

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol. 1, No. 39

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

April 28, 1949

Palace Notes

Nielsen Carries Ball For Kona-- No Interference

By KIICHI WATANABE

The tragedy of the Kona coffee farmers has almost no comic relief, and the other day a scene from this tragedy was played on the floor of the House.

Rep. Earl A. Nielsen, West Hawaii Democrat, ruddy-faced and white haired, had lined up all the forces he could to pass HB 222 which would allow 51-year leases on coffee farms. He had even brought James Ushiroda from Kona, to have him speak for long-term leases for coffee and macadamia farms which require years before they begin bearing enough to pay off.

Nielsen is a Democrat, but he had every reason to believe that his two Republican colleagues from Kona would support his bill whole-heartedly.

But support, they did not. Rep. Esther K. Richardson spoke against the bill and voted against it. It would be interesting to find out what her constituents from the coffee farms thought of her action. Some of them were right there on the Palace Grounds, working for her printing committee which she has staffed with quite a few Konaites. She may not have heard

(more on page 6)

Rice Drop Hits Stores

Mutual Shifts Tax To Small Shopkeepers

By STAFF WRITER

With a quick flip of the wrist, the Mutual Telephone Co. last week passed a portion of its tax burden to small storekeepers in whose establishments "semi-private" pay-station telephones are installed. The flip came in the form of a letter which informed storekeepers that, beginning May 1, they will be charged a 15 per cent Federal excise tax, which was formerly paid by the company.

"This will equal approximately \$1.13 per month," states the letter. "However, the exact amount billed to you will depend on the number of days between dates of opening of the coin box."

Company Paid Before

Mr. J. W. Russell, Mutual's business manager, who signed the letter, told the RECORD the tax has been applicable to the shopkeepers all along, but that the company had been paying it

(more on page 4)

Union Men Vote For Strike At Waipahu Meeting

A thousand grim-faced workers of the Waipahu unit of Local 142 (Sugar Workers) ILWU, heard union leaders tell them Wednesday during the morning session of the "Stop Work" meeting at Waipahu, that their action would be a strong factor in determining the course of Hawaii's workers.

At 10 p.m. Tuesday night, on the dot, grinding in the massive sugar mill at Waipahu stopped as workers left their jobs, with conveyors still loaded with cane. The second shift gang went home, leaving the mill. Only the utility maintenance personnel of the third shift reported to work. No third shift workers arrived to take their places in the mill, and thus the Waipahu workers had defied the management's notice to stick with their jobs.

Alea 100 Per Cent

At 5 a.m. Wednesday union officials were stirring and early in the morning four busloads of workers from Alea arrived to report that the "Stop Work" movement there had been carried out 100 per cent.

One hour before the meeting started on Wednesday morning, workers began packing the gathering place. As they sat through the morning session, listening to leaders of their union, the men were thinking of the stand they were to take on the wage issue which has been in process of negotiation for several weeks.

In the afternoon session, the men cast their ballots in a vote that favored strike action by a proportion of 8-1. Of the 942

(more on page 4)

Was Gyped In Pay, Hours; Packer Claims

Employing a man for 64 hours a week on a packing and crating job, a Honolulu contractor juggled the laborer's hours, paid him for 58 hours at straight time rates and carried the six hours to the following week, when he paid him straight time on them also.

Tamotsu Takeuchi, the laborer, has quit working for Harry M. Kaneta, the contractor, who has also "short-changed" him in the last pay check he received, according to Takeuchi.

As proof of his charges Takeuchi carries with him his pay envelopes but he has none for his first and last pay checks.

Hours Were Juggled

"When I first started working I wanted to know how much I was getting so I asked the boss' brother, who was my crew leader, my hourly rate. He paid me that first time with a check and no envelope so I naturally asked my rate and deductions for taxes. He said: 'Figure out for yourself.'"

"Look," Takeuchi said, and showed his pay envelopes. He indicated that not one of them had the hourly rate written in the space provided for it.

Evidently, he received a dollar an hour for during the week he worked 64 hours he received \$58 for 58 hours and on the following week, when he put in 40 hours, he cashed \$46 with the six hours overtime carried over to that week from the previous week. But in the last check which was handed him by Mr. Kaneta, without the envelope

(more on page 7)

Retailers Who Bought Heavily Must Now Unload

A brief flurry of hoarding two weeks ago, inspired by word-of-mouth rumors of an impending longshore strike, caused overstocking by retailers who are now unloading their rice at reductions of from 25 to 50 cents a bag. The lowest price quoted was \$9.95 per 100-pound bag at a Kaimuki store the past weekend.

Wholesalers report another drop, emanating from the Mainland, where extra-fine grades of rice are quoted at \$8.75 per bag. This price, the lowest for months, is said to be the result of a fluctuating buying policy on the part of the government. A little more than three weeks ago, a Big Five buyer told the RECORD the government had curtailed its buying program.

One observer pointed out that

(more on page 3)

WHADDAYA KNOW! BIBLE, TOO, BELONGS ON SUBVERSIVE LIST

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

It's getting so you can't trust anything you read, dear friends of a territorial un-American activities committee. You pick up a book, thinking to yourself that here is something safe and sound, and first thing you know you run across a whole batch of subversive material.

That's what happened the other day with the Holy Bible. And after reading several passages in the New Testament, it now becomes my painful duty as a sentinel against subversion to insist that this well known work be banned as un-American. There are passages which any patriot can tell are nothing but Communist propaganda.

Control your revulsion, in the interest of Americanism, and turn to Acts 2:44. There, in black and white for all the world to see, is the following:

"And all that believed were together, and had all things in common."

To Each According To His Needs

If that isn't bad enough, read on in Acts 2:45:

"And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need."

Now, I submit that this sounds suspiciously like Karl Marx, for is it not the principle of communism to give to each according to his needs?

What's more, they keep shooting the propaganda line so that if you miss in one place, you'll get in another, such as in Acts 4:32:

"And the multitude that believed were of one heart and one soul; neither said any of them: that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common."

(Editor's note: The foregoing and following quotations are extracted from the Bible and, as they say on certain radio programs, do not necessarily represent the opinions of this writer or this newspaper.)

But not all the un-American thoughts are centered in the New Testament. Go back to Isaiah 65:22 and you will find this dangerous propaganda:

Those Who Do Not Work Shall Not Eat

"They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant,

(more on page 5)

Chiang Unwittingly Gives Reasons For His Failure

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

The Yangtze Valley—with Nanking, Shanghai and other key cities—is the heart of pulsing China. It has been the prize and downfall of many ruling regimes in China—so rich and strategically located that foreign powers have controlled it through puppet-like governments.

Now as the Communist forces stream across the Yangtze by hundreds of thousands, with Nanking already in their hands, the Kuomintang forces are crowded into South China.

As the sun sets over the Kuomintang regime, Chiang Kai-shek comes out of retirement and calls for resistance. And in doing so he summarizes the experiences of the Kuomintang very neatly in one paragraph.

The crossing of the Yangtze by the Communists represents the peak of their military develop-

ment, Chiang said. It will bring them "face to face with the tangle mass of military, political and economic problems which will eventually result in their downfall."

Reason Chiang Failed

Chiang speaks for himself and the Kuomintang. In 1928-27 he was bought off by the foreign powers when the Kuomintang and the Communists were pushing northward to crush the warlords and push out foreign imperialists from China. Since then he has fought the Communists, and along with them the peasants and workers of China whom the Communists organized and of whom Chiang was afraid.

Chiang met up with the "entangling mass." Now the question is, how will the Communists meet it?

Last week British warships

(more on page 4)

Naming By Clark Is An Honor Says HCLC President

The action of Attorney-General Tom Clark in placing the name of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee on the list of subversive organizations may have had its inspiration in the Territorial attorney-general's office, Robert Greene, HCLC president, believes.

"It's too neatly timed with the push for an un-American activities bill in the legislature to be merely coincidental," he told the RECORD.

As for the fact of Clark's naming the organization, Greene sees it as encouraging.

"I hope the HCLC, by diligently defending our Bill of Rights, will continue to be honored by its placement on Tom Clark's lists of organizations fighting for true democracy here in America."

Greene said also, "HCLC" will continue to fight on local issues. We are sure that no matter what names we are called by reactionary government spokesmen, the people will realize who the real defenders of their liberties are."

Commenting on Clark's action, Frank Marshall Davis, noted writer and journalist who has appeared on HCLC forums, said, "As for calling federal employes disloyal if they are members of HCLC, it is significant that Tom Clark is a defendant in a suit filed by O. John Kogge, former assistant attorney-general, which declares that this same loyalty order is unconstitutional because it denies the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, thought and association."

Hitler, Still a Hero

IN THE BRITISH ZONE of Germany, a producer of a film titled "The Rebirth of the Nazi" would get all the encouragement of occupation authorities. This is the feeling that is becoming more and more widespread as British authorities have refused to show two anti-Nazi movies—the U. S. documentary "Nuremberg" and the French film, "The Accursed"—to the general public.

"Too hard on the Germans," wryly commented the British officials.

But they did not say it was "too hard on the Jews" or "the French" when they introduced the anti-Semitic film, "Oliver Twist" for showing to Germans, and licensed a new German film called "The Last Night," glorifying Hitler's occupation of France, a film condemned by U. S. authorities as pro-Nazi.

Mythical

THE ENEMY WAS "mythical" but the war games were very much like the real stuff as 70,000 American troops took an imaginary beating for five days on the border of Czechoslovakia and Russian-occupied Eastern Germany and in the final phase of the giant maneuver, cinched the imaginary war.

In the skies the U. S. air force put on a mighty show and crushed "enemy" resistance, and the practice went on well excepting for the breakdown of the "radar wall" in southern Germany. But, boasted the air force, the radar crews spotted "enemy" aircraft far away, which gave the Americans plenty of time.

