

MISS JANET BELL
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
LIBRARY
HONO., T.H. 52 8-4-49

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
1¢ PAID
Honolulu, T. H.
Permit No. 189

Single Issue
10c
\$6.00 per year
by subscription

Hawaii Needs

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol. 1, No. 24

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

January 13, 1949

FREE DENTAL CLINIC HIT

Bouslog Gunning For Another Statute

Contents Law On Trespass Is Also Unconstitutional

Another Territorial statute is under assault and again it's one that has been used against labor. Again Attorney Harriet Bouslog, who carried the ILWU fight in the "Maui Grand Jury Case" to the recent statute-shattering three-judge federal court victory, leads the attack. The statute is that on "criminal trespass" and the case is that of Charles McEachin who was twice arrested for entering the B243 area of Civilian Housing Area 3 after he had been told not to do so by the navy-employed civilian police. He was convicted on one charge Dec. 30, and sentenced to serve three months in jail.

Normal Reason for Entering But McEachin had a perfect right to enter the area, Attorney Bouslog contends, and a perfectly normal reason for wanting to go there. His wife lives in the area, and so does his wife's family. McEachin lived there himself, until he took a job on another part of the island, making it impossible for him to visit his wife except on weekends.

McEachin feels there is even less excuse for discrimination against him since CHA-3 is open to the public and, in fact, has a number of stores and an auditorium, all patronized by non-

(more on page 4)

STILWELL SAID

Because of the situation in China, some RECORD readers asked that we reprint Vinegar Joe Stilwell's estimates of Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang Party and the Chinese Communists. The quotation comes from "The Stilwell Papers," edited by Theodore White and published by William Sloane Associates, 1948, page 316, and is a part of one of General Stilwell's notes. Stilwell wrote:

"I judge the Kuomintang and the Kungheangtang (Communist party) by what I saw:

"(KMT) Corruption, neglect, chaos, economy, taxes, words and deeds. Hoarding, black market, trading with the enemy.

"Communist program . . . reduce taxes, rents, interest. Raise production and standard of living. Participate in government. Practice what they preach."

Kindergarten Turns Away 50 Per Cent

By ELEANOR AGNEW

Approximately 50 per cent of Honolulu's children between the ages of five and six registered for kindergarten are not receiving the benefits of this pre-school training, according to the Department of Public Instruction.

Woefully inadequate facilities of our public schools cause half who register to be turned away every year.

Added to this is a ruling that further retards the education of numerous children. In the Territory children may not enter school during the second semester of the school year. This means that children whose birth date falls after the beginning of the year must wait until the following September before entering the first grade. Because of this ruling many children are nearly seven years of age when they start formal education.

Value of Kindergarten

Kindergarten training is especially valuable and necessary for this large group of children. In kindergarten they are taught the rudiments of group co-operation.

(more on page 4)

You Figure This Out

Must an all-Negro union take its grievances to a board composed entirely of white union members?

"No," says the Colored Trainmen of America, refusing to use the National Railway Adjustment Board. The Colored Trainmen charge the board members belong to unions which do not accept Negroes to membership, discriminate against them and oppose their employment on U. S. railroads.

"Yes," says the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals (5th Circuit) at New Orleans. Admitting the charges against the Railway Adjustment Board to be true, it would make no difference, says the court, continuing: "The doctrine that in circumstances of this kind, a person is entitled to a special tribunal or special treatment because of the color of his skin has never prevailed in this country."

Which is right?



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

fleeing . . .

Sun Is Setting On Chiang's Regime

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

Hundreds of thousands of Chiang Kai-shek's troops are disappearing into the dust on the civil war fronts that are seeing the fiercest fighting in 18 years of internal warfare.

Armies upon armies of the Kuomintang, trained and equipped by U. S. forces, are unaccounted for, and American air pilots flying over the civil war fronts recount the tragic sight of Chiang's abandoned, beleaguered and desperate soldiers fighting for air-dropped supplies, turning machine guns against each other.

Invest Abroad; Ask Loan

As this destruction of Chiang's regime—feudal, corrupt and oppressive—goes on in the battlefield, the Generalissimo prepares to flee to the south, perhaps to Canton, most probably to Formosa.

News reports from China say that six shiny automobiles and boxes and boxes of luxury and household supplies owned by the Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang have been shipped to Formosa. To those who know the practices of the Kuomintang hierarchy, this information is not a bit surprising.

Just as an example, the four Chinese families—the Chiangs, Kungs, Soongs and Chens—have an estimated \$20 billion invested

(more on page 6)

Vet Insurance Triple-Rated States Expert

NEW YORK (FP)—The Veterans Administration was accused Jan. 4 of overcharging ex-GIs three times the actual cost for the protection provided in their National Service Life Insurance policies by E. A. Gilbert, one of the nation's foremost insurance authorities.

Of the 19 million policies originally sold to veterans, less than one-third are still in force and almost three-fourths of the \$150 billion face amount has already lapsed, said Gilbert, author of Insurance & Your Security and Life Insurance, A Legalized Racket, in an exclusive interview with Federated Press.

"The failure of the VA to carry out the mandate contained in the NSLI act of 1940, which specifically provided that the veteran be charged only the net cost for his protection, is largely responsible for this deplorable situation," he pointed out.

Veterans Overcharged

Another provision of the act called for GI insurance to be based on the American Experience Table of Mortality. This table, prepared in 1888, presupposes a death rate

(more on page 4)

"Business Week" Eats Humble Pie

NEW YORK (FP)—Business Week magazine apparently believes in the old adage—don't bite the hand that feeds you.

On Dec. 18, the informative McGraw-Hill magazine said editorially that the Taft-Hartley law "went too far" and could "conceivably wreck the labor movement." On January 1, the publication found it necessary to make a "brief, clarifying statement" explaining those comments.

Scolds, Then Points Way Reason for the review of its position was a letter from President William E. Umstatt of Timken Roller Bearing Co. who wrote about the Dec. 18 piece:

"I could not believe that such

(more on page 5)

"Competition" Is Reason Given In Dentists' Report

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Few of the Territory's schools have free dental clinics. In those schools no more than 5 per cent of the students have required free dental treatment beyond examination. Yet a report of the research department of the Hawaiian Territorial Dental Society opposes the school-clinic plan on the following grounds:

1. Such free service constitutes "government competition with private practice."

2. Since some schools have not been able to support free dental clinics, it is unfair to them for clinics to continue operation in schools where they already exist.

3. In some cases, the research department says, students may be treated by dentists who are not licensed. (Mrs. Lucy Flores of the Department of Public Instruction, denies that any such practice occurs).

These facts were elicited in conversations with Mrs. Flores and with dentists who have served the clinics.

"It's the first step toward socialized medicine," one dentist was told by those of the Society who oppose the clinics.

Clinics Supported by Schools Thus far dental clinics have been established in five of Honolulu's schools. They are Kaimuki, McKinley, and Farrington high schools, Kalakaua Junior High, and the Central Intermediate School. In these schools, clinics are supported by cafeterias and other school services that are

(more on page 5)

HOLDING HANDS?

When President Quirino of the Philippine Islands received New Year's felicitations from Fascist Dictator Francisco Franco, he felt the Spanish ruler did him and the Philippines an honor, though actually it was an insult to the new nation whose people aspire to full democracy.

So Quirino returned the friendship of his government to the Spanish government, wishing "lasting peace and prosperity . . . He, of course, conveyed his best wishes to Franco.

A local Filipino commented: "He's got bullets for the Hukos who fought the Japanese, but greetings for Franco who fought against the United Nations."

Mystery Deaths

After 81 deaths of men who appeared to be healthy young Filipinos, the cause of these deaths is still unknown. The malady apparently hits only Filipinos, and it has created wide interest in the medical field here and elsewhere.

Dr. Alvin V. Majoska, city-county pathologist, who has worked long and hard to find the cause of the "mystery deaths," is still without the answer, but in an article for the Hawaii Medical Journal, he eliminates various suggested causes for the deaths.

Dr. Majoska sees that the elements treat all people alike and that the habits of most people living in a place like Hawaii, cross and tread over the same ground. Thus he rules out malnutrition, eating of

unusual food, poisoning, insect bites, someone wanting to collect on their insurance, nightmare, beriberi, etc.

An acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis—could be the cause or an effect of death—has been the chief post-mortem finding in most of these cases, said Dr. Majoska.

Language Schools

"Hawaii's cultural genocide law" was the term the American Jewish Congress used this week in referring to the Territorial law prohibiting the teaching of foreign languages. This law, passed after the Pearl Harbor attack to outlaw Japanese lan-

guage instruction, was challenged by two Chinese language schools after the war when the schools were threatened with having to close down. The schools won an injunction in a federal court in Hawaii. Territorial authorities appealed the decision to the U. S. Supreme Court, which heard the case this week.

The law says teaching a foreign language to children under 10 years of age or to those under 15 with below average grades in the public schools is illegal. This law serves to outlaw instruction in other foreign languages, said the Jewish Congress, which entered a brief as a friend of the court in supporting the Chinese schools.

Wide significance of the case was pointed out by the Congress. It said that the law serves to prevent the use of languages used for religious instruction, such as Hebrew for Jews and Latin for Catholics.

In the 1920s, during the period of super-nationalism and anti-foreignism that followed the first world war, an attempt by Territorial authorities to outlaw Japanese language instruction failed. The U. S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Japanese schools. At that time the Japanese alone carried the fight to the highest court of the land. Today, more nationality groups are participating, with the Chinese carrying the ball. This gives evidence of the growing consciousness of the people that cultural freedom or restriction for one affects that of the other.

For or Against

While Army Secretary Kenneth C. Royall was bothered by the problem of freeing murderess Ilse Koch, the "Bitch of Buchenwald" whose life sentence was reduced to four years, which means she will be freed this year, a group of world-famous musicians blocked the Chicago Orchestra from hiring Nazi collaborator Wilhelm Furtwaengler as its conductor for the 1949 season. During the war Furtwaengler conducted leading German orchestras and played for Adolf Hitler and his top aides, while Ilse Koch made lampshades from tattooed skins of Nazi victims at Buchenwald.

