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Rice Charges Amfac Bungles

Who Owns Sheridan St.? Not Even C-C, Or Police Know

Traffic tickets given for parking violations on Sheridan St., if contested, are more than likely to be torn up by the judge.

So says Col. Charles R. Welsh, engineer in charge of the Traffic Safety Commission, who believes the street, like nearly all those in the box formed by Sheridan, Piikoi, King and Kapiolani, is privately owned.

Local courts have ruled that police powers are limited on streets that have not been turned over to the city.

Arthur Soon, abstractor of the C-C Bureau of Plans, who is considered the city's final authority, says he doesn't know who owns Sheridan St., but he thinks it might belong to the Territory.

Cops Follow Signs

What is the practice? Police Lieut. John Ornellas says officers merely enforce the signs put up by the Traffic Safety Commission.

"I think it's pretty bad if they put up signs where they have no legal right," said Ornellas. "That means the man who knows the score gets off while the poor sucker who doesn't gets stuck. It's not fair if it's like that."

Ornellas says he doesn't remember having any complaints about Sheridan St.

Secretary Tells Tale

An attorney from the office of the public prosecutor would make no commitment when asked what would happen if a traffic ticket on Sheridan were contested. A long-time secretary did, however.

"The judge would throw it out," she said.

Similar cases occurred on three streets in Waikiki some time ago, and that is exactly what happened. After the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution authorizing the Traffic Safety

(more on page 7)



THE SIGN on the post along Sheridan St. proclaims "No Parking On This Side," but the Traffic Safety Commission knows tickets given for violations are not enforceable. But no one knows who owns Sheridan St.

"Five Cards Or Four?" Sgt. Faria Queries Card Players, Who Say 9

"Were you playing with five cards, or four?"

That was the question Sgt. Chris Faria kept asking nine men he found around a card table at 287 N. Vineyard St. last Thursday night. But the answer he kept getting was that the men were playing with nine cards in an unmercenary game of dominoes.

After Faria and three other vice squad officers had hung around the outside of the back room looking in the window for some 30 minutes, the detachment charged in through the door—which had been open all the time—and began asking questions.

When Li Han refused to give the answer Faria apparently wanted, he says, the officer told him he might be jailed and held for 48 hours.

"I told him to hold me for five years," says Li Han, "but it was still dominoes we were playing."

What Game?

The point of the "five cards," (more on page 7)



HAROLD W. RICE

Says Amfac Gets Too Large a Cut of Pioneer Mill Pie

By STAFF WRITER

Charges of "red tape, interference and bungling" by American Factors, Ltd., in its management of Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, Maui, sugar company, were hurled this week by Harold W. Rice as Rice fired the opening gun in a new campaign which observers called an effort to wrest control of the plantation from the Big Five firm.

Rice, who says he represents 52,000 shares of the plantation company, formulated his charges against American Factors in a pamphlet which is to be circulated among stockholders in an effort to win their support and their proxies.

Rice's move was seen as having a direct relationship to the stockholders' meeting to be held in March.

Owens Little, Gets a Lot

American Factors, Rice charges, owns only 25.9 per cent of Pioneer Mill, yet controls eight of its directors, and actually receives three times as much as an operating commission as the dividends paid its stockholders.

Answering his own question, "Who Profits?—1940 to 1949"

Rice states that the total payroll for Pioneer was \$20,679,057; the total spent for improvements, \$2,934,219; dues paid the Hawaii-Sugar Planters' Association, \$720,418; commission paid American Factors, \$861,014, and dividends paid stockholders, \$25,000.

Rice further makes six proposals which he says should be carried out if Pioneer Mill is to "earn and pay dividends, and win back stockholders' confidence."

In abbreviated form, they are as follows:

"1. The Board of Directors renegotiate with American Factors an agency contract based on net profit instead of gross sales.

"2. That Pioneer Mill sell its (more on page 4)

Bell System Success Story: \$400 Million From Higher Rates

NEW YORK (FP) — The Bell System's ability in sticking telephone users with higher rates to the tune of \$400 million a year was praised as a "notable achievement" in the Dec. 18 issue of Barron's, national business and financial weekly.