ON THE GROUND, along a 95-mile front, U. S. forces carried on the imaginary warfare under cover of darkness and at dawn took beachheads. And armored divisions rumbled along, shaking the ground as they went, not four years after hostilities ended on Europe's battleground of two world wars.

Victory

WHILE STUDENTS struck from April 11-20 at the City College of New York, demanding suspension and open trials of two professors whom they accuse of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro bias, it was shown in a survey that such actions paid off hard-earned dividends.

A nationwide survey by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith on anti-Semitism showed that 1948 as a whole should go down on "the credit side of the ledger," because of the "conscientious efforts of many Americans who are working to cleanse our nation of anti-Semitism and minority hatred."

SIGNIFICANTLY, the value of FEPC laws was pointed out in the survey. In states with non-discrimination statutes only one out of 23 job applicants was questioned about his religion, while in other states the ratio was one out of four.

Another entry on the credit side of the ledger was the decline in overall number and activity of anti-Jewish organizations. Twelve new groups, however, were started in 1948 and this brought the total to 47 such bodies.

IN A MAJORITY of colleges the quota system is still operating with 87 per cent of non-denominational colleges asking appli-

The enemy was not named but everyone knew that it consisted of Russia and the east European nations. Geographically, the maneuver was pointed toward those countries. At the war exercises of U. S. troops observers were invited from Britain, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Turkey, countries strategically situated for a war against Russia and the east European nations. Russia was not invited to the maneuvers.

All Europe watched the maneuvers with keen interest, for if war comes—and there seemed a definite push for one, again the continent would be a battleground, this time to be left in worse shambles than before.

Blacklist

CAPTAIN BLYGH of Mutiny On the Bounty fame, had nothing on the present Greek Government, which reaches out to ports in the seven seas to persecute and keep Greek seamen in line. For a long time the Greek government has been arresting and sentencing to death leaders of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, and it has outlawed the union, but, like the guerrillas in the Gammos mountains, the maritime group continues to survive and even grow.

Repression followed repression, but the tottering government has failed to wipe out the union. Under its present law, the government has made a complaint about food on board ship an act of mutiny, subject to court martial when the ship returns to a Greek port. Result of this is predictable. Today FGMU members, who number half the 12,000 Greek seamen now sailing, are shipping out of non-Greek ports, never returning home, constantly worrying about

reprisals against their families at home if their relationships are found out.

Not being able to make home port, these exiles are happy to get shore leave when their ships reach foreign ports. This privilege of going ashore has continued for centuries as practically a birthright of seamen of all nations.

BUT LATELY FGMU members have run smack into barriers in U. S. ports. In March, in the Baltimore district alone, some 100 Greek seamen were deprived of shore leave by order of U. S. immigration officials.

The Greek government has supplied names for the blacklist and reportedly U. S. immigration officials are making generous use of it. Besides providing the blacklist, the Greek government has sent to the U. S. a 30-man Greek gестапо headed by an officer of the Greek security police."

This handling of seamen is paying off dividends to the Greek ship owners who are making seamen work on any terms offered them.

T-H Japanese Version

STRONG U. S. INFLUENCE was being felt in Japan and unlike the old days, the talk was not of "modan gal (modern girl)" who copied western fashions years ago and got severely criticized and ridiculed for it, but of "un-Japanese" activities, and of the Japanese version of the Taft-Hartley law.

In copying the American Way, the present leaders of Japan were coached along by U. S. occupation authorities. First, the plan was to set up an "un-Japanese activities committee," but this was shelved, temporarily at least, because of strong pressure from trade unions.

THEN THE IMITATORS produced a

new draft of a labor bill which observers compare to the Taft-Hartley law in the U. S. The provisions of the bill are:

1. Workers in charge of "confidential information" are not permitted to join unions. This means in effect, that unions are un-Japanese.
2. Unions which the government refuses to register will enjoy no legal rights or benefits.
3. Strikes can be called only after a majority vote of the entire union membership, by secret ballot.
4. If an employer is guilty of unfair labor practices, unions can only demand a return to the situation before such practices began, not new improvements.
5. A 30-day cooling off period is required before strikes can be called in public utilities.
6. Employers have the right to discharge workers for actions connected with labor disputes even while mediation, conciliation or arbitration proceedings are under way.

Not only was the Yoshida government learning fast by imitating U. S. domestic goings on, it was picking up angles on foreign policy, also. A Pacific Pact similar to the Atlantic Pact was its objective, and it made no secret about it.

BUT THE CABINET, which had been shaken up by official corruption, inefficiency and pressures of various sorts, came in for some strong criticism.

The Japanese Congress of Industrial Unions, largest labor federation in the country with 1,200,000 members, came out against the cold war and for world peace, and sharply remarked: "The Yoshida cabinet seeks to draw Japan into another war by preparing the way for a new fascism. To that end it is imposing upon the people low wages, mass discharge of workers and heavy taxation, and is sabotaging national industries conducive to peace."

National Summary

cants racial and religious questions. The report said a Jewish student has a 56 per cent chance of acceptance by the college of his choice, a Catholic a 67 per cent and a Protestant a 77 per cent chance.

But even at this, taking the U. S. as a whole, the ledger looked better and encouraging, but far from consummation of the guarantees in the Constitution.

Ideas and Probers

SHOOTING AT IDEAS is futile. That was the essence of what Chancellor Robert Hutchins of the University of Chicago told the Illinois seditious activities investigating committee last week.

Appearing before the committee which started its investigation after a number of University of Chicago students had appeared at committee hearings to protest enactment of anti-subversive activities measures, Hutchins pointedly told committee members that the danger to our institutions comes "from those who would mistakenly repress the free spirit upon which those institutions are built."

SAID HUTCHINS: "It is entirely pos-

sible to belong to organizations 'combating fascism and racial discrimination' without desiring to subvert the government of the United States."

Denying that there is any subversive activity at the university, the Chancellor told the committee that there was a campus Communist club.

AN ADVOCATE of liberal education, Hutchins quietly said: "The study of communism is not a subversive activity. I do not see how the sympathetic feelings of 10 or 12 students at the university can endanger the state."

Hutchins was another leading educator in the country who in recent weeks has spoken out against the repression of ideas and the curbing of academic freedom, which are becoming intensified. He saw a damage to the educational system in the present mass production system where students are turned out by tens of thousands which can do immense harm that cannot be repaired for a long, long time.

Super-Carrier Feud

THE NAME WOULD have been all-

inclusive and on this there would have been no quarrel, but jurisdiction was a tough hurdle. Early last week newspapers throughout the country printed a story with bold headlines, saying that the navy had quietly laid the keel for a super-aircraft carrier to be christened USS United States.

The publicity was not quiet enough for the air force which heard about it, blew its top off and stopped construction of the super-carrier by influencing Defense Secretary Louis Johnson to order the construction halted. The super-carrier plan had been blowing hot and cold for some time, while the navy and air force feuded about jurisdiction over strategic bombing.

IN NO UNCERTAIN terms the air force has informed the whole nation and the world that it has picked 70 or more targets in Russia to be bombed by long-range bombers, and that its planes can wing to Russian cities and back again from present strategic bases. The navy was not to be left out. The 65,000-ton super-carrier, which would have ferried "atomic bomb" lugging planes, it was argued, would get closer to the targets and would be a mobile base. The navy had not said how many targets in Russia planes from a super-carrier would be able to hit, and this lack of aggressiveness evidently worked against its hopes and ambition.

The RECORD

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Jacobson Had Many Critics, Some Followers

Authoritative sources say that there is much more to be known about the "resignation" of Dr. Harold Jacobson from the staff of Kaneohe Hospital than has been revealed through official statements released by the Territorial Department of Institutions to the local dailies.

These sources state that the doctor, who has been the leading figure in the Pratt-Jacobson school program controversy, was removed from his territorial position one day before his "resignation."

Silence as to the reasons for the termination of his services at the hospital remains unbroken, although it has been strongly suggested that his resignation was accepted after much discussion.

Two Main Objections

Dr. Jacobson has also resigned his position as psychiatric advisor to the Department of Public Instruction in which capacity he has served without remuneration since he volunteered his services five years ago.

Opponents of his program base their objections chiefly on two points: The lack of scientific data available for study of the type of classroom-psychiatric guidance which he introduced in Honolulu public schools, and the opinion of some psychiatrists that his "pressure" methods may have only short-range effectiveness and prove detrimental in the long run by setting up deep psychological disturbances within the children who have been subjected to this "pressure."

In meeting the first objection, Dr. Jacobson has pointed out that as he and Miss Helen Pratt were working with hundreds of children against the handicaps of limited time and no fund allocations it was impossible to set up controls or collect data on a scientific basis.

Guidance Needed

However, many parents and teachers are now wondering whether the Department of Public Instruction will introduce something in its place—and if so, what? And will it drop it like a hot potato if it becomes "controversial?"

Educators and psychiatrists agree that more than half of the students in the primary grades need some sort of special guidance. Most of them also agree that old-fashioned teaching methods have failed with a large percentage of so-called "backward" children and that some method must be found which will develop these children along constructive lines if the community is to be relieved of crop after crop of young misfit adults who emerge from their school years to become dangerously weak spots in the fabric of society.

The DPI has not yet stated at which stage it would consider a "new" method no longer "controversial."

Hawaii Stevedores Pledged Full Support

Full support to Hawaiian longshoremen, now negotiating with employers, is promised by Hugh Bryson, president of the national union of Marine Cooks & Stewards.

In a letter to Jack Kawano, president of Local 138, ILWU (Longshoremen), Bryson wrote, in part:

"Be assured the resources of our National Union are behind you in this pending battle, and you can call on us for anything you may need to make your battle successful."

"Longshoremen and Seamen can and will always win—we pledge our full support."

Plan To Send "Merci" Car Here

Drew Pearson is planning to send the box car from the "Merci" (Thank you) train that brought gifts for the District of Columbia and Hawaii, to Hawaii.

In a "Joe to Joe" letter, this information was given Joseph Capasin of 428 Namahana St. by Delegate Joseph Farrington.

