A paper Hawaii Needs

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HONOLULU RECORD

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Mother's Query Reveals Top-Level Plans For War

Military Invades Schools, Brass Installs "Training"

Two weeks ago Walter Winchell said people would gasp if they knew what James Forrestal intends doing with their lives—in the event of war. Last week Drew Pearson called Forrestal the most dangerous man in the U. S.

Here in the Territory there is evidence that top-level plans for war have been carried out to an advanced degree, thinly disguised as preparations for "disaster." Already the military is prepared to take over the direction of medical facilities, public buildings, public utilities, trucking business and other services that fit its purpose.

The RECORD'S manner of learning these things is, in itself, a commentary on the mental attitude the military has induced in those it has chosen to carry out its program.

A Mother Asks Questions

A child brought home to his mother a letter from his school principal asking that the mother indicate the type of service she would be able to render in an "emergency." The mother interpreted the "emergency" as meaning war and she visited the principal to ask why the teachers were lending themselves to the mounting war hysteria.

"I didn't realize," said the principal excitedly, "how inadequately we are prepared for war."

In the conversation that followed, the principal said that she had been "ordered" to make the volunteer-request of parents, that the number of hospital beds for her school had already been estimated and that the whole plan came from the very top level of government—President Truman.

Reads Letter To Principals

The mother then went to the Department of Public Instruction and was told that the principal's letter was the result of a request

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No Union At Spencecliff; 2 More Fired

Two more Spencecliff employes have been fired. Following the dismissal of Mrs. Pearl Freeman, waitress, by only a few days, one highly skilled pantry-worker and one bus-boy have been discharged.

All three, the only union members employed at Spencecliff's restaurant at the Honolulu airport, had expressed dissatisfaction with an action by which the company deducted $7.20 from the checks of a number of employes for transportation to and from the airport during the HRT strike. After an investigation by the Territorial Department of Labor, the management posted a notice advising the employes that their money would be refunded if they applied for it. However, some employes said, the management also made it clear that anyone who applied would be discharged.

The pantry-worker, from whose check the deduction had not been made, was told that her bad health made it impossible for her to fill the job satisfactorily. She had been forced to absent herself from work for two days because of illness. Reasons for the bus boy's dismissal were not known.

A. A. Rutledge, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees union, said that he had talked with the Spencecliff owners about the feasibility of union recognition, but that nothing has materialized.

Churches Smeared In Pamphlet By Thomas Un-American Group

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—Despite federal indictment of its chairman and repudiation of two leading members at the polls, the House un-American Activities Committee continues to pour out smears.

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) appeared as usual at the head of the list of committee members on page two of the latest publication entitled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Religion."

Thomas, who is under indictment for defrauding the government through fake salaries, had no special comment on the booklet. Also on the list of members appeared Reps. John McDowell (R., Pa.) and Richard B. Vail (R., Ill.) both of whom were defeated Nov. 2.

The pamphlet accuses the YMCA and YWCA of being "Communist targets." It labels the People's Institute of Applied Religion (Birm-

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BENEVOLENT PLANTERS

"Really—the benefit of bringing Porto Ricans has been the moral effect on other labor . . . The average Asiatic laborer who gets a dollar a day does not care about working. He can live under a fig tree and pick his breakfast off the limbs in the morning." — William Haywood, attorney for HSPA, January 24, 1902.

Inequity Of Law On Cockfighting Told In Letter

Saying that it is possible to clarify the language of the cockfighting ordinance in order to "protect the innocent" from police arrest, Attorney Harriet Bouslog wrote Mayor John H. Wilson to urge members of the board of supervisors "to have suitable language drawn so that only guilty are penalized for gambling."

The city-county ordinance regarding cockfighting makes mere presence at a cockfight or in the vicinity of the cockfight a violation of the criminal law. This, Attorney Bouslog said in her letter to the mayor, "leaves the way open for considerable abuse of innocent citizens and deprivation of their rights by police officers" in dragnet arrests.

"Another very serious complaint that can be made against the law and its enforcement by law enforcing officers is that it is primarily invoked against working people," the letter said. "Raids are not made upon private business clubs where it is common knowledge that gambling occurs, nor upon the homes of well-to-do citizens."

Mrs. Bouslog's letter mentions that newspapers have reported that "Mr. Hite, the public prosecutor, and Mr. Liu, the chief of police, have insisted that this (dragnet) provision is necessary in order to control cockfighting."

Mrs. Bouslog cites the case of "Territory vs. Ichikawa and others" to show the injustice of the

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Kamoku Is Re-Elected By Dock Workers

Hilo—Harry L. Kamoku was elected president and business agent and Edwin K. Paaluhi and Tuck Wah Lee were elected vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the Hawaii Division of the longshore union, ILWU Local 136, in an election conducted recently.

Frederick T. Low, Jr., who ran against Kamoku polled 107 votes as against the latter's 179. The other two candidates were unopposed for their positions.

Election of the six-member Hawaii Division Executive Board will take place in the near future. Represented on the Board will be three members of the Hilo longshoremen, and one member each from the Hilo warehousemen, Hilo wharf clerks and Mahukona longshoremen. Yutaka Nakashima has already been elected as board member by the Mahukona unit.

The division balloting committee consisted of George Spalding, chairman, Tatsukichi Okino and Masaki Ikeda.

HCLC Resolution Protests Arrests Of 12 Communists

Members of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee unanimously adopted at its membership meeting held on Monday, Dec. 6, a resolution addressed to President Truman, Attorney General Tom Clark and the U. S. Congress protesting the arrests of the 12 Communist leaders in New York, and the arrests of Communists and progressives in Los Angeles and Denver. Also adopted was a resolution condemning the House un-American activities committee and requesting its immediate abolition.

The resolution on the 12 Communist leaders states that the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee wishes to be "put on record as strongly protesting the persecution of the twelve (Communist leaders) because of their political conviction, which the Constitution guarantees them the right to hold and express."

The resolution adds: "We recognize in this action upon the part

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Olaa Xmas Benefit Party

SOUP KITCHEN FOR LOCKED-OUT WORKERS AT OLAA

"Give to your fellow workers on strike at Olaa—so they, too, can enjoy a Merry Christmas."

That's the first line of an invitation to the dance on the night of Dec. 11, 1948, at 50 S. Queen St. (across the street from Pier 11). In addition to dancing and refreshments, there will be a program of entertainment featuring the magician, Harry Hanaoka.

Mr. Hanaoka who comes originally from Olaa, is a magician with a background of years of experience in Hawaii and on the Mainland, where he used to play the Keith-Orpheum circuit.

But, however deft as a prestidigitator, Mr. Hanaoka can't pull enough money out of his hat to insure the striking workers and their families bountiful Christmas dinners. That will be up to the guests, say the dance's sponsors, who are Locals 136-142-150-152, ILWU. The hall is donated by the AF of L and Independent unions. Donations of fifty cents per guest will be expected at the door.

Damon Tract Demos Ask Oust Governor

A Democratic Territorial Central Committee resolution asking for the immediate removal of Governor Ingram M. Stainback, was unanimously endorsed by the Democratic precinct club at Damon Tract in a resolution sent to President Truman and J. Howard McGrath, Democratic National Committeeman.

The Damon Tract precinct club resolution says in part: "...the 11th Precinct, Fifth District...calls upon all the Precinct Clubs of the Democratic Party throughout the Territory of Hawaii to undertake this general movement (of removing the governor) to give expression of their positive and formal endorsement of the action taken by the ruling committee of the party in the Territory of Hawaii."

The resolution was introduced by Henry B. Kukona, president of the precinct club.

WHO SAID THIS?

". . . When the planter is entirely restricted to Japanese for his labor, employing, as some of them do, on one estate, 800 to 1,000 men . . . they become a menace, showing a disposition to get exacting and quarrelsome, and if disposed to make a 'strike' could produce results very disastrous to the plantation.

". . . A single nationality of labor on a plantation is objectionable."

The first person who guesses its authorship will get a three-month subscription to the HONOLULU RECORD. Send your answers to 811 Sheridan St.

Hawaiian Summary

Changing Odds

It was getting a little hard for a Honolulu gambler last week, to tell whether he won or lost. Clyde Miura was the loser in a suit before Circuit Judge Albert M. Cristy to the extent of $2,562.96, which would exceed, by the amount of court costs, the amount Y. Maeda claimed he had lost to Miura in a crap game. The week before, Judge Cristy granted a similar judgment against Mike Legaspi in favor of Charles Vierra for $12,000. Soon the gamblers might be figuring the odds against getting past Judge Cristy unscathed instead of the odds against filling inside straights.