In a review of the telephone monopoly's operations, the Wall Street weekly reported admiring- (more on page 7)

Dailies Distort Reports On MCS

Honolulu's two dailies, though they have given conspicuous play to resolutions against the national leadership of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union which ask "aid" from the National Maritime Union, have distorted both pictures, Wallace Ho, MCS port agent here says, and have failed to give any coverage at all to the many demonstrations of confidence in the leadership by the majority of MCS members.

Interviewed by the RECORD, Mr. Ho said that the pro-NMU resolution from the SS President Cleveland was passed by only 46 members of a crew of 200. Thirty-one present at the meeting abstained from voting and another 10 voted "no" to the resolution.

A similar resolution emanating from the Lurline, Mr. Ho said, was (more on page 7)

Half-Million Spent for Vitamin Pills In T. H.; "Habit" for Some—Pharmacist

"People in the Territory spend about half a million dollars for vitamin pills annually, and many take them without knowing whether or not they need them."

The vitamin pill habit hits some pocketbooks pretty hard, a pharmacist said. Many who can ill afford vitamin pills buy them at high cost from drug stores without even consulting their doctors to find out if they actually suffer from a vitamin deficiency, and what type of vitamin deficiency.

Pay High Price

"It's tragic to see people spending money on certain kinds of attractively advertised vitamins when they can get the same ingredients for about half the price in unadvertised products," the pharmacist told the RECORD.

For illustration, the pharmacist picked up a bottle of Unicap Vitamins and another of Entivite (multiple vitamins). The former is sold by the Up-

john Co. to drugstores at \$4.66 per 250 tablets and the druggist in turn sells the pills for \$6.96. Entivite is retailed for \$3.50. Un- (more on page 7)

Reckless, False Claims Made for Vitamins; No Substitute for Food

By THE PHYSICIANS' FORUM (Federated Press)

Vitamins have become big business, and their sales run into millions of dollars. Unfortunately, a lot of the claims made for vitamins in advertising are false and reckless. Let's see what vitamins really are and when they are needed.

Vitamins are substances which are present in small amounts in food and are necessary for good (more on page 7)

Minor Lii In Hospital

Minor Lii, beaten and kicked by eight policemen (see last week's RECORD) during his arrest at his Guliek Ave. home, is presently convalescing at St. Francis Hospital, where he underwent an operation for ulcers, reported to have become seriously complicated following the incidents surrounding his arrest.

Action against Lii on charges against him of assaulting a policeman and resisting arrest, as well as original charges of aiding and abetting prostitution, will await his recovery.

Action Lii said he intends taking against Officers Paul Shaffer, Chris Faria, Boyd Andrade and others who participated in his arrest, will also await his discharge from the hospital in a week or two, it was reported.

AJA Vet's Father Refused Burial In Washington; Chinese Objected To First

NEW YORK—The Fort Lincoln Cemetery, one of the largest in the nation's capital, refused Negroes at first and then it found the burial of Chinese objectionable. Then followed the exclusion of all people of Asian origin.

Shortly before Christmas last year the cemetery's new segregation policy became exposed when it refused the burial of Kumio Nose, 77, whose son is a government employe and an army veteran. Prior to the new policy which, it was learned, was adopted "two, maybe four years ago," all people excepting those of Negro ancestry, were allowed to buy burial plots.

"Disregard of Human Feelings"

When asked by the Japanese American Citizens League for the reasons behind the discriminatory action, L. O. Minear, president and treasurer of the Capital Cemetery Co. which owns Fort Lincoln, said the policy was adopted because of

"some objections about Chinese buried here." It had been enforced but never publicly announced.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, strongly protested to the cemetery owners for their "brutal disregard of human (more on page 4)

Neglected Education

"America spends a smaller proportion (of our national income) than Britain, than Russia," for education. "America spends less for public education than for tobacco, than for liquor, than for cosmetics. We pay for what we want."

