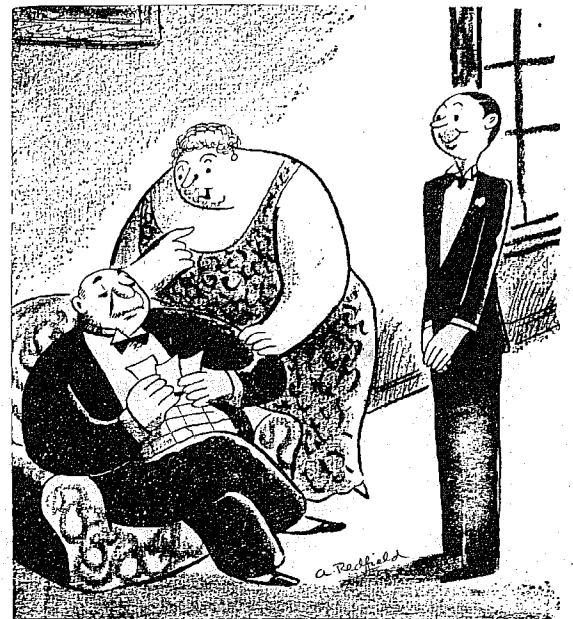
Jones: "Thanks, bo. Be glad to do the same for you some time."

Hawaiian Pine Co. Reports Big Profit

The Hawaiian Pineapple Co., made a net profit of \$2,357,883 or \$1.77 a share during the fiscal year ending May 31, it was reported by the company.

This figure compares with \$1,673,090 or \$1.25 a share the company made during the preceding year.

The annual report of the company which gave the above financial figures stated that during the early 1930's about 98 per cent of all pineapple consumed in the United States was imported from Hawaii. By 1940 this was cut down to 80 per cent with foreign producers supplying 20 per cent to mainland consumers.



"Isn't that nice? Junior got 'A' in Business Administration because he knew how to spell INJUNCTION!"

The Fight For A Public Hearing

JACK KIMBALL

The fight to keep the Reinecke hearing before the public has not been easy, although the Commissioners of Public Instruction and Attorney General Walter D. Ackerman Jr., have promised a "fair and impartial hearing."

"Ample Room"

On the first day of the hearing which was held in a small chamber in the tax office building, only about a third of the people present got seats. The others were standing in the crowded rear of the poorly ventilated room.

Defense Attorneys Myer C. Symonds and Richard Gladstein argued for a larger hearing room so that more members of the public could attend. Attorney General Ackerman objected to this, stating that there was "ample room" there in the tax office chamber.

When the hearing was moved to the spacious courtroom of Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, people packed the chamber. Even standing room was not available on many days.

On numerous occasions while the hearing was going on, Attorney General Ackerman went up to Chairman Edward N. Sylva who is conducting the hearing and whispered in a huddle. Mr. Gladstein objected to this, saying that everything that transpired in the courtroom must be heard by the public.

Advisor and Prosecutor

Attorney General Ackerman answered he had the right to do this. He said he was the prosecutor while at the same time he gave advice to Mr. Sylva.

Once when Mr. Gladstein pursued a line of questioning to examine Budenz's background, this to discredit the latter as a witness, Attorney General Ackerman objected strongly. Mr. Sylva taking the cue from the Attorney General, said, "I object!" A lawyer who was listening to the proceedings remarked, "I am shocked." He had never heard an official conducting a trial or a hearing say, "I object!"

Star Chamber Fails

Chairman Sylva tried to conduct this part of the hearing in a

closed executive session. Either this or no questioning into Mr. Budenz's love life, he said. Mr. Gladstein stuck to his gun that he will not submit to a "Star Chamber" session. He said he wanted the hearing to take place before the people of the Territory. He asked Chairman Sylva why should he try to protect Mr. Budenz.

Curiously enough, Mr. Budenz's past is a matter of public record and the people of the Territory were entitled to know the facts. Budenz married his second wife while still wed to his first wife. This was proved during a deportation hearing of a union leader in New York where Mr. Budenz appeared to testify as an expert on Communism.

Budenz's Background

A New York lawyer defending the union leader demanded Mr. Budenz's removal on the grounds that he was a "bigamist." Mr. Budenz, during the same cross-examination, neither admitted nor denied whether he had violated the Mann White Slave Act. He refused to answer this question, saying that if he did so, he would incriminate himself.

Attorney General Ackerman did everything to keep the Defense Attorneys from getting the transcripts of the hearing. Day after day Mr. Gladstein asked for it. He wanted the transcripts so that he would know exactly what the witnesses had stated. Finally Chairman Sylva was compelled by pressure of Mr. Gladstein's arguments before the packed courtroom to turn over the transcripts.

Attorney General Ackerman in his objection to giving a copy of the transcript to Mr. Gladstein stated:

"What does he want it for?"

Every time when there is a huddle between the Attorney General and the schoolboard and if Mr. Gladstein takes part in it, he explains what had transpired to the audience. Mr. Ackerman was once irked by this and said to the effect that he was not compelled to hold a public hearing and that he could dispense with it.



Members of the Social Service Employees Union (CIO) picket national headquarters of the Young Women's Christian Assn. in New York, protesting the organization's refusal to negotiate with their union, which has had a contract with the 'Y' for five years.



The cupboard is bare, and so are the children's feet, in the household of Henry Poynter of Louisville, Ky. With prices sky-high, the family's food and clothing budget is badly strained.