Shunted Pigs

Since pigs are neighbors of doubtful desirability, Oahu's piggeries and pig-raisers have been shunted here and there at every turn of real estate prices. Fortunately for Honolulans who are dependent on the piggeries for a large part of their meat supply, the pigs have been shunted more often in board meetings and in planning commission reports than geographically. Paper-shunts have included Waikakalaua Gulch, Kipapa airport site, Barber's Point, Moanalua and Waimanalo. Most of the shunts were blocked before they advanced beyond the paper stage, either by real estate owners (who felt the proximity of pigs would hinder sale or lease of land and also drive down prices and rents of their property) or by pig-raisers (who found some locations undesirable for pigs).

Last week, the pigs got their most recent paper-shunt, this time to the Pohakea site of the Kunia district where, the city planning commission reported, they would have enough top-soil, fairly dry climate, and proper drainage, three conditions essential to good pig-yield. What their prospective neighbors would say remained to be heard.

The Lost Profit Case

During the war thousands of Americans learned about profits when, as servicemen, they were able to buy all kinds of articles through Army post exchanges and Navy ship's stores. Then they learned even more during a peace that saw price-controls removed from nearly everything so that the items they had once bought at cost now sky-rocketed out of sight.

Last week profits, or the lack of them, made another PX story in Honolulu, but not through any complaint of servicemen stationed here. The complaints came from Honolulu merchants who feel that if the PX didn't sell so much, they would sell more, and who see the PX as government competition with private enterprise. Rep. Jack Z. Anderson (Rep.-Calif.) arrived in Honolulu and began holding hearings on the PX situation.

Though some of the merchants said they had been threatened with business reprisals, enough were courageous in the case of the lost profits to make an articulate protest before Anderson. One of the more articulate was W. Tip Davis, president of the retail board of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Davis charged that the PXs were selling too many items, some illegally, and that there were insufficient restrictions against sales to civilians by servicemen.

T. M. Passailaigue, another articulate witness, complained, "64,000 salesmen!" Describing the PX situation, he explained that there are 64,000 people employed by the services here and entitled to buy at PXs, Rep. Anderson suggested that he meant "potential salesmen."

Passailaigue, a jewelry merchant, mourned that the average customer doesn't understand about jewelers and is inclined to think they're "a bunch of thieves."

National Summary

Big Say-So

For West Coast maritime workers who had been out on strike for 95 days, the second-longest strike in West Coast history was over. For Harry Lundeberg, SUP head, who had grumbled about the "Reds" of the striking unions, the strike was just beginning. The strike had been won by longshoremen, cooks, messmen, stewards, firemen, oilers, and wipers, while the able seamen and ordinaries of Lundeberg's union scoffed and sailed hot ships whenever they got the chance. Now after the striking unions had survived red-baiting, a presidential campaign, and even government pressure by the army and the navy to win impressive wage-gains, Lundeberg jumped in.

First he said the SUP must retain a questionable right to organize all departments in certain Alaskan ports. Then he rejected the wage-increase the other unions had won, and he said the increase "is not enough for us." His membership had voted to return to work "immediately," but Harry Lundeberg saw too good a chance to capitalize on the efforts of someone else.

Long-loved by shipowners for his big say-so and little do-so, distrusted by other unions because of his refusal to cooperate in any move for the good of all, Harry Lundeberg was beginning last week to get in the hair of both shipowners and maritime workers. In spite of his membership's action, he threatened to tie up the West Coast in a jurisdictional strike.

His Job: "Interpretation"

The recent elections have evidently impressed the National Association of Manufacturers with the necessity of proving Big Business really isn't so big. Wallace F. Bennett, a "little businessman" who makes paint out in Salt Lake City was unveiled as the president for 1949 at the NAM convention in New York last week. To prove he is really "little business," Bennett told reporters of his paint and varnish factory which employs 225 workers. He also told them he had managed to keep his business running throughout the depression of the '30s without laying off a single worker.

"Of course we had to cut their wages to practically nothing," he added.

When reporters asked him for opinions on economic controls, inflation, and the Taft-Hartley law, he pleaded ignorance. His job, as he saw it, was to "interpret" the NAM to its members and he intends to travel thousands of miles and make hundreds of speeches.

But if the new NAM president didn't have opinions on questions of national importance, there were plenty of men around him who did. Among the directors the Big Businesses represented were: Allis-Chalmers, General Foods, Standard Oil of New Jersey, and International Harvester.

Smell Still Strong

John Rankin of Mississippi, who has perpetrated more absurdities by accident than Al Capp's Sennytor Phogbound has on purpose, was at it again last week. Rankin blamed Alger Hiss, once a State Department employe, for the surprise attack of the Japanese on Pearl Harbor. Rankin's reasoning, so far, as it could be followed, was that Hiss had passed confidential papers to some agent of Moscow—this according to the story of Whittaker Chambers, renegade Communist and an editor of Time magazine—and Pearl Harbor followed!

Rankin was talking, as usual, before the Committee on Un-American Activities where he enjoyed Congressional immunity. It was not likely he would take the chance Chambers did by repeating his charges away from Congress. Hiss, now president of the Carnegie Foundation for Peace, promptly sued Chambers for libel, instituting a case that cannot be heard until the committee has finished its machinations with Hiss.

Committee members were apparently already forgetting that some Republicans have cited the stench of the Un-American Committee as one of the reasons for their defeat. Minus its chairman Parnell Thomas, under indictment, the committee was demonstrating that its stench was as strong as ever. But John Rankin, who is elected by a majority of that part of the white population of his district that pays poll taxes, probably doesn't care. He's a Dixiecrat.

World Summary

France Was Fearful

"Wall Street!" has been the battle-cry of American radicals for generations. But last week Wall Street was being blamed even by American conservatives for the Anglo-American plan to turn the Ruhr, Nazi Germany's industrial powerhouse, back to the German cartelists. Wrote Columnist Drew Pearson: "Behind Clay's (Gen. Lucius Clay, U. S. Commander in Germany) high-policy decisions are the U. S. bankers who once loaned billions to the Ruhr and who now run the U. S. defense department . . ."

Carlisle, ultra-conservative cartoonist, shivering a bit in the chill of Cliveden's ghosts, perhaps, depicted the western powers feeding a leopard-cub (Germany) in the fond hope that it would "hold back Russia" when full-grown. Only France, of Carlisle's characters, was fearful, remembering that it was just such thinking and such a policy that made German nazism and the devastation of France possible.

George Marshall was reported displeased, but in Germany, where Lucius Clay and his amanuensis, Ambassador Robert Murphy, are the high-handed, high levels, American correspondents reported the German city elections as a victory for U. S. policy and chortled gleefully over the devices by which the occupying forces had "encouraged" the Germans to vote.

Two Steps Back

Almost two years ago President Truman took what was regarded as a new step in American foreign policy when he advocated the lending of money, munitions, and military personnel to the Greek monarchy for the purpose of wiping out the leftist guerrillas in Greece's mountains—to which they withdrew to escape executions and imprisonments in Athens. The step was called the "Truman Doctrine," and considered a sort of extension of the "Monroe Doctrine" to Europe. The "Monroe Doctrine" advocated U. S. intervention into South American affairs and has been roundly condemned by many South Americans, so there was dispute as to whether the "Truman Doctrine" was a step forward or back.

Last week, President Truman took a step which is becoming familiar to those who have made American policy since V-J Day. He criticized the Greek monarchy for not wiping out the guerrillas, for not utilizing military aid as it should have. His report to Congress, which contained the criticism, had much of the ring of Wedemeyer's words to Chiang Kai-shek.

There are, President Truman told Congress, several thousand more Greek guerrillas fighting against the monarchy than in March, 1947, when the "Truman Doctrine" was first proposed.

Claptrap?

In the last UN general assembly session in Paris, the New Zealand representative called "claptrap" accusations that South Korea's UN-sponsored elections were influenced by terrorism. Representatives from South Korea were allowed to speak in the Paris debate. By vote of the assembly, Soviet-sponsored North Korea government representatives were refused the chance to speak.

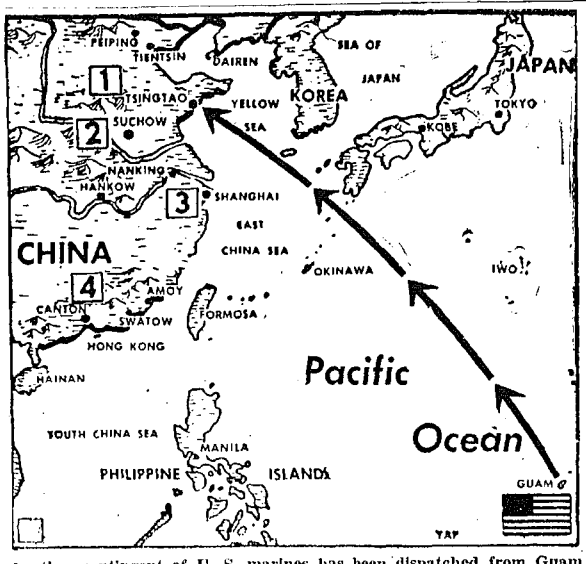
Three days later, unsilenced by UN, the United Press released a story from Seoul that said schools in South Korea were being purged of "teachers who do not make their political beliefs clear." Detectives, said the report, are confiscating books, searching students, jailing some. Among the books seized as "Communist" literature was Adam Smith's "The Wealth of Nations," long regarded in the west as the "Bible" of capitalism.