—Dr. Benjamin Spock at the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth.

California: Farm Workers Take Terrible Beatings

New machines and imported cheap labor were giving California farm laborers a bad time, and still labor recruiters for big farms were out looking for more cheap laborers to flood the market and cut wages.

IN THE SAN JOSE area, produce ranchers chopped wages of farm hands from 80 cents to 75 cents an hour as a result of an influx of Mexican nationals during December. Research Director Ernesto Galarza of the National Farm Labor Union (AFL) wrote Governor Earl Warren that the Mexicans were hired without checking with the union on the availability of domestic labor.

Galarza also said that while the international agreement between the U. S. and Mexico says Mexican nationals are to be paid the prevailing wage, big farm operators are forcing domestic workers instead, to take the lower scale offered the Mexicans. The Mexicans cannot demand higher pay for they can be deported if they strike. The objective of the farm operators seemed to be to stabilize wages at from 50 cents to 80 cents an hour, but also to press down the ceiling so that domestic labor will refuse jobs, making it possible for the employers to demand Mexicans.

IN THE San Joaquin Valley cotton fields, machines instead of imported labor, were replacing domestic laborers. The story of factory in the fields was told in a report by the University of California which said:

- During the 1949 season, 125,000 pickers competed with 900 machines on approximately equal acreage.
- A machine could pick as much cotton in 47 days, with one man to tend it, as 25 stoop pickers could do in 50 days, at about half the cost—\$26.17 as against \$45 per man-picked bale.
- Cotton is now the biggest money crop in California. Machines are uneconomical except on farms of at least 150 acres, but most of the state's cotton ranches are of that size or much larger. More machines are used in California than in any other state.

The President: State of Union Message

Congress this week listened to the President's 3,500-word State of the Union message which defended the administration's foreign policy of heavy rearmament, both nationally and abroad, particularly in Western Europe, with American equipment.

THE PUNCH line of Mr. Truman's speech was "peace, freedom and justice," for which he said "we will fight, if fight we must, to keep our freedom and to prevent justice from being destroyed."

Missing from the President's speech was any mention of his oft-repeated Fair Deal program of civil liberties and other demands

Turkey: Factories Fold, Unemployment

In Istanbul, the newspaper "Gerçek" blamed the Marshall Plan aid for the closing of plants by manufacturers. Thirty rubber factories are among those that have ceased operations since the beginning of the Marshall Plan, the paper said.

Pointing to the city of Broussa as an example of a locality hard hit by the aid program, the newspaper said 10 factories closed down in 1949, while 30 more shut their doors in 1950. Curtailment of production has put 10,000 out of jobs.

TODAY, 1½ MILLION are jobless in Turkey and "factory bosses can throw workers into the streets whenever they wish."

France: Marshall Plan Aids U. S. Big Business

"A pack of cigarettes an hour is what a French farm equipment worker earns under the Marshall Plan."

TO 28-YEAR-OLD Harold Ward, from Chicago, this was a most startling discovery. He talked to workers at Roubaix, France, who like himself, are employed by the International Harvester Corp.

Workers in three International Harvester

of millions of people in the United States who do not yet enjoy full constitutional rights.

The Soviet Union was mentioned as the aggressor. And the President said: "The Soviet Union does not have to attack the United States to secure domination of the world. It can achieve its ends by isolating us and swallowing up all our allies."

THE PRESIDENT'S message tried to answer Senator Robert Taft and Herbert Hoover, who voiced opposition to large-scale rearmament of European nations by the U. S. when these nations are not too eager to prepare for war with Russia and Eastern European nations.

Senator Taft took another pot shot at the administration's foreign policy the day after Mr. Truman spoke. He said the sending of American troops to Europe must be weighed against the possibility of an attack from the Soviet forces.

If the Russians are not planning an attack, Taft said there is no need of an international army of the Atlantic Pact nations.

And on the other hand, if they do plan to attack, "Why should they wait for three years for us to build a great army?" He said also that an international army facing Russia is "more likely to bring war than to bring peace."