I Was Once A Rent Investigator

Allan Beekman

Long ago, John Howard Payne, pining for his native land, remarked in a poem that was to become known throughout the English-speaking world, "be it ever so humble there is no place like home."

In the course of four years work with the Honolulu City and County Rent Control Office I found that this famous line held some previously unsuspected connotations.



Mr. Beekman

My job was to investigate rental units and, in most cases, to appraise their value, on the basis of comparison, and to recommend a rental ceiling for them.

Under the ordinance the investigator had no power to set a rent ceiling, but the administrator, who had that power, and who rightly considered the investigators experts on comparable rental values, generally accepted their recommendations.

What's A House?

Since the ordinance affected all rental units on the island of Oahu I went everywhere on the island and

in the city of Honolulu. I went into every conceivable type of dwelling. I went into hovels and I went into mansions. I went into brothels and I went into convents.

Sometimes I found that the landlord was embarrassed for a definition of such a unit. I recall one unit that the landlord designated as "garage used as house." The word "garage," and the word "house," were obvious misnomers when applied to this unit.

The unit was not a garage, for it would not have provided adequate shelter for an automobile. Not even being adequate shelter for an automobile it was obviously not a house.

I also recall being baffled by the situation involved in a 300-square-foot basement apartment in upper Nuuanu Valley which I was called upon to investigate. This apartment was a model of primitive simplicity for it had neither kitchen, bath, toilet nor water.

Forced By Circumstance

I was led to conclude that the prospective tenant of this unconventional dwelling, a woman, must be some unspoiled daughter of nature who, having grown up far from the demoralizing and debilitating influence of an effete civilization, preferred not to expose herself to the enervating and deleterious effects of an abode equipped with

such a confusing and superfluous a contrivance as a toilet, or a bath; or which was supplied with such an unnatural commodity as piped water.

The sterling qualities of character which the intrepid tenant displayed in thus uncomplainingly renouncing these frivolities commanded my admiration. But in another sense, and in a very poignant manner, it appealed to my sympathy and commiseration.

For it appeared that the landlord, by requesting rent for this dwelling was attempting to penalize the tenant for the possession and exercise of personal qualities that one might reasonably suppose should entitle the tenant to the landlord's warmest commendation and regard.

He Had the Nerve . . .

Indeed, from such a point of view, it appeared that the landlord's request for rent was not only unreasonable but bordered on effrontery.

This extraordinary social experiment, in its original form, never reached fruition. For the Rent Control Office, appealing to the landlord's finer sensibilities, suggested that the tenant be permitted to use the plumbing facilities in the landlord's residence. When this suggestion was acceded to, it was possible to fix a rent ceiling.

A True Story of An Innocent GI Getting Blacklisted

CHARLES DUARTE

This is the story of a GI—and a mailing list.

Because one of the soldier's friends had said that he was an easy touch for a contribution, the army black-balled him. Without the soldier's knowledge, secret orders were given that he could not be trusted in confidential work, could not be transferred, and could not even volunteer for front-line duty.

It's a true story, typical of many that took place during the war against Germany, Italy, and Japan.

According to recent Washington stories, it's still going on as the armed forces segregate men the brass hats brand as "communists," "radicals" and "fellow travelers."

Had Liberal Ties

This GI was a repairman at a bomber base in England. Before joining the army, he had belonged to several liberal organizations. He had never belonged to a mildly liberal organization known as the "Friends of Democracy," headed by the Rev. L. M. Birkhead, but they got his name somehow after he was in the army.

His name, serial number, and APO address was added to their mailing list. One day, a mimeographed letter was mailed to him in an envelope bearing the return address of the organization.

The mail clerk of the outfit had never heard of the organization and the name caught his eye. At chow, he mentioned it to the other soldiers at his table.

By the end of the day, the CIC agent assigned to the bomber station heard a rumor that one of the men was receiving mail from a subversive organization.

The CIC agent traced the rumor and checked with the mail clerk. On Saturday, when he made up his weekly report to the CIC headquarters, he included the GI's name and the "report" that he received mail from suspicious organizations.

Before long, every intelligence agency in England, including the British police, knew the name of the GI and knew that he was under suspicion.

Nothing was ever found out to confirm the rumors, and nobody in the CIC ever checked to see what sort of outfit the Friends of Democracy really were. Nobody even bothered to find out whether he was a member of the outfit.

Marked Man

In the name of military security, they notified the post's intelligence officer that the soldier was suspected and that he was not to be trusted in confidential work. The intelligence officer conferred with the GI's immediate superiors and the soldier's career in the army came to a dead end. He was a marked man and couldn't be transferred or giving any break without the knowledge of the intelligence service. Anything he did of a suspicious nature was to be immediately reported to the CIC.

How It Was Done

But in Building E at Wide Wing, they had his name in a file and it changed his entire army career.

The files in Building E contained hundreds of names and they only covered the air forces in the ETO. Names of thousands of other suspected GIs could be found in the files of the ground force CIC detachments, the CID, the naval intelligence, and the British police.

Though many of these GI's persecuted for things as silly as getting mail from the Friends of Democracy, not a single case was ever found of a GI spying for the enemy or carrying on subversive activity.

One of the agents involved in the Friends of Democracy case got into the CIC because he had been an investigator in civilian life. His job had been to ride on Greyhound busses and spy on the drivers to see if they turned their fares in!