Warmed-Over News

With American news agencies, often-burnt, refusing to jump at any conclusions about the fighting in the Chinese Civil War, where action had shifted from fallen Hsuchow to Pengpu, nearer Nanking, the attitude of American businessmen in Shanghai toward possible capture of the city by Communists was front page news. The United Press found that businessmen are not alarmed, do not expect violence, and furthermore expect to do business with the Communists if and when they oust the Kuomintang from Shanghai. American diplomats disagreeing, in the language of UP, "profess to see little hope for satisfactory treatment of Americans under a Communist China."

"Profess" was the proper word. Only a few months after V-J Day, the Chinese Communists made the first of their invitations to American businessmen to come into the Liberated Areas, build plants, and set up for business. Feelers had been put out by some American businessmen when the truce of 1946 deteriorated into full-scale war.

Far to the north of Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison at Kalgan began to feel the pressure of the tightening circle of Communist-led forces around it. The garrison might soon see its roughest action since 1946 when it took Kalgan from the Communists—who took it from the Japanese.



Another contingent of U. S. marines has been dispatched from Guam to Tsingtao (1). Chiang Kai-shek's encircled troops in Hsuchow (2) refused to obey his orders to withdraw and move south to stem the advance of the Communist-led armies on Nanking (3). While Mme. Chiang arrived in the U. S. to seek more American aid for her husband's tottering dictatorship, Kuomintang government leaders were reported preparing to flee to Canton (4).

"Bitch Of Buchenwald" Is Guilty-- German Chemist

NEW YORK (FP)—If Gen. Lucius Clay is still looking for proof that Ilse Koch, the "bitch of Buchenwald," is guilty of collecting human-skin lampshades and other crimes, he can get incontrovertible evidence from a former Buchenwald prisoner, Gustav Wegerer, who was interviewed by the Frankfurt correspondent of the National Guardian, which carries the exclusive story in its Nov. 29 issue.

Wegerer, a skilled chemist, was in Buchenwald from 1938 until liberation, and worked in the camp's pathology department where bodies of dead or murdered prisoners were prepared for Nazi "scientific" experiments.

Here is what Wegerer would testify to about Ilse Koch if given the opportunity.

Skin Dead Prisoners

"Gen. Clay is freeing Ilse Koch because he says there is no convincing evidence against her. Yet Dr. Kurt Sitte, Czech university teacher, former Buchenwald prisoner and now assistant to 1948 Nobel Prize winner, Dr. Blackett, testified under oath before an American tribunal that he himself had to work on the project of producing 'useful objects' of tattooed human skins for Ilse Koch. And I, Gustav Wegerer, was forced to work on the same project.

"Camp Commandant Koch one day happened upon a few hundred treated skins, thin as parchment, destined for Berlin. He said to his hangers-on: 'I must show this to my wife. She can make beautiful lampshades out of them.'

"Next day I got orders to report to Koch with a case of treated skins. Frau Koch was there in his room and personally picked out 12 skins that were especially obscene. She told me to have a lampshade made of these . . .

"Commandant Koch and his wife kept putting in new requests for treated human skins, until finally there came from Berlin a sharp query as to why so few tattooed skins were arriving.

Skin From Living Prisoners

"After this censure, Dr. Mueller kept the Security Office satisfied. Previously only dead prisoners were inspected to find tattoos. Now, living prisoners were sought out to provide more 'raw material,' to keep both the Security Office and the Koch family supplied.

Immigrant From Okinawa Joins ORRF; Gives Aid

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Matsu Oshiro has become a sustaining member of the Okinawa Relief and Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc., an organization dedicated to founding a university in Okinawa. In the book-filled room of the Foundation, on the second floor of the Times Building at 657 Kapiolani Blvd., I learned about his case, which is typical of many others.

Mr. BEEKMAN

Mr. Oshiro's daughter had been writing him some interesting letters from Okinawa where she's employed as a stenographer by the American Military Government. Born and bred in Hawaii, she is disillusioned by the primitiveness of Okinawa.

"Okinawa has no university," she wrote. "Anyone who wishes to pursue his education beyond the high school grades must go to China or Japan to study. Few can afford to do this."

Former Plantation Coolie

This unhappy state of affairs was not news to Mr. Oshiro. On Okinawa, he had received no education whatever. He cannot read. His daughter's letters are read to him.

When he came to Hawaii as a plantation coolie 30 years ago, he noticed that the best places fell to those with the best training and education. Even more important than this, he began to see the fruits of the superior educational standard here being conferred upon all and sundry in the guise of paved and lighted streets, modern plumbing, telephones and radios and automobiles. He saw it, too, in the improved health and well-being of the people.

Unduly awed, Mr. Oshiro did not aspire to education himself. He did determine it was something that his children should have. At considerable sacrifice he managed to put each of his seven children through high school.

Now, life has become somewhat milder for him. After a life of toil he has leisure for reflection.

Listening to his daughter's letters being read to him he remembers his youth on Okinawa. He has relatives there in whom he is interested. He feels a natural sentimental attachment to his homeland. He would like to help Okinawans.

He was approached by a representative of the Okinawa Relief and Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc.

"What's the club going to do?" Mr. Oshiro asked, with the querulous air of a kindly man who realizes his ignorance and is fearful of having it betrayed.

For Okinawa University

"We want to found a university on Okinawa," the representative said. "Would you like to become a member?"

Mr. Oshiro thinks well of the idea of becoming a member of an organization dedicated to founding a university on Okinawa. Dipping into his meager savings, he contributed a sum of money that was, for him, a substantial donation.

He thinks the years are becoming a trifle heavy. And the solace of old age is the anticipation of benefits to be reaped by the coming generations.

It may not have occurred to him, but by his act he has also paid tribute to Hawaii. His manifest desire to raise the standards of Okinawa to a level commensurate with that which he sees here is evidence of his esteem for Hawaii.

Churches Smeared By Thomas Group

(from page 1)

ingham, Ala.) of being "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this country." It calls the Methodist Federation for Social Action "a tool of the Communist party."

The pamphlet attacks The Protestant as a magazine which "fanatically spreads Communist propaganda" and charges the Christian Register, official publication of the Unitarian church, of having once "carried Earl Browder's eyewash."

Despite publication of the pamphlet, which is devoted entirely to religion and religious organizations, the committee declares "religion is not under any sort of investigation" by the group.

"BUT, DARLING, ONE SHOTGUN CAN'T KILL ALL YOUR ENEMIES."

HCLC Resolution Protests Arrest

—(from page 1)

of our government an undemocratic and dangerous parallel to those extra-legal acts committed in Germany and Italy as prelude to the establishment of a fascist regime."

The resolution on the House un-American Activities Committee requests the national House of Representatives to abolish the Committee on "the basis that this Committee is subversive of both democratic government and common decency alike." The resolution charges that the Committee has repeatedly demonstrated that it is a "persecuting rather than an investigative body by its arbitrary disregard of all established rules of evidence and of fair play."

Further plans to raise funds for the Committee were discussed, and a New Year's Eve party to be sponsored by the Committee was announced. Members who went house to house canvassing reported success on the collection of donations and pledges.

Detroit Workers Open Second Co-op Store

DETROIT (FP)—Detroit's second Motor City Consumers' Co-operative outlet opened Nov. 19, on the east side like its predecessor. It is hoped to serve other sections of the city as soon as sufficient interest is shown and enough shares are sold to warrant new stores.

The Detroit stores are managed in the same way as those opened within the year in Pontiac, Flint and other Michigan towns.

The Muskegon cooperative store, opening next February, will have the largest floor space of any in the state, 144 x 40 feet, now under construction at a cost of $30,000.

These three women represent a particularly loathsome kind of profiteer. They are accused of exacting bonuses from homeless veterans in search of apartments. Along with seven others, they have been indicted by a New York grand jury and face speedy prosecution.

Family Unit, 'Heart' of USA Is Vanishing

By JOHN WILLIAMS

Once upon a time (perhaps as late as the day before yesterday) people used to go around saying that the family unit was the heart, soul and bedrock of America.

Ministers of all denominations deplore the rising divorce rate and praise the family. Big business ads show that wonderful, ideal picture of clean-cut papa, pretty mamma, lovely cherub children, and a stalwart son or so—all in nice houses being purchased gently out of income. The American family middle-class tradition—that's what we shout about to the world.

Well, it certainly is a fine idea to dream about. If we ever did have it, we haven't got much of it now. And we're getting less of it each month.

Family Broken Up

Before the war, one-third of the nation, we were told, was "ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed." The way prices climb and wages lag far behind, the way houses within reach don't get built this year or last year or any year, the way clothing prices stay right up there—well, not very many people get to live in that beautiful heart of a family.