WHILE BOTH mentioned freedom and peace, they completely ignored the point that the struggle for freedom that is causing ferment in the Far East and beginning to yeast in Africa is waged by native people, more than a billion, who can hardly be called citizens of the "free countries of Asia and Africa," as inferred by the President. The year 1950 saw many of these millions opposing foreign powers that try to continue domination over them by supporting corrupt, reactionary, native puppets.

Not even a threat to freedom, in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, the powers were trying desperately to deny the natives freedom from want, which is the most urgent demand of hungry people, plagued by their enemy, disease. Whether Russia and the Chinese People's Republic existed or not, these people would revolt against the status quo, as the 13 colonies did against England. At least the billion people say that Russia and China did not support reactionary local and foreign exploitation of their very lives endlessly, year after year.

THE PRESIDENT'S speech showed that the U. S., which grew out of a revolution for social change a hundred and seventy-five years ago, was not urging support to people looking for better livelihood.

National Summary

CBS Loyalty Oath: Protest By Leading Writers

In the witch-hunting, hysterical atmosphere the Columbia Broadcasting System ordered its employees to take loyalty oaths. This too obvious blow at free speech by intimidation aroused an organization of the nation's leading writers to register their protest.

THE AUTHOR'S LEAGUE of America wrote to CBS that its loyalty order "establishes the principle that a writer's employment may depend upon his politics." The League said it "has always taken the view that a writer's employment should depend upon his writings."

The letter, signed by three officers of the League, including John Hersey, author of "Hiroshima," pointed to the political climate of this country, thus:

"In days of hysteria like these, the mere hint that a man has ever had communistic connections may damage his earning power indefinitely. No safeguards against this happening to those who are loyal have been announced by CBS. A fundamental safeguard, it seems to us, would be a guarantee not to deprive a writer of his job on any ground except incompetence, without a hearing."

AMONG THE members of the League's executive council are Lillian Hellman, Howard Lindsay, Fletcher Pratt, Richard Rodgers, Rex Stout, Elmer Rice, Frances and Richard Lockridge, Annalee Jacoby and Arthur Garfield Hayes.

McCarran Law: Campaign For Repeal Grows

As four million aliens throughout the United States began registering under the McCarran Act, the formation of a national committee to repeal the "shameful" subversive control law was announced in Chicago by 32 prominent Americans, including two Nobel Prize winners, six bishops, labor leaders, educators and scientists.

SAID THE committee spokesman, John B. Thompson, dean of Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago, and Robert Moss Lovett, former acting governor of the Virgin Islands:

"The hysteria and intimidation the law has evoked in the two months since its passage have strengthened the opposition of those who were against its passage and have opened the eyes of many who were not fully aware of the dangers of such repressive legislation."

Among the initiators of the committee, which has already been joined by over 1,000

persons from every state in the nation, are Nobel Prize winners Emily Greene Balch and Thomas Mann; Secretary-Treasurer Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO); Frank Aydellotte, Institute of Advanced Studies, Princeton University; Methodist Bishop James C. Baker and Bishop W. J. Walls of the A. M. E. Zion Church, and Pierre van Paassen, Unitarian clergyman and author.

Thompson and Lovett looked the situation over and came out saying that they see three most hopeful prospects:

- "First is the repeal measure introduced by Rep. Adolph Sabath (D., Ill.). We shall launch a campaign on Congress for full support of this measure.
- "We hail the recent actions of important national organizations in favor of repeal (the national convention of the CIO; the American Federationist, official organ of the AFL; the League of United Synagogues; the American Civil Liberties Union and many others).
- "Finally, our faith in the unconstitutionality of the act is confirmed by the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Blau vs. U. S., which proves that the registration provisions of the McCarran law cannot be enforced. We are convinced that the American people realize that the preservation of the Bill of Rights is their responsibility and that they will therefore join with us in demanding the repeal of this infamous act."

82nd Congress: Taken Over By Dixiecrats

In the newly decorated chambers on both sides of the Capitol, Dixiecrats, in quick work, took control as the 82nd Congress opened last week.