The Spying Set-up

The front-line intelligence forces were a vital part of the armed

forces. However, for every agent engaged in combat duty there was probably two behind lines spying on their fellow soldiers.

Largest of these groups was the CIC—the Counter Intelligence Corps. True to movie standards, they were allowed to wear civilian clothes and various disguises when on a case. In addition to their military pay, they had practically unlimited expense accounts. Agents would be assigned to various camps, but would not be answerable to anyone in the camp. Often they would be assigned to a unit without anyone in the unit knowing that they were CIC men.

Working with the CIC spying on GIs was the CID—the Criminal Investigation Division.

CID was supposed to be the detective branch of the Provost Marshal's department, but often they strayed from spying on suspected criminals to checking on political beliefs.

The Blacklist

Information also came to these undercover groups from anti-labor squads of Police departments in many cities and the FBI. Often, they would be sent only as rumors to be checked and gain seriousness as they were passed along from one office to another.

All army units had intelligence officers whose duties included sending information about suspicious soldiers in their command.

CIC headquarters were able to correlate all this information, plus information received from civilian employees of the army, Red Cross girls, and civilian police.

Civilian police help was used in checking on applicants for civilian positions overseas with the armed forces. Since the police who remained in office after the liberation of the various European countries were usually the same men who had been there under the Nazis, their pro-Nazi sympathies often colored their work.

Patriots and Collaborators

In one case that I know of, the French police gave clean bills of health to many collaborators, but refused to approve people who had been liberated from concentration camps. The reason was that the collaborators were in Paris throughout the war and it was easy to check on them.

The concentration camp inmates had been "away" and the French police reported that they couldn't

pass them because they had changed addresses too often and that was suspicious!

These few cases are typical of the thousands that took place during the war. Unless something is done to expose these agencies that spy on the GIs and black-ball them for showing even the mildest liberal ideas, the new army of draftees will probably be subject to witch hunts worse than any going on in civilian life.

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PARADE

Something new
Something different!

our sports world

K. O. WARREN

In next week's concluding article on his series on boxing, the writer will take up what the press agents, sports writers and officials can do to clean up the fighting game and fulfill their public responsibility. Without pulling punches he'll tell where to begin.

Blame the Commissioners

The matter of prices for seats at the Stadium and the Civic Auditorium is one of the pet grievances of the boxing public. The idea back of the promoters has been to charge as much as the traffic will bear.

As I understand it, the boxing commissioners are responsible in protecting the public interest. More often than not, the commission has too readily approved price increases demanded by promoters. Let's see what the book says. Rule 351 states:

"The price of tickets for all boxing exhibitions and contests must be submitted to the Commission for its approval."

Squeeze Play on General Admission

I don't know whether the commissioners are aware, but "Leo the Lion" has been putting one over on the commission and the public for the past three months at the Auditorium. What used to be a general admission section has now been "crowded out" by reserved seats. The most amazing situation at the Civic Auditorium is that there are more reserved seats than general admission seats.

Now, the commission may not believe this. I would recommend the commission to take an actual count of the reserved section and the general admission section. While I would not like to wager even a penny, I dare say, the promoters have taken the public and the commissioners for a ride again.

The price of tickets for general admission may not have been increased, but whole sections of what used to be set aside for general admission have now been taken up by the reserved section with premium prices. Prices are the same for general admission, but O Boy! . . . look where you have to sit!

To Mention a Few "Beefs"

While I am on the subject of the Civic Auditorium, I would like the management to consider seriously some "beefs" of the boxing public.

The first on the "beefing" agenda is the toilet facilities. The dingy, unpainted place that "passes" for toilet is a public disgrace. There should be more paper towels available on nights when boxing events are scheduled. This goes for every night when a sporting event is going on.

A good coat of paint and some good lighting would certainly improve the appearance of the men's rest room. Incidentally, there is only one drinking fountain in the Civic Auditorium. And this is situated in the farthest corner of the auditorium with a narrow passageway leading to it.

How about four drinking fountains situated on the four corners of the auditorium to give the deserving public a chance to drink some plain cold water?

Needed—Fresh Air and Water

Ventilation is another thing the public gripes about, and legitimately too! But the management has done little about it. Ah yes! Some fans and blowers were installed but these good additions which the sport fans welcomed remain terribly neglected on numerous occasions. Somebody forgets to turn them on or the management does not have an adequate staff to flip on the switches.

I certainly believe the public deserves some fresh air, especially when they have to sit through a "stinking" fight.

The management of the Honolulu Stadium is also guilty of not providing drinking fountains at convenient locations. All this forces me to accuse the soda water trust and the management of both the Civic Auditorium and the Honolulu Stadium of a "conspiracy" to compel the public to drink diluted citric acid and sugar instead of some nice, cool water.

Sports Roundup

Yonamine Signs Up

The signing of Wally Yonamine to a Hawaiian Warrior contract, was the biggest local football story of the week. The ex-Farrington High and Leialum all-star backfielder will not only add offensive power to the local pro eleven but also gate appeal, which after all is said and done, is the number one item, professionally speaking.

Yonamine, who calls Lahaina, Maui, his hometown, was released by the San Francisco 49ers of the All-American pro circuit, due to an injured hand, suffered while playing baseball with the local Athletics.

