

HONOLULU RECORD

Miss Janet Bell
University of Hawaii
Honolulu Library
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Vol. 3, No. 12

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Thursday, October 19, 1950

New Violence In Dope Racket

EDITORIAL COMMENT

INSULTING THE CONSTITUENTS

Hawaii's politicians certainly take the cake!

They hustle around to shake the voters' hands, take the stump to introduce themselves, say what they stand for and what they would do if elected. A negligible few grapple with issues but the majority keep their speeches as simple as possible, soft-soaping the voters to the best of their ability.

The same thinking prevailed when the legislature met recently in a special session to rubber-stamp the Constitution for the proposed State of Hawaii. A man like Senator William Heen, who has been re-elected to his present office since 1926, and many others, have said that to offer alternative proposals along with the convention draft would "confuse" the public.

These "public servants" must imagine that their constituents are ignoramuses. The few legislators who had ideas of improving the draft Constitution were stampeded and forced to give up their alternative proposals on the argument that to give the people the right to choose would result in their confusion and would damage the chances for statehood. Statehood would not be delayed or its chances lessened by a better Constitution. And we must go on the basis that this Congress would favor a more democratic constitution.

Statehood, we feel, ought to push Hawaii further on the road to democracy. Under statehood, there should be more participation in government by the people. And the people who would live under the Constitution should, in the first place, be given opportunities to discuss, to improve and at least to have alternatives to choose from on sections of the document which raise disagreement. Such is the way of starting statehood on a democratic foundation, and not to exclude the people's participation on the ground they would be "confused."

This is the greatest insult to the people of Hawaii who have the ability, and if given the opportunity and encouragement, are willing to improve the Constitution. We do not see the vote-seeking politicians hesitating to go before the people, saying that the voters are confused.

The legislators are supposed to represent the people, and since there is so much haste in having the Constitution approved, they should have proposed alternative provisions for people to choose from. We feel that there are enough brains in the legislature to see what is not democratic and what needs to be improved in the Constitution. For them to rubber-stamp the Constitution actually meant that they went on the thinking of "statehood at any price." They did not give leadership where leadership was needed. What muddled-headed thinking it is to say that to improve the Constitution would confuse the voters, and in turn, damage the chances of statehood.

In acting as they did, the legislators showed disdain of the people who voted them into office and actually proved that they were either spineless or were confused themselves.

We are for statehood and always have been, for we know what it is like to live under the Territorial setup. But what kind of a Constitution is that which

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Labor Dept. Probe Follows Record's Story of Circus

When the Kinoshita Circus troupe next shows anywhere in the Territory, Department of Labor officials will begin an investigation of the wages paid the performers, Robert P. Sroat of the department said this week.

The investigation, a result of the RECORD's expose last week of the fact that many performers receive only \$14 a month in wages, will be based on facts reported by this newspaper.

Sroat said of the Japanese performers: "I don't know of any reason why they should be exempt from the wage-hour law here."

The law, Sec. 4353, Ch. 75, R. L. H. 1945 as amended, provides a 40-cent minimum hourly wage and a 48-hour maximum week.

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HHA Carpenter Seeks Reinstatement; Claims His Status Permanent

Who has preference under civil service—a temporary employee, or one who has passed an examination for his job and worked through the probationary period?

The appeal of Masaru Okada, carpenter, formerly employed by the Hawaii Housing Authority, may be expected to cast some light on the question.

HGEA On Job

Okada, whose appeal is being handled by the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn., of which he is a member, says he was employed with another carpenter on a temporary basis, the other man being without civil service qualifications. When the job ended, Okada was laid off, but the other man was moved to another job and remained on the payroll.

"If there's any other complaint against Okada," says Charles G.

(more on page 7)

Victim Refuses To Charge Attackers, Cop Walks Away

The violence that has attended Honolulu's narcotics racket flared anew last Thursday in a hitherto unreported beating which several strongarm men administered to another man who was held at pistol point by one man while the others knocked him to the floor and kicked him about the head and face.

Motive for the beating, which occurred in a public establishment in the mid-town area, is said to have been the collection of money from the victim. Report has it that the victim had peddled an amount of narcotics and had failed to turn the money over to those higher up in the racket who had entrusted it to him.

The victim, generally known in Honolulu's underworld as the right-hand man to another figure who has often been named as one of the largest operators in narcotics here, now appears to have

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Pres. Quirino Helps Son Beat Govt.'s "Austerity" Law; People Hit Nepotism

When Lt. Thomas Quirino, son of the Philippines president, passed through Honolulu on his way to Ft. Benning, Ga., for military training, he received everything from courteous treatment to quite a build-up in the local press. The RECORD learned and reported that young Quirino mentioned to friends on board the ship, that he planned on stopping at Detroit to buy a new car. One of the RECORD's Filipino readers said it couldn't be true for "Tommy wouldn't have a couple of thousand dollars to spend." The Philippines government under its president's austerity program, restricts travellers to carrying a minimum of dollars needed for foreign exchange.

The RECORD has learned that young Quirino carried at least a thousand extra dollars. President

Quirino told the staff writers of the Philippines Free Press that his son had a plan of buying "black market dollars" for his trip. The president cautioned his son not to violate the dollar exchange law and reached into his own funds to give him a thousand dollars.

The press in the Philippines is critical of the president's appointment of his son to Ft. Benning. The Free Press, American-owned weekly magazine, commented editorially:

"In the case of Tommy Quirino's (more on page 7)

New Jobs

Ten new positions in addition to the present staff of 19, have been requested by the Territorial Civil Service Department and approved by the Holdover Committee's sub-committee on civil service, the RECORD learned this week.

The additions include a petition analyst, two examination technicians, a personnel interviewer, a training specialist and several stenographers, it is reported.

Big Men, Not People, Aided By GOP, Says John Moniz, Telling Why He Quit

"I thought they might have given me some consideration," says John (Soapbox Johnny) Moniz, unsuccessful candidate for the House of Representatives, explaining his reasons for quitting the Republican Party.

Because he had been forced to make a considerable outlay for his mother's funeral, Mr. Moniz says, he didn't have the money necessary to pay his share of the campaign expenses.

Deadline Quoted

"When I called up and asked for some consideration," he says, "they told me I'd have to pay by five o'clock the evening before the first rally. Well, I just couldn't do it. I told them to say I couldn't speak because of the death of my mother. At least it gave them a way to save face."

The person to whom he talked

was Edward Burns, long prominent in GOP politics.

The incident wasn't the only thing, says Moniz, that convinced him the Republican Party isn't for him.

Don't Help People

"The people never get anything out of helping them," he says. "Here's the way they work. They appoint a lieutenant to push the party in a district and to get other workers and people to help, but when it comes to filling jobs, the people don't get them. The only one to get a job will be the lieutenant."

The big interests put the money up for the campaign and they expect to get their money's worth, Moniz says, citing \$68,000 as a figure raised for this campaign.

"People like that aren't going

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Pulled From Eatery, Handcuffed, Haili Is Charged for Language

Officer William Teff of the Police is accused of rather high-handed methods by a man who says he was dragged out of a restaurant, handcuffed, taken to the police station, and finally charged with obscene language—delivered after all these things had happened.

Teff's accuser, Germaine Halli, has been charged before and he says that he thinks Teff's action toward him was the result of a warrant on a gambling charge that had been served on him

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U. S. Taxpayers' Money

"Why not get it while the getting is good," seemed to be the attitude of the French finance and defense ministers who told Washington authorities their government needed \$3,170,000,000 in arms and money from the U. S. to organize 10 military divisions and keep up the warfare in Indo-China.

THE REQUEST came shortly after Congress had authorized \$5,222,500,000 in foreign arms aid and slapped additional taxes on U. S. wage earners. Not only did the French visitors to Capitol Hill want arms for their troops but \$770,000,000 to make up a deficit in the French arms program. Actually, the U. S. was being asked to be a Santa Claus providing arms for destruction. The administration said it would turn over about \$2,500,000,000 to French rearmament.

The Europeans know very well that the U. S. authorities are displeased at the slow, calculated move they are making in the rearmament program. They have read such headlines as that which appeared in the New York Times of Sept. 28: "U. S. Fears Europe Shies From Arming Unless Washington Agrees To Pay."

The story under this headline quoted an ECA report:

"Western Europe regards itself as practically defenseless and, whether from a feeling of apathy or futility, feels no strong inclination to do much about it. The general feeling is that the United States should underwrite the defense of Western Europe and then European countries might consider the measures they would be prepared to take to defend themselves.

"EUROPE, IN FACT, seems to have assumed the same attitude of dependence upon the United States in military matters that it has already assumed with some encouragement from us in economic matters.

"The general apathy in Europe stems also from the fact that no European country has any confidence in the capacity of any other European country to contribute to European defense."

What the Times' correspondent failed

to mention was the strong desire for peace expressed in Europe when millions of people signed the Stockholm peace petition.

Indo-China: Struggle Against Colonialism

To Indo-China, where the people want to shake off the crushing burden of French imperialism from their shoulders, U. S. authorities last week announced the stepped up shipment of arms—planes, artillery, etc.—to the French forces.

MUCH OF THE armament would be shifted from Korea where the U. S. forces fought under the banner of the UN. Whether in Indo-China the UN would be dragged in, as in Korea, was still a matter of speculation. While the U. S. has recognized the government of the puppet Bao Dai, who got tired of playing the puppet role and left for Paris where his family lives, the Viet-Minh government of Ho Chi Minh has the support of Asian countries like the People's Government of China, Burma and India.

The French army, 150,000 strong in Indo-China, needs arms but it cannot arm some of its troops lest they turn against the French. These are Vietnamese soldiers used in the rear and at some outposts. These auxiliaries are thus strong enough to terrorize the villagers as bandits, but not strong enough to fight Viet-Minh guerrillas.

THE STRENGTH of the Viet-Minh forces lies in the broad coalition of the businessmen, intellectuals, peasants and workers. The movement is strongly national and although the French propaganda pounds on the theme that Ho Chi Minh and his hard core of fighters are Communists, the anti-French struggle of the guerrillas continues to grow.

More and more the Indo-Chinese see Bao Dai as another Chiang Kai-shek, a tool the foreign imperialists use to control their country. Coupled with this, the program of the Viet-Minh forces has a sharp

cutting edge and is hewing a new society in the hills and hinterland villages.

Norman Lewis, writer for The New Statesman and Nation of England (June 3), an influential weekly publication, made a trip through Indo-China not long ago. He writes that the Viet-Minh gather strength through:

- Stepped up food production. The propaganda is, "Not an inch of land uncultivated, not a single idle hand." New crops are planted and new scientific farming methods are used.