SEN. ERNEST W. McFARLAND (D., Ariz.) was elected majority leader. His predecessor, Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.), was defeated at the polls Nov. 7. Sen. Lyndon G. Johnson (D., Tex.) was boosted into the position of majority whip. McFarland defeated Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), something of a Fair Dealer, by 30 to 19. Both new leaders have fought against civil rights legislation.

Rep. Burr F. Harrison (D., Va.), another civil rights foe, won one of the three contested seats on the House Ways and Means Committee. The Democratic leadership made no fight to retain the present rule which cuts the power of the rules committee now dominated by southern Democrats and Republicans.

The rule abandoned provided that after the rules committee had held up legislation for 21 days, the chairman of the committee reporting the legislation could call it up on the floor. Now the rules committee can bottle up legislation such as the Hawaiian statehood bill, repeal of Taft-Hartley, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation.

and discrimination—something that a Negro in America today can never know."

Japan: Hit By China Trade Ban

"Members of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce and Industry believe that the full-scale resumption of Chinese-Japanese trade is the only way for Japan to live," the Japanese parliament was informed by an executive of the Nozaki Sangyo Co. of Yokohama.

NOZAKI SANGYO, like many businesses looking for a China market, complained that the embargo on China trade imposed by the Japanese government at U. S. insistence would hit Japanese industry and employment.

"The embargo hits us very hard in view of the fact that our trade with China was profitable. For example, China paid us \$300 for a ton of steel plates, while Australia has been paying only \$170."

An officer of the International Trade Ministry told the parliament that the suspension of exports alone will force production cutbacks amounting to 15 billion yen (\$42 million) this year. Industries processing imported Chinese raw materials would suffer other losses.

World Summary

Corp. plants in France are getting about 27½ cents an hour for the same work which American workers of the same company are averaging \$1.78 an hour.

These observations gave Ward the answer to the Harvester's rapid expansion in foreign countries with the aid of the Marshall Plan.

Leaders of the National Harvester Council, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (unaffiliated), of which Ward is a member, describe the process of expanding in foreign countries as follows:

INTERNATIONAL Harvester Corp. is subsidized with Marshall Plan funds to build plants and expand its operations abroad. In these plants, IHC produces equipment at low wage scales both for the national market and for general export. Low wage levels are maintained and can be used to undercut wage levels in other countries where Harvester operates plants, including the U. S. At the same time, Harvester's favored position puts it competitively far ahead of the national industries within those countries, driving them out of the market. This enables Harvester to estab-

lish the same kind of monopoly control in the farm implement industry abroad as it holds in this country."

Ward, who is financial secretary of Local 108, UER&MW, had other observations to make about Europe. He recently returned from Europe where he was sent by his union as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw.

Said Ward: "We have plenty to learn from the workers over there—on both sides of the so-called iron curtain, and most important is the strong feeling they have for peace."

WARD EXPLAINED that he was besieged by fellow unionists after his return who asked him for "the truth about communism and about the Marshall Plan.

"Because I'm still just a shop worker like themselves and because they know I went overseas with many of the same ideas that they have, they regarded me as their personal ambassador. I could only tell them the plain fact that beyond the 'iron curtain' I found a free, healthy, happy people. And in all my life, I never experienced such a feeling of being free from prejudice

Political Sidelights

AT THE INFORMAL Democratic Oahu County Committee meeting last week, Joseph Petrowski, Sr., said: "How about Toner (Edward P.) for governor?" Takachi Miyamoto quickly came back with: "Don't mention Toner's name around me!"

MIYAMOTO told a Washington story at the meeting, probably intended as a plug for O. Vincent Esposito or as a slam against certain Democrats, or both. According to Miyamoto, many Democrats have gone to Washington in recent times, but only one has spoken for Mayor John H. Wilson for governor. Others, he said, spoke for themselves and had nodded their heads in assent when asked whether the mayor was not too old. So Esposito button-holed old Congressmen and Senators, some of them octogenarians, and asked them: "Are you too old for your job?"