Yonamine will be in the line-up when the Warriors go up against the Los Angeles Rams of the National pro loop, in a two-game Honolulu series, on Sept. 6 and 10.

The Warriors are composed mostly of local talent this year, outside of a few mainlanders. The addition of Wally to a all-local backfield of Wally Lam Ho, Richard Asato, and

Joe Corn should prove hard to stop once they start going.

Sakamoto Returns

Soichi Sakamoto, world renowned swimming coach at the University of Hawaii, returned on Friday, after attending the Olympic Games in London. His trip was made possible through contributions made by local Quarterback Club members and other sports enthusiasts throughout the territory. He was thus able to see two of his top proteges in their crowning performances at the Olympic Games, namely, Bill Smith and Thelma Kalama.

Demo's Benefit Game

Tickets for the Democratic Party's benefit football game, featuring the Islanders and the Moiliili Cardinals, on Sept. 1, under the stadium klieg, are selling at a fast clip. Tickets may be purchased through any member of the Bourbon party. Half-time entertainment is planned.



Lovely Adrienne Nichols of Lorain, O., was crowned Miss CIO of 1943 at the annual Lorain County CIO picnic.

Who Said War Is Hell?

In Boston the other day a federal judge awarded to Standard Oil of New Jersey I. G. Farben's share of 254 patents which the two trusts used to own jointly.

There are about two million tenant farmers who operate around 30% of the farm land in the U.S.

TOMMY RYAN WAS AN EXCEPTIONAL BOXER

BY ED HUGHES

Tommy Ryan, who died the other day, was a ring wonder. He had been welterweight champion and he retired undefeated middleweight king in 1907. Ryan, right name Joseph Young, "had everything." He was courageous, tricky, superbly skilled and he could hit. That is not all.

Ryan knew when to quit the ring before he was licked. Also, though he slugged 20 furious years, he left the ring clear-headed. Nor is that all. Ryan promptly made a fortune in California real estate. Nor is that all. He kept it.

Once Out-Foxed

Only once did life hand him a fast one. That was when Ryan, Fox of the Ring, was out-foxed by the super-fox, Kid McCoy, when Tommy was welter champion. It's still the ring's classic example of the double cross.

McCoy, a conscienceless "con" guy, joined Ryan's staff as a kitchen hand and spar mate. Daily he absorbed whalings from the boss—and studied Ryan's style. Some time later McCoy wrote the lordly Ryan a heart-rending letter. He was hard up, in bad health, too. Couldn't a bout be cooked up between 'em? Easy coin for both. That is, if Tommy would agree not to cut loose on him.

Ryan was a businessman. Never dodged the tough ones but he liked "sucker" touches too. The "match" was made. The Kid secretly trained like a Spartan, whereas Ryan, for once, neglected to condition himself. So McCoy licked him in 15 rounds and grabbed Tommy's welter crown.

Ryan never forgot the McCoy defeat, though not chiefly because he had been licked. His was the matchless chagrin of the wise guy who discovered he had been out-

slicked by another slicker.

A stomach ailment caused Ryan to quit while middleweight champion. It also caused him to "frame" some of his closing performances. At his best, frameups weren't necessary.

Hear him: "My hardest fight was with Tommy West, a tough middleweight. It lasted 15 rounds and I won by finally closing both his eyes. The ring canvas was so soaked with the blood from both of us that the club couldn't use it again. I didn't fight again for six months."

Made Jeffries A Champion

Ryan was as capable a teacher as he was a gladiator. He took the clumsy young Jim Jeffries and developed Jeff's famous crouch for the title fight with Fitzsimmons. Tommy's idea was to "hide" Jeff's midriff from Fitz's deadly solar plexus wallop. It worked. Few gave the crude giant a chance against the great Fitzsimmons. Yet Jeffries kayoed Fitz and became the heavyweight champ of the world.

Old timers tell me that no middleweight—barring Fitz—could have beaten Ryan. Zale and company, today, would have been dust-offs for him. McCoy was the one man near his weight that Ryan couldn't lick, and the Kid was a light-heavy.

Yet, in life's final reckoning, Ryan held all the cards against McCoy.

The Difference

Ryan lived to see McCoy, most merciless of fighters, go to pieces after a brilliant career. The Kid had some half dozen marriages, murdered his last mate, served long years in San Quentin. They were honorable years compared to his parole and "reformation." Henry Ford, the auto man, "salvaged" the ring's cruellest specimen. Ford installed McCoy as one of his pet uniformed goons to beat up his union workers!

Maybe that job sickened even the heartless McCoy. He died a suicide, explaining: "Life today is too tough for me."

Ryan, on the other hand, wound up wealthy and healthy, unbelievably fortunate. His last proud boast was: "I guess me and my wife have enjoyed a happy married life longer than any other fighter."

Why just fighters? The Ryans had been looking at each other for more than 50 years.

WAIAKEA PIRATES AGAIN CHAMPIONS

HILO, HAWAII—The Waiakea Pirates successfully defended their championship by handing the Olaa AA Green Waves a 9-1 lashing-to capture the 1943 Hilol senior diamond loop title. The Olaa nine, roosting in the second spot, was the only team with any kind of a chance to dump the Pirates.

The champs were paced by the sticking of Jimmy Kaulukukui and Bob Ota. Both of whom poled out homers. In all the Bucs rapped out nine bingles for 16 total bases off Yasu Arakaki. Lefty Kawazoe and Roe Sarsuelo combined their efforts to limit Olaa to only three safeties.