Among those protesting were pianists Vladimir Horowitz, Artur Schnabel and Alexander Brailowsky; Metropolitan Opera soprano Lily Pons and Conductor Andre Kostelanetz, all members of either the American Federation of Musicians or the American Guild of Musical Artists (both A.F.M.).

Said Horowitz, the son-in-law of another great anti-fascist musician, Arturo Toscanini: His action was out of respect for the hundreds of thousands of American boys who died in the war against Nazism.

Said Schnabel: "I will not collaborate, musically or otherwise, with anyone who collaborated with Hitler, Goering and Goebbels. Had Furtwaengler been firm in his democratic convictions he would have left

Germany. Many persons, like Thomas Mann, departed from that country in protest against the barbarism of the Nazis. Mr. Furtwaengler chose to stay and chose to perform, believing he was on the side of the victors."

Commenting on the German pianist Walter Gieseking, who is due in the U. S. after an absence of about 10 years, most of which he spent in Germany, Rubenstein said: "Walter Gieseking acted similarly. . . Now he wants to earn American dollars and American prestige. He does not merit either."

While these prominent musicians stood firm on their anti-fascist ground, the U. S. army announced its recommendation of reducing sentences of 29 convicted Nazi murderers from death to life imprisonment. Some of the 29 had taken part in the massacre of American soldiers captured at Malmedy.

Said the army, in explaining the proposed commutation of death sentences of the Malmedy murderers: ". . . these offenses were committed in the heat of one of the most furious battles of the war." With this, whoever was responsible for this statement left a strong impression that the army condoned such barbaric destruction

National Summary

of American soldiers. In the light of this stood out Pianist Horowitz' statement: His action was out of respect for the hundreds of thousands of American boys who had died in the war against Nazism.

Secretary of State

The first major personnel shift in President Truman's new administration would evidently bring no shift in U. S. foreign policy, for the successor to the ailing George C. Marshall whom the President called "the outstanding man of the war period" is Dean Acheson. No sooner had Acheson's name been mentioned than a group of Republican Senators, like a pack of barking hounds, went after the appointee, yelling that they would investigate him for dealings with the Polish government.

Acheson, a former under-secretary of state, was involved in the Hiss-Chambers "spy" case as a secondary target because Alger Hiss had been his assistant in the State Department during the war. Acheson accompanied Alger Hiss when the latter first went before the un-American Committee. He had been accused of having been pro-Soviet during the war.

But in Acheson's case the accusation

was far from the truth, so much so that the White House could pooh-pooh it. Acheson's background leaves no illusion that he is even a bit liberal. He is a corporation lawyer by trade and is a partner in the blue ribbon law firm of Washington—Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson & Shorb.

Being the most prominent man in the Covington firm, Acheson has been linked with various corporations and financial interests represented by his office. His firm, as a whole, is reported to do business for the central financial combination of the U. S.—the Morgan giant.

Acheson, before his resignation as under-secretary, had done practically all the planning of what later assumed the name, the Marshall Plan. He had opposed UNRRA aid even as far back as December 1946, saying that relief should be withheld from countries which maintained armies. He was a chief advocate of the Truman plan of giving military aid to Greece and Turkey.

There seems no reason at all for the Republicans to investigate Acheson. He was one of the first U. S. government officials to criticize Russia after the war and he laid the foundation for the Marshall Plan in 1947, when he said the U. S. should "push ahead with the reconstruction of those two great workshops of Europe and Asia—Germany and Japan." And there seems no reasons to believe that the U. S. foreign policy will change under him.

Importance of Dollar

Profits on Malayan products, such as tin and rubber, are one of Britain's few sources of U. S. dollar exchange. The shrinking Empire of the sterling bloc now is dependent on the U. S. and like a subcontractor, must exploit its workers to the extreme to compete in the world market which the U. S. dominates.

So last June, British troops suppressed the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions and then carried on military action against Malayan workers in order to force down wages in the country's industries to pre-war coolie levels. Experienced through guerrilla action against the Japanese, the Malaysians took up arms to defend their living standards and unions.

When the British shot President Tan Kan of the Rubber Workers Union, bombed villages from the air and imported savage headhunting tribesmen from Borneo to

track down resistance groups, resistance grew in intensity, with Malaysians vowing that they would no longer submit to British rule.

The British, though old hands at subjugation and exploitation of colonial countries, did not do so well. Another imperialist power, Japan, had forced the Malaysians to learn the art of fighting foreign exploitation. Last week new British forces landed on the Malayan coast under cover of naval bombardment. Malaysians who observed this softening-up operation against native guerrillas commented that the British had shown a complete lack of such offensive in the war against Japan when her troops gave up Malaya, its tin, rubber and its people to the Japanese and fled to the

Southeast, never to return until the Japanese surrendered.

Astute Diplomacy

Last week people all over the world wondered why the U. S. had to go out on the limb to warn the fledgling but tough nation of Israel that the invasion of Egypt by Jewish forces might bring about Israel's open conflict with the British. Nothing was said however, about the interest in Middle East oil owned by American companies and London firms. It was more realistic for the U. S. to warn the Jews that the British would swing the club, since the history of Jewish-British relations is stained by the blood of the Jewish people.

But the Israel forces kept shoving back

the Egyptian troops which are armed and supported by the British. And when the Jewish troops neared Aqaba, an oil port located on the border of Israel and Transjordan, foreign owners of the oil wells became excited.

Britain was in an embarrassing position. Since it had not recognized the new state of Israel, it used the U. S. to warn the Jews. When the U. S. complied and the Jews were not intimidated, Sir Terence Shone, British UN delegate, transmitted a "sharp" note to Arthur Lourie, Israeli representative at the UN, protesting the shooting down of five British planes by the Jews. Lourie refused to transmit the note to his government, since it was addressed to the "Jewish authorities at Tel Aviv."

The British finally sent the note to Tel Aviv through their own channels, via Haifa, still addressed to "Jewish authorities at Tel Aviv." The note was bluntly rejected by the Israeli government.

World Summary

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street Phone 96445

A Fighting Family Paper

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
One Year (Other Islands)—\$6.00
Includes Airmailing
One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00
Regular Mail

I've enclosed:

CASH ☐
CHECK ☐
MONEY ORDER ☐

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

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!

Democracy For Japan Is Difficult; Will Take Time

Sampling of public opinion in the local Japanese community shows an almost unanimous agreement among alien Japanese on the need for relief to the people of Japan but on the question of democratizing Japan there is a wide disagreement.

The views on these two points were expressed by 126 readers of the Hawaii Herald, a bi-lingual daily, which asked the questions in its columns and published the answers in its New Year edition.

Democratization Difficult

Answers to the question on democratization of Japan indicate varied interpretation of the word democracy and many also show the lack of understanding of the term itself.

The great bulk of the answers said that democratization of Japan is difficult and will require a long time. One said it would probably

require 10 years. Another said 20 years; still another said it would be like "waiting 100 years for the clearing up of the Yellow river."

One writer, obviously unaware that General MacArthur had given up democratization, said Japan needs the occupational troops to achieve democracy. In so answering he gave the impression that the troops have to remain in Japan from 10 to 100 years.

Some answered that Japan needs a unique type—Japanese type, Oriental type—of democracy, centered around the Emperor.

Others stated that the people of Japan have misunderstood democracy and that, consequently, there exists the danger of going over to Communism.

Some said the material needs (food, clothing and shelter) of the people must be met before democratization of Japan can be achieved.

Injecting the role of religion, a few writers expressed the belief that democracy can be achieved in Japan through Christianity, while others said through Buddhism.

Some stressed the need for democratic education from childhood while others stressed the urgency of adult education.

Question U. S. Democracy
The existence of real democracy in the U. S. itself was questioned by several writers.

One writer threw a bouquet at the Hawaii Herald and burdened the paper with an all too heavy responsibility, thus: "The important matter of thoroughly democratizing Japan depends solely on your paper."

The readers of the Herald suggested measures for the democratization of Japan as follows:

1. Send Nisei educators to teach in Japan.
2. Bring students from Japan to study American democracy.
3. Buy up industries from the capitalists, distribute the profits and give security to the people.
4. Apply the newly adopted constitution, abolish militarism, protect civil rights and maintain security of life.

GOOD RETURN

H. A. Walker, American Factors, Ltd., president, speaking to four employees being honored for their long service: "It was in 1840 that Henry Hackfield, a former ship captain who had sailed the China Sea and visited Hawaii, arrived in the middle of October with a cargo of merchandise which was to form the beginning of what is today American Factors."

It's a good return on the original investment, all right, but then there were the Dutch who got Manhattan Island for \$24 worth of beads.

HCLC Salutes Waipahu Chapter

Gains can be made against those who would restrict civil liberties, Attorney Harriet Bouslog told members of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee Monday night. Speaking on the recent three-judge court decision in the "Maui Grand Jury Cases," Mrs. Bouslog told her audience they should read the decision and study it carefully so that they will be able to implement further struggles for civil liberties.

Robert Greene was elected chairman of the Committee for the coming year. Other officers elected were: vice-chairman, Albert Stacy, Secretary Evelyn Murin, treasurer, Rachel Saiki.

By a standing vote of thanks, the membership acknowledged the service of outgoing officers and by another standing vote the Waipahu chapter was saluted because of its enthusiastic action and growth during the year.

Higher Campaign Expenses Asked

WASHINGTON (FP)—Inflation has hit the political campaign business, too, the House Campaign Expenditures Committee reported recently, in asking that Congress permit candidates to spend more on their election races these days.

The five-member House group, appointed regularly to check on possible violations of federal election laws, recommended:

- (1) That "the amount of money a candidate may spend annually in his campaign for election to Congress may be substantially increased beyond the existing legal limits," and (2) "that sections 13 and 20 of the Hatch Act be amended by increasing, with discrimination, the amounts individuals and political committees may spend politically in a calendar year."

Since the limits were set in the Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, the committee said, "the exchange value of a dollar in terms of goods and services has declined considerably." But while expressing concern over the high cost of campaign posters, radio time, beer, skywriters and other election necessities, four of the five committee members "have opposed measures to control the cost of living for working people."