- Drive against illiteracy. Vietnamese claim that when they were conquered by the French in 1858, they were a totally illiterate race. By 1945, under French oppression, literacy had been reduced to 12 per cent of the population, and the fortunate few who could read a little were kept ignorant of the problems affecting their country. The French-controlled government of Vietnam, for example, spent only 750,000 piastres on education in 1943, while it appropriated 4½ million piastres to purchase opium for the state monopoly.

In the Viet-Minh areas, however, any person above eight years of age is punished when found unable to read and write. Education gets strong emphasis and this opens the way for the planting of anti-feudal, anti-colonial ideas.

- Stress on public hygiene. Outhouse for every household is required by law, and this and other revolutionary changes in health habits reduces sickness.

THE VIET-MINH forces do not look to changing Indo-China overnight. Observers say that they endeavor to change the outlook of people long oppressed by the French, so that they will join in the fight against French rule.

No Special Significance . . .

In Tokyo, U. S. army staff officers broke precedent as they attended lectures by a former high Japanese militarist. This was

the first time in U. S. army history that its officers took lessons from a former Japanese officer.

TO THE JAPANESE militarists who have been laying the groundwork for a comeback to power, this was seen as a great victory. The Sunday Sun of Sydney, Australia (Oct. 8) reported that Lieut. Gen. Katahara, most brilliant Japanese navy officer, delivered three secret lectures in Tokyo to U. S. staff officers. The newspaper said the lectures were given on orders of General MacArthur's high command.

General Katahara was a foremost Manchurian expert for the Japanese militarists, and he had fought Russian forces on the Siberian border in the 30s.

WHEN THE MATTER of the secret lectures leaked out, General MacArthur's staff explained that no special significance can be read into the general's background. This was another way of saying that the Manchurian expert lectured on some other subject, less familiar to him, at a time when Manchuria is very much in the military picture during the Korean war.

Question Purity Of Intention

"Would Asia welcome a Marshall Plan?"

To Asian delegates at the International Pacific Relations conference, this question gave them opportunities to express their attitude on imperialism.

THE AMERICAN and Indian delegates locked horns as the Indians, according to the New York Times, "questioned the purity of intention behind the generosity of the United States to foreign countries."

The Times correspondent said that Asian delegates "immediately accused the United States of tying strings to its gift dollars." Indians and Pakistanis vigorously declared that their "national self-respect was more important than economic advancement."

AS THE INDIANS expressed their suspicions of "American imperialism in Asia," the British delegates, reflecting on the British imperialist role, deplored the attitude of Asian delegates.

legislature, calling for repeal of the amendment, blasting it as the "greatest threat" to the nation.

Draft of Doctors

While about 5,000 physicians, dentists and veterinarians were to register with the selective service boards this week, a compromise brought temporary peace between mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington and draft director Gen. Lewis Hershey on the question of inducting scientists. All other draft "eligible" physicians were ordered to register by Jan. 16, 1951. The recently passed Congressional Act requires registration of all doctors, dentists and allied specialists under 50.

DOCTORS WHO register this week are those who were trained at government expense during World War II, but who have not served 21 months in the armed forces.

The compromise on other scientists provides that students in high school, college, post-graduate or special advanced training, will be deferred only so long as they keep ahead of the pack in their work and show "special promise." After completing their training they must show within three months that their work is directly connected with the defense effort.

Hershey had wanted all students to be drafted. But Symington had objected, pointing out that present shortages in research scientists are partly due to the draft policy followed in World War II.

FARM WORKERS, it was decided, would get no deferment. At a conference attended by Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin, Agriculture Secretary Charles Brannan, and selective service administration representatives, decision was made to defer no men in the 19-25 age bracket, for farm work. Farm workers up to 35 years would be drafted if conditions became more critical.

Perlman's Answer To High Court

When Federal Solicitor General Philip H. Perlman was asked by the Supreme Court last week: How can an organization get off the attorney general's "subversive" list? he quickly suggested a remedy that gave the high court food for serious thought.

JUSTICE HUGO BLACK asked if the Catholic Church could be put on the subversive list and Justice Robert H. Jackson commented it probably would have been during the days of the Know-Nothing movement. How, Jackson asked, could the Church get off the list if it were placed on it by the attorney general.

If an organization wants to get off, the solicitor general said, the only way is to "have the people elect another President who will appoint another attorney general who will take it off."

Three organizations—the United Public Workers, the International Workers' Order and the Council of American-Soviet Friendship—had joined in a plea to the Supreme Court that the "subversive" list be held unconstitutional.

During the arguments on the Dorothy Bailey case the FBI information got a good going-over by Justice Jackson. Miss Bailey, an official of the UPW, was fired from her \$8,000 a year government job without being able to confront her accusers. Her attorneys, Paul Porter and Thurman Arnold, argued that the Presidential Order creating the loyalty program directed that each employee should be given a fair hearing.

FBI FILES constituted much of the case against Miss Bailey, and Justice Jackson declared from the bench, "we must all agree that FBI reports are not evidence, but information." They contain a great deal of unverified and unverifiable in-

formation, he said, and "in my view, nothing is evidence until it is subject to cross-examination."

Justice Black asked Perlman if the Loyalty Review Board had been in a position to make an estimate of the credibility of the evidence submitted by the FBI. Perlman answered "No."

Justice Frankfurter asked if the board members knew the names of those who made derogatory statements about Miss Bailey. Again Perlman replied "No."

JUSTICE BLACK asked if the board members knew the names of the persons to whom those statements had been made, and Perlman's answer was "No."

The attorneys for the three organizations presented arguments to show how the list drawn up by arbitrary order, is used to wreck organizations and the careers of individuals through smear tactics.

Truman Meets MacArthur

On tiny Wake Island, the President met General MacArthur to discuss the Far Eastern situation. The relationship between them has not been of the best, and this, too, evidently was taken care of.

VERY LITTLE information has been released on the conference, but the speech the President gave in San Francisco upon his return, indicated the policy MacArthur helped to whip into shape.

At San Francisco, the President said to a nationwide radio audience that the Soviet Union must back up its peace talk with actions.

He also said: "We are not increasing our strength because we want to. We are

National Summary

increasing our armed strength because Soviet policies leave us no other choice."

Whether MacArthur would go to Indo-China was not disclosed, but news reports said that U. S. arms from Korea are going to the French now fighting the Viet-Minh forces. And further to the south, the U. S. concluded an agreement to supply Thailand with arms and military advisers in return for strategic material.

The President said there would be no letup in the arms production. He said that the austerity program would cut down on civilian consumption so that more material could be devoted to military purposes.

"Greatest Threat" To Nation

In the Dixiecrat approach a state senator of Alabama saw the United States in a hell of a mess and wanted to repeal the U. S. Constitution. What State Senator James S. Coleman, Jr., didn't like was this:

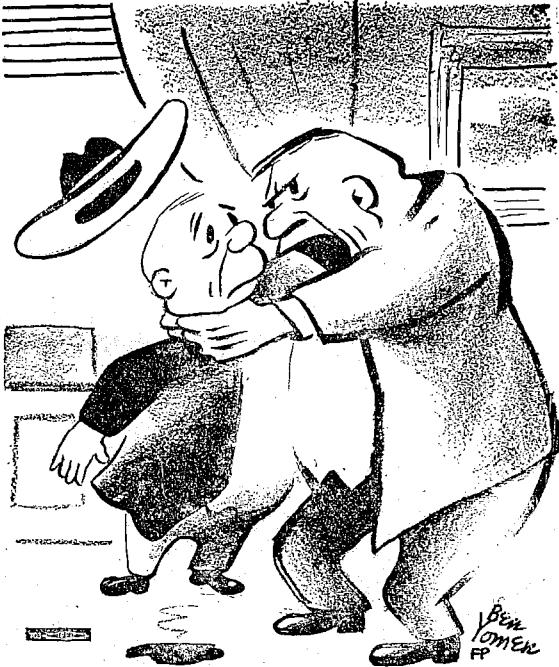
"ALL PERSONS born or naturalized in the U. S. and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the U. S. and of the state wherein they reside.

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the U. S., nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

THIS IS THE 14th Amendment to the Constitution which provides equal rights for 14 million Negroes and other non-whites in the U. S. Sen. Coleman last week introduced a resolution in the state

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"And make sure that price controls never pass."

Political Sidelights

AN INDEPENDENT VOTER

said, "I voted for Mayor Wilson and I'm going to vote for him again. I don't know the mayor, but I think I know the others who were running pretty well. That is, I know about them. That's why I voted for Mayor Wilson."

EDGAR A. BRENNER, reporting to the House of Representatives on the Disaster Council's views, had a quick answer for Rep. Kenney Olds, who wanted to know why Col. Cobb hadn't come to report. Brenner explained quickly and calmly that Col. Cobb had asked him to come because he knew more about the budget than the director (Cobb). Brenner was reporting on Sen. John Duarte's bill to earmark a million dollars for disaster relief. Most of the argument from opponents came from those who feel some of the money should be available now, so as to prepare for any eventuality. They say that, as written, the bill does not allow the money to be touched unless and until there is a disaster.

MANY A C-C department head rests easier now that Ernest Heen's bid for the mayoralty has been defeated. There were many who felt they wouldn't have a chance to survive under a Heen administration. Now their first fear is the possibility that Charles E. Kauhane might be elected supervisor and start evening scores with them. As the Star-Bulletin reported some time ago, there are several such scores and those who think Kauhane might forgive and forget their failure to throw business his way are in a decided minority.

THE DIRECT HAWAIIAN approach failed to dent President Truman's exterior on at least one occasion, aside from that in which he refused to wear the lei offered him by Governor Stainback. As he passed from the plane to the meeting party, Delegate Joe Farrington's chauffeur asked: "When you gonna give us statehood?" The President didn't turn his head.

JOSEPH "PETE" PETROWSKI, SR., says he has discovered that about 4,000 of the votes for him in the primary were plunks. "Pete," who has no money to buy advertising or printing, nevertheless has ideas and courage which surpass

most of his more affluent competitors. His program entails smiting the Big Five hip and thigh at every possible turn.

NORMAN GOBBOLD, according to the latest rumor, is the current "most likely man to succeed Stainback" candidate.

ALL THE KOREAN people should vote says an old non-English speaking Korean here, on Syngman Rhee's acceptability, alone. He makes it quite clear that he doesn't think Rhee should be crammed down anyone's throat and that the consequences of any such move would be likely to cause violent trouble any time.

IF YOU CALL E. P. (Kid) Toner these days, you have to tell the switchboard operator what your name is before she gets him for you. But if you call Mayor Wilson, you get him without any such delay.

Minor Mystery

A spectacular accident, which has become a minor mystery around a local magistrate's court is that of Reginald Auna, driving for the non-union Crossroads Taxi. According to the police report, Auna was at the wheel on the evening of October 5 when his cab jumped onto the sidewalk on Hotel St. in front of the Army and Navy YMCA and whammed into the fence there.