The Hawaiis edged out the Crescents by a 9-6 count in the other half of the Sunday doublebill.

Coca Cola Co. Reports Profit For Six Months

NEW YORK—A net profit after Class A dividends of \$15,285,788—or \$3.72 a common share—was reported by Coca Cola Co., and its subsidiaries for the six months ending June 30.

Last year, the company made \$11,306,083, or \$2.75 a common share, in the same period.



Babe Ruth will remain in people's memories.

Unforgettable Anecdotes Told About Babe Ruth

George Herman (Babe) Ruth, whose death by cancer on August 16, was mourned by millions throughout the world, was quietly laid to rest at Gate of Heaven cemetery in New York's Westchester county, last Thursday. He was 54 years old.

The famed Sultan of Swat, for 22 years a major leaguer, the man who hit 714 homers in his lusty lifetime and who hit a record 60 in the 1927 season alone, died quietly and peacefully after a two-year fight against cancer of the throat.

The Babe was the greatest and most universally-beloved athlete in the history of our nation, the most sports-minded country in the world. He will, in the minds of the people, surely rank with our greatest Presidents, warriors and poets.

Many anecdotes have been told and retold of the trials and tribulations of the Babe.

One of the unforgettable occurred during the Babe's last visit to Los Angeles, when the American Legion was running its Pacific Southwest junior baseball championships at Hollywood's Gilmore Field last year. The Legion in years past had been viciously anti-Negro, but last summer there was a Negro youngster on the team representing San Diego.

Before the games got underway the kids, about a hundred of them, gathered around Babe, and the photographers prepared to take their stock pictures. But Ruth saw the shy Negro boy standing far on the edge of the circle. He halted

Tips On Buying

Diapers

Consumers Union tests of 44 brands of diapers failed to show that any one of the four major fabric types—birdseye, gauze, flannelette or knit—was uniformly superior in all respects.

While birdseye diapers were generally more durable than gauze, and gauze more durable than flannelette, the flannelette was more absorbent than either birdseye or gauze. All four fabrics seemed sufficiently soft for most babies, if thoroughly washed before use. Knit diapers, however, had a number of disadvantages.

According to Consumer Reports, the only disadvantage of diaper services is their cost. Disposable diapers, which are as expensive as a diaper service, are considered suitable only for emergencies.

Among the birdseye diapers found acceptable by CU were Pin-Free, \$5.96 and \$6.60 a dozen, Red Star, \$3.98 and \$4.98, and Blue Square, \$2.49 to \$2.98. Among acceptable brands of gauze diapers were Curly Foldline, \$3.75, Wards Cat. No. 602, \$3.25 plus postage, and Honesuckle Best Quality Cat. No. 5074 (Sears) \$2.98 plus postage. Among flannelette diapers, Baby Anne, \$2.98, and Baby Dot, \$3, were acceptable.

Beer

A good beer is one whose taste pleases you, and you may prefer a sweet or a dry beer, one which is light-bodied or well-bodied, one which is bitter, or malty.

To help you decide which brands of beer to try, Consumers Union ran taste tests of 29 popular brands, including the leading nationally distributed brands.

Its panel of expert tasters found no difference in taste between bottled beer and canned, but noted that the advantages of carrying, storing and chilling are on the side of the canned product.

Prices, which include federal and state taxes, and in many cases local taxes, varied from brand to brand, from store to store and from city to city. Ranges as wide as from 15 cents to 30 cents a bottle for the same brand were noted.

If you would be guided by CU's expert tasters, and want a beer with a well-balanced flavor, neither predominantly bitter, malty or beery, you might try Pabst Blue Ribbon or Trommer's White Label.

For beer on the slightly bitter side, try Hamm's Preferred Stock or Prior Lager. For particularly dry beer, try Rheingold Extra Dry Lager or Schlitz.

Gloomy Future For Victory Club

from page 1

Hospital and other military installations. Club members who boast of having made the trips say the Tripler General Hospital will be the governor general's headquarters when Japan takes over Hawaii.

Utter Imagination

These officials state that the Japanese fleet is outside Pearl Harbor. They also say that when they visit military installations, the American guards salute them and that no place is restricted to them.

The advisor allegedly has met a Japanese prince through Mr. Sunabe, whom he felt was none other than Prince Takamatsu. This prince is reported to be disguised as a Filipino. He conversed in broken English, according to the advisor.

A man who has done extensive propaganda work for the club is Minegoro Nijya. He brings printed informational bulletins to potential recruits and members and informs them that these came from the Imperial Headquarters.

The officers of this organization as given by Mr. Sunabe are:

Shohan Sunabe, president; Shin-ichi Imai, first vice-president; Zengo Gushiken, second vice-president; Shoji Shimabukuro, secretary; Hiroshi Ishida, assistant secretary; Kashin Uyebara, treasurer; Takio Nagamatsu, assistant treasurer; Kazuo Saito, auditor; Sekiji Uchibori, assistant auditor; Tokuzo Shibayama, advisor; Shuji Mikami, advisor.

Branches of the Hawaii Hissho Kai are located in the following districts:

Oahu—Kaneohe, Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa, Wahiawa and Waiialua; Lanai; Hawaii—Hilo, Pihonua, Oola, Kau, Kona, Hamakua, Ninole, Hakaluu and Papaloa.