JUDGE CABLE A. WIRTZ of Maui's circuit court, recently disqualified himself in a suit between the Maui Electric Co. and the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.

Reason given by the judge was that he is a stockholder in the Maui Electric Co. and his wife is a stockholder in the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. In disqualifying himself, Judge Wirtz said that the Organic Act prohibited a judge from hearing a case involving a company in which he was financially interested.

We wonder if the judge has always been so careful of the provisions of the Organic Act when cases involving H. C. & S. union members were presented in his court.

Or, perhaps his wife just recently acquired stock in the large sugar company.

DURING A recent meeting on Maui discussing bus controls, C. H. Burnett, Jr., manager of Kahului Railroad, said that his company paid the Territorial public utility tax on its bus revenues, even though it wasn't under the public utility commission.

From his talk, it appeared that he was more than willing to pay this tax.

Next day, however, Manuel Asue, former head of the tax office on Maui, was telling friends that he had a very hard time getting the Kahului Railroad to pay the public utility tax when he was in the tax office. He said that it took a special opinion from the attorney general to get the Kahului company to pay.

DURING THE last longshore strike, Esposito and Miyamoto ran the splinter fleet. Later Miyamoto dropped out and to many observers this seemed to indicate that the two had fallen apart. Perhaps they hadn't, politically at least. But now political dopsters have started speculating again.

POLITICAL HISTORY of some sort was made in the Bethel St. Press Club when an assigned delegation came down from the Democratic Central Committee's stormy meeting to use the club's facilities for making a telephone call to Dr. Edward Kushi to determine the extent of the written proxy he had signed and given Takachi Miyamoto.

In the meeting, Dr. Ernest Mural had questioned the extent, saying that Kushi had told him later that he gave the proxy only for

the purpose of making a quorum. Mr. Miyamoto held that the proxy was valid, to be voted as such.

The telephone call proved, before witnesses, that Miyamoto's interpretation had been correct—that Dr. Kushi had intended him to vote the proxy as he saw fit.

INTERESTED parties who waited through Tuesday's Board of Supervisors meeting to hear of appointments, were disappointed when nothing happened. According to corridor gossip, some of the Democrats are still holding their stand in favor of Philip Minn to be appointed to the Civil Service Commission.

Minn has told friends he has four supervisors tied up in commitments to him, so that if he is not appointed, they will block the appointment of anyone else—for two years, if need be.

SOME DEMOS, who see Minn's continued seeking of the post as nothing but his opposition to the mayor, also say they believe he is backed by several C-C department heads who fear the reforms Robert Miller would bring to civil service if he got the appointment, in accord with Mayor Wilson's wishes.

WITH THE FIGHT ever hotter over the C-C disaster relief coordinator, CAF-12, Chief Engineer Karl Sinclair is under stronger pressure than before. Recently a Chamber of Commerce source told him that if Jack Burns gets the job, the air raid wardens will resign en masse as a protest. No threat could be sillier since Burns is Mayor Wilson's man and Wilson was only recently elected by a wider majority than ever before. If so many people vote for Wilson, surely enough of them are willing to accept the man of his choice.

IF YOU LUNCH at the Pacific Club, according to one City Hall source, you can watch (if not hear) all you care to of GOP tactics and strategy regarding the administration which is now commencing.

KARL SINCLAIR, according to some Democratic Party sources, got an undeserved raking by other Democrats who accused him of not supporting Mayor Wilson and the party in the recent campaign. Actually, the first-mentioned sources say, Sinclair was as solid as any Democrat in his support of all candidates but one—Charles E. Kauhane. And it is said the Kauhane influence, operated through people who had no idea of the origin, was responsible for the backstage lambasting Sinclair took. Johnny Wilson, who seldom errs in appraising such situations, reappointed Sinclair without any real hesitation.