Auna's cab also whammed into two men who were sitting on the fence: Raymond DeWoud, unemployed, and Leonard Gleason, a U. S. sailor stationed at Pearl Harbor. Both men were hospitalized for abrasions and lacerations. The injuries suffered by the men were not major, the police believe. But a two-hour search through the magistrate's court records failed to reveal that anything at all of a legal nature happened to Auna.

When Governor Carter, back in 1907, said he would have no objection to his daughter marrying a Japanese—provided the young lady was in love with one—it created quite a furore in the white community. The governor explained that he had only made the statement in passing, while discussing some more important issue.

Stainback Mute As Truman Hears Of Kalihi Tunnel

Though Governor Stainback sat at the same table while Mayor Wilson told the President of the advantages of the Kalihi Tunnel, and heard Mr. Truman's favorable comment, he had nothing to say for the alternate project, the Nuuanu Tunnel, behind which he has thrown his support.

President Truman went somewhat out of his way to express his approval of the Kalihi Tunnel, Mayor John H. Wilson feels, in the conversation at the officers' club at Kailua Sunday.

"When we went in," says the mayor, "we were told to sit down anywhere. I found a seat and presently an officer came over and told me I was to sit at the President's table."

Truman Mentioned Subject Admiral Arthur W. Radford, who had earlier introduced Mayor Wilson to the President, repeated his invitation and described the mayor as the builder of the Pali Road. After some conversation about that project, Mayor Wilson reports, the President introduced the subject of the Kalihi-Nuuanu dispute, saying he understood it had become an important local controversy.

Then the President said he agrees that the Kalihi Route is preferable especially because of military expediency, the mayor says, and added, "two roads in two valleys are better than two roads in one valley. With two roads in one valley, they might both be destroyed by one bomb from an airplane."

Mayor Wilson then outlined other advantages for the President, including the lower cost to taxpayers, the shorter distance involved, and the advantage to the Kahuku Plantation.

Admiral Radford, at that point said, "I want you to know, Mr. Mayor, that I'm with you. I think you're right."

If he hadn't felt sure he was right, the mayor says he replied, he wouldn't have taken the case to court to stop construction of the Nuuanu route.

Governor Stainback, who was sitting within earshot, took no part in the conversation.

Arraignment of 39 Put Off Until October 30

Yukio Abe, ILWU official, was the only one of the "39 of Hawaii" indicted on a charge of contempt of Congress, who was called before Judge Delbert E. Metzger in Federal Court Monday.

When Abe was called, Attorney Myer C. Symonds, representing 38 of the 39, asked and was granted a two week postponement of arraignment. Attorney Norman Chung, representing Jack Kawano, asked a similar postponement for his client and it was granted.

Symonds said he is preparing a motion which will question the indictments and the constitutionality of the acts of the Congressional committee on un-American activities.

Only two of those indicted were absent from the session, those being Marshall McEuen, former ILWU official here, and Ernest Arena, president of ILWU Local 150, who is attending a conference on the Mainland. Mr. McEuen has moved to Bellevue, Washington.

Despite protests of Ray J. O'Brien, U. S. Attorney, that the trials should go on immediately, Judge Metzger set Oct. 30 as the date for arraignment.

The hearing was sparsely attended.

Remington-Rand has bought two typewriter plants abroad, one in France, one in Norway. This increases its string of foreign factories to 17.

INSULTING THE CONSTITUENTS

(from page 1)

gives the people the right to elect only the governor and lieutenant governor? And to top it all, there is no recall provision.

While the legislature was in special session, the ILWU sent it a letter, pointing out 14 major points on which the Constitution could be improved and democratized. As the ILWU letter said, there are other major points in the document which could be improved. But the majority of the legislators who are interested in labor votes did nothing about improving the Constitution.

As the ILWU letter said, "alternative proposals which need not necessarily carry the endorsement of the legislature" could have been "quickly drafted and submitted to the voters for their expression, together with the Convention draft."

We feel that democratic processes emerge by healthy discussion of the issues by the public. By the same token we feel that a better Constitution would emerge by encouraging discussions and getting the people to know what provisions there are in the document. The legislators, by rubber-stamping the Constitution, have stifled discussion. And their argument was this: "The people would become confused." Really a condemnatory attitude for politicians who solicit votes from the very same people they disparage.

(Next week the RECORD will publish the ILWU's 14 Points on the draft Constitution)

In Our Dailies

"WHO RUNS AMERICA? The Congress, the President or You and the Man Next Door? Running America is the joint job of 150,000,000 people," etc., etc., etc.

That's what the big ads in the local dailies said last week, and the money for the ads was put up by the American Medical Association which is spending millions to fight the President's national health insurance plan. The AMA last week spent \$1,000,000 for propaganda in 11,000 U. S. dailies and weeklies.

Record of Negotiation And for what? Rep. Andrew Biemiller, (D., Wis.) said before the last session ended that the singular record of the AMA in regard to health and social legislation "is a record unfainted by a positive act or a progressive idea, a 99 and 44/100 per cent pure record of negation, of opposition and obstruction on every legislative measure proposed to advance the nation's health, safety and security."

Rep. Biemiller also said the AMA accomplished the following through big money lobbying and other activities during the last session:

1. Blocked federal aid to medical schools. Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing has hit the AMA as the only group blocking the move which is "essential to our national safety."
2. Killed permanent disability insurance.
3. Fought the entire social security bill.
4. Blocked a school health bill.
5. Blocked soldiers' dependents benefits.

\$10,000 Daily To Fool Public The Congressman said that during the first months of 1950 the AMA spent an average of \$10,000 a day to fool the public.

Said the Congressman: "The AMA, through a combination of circumstances, has become as selfish, as avaricious, as politically dangerous as the NAM (National Association of Manufacturers)."

The ads that ran in the local dailies are part of the whole AMA propaganda warfare, which calls Truman's proposed health insurance "Socialism."

Why Health Insurance Why do we need the National Health Insurance? Mary Solow, columnist of the Federated Press gives some of the reasons why.

She writes:

The AMA gets lyrical over the achievements of doctors, and there is no doubt that their accomplishments have been tremendous, BUT:

- Four out of every five Americans (approximately 118 million people) need financial help to meet the cost of serious illness when it strikes them. This includes families earning under \$5,000 a year—and that means 80% of America's families.

- Premature death (before 65) takes place in one out of every two deaths in America.

- In certain states the death rate for babies, per thousand, runs from 41 to 78; in others, where medical care is better, it is 27 to 29.

- On the average there is one doctor for every 950 Americans. In 12 states, where medical care is highest, there is one for about every 670 patients.

- Only 15 counties out of every 100 meet acceptable hospital standards; four counties out of 10 have no acceptable general hospital and 15 million people live in such counties.

- Sickness and disability cost 1½ million days of production annually.

- Medical and health costs alone come to \$8½ billion annually.

- Estimated cost of ill health, including lost wages and lost production, comes to \$27 billion annually.

- Over 40% of our young men were unable to pass wartime draft standards. One out of six rejects had remediable or preventable illnesses.

These are facts, vital facts, and there are more—which the AMA tramples in its desperate drive against a national health program.

Jobs in non-agricultural establishments increased to 43,865,000 in June, 553,000 above May and 254,000 below June 1948.

Corner Liquor Store

Complete Lines of Popular Beer—Wines—Liquors

WILFRED M. OKA, Mgr.

1042 Bethel St. — Tel. 54815

Todd Speculates On What President Truman May Have Said To MacArthur Only Dozen Kicks On Welfare Move, Maurice Fox Says

DO YOU SUPPOSE THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED?

By TINY TODD

Somewhere on Wake Island President Truman and General MacArthur shake hands. For the benefit of news photographers, both with faces set in the expressions best calculated to convey the correct impressions of both solemnity and confidence. Then the photographers are shooed away and they sit down.

Truman: "Well, it certainly took me long enough to get face-to-face with you. What's the idea not coming back to Washington all those times I sent for you?"

MacArthur: (evasively) "Things are unsettled. It was never convenient to leave the East."

Truman: "What do you think they are in Washington? Do you think I've got time to go chasing after the world? After all, I've got a lot of things to think about. There's Europe. Where do you suppose I'd be if I had to go to Berlin and Greece every time I wanted to talk about something?"

MacArthur: "Well, Roosevelt..."

Truman: (cutting in) "Now don't start that. I'm not Roosevelt, but I'm President, and I'm sick of every Tom, Dick and Harry telling me what Roosevelt would have done. That's old stuff and I'm tired of hearing it."

MacArthur: "Yes, Mr. President."

Truman: "What I want to know is—why didn't you come when I sent for you?"

MacArthur (looking away): "Well, you know the Japanese people feel a little differently about their rulers. Hirohito, you know, always tried to stay on Japanese soil—oh, Manchukuo, For-

mosa, but Japanese soil just the same."

Truman: "Now see here, you're not getting the idea you're Hirohito, or anything?"

MacArthur: "Well, no, but I'm the conqueror of Hirohito—that is, of course, I mean in the eyes of the Japanese people. I am. Of course, what I mean is I represent the U. S. Government, so that makes me the personification of the conqueror."

Truman: "Fiddlesticks!" Japanese people! Don't you try to kid me, MacArthur. You know and I know how much say you're giving the Japanese people. I read all about what you did to shut up the newspapers and the college professors."

MacArthur: "What I did was in accord with the U. S. line."

Truman: "I know that. By the way, don't use that word, line. Either, anyhow, I notice nothing stopped you from going to Formosa a couple of months ago."

MacArthur: "That's almost like U. S. Soil. Besides, I don't claim I'm Hirohito. I just—"

Truman: "I know. You're not the Son of Heaven. You're just the man who tells him what to do and say. Well, don't you forget who tells you what to do and say—and you do it, too. Is that understood?"

MacArthur: "Yes, Mr. President."

Truman: "And when I call you to come to Washington, I want you to jump and hit the ground running. Is that understood?"

MacArthur: "Yes, Mr. President. Er, by the way, if these things I read in the papers have any truth to them, you didn't exactly mind making this trip out here yourself."

Truman (crisply): "There's a time and a place for everything. Now let's get down to business."

Coffee Shop Workers 'Tiser Plugs for Kona Water for 8-Mile Area, Not Entire District

By SPECIAL WRITER

Employees of Queen's Hospital are learning every day that it pays to belong to the Culinary and Service Workers' Union, UPWA.

Recent grievance victories of the union are bringing extra money to many of the hospital's employees.

Workers at the coffee shop are now making \$2.50 more per month since the union complained that they were not getting the correct contract rate of pay.

When the union discovered that the employees were not receiving the full union scale, it filed a grievance with the hospital. Mrs. Nancy C. Fowler, personnel director, replied that the hospital did not consider the coffee shop employees service workers.

