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# HONOLULU RECORD

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### FDR's Heritage

Four years after the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt (April 12, 1945) his words still have a profound meaning for the American people who see new storm clouds of an economic crisis massing and hear renewed talk of war being drummed into the ears of war-weary people:

#### ON LABOR . . .

A free labor system is the very foundation of a functioning democracy. We know that one of the first acts of the Axis-dictatorship has been to wipe out all the principles and standards which labor has been able to establish for its own preservation and advancement.—Sept. 1, 1941.

#### ON WAR . . .

I have seen war. I have seen war on land and sea. I have seen blood running from the wounded. I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen the agony of mothers and wives. I hate war . . . I wish I could keep war from all nations, but that is beyond my power. I can at least make certain that no act of the U. S. helps to produce or to promote war.—Aug. 14, 1936.

#### ON BUYING POWER . . .

In the last analysis, consumer buying power is the milk in the pail of all business. Whether you own a big department store, or do business in a small way on the main street of a small town, your sales are dependent on how much money the average family in the community is earning. . . . That is one reason why I have talked so much about the one-third of our population that is ill-clad and ill-housed and ill-fed.—May 22, 1939.

#### ON HOUSING . . .

Millions today are living in urban and rural habitations which fail to comply with minimum standards of health, safety and decency.

(more on page 5)

#### Palace Notes

### Pari-Mutuel, Pier 2 Bills Steamrollered

#### OPERATION LOBBY

"Senator Ben Dillingham is inconsistent as a five year old," someone commented at the Palace Grounds this week.

"Yeh! He's consistent as a five year old where his interest lies," said his friend.

The discussion was on the pari-mutuel bill which Senator Dillingham is vigorously supporting.

The inconsistent part is this: The Senator, a descendant of a missionary family, recently introduced a strong anti-cockfighting bill that scared even some of those who are against cockfighting, and everyone knows that game cocks cut each other up after long months of training because there is gambling in the deal.

Why does Senator Dillingham support pari-mutuel? If you were

(more on page 6)



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

### Kona Land Sale Raises Tax Query

By Special Correspondence

KEALAKEKUA, Kona—Recent sale of land by the Bishop Estate at Keaunohou, North Kona, has raised interesting questions regarding real property tax among residents of Kona.

Plots of land were sold in the Keaunohou area for prices ranging from \$400 to almost a thousand dollars per acre. Most of this area is covered by volcano rocks and lava and has been classified as wasteland for a long time for tax purposes.

#### Low Tax Rate

It is reliably reported that the Bishop Estate paid yearly tax per

(more on page 7)

#### NEXT WEEK

Read

### The Early Days Of Waipahu Plantation

## Raids Irk Owners

### Test Status Of Filipinos In WCL

The status of Filipino alien dependents, in the Philippines, under Hawaii's Workmen's Compensation Law has finally reached the Territorial Supreme Court in the death of Miguel Gambalan.

Gambalan, a citizen of the Philippine Republic, was killed last August 29, in a sudden collapse of scaffolding upon which he was working. Four other men working with him were injured.

His employer, Kekaha Sugar Co. of Kauai, paid his medical and burial expenses, but the order of the Territorial Board of Labor and Industrial Relations did not order any compensation in behalf of Gambalan's widow and four dependent children in the Philippines.

Since Gambalan was a member of the LLWU, Attorney Harriet Bouslog, acting for the union, has filed a brief in behalf of his wid-

(more on page 4)

### Holcomb Is Opposed to Welfare Bill

By STAFF WRITER

"We have a good welfare law," says Newton R. Holcomb, director of the Territorial Department of Public Welfare, who does not feel that four proposed welfare measures (three in the senate and one in the house) will improve welfare service to the people of Hawaii.

Mr. Holcomb disagrees with SB 488 most strongly and says his objections are not based upon the "Fire Holcomb" interpretations given by the daily papers. The bill is one which would replace the present seven-man advisory board with a seven-man administrative board, which would largely take over the administration of welfare funds.

#### Hitler Used Similar Means

A feature of the bill to which

(more on page 4)

### Cops' Conduct In Dancehall Raids Hit By Managers

Local dancehall owners have become highly incensed by the raids—"check-ups" in police terminology—to which their establishments have been subjected in recent months by the Police Department. On the first Saturday of every month, some proprietors say, the police enter in force, line up male patrons and female hostesses on opposite sides of the room, and subject the men to bodily search.

The manner of the police conducting the search, proprietors say, is often rude and contemptuous. One dancehall owner charges that policemen humiliate the men they are searching by zipping open the flies of their trousers, subjecting them to mild physical indignity and verbal insults.

Captain Dewey O. Mookini, who has been in charge of these police operations, says they are not raids but "check-ups" which are part of the police program of crime prevention. Admitting that the raids are searches for weapons, Mookini defends them on the ground that there was a killing in a dancehall some six months ago. He contradicts the owners' contention that the "check-ups" are regular.

"We go only when there's been a complaint," he told the RECORD.

"Come around the first Saturday in April," a dancehall proprietor invited. the RECORD.

(more on page 7)

## Waimanalo Farmers Find Rough Going; Get Relief

More than a year after plowing up cane stumps and disking the clotted earth to make truck farming a going venture, numerous farmers who have invested several thousands of dollars each are today on Red Cross relief.

"We would have folded up if it weren't for the relief," Mrs. James Kiyota said, as she squatted to pull weeds.

She pointed to a barren spot not far away. "Right there I had seven acres of tomatoes, seven acres of beautiful tomatoes, all ready to pick. But after the rain and wind of January 16, not one plant was left standing. Not one plant."

#### A Poor Year

This misfortune of Mrs. Kiyota and her family has been multiplied many times. Last year the farmers had bad luck with insects and bacteria. Not knowing the soil conditions at Waimanalo, which has been planted in cane for years, contributed to the bad year also. Then in January the wind and the flood wiped away some crops, damaged others. Then the storm struck again in February.

With thousands of dollars invested the farmers look to the future with anxiety. Already a year and a half of their six-year lease has gone by and some of them are wondering whether or not farming will pay.

Farmer Kano Nagahama paused while he cut ditches to run irrigation water into a plot of eggplants, and leaning on his hoe he said: "I've invested \$8,000 during the past year and a half on my 12 acres of land. I've gotten a few hundred dollars in return. That is all."

#### Lack Truck Farm Experience

A great number of the farmers at Waimanalo formerly raised watermelon at Kailua. Some have never been farmers before, like Mrs. Kiyota, who was a general liquor dispenser at Waipahu, and Mr. Nagahama who was a carpenter, belonging to the Carpenters' Union until he started farming.

Farming in the Waimanalo area began when the Waimanalo Sugar Co. liquidated a few years ago and the Territory leased the land to the Waimanalo Agricultural Development Co. The company, according to figures obtained from the Territorial Land Commissioner's office, leases a little over 3,000 acres, of which 2,839 are listed as being used.

The land commissioner's figures show that the company paid approximately \$11 per acre lease last year. The company charges the farmer \$40 per acre. The farmers pay for irrigation water at \$2 per acre every month on total acres leased, regardless

(more on page 6)

#### THEY KNOW HIM BEST

In spite of the play Ingram Stainback gave Republican Jack Tenney here, what with inviting him to address the legislature, and what with inviting him to the Jackson Day dinner of the Stainback "Democrats," the people in Los Angeles think poorly of him.

They proved it this week by relegating Tenney to fourth place in the majority primary. Of a total of 404,545 votes cast, Tenney received 48,162. Mayor Fletcher Bowron was first with 179,929 and Tenney trailed the field by more than 11,000 votes.

Tenney is probably still popular with Governor Stainback but 351,741 of his fellow townsmen voted against him for mayor!

**Unauthorized**

ONE OF THE BEST pieces of reporting came out of Germany this week via UP dispatch from Munich, which obviously said a lot without seeming to say anything significant.

The story was about tear-gasing anti-Russian demonstrators by American military police. Four thousand shouting Ukrainians, Baltic nationals, Poles, costumed Cossacks on horseback and others marched toward the old site of the Russian mission.

**THE REPORTER WROTE:** "Tear gas was used to break up an unauthorized anti-Russian demonstration . . ."

Then, further down the story he continued: "The demonstrators apparently did not know, army spokesmen said, that all Soviet representatives have left Munich."

The reporter did not say, however, whether or not demonstrations had been authorized in the past when the Russians were in the mission. He left that implication.

**Nazi Banker**

**HITLER'S NAZI PARTY** recruiter of top German bankers was prominently back in the financial circle of reviving Germany.

Dr. Ludwig Kastl was going over plans and making financial arrangements to revive German production. His position is

president of the West Germany Industry Bank newly opened in the U. S. and British occupation zones.

**THE BANK** will handle private Wall Street Loans, and its opening coincides with the final decision not to dismantle 150 West German iron, steel and other metal plants formerly earmarked for reparations.

Two years ago, Walter Funk, Hitler's economic chief, told the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal that Kastl had recruited him and other bankers into the Nazi party.

**Final Push**

**WITH KUOMINTANG'S** Acting President Li Tsung-jen stalling for time, sending out feelers for surrender but actually set against surrendering, the peace talks at the ancient capital of Peiping moved haltingly. Communist Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the son of a Hunan peasant, who is a military tactician as well as a political strategist, broadcast the terms of unconditional surrender again.

This time it seemed that if the Kuomintang did not decide soon, the Communist forces would strike hard and fast in the Yangtze valley, drive for Nanking

and Shanghai, or by-pass one or the other or both, as they had done in North China and capture them later.