The delegate wrote Capasin that he had a "very interesting chat" with the columnist, who spoke of his plan about the freight car for Hawaii.

Pearson hopes to visit Hawaii sometime but his plans for doing so are still indefinite.

UWO MEETS TO PLAN ACTION

The only way the public officials in the Territorial Welfare and Employment Departments and the legislators will ever know what the workers in Hawaii want is for the workers to state what they want, Marshall McEuen, educational director of the ILWU, told the members of the Unemployed Workers Organization of Hawaii last Thursday at the AFL hall on Queen St.

Mr. McEuen emphasized the need for UWO to put itself into action immediately.

The UWO was formally organized at the meeting and three standing committees were established. They are legislative, advisory and publicity committees.

Following Mr. McEuen's speech, legislative action was mapped out. The next meeting will be held at Aiala Park, on Thursday, May 5, at 1 p.m.

WALK WAS EDUCATIONAL

WASHINGTON (FP) — Senator Ralph Phibbs (R., Vt.) told the Senate April 18, he took a walk within a few blocks of the Capitol and saw housing conditions which shocked him. He recommended that other senators take the same walk before voting on the general housing bill, which includes a slum clearance program.

Amfac Boss Delivers Rice, Saves Account

The lesson of the four bags of rice is one that a certain King St. restaurant keeper won't forget, and perhaps it is one many people should hear about. The restaurateur learned it during the West Coast longshoremen's strike last fall. What's more, he learned it from American Factors, long before a university student asked Amfac about free enterprise and wrote of his experience.

Ten days before the strike, or thereabouts, the restaurateur ordered four bags of rice at the going rate. He waited, but no delivery was made.

Put In Order Early

Then there was a buying spurge, presaged by headlines in the dailies proclaiming a rice shortage.

"I didn't worry," says the King St. man, "because I knew I'd put my order in plenty of time."

But about three days after the rush of buying, he got a little nervous since the company had still made no delivery, and he called George Brown, manager of Amfac's grocery department.

The manager confirmed the original order from his books, but explained that all the rice had been sold during the short-lived buying binge. There wasn't another grain of rice left in all of Amfac's warehouses. Were there other items Amfac could supply? The manager would be glad to give the restaurateur a priority on hard-to-get goods.

"That's your final word, is it?" asked the King St. man.

"Yes, it is," replied Mr. Brown. "Then give me your superior," the restaurateur said.

Manager Makes Delivery Himself

The superior told the same story, and the restaurateur, unmollified, said, "Well, if you can't give me the four bags of rice I ordered, you can consider my account cancelled."

Next morning, bright and early, the grocery manager appeared at the King St. restaurant in a shiny Buick, into which he had loaded the four bags of rice. Amfac had kept the faith.

For a moment, the restaurateur was impressed with the com-



OUTSTED—Yale University has refused to renew the teaching contract of Prof. John Marsalka, a leader of the Progressive party in Connecticut. Charging a violation of the principles of academic freedom, Marsalka has appealed to the American Association of University Professors to intervene in his behalf.

Olaa Union Observes Fifth Anniversary

The workers of Olaa Plantation will observe the fifth anniversary of their union's birth on May 1, which this year falls on Sunday. Traditionally the Olaa unit of ILWU 142 takes a day off on May 1 to observe the founding day of the union. This holiday provision is included in the contract. This year the Olaa workers will spend a quiet May Day, mostly resting, since they have been working stiff schedules ever since they returned to work after the long lockout of last year from which they emerged victorious.

pany's zeal in keeping its bargain at what he thought must have been some monetary loss. Then the manager enlightened him. The four bags had been taken from the supply set aside for Amfac employees. The bosses had not cut into their profits. The dividends of the stockholders were secure!

CIO Asks Govt. Help For Seamen

WASHINGTON (FP) — With 25,000 seamen on the beach today out of a total labor force of less than 100,000, maritime workers need the same overtime pay protection that other workers have under the wage-hour law, a Senate labor subcommittee was told recently.

Under discussion was S. 653, the new version of the administration wage-hour bill. It would raise the minimum wage to 75 cents and broaden coverage of the law.

Hoyt Haddock, speaking for the CIO maritime committee, said the exemption of seamen from the overtime provisions of the bill must be removed. "The time for extension of the 40-hour week to seamen is long overdue," he said. "It is criminal to continue a long work week for seamen, rejected by the American people and the Congress a decade ago for other American workers."

He also argued that bunk and board furnished by ship owners to crews should not be included as part of wages. He said shipboard sustenance does not help the seaman maintain his family ashore, and pointed out that the U. S. Supreme Court and various executive agencies have ruled that sustenance is not part of seamen's wages.

RICE DROP

(from page 1)

it was about three weeks ago that Washington announced the U. S. will send no relief to Communist-dominated areas of China.

One importer says that, though the price of rice is generally down 25 cents per bag, the market has "firmed up" on the Mainland and can, therefore, be expected to stay reasonably steady here. A considerable surplus of rice has existed on the Mainland, he said, ever since the government stopped buying.

Another importer stated frankly that a number of retailers have overstocked in "anticipation" of a strike and are now faced with the prospect of having their rice get wormy on their hands unless they unload. This situation has resulted in fierce competition among small merchants and retailers generally.

Oahu Business Directory

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CHIANG UNWITTINGLY GIVES REASONS FOR HIS FAILURE

(from page 1)

exchanged fire with Communist and Kuomintang shore batteries. In Britain there were loud outcries as to why His Majesty's ships were in China's inland waters, and in a hot war zone. Putung, across from Shanghai is already in Communist hands and observers are watching whether Shanghai will be next or Hangchow? Some foreigners are evacuating Shanghai, and their governments are telling them to leave. But businessmen, intent on doing business with China, are trying hard to remain there and carry on trade relations with the Communists as they have not been able to do with the Kuomintang since V-J day.

Trade Is Possible

The Communists have time and again announced their desire to trade with U. S. and Britain, and already the British and the Dutch businessmen have entered into negotiations with Communists in North China.

One of the key questions today is: What position will the U. S. take? Will men like Dr. Hu Shih who recently passed through Honolulu be used to set up a liberalized regime, which the U. S. can support without much embarrassment?

Another question is: How long will the war last and how will the Kuomintang fall back?

Formosa is the last possible retreat—for the Kuomintang.

Chiang Knows Truth

Chiang knows that South China is lost, and Western China also.

Here are some facts which must be striking him between the eyes as, he makes his last desperate move to get the U.S. involved on his side, for that is the only salvation for the Kuomintang.

* That a year after V-J Day, a People's Army base of guerrilla fighters 100,000 strong had been established in north Szechwan (Western China.)

* That, at the same period, two mobile units of anti-Chiang guerrillas, about 10,000 each, moved freely in south Kweichow.

* That, a year and a-half after V-J Day, 75 per cent of the rural areas of Kwantung Province (the province of Canton) was under the rule of local, anti-Kuomintang People's governments.

* That in 1948, guerrilla forces of Chekiang Province took Ning Po, the second largest city, and held it for six days, finally withdrawing of their own volition.

* That guerrilla bands have ranged the length of the Shanghai-Nanking railroad spasmodically ever since 1946, and that many of the troops sent out to subdue them have joined them instead.

Today, Kuomintang troops are going over to the Communists by regiments and divisions.

As this takes place, right in the rich Yangtze Valley from where once long ago the British were chased out and from which their warships have now withdrawn, a pattern of national sovereignty is being established for the first time in many centuries.

Proof Of Loss Can Get Gaming Loser A Refund

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Last Thursday I gained some insight into the nature of what can be meant by a "fleeing" case. I had been called in a special panel of six prospective jurors from which the fourth division of the first circuit court wished to fill a vacancy on the 12-man jury.

Challenges had exhausted the original jury panel with only 11 good men and true being selected to hear the civil suit of Santiago C. Edrada who alleged that Babiano Argayoso and Heninina Dumag had combined to "fleece" him out of \$2,200 in a coin-tossing game last June.



Mr. BEEKMAN

We six prospective jurors were seated, took the oath, and the judge briefly explained the nature of the case. A name was drawn and the man among us to whom it belonged arose, seated himself in the one vacant seat in the jury box and submitted to interrogation concerning his qualifications.

Law On Gambling Money
"Would you," Robert Hogan, the attorney for the plaintiff, inquired, "if you found the preponderance of the evidence favored my client, arrive at a verdict favorable to him?"

The prospective juror, a bank employe, seemed to have difficulty in arriving at a decision on this question. Perhaps the unfamiliarity of his surroundings made him nervous, perhaps the legal terms confused him, perhaps he thought jury duty a poor substitute for his work at the bank.

"By the preponderance of evidence we mean the weight of evidence," the judge explained. "He is asking if the weight of evidence for the plaintiff outweighed that for the defendant, even slightly, would you find a verdict favorable to the plaintiff. At this point," he added, turning to us and holding up his right index finger for attention, "I want to explain that under territorial law if a person has lost money to another, and he proves that the money was lost in gambling, the money must be refunded to him."

The plaintiff and defendants, whose somewhat shabby appearance seemed to belie their reputed ability to bandy about \$2,200 in a coin-tossing game, listened glumly to these exchanges.

The bank employe, after further hesitation, cautiously agreed that under the circumstances outlined he would arrive at a verdict favorable to the plaintiff. This admission did not appear to please M. Lono Heen, the attorney for the defense.

Not "Lead" But "Evidence"
"Do you mean," Mr. Heen exclaimed nervously, when the defense's turn to question the prospective juror arrived, "that you would reach a favorable verdict for the plaintiff if the evidence is weighted down with a lot of lead?"

"Wait a moment," the judge remonstrated gently, "we are talking about evidence, not lead."

The juror was accepted and we others were excused. And so I know nothing of this particular case beyond what I have related. But what stands out most prominently in my mind was the remark of the judge that, under territorial law, if a person has lost money to another, and proves that it has been lost in gambling, the money must be refunded.