The hospital called them "soda fountain clerks" and considered them exempt from the agreement as "clerical" employees. However, Queen's agreed to change their classification to "counter girl," and give them the full union scale, which means a raise for the workers of \$2.50 per month.

The coffee shop employees are also getting rest periods, as provided in the union agreement, which gives them shorter hours than they had before the union complained in their behalf.

All Queen's Hospital employees who subscribe to the HNSA will have smaller deductions since the Culinary and Service Workers' Union pointed out that Queen's was violating the union agreement and not paying half the premium for hospitalization insurance.

Claiming an "oversight," Queen's agreed to pay half of the basic hospitalization premium.

The residents of the volcanic coffee district of Kona have cried for water for decades. People there store rain water in tanks and during dry seasons, some suffer from shortage of drinking water.

Kona's plight has finally caught the attention of financial big shots who have their way with our government. Now that the tourist industry looks very promising to Kona, the lack of water has become a terrible problem to interested parties.

An example of this is expressed in the Advertiser editorial of Oct. 11, which says: "Getting water to the eight-mile Kailua-Keahou section of Kona is worth a great deal to the whole Island of Hawaii, for this is where the tourist hotels are and will be, and where the greatest growth of the Island of Hawaii will take place."

Nowhere does the editorial mention the need of the people of Kona who have asked, demanded and begged the government to help them get an adequate supply of fresh water the year round. The schools have run short of water. So have the coffee farms. Thus, development of water resources for Kona should be for the people of Kona and not merely for the tourist area.

Of course, the Dillingham interest that has a pretty big holding in the Advertiser is selling land in the Kailua-Keahou area, and we can see why the 'Tiser talks of providing water for that area.

And, furthermore, Lorrin P. Thurston, president and general manager of the Advertiser, owns property right in that area.

New York state has an average of one physician to every 500 persons. Mississippi averages one to every 1,500.

Has the centralization of the Welfare Department with its Honolulu branches taken aid farther from the needy?

It's a question that has been asked by a number of legislators since the department's establishment in the Queen Liliuokalani Building, and the answer of acting director Maurice G. Fox is, at present, in the negative.

"I've asked that all complaints on the matter be kept," he says, "and so far we've had only about a dozen."

The reason the present arrangement is satisfactory to most welfare clients, Fox believes, is that Honolulu's bus system runs generally to and from the business center of the city without covering the outside of the metropolis in any of the circular routes that might be of advantage to clients visiting centers in their own areas.

Under the present situation, he points out, clients can combine trips to the department, or to their centers which are now at the same location, with necessary business or shopping trips to the business area.

New Funds In Sight

The deficit problem of the Welfare Department is less gloomy at present than it was a few months ago. Fox told the RECORD. Besides \$1,350,000 received from the governor's contingency fund, Fox said, there are indications that federal aid may be available in a number of new channels.

These include aid, on a matching basis, to disabled aged persons, most of whom are already on the welfare rolls as full-pay clients. Also, the federal government has moved to make more funds available for aid to dependent children. In addition to these new sources, Fox says the unemployment problem is decreasing and proportionately decreasing the task of welfare at the same time.

Labor Dept. Probe Follows Record's Story of Circus

(from page 1)

Notified of talk of a possible bonus some of the promoters intend to give each performer, Sroat said such a bonus would be considered a gift and would not lessen the responsibility of the performers' employers under the law.

The local promoters who brought the troupe here from Japan and who induced the veterans' clubs to sponsor it are Tats Matsuo and Ralph Yempuku. The flat rate the troupe received, said to be in the neighborhood of \$15,000, was approved in Japan by General MacArthur's headquarters.

Iron Discs Disappear After Korean Conflict

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—(FP)—Sixty manhole covers and sewer lids have disappeared from streets of neighboring Boardman township in recent weeks.

The 90-pound discs, costing \$5 each, have been lifted a few at a time. No clues have been uncovered by police.

But—since the Korean war began—scrap iron prices have zoomed.

Remember with Flowers

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Ph. 4658 HILO, HAWAII

E. C. GALLAS has been gone to the Mainland a month, and the last professional thing he did here was to turn over a draft of a manual of procedure for the Honolulu C-C Civil Service Commission and technical staff. Thus far, nothing has been heard from the Messrs. D. Ransom Sherretz and T. G. S. Walker, who are studying the draft. It's to be hoped the delay in getting the manual out doesn't approach that of Mr. Sherretz, personnel director, in selling the commission and the Board of Supervisors he hadn't time to draw up a manual. That took six months.

INTER-ISLAND'S withdrawal from large-scale shipping operations earlier this year was preceded by some of the most weird personnel problems known in these parts within recent years. It got so employees were threatened with discharge for criticizing the bosses' practice or policy casually while talking to other employees.

DOROTHY WILSON went on the job Sept. 1 for the T. H. Civil Service Commission, and the first thing she is to do is to set up a Joint Testing Service which would have as its object the standardization of Territorial civil service ratings with those of various county systems. Thus far, there has been no report on her progress.

WHAT WITH THE deficit in the Welfare Department, the latest move of the T. H. Civil Service Commission, reclassifying upward of some 40 social workers from SP-6 to SP-7, has brought plenty of adverse comment.

The move puts social workers in the administrative bracket, along with assistant directors, who have enjoyed the SP-7 rating. Now, the feeling in civil service circles is, the T.H. commission will very probably move assistant directors up to SP-8 to keep the principle of establishing at least one grade's distinction between field workers and those in administrative brackets. An "upward spiral" of the sort deprecated by Leonard Pong in the C-C government is indicated.

No one is arguing that social workers are overpaid—though those in the local department are paid as well as any in the country—but there is talk that the money going into such promotions might better have been spent helping the needy whose welfare allowances have been slashed, and who certainly need the money more than the workers who dole it out to them.

MOSES NALUAI of the Controller's office at City Hall, is slated for a new job as administrative assistant at the Bureau of Plans, Engineering Department, in the same building. Naluai has a CAF-11 rating at the moment and the new job calls for a CAF-12 and a salary of \$481.67 per month plus the \$25 bonus. There is to be a promotional examination, of course, but it will be interesting to see how many applicants there are to take the examination—since the word has already gone around that Naluai's going to get the job.

DO PIGS SWEAT? It's a question that's been getting considerable treatment lately at the Bethel Street Press Club, and those delving into the problem say all resemblance to persons living or dead is purely coincidental. George Choo says they don't and that's the reason they get so fat. A young boxer, name of Teruya, says

they sweat through their noses, and that's why their noses are always wet. Attacking the problem in a scientific manner, some seekers of knowledge have resolved to ask the first man from the U. of H. Department of Agriculture they catch on Bethel St.

FEAR WITH which its participants now regard Chiang's government was revealed recently by a local Chinese who told of a Kuomintang air force colonel who passed through Honolulu on his way back to Formosa. A local friend of the colonel said that the officer is now stranded in Hong Kong, unable to return to the U. S. because he lacks the necessary papers—afraid to go on to Formosa because those in power now are hostile to him and he is sure they would kill him. That's the kind of government MacArthur wants to give another crack at the U. S. taxpayers' purse. Had enough?

TALK OF A MERGER of the 442nd and 100th Club, which has recurred spasmodically ever since the two clubs were formed, is being heard again. Proponents of such a merger include a vast majority of the members of both clubs, it is said, and the relatives and friends of most AJA vets. Their reasoning is something like this: The boys all fought together in war—why should they be separated in their attack upon post-war problems? Opponents, who have thus far managed to block all constructive moves toward joining of the clubs, have given no more logical reasons than a college fraternity gives for maintaining its peculiar brand of isolationism.

ONE MEMBER of the 100th, while deep in his cups, is said to have told friends drinking with him that one of his chief assignments in the club—given perhaps by an economic authority, to whom he owes his daily bread—is to see that the club doesn't join with the 442nd.

BARONESS ZUR HELLE and Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham were two (and almost the only) spectators at the Monday's appearance of the 39 of Hawaii who have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged contempt of Congress. The aged women told reporters they had bestirred themselves because of their individual desires and not because of membership in any organization. They had front seats, and appeared disappointed when the two weeks postponement was announced and they found their labors had been wasted.

THE REFUSAL by the President of Governor Stainback's lei was interpreted in many ways—perhaps most outspokenly by a Japanese language commentator who said the refusal was tantamount to pulling back a hand from a handshake and drew the conclusion that Stainback's term of office is even more limited than had formerly been supposed.

Police Testing Station No. 37

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General Auto Repairing
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday by

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1946, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Dr. Hu Shih, James Yen, Others Represent Old China--Children

By SPECIAL WRITER

The denunciation of Dr. Hu Shih, former Chinese ambassador to the United States, by his son, brings sharp focus to the conflict of the new and the old in China, which is going on even in families.

Because Hu Shih is well-known in the West as a statesman, scholar and particularly to American missionary groups as a model of ancient Chinese virtues, his son's attack upon him as a "public enemy of the people" received wide publicity last week.

Others Have Done Same

Hu Shih's family is not the first to split up on politics, with the children repudiating their parents. Differences on matters of human values, economics, politics and educational principles have broken up other families, like that of James Yen, internationally known for his mass education work.

Yen's son studied at Yenching University at Peking, seat of the new government. He worked in the rural areas among the peasants in New China and came to the conclusion that his father's program was not workable. He criticized Yen's mass education project under the Kuomintang regime as imperialist dominated.

Hu Shih's son, Hu Shih-tu, wrote an article in the influential Ta Kung Pao of Hong Kong recently, saying that his father is a "public enemy of the people" who is allied with the class led by the Kung-Soong-Chiang clique and their like.

Until "my father returns to the people's arms," young Huh Shih wrote, "he will always remain a public enemy of the people and an enemy of myself."

And for himself, he said that he must "establish close relations with the working and farming class" which comprises more than 90 per cent in China.

Hu's Indiscretion

Although Hu Shih is revered as a model of ancient Chinese virtues, he left his wife in China despite his son's persuasion that he bring her along to New England. He

has never brought his wife to the U. S., even while he served as ambassador, because with her bound feet, she is not fashionable. Old China missionaries are now disturbed because he devotes his leisure hours to a white woman.

Another example of a broken family is that of Chang Hui-chiang, former minister to Cuba and one-time prominent in the Chinese air force. Chang is well-known here because he was, until four years ago, district magistrate of Chungshan district, Kwangtung, from whence many local Chinese originally came.

After the last World War, Chang expropriated land from the people and also took land from traitors as bribes. When the Communist-led army arrived, he fled to Hong Kong. His son remained behind and gave Chang's land to

the peasants and also tried to apprehend his father as a criminal.