Knife in the Back

A former president of the organization, Tsurumatsu Tokunaga, told the Honolulu Record that while he was president, Mr. Sunabe sent a Mrs. Uyeno of Waipahu to Hawaii and Maui to organize new branches without Tokunaga's knowledge. When this was effected, according to Tokunaga, the next move of Mr. Sunabe was to expel him.

Mr. Tokunaga stated that he was expelled because he helped a member of the organization to send relief parcels to Japan. As a leader of an organization propagating the idea of Japanese victory, he was told that to send relief package was to admit Japanese defeat. He was also charged with sanctioning his son to volunteer for the U.S. occupational forces in Japan.

Woman Organizer

Mrs. Kikuko Uyeno, an elderly lady who runs the Country Market in Waipahu, violently denied that she had gone to the other islands to organize branches "behind Mr. Tokunaga's back." She said she had gone to buy vegetables for her market. This reporter observed a few counters of vegetables in her shop.

Mr. Tokunaga stated that while he was president and when he permitted his son to go to Japan, he realized that Japan had lost the war. However, he continued to lead his Victory Club.

Because of the restraint put on shipment of relief packages to Japan, the Hissho Kai is losing membership. Now it permits individuals to send relief packages. Added to this, the expose of this organization by the Hawaii Times is reported to have reduced its membership.

Discrimination at Fault

Mrs. Uyeno strongly condemned AJAs and alien Japanese residents who she said contributed \$50,000 to the US during the last war to bomb Japan. What she meant was evidently the purchase of war bonds.

Mrs. Uyeno, as did Mr. Sunabe, said 25 per cent of the Hissho Kai membership is citizens. She gave discrimination as one of the basic reasons for citizens joining this organization. She recounted in detail the various discrimination she had suffered because of her ancestry.

When this reporter reminded her of the war record of the AJAs, she simply said to let her believe and go along on her own way. In a year to five years, she said, we would find out who had actually won the war.

Demand for skilled workers is now greatest in the construction industry, the U.S. Employment Service reports.

Book Review

"Boy From Nebraska"

By Ralf Martin

(Harper & Brothers)

In Hershey, Nebraska, where he was born and raised on his father's farm, Ben Kuroki was just another American boy, sharing the lives and boyish pranks of his playmates, entirely unaware that he was in any way different because his skin was brown and his eyes were narrow.

Then the war came and Ben discovered a new America in which there were many people possessed of a cruelty that burned into his soul like a branding iron. From that time on Ben Kuroki had two wars to fight, one for his country and one against man's inhumanity to man.

After heartbreaking delays and run-arounds, Ben was at last accepted into the army and eventually into the Air Corps and sent to Europe to fight as a gunner. Then the long, slow climb to recognition; the many nights he stayed in camp in solitary loneliness while the rest of the crew went out to celebrate, because he could not face the contemptuous glances and remarks.

The train trip where the click of the wheels beat a refrain to the words that a man in Denver had spoken . . . lousy Jap . . . lousy Jap . . . lousy Jap . . . The gradual understanding and comradeship of his crew; the first time someone called him "Honorable Son," the nickname that was to be written

Izuka Admits Lying

from page 1

was \$10 short of the sum he was supposed to have received for "royalty payments" on 10,000 pamphlets to be translated into Ilocano. This translation, Izuka asserted, was arranged by Edward Berman who was unemployed at the time.

Admits Berman's Part

Gladstein then tried to expose whether or not Berman had received any part of the money which Izuka had received from Smith. Izuka explained that Berman was a young lawyer, recently admitted to the bar, and that he was not working at that time. He said that they were not trying to make any money on the pamphlet and that "All we wanted to make was enough to publish it."

Throughout the morning attorney Gladstein continued to expose the contradictions of Izuka's story. At one point he reminded Izuka that under direct examination he had stated that he had seen Dr. Reinecke at a Communist Party meeting on Aug. 22, 1941. Gladstein then introduced proof that Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke were aboard the Lurline at that time. The Lurline did not arrive at Honolulu until Aug. 27, 1947.

Izuka was flustered for a mo-

ment. After a long pause he admitted, "Maybe I was mistaken."

The last hour of Tuesday's cross-examination was spent in Gladstein's refuting Izuka's statement that Harry Bridges, ILWU president, had called strikes at Vultree and North American airplane plants in 1941. Izuka was forced to also admit that both strikes were involved with economic issues rather than political ones. In his direct testimony, prior to Mr. Gladstein's cross-examination, Izuka had implicated Mr. Bridges and stated that the strikes were called to hamper the war effort.

Three times during Tuesday's sessions Gladstein confronted Blatt with the assertion that he had instructed Izuka not to look into his—Gladstein's—eyes during cross-examination. Blatt denied that he had given the instructions but admitted that someone had given

the first Nisei to go into combat in the Pacific, where he fought until the end of the war, making in all 58 missions.

Back in San Francisco Ben was told to report to General Marshall in New York at once. Filled with bewilderment he flew to New York. Dirty, unshaven and with the mould of the Pacific still on his shoes, he was met at the airport by a chauffeur and driven to the Waldorf Astoria where he was taken to Mrs. Ogden Reid who told him they wanted him to speak at the annual Herald Tribune Forum.

Two days later he found himself on a platform with General Marshall, Chennault, Capt. Harold Stassen and, beside him, General Wainwright. When it was over and the applause kept on and on, he felt a hand gently squeeze his arm and turned to see General Wainwright grinning at him.