Already guns were booming along a broad front on the Yangtze, with massed units of the Communists feeling out Kuomintang defenses. A punch here and there showed Kuomintang weaknesses and in some places the Communists cut through like a butter knife and reached to within eight miles of Nanking.

**AS THE COMMUNIST** regulars, equipped with captured American and Japanese arms, prepared for a major campaign, guerrillas stirred further south, around cities and towns, to organize the mass of peasants to their side.

The Kuomintang was again in its weak moment, but this time the American-educated Kungs and the Soongs were conspicuously absent, discredited even among corrupt Kuomintang officialdom, and not material any more to serve as liaison with the US in asking for aid.

**The Heads-up CSU**

**IN HALIFAX,** where there have been picket line fights before, there were fights

again last week as seamen of the SIU (Seafarers' International Union) tried to crash the picket lines of the Canadian Seamen's Union. The CSU men were picketing in protest against an alleged agreement between SIU and Shipping Federation of Canada, an employer organization, to turn over CSU contracts to the SIU.

The agreement, whether formal or informal, has existed in Canadian maritime affairs to some degree for several years. Canadian shipping companies preferred all unions to the CSU which militantly fought for higher wages and shorter hours in efforts to improve conditions for Canadian seamen—conditions which American seamen haven't known since the early '30s.

**CSU FOUGHT** for an 8-hour day instead of the 12-hour in 1946, was called "Communist," by no less authority than Time magazine, and won the shorter work-day.

CSU took a keen interest in national and international affairs, and last year tied up a ship in Halifax for a day in protest against the Dominion's policy of shipping arms to Chiang Kai-shek's regime in China.

Last week that interest had paid off in direct returns when waterfront workers in Cuba, Australia and some U. S. ports informed CSU that Canadian ships will be boycotted until the strike is won.

**Occupational Fatigue**

**THE REPORT ON** the mental and physical Defense Secretary fell in the category of top p, practically, as his such-n-hson, swore top service y about Forrestal's health opened in Florida.

ed somewhere, and Drew part of or the whole-story, vvy doctors to admit tere-was suffering from "occu-

**IN** during his Sunday eve-orrestal "is out of his mind and apparently has been partly so for some weeks . . . Forrestal . . . was spending a few days at the Florida home of Averell Harriman. On that Friday night Forrestal became obsessed with the idea that the Russians were invading the United States and when a fire siren blew he jumped out of bed and had to be restrained . . ."

Later when the siren blew for the second time, Pearson said, Forrestal ran out of the house in pajamas, screaming about the Red Army. He was brought back into the house with some difficulty. Neither Defense Secretary Johnson, nor his top service officials, would confirm this report.

**A HIGH CABINET MEMBER** admitted that Forrestal had suffered a complete nervous breakdown. Rep. John Rankin said Forrestal was a very sick man and delirious.

How long this obsession of the Red Army was with him is not known, but it is a matter of record that he was used to saying something like war was not inevitable sometimes and at other times had spread the alarm of a war that might come at any moment.

**Favored Treatment**

**PORTLAND, OREGON'S** two dailies practically wept with deepest concern. They were worried, for there was malnutrition and the readers saw frantic headlines and stories on "vitamin deficiency diseases."

Strangely, the worry and the excitement were not about human beings, of people on relief rolls and those swelling the ranks of the unemployed. The stories described the plight of animals at the city zoo that are allegedly suffering from malnutrition.

**THE HULABALOO** started when a visiting curator of the Detroit Zoological Gardens charged that Washington Park's animal populace, that feeds well on meat and vegetables, was undergoing "slow starvation."

The press went crazy, probably because it felt people like to read about animal-interest stories.

On the other hand, the editors crowded off the front pages stories that reported 1,000 cases of unemployed had been added to the Multnomah county relief rolls in February, or that which said relief requisition fell below state standards and as of April 1, single able-bodied men were denied help of any kind.

**AS THE ANIMALS** in the city zoo made headlines, the ways and means committee of the Oregon legislature hacked a cool \$5½ million from the public welfare budget for the next two years. The old-age assistance budget was clipped \$1 million.

Because the zoo was the place where its inhabitants got notice, reports were current

that fruit pickers, loggers and other unemployed male seasonal workers were planning a wholesale exodus from the employment agencies to the Washington Park bear pits.

**Mobsters**

**WHITE-CLOAKED MEN** took part in a cross-burning ritual in Trenton, Ga., with the sheriff of Dade County and his deputies joining the members of the Ku Klux Klan. Then the gang rode off to kidnap seven Negroes, taking them to a wooded area, where, with leather belts and switches, they lashed the bare bodies of the defenseless seven.

Some of the Negroes, four of them World War II veterans, recognized the sheriff during the kidnapping. They appealed for protection, but the sheriff turned away and carried on a friendly conversation with one of the Ku Kluxers.

**THIS WEEK** Judge J. M. C. Townsend of the Georgia court of appeals showed unusual courage and spoke up against Governor Herman Talmadge's "sacred cows." He wanted an "immediate grand jury investigation of this outrage." In response, Superior Court Judge J. H. Paschall ordered an immediate probe of the floggings by the solicitor general.

Judge Townsend, who was making the charge as a citizen of Dade County, said: "The technique employed by these mobsters is reminiscent of the activities of Adolf Hitler and his goon squads that brought disgrace to the German people and disaster to the entire world."

**SEVERAL TIMES ALREADY,** protesting Georgia University students had paraded before Governor Talmadge's office with the swastika that likened the state's highest official to Hitler. They had burned Talmadge in Ku Klux effigy. The judge confirmed what the students had said.

**Deep Well**

**KATHY FISCUS,** 3, toddling on her tiny feet, chased her sister and cousin in a vacant lot in San Marino, Calif., when suddenly she disappeared 80-90 feet into the ground. Her sister said she heard Kathy cry, down in the rusty iron casing of the well into which she had fallen.

The news of the tragedy spread fast and immediately brought volunteers to the rescue. Midgets, circus thin men, jockeys and children offered to go down into the iron casing. These were refused because the casing was rust-covered, old and broken and might have cut up rescuers badly.

**MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT** went to work, and the whole country waited for the news of the safe rescue. Troughs were dug deep into the ground and a rescue shaft was driven deeper still and from here the body was finally recovered.

Men risked death time and again, and this kept the flicker of hope burning. But when the body was reached after three days, Kathy was dead.

**AFTER SHE WAS** brought to the surface and taken to the mortuary, a crew immediately went to work to erase the deep scars in the earth that would remind San Marino of the tragedy. Bulldozers shoveled dirt into the pits and cables that had served the radio, press and television cars were cut. And the vacant lot was safer.

**National Summary**

**The RECORD**

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## Utilities Probe Asked After OR&L Hearing in Senate

The Senate public hearing on the Oahu Railway & Land Co.'s public utility status and real property tax payments Monday afternoon resulted in referring the question to the tax department, public utilities commission and the land commissioner for investigation.

The hearing was the aftermath of a resolution introduced by Senator Thelma Akana, which said in part that the OR&L Co., as a public utility, had not paid real property tax on its vast area of land holdings.

The crux of the whole question, Senator Akana pointed out, is whether the company is still a public utility after abandonment of its railway operation, except for its buses.

### Two Miles of Railroad

The hearing brought out the following information:

- In the 1948 report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the company did not list freight revenue derived from terminal operation as such, but listed it under revenue from switching operations at Iwilei on about two miles of what is left of the former railroad.
- The revenue from wharf terminal operation was considerably more than that derived from switching operations. Harold G. Dillingham, a director of the company, did not say which operation was incidental to the other.
- Torkel Westly, deputy tax commissioner, in answering Senator Akana, said that further exploration is required to determine whether or not switching operations are classified as a public utility. Senator Akana said public utilities, according to definition by the ICC, must serve the general public, while the switching operation only serves a few companies.

### Land Grant from Government

- W. H. Wright, auditor of the Territorial public utilities commission, in answering Senator Herbert Lee, said that under Territorial law, transportation of passengers by bus is the only operation of the company that comes under the public utility heading.
- The company had received land grants from the Hawaiian government prior to annexation, under the proviso that when railway operation ceased, the land would go back to the government. Mr. Dillingham contended that the company had not ceased railway operation, excepting for its main line! (At present there is about two miles of trackage left). Senator William Heen asked if the railway franchise did not specify the number of miles to be maintained. He thought it did. Mr. Dillingham answered he did not remember.

### Utility Law "Vague"

- The company owns 2,075.91 acres of land on Oahu. Tax exempt (real property) land, because of classification as public utility property, is valued at \$4,945,118, while land valued at \$2,553,573 is taxable.
- The company should pay an additional \$148,000 in taxes if a large area of land was not exempt from real property tax. In 1948 the company paid \$47,630.87.
- It was not determined whether the public utilities commission had investigated to find out whether or not the freight ter-

## Noland, Bouslog Speak On Public Lands At Meeting

Support for Gorman Noland's petition for reform of the public land commissioner's procedure was voted unanimously by the Oahu County Committee of the Democratic Party last Thursday night at the regular monthly meeting at Central Intermediate School.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog had spoken at some length, describing the manner in which she said present practices of the land commissioner in disposing of public lands mitigate against small tenants in favor of wealthier realtors.

The committee also unanimously endorsed a resolution of the women's division, taken the previous week, to support HB 460, which would enable women to serve on juries.

The plank of the platform on the closed primary was backed up by a resolution which was adopted by the committee to support HB 322.

County Chairman Jack Burns presided at the meeting.

minimal can be considered a public utility.

- The OR&L Co.'s contract with the Matson Navigation Co. gives preferential treatment to the steamship company. Senator Akana pointed out that equal treatment is required under the Territorial public utilities law.
- The Territorial public utilities law might require changes and it "may be vague in some respects."