And as prices rise and wages stay low, the family really gets broken up. Everybody in it gets a job. The November Nation's Business tells the story briefly: "Many female ex-war workers can be lured back to jobs. High cost of family upkeep already sends some back."

Pa Can't Support All

Once upon a time, we were saying, Pa could make enough—so the story went—to keep a wife and four kids, buy a house, eat well, and clothe every one of the tots. Now he can't bring home enough. Ma gets a job. Elder Sister gets a job. Sonny quits school a year too soon and helps out also.

The little tots? The next door neighbor looks in on them once in a while to take away matches, hatchets, sabers and the cat being carried about by the tail. All day long they are without love, affection and direction.

Home's Not a Home

When Mama and Papa roll in at dark from tiring jobs, they will all sit down in one tight room. The tiny tots will yell and get spanked. Pa will yell at Ma for some peace from "her kids." Big young Sister and Sonny will slip out of the bedlam to seek some kind of variety not at all related to the Family Tradition.

We think the family is pretty important. Maybe it's as important to America or to any nation as we are told it is.

The family unit is vanishing right now because big business has let prices and profits run wild, because so-called "private enterprise" can't build decent low-cost housing units. If the family IS the heart of America, our government had better get going soon to help the family survive.

Bad Prediction!

"Not till the AFL and the CIO locked in a struggle which means the ultimate extinction of one or the other was the ban against Oriental members lifted.

"But there is nothing in this situation to cause Hawaii's workers of Oriental blood to favor the CIO rather than the AFL. The CIO is fundamentally no more inclined to admit Oriental members freely than is the AFL.

"The attitude of Mainland labor organizations toward Hawaii is simply this: They will take all the support they can get from island workers. But they are not willing to accept these workers as fellow-citizens.—**Editorial in Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Oct. 9, 1937.**

Tip From Todd--Talking Texas Tough On Trousers

By TINY TODD

So when I read in the newspaper about how this real estate guy, Earl Thacker, said every other man in Texas is a millionaire, I eased out toward the Stadium. With something like 30 Texans on that football squad, there must be at least 15 million bucks in the crowd, and there might be someone who would stand me a small loan.

I got in okay, on account of knowing a guy on the gate, and after a while I got up to the Texas bench merely by carrying an old bucket I'd brought with me. The game hadn't begun, so I sat down on the bench next to a large young fellow who was wearing football clothes and chewing on a piece of hay.

"Hey, theah, Tex," I said, following my practice of speaking to all foreigners in their native tongue, "that's a mighty fine looking bunch of men you-all got out theah. Mighty fine. Ah reckon as how they-all got quite a chunk of money among 'em, too."

Every Texan a Millionaire

The young man shifted the hay in his mouth and eyed me doubtfully.

"Name's Arch," he said, "but I don't remember meeting you."

"Name's Todd," I answered. "Ah was just saying, ah guess you-all must be totin' a mighty sweet piece of change around. Mighty sweet."

The young man turned around to face me and asked: "Where would you get an idea like that?"

"Well, ah heard—I mean ah-all heard about how every other Texan is a millionaire and—"

"You heard what?" the young fellow yelped, and I told him about how one of our important real estate men had brought back the news about Texas and the millionaires.

"So that's the answer," the young guy said when I'd finished. "That's why they've been charging us prices that look like the Chinese government's deficit."

Absentee Millionaires

"Well," I said, "of course, everybody knows Texans are mighty generous, and what with you having all that money and all—"

"Yeah, money," said the young man, sounding gritty and gravelly. "Look, I'm a vet and I'm married. I'm trying to get through school on the GI Bill of Rights. I also try to send my old man some money every month because he can't chop cotton like he used to and he gets behind in his bills. What money?"

"Well, ah was thinking," said I, "that you-all might be interested in a small investment in a transaction that would involve a brewery. A fo-bit investment, say. Mighty small."

"If you don't quit talking like that," said the young man, "you're going to get a kick in the pants. If I had four bits, I'd frame it and look at it every night."

"But what about those Texas millionaires?" I asked. "Where are they?"

"I don't know," the young man said. "I've been around the state some and I never saw any. Maybe they're in New York."

"Well, that's mighty sad news," I said, "might—"

That young man kicked me so hard, I went over and rooted for the Rainbows. Not that it made any difference, only I wish Thacker had been there.

Inequity Of Law On Cockfighting

(from page 1)

cockfighting law as well as a similar provision in Section 11343, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, relating to gambling games in general. In this case, Mrs. Bouslog says, "three people who were at work were arrested for being present at a gambling game, although the only offense they committed was continuing to work at the place assigned by their employer for them to work."

The three pleaded guilty in the district court because a gambling game had been going on nearby and the "being present at a gambling game statute has been given by the district court a dragnet effect." Furthermore, the three felt that to establish their innocence would require further loss of work hours.

The district magistrate sentenced them to pay a fine of $15. Immediately after, their employer discharged them for cause, even though they explained that they had not been participating in the gambling game. Since they were discharged for cause, they not only lost their means of livelihood, but were not entitled to receive unemployment compensation.

"From my own experience," Mrs. Bouslog wrote, "I could multiply this case a dozen times."

Read the RECORD

In the Man-Bites-Dog category of news items is the story of English schoolboys who subjected a schoolteacher to an old-fashioned whipping—with one of his own canes. The teacher—incidentally a manufacturer of canes—was lecturing on the merits of corporal punishment for pupils.

Oliver Bassett Hits The Grit Often; Paints What He Sees

All Oahu, and probably most of the Territory of Hawaii, has knowledge of W. K. Bassett. Not so well known is his son, Oliver, a young man (he could have voted for Johnny Wilson for the first time this year) of exceptional artistic talent. He recently returned from a year and a half on the Mainland with some very fine examples of water colors he painted there, and also some delightful cottonwood figurines.

Miss Lucille Burtis, art teacher at Punahou, can well be proud of the student she formerly taught at Carmel High School.

Honesty Brings Embarrassment

Oliver Bassett's Mainland trip combined work (at most anything he could find to do), pleasure, sightseeing and painting.

Starting from San Francisco he went up the coast by thumb and bus as far as Victoria, B. C., where he experienced a "most embarrassing incident" at the Canadian border. It seems that all the other passengers on the bus were familiar with border routine, so when asked by officials how long they intended to stay in Canada, they said: "Just over the week-end."

But Oliver was honest and admitted he'd stay as long as he liked the place and hoped to find work there until ready to move on. That was not the approved answer and so, since he had less than the amount of cash required for an indefinite stay, they politely told him he could not enter the country for fear he might get stranded and become a sort of WPA ward of Canada.

Can't Paint Sans Supplies

Therefore our discountenanced hero had to walk the 200 yards back to the U. S. side with suitcase in one hand and typewriter in the other. They paid his fare back to Spokane where he got a job with the Great Northern Railroad, on whose train he rode to Glacier Park.

Beautiful as that part of the country is, he could do no painting there since he happened to be sans some necessary supplies. Fifty miles away was the nearest "center," which was also without the needed equipment, nor could he find a typewriter ribbon, so he moved on to Colorado Springs, which was his goal from the first.

Artist Oliver Bassett at work. Mr. Bassett paints on a flat surface to keep his water-colors from running. Photo by Gottfried Seitz

There he found work with a fur man for a while. Having arrived in November when the season is off, he spent his time exploring the country and painting. He has some excellent pictures to prove it, too. When the tourists arrived and the job with the fur man folded, he read character by handwriting at the Summer Arcade and printed fake newspaper headlines.

Entered Pueblo Art Show

At Pueblo, Colorado, he entered a specimen of his work in the Art Show, which was seen by between 30 and 40 thousand people, according to the Gallery's estimate. He visited rodeos, factories and ranches and climbed mountains—and everywhere he painted.

After leaving Colorado, he hitchhiked and bussed to Reno, Los Angeles and Monterey, visiting friends and working until ready to move on, and so to San Francisco again and home.

People who visit Mayor Wilson's office and admire the paintings on the walls will notice O. C. Bassett's signature on each canvas. These are "pre-Mainland visit."

Ready for One-Man Show

In our humble opinion Oliver is well ready for a one-man show. He has painted many Hawaiian scenes both in oil and water color. His work has all the verve of color and action which gratifies the emotions of the beholder. Fine drawing, too.

The artist himself is modest and thinks he should do far better in the future; however, the friends to whom he has given paintings are satisfied and very certainly they must have pleased the folk, both here and on the Mainland, who have paid good money for an original O. C. Bassett.

—P. B.

NAACP Leader Hits Colonialism

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP)—American foreign policy has "helped to dampen and possibly to destroy the hope of freedom of millions of human beings throughout the world," Secretary Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People told the recent CIO convention.