On a radio program for Town Hall Ben Kuroki said: "The enemy is Fascism, whether it's in Germany or a Congressman from Mississippi. . . ."

In an address to Hershey High School he said: "I find prejudice once again directed at me, and neither my uniform nor my medals have been able to stop it. I don't know for sure that it's safe for me to walk the streets in some parts of my own country."

The war will not be over for Ben Kuroki until prejudice and bigotry are wiped from the face of the country he fought for so valiantly. —A.K.

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A PROFESSIONAL AGAINST AMATEURS

Whether you are a Communist or whether you are a rabid anti-Communist, whether you are for Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke if you attend a session of the Reinecke case now being held in the Federal Building you will, if you are intelligent to any degree, come to the conclusion that Attorney Richard Gladstein is making monkeys of the attorneys representing the Department of Public Instruction.

As far as Ichiro Izuka, who is on the witness stand for cross examination this week, is concerned, Attorney Gladstein should be arrested for extreme cruelty.

INNOCENT BYSTANDER

There is no dispute about the Reinecke hearing receiving tremendous public interest.

A glance at the attendance will show that a wide cross section of the public is following the case very closely. There are professional people including teachers and lawyers, white collar workers and laborers, all equally interested.

To call these 300-400 people Communists is something out of this world. No clear-thinking person would do so.

Therefore it comes as a shock when local officials of Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., say that "only Communists would go to the Reinecke hearing. No one could take such an interest who is not a Communist."

They have gone further. They have discharged one of their salesman for attending the Reinecke hearing. And mind you, this salesman does most of his work in the evenings. His attending the hearing a few hours a day did not interfere with his work. This his superiors admitted.

The manager of the local firm told the discharged salesman that he did not want anyone in Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., who was a Communist, who associates with Communists or sympathized with Communists.

What would happen to the rest of the 300-400 if their employers applied the same rule because they had packed the same public-hearing? One thing is certain. We will be short of teachers a few weeks from now. And what of the employers who are equally interested, not missing a session? What of those who avidly follow newspapers accounts, much more interested because they could not attend the hearings?

There was a previous "aggravating reason" which possibly led to the discharge. This salesman had recently written two letters to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin on the question of the Japanese "race." The editor of the Star-Bulletin answered his letter.

For expressing his views this salesman was reproached by his superior at a salesmen's meeting. He defended himself by stating that he believed in the constitutional right to say what he pleased.

One of his colleagues then said, "I think you are a Communist. Your thinking is communistically inclined. Talk of civil rights is a Communist line."

Imagine an Encyclopaedia Britannica salesman saying this!

It is time to arrest the spread of this contagious witch hunting. The move by the Governor to wreck the trade unions through the Reinecke hearing must not take its toll of innocent bystanders.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN

a point of view

W. K. BASSETT

"Stampede to G.O.P." Phooey!

This should perhaps go on the financial page, but I made a bet of \$10 in Honolulu Hale this week that the next Congress of the United States would be safely Democratic in both Houses. I am not going to be ashamed to take the money on this one as anybody who would bet the other way deserves to lose his cash.

It's not hard to figure this one out. Suppose we admit, as we should, that Henry Wallace, as a candidate for President, will take more votes away from Mr. Truman than he will from Mr. Dewey. But that's on the presidential ballot. The congressional fight is an entirely different matter. Mr. Wallace's Independent Party has no candidates for Congress. The Democratic candidates, in every state of the Union, will not only draw all Democratic votes, but they will draw heavily of Republican votes.

The 80th Congress of the United States recently adjourned was as rotten a Congress as President Truman says it was and as Drew Pearson continues day by day to prove it was.

That Congress, among other bad commissions and almost worse omissions, passed the Taft-Hartley Law which, in view of both labor and many capitalists such as Cyrus Eaton, the millionaire of Cleveland, Ohio, is the worst blow at our industrial prosperity ever accomplished in legislative history in America.

The Republican Party voices its pride in the Taft-Hartley Law. The Democratic Party platform calls for its repeal. There is not a labor union member in the 48 states of the Union who can do other than vote for candidates for Congress who pledge this repeal. There are many wise industrialists who will vote the same way.

The Gallup Poll, out of Princeton, New Jersey, August 11, and recently printed on the editorial page of the San Francisco News, shows that today U. S. manual workers are 50 per cent for Truman, 42 per cent for Dewey and eight per cent for Wallace. Democratic congressional candidates will get the Truman and Wallace vote of 58 per cent.

Better Stop Him Now, Mr. Carson

When the Republican strategy committee decided to get Montie Richards' big money into the campaign by drafting him as a candidate for Mayor, it apparently decided that in the beginning he should be permitted to play around himself with some of his own cash.

This is evident through the receipt by several thousand persons on Oahu of a printed letter from Mr. Richards. The salutations, "Dear Jack," "Dear Mary", etc., are typed at the head of this form letter.

That Mr. Richards did this little job all by himself is quite manifest, and it is my bet that it must have made the Republican strategy committee a little sorry that it permitted Mr. Richards to spend any of his own money.