After the hearing a report was adopted which said in part that the company had acted in good faith and its integrity is not to be questioned.

When Senator Silva proposed that the Senate adopt a report showing that the company had been "cleared of all charges" in Senator Akana's resolution, Senator Akana said she would go to court to settle the whole question.

Oahu had 221 of the Territory's 480 poultry farms of all sizes in 1948. Hawaii had 193, Maui 43, Kauai 18 and Molokai and Lanai 6.

## Brief Filed With Supreme Court In Kauai Case

"Even Congress could not, consistent with the First Amendment, abrogate and abridge the exercise of the rights of free speech and assembly or provide that only three people could exercise these rights in concert."

That is a sentence from a brief, received by the U. S. Supreme Court Wednesday, filed by ILWU attorney, Harriet Bouslog, in the Kauai contempt of court case arising from the sugar strike of 1946. The issue arose when 12 men were arrested for picketing the Lihue Plantation Co. despite Circuit Judge Philip Rice's restraining order to forbid "mass picketing."

The twelve men were: Constancio R. Alesna, Jose Bagogo Bernal, Daniel Rodrigues Ferreira, Yutaka Gohara, Cornel Iha, Masashi Kagayama, Torochi Kanda, Frank Gonsalves Perreira, Noboru Takeuchi, Fred Taniguchi and Genkichi Wada.

"Issues of far-reaching importance to every working man and woman in the Territory, indeed to all the residents of the territories and possessions of the United States, are presented," declares the brief.

In the brief, Mrs. Bouslog's opinion differs with the decision of the Court of Appeals, which upheld the restraining order and the Circuit Court, pointing out that the power of Territorial courts is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the Constitution.

The restraining order, says the brief, violates the First Amendment by denying freedom of speech and assembly, and cites the case of Marsh vs. Alabama to show that the Supreme Court has held that, in company towns as elsewhere, fundamental rights of free speech and assembly take precedence over property rights.

A husband with a wife and two children in Los Angeles could have received a raise of from \$50 to \$80 a week since 1940—and still have suffered an 11 per cent decrease in purchasing power.

## GOP Aid For Jobless Too Little: Kido

The campaign for 1950 had a prelude on the House floor Tuesday morning when Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido pointed out that the Republican unemployment bill 475 as "wholly inadequate" and unrealistic, and Republican Floor Leader Hebden Porteus replied that the measure as it stands is not perfect but will be a popular measure for the GOP during the next campaign.

The \$10,000,000 in bonded revenue called for in the bill, Rep. Kido said, would employ only 3,600 people for one year at \$40 a week. Today, 13,500 to 14,000 are unemployed and this number is 7.6 per cent of the whole labor force in the Territory.

Rep. Porteus said the Republicans are happy to "stand on this bill," and hope that conditions will not arise where such an "emergency" measure must be used.

Rep. Kido asked when would the governor declare an emergency as provided for in the bill.

### GOP's Friend

Rep. Porteus answered that the Democrats have access to a Democratic governor, and Rep. Charles Kauhane remarked that the "governor is a better friend of the Republican Party than of the Democratic Party."

The unrealistic features of the bill which Rep. Kido pointed out are:

- 75 per cent of the \$10 million going to labor and the balance to engineering, equipment and other costs severely narrows down the kind of public works projects to choose from. A 60-40 ratio is more sound, he said, and Rep. Porteus agreed with this.
- The measure does not cover 46 per cent of the present unemployed, including domestic and service, clerical and professional personnel.
- The time lag between the time the governor declares an emer-

## Language School Bill Evaluated By HCLC Leader

A statement which gives approval, with strong reservations, of the "language school bill," SB 528 and HB 1000, has been issued by Robert Greene, chairman of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee. The statement is:

"This bill only partially corrects a ridiculous law which was brought forth in a time of war-hysteria against people of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii. It is partly a reflection of that hysteria and partly of the new, infinitely wider 'Red' hysteria, that impels the legislators to include clauses that legalize invasion of the private property and private rights of people who have a non-Anglo cultural background.

The threat to civil liberties in the language school case will be diminished by the passage of the bill. At the same time, the bill presents a new threat by its failure to define 'democracy.'"

Though it would legalize the language schools, the bill (which is identical in the two houses) provides that teachers shall teach "nothing contrary to the principles of democracy," and that the Department of Public Instruction may send inspectors at any time to visit classes and ascertain whether or not the order is being carried out.

All local language schools are private institutions.

and the floating of the bond issue would bring additional hardship on the unemployed.

● The bill is "predicated on the assumption that Congress would allow the Territory to float \$10,000,000 over the bonded indebtedness ceiling specified by the Organic Act."

Rep. Porteus said it would be up to the Democratic Congress to permit the floating of the bonds, to which Rep. Kido replied this is a "wonderful buck-passing."

Both Reps. Kauhane and Kido spoke for HJR 44, a Democratic bill, which they said would better take care of the unemployment situation, through public works.

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## Gadabout

REP. CHARLES E. KAUHANE may have revealed some of the thinking behind un-American measures during the recess in last Wednesday's Senate committee hearing on SJR 27. Morris Murray had just finished testimony opposing the measure, and he had mentioned Kauhane as a legislator who had introduced a similar measure.

"Where's that God-damned nigger that mentioned my name," he said loudly as he strode through the palace corridor. Two of his supporters in last fall's election heard him and followed.

When Murray came out a moment later, Kauhane confronted him angrily and announced in a loud voice that Tenney hadn't given him the idea of introducing an un-American activities bill.

"I did it just to run guys like you out of the Territory," he said. One of the supporters said later: "Boy, that burned me up. That fellow was called a 'nigger' on the Mainland and now he comes here and still gets called that. What an awful thing for Kauhane to do. I tell you, we won't forget him."

**FIVE-CENT BEER** won't be here for a long time, says Bob Kanemaru. It hasn't even come to the West Coast yet. But gasoline's to be had at 19 cents a gallon anywhere, automobiles are getting cheaper daily, and restaurant prices are lower than in the Territory.

**"THE GOOD WOMAN** of Setzuan," as played by the University night, lost two Brecht's most one was: "I am the community other, which wed was: "I am the chamber of

reatment of both stering, listeners wondered if the pressure was again. But the

lines were back in the play Saturday night.

**AT A BUS STOP** on Waiialea Road, the following message was written in a neat hand and carefully tacked on a telephone pole: "Risks Unlimited. P. O. Box 5428. Will do anything, anywhere, if the price is right. Lucky O'Day." Nothing to stop that guy from making Wall Street, except, of course, the guys who are there already.

**FROM PITCAIRN ISLAND**, a chunk of the rudder from the HMS Bounty will arrive in Honolulu shortly as a token of appreciation to local Quakers who recently sent a present of medical supplies to the islanders. One of the donors was Dr. Robert E. Bowles of The Clinic. Another was Joe Capsin.

**MAJOR OKADA** and Saburu Fujisaki won't be back from the Mainland for a couple of weeks more—thought they might as well see New York, too. The returning delegates saw, among other things, the double-barreled appearance of the fighting Docusen brothers.

"If they fight like that in Honolulu," was the comment, "they'll get thrown out of the ring."

**"WHAT'S UNFAIR** about this?" asked the Employers' Council in a large advertisement in Monday's Star-Bulletin. Aimed at negotiating longshoremen, the text of the ad listed the "average" earnings of the Hawaiian stevedore on hourly, weekly and monthly bases. In Tuesday's ad, the hourly "average" was missing. By what the Council calls a "coincidence," the hourly average listed Monday was the base pay the ILWU is now demanding—\$1.72.

**IWAO NARAHARA** of Upper Palolo, who raises fine lettuce, endive and orchids when he gets water, is happy these days. The City and County started work on the Lal Road which has given



**WHY, GENERAL!**—Maj. Gen. Clayton Bissell is alleged to have violated the articles of war while serving as air attache to the U. S. embassy in London. Refusing to reveal the specific charges, the air force has announced an investigation is under way.

him trouble for a long time. The RECORD told the story of Narahara's troubles Jan. 27.

**MONTHS AGO** the Hawaii Education Association employed Attorney Ronald B. Jamieson to make a study and report of the Reinecke Case. That report has been completed, but it was not heard by teachers who attended the HEA's convention here this week. James G. McDonough, executive secretary of the HEA, says a preliminary report was received and filed in his office with instructions that it not be circulated. McDonough says he has not seen the complete report which is now in the hands of Dr. Allan F. Saunders of the University of Hawaii.

There are between 1,500 and 2,000 minerals known to man.

Eli Whitney's cotton gin was patented March 14, 1894.

## Freedom Pledge Discussed; Vet Scores Sir Ingram

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

One evening recently Toshio Hamamoto was in his apartment at the Veterans' Housing relaxing from his bus driving duties. His relaxation ordinarily takes the form of reading the newspaper, and this evening he found an item that particularly engaged his interest.

"Now here," he said, following his custom of sharing entertaining items with his wife, "is a very interesting article about the Freedom Train."

"Is that the train the Negroes were not allowed to board when it was in the south?" asked Mrs. Hamamoto, who was ironing his shirts.

"I think I recall some such thing," said Mr. Hamamoto, who received part of his military training in Mississippi, and who prides himself on being informed. He shook his head. "Such things make a farce of our democracy. I'm glad we're not in the south."

"But the Negroes have no choice but to live there."

**The Freedom Pledge** "In a window downtown," he continued, "they have exhibits from the Freedom Train. And they have a big sign on which is printed 'The Freedom Pledge.' He threw back his head and began to intone the Freedom Pledge.

"I am an American; a free American . . . Free to speak without fear . . ."