This is indeed an interesting point, for it appears to alter drastically the risks in gambling. In gambling for large sums, for example, the risk of losing might seem considerably smaller than the risk of not having sufficient evidence to prove the loss, and the manner of it, in court.

Peiping Story

Eye Witness Reports On Communist Occupation

When the Chinese Communists came into Peiping, the price of food went down. The price of manufactured goods went up slightly, and the rate of inflation was considerably retarded.

Those were reports brought to Honolulu by an American who was in Peiping during the first two months of Communist occupation and who left China last weekend.

"To bring the price of food down," he says, "the Communists went out into the areas 30 miles from the city and brought food in. We heard that the price of food was up in the places where they did the buying."

U. S. Agencies Ignored

Official American government agencies in Peiping were neither harassed nor pampered, this observer says. They were ignored. The Communists took the attitude that since the U. S. doesn't recognize their government, they are under no obligation to recognize the government of the U. S.

An exception was the U. S. Information Service (the counterpart in China of the Voice of America) which was not allowed to issue its releases after the first few weeks, the American says. Foreign correspondents were allowed to operate freely until the Communist command in Peiping objected to dispatches in which they described the reception of Communist troops by the populace as "unenthusiastic."

The American saw the entry of the Communist troops and he agrees with the opinion of the correspondents that the reaction of the city's residents was one of apathy.

"The men on the street just stood and looked," he says. "He didn't make any demonstrations. From what I heard, it was the same thing in Nanking the other day."

Top Officials Replaced

Peiping's city service organizations—police, firemen, etc.—were left largely intact by the Communists, the American says, though top officials were generally replaced. There was little or no looting and almost no disorder.

"The soldiers were very well behaved," he says, "and there was no complaint that they mistreated anyone. It was impossible for foreigners to talk to any of the high-ranking officers, though."

Students of Peiping's several universities were, however, "jubilant," the American says, and they staged large demonstrations that included mass meetings and welcoming posters that were displayed on walls in different parts of the city.

Kuomintang Money Exchanged

Kuomintang money was made illegal shortly after the Communist entry, and for a limited time, the people were given the opportunity of changing such Kuomintang currency as they had for "People's Dollars" at the rate of 100 gold yuan (KMT) to 1 People's dollar. Black marketing has not been eliminated, the American says, though it is of less scope than in Kuomintang cities. The U. S. dollar had an exchange value of 1 U. S. dollar to 7,000 People's dollars, he says. When he arrived in Shanghai, he found the rate there was \$1 U. S. to 20,000 Kuomintang gold yuan. Twenty days later, the rate was \$1 U. S. to 480,000 gold yuan.

Fence Builder Is Scotched By BBB

Honolulu had one fence-building "contractor" whom it was smarter not to pay until his jobs were finished. Recently, a man made an agreement with him to build a stone fence. The contractor was to perform the work—the client to buy the material.

The client paid \$60 for material and work began, but after two days, the client made the mistake of paying the contractor \$100. After that, the contractor disappeared and the client was left with the material on his hands, plus the bare beginnings of a fence.

He put in his beef to the Better Business Bureau and found the "contractor" has had a bad record ever since 1945. Other cases were almost identical, the highest amount of the clip being \$350.

In 1947, he was arrested and charged with embezzlement, gross cheat, and obtaining money under false pretenses.

Reporting the case, a man from the Better Business Bureau commented: "If only the public would learn to investigate before they invest any money, they'd save themselves a lot of money and the police a lot of work."

Mutual Tax Shift

(from page 1)

through what he believes, unofficially, may have been an "inadvertency." The shifting of the tax is merely a correction of the inadvertency, he thinks.

Another source at Mutual believes the tax was shifted after a meeting of directors which decided the profits are not high enough to warrant continued payment of a tax which could legally be shifted to the storekeepers.

Some shopkeepers see the shift as a new and irritating increase to their overhead.

"It means," said one, "I'll have to figure out some way to get a little more out of the business, because it means my expenses are that much higher."

An arms program expected to cost between \$1 billion and \$2 billion is reportedly being drafted by the U. S. for supplies to signatories of the North Atlantic pact.

Waipahu Meeting

(from page 1)

members who voted, 832 voted to strike to win the 14 1/2-cent per hour raise the union is asking of the Oahu Sugar Co.

Along with the unit at Lihue, Kauai, the Waipahu unit is the first of Local 142 to hold a "Stop Work" meeting for the purpose of discussing present negotiations with employes.

Union men and leaders also discussed recent layoffs by sugar companies and subsequent unemployment. At Wednesday's meeting, the workers crowded the Japanese Social Club to hear Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, tell them: "You are here to determine the cause of Hawaii's workers. The determination and solidarity you demonstrate here will spread to the other islands."

Hall also said the union must fight as strongly as possible to gain equal work opportunities for union members who are unemployed because of recent layoffs—especially the Filipino members who were imported into the Territory in 1946.

The meeting was presided over by Tadashi Ogawa, president of the Waipahu unit, and also heard Louis Goldblatt, ILWU international secretary-treasurer, describe union-busting techniques of the bosses in the use of red-baiting and attempted bargaining with separate groups.

Other Units Represented
Among the assembled men were representatives of Kabuku and Ewa plantations, also under Oahu Sugar Co. management. A representative of the unit at Olaa expressed thanks to the Waipahu workers for aid given the Big Island workers during last winter's lockout at Olaa.

The "Stop Work" movement at Waipahu became complete Tuesday night at 11:30 when the last workers knocked off. Most men had quit earlier, at 10 o'clock, when the main mill, the water pump and the station were shut down.

The meeting continued until 3:30 p.m., and men and women who had turned out stood solid together, their morale high.

"This is a warning to the management that union members at Waipahu will stand pat on their wage demand, and for better working conditions," "Castner" Ogawa said.

Gadabout

CLAIRE CHENNAULT, former Flying Tiger, presently employed by Chiang Kai-shek, looked thin, haggard and old on his stopover in Honolulu. The reason the newspaper picture of him wasn't so bad was that he perked up quickly and mugged into the camera just in time. Even back in Kunming, he was known as a man who liked his publicity. . . . One phase of Chennault's feud with Stilwell was the air general's jealousy of Stilwell in the matter of publicity. . . .

JAMES R. McDONOUGH, executive secretary of the Hawaii Education Association, is contradicted by Dr. Allan Saunders of the U. of H. in the matter of the Jamieson Report on the Reinecke Case. McDonough told the RECORD he had not seen the unpublished report and that it was in the hands of Dr. Saunders. But the professor says he kept it only three days and returned it long ago. . . .

RICHARD KAGEYAMA is the only member of the Board of Supervisors who is also a member of the United Public Workers of America. . . .

ONLY THE FIRST three directors on the board of 14 which runs the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company have more stock than George F. Tobin, who owns 660 shares. Tobin is also president of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America, Local 1173. That's the other union beside the Transit Workers Union (Independent) which is headed by Art Rutledge. Amalgamated has 14 members. . . .

FOLLOWING THE Tenney pattern, Charles Kauhane replied to Gadabout's note about his racist-tinted attack on Morris Murray by calling the RECORD "Communist." He used the same kind of counter against the ILWU and against some Democrats he doesn't like. . . .

VOTERS SHOULD not be awed by the imposing mein of Senators and representatives they have elected. It was a point made by some ladies of the auxiliary of the International Typographical Union the other night. A few men had balked at telling legislators what they want on the grounds that they were "too little" people. . . . Which recalls the preface Joe Mitchell wrote in his book, "McSorley's Wonderful Saloon." It was: "There are no little people in this book. These people are as big as you are, whoever you are." . . .

UNION MEN FIND out what happens to one another, regardless of the traditional lack of enthusiasm of most newspapers for union news. The Marine Cooks & Stewards' office here has just received an account from Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) on the Mainland, describing the goon-activity of the Murray faction against its opponents at Bessemer, Ala., recently. . . . Nor do union men pull punches in their communications. Addressed to Philip Murray, a part of the message tells of a union official who is in the hospital, in critical condition, "as the result of a murderous attack last night by a gang of hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarrich, acting as your personal representative." The message further tells how the Murray faction uses race-baiting to try to split the union in Dixiecrat-land. . . .

LEAVING THE meeting Monday night for formulation of a Christian Manifesto to combat the Communist Manifesto, a Gadabout acquaintance heard the following dialogue: . . .

"Wh' do they make all that fuss about what Communist Manifesto? It's old stuff. It was written a hundred years ago."

"I don't know," said the other guy. "It must be dynamite. I'll have to read it some time."

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

By YOMEN



"WOHT YOU STEP IN? YOU'RE WELCOME TO INVESTIGATE US."

Asking About Wharf Toll Gets Writer Big Runaround

By STAFF WRITER

"How much of the public health tonnage charge that your committee collects goes for public health programs and how much for tourist promotion?"

"This was the question asked Dr. R. G. Nebulung, executive director and secretary of the Public Health Committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

"There's all the information you need in the pamphlet I gave you," Dr. Nebulung answered.

"But one answer I'd like from you is not in the pamphlet. How much of the wharf toll you collect from importers goes to the public health program and how much for tourist promotion?"

"You must ask Dr. Phillips. He's the one who'll give you the information."

Dr. Nebulung paused when informed that Dr. Lyle G. Phillips, chairman of the Public Health Committee, had passed the buck only a few hours before and had thrown the ball into his lap. Then, in a fast change of pace he said, putting his hand on the writer's arm: "Only the board of directors can give you that information."

"Don't you have that information with you? After all, this is a public health program supported by a voluntary tonnage tax levied on freight coming in to the Territory. The public should know the details. And you are the director."

But that information about the split of funds between public health work and tourist promotion, he said, was known only to the board of directors.

Only a "Worker"

"Now I'm only a worker here, just like you on your newspaper. What are you on your newspaper?" he queried.