Still another case is that of Chang Po-lui, Chiang Kai-shek's closest adviser, teacher and ghost writer, who drafted Chiang's manifestos. He committed suicide in Nanking when he saw the end of Chiang's regime. His daughter, while studying in North China, expressed sympathy for the program of the Chinese Communists. She was arrested by the Chinese "gestapo" while working in Gen. Li Tsung-jen's headquarters and was jailed.

The few cases mentioned in this article, out of the whole mass of family conflicts over ideas of the new and old China, show that the young boldly take their stand against landlordism and foreign domination for China's advancement as an independent nation.

WALL STREET AND YOU

By THE SPECTATOR (Federated Press)

PENSIONS — STIMULUS OR ANTIDOTE TO COMMUNISM?

The country's high financial circles have been literally running in circles on the issue of old-age pensions in the past year or two. Regularly, during the Presidential campaigns of the Roosevelt regime the Republicans, speaking for Wall Street, shook their ancient locks and quavered that federal old-age security was either plain communism or a hefty installment thereof.

Then the mass-production unions began making an issue of company-financed pensions in negotiations with such Wall Street favorites as General Motors and U. S. Steel, and getting away with substantial funded programs.

GOP's for Enriched Dose of "Communism"

It seemed to hurt. So the financial tune changed to support of liberalized social security. The expanded program went through House and Senate this year with the same lubricated speed as the McCarran subversive bill. Republicans voted for this enriched dose of "communism" just as heartily as Democrats.

And now Wall Street is once more changing the platter. Its disc jockeys are patterning that pensions are okay, provided they don't go too far. Too far means anything above the subsistence level for retired hourly paid workers. Executives slated for retirement, however, are exempt from the too-far tabu.

A rambling discussion going on in financial circles reveals opinion somewhat divided on whether social security is or is not communism.

Now Say Social Security Greatest Bulwark

The Truman administration view is that it is not communism, but an effective stopper of communism. Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing, official Truman spokesman on the subject, told a New York Times financial reporter last month:

"This expansion of social security answers communism as nothing else does. Here is a system that will take care of people when they need it most. I feel very deeply that our whole security system is one of the greatest bulwarks possessed by our economy and free enterprise system."

The American Bankers' Association convention in the same month was not so sure as Ewing that this was the way to stop communism. It called for a cut-back in non-defense expenditures at least to the 1948 level. It did not regard social expenditures as antidotes to communism but rather as direct stimulation of inflation, and every banker knows that there is nothing like inflation to bring out a red rash of communism among the people.

The authoritative financial monthly, The Guaranty Survey, devoted its leading article in September to the Economic Realities of Pensions and came to interesting if confused conclusions.

Two Standards for Workers and Bosses

"Social security benefits, even at the recently increased rates, admittedly provide little more than a subsistence level of income," this journal of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York declares. It considers that okay for "the working population." It is by no means okay for the higher payroll groups for whom "private supplemental plans will always be necessary, if adequate provision is to be made, especially for those earning more than the average," it adds.

The banker organ fears that security benefits may be raised to "exorbitant levels" if the working population makes it a political issue and forgets that "old-age pensions will be a heavy drain on the economy."

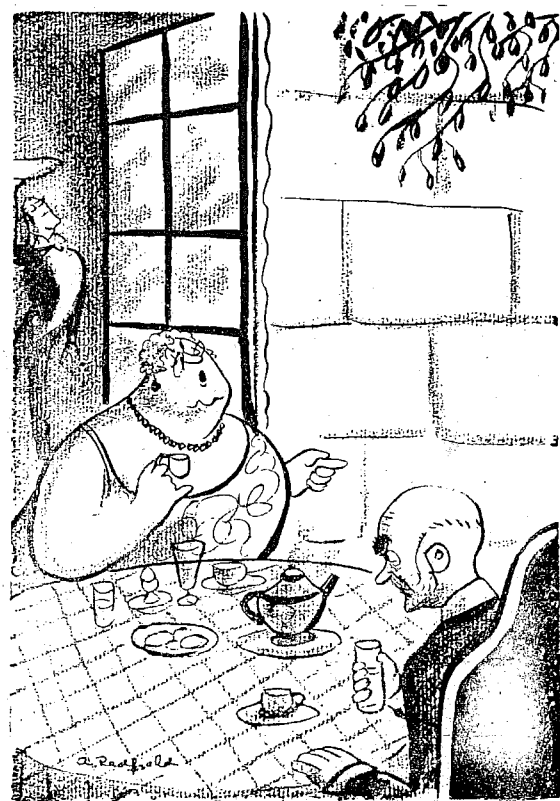
It hopes that an "adequate sense of social responsibility and enlightened self interest will require all groups—and organized labor most of all—to combat these forces (for higher benefits)." Piously it purrs:

"This is a time when union leadership can serve the interest of labor, as well as the public interest, by supporting a balanced federal budget and avoiding wage and pension demands that defeat their own purpose by leading to further increases in the cost of living."

Meanwhile it continues the pressure for extravagant private pensions for industrial and financial executives. Wall Street no longer objects to federal old-age pensions if, like unwed mothers' babies, they will only remain little ones. They may be communistic but a small dose, like vaccination, may keep off the real thing.

But it is not fooled by any social worker sob-sistering about what federal social security really is. It is, says The Guaranty Survey, "a plan for the redistribution of income."

Redistribution from the rich to the poor, which we all know is the absolutely hellish reverse of the central idea of free enterprise.



"You mean you still think I'm eating too much?"

"Censored News" Is Daring Effort To Show What Makes Present Hysteria

By SPECIAL WRITER

"CENSORED NEWS"—(15c; Civ. Rights Congress, 23 W. 26th St., New York City).

When a delegation visited Congressman Donald O'Toole (D., N.Y.) to protest against a fore-runner of the present Subversives Control Act, O'Toole told his visitors he was going to vote for the bill because he feared "50,000 Com-

munist might overthrow the government."

Could he really believe that? he was asked.

"After all, the Roman Empire was overthrown by only 12 men," O'Toole answered.

Asked who, he answered: "Why, the twelve apostles."

That's only one of the generally unknown anecdotes by which this recent publication by the CRC brings home the picture of the hysteria which grips America today.

There are hundreds of others and there are larger stories—of which you've only seen a part in the daily press.

Did you know, for instance, that 23 well-known Americans have been jailed for their ideas alone?

Did you ever read the real story behind Jackie Robinson's breaking into baseball—the story the movies and the slick paper magazines wouldn't tell?

The Budenz Story

Did you know that Louis Budenz (brought here as a government witness in the Reinecke hearings) refused to answer questions regarding allegations against him for sex offenses and violations of the Mann Act?

Did you know that Herbert U. Nelson, the lobbyist who killed public housing, said: "I do not believe in democracy. I think it stinks?"

Did you know that Houston W. Meade, a rabid anti-Communist, came back from Korea to condemn American attitudes there—and found the only paper that would listen to him was the Daily Worker, often called Communist?

In this publication, put together in a format like that of Time and Newsweek to be significant to any reader; you will find answers to these and many, many other questions that are seldom, if ever, answered by the commercial press.

If enough people read "Censored News" and voice their opinions of the things they read, they may provide the answer to the question asked on the magazine's front page: "Will America become a land of whisperers?"

Employees Win Demand For Safety Measures At Waipahu Company

Safety of employees should be stressed equally or more than higher employee productivity, the management at the Oahu Sugar Co., Waipahu, had told its supervisors, but this was never observed, according to employee sources on the plantation.

The supervisors wanted to get credit for higher production and drove the workers to the point of ignoring accident precautions, Newton Miyagi, president of the Waipahu unit of the United Sugar Workers, ILWU, told the RECORD.

Recently, after an accident where a worker fell 30 feet, the company acceded to union demands for joint union-management meetings to discuss safety measures. However, the company still does not recognize the union safety committee.

The new setup includes safety committee representatives from all shops and departments, while in the past some workers were not represented in the company-run safety committee which met about once every three months.

The company representatives told the union members that in the future, safety would be stressed above increasing production, Miyagi said.

Mining accidents in the U. S. killed 1,010 men in 1948.

Dr. Hu Shih Sharply Rebuked In Gulping Propaganda On China

Dr. Hu Shih, former Chinese ambassador to the United States and now curator of the Gest Oriental Library at Princeton, was sharply rebuked at Princeton University recently when he tried to block financial support to Yenching University in Peking, capital of new China.

The campus fund drive committee of the Student Christian Association which annually raises about \$20,000 and sends \$1,500 to Yenching to help pay salaries of U. S. and British professors decided to continue the past relationship with the Chinese university.

Randolph C. Sailer, psychology professor at Yenching, who had recently returned from China, said to the fund drive committee that there is considerable political and religious freedom at Yenching. And he added that "keeping these contacts alive is more important than the 'Voice of America' broadcasts."

Dr. Hu Shih rose to say that the Communist government would use the money for "sabotage and propaganda."

Professor Sailer said Hu Shih must have been influenced by propaganda and "could not have been reporting from first-hand information."

Book Review

Timely Book on Korea Tells of 38th Parallel; Why No Unity

KOREA TODAY by George M. McCune—with the collaboration of Arthur L. Grey, Jr., issued under the auspices of the International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, Harvard University Press.

The Russian forces were deep in Korea, pushing forward rapidly, when Japan surrendered on August 14, 1945. Soviet forces fanned out to disarm Japanese troops and overturn Japanese government apparatus, but they scrupulously remained north of the 38th parallel.

The reason was this—the Soviet Union, by agreement with the United States, had consented to the terms of the surrender which specified that Korea be divided at the 38th parallel for accepting Japanese surrender in the peninsula country. About a month after the Russians entered Korea, on September 8, the American occupational forces landed in Korea.

Unification Never Came

The 38th parallel became a dividing line for two occupational forces, and it continued to set off north and south Korea after the occupational armies had departed. Why unification never came is one of the major questions the late George M. McCune, former State Department adviser, tells of in his book, "Korea Today," published recently.

Professor McCune who was regarded as the foremost U. S. authority on Korea, gives a detailed picture of developments in postwar Korea, and a careful reader cannot fail to see how U. S. support of Syngman Rhee and his rightist clique blocked Korean unification.

"During the interval between surrender (Aug. 14) and American landings (Sept. 8), many prominent Korean leaders joined together in setting up a People's Republic in the capital, Seoul, with connections throughout the country, including the Russian zone," writes McCune. "The Army Commander, Lt. General John R. Hodge (military governor in South Korea), started out by rejecting the newly organized Korean Republic which had been set up before American entry into the country."

Japanese Kept in Office

The general outlawed this government of the Korean people's choice, which was a representative provisional government, and in administering the American zone, he announced that he was keeping the Japanese in office temporarily. This created intense dissatisfaction among the Koreans.