The law now permits House candidates to spend \$5,000 to get elected, but evasion is simple and detection is rare. Political committees may spend a \$3 million maximum. They can always subdivide into smaller organizations, each of which may spend \$3 million.

The congressmen also suggested that a limit be fixed on the amount such a committee may spend on any one candidate. Today, within its \$3 million overall limit, a committee may assist any one person as much as it likes. The 1948 campaign, for instance, saw some candidates with a half dozen committees working in their behalf.

From Our Language Press

Japanese Aliens Want Citizenship; Poll Shows

An overwhelming majority of Japanese aliens who answered a series of questions in the bi-lingual Hawaii Times said they would become American citizens if given the opportunity.

The New Year edition of the English-Japanese daily carried 162 replies to the following questionnaire published in the paper:

1. Will you become an American citizen when it becomes possible for you to naturalize?

2. What is your economic outlook for 1949?

3. Your method of maintaining health?

Many readers who indicated their willingness to become U. S. citizens, however, showed passivity, implying that they were too old to be seriously concerned about it. Practically all of the Japanese immigrants had come to Hawaii in the early 1900s and before that as laborers on the sugar plantations.

Numerous writers said they were willing to accept the privilege of becoming citizens if too much effort is not required to qualify. One said: "I will accept it as a souvenir to the next world."

The 162 replies to the first two questions given in the order listed

FILIPINO CLUB HEARS BOUSLOG

"Do you think the attorney-general will appeal the decision?" "I should like it very much if he would try," answered Attorney Harriet Bouslog.

This was a part of the question-and-answer session that followed a luncheon of the Timarau Club, Monday, at which the lawyer, who represented the ILWU in the appeal of the "Maui Grand Jury Cases," interpreted the recent three-judge decision to the club's members.

In her talk, Attorney Bouslog said the effect of the decision is sufficiently far-reaching to affect all national minorities as well as organized labor. Peter Tupa, president of the club, acted as chairman.

The Timarau Club, which has a Filipino background, has as its chief object the providing of scholarships for students of Filipino descent to the University of Hawaii. The club's name, "Timarau," is the Ilocano name for the water-buffalo of Mindoro.

RR OVERCHARGES

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Executive Expenditures subcommittee of the House, which has been investigating overcharges by railroads to the government during the war, predicted Dec. 30 that a complete audit will show the excess charges to be much more than the \$350 million originally estimated by the committee.

LaValle

GYRODUCING STUDIOS

Hours: 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
By appointment after 6 p. m.
1126 Alakea St. Phone 56115
(Next to Mutual Tel. Bldg.)
Marie LaValle, Mgr.

J. K. Wong Garage

55 N. KUKUI STREET
General Auto Repairing
Phone 57168

REAL ESTATE

Lots & Homes For Sale
On Leeward Oahu

KENNETH NAKANO
c/o Nakatani Store
Nanakuli

above, fall into the following categories:

Will become citizen.....	108
Will not become citizen.....	25
Undecided.....	18
Already citizen.....	10
No answer.....	1
Total,	162

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR 1949

Optimistic outlook (expecting improvement and prosperity).....	21
Pessimistic outlook (expecting worsening and depression).....	65
Expecting status quo.....	44
No opinion.....	25
Conditional statement (based on "if").....	7
Total,	162

Workers Trained In Manchuria

HARBIN, Manchuria (ALN)—The Harbin railway engineering workshops, largest in China, are training workers from Chinese liberated area plants to become technicians and industrial managers.

Hundreds of men and women trained during the last two years have already taken jobs as department heads, technicians and shop foremen in Manchuria's 6,000 miles of railways. Most of these lines have been restored to full operation following temporary disruption by World War II and Chinese civil war fighting.

Teaching is both in classrooms and on the job, through the "understudy" method in which trainees are attached to more experienced men. The program is producing personnel for higher technical and administrative posts held entirely by Japanese during the period of enemy occupation and totally inaccessible to workers throughout Chinese history.

More than three million workers were covered by some kind of health, welfare or retirement fund plan under collective bargaining contracts in mid-1948, more than twice the early 1947 total.

Excellent, general upholstery work
We make couch and cushion covers

Ideal Upholstery Shop

1157 Hopaka St. Tel. 66584
Willis Wong & Harold Lau, Props.

Specialists in
Charcoal Broiled
& Match Stick Steaks

GARDEN INN

2017 Kalakaua Ave.
Ho Mow Lin, Mgr.

Hot Meals - Saimin
Ice Cream
Periodicals

Kat's Sandwich Shop

Waipahu

Open Till Midnight

Cafe Pagoda

Cor. Nuuanu & Queen Sts.
Telephone 55053

Harold K. W. Fong, Prop.

Waiakea's Shopping Center

Fresh Meat, Frozen Foods, Groceries
at Reasonable Rates

OKUYAMA MEAT MARKET

1400 Kamehameha Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii

FRUITS & VEGETABLES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HILO PRODUCTS

1378 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

EXCELLENT FOOD

And Good Service

KUHIO CAFE

1424 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

PATRONIZE

OUR
ADVERTIZERS

READ THE RECORD

Dealers in Hamilton,
Elgin & Bulova Watches

Morimoto Store

216 Kamehameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

TASTY FOOD

Fountain Service

Welcome Inn

1018 Maunakea Street
Gladys Tyau, Prop.

HARBOR TAXI

Charges From Point of Pickup

UNION METER CABS

59141 Phones 65170

235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.

Tasty Dishes
Saimin - Cold Drinks

Tawata Fountainette

Waipahu
David Tawata, Prop.

This Could Happen Only To Jokers Like T. Todd

By TINY TODD

So here I was, sitting in the doorway watching all the rain come down, when in scuttled a schmoo.

"G'wan," I said. "Get out of here. You're unreal. You're imaginary. You're a delusion. Maybe you're even a mirage inspired by my extreme hunger and thirst."

Win's Todd's Sympathy

"Please don't talk like that," said the schmoo, beginning to weep. "People have been running me out in the rain all day and I must have some place to hide."

Well, Al Capp had never shown schmoo talking and I was a little surprised, but I said: "If you're really a schmoo, you should be able to look at me and see what I need. Go on. Prove it."

Believe it or not, the little darling smiled and strained and grunted, and there was a Swiss-on-rye and a cold bottle of beer.

"No opener?" I asked. Without answering, the schmoo smiled again and flipped the cap off the bottle with one foot. For the next minute I was pretty busy but after that I wiped my mouth with the back of my hand and looked around. The schmoo was sitting prettily on the edge of my table.

"Al Capp didn't do you half justice," I said. "I didn't know you could manage beer. I only heard about the milk and butter and eggs."

"Oh," said the schmoo, "we try to please the individual when possible. Since I've been in Hawaii, I've extended my repertoire to pork and poi, but I'm going to have to work a little harder on my poi. Folks say it's too sweet."

"Why not give it a try now?" I suggested, "not forgetting the liquid element. Make this one dark."

"Why not, indeed?" said the schmoo agreeably, and before I knew it, there was a small luau all ready with a bottle of ale alongside.

"Tch, tch," tch'd the schmoo as it knocked the cap off the bottle. "I guess I tried a little too hard on that dark beer."

"Never mind," I told him. "You can practice all you like."

Refugee In Hawaii

So after I'd polished off all the chow and was burping pleasantly over the ale, I asked, "Tell me, schmoo, why are you over here anyhow? The last I heard, you were around Dopatch."

The schmoo looked a little worried and glanced into the street before he replied: "Well, it wasn't a voyage of my own choice. Didn't you hear how J. Hamfat Porkingham sent gunmen out to kill all us schmoos because we were knocking the price of pork down to practically nothing?"

"Yes, yes, I did."

"Well, I was lucky," said the schmoo. "I got away from the first slaughter and stowed away

on the Lurline. Then the captain found out about me when he saw me laying a barbecue for the deck crew, and he was after me like a shot. He said I was being un-American, feeding people for nothing and I'd be a threat to Hawaii's economy. He'd have locked me up if I hadn't hid in a ventilator."

Anathema of Big Business

"Why should he care?" I asked.

"So you feed people for free?" "Ah," said the schmoo, "but then ships wouldn't be carrying food and where'd he be?"

"I'm sure I don't know," I said. "And where would I be if he caught me?" the schmoo asked.

The answer seemed pretty obvious, but I argued: "But now why should anyone want to kill you because you feed people and make them happy?"

The schmoo shook his head sadly and said: "I don't know, but take it from me, you try feeding people for nothing and see what happens to you."

Just then a car rolled by outside and the schmoo jumped down and hid under the table. When it was gone, he scuttled out again. "Who were those men?" he asked nervously.

"No one to be afraid of," I soothed him. "Only some of the directors of the HSPA."

"Funny," said the schmoo, "they all looked just like J. Hamfat Porkingham to me."

Kindergarten Turns Away 50 Per Cent

(from page 1)

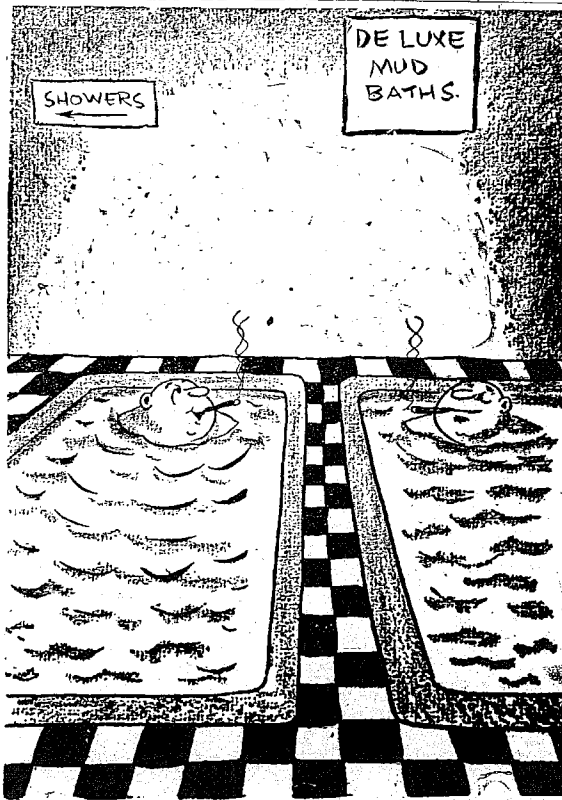
tion, they learn to carry a tune, they are taken on many fascinating little excursions. All of these things mature the child so that his adjustment to the primary grades is made easily and smoothly.