Here I asked him: "Last year the 10 cents a ton public health tonnage charge netted about \$100,000. How much did you spend for public health?"

Dr. Nebulung answered that all information was in the pamphlet.

"The cost of administration of the \$100,000, according to information brought out in the recent Senate hearing, was \$28,000 in salaries . . ."

"That's not administration," he explained. "That's for staff. You have a staff, too, on your newspaper, like a linotypist, reporter, editor and so on. How big a staff do you have?" he asked.

"Now, Dr. Nebulung, some doctors in town feel that \$28,000 is a lot of money for salaries, particularly when the money comes from voluntary tonnage tax paid by importers. What is your comment?" he was asked.

"You need a staff. We need a staff. That's how work is done."

Comment By Doctors

"But there are numerous doctors in town who are devoting half a day, one day and sometimes more to charity work, giving free time to needy patients. Some say they would like to know who gets the \$28,000. They say they don't and the hospitals aren't getting substantial appropriations from the wharf toll collection."

"Well," Dr. Nebulung said, "we help the hospitals."

"Plenty?"

"Quite a bit."

"The Kuakini Hospital asked for \$3,000 for audio-visual education for nurses and internes. Is it true that your committee gave \$1,800?"

"Yes."

A spokesman at the Kuakini Hospital said, when contacted, that the hospital had a hard time in getting the amount.

A member of a smaller hospital staff told the RECORD that his hospital, not being represented on the Public Health Committee, did not have as much chance of getting appropriations as others with representation.

Looking through the list of officers and members of the committee for 1948, this writer found 39 haole names and one Oriental, a Uichi Kanayama.

Dr. Nebulung said he had a meeting so we walked from his office in the Dillingham Building toward the Territorial public health building.

Handled By Government

"There are various people who say that the tonnage tax should be handled by the government, in one way or another," I commented.

"We do a lot of work. Now we are busy with the clean-up campaign. When you work hard and do public service, people hardly notice your work."

"People say this tonnage charge administered by the Chamber of Commerce gives it a strong political leverage. Any comment?"

"Read our report. It's a good

Tom Clark Is Defendant In Suit vs. Loyalty Probe

WASHINGTON—President Truman's loyalty order is unconstitutional, according to a brief filed in U. S. District Court by O. John Rogge, former assistant attorney general, on behalf of the Federal Employees Defense Committee.

This committee is composed of 26 postal workers. Its members are 12 Negroes, eight Jews and six white Gentiles employed in Cleveland, Philadelphia, Detroit, New York and Plainfield, N. J. The Negroes include the president and past presidents of the National Alliance of Postal Employees which for years has been carrying on a militant struggle against job discrimination in the postal service.

Rogge pointed out that nearly 90 per cent of the employees whose loyalty had been questioned are Negroes and Jews.

Most of the white Gentiles involved in the probe have been active in the fighting against job discrimination.

Of the 130 known cases, he said, 73 involved Negroes, 45 Jews and only 12 white Gentiles. This suit, first full-scale legal test of the loyalty order by government workers, asks the court to enjoin further loyalty proceedings and to reinstate all suspended employees to their former jobs until the case is finally decided.

Violates Constitution

Rogge's brief contends that the loyalty check violates at least four sections of the Constitution—those guaranteeing freedom of speech, thought, assembly and association, and protection against discrimination on account of race, color or creed.

Named as defendants are Atty. Gen. Tom Clark, Seth W. Robinson, chairman of the loyalty review board and his associated members, and Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson and the three members of the post office loyalty board.

Griffith Puzzled By Manifesto, He Tells Group

By JACK KIMBALL

Some 50 people gathered at Central Union Church parish house Monday evening to set in motion the formulation of a Christian Manifesto to challenge the program of the Communist Manifesto written by Marx and Engels a hundred years ago.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. William Shimer of the University of Hawaii. A steering committee, comprised of Dr. Shimer, Robert Craig, Robert Griffith and Eugene McKibben, has been holding meetings every Saturday afternoon since January, doing preliminary work on this document.

Mr. Craig gave a short talk on "The Life and Times of Karl Marx." Dr. Shimer gave his interpretation of the Communist Manifesto, stating that this program was not an attack upon it, but was rather an attack upon the problems of the community.

Mr. Griffith, deputy attorney general, also talked briefly on the Manifesto, stating that it was a wonderful document. "After studying it," he declared, "you either come out a Communist or are able to point out its faults." But after reading it three times, he said, he still did not understand it and his listeners were left in some uncertainty as to where Mr. Griffith had come out.

Seven committees were set up for study of different aspects of the proposed Christian Manifesto and all members of the meeting were asked to join the committee of their choice. It is expected that the proposed Manifesto will not be completed for perhaps a year.

After all other questions from the audience had been answered, a man arose from the back row, stating that he was a visitor in Honolulu and suggested that a committee be set up to study the revolution that is going on all over the world and particularly in our own country today. He considered this to be the subject which needed the immediate attention of all community groups. The chairman agreed and stated that it would be studied in the different committees.

The next meeting will be held on May 23 in the same room.

Bible On Subversive List

(from page 1)

and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands."

Many of the apostles were radicals, working against the established economy. Take St. James, for instance. In the fifth chapter, fourth verse, he says:

"Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth."

Now, doesn't that sound exactly like one of these ILWU agitators arguing for higher wages?

There are also other un-American passages that cannot be overlooked. Obviously seeking to promote class strife, St. James 2:6 reads:

"But ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats?"

Read on in St. James 5:1:

"Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you."

Jesus Perverted The Nation With Subversive Ideas

These are the subversive ideas which we find sprinkled through the Bible, and which were the foundation of early Christianity. These were the doctrines which caused Jesus to be brought before the Roman equivalent of our un-American activities committees to face radical charges. For it, plainly states in St. Luke 23:2:

"And they began to accuse him saying, We found this fellow, perverting the nation."

I need not go on. It is obvious that these dangerous, radical and subversive doctrines must be kept away from the people of this republic. A real Christian must believe and act upon his Bible. But to "have all things common" is contrary to our way of life. It's un-American.

Let's face it, fellow patriots. You can't be both a Christian and an American.

report and has lots in it. And if you want more information, don't hesitate; come to us."

We separated. He was hurrying toward the Territorial building and his meeting.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
To All Workers Of Hawaii
from
UNITED SUGAR WORKERS
ILWU (CIO) LOCAL 142, UNIT 3 OLAA, HAWAII
ON OUR FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

(This militant, fighting unit was born on May 1, 1944)

- SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES:
- Consistently conducted a militant fight against enemies of workers within and without the trade union movement
 - (1) Developed militant leaders
 - (2) Led the sugar workers in 1946 sugar strike
 - (3) Led the sugar workers in 1947 against Amos Ignacio's phoney company union
 - (4) Smashed employers' wholesale wage cut and liquidation threat in the 1948 sixty-eight days lockout
 - (5) Made innumerable gains since its birth

oOo PALACE NOTES oOo

(from page 1)

their grunts and groans, but she probably knows they were hurt terribly.

And Rep. Robert L. Hind Jr., Kona Republican, excused himself from voting because he has "pecuniary interest" as a landlord in Kona. Nielsen later commented that "no vote" was as good as "nay."

I know Kona very well, just as well as these representatives. I've raised coffee at one time or another, and I know Nielsen wasn't stretching his imagination when he spoke of the "dying community of Kona" that must be saved with longer leases.

Nielsen represents Kona, the 1,000 farmers and the merchants who depend on the farmers. Richardson? I never knew there were so many landlords there to elect her into office. Or did she betray her voters? And Hind? He might just as well say, "I fooled you guys. I'm here to protect the Hind interest. Period."

The Nielsen bill was defeated 14-13. Tragic, yes, and the comic relief came when Rep. Flora Hayes, Oahu Republican, called HB 222 communistic. Nielsen stood up and gave her a chunk of American history, that had a deadly parallel.

Rep. Hayes lashed at the Advertiser for misrepresenting her previous day's statement, saying that she "objected to being forced

to extend leases on land she owned in the Kona district." The absentee landlord told the House and the audience what a model landlord she was.

AVIATION GAS TAX

The Senate's been wrangling over tax and money but in passing SB 512 and 513, they've voted to give Mainland airlines much more than a cool million which rightfully belongs to the Territory.

The bills propose a 50 per cent reduction in aviation gasoline tax (from five cents to two and a half cents) and an increase in landing charge. The net loss to Hawaii in the next biennium would be \$733,650, conservatively figured.

During the Senate hearing on these bills, Joseph Petrowski, Sr., spoke as a public traveler. He pointed out facts and figures showing how much more Mainland airfields charged airlines for landing, and tonnage, too, than airfields here do. Senators Herbert Lee and William Heen voted against the cut in airlines revenue. Why did the others vote to give the Mainland carriers such gravy?

PRIMARY AGAIN

Anti-closed primary bloc in the House this time tried to abolish primary elections altogether, through HB 1200. Rep. Thomas Sakakihara led the fight. Rep. Kenneth Olds switched sides to oppose HB 1200, and threw the measure into a deadlock.



GOOD NEIGHBOR—Josie Bonnila hopped over from Cuba to play in the Miami Beach Good Neighbor tennis matches. She didn't win on the courts but she copped a much more winning title—Queen of the Tournament.

BLAKE CLARK IS COMING TO VISIT

Dr. Blake Clark, roving reporter for the Reader's Digest, will visit Hawaii in August or September.

"I'm coming in the back way this time on the last lap of a round-the-world trip. Going to Europe first," he wrote Koji Ariyoshi in the RECORD.

Author of books, including "Remember Pearl Harbor," Dr. Clark is well known in the islands. He taught at the University of Hawaii for several years.

ARITHMETIC FOR HOUSEWIVES

Some simple arithmetic to help the housewife shopper buy the right quantity of fish for her family is offered by home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. When buying fish steak or fillet, allow one-third pound for each serving; when buying dressed fish, allow one-half pound; when buying whole fish, allow one pound.

lagging behind. Big Belly shouldered up to him.