"What about the Kaimuki High school girl who took that seriously?" Mrs. Hamamoto asked. "You know what happened to her. Sir Ingram, the governor, sent her name and speech along to Congress, along with some misleading information. Now her name and speech have been read into the Congressional Record, and she has

been slandered in newspapers throughout the country. Was she free to speak without fear?"

**Free To Choose and Oppose** Mr. Hamamoto glanced at his wife reproachfully, then he doggedly returned to The Freedom Pledge.

"Free to stand for what I think right," he continued, "free to oppose what I think wrong." "What about the Reineckes," she inquired. "Were they free to stand for what they thought right?"

"Free to choose those who govern my country," he added. "Now wait," Mrs. Hamamoto said, putting down her iron and turning to him. "What makes you think you are free to choose those who govern our country? Can you vote in a presidential election? Can you do anything about Sir Ingram sitting in Iolani Palace?"

**Enemies of Freedom** "Now look here," he protested, his growing irritation suddenly becoming acute. "The only reason we can't vote in a presidential election is because Hawaii is not yet a state. When it becomes a state . . ."

"It won't become a state if Sir Ingram can prevent it," she retorted hotly. "The trouble with you is you don't recognize the enemies of freedom unless they're in a Nazi uniform and carrying a rifle. If they happen to be sitting in a governor's chair, like . . ."

"Now look here," he exclaimed, throwing his paper to the floor. "I admit there's some truth in what you say, but there's one thing I won't tolerate!"

"You don't want me to speak disrespectfully of Sir Ingram?" she asked incredulously.

He shook his head. "I don't want you to speak of him at all." And since she still did not seem to wholly understand, he elaborated. "The mere mention of him makes me sick."

Mrs. Hamamoto, who is dutiful, though somewhat disputatious, looked sympathetic and was silent.

## Holcomb Opposes

(from page 1)

Mr. Holcomb objects strongly is that by which personal, intimate records of any relief recipient would be available to any legislator at any time. "The confidential nature of welfare administration is essential, Mr. Holcomb points out, and he says other welfare organizations recognize this truth.

A spokesman for the Democratic Party, agreeing with the points made by Holcomb, also criticized SB 673, the "labor battalion" measure which would make it necessary for any male relief applicant between the ages of 17 and 45 to agree to enlist in the National Guard to be eligible for relief.

"Hitler," said the Democrat, "solved his unemployment problems the same way."

**"Fraudulent Report"**

A Territorial official, who would not be quoted, slammed SB 229, which would make suspension of relief for six months a penalty for the "fraudulent" report of income by a recipient. The official pointed out that many relief recipients are old and forgetful and quite likely to make erroneous reports, which could be construed as "fraudulent."

Union men, criticizing HB 1131, which makes a year's residence a prerequisite for relief eligibility, said that sampan on the beach would be affected and that the influx of a "horde of Mainland haoles hunting easy relief" is extremely improbable.

Eggs marketed by commercial poultrymen in 1948 totaled 3,290,000 dozen, compared with 2,703,000 dozen in 1947 and 2,458,000 dozen in 1946. Total wholesale value of eggs marketed in 1948 was \$884,000 against \$810,000 in 1947 and \$674,000 in 1946.

## Test Status In WCL

(from page 1)

ow, Peregrina Lumang Gambalan, and their four children. She holds that Sec. 4412 of the Workmen's Compensation Law, which legally bars Mrs. Gambalan from receiving compensation, is unconstitutional.

Sec. 4412 states: "An alien shall not be considered a dependent within the meaning of this chapter unless actually residing within the United States, and any alien dependent leaving the United States shall thereupon lose all right to any benefits under this chapter."

Though an alien now, Mrs. Gambalan and her dead husband were not aliens, but "American nationals" at the time Gambalan came to Hawaii, before Philippine independence was recognized. Further, the brief shows that Americans receive the same consideration in the Philippines as they did before the recognition of the Republic.

If no compensation is realized, Mrs. Bouslog wrote, "The only result . . . is that insurance carriers and self-insurers get a bonanza—a bonanza which is paid in the suffering of wives and children of Philippine citizens who die in industrial accidents."

## U. S. IN SPAIN

From an interview with Andrew Wells Robertson, president of Westinghouse Electric Corp., published in La Vanguardia, Fascist newspaper of Barcelona May 25, 1948: "The company which I head has an extraordinary interest in the plans for the electrification of the Spanish railroads. I have already initiated negotiations for the export of materials in the value approximately \$30,000,000."

## Engineer On Fishing Boat Prefers Land; Tells Why

By STAFF WRITER

Bob Alamo, engineer on the fishing sampan Holokahana, made nearly \$6,000 last year but he would much rather work ashore.

"Like it? Hell no, I don't like it," says the lean, weather-tanned young veteran, "but it's a big help when there are no jobs ashore. You never get home except on Sunday. It's a hell of a life."

When Bob Alamo finished two and a half years in the navy, he says: "I swore I was never going out any more, and here I am on this sea-going barge."

A year and a month ago, Alamo came on the sampan, in reality anything but a "sea-going barge," to run the engine because "fishermen get so they don't care. You've got to have somebody responsible to look after the engine, and fishermen get so they don't care for anything."

"Maybe that's because of the life," someone commented.

"That's right," Alamo agreed. "That's what does it."

**Poor Haul**

Last week the Holokahana's haul was 1,500 pounds of fish which Alamo says was very poor. The sampan was off Kaula toward the end of the week and when the engine broke down she had to radio the Coast Guard for help.

"That radio," says Alamo, "is one of the most important pieces of gear we've got. We use it to call the Coast Guard on an average of three times a month."

Help is necessary only when engines break down or when fuel runs out, Alamo says. So long as the engines are running properly, the weather can't get too rough for the fishing sampans.

But it can get too rough for good fishing. A smaller sampan,

three spaces down the dock, has just come in and her crew is shouting in Japanese to men on the dock that the rough weather off Maui prevented any profitable catch.

The 1,500 pounds will pay each crew member between \$30 and \$40 for the week's work, Alamo says, but a good catch would pay two or three hundred dollars. The Holokahana has an 11-man crew which, with two exceptions, share evenly after the owner's 35 per cent is deducted. The exceptions are the captain, who gets 10 per cent of the owner's share, and the engineer, who gets from 3 to 4 per cent of the owner's share.

**Shortage of Navigators**

The fishing sampans might increase their catches, Alamo feels, if they could fish wider ranges of ocean, but a shortage of navigators prevents that.

"There's almost nobody in this whole fleet who can navigate," says Alamo. "On this one, I'm the only one who can navigate even a little, and that's because I studied it some when I was a radioman in the Navy."

The fishing fleet, like any other maritime outfit, has its share of shellbacks who refuse to take up new ways. There are fishing captains, Alamo thinks, who would starve before they'd use navigators to find new fishing "fields." That's only one of the situations that contribute to the young engineer's low opinion of fishing as an occupation.

"Young men who can't get jobs ashore go on sampans because they can make some money," he says. "Old men who have been fishing all their lives can't do anything else, but I don't think anybody likes it very much."



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# The Local Magazine Monopoly

# Probe Mark Twain As Subversive; Territorial Legislature Asked

**By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH**  
Hawaiian Magazine Distributors, according to small shop-keepers, is the latest local monopoly to take the competition out of "free enterprise" and work a hardship on the consumer.

"They don't care how you do," says one soda-fountain proprietor sadly. "They're just out for themselves, but they used to be different back when they had Pacific News as competitors."

It has now been nearly two years since Hawaiian bought out Pacific News and began dominating the local magazine field, with only Paradise News, a comparatively small operator as a competitor.

The RECORD, in a cursory survey of sundries-shops, small restaurants, and soda-fountains, found sentiment universally in accord with the above—though it was often expressed more vehemently.

"You know what? They keep from five hundred to a thousand dollars of my money tied up in magazines and comic books all the time," complained one angry man. "Why should they use my money?"

A common complaint against Hawaiian is that it forces shop-keepers to accept many magazines and comic books they cannot sell. They are forced to take the unsaleable merchandise, they say, to get the more popular magazines their customers want.

"Fantastic! 'Fairy Tales'! Nobody buys stuff like that," said one merchant. "But I've got to

take that to get Life and Pic and the Ring that my customers want. I know what my customers want. I know what I can sell and what I can't, but they give me this stuff anyway."

**Pocket-Books Too**  
Hawaiian also distributes low-priced, pocket-size editions of books, and shop-keepers have complaints about their methods with the books, too. One proprietor, whose patrons are sport-fans, has been trying to get Red Barber's "The Brooklyn Dodgers" for weeks and hasn't succeeded. Yet the book has been prominently displayed on news-stands around Aala Park.

"They just dump stuff on you," said a proprietor. "You can't possibly keep track of all the stuff, and yet if it goes out of date, you can't get credit on it. Why, I have magazines here that are six months old."

**Blames Hobbs**  
One man had so much difficulty with Hawaiian that he had the magazines taken out, and he blames the attitude of Charles N. Hobbs, of Hawaiian.

"That guy doesn't pay any attention to you and he doesn't give you any service. Then, if you say anything, he talks tough," says the proprietor. "I don't know who he thinks he is."

An added complaint is the 50-cent "service charge" that a store-keeper must pay each time a Hawaiian truck delivers magazines. This, the shop-owners say, is an outgrowth of Hawaiian's two-year monopoly.

"It doesn't matter if they bring ten bundles of magazines or one," said one man, "you pay 50 cents just the same. Add those up according to the number of stores that sell magazines and you'll see it's a pretty nice amount. Hobbs has got a good thing."