He charged U. S. delegates to the United Nations had voted consistently with the colonial powers to deny any changes in status to the "victims of colonialism" in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

He said what has happened in Manchuria, Indonesia and Nigeria "is an ominous warning that these non-white people are determined to end white imperialism and to gain freedom long denied for themselves."

He called on the CIO not to waste any time on "justified jubilation" over the Nov. 2 election, but to unite with the NAACP and other groups to implement the President's civil rights program which could be the greatest charter of human freedom since the Declaration of Independence."

Ford Plant Layoff

DEARBORN, Mich. (FP)—Over 1,800 tool and diemakers and apprentices at the Rouge plant have been laid off by the Ford Motor Co. since the new Ford models appeared, Vice President Herbert LaMond of the UAW-CIO Detroit-Wayne County Tool & Die Council reports.

Toolmakers with less than 1928 seniority are temporarily off the payroll.

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

We seem to be caught right now in expensive items. A portable typewriter is so expensive it ought to be amphibious too. In 1941, prices ranged from $30 to $75. The same models today go from $77 to $120.

Consumers Union has just tested nine models. All weighed approximately 16 pounds in their cases. There were no unusual improvements over last year's models.

The two best buys were found to be the Smith-Corona Silent ($92.75 on the east coast) and the Royal Quiet DeLuxe ($95.53). Other models tested were listed in the following order: Royal Arrow, Smith-Corona Sterling, Remington Noiseless (which is not "noiseless" but "quieter" and costs $120), Underwood Champion, Smith-Corona Clipper, Underwood Universal, and Remington-Rand New De Luxe. Only the two shown above with prices were labelled "excellent." The others run from "good" to "fair" and "poor."

WAFFLE IRONS

CU tested 29 waffle irons just in time for the Christmas shoppers. The top two "best buys" were Ward's Catalog No. 42211L at $8.49 (plus shipping) and Ward's Catalog No. 2216L at $12.50. The two best machines (is a waffle iron a "machine?") were the Westinghouse WSA-24 and the General Electric 129-W9, both at $17.95 list. CU says, "But there is actually little difference between the $8.49 and the $17.95 models."

There is more than a little suggestion (which Potluck may report on later) that the Ward iron is the same as one of the two expensive machines, except for a few unimportant changes. Don't think you can't go out and buy identical merchandise under different "house" labels with as much as 100 per cent difference in price!

CARVING SETS

If you can't ever afford a roast or a duck or a ham, and few can, skip this. If you want to make the old man feel important anyhow, and intend to buy a carving set, you are entering into a sucker game. Most of the fancy sets are over-priced and low in usefulness. CU found (of 18 sets tested) only three sets that could be called "acceptable-good." These are the Boker No. 2268, "stainless," at $18; Flint No. 5041, "stainless vanadium," $19.95, and Dexter No. F-867 H1-Hg, "super-stainless," $20.

Not acceptable were the Boker No. 2470 at $7.95, the Englishtown Hollo Honed at $9.95, Lamson No. 68S41 at $15, and Royal Brand No. G-1016 at $3.98.

Or better yet, find a surplus sales store and pick up for a dollar or two dollars a wrought steel, not stainless, knife. It will be easy to keep sharp, and it will cut that tough chuck roast just fine.

LIPSTICK

O.K., don't buy her a typewriter or a waffle iron or a carving set (for yourself). You can at least pick up a lipstick. But look out; it's a woman's world and an unusually odd corner of it, at that.

For example, when you buy a large lipstick you pay more per gram of useable lipstick than when you buy the same brand in a smaller size. Isn't that an odd thing? Reason: The larger sizes have fancier cases; that's what you buy.

Are you very, very sure of your shade? Don't move an inch toward a lipstick unless you know the shade. Elizabeth Arden puts out, she says, 29 different shades, and adds two or three "new" ones each year.

The lipstick advertising game is quite wild. The Federal Trade Commission clamped down on them in 1938 for silly claims; now they expend their silliness on funny names of colors—and sell more than ever. One of them, however, says that it is "10,000 times more beautiful than lipstick." This is Lady Esther's new "Lipcolor" line. To CU "it looked like lipstick and tasted like lipstick, but a very soft and greasy one with poor adherence."

All of which brings Potluck around to the table glass, the coffee cup, and the cigarette. We'll pass on. But there's good research possibility right there.

Under the "best buys" (which follow at last) we show the price per gram in parentheses.

Westmore, 30 cents (15.5), 60 cents, (22 cents); Tangee, 30 cents (15.5 cents), $1.07 (36.1 cents); Woodbury Starlip, 12 cents (8.3 cents), 47 cents (19.7 cents); Flame-Glo, 30 cents (10.2 cents); Don Juan, 30 cents (12.6 cents), $1.20 (39.6 cents); Cashmere Bouquet, 30 cents (15 cents), and Helen Neushaefer, 47 cents (18.6 cents). Other excellent brands but more expensive were Dana Tabu and Dorothy Gray.

NEXT WEEK

Next week, just in time for that last-minute search in stuff off the ships from San Francisco, we'll give a lot of odds and ends, including children's games and phonograph records and perfumes.

Long-Playing Record Players

CU has now tested the Webster-Chicago Matinee 133-1A long-playing record changer. It produces serious record wear in 60 playings. Its local price is far beyond what prices will shortly be. So hold off, if you have notions about the LP setup.

Information in this column is taken from Consumer Reports, monthly publication of Consumers' Union, 38 East First St., New York 3, N. Y., subscription $5 annually.

READ THE RECORD

our sports world

By ED HUGHES
(Federated Press)

College Football Dishonest for Years

A national weekly charged the other day that a western university football team "threw" a game to its opponents. Bigshot gamblers were pictured behind the deal. Don't know if the charges are true, but they're not surprising. College football has long been riding for a scandalous fall.

Why should it startle anyone should college football become dishonest? Ethically (only word I can think of) it has been dishonest for many years. How? It has professionalized most of our football while teaching players to masquerade as "amateurs." It has taught the kids the art of pretense. That is, the sly device to "get by" in the daily cat-and-dog fight called by some The American Way of Life. I know. I've seen it and covered it these many years as a newspaperman.

Get this. Football kids scouted to colleges for cash, or its equivalent, rarely become students. They discover they are there strictly to play football. A pleasant if phony career. Out of all proportion they are blown into national heroes. They have "swivel hips," they can plough a line, boot a booming punt, click lengthy forward passes. Or throw a brain-jangling block on offensive.

Their pictures are emblazoned in the papers. The sports page make-up, half-tone tongue in its cheek, shows them "studying" from a book, "catching up on lessons" on plane trips to inter-sectional games. The slick magazines wax ecstatic about them—for circulation purposes. What are these kids to think? It's wonderful to be a hypocrite!

In a misguided way it is—for a time. The kid becomes aware that maybe he has a future as a pro footballer. You see, he understands that college football is but an incubator for the pro game. Quite so. Once a powerful Fordham "big time" football team made rapid public confession of college football's message. The whole team played pro—as a unit—the day after graduation!

How To Get a Worthless Education

Yes, the kid "pro-amateur" gridder gets a liberal education in college. Liberal in the skills of connivance, sham and make-believe. Rarely anything else. He gets the National Association of Manufacturers' concept of marauder success with a sociologic grappling hook. No?

I remember one summer during a fierce strike at the Ford plant, Detroit. Prominent among the goons were members of an outstanding Big Nine football team. I didn't see them, I read it in the newspapers. Presumably their coach had sent them for a bit of muscular fun during vacation from their "scholarships" as football warriors. The kids didn't know better. They hadn't been properly educated. They were just football players.

The sports sun quickly sets on college "amateurs" and pro football gridders. Into their uncertain shadows they trudge. Not long ago, an ex-college star, and finally a pro has-been with the New York Giants, crept dubiously into the news prints. He was a sheriff, or an overseer, of a chain gang in the south. And he was accused of brutal treatment of prisoners.

Why Gamblers Approach College Gridders

Some go back to honest work. They are the "disillusioned." A few carry on the bogus yap-yap of football heroism and clean sport. They become radio sports commentators. Some become pro wrestlers. Taught pretense in college, they make top-notch fakers. But again, it is not their fault.

What price college football education? Morally it is a stiff price. Again, the kids were taught hypocrisy while they hammer-and-tonged at football. Yet not all of them went bad, in spite of their college "education." That's a tribute to the innate honesty—against odds—of the average American boy.

Still, is it a wonder that gamblers approach such kids to throw a game? All things considered, is the kid to blame? No. Really, he got a lousy education. There is no other word for it.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Rainbows Outclassed

The University of Hawaii was outclassed in every department of the game in losing to Texas Mines 49-6 last Saturday afternoon.

The Lone Star Staters outsped, outfought, and out-everything-ed the Rainbows. The locals played listlessly throughout and failed to show semblance of their much-publicized offensive attack. The Manoa outfit also tackled and blocked sloppily, which aided the Miners' cause. Many a long run could have been stopped and the game made a little more nearly even if the Rainbows had displayed better tackling form.