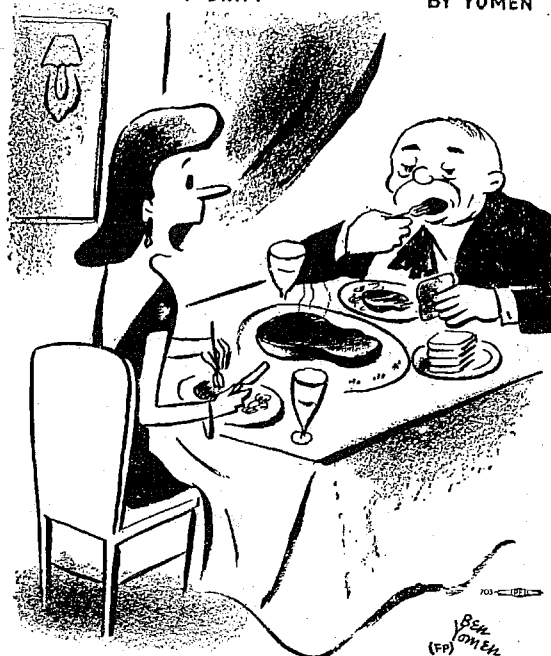
It's quite a sad letter. Following the typed-in salutation to "Dear Henry" the opening paragraph reads:

"The action of the Republican County Committee in drafting me as a candidate for mayor of the City and County of Honolulu came as a complete surprise to me as I am sure it must have to you. The committee's unusual action caught me as I was about to address a letter to you saying that I had decided to run for mayor and asking for your continued support."

"Dear Henry", "Dear Mary", and "Dear Jack" were, no doubt, as surprised at the "draft" action of the Republican County Committee as was Mr. Richards, no more and no less. He's dead right about that.

His statement in the letter that the Committee's action caught him "as I was about to address a letter to you (Dear Mary) saying that I had decided to run for mayor", is a direct contradiction to his own published statement in the newspapers the day after the "draft." At that time, if you remember, Mr. Richards amusingly said: "I was about to sit down to dinner in my home with some mainland friends when the call came from the County Committee."

I would suggest that the Republican Campaign Committee immediately take over what's left of Mr. Richards' \$50,000 and not let him spend any more of it on his own naive ideas.



COOK WENT ON A BUYER'S STRIKE SO I BOUGHT THE MEAT MYSELF - OUT OF HER PAY.

looking backward

Letters to the Editor

Editor, Honolulu Record:

Of the many nice American children I know, those of a Japanese workingman of my acquaintance are the most delightful. They range in age from four to thirteen years, are bright-eyed, well-mannered and self-reliant far beyond their years. And yet they have no mother, no real mother at least. Their mother lost her life when the last of her six children was born. The father could not find it in his heart to marry again. So the job of keeping the younger keikis fed, and scrubbed, and neatly dressed, fell upon the shoulders of the oldest girl who was barely eight years old.

She did wonderfully well, considering. But she would never have managed if it had not been for her brother's schoolteacher, a lady who has taught school in Hawaii twenty years. That American schoolmarm, tiny of body but great of soul, gave them a mother's love and guidance. It was she who wangled school lunches for some of them. It was she who, together with their hardworking father, fashioned them into the charming, healthy and happy American kids they are today.

The name of that little schoolmarm? MRS. AIKO REINECKE, currently tried for "not being possessed of the ideals of democracy." THANK GOD FOR ALL AMERICANS WHO, LIKE SCHOOLMISTRESS REINECKE, ARE "NOT POSSESSED!"

Honolulu,
August 17, 1948

Respectfully,
GOTTFRIED SEITZ
3816 Kaimuki Avenue

Editor, Honolulu Record:

Your treatment of the story about the "Absolute Victory Association" was very disturbing. To me, as a progressive person and as one interested in the Record, it was hard to find any difference between the story as you wrote it and as Hearst would have done it. The Record cannot out-Hearst Hearst and should not ape his inflamable headlines and emotional catchwords.

By the treatment given the story the Record has played into the hands of the anti-statehood forces.

Look for a reprint of your article to be entered as evidence of Japanese disloyalty in the coming statehood hearings in November.

As an independent paper the Record could have stressed the fact that loyalty does not exist in a vacuum. The Japanese who make up the Victory Association are aliens who have not been permitted to become assimilated as citizens. The un-American immigration policies of the U. S. have resulted in the rejection of these people.

A national group cannot be rejected by a country without danger anymore than a child can be rejected by its parents without the danger of delinquency.

Sincerely,
Stephen Murin

(Editor's Note: Statehood will not be helped a bit by covering up or by justifying the activities of such an organization as the Absolute Victory Club. Rather, the condemnation of the Club's activities by the people of Hawaii will enhance statehood. This will not play into the hands of anti-statehood forces who would love to catch AJAs and their friends of non-Japanese descent completely silent on this issue.)

The Record feels extremely gratified by the great contributions of the AJAs during the last war. Their record will stand the test of future statehood hearings, particularly if the AJAs are firm enough to expose a small minority who thrive on the myth that Japan has won the war—either on a racketeering or blindly patriotic basis.

The difference between the Record and the Hearst papers is this: the Hearst papers attack and condemn a whole people strictly on racial grounds while the Record differentiates good from bad organizations, good from bad leaders and the misleaders from the misled. The Record does not labor-bait nor race-bait.

There are many causes which made it possible for the racketeers and fanatics to mislead a small portion of the Japanese residents. The Record feels that its first duty is to expose and condemn the activities of the Absolute Victory Club—not to seek justifiable explanation for them.)