A mother of a five year old says:

"My little boy will be six in the beginning of March. He is too old for the very small children who are at home in our neighborhood during the day. He is bored and restless much of the time. He went to a private kindergarten for a time, but I cannot afford to send him all year long. There is little chance of his being received into either of the schools in our vicinity. The principals of these schools have told me that deplorable as they know this situation to be, they cannot take at the most—more than half of those who apply for admittance."

As the average Honolulu housewife has neither the time nor training nor of course the facilities to provide her five or six-year-old adequate home schooling, she and the child both suffer through these months for which there is no provision—months when the child's education should rightly begin.

Editor's note: This is the first of a series of articles by Mrs.



LET'S EVICT THE PIGS—There's something to be said for living in mud holes, J. P., especially if they have tile walls.

VA Accused Of Overcharging Ex-GIs

(from page 1)

considerably higher than that which actually prevails and is hopelessly out of date, Gilbert said, adding: "Even the private life insurance companies concede the inadequacy of the table and have recently substituted a more modern mortality table for their computation of insurance costs."

Under the present NSLI setup, a veteran who buys \$10,000 of insurance at age 21 is charged \$77 annually. If NSLI used a modern mortality table, or paid dividends based on actual mortality experience, Gilbert asserted, that same amount of insurance would cost only \$25 a year.

While the VA has once again made its biennial promise to pay dividends to past and present holders of policies, Gilbert remarked: "Like all things for the veteran, the final payoff will be too little and too late."

He charged that private insurance agents have taken advantage of the continued delay in dividend payments "to twist veterans out of their superior NSLI contracts into inferior and more costly commercial policies."

Where Real Tragedy Lies
Pointing out that eight years

agnew in which the writer describes the inadequacy of the Territorial school system to provide training for young children. In other articles to follow, she will write of what the 1949 legislature proposes to do about educational deficiencies, and will evaluate these measures.

have elapsed during which the VA has had ample time to estimate costs, the insurance expert declared: "It is inexcusable that dividends for the contracts issued in 1941 are still undetermined. . . The number of veterans who died in 1941 is known. The total premium received in 1941 is known. It should be child's play to subtract the total paid in death claims from the total income received and return the difference to veterans."

To Gilbert, the real tragedy lies not so much in the fact that veterans are being overcharged temporarily, but in the social implications of these overcharges.

"The needlessly high cost has already resulted in the collapse of some \$100 billion of protection," he said, "and with each additional day of delay millions of dollars more of security will be lost for GIs and their families. The VA must be compelled either to pay dividends immediately or base its insurance rates on a more accurate mortality table."

NCASP Builds Fund

NEW YORK (FP)—Plans to establish a \$25,000 defense fund to provide legal aid to educators "who are victims of academic tyranny in this country," were announced here by the National Council for Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The project is designed to give immediate assistance to professors, librarians and others whose "academic freedom has been abridged" through recent denials of political and civil liberties on the nation's campuses.

IN MEMORIAM

Yang Ch'ao, murdered in Hangchow prison

Jan. 11, 1946

While in pursuit of his duties as an employee of
The U. S. State Department

Temperamental Pele Keeps Kona People Guessing

By Betty Eshelman

KAI MALINO, Kona, Jan. 9—Thursday, January 6, between 5 and 6 PM a red-orange cloud was visible above the mountain in South Kona. As darkness fell it became more brilliant and Kona residents—expectant and fearful, too—realized that Mauna Loa had erupted. Complete darkness showed a dull red glow in the sky with a bright mushroom-shaped cloud above Honaunau and Keala.

Radio reports told of the Honaunau direction of the flow; rumors grew and became wilder. Residents from Honaunau to Hookena were told to be ready to evacuate and many families spent the night in trucks and cars along with their possessions.

Move To Central Kona

Friday morning since the lava had come down about 10 miles, the South Kona schools removed all records and files to central Kona. As one traveled toward North Kona the sight was depressing. Every available truck was moving furniture. Along the road one saw people, bedding, iceboxes, stoves—anything. A few storekeepers moved their entire stores.

That night some 200 evacuees were taken care of at Konawaena School. Kona cafeteria managers, Miss Dorothy Hill, Ernest DeSilva, the Red Cross, the Boy Scouts, Harold Stein and Mark Sutherland assisted in feeding the group. Many other evacuees stayed with friends.

Majority Return Home

Saturday when reports came that the flow toward Honaunau had stopped near the timberline—at least, temporarily—the majority of the evacuees returned home. However, since the summit crater is still active and because of the week-end earthquakes, some are staying away.

Pele is temperamental, it seems, and South Kona residents are waiting to see what she will do next.

Bouslog Gunning For Another Statute

(from page 1)

residents as well as residents. Presently the construction of a postoffice sub-station is being considered.

Though navy police gave McEachin no reason for ordering him to stay out, he feels their attitude may be influenced by the fact that he was once arrested in one of the "being present at gambling" cases which resulted for the most part in dismissals and acquittals. McEachin was one of those acquitted.

Human Rights Take Precedence
Attorney Bouslog, through McEachin's case, hopes to get a court ruling against the statute. She has filed a demurrer to the charges on the grounds that the statute is unconstitutional and she cites the case of Marsh vs. Alabama in which, she says, the Supreme Court established that human rights, guaranteed under the First Amendment, take precedence over property rights.

"In that case," she says, "the court held that people who live in company towns, on company property, in company houses, have the same rights as people anywhere else. The statute has been used in the Territory mainly to keep labor organizers from entering plantations."

HIGH AVERAGE

NEW YORK (FP)—One out of every five New Yorkers has been hit by job discrimination, according to a survey conducted by the American Jewish Congress and the Research Committee on Inter-group Relations. The survey warned that operation of New York's FEPC law was in jeopardy because few people know of its existence.

JOIN THE RANKS OF THE EMPLOYED

Prepare for a good job NOW

While hundreds are roaming the streets seeking employment, those who have been properly trained are enjoying the benefits of a good job with good pay, prestige, and happiness.

The Accounting Institute, an accredited school, will prepare you in minimum time for a desirable office position. Our Placement Department will assist you, help you to find suitable work.

Success comes to those who prepare for it.

REGISTER NOW FOR DAY OR NIGHT CLASSES

The Accounting Institute of Hawaii

1935 North King St.

Telephone 82773

Anglo-Saxon Culture Is Not Better, Only Different--Davis

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Is there any sound reason why the Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Chinese, Hawaiian, Puerto Rican and Portuguese peoples here should throw aside their historic cultures and become mere rubber stamp proponents of the ideas and customs of Western Europe as revised by the Mainland?

Who said the Oriental or Polynesian or Latin way of life is inferior to that of the Anglo-Saxon?

I speak as one who believes that America should reflect the best in the cultures of all the people who live within its borders. I am opposed to the doctrine of inferior or superior peoples inherent in the attempt by one group to dictate to others that only its way of life is worth preserving.

Hawaii, more than any other place under the Stars and Stripes, is the hope of real democracy. It is a land of rainbow people with faith in America. Here they have a chance to prove to the world how neatly their various cultures can fit into the national pattern, for the habits of Western Europe and the Anglo-Saxon world are outweighed by the sheer force of numbers.

Struggle to Remake People

And yet the struggle goes on relentlessly to remake the brown and yellow peoples of Hawaii into brown and yellow imitations of a haole from New York or Memphis.



MR. DAVIS

The tragedy is that this struggle grows more successful.

For example, in recent years Hawaii has taken on some of the Mainland's anti-Negro prejudice; there are increasing family rifts between AJA's and their parents over their joint cultural heritage; the Tin Pan Alley poison has defiled the strong and beautiful Hawaiian music; more and more non-Caucasian girls are sinking to prostitution.

There are good Mainland ideas, but there are those that are rotten.

To be a typical haole means to have contempt or hate for Negroes and Jews and, yes, even for Orientals and Polynesians. We don't want any more of that in Hawaii.

At the same time, not all the ideas and habits of the Oriental and Polynesian and Latin worlds are worth retaining. But those which are good, those which fit in with the democratic dream of equality, should be nurtured and cherished. There is no need for shame because the civilization of one's ancestors is Asiatic instead of French or English.

There is no logical reason why Hawaii should become a cultural colony of Western Europe.

I want to see the rainbow peoples of Hawaii live together, work together, play together, each with full respect for the rights and contributions of the others, with neither shame nor embarrassment because of one's cultural heritage but with pride in and a will to preserve those customs and ideas of one's ancestors that will make for a better America.

I hope that Hawaii will firmly reject the hatreds and prejudices and caste system and dollar worship of the Mainland, for these barbaric characteristics of American culture have no place in a real democracy.

These beautiful islands can still chart their own future.

CANADA
TORONTO (ALN)—A group of young Canadians picketed The Netherlands consulate here in protest against Dutch invasion of the Indonesian republic.

PHILIPPINES
MANILA (ALN)—Filipino indignation at the Dutch aggression in Indonesia broke out Dec. 20 when university students picketed the performance of a Dutch pianist at Holy Ghost College here. Hundreds of people who had bought tickets for the concert respected the student pickets and refused to enter the hall.

INDONESIA
BATAVIA (ALN)—The Dutch, who have attacked the Indonesian republic in defiance of the United Nations, are supplementing their murder of local patriots with police work on behalf of their colonial neighbors, the British in Malaya. Dutch troops at Bagan Siapi, on the island of Sumatra, have announced capture of three Chinese leaders of the liberation struggle in Malaya who had taken refuge there. They will hand them over to the British, who have put a price of \$10,000 on the head of each of the men.