Fred Wendt, the Texas Tornado, put on a dazzling show for the 14,000 fans. He proved that he can really pick 'em up and lay 'em down. Not only was his running outstanding but he was equally impressive in kicking and in his all-around defensive play.

The Texans had a small but spirited rooting section to back up their play. They whooped it up each time the Miners tallied, with "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You." A gent with a Lone Star State flag proudly waved it after every Texas score.

The University of Hawaii's next game will be against highly touted Nevada, on December 17, at the stadium. Local fans are expected to turn out in droves to see Stan Heath & Co. perform, despite the Rainbows' mediocre showing against Texas Mines.

The 'Bows will miss the services of Sol Kaulukukui, their ace "T" master, who is out for the season. Despite this blow the Deans will be looked upon to dish out the brand of ball they are capable of playing, against Nevada.

* * *

Larry Doby's Investment

Larry Doby's World Series check was just enough to put over for him the purchase of a modest little home for his family in the suburbs of Paterson, New Jersey. Larry, incidentally, is a bug on keeping in shape during the winter and will report to Phoenix training camp just right, without having played any baseball, but in reasonable trim through gym workouts, long walks, etc. . . .

New York Boxing Writers vote next month on "Fighter of the Year." One of the top contenders for the title will be Ike Williams, great lightweight champion, unbeaten in 19 fights since January, 1947. Ike's three title defenses against Bolanos, Beau Jack and Flores, top any other champion's record for the year. In addition he fought seven non-title scraps, including one in which he gave away weight and beat welterweight Kid Gavilan.

Model Pat Ogden begins her reign as Rain Queen of 1949, after winning title in nationwide contest.

Mother's Query Reveals War Plan

(from page 1)

made to all principals by Dr. Thomas M. Mossman of the Territorial Major Disaster Committee. She was shown a letter addressed to principals, signed by Dr. Mossman, which began as follows:

"As it is intended to utilize the facilities of the schools for first-aid stations, immunization and registration centers, and for the various other functions schools are adaptable, I am enlisting your assistance in securing volunteers from among your staff, student body, PTA associations and community groups to offer their services for training in the event we are involved in another disaster or conflict."

Interviewed by the RECORD, Dr. Mossman confirmed most of the impressions given by the principal, though he said no one was "ordered." He confirmed that schools have been estimated as to possible bed capacity, and that the whole "disaster" plan originated at top level.

"Is it part of Forrestal's plan?" he was asked.

"I don't know about Forrestal's being in it," Dr. Mossman said. "Nothing that I know of has come down from him yet."

"Does it go up to President Truman?"

"Yes — yes I think it does," said Dr. Mossman, "but I don't know whether it's time to release that or not."

Part of Whole Plan

Dr. Mossman said that his own assignment, the establishing of first-aid stations, is only a part of the whole plan, which is under the direction of Brig. Gen. Fred W. Makinney, commander of the National Guard in Hawaii.

"A lot of people have done a lot of work," Dr. Mossman said. Some of them even have worked on company time, and it's good."

The school principal, he thought, must have got her ideas of preparations for atomic warfare from one of the "groups," but not from his part of the planning. To illustrate what he meant by lectures that are being given groups, he pointed to the agenda of the hospital convention, now going on.

Prominent on the list was a lecture to be given Friday, Dec. 10, by Col. William E. Shamburo, chief surgeon of USARPac headquarters, titled: "The Medical Aspects of Atomic Warfare."

LABOR ROUNDUP

Summary of Pine Negotiations

Negotiations between the ILWU and the seven pineapple companies were halted for a week on Tuesday to be resumed upon the notification of one party by the other.

The union, during this time, will take the industry proposals to the membership for explanation and discussion.

The recess follows one week of continuous negotiations which indicate wide differences on the issues of wages, vacations, duration of the agreement and working hours.

The following represents a summary of the important issues dealt with in negotiations:

1. The union has revised its original proposal for an 11-cent across-the-board increase to an 8-cent increase and a contract to last for two years with one wage reopening.

This counter-proposal was submitted in answer to the industry proposal of a graduated increase of three to eight cents for the 11 labor grades, to do away with the inequities which are said to exist in the higher labor grades consisting of skilled workers.

A union release said "that the pineapple workers were entitled to an increase of eight cents per hour on cost of living alone." It also indicated that "the percentage rise in the index estimated to February 1 would be 32½ cents and the workers would need an additional increase of 10 cents per hour above current rates in order to pick up their loss in real wages since June 1946."

2. On the duration of the contract, the companies had proposed a four-year contract with wage reopening dates at three intervals during the life of the agreement.

The union committee rejected the proposal, asking for a two-year agreement with one opening on wages and hours. The union maintained that the industry proposal "contained no adequate guarantees for job security" and that it would only consider an agreement for a period extending beyond two years, providing an opportunity was given on subsequent openings to discuss basic job security.

3. Item on which there seems to be some agreement is the union acceptance of the industry medical plan (carried by the Prudential Life Insurance Co.), provided the industry agrees to share half the medical expenses for dependents of employes. Other items of the industry package proposal agreeable to the union committee are employe coverage, seniority, temporary transfers, sick benefits, leaves of absence for union business, rest periods, check-offs and holidays.

4. Other items on which there is union reservation cover hours, vacation credit time and discharges.

* * * *

Mass Picketing at Olaa

Following a six-hour hearing, Judge Martin Pence of the Third Circuit Court, extended for 20 days the temporary restraining order against mass picketing of workers' homes in the dispute between the ILWU and the Olaa Sugar Co.

The judge ordered stricken from the company petition any reference to acts of violence since these charges could not be proved by the company.

Modification was also made of the order to permit the picketing of homes by two union workers with impunity.

The hearing on request for a permanent injunction will be held following the filing of a written argument by ILWU Attorney Harriet Bouslog, whose requests for dismissal of the charges were denied.

E. C. Moore, C. Wendell Carlsmith and Gilbert Cox represented the company in the hearing.

* * * *

Solomon Aki Heads New Union

This week, the Hawaiian Utility Workers appeared on the labor scene as an independent union headed by Solomon Aki, former IBEW business agent, who was ousted from his position by H. W. Newcombe, international vice president of the IBEW, for calling an "illegal strike."

The new union is asking for recognition as bargaining agent for certain groups of employes at the von Hamm-Young Co.

* * * *

Sugar Local Election Results

Antonio Rania, Constantine Samson and Saburo Fujisaki were re-elected as president, first vice president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of ILWU Local 142 (United Sugar Workers).

Rania beat his opponent, Harry Shigemitsu, by a nearly 4 to 1 vote, while the other two top officers ran unopposed.

The other officers of the union, which has 19,000 members, are as follows:

HAWAII—George Martin, vice president; W. Q. See, Kau business agent; Nicanor Abarcar, Severo Carrido, Elias Domingo, Wataru Kawamoto and Faustino Roldan, Puna, Hilo and Hamakua business agents; Toshio Shirasaki, trustee; Frank Luiz and Yoshio Matsumoto, convention delegates.

Akoni Pule and Fred Cachola will be on a runoff ballot for Kohala business agent.

KAUAI—Robert Kunimura, vice president; Frank Silva, business agent for Kekaha and Olokele; T. C. Manipon, business agent for McBryde, Koloa and Grove Farm; Mitsuo Shimizu, business agent for Lihue and Kilauea; Takejiro Hama, trustee, and Gil Gallardo, convention delegate.

MAUI—Thomas Yagi, vice president; Kameo Ichimura, West Maui business agent; Augustine Baptiste, Robert Murasaki and Amador Del Castillo, central Maui business agents.

Charles Saka and T. Tuzon will run for trustee and Kameo Ichimura and Augustine Batiste for convention delegate in a runoff election.

OAHU—Justo dela Cruz, vice president; Hideo Okada, business agent for Waialua and Kahuku; Newton Miyagi, business agent for Waipahu and Aiea; Elmer Plunkett, business agent for Ewa; Tadashi Ogawa, trustee; Hideo Okada, convention delegate.

All of the officers will take office on January 1 to serve for one year.

The balloting committee announced that 10,481 out of 18,752 eligible members voted.

'Born' Tempo Slow; Comedy Carries Punch

By GEORGE FULLER

This week at Farrington Hall the Honolulu Community Theatre presents its third production of the fall season, Born Yesterday, Garson Kanin's gusty comedy success now entering its third year on Broadway.

It is sad to report that this production by the Community Theatre does not meet with the same success, while several fine moments do come through, the tempo of this intent, fast moving comedy is extremely slow.

Worm Will Turn

Born Yesterday, although geared for laughter, presents a message as well as showing how the worm will turn and demonstrating in the words of Ed Devery, the big bosses' "high class lawyer," how "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

This story of a querulous junk dealer who has arrived at the top of the ladder, of his loquacious girl friend, and of a magazine correspondent fighting for honest journalism and is indeed an instance for laughter and for thought.