But in spite of its monopoly, Hawaiian's policy seems to be one of consolidation and retrenchment, store-keepers say, for the jobs of promotion and delivery, formerly done on routes by two men, are now done by one. Again, the retailer suffers.

"The guy that comes in here," says a King St. shop-keeper, "never has any time. He tells me to make out a credit-list of comic books I want to return, but it would take me forever to do that, even if I could. You see, all these comic books come at different prices. Some are 7 cents, some 8¢. How can I remember which is which?"

**Asks Lists of Titles**  
Paradise News, the small operator, has a form-sheet which lists all the titles of its publications and makes invoices easy, but when the store-keepers asked Hawaiian for a list like that, the answer they got was, "We've got too many titles. We can't make lists like that."

The King St. man, shaking his head, comments, "I don't get it. They've got more titles and they're making all the money, so I don't see why they can't afford to make lists better than the little company."

Things were different, all store-keepers say, back when Pacific News was competing.

"Hawaiian treated you nice then," said the man who had the company take their magazines back. "This Hobbs was anxious to do business and he was always around giving out a lot of hoo-malimali. He was up to my house to see me three-four times to get me to take his stuff and I got prompt service. Now he says 'magazines are big business,' and 'here it is—take it or leave it.'"

That shop-keeper had his magazines taken back months ago. Last month a Sheridan St. shop followed his suit. Like the first proprietor, the proprietor would like to sell magazines, but—"you have to take too much stuff you can't sell."

About one-half of Sweden's farms are served by electricity.

## Waimanalo Farmers Find Rough Going

(from page 1)

of whether the land is under cultivation and whether or not it is being irrigated.

"Why doesn't the Territory lease land to farmers direct?" some farmers ask. But the majority hope for an arrangement which would enable them to own the land some day.

**Recurrent Set-Backs**  
"Farming is discouraging," says Mrs. Kiyota. "If we can only make daily wages, it is worth while."

She has watched acres of egg-plant die in a couple of days from bacterial wilt. The Oriental fruit fly attacks beans, even broccoli, and she has experienced low market price when her crop was ready to sell.

This year when the storm swept through the area, the Red Cross came in with relief. Without this relief, as Mrs. Kiyota says, the morale of the farmers would have been crushed and many would have folded up.

To date 59 farmers have applied for relief, with 47 getting awards totaling \$28,500. Top award is \$1,567 per family and the smallest is \$25, according to William Rinehart, home service director of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Red Cross.

### How Relief Is Given

The relief is given on the basis of need caused by the disaster itself. Major expenses are for fertilizer, insecticides and basic maintenance, especially food. Individual cases are carried on different lengths of time, depending on the crop destroyed and condition of the family. Some awards will extend into June.

"Our objective is to boost the farmers along to a point where they pick themselves up, with new crops starting for the market," Mr. Rinehart explained.

"I never imagined that the Red Cross gave this sort of relief to small farmers," James Nagahama, who has joined his father on the farm, said. He had been a merchant seaman for years from before the war, and had just returned on the Lurline. Listening to his father's plight, he has decided to stay on the farm.

### What Will Legislation Do?

The farmers, who have been in a dilemma because of insect pests and lack of knowledge of soil conditions, at first objected to the

University agricultural experiment station being established there, especially those who feared that the station would cut into their land. But now, after getting help and advice from field agents, they look forward to an experiment station on the spot.

"Now, if we can get federal long-term loans or homestead rights..." Mrs. Kiyota paused, looked up from her squatting position and asked: "What do you think the legislature will do for us?"

That is the question that is current among farmers at Waimanalo. Like Mr. Nagahama, they work from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., Saturdays and Sundays included. They want land, their own land, where every bit of investment will be theirs, where they would have more incentive to work and develop.

## CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



WHAT'S THAT?—... And let's save time by keeping the Taft-Hartley law as is and repealing the name."

**By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS**  
Members of the Territorial legislature, DPI, American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution and supporters of an un-American Activities Committee for Hawaii, I have a simple request:

Remove that great classic, "A Connecticut Yankee At King Arthur's Court," written by that renowned and beloved author, Mark Twain, from the libraries. Make its sale or possession a felony. Let us do it to save our nation, for Mark Twain is subversive.

I have only to call your attention to but one of many passages to show how dangerous this author is, how subversive to the doctrine of overthrowing the established government by force and violence.

Let me quote from Chapter 13 of "A Connecticut Yankee," entitled "Freemen." But let me make it clear that this is not my statement, merely that of Mark Twain:

### Loyalty To One's Country

"I said to myself: 'This one's a man. If I were backed by enough of his sort, I would make a strike for the welfare of this country, and try to prove myself its truest citizen by making a wholesome change in its system of government.'"

"You see, my kind of loyalty was loyalty to one's country, not to its institutions or its office-holders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over, and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous; they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to protect the body from winter, disease and death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to die for rags—that is a loyalty of unreason, it is pure animal; it belongs to the monarchy, was invented by monarchy; let monarchy keep it. I was from Connecticut, whose Constitution declares 'that all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit, and that they have AT ALL TIMES an undeniable and indefeasible right to ALTER THEIR FORM OF GOVERNMENT in such a manner as they may think expedient.'"

"Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor. That he may be the only one who sees this decay, does not excuse him; it is his duty to

agitate anyway, and it is the duty of the others to vote him down if they do not see the matter as he does."

I could go on, but you get the idea.

### Mark Twain Was a Red

Suppose the readers of "A Connecticut Yankee" took seriously this and similar passages; what would happen? Why, we'd have a bunch of people ready to disturb the status quo, the "existing tranquil relations" by wanting an end to low wages and high profits, the outlawing of any kind of discrimination based on color, religion or national origin, and the abolition of heavy expenditures for war with mounting unemployment, inadequate schools and insufficient housing. And that, of course, is Communism!

Mark Twain was obviously an agent of Moscow, a follower of Karl Marx and a dirty Red, else how could he have advocated the idea that people have a right to "alter their form of government in such a manner as they may think expedient?" What if people think, like the founders of our nation, that revolution is "expedient?"

Since obviously Mark Twain was a Communist, and therefore given to double-talk, he proves his disloyalty by his claims of loyalty. That is plain logic.

Who but a traitor would believe that a country's "institutions are extraneous;" that, like "mere clothing," they can "wear out" and "become ragged?"

### A Subversive's Language

Who but a subversive would say, like Mark Twain, that one need not be loyal to a country's office-holders? Does not that imply the belief that one has a right to oppose the policies of the bi-partisan warmongers in Washington, the supporters of the Atlantic pact, and, getting closer to home, the policies, attitudes and acts of our own Territorial legislature?

I hope that I have proved—my point. Our Territorial institutions of residential restrictions, dual wage standards for haoles and non-haoles, of discrimination against Negroes and Orientals, of low wages and high profits, must be maintained. They are part of our system. Anybody who opposes these institutions is a Communist and therefore, un-American.

Mark Twain has got to go. He is a threat, with his radical ideas, to our security. He is subversive. P. S.—What time is the book-burning?

There are about 75 ancient pyramids in Egypt.

## FDR'S HERITAGE

(from page 1)

The continued existence of these conditions breeds disease and crime and impairs the health and vitality of our present and future generations.—March 1, 1938.

### ON HEALTH . . .

The objective of a national health program is to make available in all parts of the country and for all groups of our people the scientific knowledge and skill at our command to prevent and care for sickness and disability; to safeguard mothers, infants and children, and to offset through social insurance the loss of earnings among workers who are temporarily or permanently disabled.—Jan. 23, 1939.

### ON FASCISM . . .

We shall not be able to claim that we have gained total victory in this war if any vestige of fascism in any of its malignant forms is permitted to survive anywhere in the world.—Sept. 17, 1943.

### ON PROFITS . . .

No wise man has any intention of destroying what is known as the profit motive; because by the profit motive we mean the right by work to earn a decent livelihood for ourselves and for our families. We have, however, a clear mandate from the people, that Americans must forswear that conception of the acquisition of wealth which, through excessive profits, creates undue private power over private affairs and, to our misfortune, over public affairs as well.—Jan. 4, 1935.

### ON DEMOCRACY . . .

Democracy is a living thing—a human thing—compounded of brains and muscles and heart and soul. The service of democracy is the birthright of every citizen, the white and the colored; the Protestant, the Catholic, the Jew; the sons and daughters of every country in the world, who make up the people of this land. Democracy is every man and woman who loves freedom and serves the cause of freedom.—Nov. 4, 1940.

# SPORTS ROUNDUP

By K. O. WARREN

## Henry Davis: Ready for the Big Time?

Sam Wong, RECORD booster, and the writer took a run down to chat with Thomas "Pittsburgh" Lampley and Henry Davis—mostly about the future of the party of the second part, Henry Davis, who has come out of the ranks of the unknowns to a position of eminence among the topnotch featherweights in the nation today.

"Pittsburgh" is especially happy to talk about Henry Davis, although he has developed such fighters as Ike Patton, Ernie Wood, Lavander Woodridge and Marshall Clayton. We tried to get "Pittsburgh" to talk about himself, but didn't get to first base because he wanted to talk about Henry Davis. Just the same, we did manage to squeeze out of Lampley that he fought as an amateur, that he came to Hawaii as a defense worker in '43, and that his nickname is authentic in that he comes from Pittsburgh.

Davis said, with a shy grin, that he quit the ninth grade of Northwestern High in Detroit because he had to support his family after his father's death.

"The going was tough," he told us. "One of my first jobs was in a bowling alley as a pin boy. I used to work 16 hours a day from 10 in the morning until two o'clock the next morning. We got six cents a game and four or five bucks if we were lucky enough to catch a good crowd. Usually it was closer to three bucks.