AUSTRALIA
MELBOURNE (ALN)—The first Dutch ship to reach Australia after the Australian Seamen's Union and Waterside Workers Federation (longshoremen) announced their ban on Dutch vessels moving to or from Indonesia, the tanker Cistula, has found itself unable to dock here. Incapable of entering a berth under her own steam, the Cistula found no tugs willing to bring her in. Australian tugboatmen are participating in labor's solidarity action with the Indonesian people.

INDIA
BOMBAY (ALN)—The All-India Trade Union Congress has called on all seamen and dock workers in India's greatest port to refuse to sail on, or handle, any Dutch shipping whatsoever. The Indian government, some days previously, had declared that no Dutch ships and planes bound for Indonesia would be allowed to stop over at the country's harbors and airports. This makes difficulties for the Dutch because their aircraft and ships must pick up fuel and provisions in India, Pakistan, Ceylon or Burma on their way to the South Pacific. All the other nations named have imposed similar bans.

Old Age No Excuse To Lay Off Employee

READING, Pa. (FP)—In a far-reaching decision which may act as a warning to all industry, an arbitration board reinstated three members of the United Steelworkers (CIO) who had been fired as "old men" by the Birdsboro Steel Foundry & Machine Co. The company was ordered to give them back pay to March 12, 1948, date of their discharge.

In addition to the three involved in this suit, the company sought to discharge a number of workers hired during the war, whom it termed "war babies," and 66 other elderly employees, some of whom had spent 50 years at the plant. Union subdistrict director Andrew Kondrath hailed the verdict as a great victory for all organized labor. "The bosses now know that they cannot of their own volition, give an old and faithful employee the bounce just because he is up in years."

New Day for Employees
"The day has gone when employers can treat their employees like a herd of cattle, to be slaughtered at will."

The case began in 1947, when the company asked the union for approval to fire the "old men and war babies." When the union swiftly rejected the firing scheme, the dispute went to arbitration. At the proceedings the company

UNBALANCED

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, in calling for a "just balance between productivity, wages and prices" in his New Year's Day statement, said:

"Productivity is again on the upswing as technology developments made during the war are adapted to peacetime production. This will provide for further improvements in our standards of living if workers are given their just share of the productivity increases."

MEN ON HIGH HORSE

A Fortune magazine poll taken among top U. S. business executives showed that these men FELT there will be a moderate recession in 1949. They're in the driver's seat and this means that's where they want to head U. S. economy. They've made \$35 billion in profit before taxes in 1948 and they won't lose out in a recession. They will guip up a lot of small and medium-fry businesses and try to wreck the labor movement by taking advantage of increasing unemployment and laborers' chaotic scramble for jobs.

claimed it had the right to fire a worker because of old age alone. It was very frank in its brief, stating: "The company is in a competitive business and is not a social or welfare agency. . . . It must be borne in mind that a foundry is no place for old men."

Group Hits School Free Dental Clinic

(from page 1)

operated on a non-profit basis, but which sometimes show surpluses. Also, in some schools, a small fee for the maintenance of the dental clinic is charged each student.

Most students receive no free treatment aside from examination. They are encouraged to patronize their dentists and if they do not, their parents are notified.

If it develops that the parents cannot afford dental services for the children, the work is done at the clinic without cost. But such extra service has been given only 5 per cent of the cases.

Only Simple Work

"The work is largely routine," said one dentist, describing the service given this 5 per cent. "Extractions, fillings and so on. We wouldn't try anything complicated."

But free treatment of the 5 per cent, apparently, still constitutes a threat to private practice in the eyes of the Society's research department, and perhaps to the size of dentists' fees.

"A lot of people think it's smart to get something for nothing," said a dentist who gave something of the reasoning behind the research department's report. "Besides, it isn't fair to some students not to get free treatment when others can get it. Now they can't afford a clinic at Waipahu. It isn't fair for the students at Kaimuki to get treatment when those at Waipahu can't."

And the solution to this situation, according to the dentists who oppose the school-clinics, is to stop giving free treatment in schools where facilities are already established.

Asks Higher Fees

Dentists who give service at the school-clinics get fees, but the fees are very small. One dentist who serves some schools said he thought he would discontinue the service shortly.

"It might be a solution," he said, "if the schools could pay higher fees."

Mrs. Flores, who has worked hard to establish school-clinics, hopes that the Society will not vote to follow the report and recommendation of the research departments. She points out that the Society formerly gave approval

to the plan, and she says she doesn't know what attitude the DPI can take about clinics until the Society has made up its official mind.

If it agrees with its research department, a lot of school children are going to have less dental care and, of course, poorer teeth.

"Business Week" Eats Humble Pie

(from page 1)

an editorial had been written by Business Week. . . I am dumfounded that your people have apparently accepted the idea that the recent national elections have given the monopolistic labor leaders a mandate to force the lawmakers of our country to repeal the Taft-Hartley law."

Umstätt continued indignantly: "That Business Week should accept this philosophy is deplorable in my mind." Then he sweetly suggested that Business Week retract, by hinting broadly: "I am sure that there are competent editorial researchers on your staff who could write strong editorials defending the act."

Ired by "Police State" Talk
Business Week quickly obliged. "We agree with the letter above that it is not management's view that the Taft-Hartley act should be repealed," its January 1 editorial said, adding for emphasis: "And we hasten to say that we share that view."

The issue which carries the virtual retraction also gives a fair cross-section of habitual Business Week advertisers. Among those with full page and double page ads are Allis-Chalmers, Remington Rand, B.

"Enticement Of Labor" Act

(from page 8)

contracted, either orally or in writing, to serve his employer for a specific length of time, to leave the service of said employer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor . . .

"As Ray Stannard Baker summed it up: 'First tangle the ignorant workman up with a contract 'oral or written' and then make it a criminal offense to offer him a better job outside of Hawaii than he has in Hawaii!'"

"Unwilling to pay more wages to keep their laborers, the planters are thus using their control of the machinery of the law to force the laborers to remain. How does this differ in principle from serfdom?"

CHIANG'S STAFF

From a picture caption in Life, Dec. 6: "Camouflaged generals, wearing privates' uniforms and false dog tags to fool the Reds if they are captured, directed the Nationalist 13th Group Army east of Suichow . . ."

How defeatist can you get?

F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Warner & Swasey Machine Tool Co., Monsanto Chemical and the Bell System, all big business outfits.

In its Dec. 18 editorial, which drew widespread comment from other publications, Business Week said: "The Taft-Hartley act failed on one of the most important grounds by which a law must be judged in a democratic society. That ground is consent. Only the police state can enforce a law which is believed to be unjust by the people it affects."

We have special rates
for clubs and parties.

Bring the "Old Granddad" along.

We want him around

ROYAL PALM HOTEL

1276 S. Beretania St.

Phone 53009 for reservations

Tin Seong Goo and Tin Chong Goo

announce the association of

GEORGE SHIROMA

in the general practice of law.

Leong Bros. Bldg., 2nd floor, Room 205

927 Smith St., corner of N. King St.

Ph. 52801 - 52808

V. A. HARL, M.D.

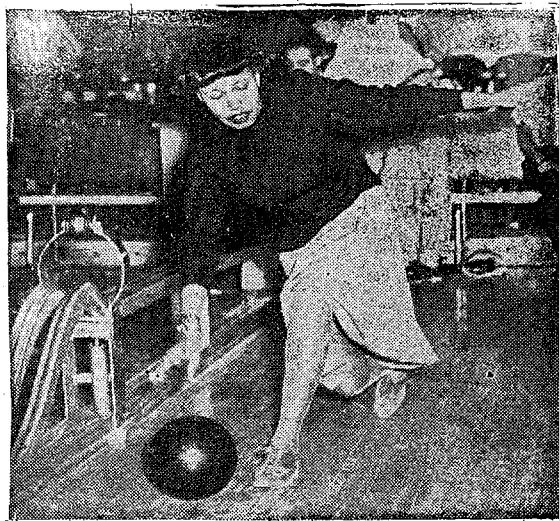
Physician & Surgeon

announces the opening of his office

SECOND FLOOR

56 Young Hotel Bldg.

Phone 59875 Res. 93712



BARRED FROM BOWLING TOURNEY—Being a woman and a Negro, Miss Marilyn Polley (above), who starred in a New York CIO bowling tourney a year ago, will be barred from participating in the annual American Bowling Congress tournament in Atlantic City unless pressure by unions and other organizations succeeds in forcing the ABC to drop its infamous "male whites only" clause.

Sun Is Setting On Chiang's Regime

(from page 1)

abroad. And this \$20 billion has been wrested from the peasants through the local landlords, government functionaries and banks these families control.

Attacked By Own Peasants

On the battle fronts, just as has happened before, Kuomintang commanders are deserting their units. They have evacuated their families on every available transportation, including military vehicles, and in the process of doing so, looted possessions of local peasantry.

This conduct back in 1944 turned the peasants of Honan province against Kuomintang General Tang En-po's army, just as the Japanese were closing in on Tang's unit. With pitchforks and hoes the peasants chased Tang's forces out of Honan, sloganizing: "BETTER THE JAPANESE THAN TANG EN-PO!"

Chaos in the Kuomintang ranks, on the military as well as political and economic fronts, has reduced the regime to a paper wall in face of Communist advance. The Kuomintang is suing for peace, is asking UN intervention. Two years ago when ex-Secretary Marshall was mediating in China, the Communists asked for UN mediation and asked for a peace settlement.

At that time, while the U. S. gave military support on the one hand and tried to mediate with the other, the Kuomintang, sure of U. S. aid to make Chiang a "buffer" against Russia, broke the truce, as Marshall later revealed. Since that truce was broken, Communists have engaged in all-out warfare. They consolidated Manchuria by organizing the peasants and pushed out Chiang's units.

Today, Communist Manchurian Commander Lin Piao, who built a formidable army from the peasantry, is back in North China, pounding at the gates of Peiping and moving southward and westward to assist in mopping-up operations.