End of Fish Racket
"Look," he said, "you're a pretty smart cookie. You got the best of me and I know it. You go ahead and eat what you like, but don't go talking to the others. You can be the next Big Belly, and you know I'm getting pretty old."

"In a wolf's eye!" Lefty snorted. "You've been clipping us long enough and your days are over. I'm telling every bear I see about your fish racket. You're finished, big boy."

Big Belly waddled off by himself muttering, "And all because I started that un-bearable talk! Hell, I don't even know what an elephant is. How can I prove I'm not one?"

THOUGHTS ON WINSTON CHURCHILL

Senator William Langer, North Dakota, speaking March 31 in the U. S. Senate: "Mr. Churchill is not an enigma wrapped in riddles; he is a cold-blooded propagandist wrapped in a bag of aristocratic wind inside a worldwide graveyard which he helped to create and in which he feels so thoroughly at home that he now wants to do it all over again and get us into one more big war."

Bears Of Kalu Creek Prove Smarter Than Some People

By TINY TODD

It was a cold day, even for the ice-bound Arctic, but the old polar bear was too intent on the matter before him to mind the cold. He was known as "Big Belly" among his fellows and enjoyed the envious admiration of all whose paunches measured less.

Today all the bears of the right bank of Kalu Creek were assembled before Big Belly to discuss a matter of great importance—the defection of Lefty, one of the younger bears.

"Fellow bears," Big Belly began, "we are here to investigate the behavior and attitude of young Lefty which, some of us feel, has been to the detriment of the whole bear community and dangerous to the polar bear institutions and the polar bear way of life."

Big Belly paused and some of the bears growled softly and looked at Lefty who sat and sucked his paw thoughtfully—his left paw of course.

Un-Bearish Investigation
"Some of us feel," Big Belly resumed, "that Lefty has an un-bearish attitude and I have asked you to come here to present your evidence."

Blue Fang shuffled forward and growled, "He walks on his hind legs a lot—just the way men do. I've been watching him for a long time, and he walks straight up every two or three days."

Lefty eyed his accuser scornfully and said, "It rests your back muscles to walk that way once in awhile, you dope."

"You're not here to give opinions," roared Big Belly severely to Lefty. "You're here to listen."

"That's another thing," put in Fish Face. "He argues back. We're strong, silent animals and we either let you have it, or we keep our traps shut. Everybody knows that."

"Yah," snorted Lefty. "It'll be a sultry Saturday in the Arctic the day you let somebody have it." "Shaddap!" roared Big Belly, glaring.

Threat To Bearish Way

Then he went on in a calmer tone, "Everyone knows my belly is the pride of beardom. From the Arctic Circle to Great Slave Lake, there's not another bear has a belly that will come within three

paw-widths of being half as big as mine. So it's for the good of the Kalu Creek community that everyone contribute fish to me so I can keep my belly in proper trim. We decided that a long time ago. We decided that the only way bears can advance, till they all have big bellies like mine is to build mine up as an inspiration to others."

"The profit-motive, men call it," Lefty interposed.

"Now that's what I mean," raged Fish Face. "He's always talking like a man. If that isn't un-bearish conduct, I never saw any."

"That's not the point just now," said Big Belly. "Lefty has been holding back his fish. He's even been encouraging others to hold back their fish, too. Now can you imagine what ideas like those will do to our pride and joy—my belly?"

Several bears grunted affirmatives while several others frowned thoughtfully.

"He's un-bearish," screamed Blue Fang. "I bet he's not a bear at all. Make him prove he's a bear."

Some of the bears growled a bit and Big Belly eyed Lefty and said, "All right, can you prove you're a bear? Can you prove you're not a man?"

"He walks like a man," yelled Blue Fang.

"He argues like a man!" shrieked Fish Face.

Big Belly Looks Different
The bears were growling and nodding when Lefty cut in: "Ah, nuts; can you prove you're not an elephant, Big Belly?"

"Don't be silly," said Big Belly haughtily. "Everybody knows I'm a bear."

Lefty wagged his head and said: "I don't know. You've got a bigger belly than any bear I ever saw. With a belly like that, you might be an elephant."

The bears were beginning to bicker in doubt when Big Belly cut in sharply, "That's enough. This talk of elephants and men and stuff is all nonsense and I'm sorry I let it get started. We'll stop this thing right now. Go home, all of you."

Big Belly's anger was enough to disperse the gathering and the bears left, though slowly, Lefty

our sports world

By Wilfred Oka



What Cooks With the "Big Duke"?

Bernard "Big Duke" Docusen, one-time contender for the welter-weight championship, now rates the number eight spot in the April Ring Magazine. Leading him in the number three position is Hawaii's Frankie Fernandez, topped only by Freddie Dawson and the Cuban, Kid Gavilan.

This is the same Docusen whom sports writers tabbed as a possible champion. In recent months he has been worked over by Champion Ray "Sugar" Robinson and kayoed in the sixth by Freddy Dawson. His most recent fight held in San Francisco against unrated Bobby Jones in a dull 10-rounder shows that the "Big Duke" is slowing down. That seems to be the consensus of opinion of those who saw the Docusen-Jones fight.

Among those who saw the Docusen-Jones fiasco was Joseph Kealalo, known as "Joe Blur" on Honolulu's waterfront, who was in San Francisco as a delegate to the ILWU convention. Says Joe:

"Against Bobby Jones, Bernard Docusen didn't look like the same 'Big Duke' we heard so much about. He's been rated better than his kid brother Maxie, but we saw that the 'Little Duke' who fought on the same card against Alfredo Escobar appeared much better than 'Big Duke'."

"We see where 'Big Duke' is going to fight Frankie Fernandez. I understand ringside is 10 bucks. In San Francisco we saw a double main event featuring the two Docusen brothers for five bucks. When is the promoter here going to make a one-buck general admission deal for the public?"

When questioned on the relative merits of Frankie Fernandez and Bernard Docusen, big Joe Blur smiled and said: "Fernandez."

The Laugh of the Week—

Branch Rickey and the Reserve Clause

An Associated Press story which was carried by a local daily last week, dealt with the "reserve clause" in organized baseball. Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, speaking before the Advertising Club in Baltimore, said in all seriousness:

"The reserve clause is opposed by persons of 'avowed Communist tendencies.'"

He added further that "persons opposing the reserve clause deeply resent the continuance of our national pastime."

What's the background of the so-called "reserve clause?" Briefly, the clause prevents any player from accepting more profitable employment from another club. It chains him to his job until the employer wants to get rid of him. It is one of the relics of the indentured slave era.

Danny Gardella, a major league ball player, jumped the majors to play with the then popular anti money-making Mexican League. The major leagues subsequently barred him from organized baseball in the U. S. "for life." When the Mexican League folded, Gardella came back to the U. S., got a job as a hospital attendant and played semi-pro baseball to make a few extra bucks. But the blacklisting of the player continued and the owners of organized baseball hounded him to prevent him from making a paltry few bucks.

Gardella, ex-New York Giants outfielder, struck back with a lawsuit filed by his attorney, Frederic A. Johnson, charging the league owners with "preventing Gardella from earning a living."

In court the league owners wailed loud and long that if the reserve clause is removed, organized baseball would be ruined, and that the rich clubs would buy up all the best players.

Baseball is big business and the 16 major league ball clubs are run by hard-driving businessmen. Organized baseball is a gigantic corporation. If the courts shatter the reserve clause, will baseball be ruined? Baseball will live, don't worry. The large crocodile tears dropped by the league owners are the same argument used by some of the big corporations like Standard Oil, when it was socked by the anti-trust boys.

So when Branch Rickey came out with a feeble red smear that "persons with avowed Communist tendencies" want the reserve clause removed, the laughs were heard from the Borough of Brooklyn to the sidewalks of Bethel Street.

The Tragedy of Freddie Sylvano

The writer was one of the 900 that saw the tragic passing of Freddie Sylvano at the Civic Auditorium. Catching the fight from one of the general admission seats and listening to the announcement of Sylvano's death over the radio, one couldn't help but raise the following questions:

How long did Sylvano train for the fight with Juan Echeano?

Was he in proper condition after such a long layoff?

Was the Civic Auditorium ring padding safe or was it merely up to minimum requirements?

Equally or more important than these passing questions was the matter of the "insurance fund" for boxers which was started by some altruistic managers and fighters. William Kim, secretary of the boxing commission, stated that 1 per cent deduction is made from the purses of fighters for this fund. Sylvano's funeral expenses were paid out of this fund.

Inadequate as the fund may be, it is a step in the right direction. Promoters should also contribute 1 per cent to this fund. Incidentally, the Stadium and the Civic Auditorium could also contribute a percentage of their rental on fight nights to this fund. It's for a good cause.

LABOR ROUNDUP

As we go to press this week, the labor situation in the Territory appears to be tightening up. Here is how things stand:

Longshore Ranks Girded For Possible Stoppage

A joint session of union and longshore industry representatives was scheduled for Wednesday after having been postponed for one week.

Meanwhile, George Hillenbrand, U. S. Conciliation and Mediation Service representative, has been meeting in separate sessions with both union and industry representatives in what he termed a strong effort to avert a waterfront tie-up.

Meanwhile also the union is apparently girding its ranks for a possible stoppage immediately following its last strike deadline set for April 30.

Several Mainland unions have already sent in messages of support to the local union in the event a strike is called.

ILWU Local 136 is, in the meantime, holding fast to its demand for an increase of 32 cents per hour for an eight-hour day to bring its workers 10 cents below West Coast stevedores, who earn \$1.82 per hour for a six-hour day. Likewise, company representatives are holding fast to their rejection of the wage proposal and of arbitration on the wage issue.

Specific Increase In Pay Rate Ruled Out

In a six page arbitration decision handed down Monday, George Bicknell ruled out "any specific increase in rates of pay" for workers covered by an agreement between Dairyworkers Union Local 946 and Dairymen's Association.