Dyer Lacks Zest

As Billie Dawn, the whimsical and surprising mistress of the so-called big man, Leonore Dyer is competent in her looks and attractiveness but fails to deliver with her voice and actions the zest needed to carry the part through.

It was rewarding to see such a capable person as Norman Wright playing Ed Devery. His interpretation is most consistent and merits fine recognition.

Tom Mullahey, a newcomer to the Community Theatre, delivers with a punch his gruff, belligerent and demanding portrayal of Brock, the irresponsible junk dealer striving for more power and higher finances.

Arnott Capable

Robertson Arnott as Verrill, the honest, right-thinking reporter for the New Republic magazine, capably handles the role with a rather fine bit in the third act telling Brock why he cannot accept a bribe to keep quiet on Brock's shady dealings.

Eddie, the rather invertebrate henchman of Brock, is very ably played by Bernard Kaplan.

In their roles of Senator and Mrs. Hedge, Harvey Hitchcock and Grace McAllister respectively give adequate performances as does Peggy Dyson as the maid.

The set, competently designed by Ruth White, is indeed lush with its furnishings from some of the better known stores and provides perfectly the feeling of a $235 a day Washington hotel suite.

In directing Born Yesterday David Fulmer has gathered an able cast about him, but in spite of the fact that each player tries hard to deliver, the pace that has been set by him is far too slow for a comedy of this type.

HILO LONGSHOREMEN CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY

Hilo—The Hawaii Division longshoremen of ILWU Local 136 celebrated the 13th birthday of the union on Thanksgiving day at the American Legion Hall. The union was organized November 22, 1935, and pioneered in the trade union movement in the Territory.

More than a thousand people attended the function. The Ladies Auxiliary prepared the refreshments and music for dancing was supplied by Tuck Wah Lee and his orchestra.

Q.—Why do radio announcers have small hands?

A.—The answer is simple. "Wee paws for station identification."

READ THE RECORD!

Dreaming of an anti-Red Christmas? "Christmas will be a little late this year, Master Clarence. Your father fired Santa Claus for refusing to file a Taft-Hartley affidavit."

Wide Use of 16mm Films By ILWU

The 16-mm sound motion picture provides one of the most effective methods of education, according to Marshall McEuen, educational director of the ILWU, whose department is making use of a "wealth of films on nearly every conceivable subject, including many made by the labor unions themselves."

Films are routed among the islands for showing at every unit and camp. There are about 275 places in the islands where ILWU motion pictures are shown, and about 15,000 members see the films during rotation.

The combination of education and entertainment — comedy, sports, adventure, cartoons, musicals — has received a warm welcome from the families of union members.

Look, Listen and Learn

Films used by the Education Service include:

"Old Age and Family Security," a simple presentation of the work of the Federal Social Security Administration, which aids greatly in making workers aware of their rights under the Social Security program. Showing of the film and emphasis upon registration of workers when they reach 65 has resulted in several such workers receiving benefits which otherwise might have been lost.

"Americans All" deals with racial discrimination, showing instances of group mobilization to combat discrimination.

"Home For the Brave" shows the appalling housing situation in California, and how veterans and others organized to present their case to Gov. Earl Warren and the California legislature. Some shots show slum conditions, and others how scarce building materials were going to the construction of night clubs and dog bed factories while houses remained in the blueprint stage.

"Millions of Us" deals with unemployment, showing the bitter suffering of men without jobs; the failure of so-called "charity," and the sending of an unemployed worker to act as a strike-breaker. The union men on the picket line pick him up, give him a meal, and then persuade him to take a post on the picket line.

"Deadline for action," now in the Pier 11 office, has been shown on all islands. It has been sharply criticized as too radical by those who fail to note that the facts presented in the film are taken, for the most part, from official reports of government bodies—the Small Business Committee, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Heller Committee of the University of Southern California. The report of the Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army is also quoted.

The picture shows the post-war struggle of workers against inflation, the drop in take-home pay due to end of overtime work, and the monopoly control of the American economy by giant corporations. EIGHT such control all the basic industries of the nation.

The film is the best produced in the field of monopoly control of our nation.

HE ONLY GROWLS

". . . . It seems hard to a luna working at $50 or $75 a month to hear that his stockholders are pulling down anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent per annum. He naturally kicks, but it is quite a question whether it is not better to stomach the kicks and hold to his job—as a rule he holds to his job and only growls."—**Editorial in The Hawaiian Star, July 6, 1900.**

Patients Benefit From Group Health Association

(Federated Press)

A 10-year summary of the experience of Washington's Group Health Association appeared in a recent issue of the American Journal of Public Health. The report shows that GHA's staff doctors see fewer patients per day than the average practitioner in the District of Columbia, and therefore, presumably give each patient more time and better care.

GHA's subscribers pay monthly premiums and receive in return relatively complete medical and hospital care more complete than most voluntary health insurance plans. However, unlike most other plans, GHA doesn't merely pay doctor and hospital bills while the patient himself secures medical services. It goes further by actually providing a medical staff which treats members.

How Doctors Function

The staff consists of general practitioners and specialists who work together as a team or group. The patient's illness is therefore considered from every possible angle with no extra cost. The doctors receive salaries ranging from $4,300 to $12,500 per year, depending upon the amount of specialized training they have, and each receives 30 days annual leave, 30 days study leave per year, and a year's sabbatical leave every seven years. All this time off permits doctors to keep abreast of new scientific developments and constantly to improve their skill.

They are provided with the most up-to-date clinic equipment, need not be concerned about bookkeeping, hiring of nurses and other non-medical worries that beset most practitioners. The staff physician can recommend any necessary consultations or special tests without concern for the patient's ability to pay for them. In general, the group system leaves the doctor free to offer patients the best medical science has to offer.

Fail To Stymie GHA

GHA's history is interesting, for while the plan was still in its infancy the D. C. Medical Society sought to hamper its growth by prevailing upon hospitals to exclude staff doctors and their patients. That at least was the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court which in 1943 upheld lower court convictions of the District Medical Society (and the AMA of which it is a part) for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law when they attempted to stymie GHA.

After this victory, GHA went on to expand so that now there are 12,806 members, a full-time medical staff of 13 doctors, a part-time salaried staff of 4 specialists, 15 registered nurses, 3 pharmacists, 1 optometrist, 7 laboratory technicians and 39 business and administrative employes. The medical staff includes specialists in diagnosis, obstetrics, women's diseases, children's diseases, ear, nose and throat, allergy, skin diseases, general surgery, bone surgery, X-ray, eye diseases and others.

Benefits Patients

Today, more and more physicians with differing specialties are banding together in groups. However, most of these groups are loosely knit units of many doctors under one roof. While these men share rent, equipment, overhead and other costs, they differ from GHA in that the patient has to pay a separate fee to each—just as though they were practicing in a different neighborhood. The doctors benefit from the efficiency and economy that come from working in an organized group, but unfortunately, little of the saving is transferred to the patient. Thus this type of group serves the interests of the patients less than GHA's system.

With the coming of national compulsory health insurance, the principle of pre-payment will be used to provide care for all regardless of ability to pay. But to provide high quality care, when the financial barriers are finally dropped, it will be important to expand the group method of practice. GHA stands as a demonstration of what may be gained through the union of pre-payment and group practice into one system.

Lilywhite Bars Barred By Union

HAMTRAMCK, Mich. (FP)—Chairman Joe Gordon of the Dodge Local 3 fair practice committee (UAW-CIO) declares:

"Across from the Dodge main plant the bars and restaurants refused to serve Negroes. These places couldn't exist were it not for union people supporting them. If these bars and restaurants can't serve all union members, regardless of race or color, then they should be made to close up their shops.

"We understand that similar conditions existed across from Ford Local 600 in Dearborn. A committee was set up and instructed to notify the shopkeepers that discrimination would not be tolerated. It was abolished immediately."

Looking Backward

(from page 8)

world. In the northern hemisphere, it was the history of moving southward; in the southern hemisphere, it was the history of moving northward. Looking at it continentally, the history of international wars was the history of conflicts between north and south. Looking at it nationally, the culture of a nation is, after all, summation of the history of conflicts between north and south. This notable fact of history must prove geographically, the belligerent north and south, and the collaborating character of the relations between east and west. It can be said that the struggle of north vs. south is a natural trend but the struggle of east vs. west is an unnatural phenomenon.

Happy "East-West" Relations

"The relations between Japan and the United States are east and west relations. Therefore, the natural state of their relations must be that of collaboration instead of struggle. This is probably why their past relations have been friendly, and also the reason why their future relations must be more and more friendly . . ."

THE HONOLULU RECORD

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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THE UNEASY PEACE

One more anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack has gone by and this reminds us that the war, started for us by that attack, had ended more than three years ago.

During these three years we have experienced an uneasy peace, with the relationship of the major powers that pooled their strength to defeat fascism becoming more and more strained.