"I took up boxing under Lampley at the Navy Yard, although I had a fair idea of boxing back home. I couldn't go out even for the amateurs because of my job, but I managed to spar with a few amateurs around our neighborhood and found I could hold my own. My first fight here was with Philip LeBang whom I beat in June, 1946."

After we'd involved him in a long discussion of Louis, Gavilan, Williams, Saddler and Charles, who figure prominently in boxing today, Davis brought up the old generality: "You know, hungry fighters usually put up the best fights."

With a win over Manuel Ortiz, world's bantam champion, Henry Davis is hungry enough for the big money ahead to put up his best fights—yet not so hungry that his strength need be sapped by his economic status. Henry may have golden days ahead.

\* \* \*

## The Oahu Amateur Wrestling Championships

Last Friday night at the Armed Services YMCA, wrestling fans had a welcome relief from the sham and lurid melodrama of professional wrestling when the Oahu Amateur Wrestling Championships were decided.

Eiji Matsumura, 135-pound champion, looked particularly good. Matsumura, a veteran of 15 years' competition in the amateurs and a graduate of the Territorial School for the Deaf and Mute, gets better with age.

H. Nakazawa, a heavyweight from the U. of H., looks promising, though he was eliminated by the judge's decision. His bout against P. Alo of Laie was very close and could have gone either way. We saw Nakazawa as the winner with more "outs" and a time advantage. An extra round might really have decided the winner.

H. Ito at 121 pounds, and H. Menezes at 155 looked good winning their respective titles.

The Armed Services Y team, coached by Mutsuo Odachi and Pat Riley, showed balance enough to take the team championship.

Wilfred Oka, former university wrestling coach, was there to explain the rules and regulations as well as some of the holds to the writer.

\* \* \*

## Dr. Sam Lee, Olympic Diving Champion

The highlight of the triangular swimming meet, held last Saturday night at the U. of H. pool, was the exhibition by Dr. Sammy Lee, winner of the platform diving title for the United States at the Olympics in London. Lee, of Korean extraction, thus became the first Oriental to win an Olympic diving championship.

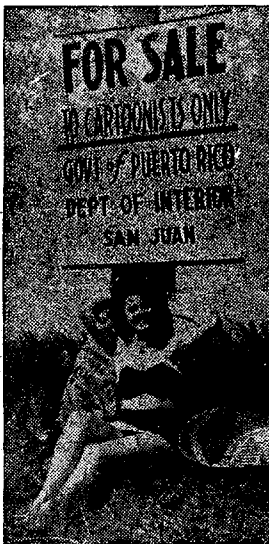
Eleven poultry farms in the Territory had flocks of 3,000 or more birds in 1948, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service.

In 1948, 43,100 hogs were slaughtered in the Territory, more than 29,000 of them on Oahu. Hog raisers received \$3,376,000 for hogs marketed during the year. Oahu's share in this amount was \$2,432,000.

## THE FOURTH ESTATE . . . By Trent



"If you joined a union, you wouldn't have to work here all hours."



**DREAM GIRL**—Beautiful Jossie Guerrero is the Puerto Rican government's way of advertising a palm tree island off the shores of San Juan. The government is offering this dream island for sale to illustrators whose lonely island cartoons have brought laughs in every language. No, Jossie doesn't come with the sale.

## CORRECTION

Forrest A. Hatfield, who testified at the Senate hearing favoring SJR 27 which would create an un-American activities committee is presently affiliated with the National Guard, but not with the counter-intelligence division, as reported in the RECORD last week. Prior to his duties with the National Guard, however, he was chief of the investigation section, Counter-Intelligence Corps, Hawaii, he says.

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AALA PARK INN  
270 N. King St.

MABEL'S BARBER SHOP  
69 N. Beretania St.

THE BOXERS INN  
60 N. Pauahi St.

MID-TOWN DRUG CO.  
1160 Bethel St.

RAINBOW CAFE  
Smith & Queen Sts.

HALE AIKANE  
1413 S. King St.

BOWMAN GROCERY  
3636 Wai'alae Ave.

BLUE & WHITE CAFE  
811 Sheridan St.

OMIYA SUNDRIES  
1205 S. King St.

RUSSELL'S SUNDRIES  
2550 Kalakaua Ave.

SHERIDAN GRILL  
907 Sheridan St.

ARTESIAN STORE  
1830 S. King St.

IN WAHAIANA:  
CONSUMERS' MARKET

IN WAI'APAHU:  
KATO SAIMIN SHOP

## PALACE NOTES

(from page 1)

around Young Hotel the other night when he was there, lobbying among legislators, you'd have heard all. It was horse-trading, all right. The line was, he'd help push pari-mutuel through the House even, if the pari-mutuel gang gave him all-out support to kill the Pier 2 improvement to the tune of five million-odd dollars. The Dillinghams own lots of piers and the Territory-owned Pier 2 can certainly cut in on the wharfage take.

Why, pari-mutuel is small stuff when there's bigger objectives!

## BREAK FOR SUBDIVIDERS

Ever since Senator William H. Heen introduced SB 245 most real estate subdividers have crossed their fingers. If SB 245 becomes law present responsibility of subdividers would be shifted to the city and county or county government.

Last week Senator Heen appeared before the House county committee in support of his bill. Some House members wondered why this push and drive.

The bill would make it mandatory for the city and county or county to take over, maintain and repair any improvements—roads, alleys, streets, bridges, water and lighting system, sewer, etc.—completed by private parties in full compliance with the provisions of all applicable statutes and ordinances.

At present, the subdividers are required to hold title to the improvements and make repairs for one year. This protects the city and county government from accepting faultily constructed roads, for example, that apparently look good on the surface but may be a wreck within a year.

Another question asked around Iolani Palace is, why does Judge Heen want the bill to be retroactive to November 27, 1940? Several small real estate agents had their heads together, figuring out why the specified date? As to retroactivity they have the answer. Formerly, requirements for im-

provements were not as strict and some subdividers still have permits for improvements they have not put in.

## PARTY PRIMARY

Party lines were crossed during the House floor fight on the closed primary Tuesday morning when the bill was reported out for second reading. Before the morning was over the opposition had tagged an amendment to the bill calling for a plebiscite. Then the bill was passed as amended by exactly the same count. The votes were 17-13.

Honest statements were made by those who voted for and against the bill, with some coming out with pretty strong statements. Rep. Earl Nielsen of Kona said the opposition was afraid of the closed primary because they feel they may be eliminated in the party primary and consequently not be elected. He faces the same situation in Kona but he was willing to go down the line for the party platform on closed primary.

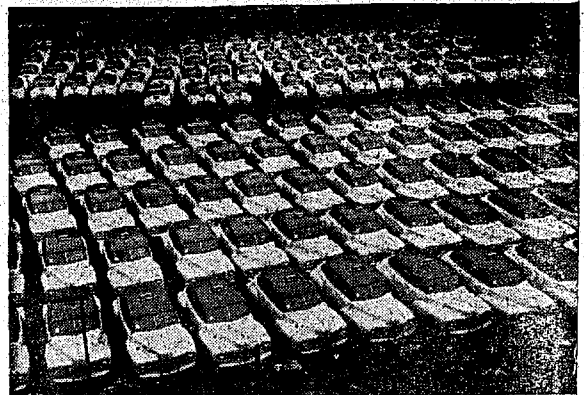
Rep. Nielsen in a judiciary committee session sparked the move to report out the closed primary bill Monday afternoon. He was supported by Rep. Steere Neda who on Tuesday surprised Nielsen by voting for the plebiscite amendment, which is considered a move to kill the bill. This is because there is no provision in the Organic Act for a referendum.

The amendment for a plebiscite was made by Rep. Thomas Sakakihara.

Rep. James Trask contended that the legislature passes on all legislation and that calling for a plebiscite is actually "passing the buck."

Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido said a two party system has been evolved in the United States and this enhances the choosing of the best men from each party.

House minority Floor Leader Rep. Charles Kauhane, and Speaker Hiram Fong were for the plebiscite. Rep. Hebden Porteus voted against it, against the amended bill—he stood for his party platform.



**THE GOOD OLD DAYS?**—Fifth Avenue seems almost deserted as only a sedate horse-drawn carriage trots down the usually traffic-jam thoroughfare in front of the 42nd Street Library in New York. Pedestrians strolled dreamily around the streets much less hazardously. Be idle cabs fill a parking lot as their drivers, affiliated with District United Construction Workers, hold out strongly against comb operators and police efforts to break the strike which began April 1. The strikers demand union recognition and higher wages.

# LABOR ROUNDUP

## ARBITRATION AT DAIRYMEN'S

A windup of the arbitration of the dispute between Dairyworkers' Union, local 946 (AFL) and the Dairymen's Association is expected today with the presentation of rebuttal arguments by both sides.

On Monday, George Bicknell, arbitrator heard union arguments in favor of wage parity with Los Angeles presented by Miss Theodora C. Kreps, ILWU research director.

The union representative argued for parity on the basis of cost of living figures, company profits and similarity of work.

On Wednesday, J. Edward Collins, local attorney, presented the company's side of the dispute.

Issues being presented included wages, vacation time and pay, welfare fund and sick leave.

The arbitration proceeding is the first of its kind in the history of labor relations in the territory.

## BEGIN LONGSHORE CONFERENCES WITH CONCILIATOR

With the arrival yesterday of George Hillenbrand, U. S. conciliator from the Mainland, longshore negotiations took a new and apparently more hopeful turn.

Immediately upon arrival, the conciliator began conferences with union representatives, many of whom had just returned from the Mainland after attending the ILWU eighth biennial convention in San Francisco.