The decision was handed down less than 10 days following completion of arbitration hearings which culminated months of unsuccessful negotiations between the AFL union and the company.

Five changes in favor of Dairyworkers Union Local 946 in its dispute with Dairymen's Association were awarded by arbitrator George W. Bicknell.

They are: 1. The upgrading of 26 employees with wage increases of from .02 to 21 cents per hour.

2. Ten retail relief drivers receive the highest earnings of routes relieved instead of the average earnings, as at present.

3. Twenty-nine employees have their hours reduced from 48 hours to 40 hours per week with consequent pay increases of from 16 to 44 cents per hour.

4. Employees are to receive half-pay for holidays not worked.

5. All employees to get two weeks sick leave after one year's service. At present, employees get one week after a year's service and two weeks only after 10 years.

Bicknell wrote in his arbitration decision that he found no evidence that would justify a general increase of wages, nor to establish parity of wages of local dairy workers with those of Los Angeles as the union asked. Bicknell also rejected the union's demand for the establishing of a benefit-welfare fund because, he said, the proposal was too vague.

All wage increases are to be made effective March 1, or retroactive for seven weeks.

Waipahu-Lihue Stop-Work Meetings

A strike ballot was scheduled to be issued yesterday to ILWU workers at the Oahu Sugar Co. at a 24-hour stop-work meeting which began at 10 p. m. Tuesday night, ending at the same hour last night.

The meeting, timed so that night shift workers could go back on the job last night, was designed to explain the issues of the present contract negotiations and other related issues to Waipahu workers.

The ballot reads:

"Do you authorize the Negotiating Committee, United Sugar Workers, ILWU Local 142, to call a strike against your company in the event the Committee is unable to reach an agreement in the present wage dispute?"

Spaces are provided for a "yes" or "no" answer.

Another 24-hour stop work meeting is scheduled at Lihue Sugar Co. from 6:30 a.m. Thursday to 6:30 a.m. Friday. As at the Oahu Sugar Co., Louis Goldblatt, international secretary-treasurer, and Jack W. Hall, regional director, will discuss present negotiations and other related subjects.

Thus far the sugar companies have rejected a union demand for a 10 cents per hour increase for workers on all plantations except Lihue Sugar Co. where a 16 1/2 cents increase is being asked and Oahu Sugar Co. where a 14 1/2 cents increase is being asked. No increase is being asked of the four "distressed" plantations which have a different wage reopening date.

The sugar industry has argued that it cannot stand a wage increase at the present time because of the fall in the price of sugar and the rise in the costs of production. It has also said that the fall in the cost of living does not warrant an increase at this time.

On the other hand, the union in countering, said the price of Hawaiian sugar is not determined by the price of raw sugar as quoted on the New York exchange, as claimed by the companies, and that the fall in the cost of living has been negligible and still above the figure which prevailed at the time the last increase in wage was granted in 1947.

Following adoption of the new rent law, Housing Expediter Tighe Woods said ceilings would be lifted from about 148,000 rental units in 27 states.

TOWARD EQUAL RIGHTS

TÓPEKA, Kans. (PP) — Gov. Frank Carlson has signed a bill creating a Committee Against Discrimination which was set up by a House resolution to study and report discrimination because of race, creed, color, religion or national origin.

American coal miners—killed or injured—during 1948, totaled 55,115. Recently, 425,000 American miners stopped work for two weeks to protest the appointment of James E. Boyd as director of the Bureau of Mines. While Boyd held this office unofficially, the 55,115 casualties had taken place.

Hogs were raised on a commercial basis on 490 farms in the Territory in 1948, according to "1948 Statistics of Diversified Agriculture in Hawaii," issued by the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service. Oahu had 273 hog farms, Hawaii 83, Maui 65, Kauai 67 and Molokai and Lanai 22.

POINT OF VIEW

(From Page 8)

ticularly here in our midst in Hawaii, persons who are actually fellow travelers in their constant, persistent, seemingly determined efforts to create and foster conditions on which Communism fattens and becomes strong.

Let me name a few of them to you:

Riley H. Allen, editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Because he slants his news and his editorial comments persistently and invariably in the support of management against labor. Because in his unbridled and un-factual attacks on Soviet Russia he is contributing to an intense bitterness between two world-powers—that make more and more imminent the holocaust of a third world war. Because he fails to give any editorial support to those who are fighting for the application of the principles of the Bill of Rights.

Lorin P. Thurston, publisher of the Honolulu Advertiser. Because in his newspaper he directs editorial support of angry condemnation of forces striving for civil liberties, anti-racial discrimination and fair treatment of labor. Because his newspaper, both in its news and editorial columns, foment class hatred.

H. Alexander Walker, president of American Factors. Because he is an arch-enemy of labor which makes possible the huge income of his organization and maintains for him his high position in the economic scale. He proved this in the recent Oiaa Plantation fiasco in which he employed newspaper advertising to embitter the people against plantation workers on a premise which he later found completely untenable.

Alfred L. Castle, because, as an attorney for the Damon Estate, he endeavored to railroad, through a special hearing of the City Planning Commission, an acceptance of subdivision plans in the Damon Tract which would have meant heavy financial losses and the destruction of homes of hundreds of leaseholding families.

W. Harold Loper, Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction. Because in repudiation of his own convictions he obeyed orders that struck a heavy blow at civil rights in Hawaii when he ordered the suspension of two exemplary and highly-efficient members of the Territorial teaching staff. Because in so doing he set a pitiful example to the boys and girls, young men and young women who, from their classrooms, should look up with pride and trust to the head of their school system.

Edward N. Sylva, chairman of the Territorial school board. Because as presiding officer at the hearing on the suspension of two teachers he violated practically every principle of justice and civil rights.

Ingram M. Stainback, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. Because he has contributed toward depriving the citizens of Hawaii of self-government under the status of Statehood. Because he has done this with lack of dignity consistent with his high office and absence of chivalry as a man. Because he has dishonored his position by placing the loyal American people of the Territory which he heads in a false light before their brother citizens on the United States Mainland and in the su-

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CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

By JOHN WILLIAMS
SHAMPOOS vs. A CAKE OF SOAP

Recently Consumers Union tested 41 brands of shampoos. The results mostly make another chapter of exposure of bad taste and misinformation in national advertising.

None of the shampoos supposedly containing "secret formulas" for removing or curing dandruff or making the hair softer and so on—had any effect whatsoever. Some highly advertised shampoos were indeed efficient—but they required the use of up to 50 times as much shampoo for good cleansing as other shampoos. CU especially lists three that require vast amounts for proper cleansing: Admiracion Oil Shampoo, Ardena Soapless Oil and Marrow's Mar-O-Oil.

Dandruff Remover Shampoos. The alcohol base "dandruff remover" shampoos, such as Pritch's and Ward's, were found to lead to excessive dryness of the scalp, especially if used as the directions indicate—on dry, rather than wetted hair.

Ordinary bar toilet soap was found to give a good and inexpensive shampoo. It takes longer to work up sufficient lather and requires longer rinsing to make sure of removing any shreds of soap—but otherwise, ordinary soap will do the job.

Found "acceptable" among cream shampoos and here listed according to cost plus efficiency, were: Helene Curtis, 60 cents for 5-oz. jar; Prell, 79 cents for 3-oz. tube; Glow, Sears Roebuck; Pritch's, Shasta, Lustre-Creme, Rayve, Toni, Ogilvie Sisters and Tussle.

Liquid Shampoos

Liquid shampoos recommended: Co-Op Soapless, Drene, Kreml and Halo. Liquid shampoos for soft water only: Tincture of Green Soap. This was about the best and cheapest found anywhere. It is available in all drug stores. It may cause stinging to the scalp and should not be used if it causes excessive stinging.

Other liquid shampoos for soft water: Ward's Dandruff Remover, Co-Op Castile, Ward's Foamy Oil, Marchand's Castile, Admiracion Foamy, Ogilvie Sisters' Castile, Wildroot Coconut Oil, Mary Scott Rowland Castile, Palmolive, Conti Castile, Breck and Woodbury Coconut Oil Castile.

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

Gyped In Pay

(from page 1)

with hours and deductions written on it, Takeuchi was paid \$31.04 for 48 hours of work.

"I asked the contractor for the envelope and he said it is at Wheeler Field, way on the other side of the island," said Takeuchi.

Must Pay Overtime

Checking with the Federal wage and hour division of the labor department, the RECORD was informed that since the contractor was packing and crating household goods of army, navy and marine personnel for shipment to the Mainland, the employer, who deals in interstate commerce, comes under the Fair Labor Standards Act which calls for a 40-hour week and time and a half on extra hours. Even if Mr. Kaneta came under the Territorial Wage Hour Law, he would have to pay overtime over 48 hours.

Both the Territorial and Federal labor department officials were surprised to learn that Mr. Kaneta had juggled Takeuchi's hours, which already had surpassed the straight-time limit anyway.

Anti-Union Talk

Takeuchi pointed out the strong anti-labor bias of Mr. Kaneta's superintendent, who told the men who worked at the packing house at 136 Enterprise Ave., that the job was "temporary" and that there was no point in joining a union.

"One day he called everyone of our crew and he said, 'Me, I don't like union. Union represents preme legislative body of our government at Washington."

These are only a few, Riley, of the fellow travelers in Hawaii who are giving the handful of working Communists here consolation and assistance. These are a few of the fellow travelers who are contributing to what Communist conscription there may be amongst us. These, Riley, are the true enemies of democracy. And lo, of these, your name leads all the rest.

sentative come but I don't know who," Takeuchi stated.

Everyone, except two, satisfied the superintendent and the contractor's brother by saying that unions are terrible.

"Since I did not say anything, the boss' brother said to me, 'If you join union and strike, you starve,'" Takeuchi added, commenting that the talk emphasized that union and strike were the same.