There is nothing strange or miraculous about the explosive growth of Communist forces. Hand in hand with military operations go the agrarian revolution of giving land to peasant tillers of grain. Dr. Sun Yat-sen advocated 30 years ago, to which Chiang has paid lip service only, and the institution of popular governments from village to provincial levels. So the Communists win support of the long-exploited 80 per cent of China.

In contrast to the Kuomintang military failure is the strategy the Communists have followed. Simply stated in Communist leader Mao Tse-tung's words, it answers questions on the Communist conduct of battles, such as Suchow, Tientsin, Peiping, etc. Some of Mao's pointers are:

"(1) First strike at scattered, isolated enemies, and later strike concentrated and powerful enemies.

"(2) First take small and middle-sized towns and cities and the broad countryside, and later take the big cities.

"(3) We take the annihilation of the enemy fighting strength and not the holding or taking of cities and places, as the major objective. The holding or taking of cities and places is the result of the annihilation of the enemy's fighting strength.

"(4) In every battle, concentrate absolutely superior forces.

"(5) Fight on unprepared engagements.

"(6) Strive to destroy the enemy while in movement.

"(7) Replenish ourselves by the capture of all of the enemy's arms and most of his personnel. The source of the men and material of our army is mainly at the front."

The Kuomintang has not been able to match this strategy, even with \$5-6 billion in American aid since V-J Day.

The fact is that such a strategy—and tactics evolving from it—belongs to a people's war. Chiang's forces, hated by the peasants, cannot apply it.

Coalition Government

And as the sun sets for the Kuomintang, there are strong attempts made to form a coalition government, without the Communists. This is impossible.

Overtures are being made to bring Mme. Sun Yat-sen, the popular widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic, into the Kuomintang government. Without any doubt Mme. Sun will not step into such a government to prolong its life.

Although a sister of Mme. Chiang, Mme. Kung and T. V. Soong, because Mme. Sun lives and works for the common people of China, she has been watched by Kuomintang imposed gendarmes and at numerous times virtually put under house arrest.

Foreign attempts to form a coalition government by eliminating Chiang, thus giving the regime a liberal look, are futile.

Already Marshall Li Chi-shen, anti-Chiang leader of south China, and others have made their way to Communist China to negotiate a coalition government.

Today we read of the Kuomintang troops disappearing in the field of battle. We get news of Communists' victories over cities.

Somewhere in North Shensi, among the loess hills where peasants live in caves and mud shacks, Mao Tse-tung, who can explain why this is happening, is looking to the cities from the countryside. As Chiang prepares to leave the continent, Mao thinks in terms of reconstruction, and encourages U. S. firms to stay in China.

our sports world

By ED HUGHES
(Federated Press)

A Successful Football Coach Passes On

Gil Dobie, most successful of football coaches, died recently. Gloomy Gil, they called him. He could see no good in his triumphant players, no hope of victory at any time. The players of his greatest teams were competitive stinkers in his eyes.

How could such an inflexible spirit of pessimism rise to such heights in the up-and-at-'em arena of the American success story? That's easy. Dobie's gloom was make-believe, but with a hard shell. His fledgling serfs in grid armor believed it.

Lanky, outwardly sour, Dobie hitched a mean ally to his gloom device. He was a double-edged tyrant toward his players. This was no pose. At Cornell his "practice" scrimmages were often tougher than the scheduled game itself. Once I asked him about this. "An army preparing for war doesn't train on cream puffs," he said. "It eats red meat."

Powerful Eddie Kaw, explosive All-American ground-gainer of one of his unbeaten "Big Red" teams in the '20s, is still one of the mightiest ball-carriers I've ever seen. I asked Dobie to rate him. "Kaw a great footballer!" he exclaimed. "Well, maybe to you scribes. Not to me, though. Eddie's just a strong kid who does the best he can. I sometimes wonder how he does it, what with the mistakes he makes. Don't forget that line of ours makes the holes for him. Why I—or even you—could walk through the gaps they open for him."

Dobie knew better. But he mouthed it with such a persuasive air of contempt that you almost wondered. He knew his boys were good. They had to be. His collegiate coaching record boasts 14 teams that were never beaten!

The Key to Smashing Performances

Well, any method to become a high-paid coach and to hold the job. All coaches deal in fomenting tension among their youthful gladiators. It's the key to smashing performances against the enemy. The tricks vary. Fear of the coach, mixed with admiration—and, even hatred of him—is the winning combination.

It takes deft fingering for a coach to play on these youthful emotions, like a harpist on his strings, and not strike a sour chord. Not all succeed. One "Try College" eastern team openly revolted against a foul-mouthed coach. The footballers had him professionally decapitated for too much foul cursing of the players.

Dobie was a genius of a kind. He could exact hatred and admiration from his serfs in about equal measure. It is a dubious gift. It could win a National Association of Manufacturers' award for outstanding qualities necessary to a successful business executive. Make 'em hate and love you, and you get 'em coming and going.

The Dobie type of cat-o'-nine-tails coaching was called "molding character" until even grid zealots thought it went too far. Now it is simply termed successful coaching. Thus a coach employing Dobie's cruel football methods today is often named, "the coach of the year." All coaches deal in stirring youthful tensions to do-or-die heat in a so-called friendly spirit.

All high-powered coaches operate a master-and-slave technique. They split the personality of otherwise healthy American kids. It isn't natural to both love and hate anyone. If such is the case, there's a sizable hunk of slave in the setup. The plantation slave "loved" his master because it would be just too bad for him if he didn't.

However, college footballers have always had a choice. Oddly enough—and here's the character corruption I mentioned—most of our grid heroes seem to revel under whiplashing. Some of Dobie's old All-American grid slaves served as pallbearers at his funeral.

That's understandable. Maybe Gloomy Gil taught them something. Some day, if they're on a Georgia chain-gang or strapped to a Delaware whipping post, it'll come in handy. They'll know how to take it.

NJ CIO Fights Bowling Jimcrow

NEWARK, N. J. (FP)—The New Jersey CIO Council is seeking to keep the American Bowling Congress' annual tournament out of Atlantic City because of the sports organization's discrimination policies.

The ABC's constitution restricts participants to "white persons of the male sex."

In a letter to Gov. Alfred Driscoll (R), Arthur Chaplin, civil rights director of state CIO, asked him to ban the tournament because the ABC, "which sets itself up as the official agency that determines championship bowlers, limits competition to members of the white race."

Although the jimcrow clause has been under fire from organized labor for some time, the ABC at its convention in Detroit last April refused to remove it from the constitution.

MERRY CHRISTMAS, A HAPPY LAYOFF

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—"Merry Christmas (you're laid off) and a Happy New Year!" greeted 825 employees of the Chesapeake & Ohio shops here as 1949 appeared. The layoff came as a complete surprise two days after Christmas. A week before the holidays, a rumored layoff had been denied. Confident of continued employment, the workers went all-out on their Christmas shopping. While they were adding up their bills, the ax fell.

Fat Cats Applaud Empty Stomach Talk

NEW YORK (FP)—You may not think so, but realtors and landlords have a heart. They remember their friends and reward them appropriately.

This fact was brought to light recently at a convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards when ex-Sen. Albert W. Hawkes, New Jersey Republican, was honored with a gift. He deserved one. His record in Congress was 100 per cent straight—always on the side of the landlord lobbyists against the people.

Hawkes was presented with a large, wooden, hand-hewn bowl by a Seattle delegate, who said proudly: "This was made in a non-union shop, an unorganized shop. It was made in your honor." While Hawkes beamed in delight, just the way an ex-president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce should do at such a time, the audience applauded vigorously.

Before being honored with the non-union present, Hawkes laid the groundwork for the award with a ringing appeal for a control-free economy where rents could soar and soar.

He had said just about the same thing on July 11, 1948, when he pleaded with Congress to kill rent controls because "widows who own property are suffering from these controls."

Hawkes really rose to the occasion. "Don't give up your fight," he pleaded. "Unless you gird yourself, buckle on your armor and do what the small army of George Washington did with feet bleeding, cold and empty stomachs, we wouldn't be here."



SUN BATHER—While the wind howls and the snow flies up north, the Miami sun beams warmly on shapely Helga Brandt.

SPREAD THE WORD
AROUND
THE RECORD IS SOLD
at the
FOLLOWING PLACES:

KALIHI CENTER
1708 N. King St.

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

PARADISE PRODUCTS
& FLORIST
1630 Liliha St.

AALA PARK INN
270 N. King St.

COLLEGE INN
Dole & University Avenue

HARRIET'S SUNDRIES
1428 Nuuanu Avenue

MABEL'S BARBER SHOP
69 N. Beretania St.

THE BOXERS INN
60 N. Pauahi St.

MID-TOWN DRUG CO.
1150 Bethel St.

RAINBOW CAFE
Smith & Queen Sts.

HALE AIKANE
1413 S. King St.

HENRY WONG MARKET
Punahou & King Sts.

BOWMAN GROCERY
3636 Wai'alae Ave.

BLUE & WHITE CAFE
811 Sheridan St.

OMIYA SUNDRIES
1205 S. King St.

RUSSELL'S SUNDRIES
2550 Kalakaua Ave.

SHERIDAN GRILL
907 Sheridan St.

ARTESIAN STORE
1830 S. King St.

RAINBOW SWEET SHOP
1298 Nuuanu Ave.

IN WAHIAWA:
BELL'S FOUNTAIN & SERVICE
533 California Ave.

CONSUMERS' MARKET

IN WAIPIHU:
KATO SAIMN SHOP

LABOR ROUNDUP

Sugar Classification System Inequities

Joint sessions between union and industry representatives to iron out inequities in the sugar classification system are now in session in Honolulu and on a plantation level at Pioneer Mill.

Such sessions are provided for in the recently negotiated agreement between the ILWU and the sugar industry and any unsolved disputes may be submitted to negotiations provided for under the wage reopening clause of the agreement.

Plantation level talks to iron out maladjustments are now being held at Pioneer Mill on Maui.

David Thompson, ILWU international representative, heads the union committee, while Dan Cauty, classification officer, leads the industry committee.

American Can Wage Offer Studied

A wage increase of four to nine cents has been offered union representatives by the American Can Co. in recent negotiations.