WILLARD "HONEY" KALIMA, though a member of the executive committee of the Democratic County Committee, played hockey from a meeting of that body to listen in on the Central Committee meeting. When listening wasn't enough, Kalima tried orating but got himself set down by his old friend and tutor, Vincent Esposito. Perhaps "Honey" should be guided by the advice often given freshmen Congressmen by Sam Rayburn when he was Speaker of the House, that he'd heard of many Congressmen who failed of reelection because of something they said, but none who got beaten because of something they didn't say.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR, opines a local Democrat, ought to be someone who wouldn't spend two thirds of his time in Washington seeking reappointment to succeed himself.

Demo Central Com. In Six-Hour Fight To Get Chairman

"We are acting like little boys," O. Vincent Esposito warned fellow members of the Democratic Central Committee at one point during Monday's stormy session which ended in a stalemate, leaving the body still without a chairman.

It was a sentiment echoed by several committeemen of the two factions represented, but repetition of the thought failed to produce any such mature action as a compromise.

The two factions lined up behind Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido and Esposito as choices for chairman. Those for Kido were: James K. Trask, Edward P. Toner, David Benz, Dr. Ernest Mural, Philip Minn, Rep. Earl Neilson, Jack Kawano, Godfrey F. Affonso, Jr. and Charles Hite.

Supporting Esposito were Lau Ah Chew, Gorman Noland, W. K. Bassett, T. Miyamoto, James K. Murakami, Kameo Ichimura of Maui and Dr. E. M. Kuwahara of East Hawaii.

Fights never really got beyond the stage of establishing qualifications, and a struggle to determine the validity of proxies was never actually settled. After six hours of wrangling, the meeting was adjourned for 60 days, though it has been reported since that a meeting may be arranged for the coming Saturday.

The proxy of Dr. Edward Kushi, held by T. Miyamoto, was questioned by Dr. Mural, who said he had talked to Kushi since the proxy had been given and been told that it should not be voted in a contest to decide the chairmanship. After considerable hot discussion, a telephone call to Kushi by principals in the dispute and witnesses from both sides established the fact that the proxy was Miyamoto's.

In the next move, Dave Benz produced a resignation signed by Dr. Kushi. At another time in the evening, Benz was trying to use the proxy of former chairman Chuck Mai, who resigned some time ago to accept a seat on the bench, thus creating the vacancy which Monday night's meeting was attempting to fill.

Those supporting Kido opposed recognizing Ichimura, one of the 39 of Hawaii who refused to testify before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, and the only member of the ILWU also a member of the Central Committee present at the meeting. Opposition was based on the reason that Ichimura had not signed the non-Communist affidavit in the required time.

In Our Dailies

WHILE READING the Advertiser story (January 2) on "Many Honolulu's Greet 1951 in Pacific Club Fete," a local haole ran his eyes down the column which listed "among those present" and remarked:

"Every single one a white person. It's about time the exclusive club had a New Year resolution saying something like this: 'Resolved, that the Pacific Club shall not be lily-white as of the first day of this year and the presence of non-Caucasian members shall not change the usual informal practice of discussing and planning at meals the affairs of big business in the Territory.'"

THE ADVERTISER, January 7, carried a story by UP correspondent Harry W. Frantz which was headlined: "U. S. Improves Position With 20 Republics." The item ended thus: "About \$12,000,000,000 of Point 4 money has been

One Pay, Two Positions Permissible Says Hawkins; Cites Legal Authority

Despite a Territorial law that says "No person may hold more than one office at the same time," there is sound legal authority for the appointment of Allen Hawkins to hold both the position of public prosecutor and that of C-C attorney, Mr. Hawkins believes.

The above quotation, cited by laymen who question the dual appointment, is Sec. 6537, Revised Laws of Hawaii. Mr. Hawkins points out that the section contains the qualifying phrase "except as in this chapter provided."

And also provided in the chapter, Mr. Hawkins goes on, is Section 6528 which states that the mayor is to appoint officers to fill both positions and continues: "The public prosecutor may be appointed city and county attorney in which event he shall be entitled to receive salary for only one office."