The other who made no comment about unions was a Puerto Rican crater who had worked for the army before in the same capacity for \$1.30 an hour. He complained, according to Takeuchi, that he was underpaid by Mr. Kaneta and he finally quit.

Philippines Feel Discrimination. The contractor hires numerous Filipinos who have been laid off from the plantations. Some of them have resentfully told Takeuchi that since they are Filipinos they are not even getting \$1 an hour.

"But what can they do. They can't read, some of them. They are afraid to talk because workers are a dime a dozen now and the contractor knows it. I myself, did not know what the score was. I quit because I couldn't stand the way we were treated. No wonder they don't want union. Now I know why," he said.

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Published every Thursday by
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811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu

Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

1 year (Oahu) \$5.00
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WHAT'S THE QUALIFICATION?

Who's qualified to investigate Americanism?

This question must have popped up in the minds of many who sat through the recent hearings on bills which would create a legislative committee to probe into un-American activities.

Yes, who is qualified? Take some of our Senators, for instance. Their stock question was: "How long have you been here?" and this query was seriously directed at haoles who evidently have come from the Mainland in recent years.

One of the Senators who asked this question had been a principal in our school system for many years. We wondered whether he had ever heard of the man named Tom Paine.

Perhaps no visitors to American shores looked more subversive than Tom Paine, a man with ugly features and burning ideas which he disseminated as a pamphleteer.

Not long after he arrived in America he was stirring the minds of people in the oppressed colonies, writing about the "rights of man" and the necessity of fighting for independence from British rule.

He wrote to the tired and frozen soldiers at Valley Forge under General Washington, that "These are the times that try men's souls . . ." And the soldiers fought.

No one argues the fact that Tom Paine gave inspiration for American independence. Was Tom Paine American?

MAY DAY

There is more than one way of celebrating May Day.

The Hawaiian Way is the Lei Day with garlands of flowers, hula dances and pageants.

To millions of people throughout the world May Day has deeper significance. It is a milestone that marks the forward march of mankind to win dignity and decency. And it is American, or more correctly, of American origin.

Sixty-three years ago our country was going through a period of unrest, with growing unemployment, increasing strikes and lockouts and great suffering that prevailed because of a cyclical recession that followed the crisis of 1873.

Workers labored from sunrise to sunset, 10, 14 and even 16 hours a day.

On May First of the year 1886, in vast numbers of industrial centers, workers struck for the eight-hour day. The strike movement was most widespread in Chicago, where it resulted in a blood bath when police attacked striking workers at the McCormick Reaper Works. During the ensuing battle, seven policemen and four workers died, and four labor leaders—innocent of the crime—were railroaded to the gallows.

Several years later, when trade union representatives from various countries met in Paris, May First was chosen as the day of mass demonstration for an eight-hour day.

Since that time May First has become an annual labor holiday.

Today, the demands of the workers are not for an eight-hour day, but for jobs and security, for peace and against war. The struggle for a better America, for a better world, goes on.



looking backward

When Strikers Took Over Lahaina

(First of Two Articles)
When the sugar strikers at Lahaina, two and a half years ago, beat three supervisors who were irrigating cane, the incident was the occasion of a series of hysterical articles in the Advertiser. What wouldn't Ray Coll have made of the 1900 Lahaina-Olowalu strike!

Flood of Stored-Up Hatred
In April, 1900, plantation laborers all over the Islands were restless. Territorial government was soon to be established and the contract labor system ended. Many workers feared they would lose their good-behavior bonus when they became "free" laborers.

At Pioneer Mill excitement was at an especially high pitch. Three mill hands had just been crushed under a collapsing sugar pan, and their friends laid their death to the management's carelessness. At the neighboring Olowalu Plantation, which the Japanese called Oniwuru (Bad Devil) Plantation, labor nursed years of stored-up hatred from their cruel treatment under Manager August Hanneberg.

On April 4 the Japanese laborers at both places struck, the stoppage lasting until the 13th at Lahaina and the 18th at Olowalu. Dr. C. A. Peterson, inspector of immigrants, was dispatched to Maui to report on the strike. He reported the situation well in hand—of the victorious strikers and especially of a certain Kamido.

Laborers Win Demands
At Lahaina, wrote Dr. Peterson, "the strikers for 10 days continued to meet, to parade the town under Japanese flags, to drill, and even, unhindered by anyone, demolished the house and property of a store clerk who would not give them credit. The town was terrorized by their threats and presence. Not a warrant was sworn out or any move made to restrain them."

"Finally Manager Ahlborn assented to their demands and agreed to discharge the luna, time-keeper, doctor and interpreter, to pay \$500 to the consul for the relatives of each of the victims of the accident, to allow a 9-hour day and to pay 10 cents per hour for extra work, to pay the accumulated \$2.50 bonus immediately and to employ the interpreter they wished, paying him \$37.50 per month and the laborers paying \$37.50 per month. The interpreter himself, says that Capt. Ahlborn gave him \$300 for persuading the men to go to work. So the strike ended for the time.

"The men are doing as little work as possible and practically

rule. The master of the situation seems to be the interpreter, Kamido, who formerly had been forcibly expelled from Lanai for making trouble, and he is now dictating the policy.

"I have been unable to see the compromise document and have been told that the Japanese hold the original draft and that there is no copy.

"For months past the laborers have ruled the overseers and often drive them from the fields."

Element of Surprise Gone
The Olowalu strikers came off even better than their Lahaina comrades. They demanded and got "the discharge of all but one luna, a shorter work day, the previously mentioned \$2.50 accumulated bonus, \$1,000 to cover expense while on strike and the abolition of the docking system. They returned to work but are doing about half as much work as formerly."

However, when the laborers at Kihel, a little farther down the coast, decided to follow suit on April 30, the element of surprise was gone and the Central Maui planters were ready for them. The Kihel strikers, reported Peterson, "were herded into Waluku. There, on a charge of leaving work they were fined and ordered back to work and upon refusal many were employed on the roads" to work out their jail sentences.

How long interpreter Kamido bossed Manager Ahlborn the records do not show.

(Next week: "Harsh Treatment and Pig-Sty Quarters at Olowalu Plantation".)

MONOPOLY ON KAUAI TOO

"Hawaii's New Monopoly—Comic Books" (RECORD, April 14) written by Edward Rohrbough has rung the bell on Kauai also, according to Tony Kunimura who visited Honolulu during the weekend.

"There is no magazine stand in Koloa because the Hawaiian Magazine Distributors of Honolulu gave Yamada Store a bad time," Mr. Kunimura said.

The largest magazine distributor in the Territory, with almost no competition after it bought out the Pacific News, the Hawaiian kept sending various unpopular titles which Yamada Store did not order.

In other parts of Kauai, Mr. Kunimura said, magazine stands are also loaded with unpopular titles and some proprietors have informed him that the feature story in the RECORD hit the nail on the head.

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

Here's My List of Fellow Travelers In Hawaii

Dear Riley:

That little editorial in the Star-Bulletin Wednesday morning was a damned good one. If I were writing it and using the same quotes you did I would have made it a bit stronger in its final summing up. But you did a good job, nevertheless.

You say that what we need to fight Communism with is education about Communism. That's going to be a hot ball for my friend, Edward Sylva, to handle out on the field.

You say that what we need is "action against the social injustices which embitter normally loyal American citizens and make them easy prey" for Communist agents and, what you call, "gullible fellow travelers."

While in general I approve of your editorial, I want to do a little arguing on this "gullible fellow travelers."

I wish you would write an editorial telling just what you mean by that easily-mouthed "fellow travelers." Before you write it, I want to ask you some questions that may help you write it right.

As I get it, here in Hawaii, these people who glibly toss around the words "Communists" and "Fellow Travelers," mean people who don't agree with them.

The truth is that a Communist is a member of the Communist Party, or he is one who actually believes completely in the ideals, intent, principles and theory of Karl Marx. This includes a complete elimination of the economic system we know as capitalism and, principally, it means the establishment of the dictatorship by the proletariat. That's a Communist and that definition makes the Communist brand so indiscriminately used in Hawaii quite absurd.

I sense that you know this perfectly well, and you would avoid this travesty, but I also have a feeling that you stuck into your editorial the words "Fellow Travelers" so that you, like others who destroy a weapon against those who don't agree with you, can fall back on this handy epithet.

As I understand it, a fellow traveler is one who does not belong to the Communist Party; does not openly, or even secretly, attend Communist gatherings or definitely assist in the affairs of the Communist Party. On the other hand, he does help the cause of the Communists by encouraging them, defending them and generally subscribing to their fundamental principles.

I consider this a good definition and, accepting it as such, I believe that there are comparatively few fellow travelers in Hawaii; probably not as many as there are actually working Communists. But I do not believe you would accept this definition of mine—you and hundreds of others who like to have at hand a scathing term with which they may brand all who do not agree with them—everybody who has liberal thoughts on the intent and purposes of democracy.

You would have it this way:

If a person believes in absolute practice of civil rights and is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler. If he believes honestly and completely in no discrimination against others because of race, ancestry or the color of their skin, and he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler. If he believes it is contrary to the democratic principles of our government as set forth in our Constitution and Bill of Rights that big business concerns should not combine to destroy small businesses and free enterprise, he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler.

If he believes that under the intent and purposes of a democracy the strength of money should not dictate and determine the social condition and general welfare of those who have a scarcity of it, if he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler. If he believes that the opportunities for owning land and improving it should not be so predominantly limited to the few and denied the many, if he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler.

These characteristics, ideas, theories and principles of a man are considered to be an assistance to the spreading of Communism throughout the United States. Therefore, the man who possesses them is a fellow traveler furthering the interests of Communism.

Now it is my contention that you've got the wrong man; that the man who believes these things is not furthering the spread of Communism; he is not helping it; he is not giving it consolation. He will, to the contrary, if his ideas, theories and principles are successful and consummated, actually cut Communism in America off at the ground.

But there are in the United States, and par-

(more on page 7)