It will be recalled that the union had begun negotiations several weeks ago with a wage demand of 32¢ increase per hour—an increase designed, according to union officials, to close the wide gap between wages of local workers and West Coast longshoremen and thus restoring a 10¢ differential which obtained before the war.

Following rejection of this demand by the industry and a rejection of its 8¢ per hour increase, the union conducted a strike vote which authorized the negotiating committee to call a strike after April 15 if an agreement is not reached by that date.

The union had offered to arbitrate the matter of wages, also, turned down by the company representatives.

At present, longshore companies have taken to newspaper advertisements to show why they cannot accept the union demand for a 32¢ per hour wage increase. These advertisements allege that longshore workers are among the best paid in the territory, averaging over \$63.00 per week.

However, union officials have countered by saying that the figures do not represent a true picture of workers' earnings since they are for the months January and February when shipping activities in the ports were greatly increased following a backlog of work after the maritime strike of last year.

## MC & S ON UN-AMERICAN BILL

Republicans and the Democrats alike took a shellacking at the meeting of the National Union of the Marine Cooks & Stewards last week when the membership heard and accepted Port Agent Rudolph Eskovitz's report on the Senate hearing on the Un-American committee bill.

In discussing the Agent's report, Ralph Vossbrink of the shoreside division pointed out how members of the Senate, of both parties, tried to outdo each other in drumming up an hysterical attack against the personalities of the men and women who appeared to speak against the proposed bill which would create a Territorial Un-American Investigation Committee.

Vossbrink singled out one Senator from Kauai in particular, who was elected only by the most intensive door-to-door campaigning by the ILWU members in the districts. This Senator, Vossbrink said, constantly tried to provoke the speakers against the bill by asking: "Where were you born?" "How long have you been in Hawaii?" "Are you an American?" and other such questions.

The shoreside division official expressed the view that most of the Democrats in the legislative session are more interested in currying favor and winning the respect of the Merchant St. crowd than in speaking up for and against measures that concern the majority of the people of Hawaii. One particular member of the House, a Democrat from Kauai who "makes claim to being a member of the ILWU," did not even take the floor to oppose such a bill as the one which would ban picketing by more than five people.

Especially strong was his comment on politicians who come knocking on the door at the union hall before election, but "brush us off like flies" after we get them elected.

## Raids Irk Owners

(from page 1)

"and you can see a raid for yourself."

The searches of the clothes and bodies of the patrons is entirely illegal, lawyers say, since they are unaccompanied by warrants. A dancehall owner said police told him the searches are legal, since those being searched do not protest. Lawyers say such searches are illegal anyway, and have been found so in court.

"Most of the patrons here," said one proprietor, "are just kids and they don't know their rights."

The proprietor said Filipinos receive the roughest treatment from the "checking" officers and haoles are treated with the nearest approach to courtesy.

That proprietor reports an officer as having asked a haole patron, "What are you doing down here? Getting in trouble?"

Indignant at the humiliation suffered by his patrons and the damage to his business, a proprietor said, "Why do they pick on us? We're in a legal, respectable business and we have licenses from the City and County to prove it."

## HCLC Supports Rule Of Three

In support of the "Rule of Three" in making civil service appointments, the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee has sent a resolution to the House of Representatives which reads, in part, as follows:

"Be it resolved... that this organization is for the 'Rule of Three' and unalterably opposed to the present system of approving the appointment of friends and relatives, no matter how low their grades with which they squeezed through a civil service examination."

The 'Rule of Three makes it mandatory that appointments be made from among the three highest-scoring on an examination for a particular job.

## '48 Newspaper Ads Break Records

NEW YORK (FP)—Industry spent an all-time high of \$389,261,000 for newspaper advertising in 1948, the third straight year in which records were shattered.

The figures were released by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which measured space of all national advertising carried by 908 daily papers published in 664 cities with a combined week-day circulation of 46,151,000 or 88.3 per cent of the total week-day circulation.

Much of the tax-free advertising that appeared in the nation's press in 1948 reflected the new emphasis of the National Association of Manufacturers on "selling free enterprise" rather than any particular product. The trend to full pages by corporations defending their way of life and propagandizing for such legislation as the Taft-Hartley act continued strong throughout the year.

Leading the parade of advertisers was the grocery industry, which spent \$103,508,000 in 1948, an increase of 142.7 per cent over 1941. Next in line were the automotive advertisers, who spent \$59,296,000, up 75.3 per cent over 1941. Alcoholic beverages and toilet goods ranked third and fourth respectively.

## KONA LAND SALE

(from page 1)

acre of land at rates ranging below 50 cents per acre.

The new owners of the land will be required to pay a tax of between \$8 to \$15 per acre, since tax is computed on the assessed value which is derived from the market value of the land.

Some residents in this area are asking if mere changing of hands in ownership can jack tax rates up to several thousand per cent of the former rate, to the disadvantage of the new buyers.

Others feel that large landholders are not paying the proper rate of tax on their land and that a revaluation of their land should be made for tax purposes.

They see that there is grave injustice to the Territory if wasteland on which a tax of 50 cents per acre is paid can be sold for a price up to a thousand dollars.

The Bishop Estate has sold practically all the land in the Keauhou area and is now selling lots in South Kona.

## Nutritive Value In Liquid, Bones

The liquid and bones in a can of fish offer good nutritive value and deserve to be used rather than discarded, say home economists of the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service. The housewife who wants to get her money's worth from the can will use the liquid in making sauce for creamed fish, in soups or chowders, or in the dressing for fish salad. The natural oil in such canned fish as salmon contains vitamin D, which few common foods offer. It also provides vitamin A and energy value.

Bones in canned fish are usually so softened by the canning process that they can be crushed or mashed and mixed with the fish, thus adding calcium and phosphorus.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(From Page 8)

doctrine which advocates crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrialism or political ends.

Then come the teeth. Any person who advocates "the duty, necessity or propriety" of crime, sabotage, violence, etc.; or who publishes, circulates, or publicly displays any written matter with such teachings; or who justifies such doctrines in print or by word of mouth; or who helps to organize any group of persons "to teach or advocate the doctrines of criminal syndicalism,"—any such person is guilty of a felony and may be punished by imprisonment up to 10 years or by a fine of up to \$5,000, or both.

"Theoretically, it might cost one 10 years in the Oahu Hotel for saying, "The only way you can argue with a blankety-blank scab is to break his obscene neck!"

The same penalty applies to anyone who assembles to teach the doctrines of criminal syndicalism—even if he doesn't actually assemble! Participation "by his presence, aid or instigation" is enough to make him a felon. And the janitor in charge of the meeting place is liable to spend up to a year in jail.

Jumping On the Bandwagon  
Hawaii was merely climbing on the bandwagon, much as Sen. Penney invited it to climb on the bandwagon of un-American activities committees. In 1917-20, 23 states and territories passed criminal syndicalism acts. Most of them—like Hawaii—copied word for word the first such law, passed by Idaho.

Primarily the laws were aimed at the IWW. That revolutionary union of two-fisted migratory

## GOP Report Says Depression Here

The House Republicans voted for a 55-cent minimum wage while the Democrats voted against the measure, after the Democratic amendment for a 75-cent minimum.

The present minimum wage is 40 cents.

wage was killed by the Republican majority during Tuesday's session. The GOP majority report of the House labor committee on the bill said: "Your committee is cognizant of the fact that the Territory is entering a depression, the extent and severity of which is yet unknown."

A wage floor may become increasingly important to the welfare of the workers and to the economic stability of the Territory, the report continued.

Reps. T. T. Tagawa and Akoni Pule, Democrats, in their minority report said that the basic prevailing wage for the vast majority of workers in Hawaiian industries is well over 75 cents, and that this minimum is totally inadequate. They pointed out that the U. S. Department of Labor, in its annual report by the wage and hour division had recommended a national minimum of 75 cents.

The lack of organizing and bargaining strength and not the "lack of services rendered or lack of need for more money," have caused gross injustices to our lowest-paid workers, the Democratic report emphasized.

The minority report also recognized the "tendency toward a recession" but recommended cushioning it by at least a 75-cent minimum which would improve living conditions for the general populace and eliminate unfair competition.

workers believed that bosses and policemen should have no monopoly rights on the use of violence. California courts alone convicted 164 "Wobblies" under this unconstitutional law.

Sen. Pacheco and his colleagues, it is interesting to see, had the vaguest of ideas about whom the law was aimed at.

Not until 1924 did Hawaii locate some of "the worst agitators and anarchists known to the secret service." Their names were E. Maliano, R. Marinas, B. Javier and P. Rimando, and they were Filipino plantation strikers on the Big Island. At a strike meeting their militant spirit rose to a high pitch and they declared:

"The face of the earth will flow with blood. They call Filipinos 'poke knife.' We will show them the Filipinos who are called 'poke knife.'"

Duly indicted by a "boss haole" grand jury for criminal syndicalism, they were brought to trial.

On September 23, 1924, the trial jury acquitted them.

## 400 Attend Demo Meeting At Waipahu

More than 400 people saw "Kofukui Eno Shotai," a Japanese movie sponsored by the Waipahu Democratic Precinct Club, last Saturday night at the Shaiiko Club grounds.

Speakers at the gathering were Takaichi Miyamoto, Democratic Central Committee member and prominent businessman, who spoke in behalf of the Democratic Party, and Jack Burns, chairman of the Oahu County Committee. Mr. Miyamoto thanked the audience for supporting the Democratic precinct club. Kameichi Watanabe introduced the speakers.

North America has more lakes than any other continent.