During this time numerous political parties were born, but the two major forces in South Korea

were the People's Republic and the exile Korean Provisional Government which had returned from Chungking with Chiang Kai-shek's blessings.

"The latter did not have an organized following in Korea at the time of occupation. But soon after the return to Korea of Dr. Syngman Rhee, Korean Provisional Government leader, from the United States, the rightist elements consolidated their position behind the exile Provisional Government," McCune writes.

The People's Republic continues to receive popular support despite Hodge's weight behind Rhee. Because the People's Republic refused to abandon its claim to be a government, General Hodge's command suppressed it. Hodge said, "Military Government is the only government in Southern Korea." The Koreans disagreed, and according to McCune the New York Times correspondent reported on Jan. 5, 1946: "The People's Republic 'continues to gain strength in rural areas.' The Christian Science Monitor's representative reported on Jan. 3: 'The so-called People's Republic, composed of Socialist and Communist elements, enjoys far more popular support than any other single political group, ing.'"

UN Commission Sabotaged

The Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow in Dec., 1945 created a U. S.-U. S. R. Joint Commission on Korea for working toward Korean unity, but Korean rightists sabotaged the work of the commission. And the American command "in effect invited the reactionary elements to attack the Soviets openly."

During this time rumors of a scheduled leftist revolt got circulated and while it did not take place, "a campaign against leftist leaders in South Korea was vigorously pursued" in the summer of 1946. This caused sharp exchanges between the Russian and American delegates, McCune says.

Subsequently, the Korean people with strong desires for national unity held a coalition conference with 50 South Korean leaders going to Pyongyang to discuss the formation of a unified government. The conference was attended by 545 delegates from North and South Korea. The South Korean leaders were favorably impressed by conditions in North Korea and on their return reported favorably on the conference and North Korean leaders.

Hodges Opposes Coalition

"General Hodge," McCune writes, "warned the people of South Korea against heeding the counsel of these men and suggested that

they were 'blind men' who had been 'baited by the Communists.'"

From then on, the U. S., through the UN commission, set Rhee into power. The occupational forces withdrew, the Russians first in Dec., 1945 and the Americans in June, 1949. Rhee's regime failed to carry out agrarian and other reform measures, while in the north land was redistributed. McCune gives a good picture of Korean economy and of its past history also that explains the present situation.

McCune observes that "the United States stood ready to be generous about supplying Korea with financial assistance once the country had an established government, but it was apparently unwilling to make material changes in the existing social-economic pattern which could help to free the people from political manipulation through the federal agricultural system."

Ride By Force

Rhee fit into this picture, yet because economic development lagged in the south and Rhee had to kill and torture through his police system to govern South Korea, he has no popular support. His party was defeated hands down in the May elections only a few weeks before outbreak of the present war.

McCune's timely book which covers postwar Korea to early 1950 does not report on this election, Rhee's imprisonment of his political opponents in the assembly nor his arrest of three North Korean delegates who crossed the 38th parallel in early June under protection of the UN Commission. The three had been dispatched from Pyongyang to discuss peace and unity with the South Korean government but the UN commission members, who had arranged the meeting, let Rhee's government imprison the Northern commissaries.

Such is the story of the Korean unification fiasco. K. A.

Blow the Trumpet

The Star-Bulletin editorial of October 10 lauds Hawaii as a "land of boundless opportunity for those willing to seize it and work for their success."

"Go into some of the largest business houses in Honolulu. You will find in them men of Oriental as well as Occidental ancestry in positions of responsibility and trust. These men—and women, too—won these positions on the basis of sheer merit."

When the Republican paper ceases to boast about the great opportunities offered non-haoles, Hawaii will be a land of "boundless opportunity." That is when everyone has an equal chance and discrimination is not apparent, so that constant explanation need not be made in the papers to remind the non-haoles that they are getting better breaks.

Said a haole businessman: "It's been long overdue for the big firms to bring the non-haoles down on the ground floor, into the main office, and pay them equitably. Unfortunately, 'the double standard of pay for haoles and non-haoles doing the same work still prevails.'"

Another, who also did not want his name mentioned, commented: "The Bank of Hawaii kept down Tasuke Yamagata too long. Imagine what he could have done for the bank, with all the Japanese clientele here, if he were promoted, not last year, but years and years ago, to an important post."

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



THE CARLOS CHAVEZ-MARIO TRIGO FIGHT

A nationally rated fighter came to town, looked at last Tuesday's crowd at the Civic Auditorium, waltzed through 10 rounds, called it a fair day's work, took a number of feather dustings from a fair fighter named Mario Trigo, and in return got a trip to Hawaii for himself and his trainer, Ray Luna. We refer to Carlos Chavez. Chavez had built up a reputation of being an aggressive, crowding type of fighter. Last Tuesday night he left his right hand and the fight in California, where he rates something like a fighter.

The 10-round boxing bee was a tame, listless affair, with Chavez hardly making any attempt to force the fight, let alone do anything like fighting. The judges and the referee scored the pattycake session unanimously in favor of Trigo. Referee Walter Cho scored 20 to 10; Judge Walter Wiskow 19 to 11; Judge Dick Chang 21 to 10. Our staff of RECORD writers scored the affair as a beautiful exhibition done to the music of Sappho called "Prelude to Sleep." This musical score has also been called "Tawn at Dawn."

In the semi-final, cutie Bobby Garza worked over an old trial horse, Tiger Rosa. Rosa had been in mothballs for quite a while and from row seven where we sat we could see the traces of rust that his trainers hurriedly rubbed off in preparation for his match with Garza. We want to remind the fans who were there at the fight that the squeaking sounds heard at the Civic came not from the un-oiled ventilators but from the rusted appendages and hinges of Tiger Rosa. In Rosa, Cutie-Pie Garza had the perfect foil or in native parlance, stooge, to put on a masterful, graceful dance for some enraptured, drooling, appreciative suckers who paid their way in to see the fights. At one stage of the five-round dance act, Bobby "Beau Geste" Garza leaned over on the ropes and said: "Look, Ma! I'm dancing."

John Amaral earned a decision over Joe Santiago while Blaine Manley out-slugged Linford Chung in a pair of preliminaries. In the opener Richard Choy, by a soft touch, knocked out Eddie Mara in the third round. Incidentally, Eddie holds some kind of a record in the number of KOs he has received consecutively. Eddie was at one time placed on the retired list and was unavailable. If we remember correctly this is the third KO since he came back to help build up the records of some new fighters. The promoter had to go to the bottom of the barrel to get Eddie Mara. But enough is enough. How long must the fans take this sort of a thing when the Commission has the records of Mara in their files. One doesn't need calculus to figure that 10 or more KOs in the record of Eddie Mara means only one thing, take him off the available list and retire him!

* * * * *

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Imitation is a high form of flattery. We refer to Ken Misumi's column in the Star-Bull of last Saturday where he used our subhead "Sports Tidbits from Here and There" under his by-line. This shows that even the most conservative writers read the RECORD.

* * * * *

The recent defeats of Maxie Dousen, the last a pasting from Enrique Bolanos, may mean the downgrade for the Little Duke. On the other hand, the recent wins by Chief Whitewater in Mainland rings, especially over Henry Davis, make us wonder what actually happened when the Chief fought here in Honolulu. He didn't look like a world beater but his win over Henry Davis is something to think about.

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The magazine "Sports Associates" edited by Ray Bartolome has been revamped with a new format. We note with interest that the October issue is pretty well-made up. An article worth reading is the editor's article on Officiating Huis.

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We'd like to see a lad by the name of Ace Balangitao of Baldwin High in Maui enroll at the University of Hawaii. We understand that this kid may be a welcome addition to the University sports program.

* * * * *

We received word through the grapevine that Ford Konno is slated to enroll at Ohio State. Herbert "Marco" Kobayashi, captain of the Ohio State swim team, here last summer, was instrumental in pledging him for Ohio State. Herbert is a close friend of Ford and that made the difference in the feelers sent out by many colleges for Konno. All they have to convince now is Yoshito Sagawa, Konno's coach.

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Our rave notices go out for Dynamite Yamashiro of Iolani's football squad. He made star Valentine Freitas of St. Louis look pretty humble in the St. Louis-Iolani game won by Father Kenneth Bray's team.

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When, if ever, will Mid-Pacific ever field a football team? As a starter there is the Junior Interscholastic League.

* * * * *

When is the Waipahu Park project ever going to get started? The people of Waipahu have a plantation park but there is need for a public park outside the control of the plantation bosses. Nuff sed.

* * * * *

We were very happy to see the retirement of Old Man Rogers of Lahainaluna. Rogers ruled with an iron hand at Lahainaluna and there was very little the Department of Public Instruction could do because Papa Rogers was in good with the plantation.

* * * * *

Helen Fong of the US Cafe called the turn on the Chavez-Trigo fight. Helen said Trigo. The reason she advanced was that Trigo is here to stay and there are a number of matches planned for him. Helen ventured this crystal-balling while dishing out some stew.

* * * * *

Lau Ah Chew claims he did not in any way boycott Curtis' promotion by not providing him with preliminary fighters. Lau wants his boys in tip-top shape, not like the last outing of Dicklan Ways.

* * * * *

The Island of Hawaii is all out to win the Amateur Boxing championships. Evidence of this is the all-out program lined up by Big Island boxing moguls.

Luis Moises Uses Ti Mangyuna As His Text

LIHUE—If Kauai awarded prizes for civic spirit, one of them should certainly go to Luis Moises of Kapapa, hanawai man on the Lihue plantation and ILWU steward in his camp. Mr. Moises is a "new-comer," one of the 6,000 Filipinos brought to Hawaii in 1946. He is also a high school man, with a good command of English—one of the sort of workers the HSPA reportedly was none too keen on having.

Using his education for the common good, Mr. Moises has taught his three housemates and a fourth member of the Kapapa community, themselves all new-comers, to read and write. At first, he says, they were reluctant and ashamed to start studying their ABCs in adult life. But

EMPLOYER PATTERN

A local NRA code adopted in January 1935, raised minimum rates to 25 cents an hour for men and 20 cents an hour for women in Honolulu canneries. The pineapple industry had proposed 22½ cents and 17½ cents. Minimum wages on the outside islands were set at 22½ cents for men and 18 cents for women.

When they had gone through the alphabet and syllables, and could recognize whole words, they were proud of their achievement. Today they read, though slowly, yet with understanding.

Since Ilocano reading material is scarce in Hawaii, Mr. Moises reports, his friends used as "text-books" copies of TI MANGYUNA and the magazine, Ti Banniwag, reading the same issue over and over. All now are subscribers to TI MANGYUNA, companion copy of the RECORD in Ilocano.

Big Men, Not People, Aided By GOP, Says John Moniz, Telling Why He Quit

(from page 1)

to vote for me because they don't want the things I stand for," says Moniz. "You take those bones up at Punahou. I had some guys out working for me up there, but I didn't get any

votes there. They want to vote for Porteus and Ward Russell and people like that."