Ernest Arena, president of ILWU Local 150, bargaining agent for the 175 regular employees, said that the union will take the offer under consideration.

He indicated that there are many phases of the offer which require close study.

McElrath Would Reveal Names

In a recent radio broadcast, Robert McElrath, ILWU news radio commentator, indicated that he would reveal names of AFL officials who have called for the removal or transfer of John A. Owens, present AFL representative in the Territory.

This announcement was in answer to Mr. Owens' recent announcement in a daily newspaper that he is unaware of any moves to remove him from office.

Mr. McElrath first discussed the move in one of his radio talks about a week ago.

Ratification of Pine Agreement Indicated

Indication that the pineapple workers would soon ratify the recently negotiated agreement was indicated by Takeo Furukawa, president of the local, with the announcement that CalPac workers had voted overwhelmingly for ratification.

The union president said that ratification of the agreement by February 1 would make the workers benefit from the terms as of January 4, but that ratification later than that date would make the contract go into effect as of the day of final approval.

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

THE CHRYSLER, HUDSON AND MERCURY

Road tests by Consumers Union automotive consultants on three new cars have resulted in favorable reports on the Chrysler 6 and the Hudson 6. But the Mercury V-8 (\$2,116), although it has a few good features, cannot be recommended at this time, mainly because of inadequate rigidity of construction. Similar in such dimensions as over-all length and width, weight and engine size, the three cars differ widely in other respects.

CU recommends the Hudson 6 (\$2,222) primarily for its rigid construction which gives it strength and safety, its easy handling at high speeds and its good riding qualities. It is not the car for frequent or easy parking and jaunts to the corner store. Most suitable for long-distance, open-country driving, it is capable of giving safety and comfort at high speeds.

The 1948 Chrysler 6 (\$1,980) was recommended as a good family and general purpose car, with good vision for the driver, comfortable seating, smooth performance, good gasoline mileage and the likelihood of long engine life. It is not as suitable for rough roads and high speeds, however, as either the Hudson or the Mercury.

Schick Electric Shavers

Because different beards react differently to the same shaver, Consumers Union advises not to buy ANY electric shaver outright. Buy on approval and keep on exchanging until you find one that suits your face. More expensive and different, but apparently no better as shavers than last year's models are two Schick shavers which recently came on the market. The new dual Schick Super 400 at \$21 has a convenient on-off switch which enables you to leave it plugged in when not in use. Although it costs \$3 more than the Schick Super 270 which CU last year placed first on the list for prospective users to try, use tests of the "400" did not indicate that it shaved any better than the "270." The new single-headed Schick Colonel 300 at \$16.50 costs



Comedian Jack Benny, carrying his "cheapskate" gag into the March of Dimes campaign, opens a gigantic safe containing 10 pennies which he had been hoarding to contribute to the fund. Benny will tour the country with his safe to inspire others to give pennies,

\$1.50 more than last year's, but like the earlier Colonel, it did not give a very close shave in CU's use tests.

POT LUCK is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. First St., New York 3, N. Y., available by individual subscription at \$5 a year. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests on samples purchased by CU in the open market.



By HAROLD J. SALEMSON
(Federated Press)

First Mature Film On Negroes

Acquisition by 20th Century-Fox of No Way Out, by Lesser Samuels, allows us to expect in 1949 the first serious film in Hollywood's history based on an approach to the position of the Negro in American society.

The story, dealing with a Negro hospital interne who kills, or is accused of killing, a patient who had voiced slurs against the Negro people, is to be given Darryl F. Zanuck's personal supervision, as was Gentlemen's Agreement. The sale was effected by George Willner, probably Hollywood's most successful agent in the disposal of original subjects to the studios.

What Became Of Others?

No Way Out leads us, however, to wonder what became of the projected film versions of Kingsblood Royal, Quality, Lost Boundaries and other subjects on Negro themes worked on by the studios in recent months. Like The Jackie Robinson Story, most of them have been abandoned, or at least stymied, by failure to get around the threat of a southern boycott (Memphis' censor, Lloyd Binford, haunts those producers' nightmares).

If Zanuck, who had the courage to make Grapes of Wrath, Wilson and Gentlemen's Agreement, has the intestinal fortitude to stick with this project, we may see something worth seeing. Good luck, Mr. Zanuck!

Fare For New Season

Hollywood listed 26 productions going as of the first week of January but, included were several shooting abroad (an inclusion not made in earlier and better years). So, the New Year started off with an inauspicious low mark for the American film industry. However, among the starters were some of the biggest and best films we can look forward to:

Columbia launched Anna Lucasta with Paulette Goddard, Oscar Homolka and an impressive array of supporting players. MGM added Clark Gable's Any Number Can Play to the recently-started Forsythe Saga (Greer Garson, Errol Flynn, Walter Pidgeon, Robert Young, Janet Leigh and Harry Davenport, the last replacing the late C. Aubrey Smith) and Madame Bovary (Jennifer Jones, Louis Jourdan, James Mason, Van Heflin). And 20th Century-Fox started East Side Story with Edward G. Robinson, Susan Hayward and Richard Conte. There were also a couple of big musicals under way, but we're not too hopeful about those these days.

COLORED BLOOD

In the South, a white teacher was taking her class of small Negro children on an outing. The party boarded the bus and, according to the Dixiecrat protocol, the children went to the rear of the bus. Their teacher accompanied them but the bus driver protested.

"Only Negroes can ride back there," he told her.

"It's all right," the teacher replied. "I have colored blood."

The bus driver stared for an instant, then turned wordlessly and returned to his seat. The children stared at the teacher, too, until she told them: "I DO have colored blood. It's red."

And the driver never knew why the children giggled throughout most of the ride.

Friendly Filipina Diva Disliked Butterfly Role

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Dalisay J. Aldaba, the visiting Filipina soprano who has sung the title role of Madame Butterfly for the past two seasons in New York, declares that prior to being selected for the part she did not particularly care for the role.

"I was more interested in Figaro or La Boheme," she said, when I interviewed her at the Young Hotel Saturday morning. She is here with her mother, who was also present at the interview.

Has "Small, Sweet Voice"

Miss Aldaba was chosen for the role of Madame Butterfly by Laslo Halasz, artistic and musical director for the New York City Center Opera Co. She scored as the Japanese bride forsaken by her American naval officer husband.

"She has a small, sweet voice," one reviewer wrote, "perfectly fitted to the Butterfly role."

She looks the part of Madame Butterfly. She is only five feet, one inch tall. She laughingly asserted that her present weight of 110 pounds is the result of inactivity and being intensively feted. "Ordinarily," she said, "I weigh about 103 pounds."

She wore a fashionably cut, deep rose-colored frock with a plain neck line. Her raven-black hair was parted in the middle, framing her high forehead and round face.

Speaks Many Languages

"I like the Butterfly role now," she explained. "The more I do, the more I hear, the more I love the role. I like the aria, One Fine Day He'll Come Back."

Excepting for a pleasing, but marked accent, her English is perfect, and idiomatic. She likes the climate here. But she drew a distinction between Saturday's weather and that usually encountered here.

Glancing somewhat mournfully out the window at the torrential downpour outside, she expressed her opinion.

"The weather today is lousy," she said.

She also knows Spanish, Tagalog, French, German and Italian. She is sensitive and high-strung. She is also unaffected, friendly and possessed of great good sense. She May 1947 low.

smiles and laughs easily, showing white, even teeth.

She is one of a family of 11 children. Her father is a government official.

War Interrupted Education

She received her bachelor's degree in music from the University of Philippines Conservatory of Music. Then war and the Japanese occupation interrupted her education.

"We all had to go out and work with our hands," she said. "Previously we had depended greatly on imports from America—canned goods and such things. Now we found it necessary to revive the native industries to provide for ourselves."

After the war she matriculated at the University of Michigan where she received her master's degree in music.

"I was interested in the theater," she said, "so naturally I turned to the theatrical field."

Women Entering Various Fields

She feels that the Filipinos are gaining from independence—though slowly, since independence came at a time when the Philippines had been exhausted and demoralized by war.

She says that the women of the Philippines are gradually entering business, professional and political life.

"The attitude of the Filipinos toward women is one of deference and reverence. I don't think the emancipation of the women of the Philippines will change this attitude," she added, laughing, "Anyway, we hope not."

But folk-music, not classics, will provide the real substance of Miss Aldaba's recital at the Civic Auditorium on Jan. 20. Reflecting her interest in songs of the people, she will sing both Filipino and American folk songs with only a few classical numbers.

So-called "war" stocks, investments in companies closely linked to arms production, were selling for 25 per cent higher in November 1948 than they did in their

(INA) Ilocano National Association

PRESENTS

DALISAY J. ALDABA

Star of the New York City Center Opera Company



Dalisay J. Aldaba of Manila

Miss Aldaba, star of the New York City Center Opera Company for the past two seasons, will return to New York in a few weeks to continue her career. Hailed by New York music critics as "The greatest young soprano in a decade," and as the "Most thrilling and moving Madame Butterfly of the season."

Civic Auditorium - Jan. 20 - 8 p.m.

Tickets Available at:

Capital Investment Co.
Phone 53981

Civic Auditorium
Phone 55002

ADMISSION \$1.00 ★ \$2.00 ★ \$3.00

1 year (Oahu)	\$5.00
1 year (Other Islands)	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 year (Mainland)	\$5.00

CREDIT DUE

An editorial in the December 31 Advertiser gives the Better Business Bureau credit for exposing the Hissho Kai, an outfit that "collected \$10 a head from 3,000 deluded characters who still believe that Japan won the war."

In fairness to the Hawaii Times, the facts are these: For a long time the bilingual Times conducted a blistering campaign against the Hissho Kai, in its Japanese section.

The HONOLULU RECORD in its third issue, Aug. 19, 1948, after interviewing the president and other members of the Hissho Kai, further exposed the organization in a lead story under the headline: "FANATICS, RACKETEERS CLAIM JAPAN WON WAR." Thus, for the first time the Hissho Kai racket was exposed in an English-language newspaper.