Because of this, no peace treaty has been signed between the Allies and Japan or with Germany. And these countries which were to be demilitarized are being turned into centers of international conflict.

We have today a cold war situation instead of peace and reconstruction. And wars are still being fought in numerous countries where the oppressed people are struggling for their liberation. A very clear example of this is China where her people fought with us against the common enemy, believing implicitly that a common victory would enhance their liberation.

But in countries like Greece and China we have not helped the cause of peace and reconstruction. Rather we have poured in billions in military aid to buttress reactionary regimes which the people themselves want to overthrow. After all this aid what do we find but a crumbling, corrupt Kuomintang regime which we are busily propping up and the Chinese people themselves are determinedly tearing down. President Truman recently scolded the Greek monarchy because the guerrillas have multiplied despite American military advice and material aid.

All these add up to the fact that we are turning the common people of these countries against us, people who called the United States the "arsenal of democracy" during the war and hoped for our support in rehabilitation and reconstruction.

What we urgently need today is a policy of cooperation with other countries and peoples in the Roosevelt tradition, to struggle for peace as we fought in war.

* * * *

HOUSING NEEDS OF MINORITIES

It is more than three years now since the evacuated area on the Pacific coast was reopened to persons of Japanese ancestry. More than 60,000 persons have returned in those three years to the State of California alone. Of these returnees, many thousands are still living in war-born public housing projects, while thousands of others have been subjected to sub-marginal housing conditions in a state in which human shelter must still be listed as one of the critical shortages.

For the returned evacuees, as for other Californians not of the Caucasian race, the situation is doubly difficult one because of the growth and extension of discriminatory practices by organized real estate interests, landlords and operators of private housing projects....

Governmental action in supplying housing, such as that advocated in California's Proposition 14, cannot alone meet the housing needs of the people. But so long as organized real estate groups continue to discriminate on the basis of race government aid will provide the only measure of housing relief to non-Caucasian Californians.

PACIFIC CITIZEN (Official Publication of the Japanese American Citizens League)

Letters From Our Readers

Editor Honolulu Record:

Your article on Palolo Housing was most inadequate. First of all —to those of us who have lived in such projects—they are known as government-planned slum projects. Living space is inadequate, play space is limited and living facilities (kitchen and bathroom equipment) do not live up to the "American way of life."

The more honest sponsors of such projects have stated that this was considered temporary housing put up in an emergency, while more permanent housing was being prepared. But I haven't seen any great change taking place in the situation, and to my knowledge such houses, which have stood for more than two or three years, have vastly deteriorated.

The builders of these projects for which we are supposed to be so grateful, made no provisions for schools, let alone playgrounds, and shopping is usually an all-day hike. The playgrounds I did see in such housing had been built by the community-minded parents involved.

Mrs. Foglesong is disturbed by the lack of privacy due to thin walls but that's not half so disturbing as it is to have your flimsy roof torn off your house in a small gale. Such a catastrophe happened to a number of my friends.

In the more northern parts of the Mainland, many people in such housing suffered miserably from a fuel shortage which was partially but not wholly due to the national fuel situation.

A little more factual information would have been interesting—how much they pay, population in regard to area, etc.

425 W. 45th St. R. C.
New York

looking backward

Dazzled By The Light Of The Stars

Of all the predictions made on U. S.-Japanese relationship prior to Pearl Harbor, the one made by Tetsuo Toyama, editor of the now-defunct Jitsugyo-no-Hawaii (Business Hawaii), makes the most interesting reading today.

In the 30th anniversary issue of the magazine, published on Sept. 19, 1941, Mr. Toyama, who was a strong advocate of Japan's "Co-prosperity Sphere Policy," made some predictions (we can't call his article an analysis) which certainly must have provided his readers with excellent entertainment.

Serious Treatment

This does not mean that Editor Toyama was not serious. He dealt with the subject of U. S.-Japanese relationship in his editorial, "Reasons Why There Won't Be Japanese-American War," to argue his point that there will never be a war between the two countries. Obviously, he was proud of this editorial, for it was reprinted from an earlier issue of his magazine.

The following translation of excerpts from Editor Toyama's editorial three months before the Pearl Harbor surprise attack, gives the basis for his prediction:

"Stars and Sun" Argument

"What are the fundamental reasons for the fact that Japan and the United States cannot easily go into war against each other? It is due to natural, geographical and historical relations as follows:

"Japan and the United States are separated by water, but they are firmly bound together by land. The American flag is symbolized by stars and the flag of Japan is symbolized by sun. The stars and sun are bound together by light; the sun is within the stars and the stars are within the sun. Civilization flourishes in the temperate zone of the earth, and the temperate zone is the zone where the night, symbolized by the stars, and day, symbolized by the sun, are in harmony. From the point of view of symbolism, Japan and the United States should be in friendly and peaceful relations eternally.

". . . The history of Japan-American relations, though they were those of a big country to a small country, and of an advanced country to a backward country, consisted of pages of understanding, friendship and peace. In other words, during the 50 years from 1854 to 1905, Japan, though having the qualities of later becoming a great country, became the "Japan of Asia" due to the leadership of America and the Americans. This is an undeniable fact. . .

"North vs. South" Argument

"The trees of southern hemisphere extend northward; and the trees of northern hemisphere flourish southward. Such is not merely the phenomena in the world of plants; there are similar tendencies in the history of the human

(more on page 7)

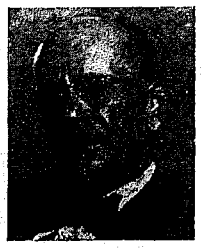
a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

The Virtue of Mr. Soares

It is noted that O. P. Soares is again to be clerk of the Territorial House of Representatives. This continued appointment is probably based on merit.

Time and time again the Democratic Party has awaited the printed Journal of the House of Representatives. Time and time again it has not appeared until two years after adjournment of the Legislature and House of Representatives activities have closed for the biennial. The Journal for the 1947 session is still not available.



MR. BASSETT

This little trick is perhaps part of the merit of Mr. Soares on which he is repeatedly reappointed. To the Republican Party, which has need to protect and often hide the actions of its members in the Legislature, Mr. Soares' inefficiency in handling the Journal job is, no doubt, a virtue.

What a Magnificent Wallop!

Final figures on the result of the election for members of the United States Senate and of the House of Representatives should strike terror, and gloriously, to Big Business, the N.A.M. and anti-labor forces which dominated the 80th Congress and believed continued dominance of the 81st was a certainty.

Look at the figures:

The Republicans had a majority of 59 votes in the House of Representatives of the 80th Congress. The Democrats have a majority of 91 votes in the 81st House of Representatives. If you use your pencil you can readily see that that is an actual shift of 150.

The Republicans had a majority of six votes in the Senate of the 80th Congress. The Democrats have a majority of 12 in the 81st Senate. That is an actual shift of 18 seats.

The 80th House lineup was 246 Republicans and 187 Democrats. The 81st House is 171 Republicans and 262 Democrats.

The 80th Senate was 51 Republicans and 45 Democrats. The 81st Senate will be 42 Republicans and 54 Democrats.

Wow! What a glorious victory for Democracy in America as against Fascism.

Memo To Ingram Stainback

There is a saying in California: "You don't have to be crazy to live in Carmel, but it helps."

I lived for a number of years in Carmel; I ran a weekly magazine there for a while, and later, a weekly newspaper. I believe that I know Carmel better than any other community on the mainland.

I'd like to tell a true story of just how crazy Carmel is.

There is in that attractive town, attractive both by the benevolence of Nature and the mental stimulus of the people who reside there, a group of active Communists. They form what is known as a Communist cell. As the Communist Party is recognized in California, these Communists of Carmel are readily identified. They make no attempt to disguise themselves or pretend they are something else.

Carmel is so crazy that these men and women of the Communist Party have the respect and admiration of the community to the degree of their good citizenship and contribution to the general welfare. They have homes ranging from the humble to the quite pretentious. They are engaged in commendable pursuits. Most of them I can name and I know that in the majority they have been long residents of the town.

Their leader is a particularly admirable human being. He contributes materially to the artistic charm of the community by reason of the handiwork he does in a most attractive place of business. He has the patronage of a great many people who are not only non-Communists but, as I know, anti-Communist. One of his principal patrons has been, if he is not now, chairman of the Subversive Activities Committee of the American Legion in the district of which Carmel is a part.

At the last Carmel town election this Communist leader and respected citizen was a candidate for a member of the town council. When the votes were counted after the election it was found that he had been badly beaten.

There was no name-calling during the campaign. The candidates ran on their merits. They were judged by those merits. Those who were opposed to this Communist leader because they were opposed to his ideology apparently registered their democratic opinions that he should not be permitted to carry his party principles into the legislative body of the town government. In other words, they utilized the machinery provided by the Constitution of the United States to control their government as the majority willed.

My contention is that Carmel may be crazy, but there are sections of the United States that are crazier.