World Boost WCL Top

An issue upon which Moniz has talked most earnestly for some time is the liberalization of the Workmen's Compensation Law. He feels that the maximum award for total disability must be raised materially from its present top of \$7,500, and he believes compensation should begin immediately after an accident instead of being delayed for a seven-day period as at present.

"I've always been a Democrat at heart anyway," he says.

Heen Said Slated To Head Welfare After Election

By SPECIAL WRITER

Ernest Heen, defeated for the Democratic nomination for mayor, will be appointed director of the Territorial Welfare Department, say those in the know, but not before the general election.

"The talk got around too much," said one political analyst, who predicted almost every candidate's fate in the primaries, Democrat and Republican, "that the governor would pay him off with that appointment if he would run against Wilson.

"If he were appointed now, it would react against the chances of his brother Bill in the Senate. I would predict that Bill Heen, under that sort of handicap, would certainly lose. So they're holding off."

The rejection by the Senate of the name of Maurice Fox, assistant director, was taken by observers, however, to be a confirmation of the story that the job is eventually going to Heen.

Still another element in the immediate future of the younger Heen is that of his position on the Board of Supervisors. If he were to be appointed to a Territorial job, he would have to resign.

His resignation at this time would be desirable, it is said, neither to him nor to Mayor Wilson, who would then be confronted with the necessity of appointing a short-term supervisor to bring the board to its legal minimum strength to function for the duration of the term.

But as for Heen's eventual appointment by Stainback, informed sources say: "It's in the bag."

LETTER

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

Your article which headlined the October 5th issue with "Dean Bilger Hit Over Award," leaves the reader with a suspicion that she might be prejudiced in her affairs with the students.

I would like to dispel any misconception that may exist.

Dr. L. Bilger has at no time shown any sign of prejudice in her dealings with the students. Furthermore, she has always shown a deep interest for the welfare of all the students who are taking chemistry.

I hope that these two factual statements will erase any misunderstanding which may arise from your article.

Oct. 10, 1950.

Joseph Ezaki,

Student, U. of H.

Pulled From Eatery, Handcuffed, Haili Is Charged for Language

(from page 1)

earlier that day at another location.

But when Teff approached him in Tommy's Grill, on Puuhahi St., Sept. 20, and asked him to come outside, he said he asked the policeman if he had a warrant. Teff said he didn't. Haili maintains, so he told the policeman he wouldn't come.

"But he didn't let me alone," Haili says. "He grabbed me and pulled me outside. While we were wrestling and he was trying to handcuff me, the officer on the beat was just standing there, maybe as ashamed to talk. He knew the warrant had already been served."

After he got to the police station, Haili says, the charge was placed against him. In view of what had happened to him, he believes, even obscenity might have been excusable.

Food For Thought

A local Chinese woman bought surplus clothing and sent it to Kwangtung province in China. Imagine her surprise when her Hawaiian-born nephew wrote back asking her not to send any more GI uniforms as the Chinese people in his locality still remember the "unpleasant experiences" of being bombed and shot at with U. S. arms in the hands of Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

"They must have suffered quite a bit to hate even the American uniforms. I hope some day relations between the countries will improve and we can help them forget the bitterness by good deeds," the woman said.

Pres. Quirino Helps Son Beat Gov't's 'Austerity' Law; People Hit Nepotism

(from page 1)

appointment, a lot of people wonder in what manner this young man has earned so coveted an opportunity. It is an opportunity usually bestowed only upon those with special talent, usually denied those of mediocre ability. It is public knowledge that young Qui-

Victim Refuses To Charge Attackers, Cop Walks Away

(from page 1)

lost favor with his boss. The big operator was present at the incident and, instead of assisting the victim, is said to have turned and walked away.

A policeman entered the establishment at the conclusion of the incident and asked the victim whether or not he wished to prefer charges against anyone.

When he received an answer in the negative, he turned and walked out without making arrests, though it is generally believed he was cognizant of the entire incident and of the fact that at least one of the strongarm group had flourished a pistol.

Didn't Want Trouble

Later, the policeman is said to have told others he was only on temporary duty in the area and did not propose to take any unnecessary action.

Following the incident, there has been some speculation among figures of the underworld as to whether or not the big boss actually ordered the beating. Both the man who held the pistol and those who did the beating have often been reported to be operating in the employ of the big boss, himself, and there has been no indication that this relationship is ended.

MCS Will Move To Expel Narcotics User

Guay Suey Wong, seaman, who was apprehended on the SS President Wilson in possession of one-half grain of heroin, faces almost certain expulsion from the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, Wallace Ho, the union's port agent, said last week.

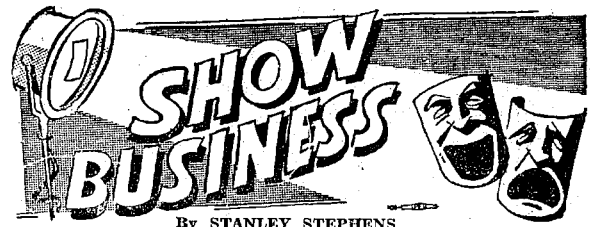
Wong, a waiter, pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal possession of narcotics after U. S. Customs officers searched his person and discovered the heroin and some brown tablets, said to be Chinese medical pills, which they are analyzing for possible narcotic content.

He had acquired the drug habit, Wong told the officers, and had purchased the heroin for his personal use in Hong Kong.

Charges are certain to be brought against the seaman, MCS agent Ho said, either by the ship's MCS delegate, or by the agent himself, for a clause in the union constitution makes possession, buying, selling or using of illegal narcotics punishable by expulsion on the first offense.

rino failed to pass the 1949 bar examination.

"Tommy Quirino's would appear to be a plain, simple, ugly case of nepotism—with no redeeming factors present. In their time, neither Quezon nor Osmena flouted public opinion by giving to their offspring choice opportunities of this nature at the people's expense."



By STANLEY STEPHENS

"HIAWATHA" ABANDONED

Has hysteria reached its limit with the banning of Hiawatha?

If ridicule could kill, the current hysteria about alleged Communist infiltration in show business would now be polished off. Monogram Pictures has just abandoned a projected production of Hiawatha because they felt its peace message might lead aid and comfort to "Communist elements." Yet most papers reported this in their stride, as if it were but the natural continuation of the campaign that has been going on.

In other developments on this front: The American Federation of Radio Artists (AFRA) has invited representatives of the networks to sit down and try to work out an industry policy on smears and blacklists, following the Jean Muir episode. Gypsy Rose Lee has been retained in her radio spot by the American Broadcasting Co. despite pressure from the Illinois American Legion, based on Counterattack reports. Hazel Scott, appearing voluntarily before the House un-American Activities Committee, urged that the unions in the field be the ones to determine loyalty of their members and further urged the unions to forbid any member from filling a job vacated by a fellow-artist dismissed over a smear campaign.

President Joseph L. Mankiewicz of the Screen Directors Guild (unaffiliated), receiving a B'nai B'rith award for his film No Way Out, made a strong appeal for defense of the American liberal, today a minority "slandered, libeled, persecuted and threatened with extinction" as much as any other minority. It was his union which pushed through the loyalty oath for members during his absence. While not having come out openly against the oath, he has time and again pointed out that it was voted on "behind my back."

The more than 8,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild (AFL) have enlisted in the Crusade for Freedom. . . Director Edward Dmytryk, one of the Hollywood Ten, through his attorneys issued a statement of loyalty from federal prison, where he is serving a term for contempt. Stating that he is not now and was not when he testified, a Communist, he says he made a stand of principle then, but now feels bound to express his undivided allegiance to the U. S. in view of Korean developments.

His close friend and associate, producer Adrian Scott, was meantime being barred from the use of a New York Hotel hall for a meeting prior to his going to jail on the same contempt charges. . .

OUT HOLLYWOOD WAY

Tokyo Joe and Three Came Home have been withdrawn from

potential showings in Japan for fear the Sons of Heaven might be offended at the way some of their compatriots are portrayed in the films. They're about our war with them—remember?

CURRENT FILMS

STELLA: Ann Sheridan, Victor Mature and associates in an unfunny comedy about a goofy family and their insurance predicament. Can't say you'll like it. We didn't.

SHAKEDOWN: Fair to middlin' crime melodrama with Howard Duff as a newspaper photographer who is the season's prize heel. At your own risk.

THREE LITTLE WORDS: Fred Astaire, Red Skelton, Vera Ellen, Arlene Dahl and others in a freely adapted life story of the song-writing team of Harry Ruby and Bert Kalmar. Very enjoyable fluff. THE FURIES: Another big western by the author of Duel in the Sun, and just about as impossible. The late Walter Huston's last performance is the only thing that might make you feel it's worth seeing.

HHA Carpenter Seeks Reinstatement; Claims His Status Permanent

(from page 1)

Kendall, HGEA executive secretary, "they haven't brought it up. It would be a little late for them to do it now. We maintain he has won permanent status and must be given a job."

The appeal, if successful, may also determine whether or not the attitude of government departments about the principle of mandatory reinstatement has altered. In the past year, considerable publicity has been given the fact that, though a discharged employe may win an appeal at a hearing of the various civil service commissions none ever actually gets his job back.

The Holdover Committee's subcommittee on civil service has recommended that reinstatement in such cases be made mandatory and at least one candidate, E. A. Brenner, has made mandatory reinstatement a part of his platform.

Mr. Brenner is running for the House of Representatives from the 4th District.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

and strong in my opposition as I am now.

Frankly, I'm sick of racism, when aimed at Negroes, Orientals or anybody else. Especially am I sick of it in Hawaii, which pretends to be so "thoroughly democratic" but whose daily press is on occasion more reactionary than the worst of the lot in darkest Dixie.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(more on page 8)

I wish to prove to the world that we Filipinos know how to sacrifice (at) any cost for a cherished principle. I have taken the course that I believe is for the best interests of my beloved countrymen. Question my judgment if you will; but not my sincerity."

It's possible that Mr. Fagel thought martyrdom would raise the prestige of himself and of his union, Vibora Luviminda. If so, he was sadly mistaken. The day of one-nationality unions was past. The CIO, with interracial appeal, was entering the field of plantation organization. Luviminda lingered into 1938, then died. Its gallant and largely successful struggle of April to July, 1937, has become one of the foundation stones upon which the ILWU has built the United Sugar Workers.

(To Be Continued)

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

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

CAFE

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

CONTRACTORS

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

FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Ph. 79554.

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

JEWELRY POLISHING

ELIAS JEWELRY POLISHING Shop. Expert on rings, watches, bracelets, silverware. Ph. 882625.