Announcing:  
reopening of the beautiful and famous  
**HOUSE IN THE GARDEN**  
Nuuanu Valley landmark completely redecorated  
Available for all social functions—weddings, benefits, graduations—complete catering service.  
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**May Day Dance**  
Music By  
Cherry & Her  
Tropical Troubadours  
APRIL 30<sup>th</sup> 8:00 P.M.  
AF OF L HALL  
Queen & Kaahumanu Sts.  
Featuring "BABY HIPA"  
Admission By Donation  
Many Pretty Hostesses  
From Hawaiian Pipe

**BEACH PICNIC**  
Swimming - Dancing - Refreshment  
Sponsored by  
**HAWAII CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE**  
MANNERS BEACH - Saturday, April 16th  
Meet at the Lolani Palace Grounds - 2 P.M.  
Please share your cars. Make your donation of \$1.25 at picnic for rental, supper, etc.

Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

INSIDE LOBBYISTS

Special interest forces are certainly going to town in the present session of the legislature and one of the most conspicuous among them is the Dillingham interest.

In the Senate this week a bill that would eliminate appropriation for a new Pier 2, a Territorial wharf, was passed by a vote of 10-5. This action by the Senate attempts to repeal a bill passed during the 1947 session which earmarked \$5,500,000 for the development of Pier 2 to handle cargo coming into Honolulu. The House now has the measure.

Significantly, the Senate voted overwhelmingly against the testimony of businessmen, Honolulu board of harbor commissioners and others who favored the construction of a public pier to serve those on the Waikiki side of town.

During two public hearings on this bill the Senate ways and means committee strongly opposed to a new pier came from Walter F. Dillingham, president of the Oahu Railway which owns numerous private docks that handle a major portion of the freight passing to and from the pier.

Through the upper branch in about 46 hours. The only shift was made by Senator Manuel R. Aguiar of Kauai, who voted against the gambling bill originally but voted with the pari-mutuel bloc against the public pier.

Senator Thelma Akana of Oahu, who has fought for the proposed new pier has said: "I am suspicious of how they got their votes. There's probably a lot behind this."

Senator Ben Dillingham was one of the supporters of the pari-mutuel bill, although much earlier in the session he tried to get an anti-cockfighting bill through. Now, for coming all-out for the horse racing gambling bill, Senator Dillingham—a missionary descendant — has been severely criticized by church groups also.

What Senator Akana left unsaid gives food for serious thought to the people of Hawaii. We have learned from reliable sources that Senator Dillingham lobbied among his colleagues in order to kill the Pier 2 construction.

The stopping of Pier 2 improvement is definitely a step back for the Territory. It not only inconveniences exporters and importers, both large and small; it takes away revenue which rightfully belongs in the public purse and puts it in a private vault.

When this sort of maneuvering takes place quite openly before the eyes of the public, one questions whether an official like Ben Dillingham is there to serve the public. More and more, one tends to feel and agree with those who are saying that for the \$1,000 per session job, he gets a lot out of it.

Let us have no illusions that big business representatives in the legislature are there primarily in the public interest. Some of them are men drawing high salaries from island corporations, and what they say and how they vote show where their real interests lie.



looking backward

'The Worst Agitators And Anarchists'

"Your committee is assured by responsible heads of government departments and by representatives of the late U. S. Intelligence Bureau that widespread attempts at spreading anarchist propaganda are being made, at the present time, throughout Hawaii. Incendiary literature, we are reliably informed, is entering Honolulu by almost every boat and certain of the worst agitators and anarchists known to the secret service have recently passed through Honolulu presumably on their way to India and Australia. In order that Honolulu may not be used as a connecting link between America and the Orient for spreading the doctrines of terrorism the proposed bill should, we believe, be enacted into law."  
This is not Ingram Stainback

nor Jack Tenney nor "Doc" Hill in 1949. It is Manuel C. Pacheco and his four colleagues of the Judiciary Committee; date, April 17, 1919.

The result of their "red scare" of 30 years ago reposes in the Revised Laws of Hawaii as the Criminal Syndicalism Sections 11002-11005.

It was passed unanimously by the Senate and by 26 House. The honor who voted "nay" comes from L. Castle, E. K. Fernandez, Evan de Silva and O. W. Rose.

The criminal syndicalism law is remarkable for its ferocious penalties and for disregard of the First Amendment.

"Criminal syndicalism," says Section 11002, "is defined to be the (more on page 7)

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:  
Thank you for your rather conspicuous front page article under the caption: "Which side is she on?"

In response to the above matter I shall endeavor to make my answer as brief as the English language will permit.

Where there is no "dual" citizen menace in America proper, there is only one side to the all American and that side represents American democracy. Being an American and in my own country, I have but only that side to stand for. If you, the 442nd or the 100th Battalion are on the same side then we stand united.

As to my presence at the 1949 annual banquet of the 442nd Club held at Lau Yee Chai last week. I make the following statement with the suggestion that you clear your records on this.

September 13, 1948, a member of the 442nd came to my office with a trophy and asked if I would care to present it to the club for their bowling contest. I saw no reason for refusing so gave him what he said it was worth and sent him on his way. Now enters the real reason I was there—I was invited by the 442nd to present my trophy and feeling I did not have to consult with any Japanese or American of Japanese ancestry as to my movements in my own land, I attended the banquet free as any American can be; it was a delightful affair and I take this opportunity to thank the 442nd for an enjoyable evening.

In closing, Mr. Editor, I would like to mention that it is just such

articles as appeared in your paper by you as a Japanese that creates racial prejudice.

Mrs. Kamokida Campbell  
April 6, 1949

Ed. Note—Interestingly, Mrs. Campbell still drags out the "dual citizen" menace" which like the Hearst "Yellow Peril," brought persecution and hardship upon people of Oriental extraction.

"Dual" citizenship still exists because numerous countries recognize citizenship by birth on their soil and by parentage. The last war with Japan, for instance, did not change the dual citizenship status of AJAs, who are thus classified.

Now, dual allegiance is something different. Undoubtedly there were dual citizens among the 100th, 442nd and the Interpreters' Group, but that did not detract from their allegiance.

The article to which Mrs. Campbell refers was primarily a direct quotation from her statement to Senator Guy Cordon at the 1948 statehood hearing, which said in part:

"I may be wrong, senator, but I don't like having them ram down my throat all the time. I am an American of Japanese ancestry, trying to make me feel that they went away with the 442nd or the 100th Battalion—they went away to fight for a foreign country because they were Japanese?"

Such statements contribute to racial prejudice.

Mrs. Campbell also errs in calling me a Japanese. I am an American.—K.A.

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

Hurrah For the Army!

In the Library of Hawaii there is quite a fascinating exhibit on American history from 1924 to the present, done in pictures and text, year by year. It is principally devoted to literary, stage and movie events, but there are other notations and pictures of other matters and persons—for example, a picture of Truman at the end with the caption, "Man of the Year." There is NOT, however, from start to finish, one mention of, or reference to, the greatest man, so far, who has lived in the Twentieth Century. The display was arranged by the "Graphic Presentation Section" of the Army at Fort Shafter.



MR. BASSETT

"I'm Dancing With Tears In My Eyes"  
Alexander & Baldwin reports for 1948 a net profit of \$1,358,000.

C. Brewer & Company reports a net profit in 1948 of \$544,000.

Hawaiian Electric Company plans an expansion of its financial setup of \$4,000,000.

Mutual Telephone Company plans a financial expansion of \$1,500,000.

The volume of business in the Territory of Hawaii for February was \$8,200,000 more than February of last year.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company of California paid \$2.51 a share on 7,372,000 shares of stock on record.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower "sees no Red tide in the United States."

Secretary of the Interior Julius Krug "sees no great Red danger in Hawaii."

The Star-Bulletin, editorially tells Governor Stainback to put up or shut up on Communism in Hawaii.

I thought of the mauka arterial and all the fuss, Kalihi tunnel and all the fuss.

I thought of the average American Way of Life so vastly different from the Dillingham American Way of Life.

I thought of 14,000,000 native-born American citizens being given such a rotten deal.

I thought of the dirty hands of Southern Democrats linking dirtier hands of Republicans in the Congress of the United States to block the will of the people.

I thought of Mark Egan sitting idly by while Bob Belt plans the utter destruction of the one beautiful road on leeward Oahu.

I thought of the capitalists of Hawaii and the Mainland so bent on destroying our democracy.

I thought of the Advertiser linotype operator who, as he set in type "The Freedom Pledge" with the line: "Free to speak—without fear," being amused that the Advertiser should pay him for setting it.

I thought of the officer of the Bishop Bank who said to me on the bank floor the other day: "Franklin Delano Roosevelt wrecked the country," and of how I replied that if it hadn't been for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 and 1934 that bank building and those like it on the Mainland would either not exist today or be flop houses for the proletariat.

I thought of Riley Allen's editorials, and I said: "Aw, the hell with it," and blindly reached over to my bedside table for a book.

It happened to be "The Pickwick Papers." It opened to page 192, and I read this paragraph:

"It is not half as innocent a thing as it looks, that shaking little pieces of carpet—at least, there may be no great harm in the shaking, but the folding is a very insidious process. So long as the shaking lasts, and the two parties are kept the carpet's length apart, it is as innocent an amusement as can well be devised; but when the folding begins, and the distance between them gets gradually lessened from one-half of its former length to a quarter, and then to an eighth, and then to a sixteenth, and then to a thirty-second, if the carpet be long enough: it becomes dangerous. We do not know, to a nicety, how many pieces of carpet were folded in this instance, but we can venture to state that as many pieces as there were, so many times did Sam kiss the pretty housemaid."

What a delightful sedative! I said I'd turn out my light on that one and go to sleep. And I did, and I did.