The next morning's Advertiser carried a story on Hissho Kai, giving credit to a "Honolulu weekly" for bringing public attention to this organization's activities.

Then the BBB on the same day released a story on the Hissho Kai, based on its investigation of the outfit. It was well known in various circles in Honolulu that the BBB had the information all the time the Times was courageously exposing the organization, but for some reason did not publicize the Hissho Kai activities.

A reliable source informed the RECORD last August, when this newspaper went after the story, that the BBB was keeping the story on ice, perhaps to keep from estranging the Japanese businessmen.

All credit for originally exposing the Hissho Kai should go to the Hawaii Times. The RECORD, which participated in the exposure, throws its bouquets to the Times.

* * * *

INSPECTORS NEEDED

Will the Territorial bureau of pure food and drugs get an appropriation to carry on the work of enforcing the pure food and drug regulations in local manufacturing concerns?

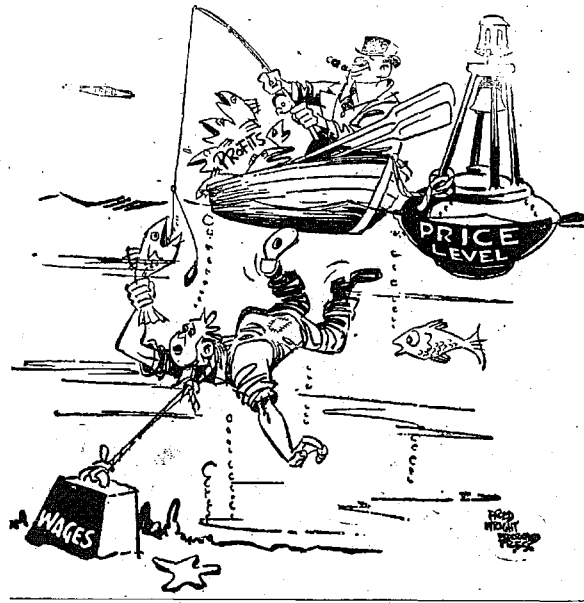
Last year the bureau's hands were tied because its one and only inspector was kept full time inspecting and enforcing the federal pure food and drug regulations, barring as a result, the importation of \$80,000 worth of unfit food and drugs from abroad.

George Akan, bureau chief, said his inspector should have been checking local food and drug manufacturing concerns.

Right now there is no way of knowing how much of the locally produced drugs and food are unfit for consumption.

Appropriations for several more on-the-beam inspectors are urgently needed.

Any individual or group that tries to bring pressure to keep the status quo (one inspector) in the bureau has to be censured. And those who push for more appropriations deserve public commendation.



looking backward

The "Enticement Of Labor" Act

(Conclusion)

On the morning of April 7 the Pacific Commercial Advertiser summed up developments in black-face type, boxed, on the front page. "Emigration matters moved swiftly yesterday."

"In the morning the steamer Senator, coaled and ready for an immediate departure, slid into the harbor ready for her mission of carrying away laborers for Alaska."

"Recruiting agent Craig, in an automobile, sped into the country after consulting with the Senator officers and the lawyers she carried. He visited Kahuku, Waialua and Ewa, being pursued on his trip by Royal D. Mead (HSPA secretary) in another auto, and later, by M. F. Prosser and a police officer, armed with a warrant for his arrest for violation of the recently enacted emigrant license law."

"In the courts the Ewa Plantation applied for a temporary injunction to restrain Craig from taking laborers away, setting one hundred thousand dollars as the amount of damages that would be sustained otherwise."

"After taking on water, the Senator steamed out and lay outside the three-mile limit and the jurisdiction of the territorial courts."

"After dark, Craig appeared on the waterfront, where some hundreds of laborers also gathered. The work of loading the laborers on scows to be taken out to the Senator began, the Miller Salvage Company transporting the men."

"Sheriff Jarrett and Chief McDuffie attempted to stop the exodus and were defied by Capt. Miller."

"In defiance of all law and in disregard of the sheriff's warnings, many laborers were put on the Senator."

"At midnight the vessel was cruising off Diamond Head."

The next day three police launches were cruising between shore and the Senator. The Advertiser went hysterical in an editorial "BRAZEN DEFIANCE OF LAW." Capt. Miller and two Japanese helpers, a man off the Senator and Craig's two Filipino interpreters were arrested.

One of the Territorial Representatives, with an eye on the immigrants soon to arrive from Spain and Portugal, introduced still another bill, making it a misdemeanor for even a licensed emigrant agent to induce a newly arrived immigrant to leave the Territory within 30 days of his arrival. Today it's sections 11524-11525 of our Revised Laws.

Warrants were issued for several men aboard the Senator, and High Sheriff Henry, in full uniform, rode out to the ship in a launch.

Round and round the vessel he rode, demanding permission to board, and being forcefully reminded that the authority of Hawaii stops at the 3-mile limit. A great number of emigrants were not laborers at all, but barefoot gangsters of Honolulu, well known about the police station. They lined the rails and in choice pidgin expressed their free and uninhibited opinion of the High Sheriff and his whole police force.

Indeed, it was reported at the Hale Maikai that many an officer heaved a sigh of relief when the Senator disappeared over the horizon with its adventurous young passengers. At Hilo, however, where rumor had it the Senator would touch next, there was great excitement. Olaa Filipinos flocked into Hilo, and it was reported that "Max Coleman of Olaa is watching the developments on behalf of the planters."

Demand Higher Wages

However, the next news was cable from San Francisco on April 17. This time the laugh was on the recruiters.

"SENATOR REACHES COAST, LABORERS DEMAND LANDING—Practically Entire Body of Recruits Refuses to Go to Alaska—Want to Stay in San Francisco."

The barefoot boys jumped contract and flatly refused to go on to the frozen North until paid higher wages than promised.

Back in Honolulu, Frank Craig surrendered to the police. He seems to have escaped imprisonment, but his interpreter, Alvarado, was sentenced to one year in prison for recruiting without a license.

Meanwhile, the Legislature had done some sprinting. House Bill 210, introduced on March 31, became law on April 3. It's still in force as Sections 7054-7064 of Revised Laws of Hawaii.

The press summarized it: "Hereafter the emigrant agent must give each of recruits a \$100 bond as a guarantee of good faith that he will fulfill his promises, deposit a \$25,000 bond for himself with the treasurer, and register names of all recruits at 50 cents a name."

Law Against "Enticement" Laborers under contract cannot be recruited at all — unless the present employer gives his consent!

The law against "enticement" took a few more days to pass, but it, too, soon was on the books, where it still rests.

"Any person who, by promise of employment outside the Territory of Hawaii, shall induce, entice or persuade, or aid or abet in inducing, enticing or persuading, any servant or laborer who shall have (more on page 5)

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

My Lord Calvert Encomium

For Woman of Distinction in Hawaii for the week my selection is Attorney Harriet Bouslog. I don't know what specifications for "distinction" the Calvert Distilling Company has, but mine stipulate courage as well as brains.

There are, perhaps, lawyers in Hawaii who are as intelligent as Mrs. Bouslog, but because the self-respect of independence doesn't get you in the money here, there are damned few who have her courage. When it comes to taking the illegal and unconstitutional weapons out of the hands of the Big Interests Mrs. Bouslog does not look over her slice of bread to see which side has the golden spread. More and more power to the woman!



MR. BASSETT

The Price Is Eternal Vigilance

If the people of Hawaii want a statehood government that would be any better in their interests than the present Territorial setup they will have to keep their eyes on this Statehood Commission. As I see it, the commission as presently constituted isn't by and large an organization which characteristically would contribute a great deal to the general public welfare. It is gratifying, therefore, to learn that the Democratic Party in Hawaii, which quite clearly represents the forgotten man, has set about doing something to prevent a constitutional convention being completely in the hands of economic interests.

The bill which has been presented and introduced in Congress by two Republican members provides for the election of dominantly Republican delegates to this constitutional convention. This has been accomplished by a clever division and combination of election precincts throughout the Territory for the constitutional election.

As I say, it is gratifying that Democratic Party leaders have discovered this and are writing a new statehood bill which will be introduced by Democrats to an overwhelmingly Democratic Congress of the United States.

This is very definitely as it should be. Delegate Farrington campaigned principally on the loud premise that we were to have in 1949 a Republican president and a dominantly Republican Congress. A lot of ardent Statehood supporters apparently believed him and sent him back to Washington with the Statehood bill in his care. What happened on November 2 emphatically put Hawaii and its Statehood appeal right out on a limb as far as our political prestige in Washington is concerned.

Now the situation is, and it should be, that the Democratic-dominated Congress looks to the Democratic Party of Hawaii for a real, honest and popular Statehood bill.

Joyfully for the people of Hawaii that is what Congress is going to get.

How Cruel of Our Two Dailies

Having great respect for Harry Truman and wishing him happiness and peace of mind I have delegated myself a Committee of One to prevent issues of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser, since election day, from getting into his hands. I am trying desperately to keep him from seeing recent editorials in these two newspapers. I don't want the man, with all else he has to do, crying himself to sleep every night and waking every morning with a broken heart.

Why should a poor, defenseless man, backed by only 24,104,836 citizens of America, be subject to such devastating attacks as the omniscient typewriters of the two dailies are leveling at him.

"Socialism," these Big Shot editors of Hawaii are yelling at our President. Socialism, they scream, when he proposes a limit on prices. Socialism again, they shout, when he wants to prevent landlords from gouging their tenants. And again socialism, they cry, when he proposes to extract \$4,000,000,000 from the excess profits of Big Business.

The crowning touch was supplied by the Advertiser in last Monday's lead editorial. That editorial must be kept from President Truman at all costs. If he reads it he's liable to shoot himself. The last paragraph says:

"America has been built upon the tradition that the man who works hard for a 'stake' and then invests it wisely and constructively, is entitled to share in the development of the nation to a degree proportionate to his industry, ability and wisdom. Without such men and their vision, America would not hold its present enviable position of world leadership in industry and commerce. Without them American efficiency would not be a byword around the world. Without them America would not be able to act as Santa Claus for half the world."

That last sentence panics me!