NEEDED, NEW INDUSTRIES

The sigh of relief can be heard everywhere, now that unemployment has been reduced and the impending economic crisis has been pushed into the future by the Korean war and war mobilization.

Ray Coll, Jr., financial columnist for the Advertiser, says, for example:

"But if there is continued intensified cold war, which seems to be the trend, we will have continued high-level business activity in this country; substantial increase in government spending; continued high consumer and business spending and continued full employment."

And Mr. Coll continues: "Ten years of actual peace and we might become stagnant!"

This is a pretty pessimistic outlook. We feel, however, that we can live in peace, by making adjustments and improvements in our socio-economic matters, rather than by turning to rearmament whenever economic crises plague our society.

Now that unemployment and business recession have been alleviated somewhat, there is much less talk of new industries and of putting the jobless back to work.

The Territorial employment service gives some 17,000 as the number of unemployed, but this is not all the unemployed we have. The agency says that the figure does not include many more who do not report for jobs, after being discouraged when told there were no jobs. The Advertiser on Tuesday had a front page story saying unemployment had decreased by more than 1,000 in September, but another story, very inconspicuous on an inside page, said the population in the Territory had dropped 2,000, also during last month.

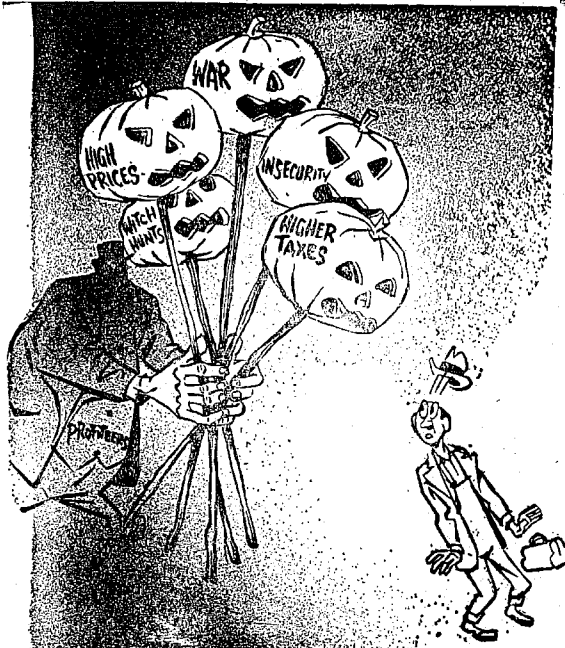
The unemployed and those on relief generally would like to work, but many can't take jobs even if offered them. For instance the 3,800 employable persons receiving welfare assistance cannot accept jobs because they lack clothing, proper housing and ready cash, and can't wait a month for a paycheck. This pathetic situation was brought to light by E. Leigh Stevens, Territorial director of the employment service, in the Governor's Full Employment Committee meeting.

New industries could absorb many of these unemployed. And opening up of land, idle land, for farming and pasture use, would provide more work.

The other day, President Truman stood on Nuuanu Pali and looked down on the green pastures and potential agricultural land in the Kailua-Kaneohe district. Probably no one told him, but Al Castle alone owns more than a thousand acres in this area which he refuses to sell because he would have to pay high taxes. The fact that he got the property dirt cheap should be reason enough for him to let the land go at a reasonable profit. Land monopolists are everywhere in the Territory, on Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai.

There are numerous unemployed who would make good farmers. According to Mr. Stevens, today, if a man is 45, he is considered too old by employers. Stevens said it is a real problem to place anyone over 50, unless he has some special skill. We feel many of these middle-aged workers can turn to farming if given the opportunity.

Workers 45 years old have given the best part of their lives to their employers, and they have many more years of pro-



Looking Backward

STRIKE, CONSPIRACY AND LIBEL

(THE MAUI STRIKE OF 1937)

VII

There could be no doubt that a "conspiracy" had existed: that a car-load of strikers had been sent out to bring scab Anastacio Manangan to Vibora Luviminda headquarters whether he wanted to come or not. The energies of International Labor Defense Attorney Grover Johnson, and of Antonio Fagel and "Charlie" Cabe, who acted as their own attorneys, went into showing what a trifling thing this "conspiracy" was, compared with the treatment unionists got in this American territory in the year 1937.

"The defendants on the stand detailed how they were thrown into airtight, dark cells and forced to eat slum food in cells that contained human refuse," reported the Hawaii Sentinel. "This for a period of 48 hours."

Locked Up In Dark, Bare Cells To Get "Confessions"

"No matter how poor I am," said one of the Filipinos, quaintly, "that jail is not the place for me."

Four confessions were introduced, and all were tossed out of court by Judge H. E. Stafford, with scathing words for Maui police methods used in obtaining them. Though a few details may be challenged, the following picture drawn in The Voice of Labor is essentially correct:

"... The defense ... called each of the defendants to the stand, each of whom testified that they had been locked in dark cells in Wailuku for three days and that the cells were so dark they couldn't tell night from day. The only way they could tell was by the tolling of the church bell clock, across the street from the jail, at midnight and noon.

"... defendants testified the cell was absolutely bare of any equipment and they were forced to lie upon the cement floor. After the long confinement ... they were taken from their cells and brought before a Filipino cop, Rafael Guanzon, who read their 'confessions' in part, and told them if they didn't sign the statements they would be returned to the dark cells until they did sign."

Mole Hill Still a Mole Hill, Despite HSPA Efforts

To quote an old Latin proverb: "The mountain labored and gave birth to a ridiculous mouse." The Territory spent some \$5,000 on the trial. The HSPA must have paid around \$2,500 to Attorney William B. Lymer for acting as special government prosecutor. Yet at the end, everybody, from the judge down, ended by admitting this "conspiracy" was a very minor offense.

Judge Stafford gave a directed verdict of not guilty for Macario Quicio. Rufo Booc had pleaded guilty on Maui and was serving a suspended sentence as a patient at Kula Sanitarium. There remained Fagel, Cabe, Calixto Damaso, Martin Medrono, Marcelo Tolentino, Pedro Gamit, Vicente Ganon and Modesto Baldogo. These eight men were found guilty — and Special Prosecutor Lymer asked for leniency for them! Thus the HSPA lived up to the letter of its agreement with the strikers on July 15.

The eight were offered suspended sentences. All but Fagel accepted. He chose a four months' jail sentence rather than be obligated to the HSPA.

Strike Was a Foundation Stone of Sugar Union

"... The leniency recommended by the special prosecutor would have been considered ... a favor of the HSPA, a chain to tie me to the will and pleasure and mockery of the HSPA," he told reporter Ricardo Labez.

"Lastly, for me to accept leniency after I had been so severely persecuted, would have been for me to deny the very principles I fought for and strove to uphold in the face of insurmountable odds.

(more on page 7)

ductive labor ahead of them. But in this mechanized era, when machines have crowded into the labor field, they are being cast aside just like old slippers.

They deserve pensions but since they are not getting them, they should be given opportunities in small farming and new industries. That is how it should be.

War and destruction are no solution to our economic ills.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

ACTING AS "A RACIAL GROUP"

I have been amazed again by the local daily press. I have before me a copy of the Advertiser editorial page for Friday, Oct. 6. On it there is a letter from a sailor, H. W. Oliver, taking the morning paper to task for pointing out the race of persons mentioned in unfavorable news releases. This, says the sailor, "tends to provoke discord in this incubator of many racial strains."

But the Advertiser thinks otherwise. Over the letter is the caption, "Racial Designation Was Pertinent," and at the end is an editor's note which says:

"We assume that Reader Oliver has reference to the designation as a Negro of a man arrested recently on charges of being a dope peddler. In this case the reference was pertinent in that it established him as one of a group of Negroes who have set themselves in defiance of the law in the Smith Street area. This group has created a condition more evil than Honolulu has ever before known. The man in question has been caught three times with dope in his possession. The Advertiser stands staunchly against discrimination, but it will not pamper any racial group and will, when it believes it is in the public interest, designate a group by race if that group appears to be acting as a racial group in opposition to the law."



MR. DAVIS

Absurd, Twisted, Dangerous Reasoning

In other words, the great minds at the Advertiser have decided that since certain persons arrested for dope peddling in Hawaii were Negroes, then obviously the Negroes in Hawaii have gotten together and have, in some kind of secret meeting, unanimously declared: "Let's all of us Negroes act together as a race and peddle dope." That is the logic on which the morning paper bases its stand.

This is nothing more than the absurd, twisted, but dangerous reasoning of white supremacists, Hawaiian style. The Advertiser says it "stands staunchly against discrimination," but the payoff is on actions, not words. A newspaper that is sincerely against discrimination will not carefully nurse and cultivate discrimination by constantly identifying a racial or national group with the most offensive forms of crime. What the Advertiser seeks to do is create the belief in Hawaii that "Negro" and "vice" go together; that when a Negro is seen upon the streets, he should be looked upon as a criminal.

The Advertiser attitude has long been typical of many influential haoles who control mass thinking. By identifying races or nationalities with certain evil practices, white supremacists created the attitude that allowed West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry to be shoved into concentration camps during World War II; white supremacists used false propaganda to make most Americans consider Chinese, Koreans, etc., "naturally inferior" and thus not worthy of becoming U. S. citizens.

Made Others Mistrust America

This creation of stereotypes, as typified by the Advertiser, is a major cause of the troubled state of the world today. The Advertiser kind of reasoning is responsible for the "gook" attitude which not only hurt us in Korea, but has made hundreds of millions of Asians and Africans mistrust America. The irony of the matter is that we kept showing Negro troops into the front lines in Korea mainly for propaganda purposes, so we could shout to the globe in self-defense: "This is not a war between colored and white. Why we've got black boys right in the thick of the battle in Korea." And these Negroes, may I remind the Advertiser, belong to the same race that the morning paper says "appears to be acting as a racial group in opposition to the law."

As for me, I prefer looking upon a person as an individual. I'd be crazy to think that every haole I see has a desire to lynch me purely because white Americans have lynched several thousand Negroes and gone unpunished. However, it may be that I'm more intelligent than the dimwit who wrote the editor's note for the Advertiser.

Any sensible person will view those arrested for dope peddling in the same light of individual law-breaking instead of as a group activity. Those who insist it is a "racial action" are either brainless or out to create race hate. Either way, they're dangerous.

Not all of those arrested in Honolulu are Negroes, but I have not yet seen the Advertiser yell they were "acting as a racial group" when several members of the same race or nationality were jailed on similar charges. And do you want to know something? If the Advertiser started the habit of playing up "Japanese" or "Filipino" or "Chinese" or "Portuguese" or "Hawaiian" or "Puerto Rican" to identify those arrested, and then sought to justify this display of discrimination and prejudice by saying these persons were "acting as a racial group," I would be just as loud

(more on page 7)