Mr. Hawkins says: "An interesting thing is that the public prosecutor may be appointed city and county attorney, but the attorney may not be appointed prosecutor."

The distinction, apparently, lies in the legal language.

The appointment, when made by

Mayor Wilson, was immediately questioned by a supervisor, but



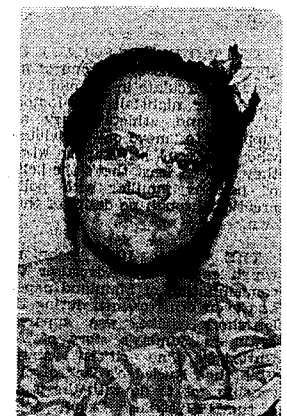
MR. HAWKINS

Supervisor Takahashi, who has served in the attorney's office for the past two years, said there is such authority.

Mrs. Kanahele To Head ILWU Women's Aux.; Organizing Campaign Announced

Mrs. Helen Kanahele was elected president of Local 20, ILWU Women's Auxiliary, at a meeting at 54 N. Queen St., Tuesday night,

announced as the top project for the coming year, and special emphasis will be placed on organization in rural areas, it was determined.



MRS. KANAHELE

A new post, that of welfare chairman, was created after a number of members reported that members absent from the meeting were detained by illness and necessity. Mrs. Linda Lorenzen, who was elected to the position, was authorized to send cards to such members and to report on future illnesses.

It was voted to send flowers to the families of one longshoreman, recently deceased, and one former longshoreman, also deceased, and to take steps to alleviate the economic straits in which the families are reported.

A communication from President Valerie Taylor of the International Federated Women's Auxiliary congratulated the women of the Hawaii locals for their work in widely circulating a peace petition and obtaining signatures. For their part, Mrs. Taylor wrote, they share in the responsibility for the fact that atomic war has thus far been blocked.

which saw the election of all officers for the coming year and plans for their installation. Mrs. Kanahele succeeds Mrs. Pearl Kong Epstein, who was elected recording secretary for the coming year.

Other officers are: Pearl Freeman, vice president; Eileen Fujimoto, corresponding secretary; Elizabeth Kunewa, treasurer; Linda Lorenzen, welfare chairman; Fujie Inenaga, social chairman, and Rachel Saiki, publicity chairman.

The next meeting will be both an inaugural, for the formal installation of new officers, and a business meeting, it was decided. Since the meeting will come near St. Valentine's Day, the valentine motif will be carried out in the social aspects of the meeting.

To Enter Rural Areas

An organizing campaign was earmarked thus far for use in this hemisphere. A RECORD reader commented that there were three zeros too many. The total appropriation for Point 4 for the economically undeveloped areas of the world is about 34 1/2 million, slightly more than the terribly inadequate budget proposed for the T. H. Welfare Department for 1952.

Scab Gets Sack

The memory of union men, always long when scabs are concerned, reached out last week and pulled Albert Gregory off a job at McCabe, Hamilton & Renny.

Gregory, applying for a job, wrote that he was an experienced stevedore, but he didn't mention the important fact that he had worked for Territorial Stevedores, the strike-busting outfit organized during the last longshore strike.

But when he went on the job, there was, as a union spokesman put it, "a considerable rumble" from the union dockers already on the job.

"They just didn't like the idea of working with a scab," said Joseph Kealio, president of Local 136, ILWU.

The union notified the company Friday of Gregory's scabbing background and Friday night another man was on the job in his place.

U. S. business firms hold 71 percent of the foreign investment in Canada.

For Sale

TWO HOUSE LOTS
(Each 90x150 feet)
OLD PALI ROAD
95¢ per square foot
PHONE 69697

Gadabout

"SUSPICION OF soliciting," was a charge made against Germaine Hale by Sgt. Ben Elenki and subsequently dropped, though two charges were finally filed against him—spitting on the sidewalk and loitering. Arrested at the same time was Ben Kanahale and both men were held 24 hours in the city jail before being allowed bail.

"The turnkey and the guards at the jail were real nice," said Hale after his dismissal. "The food—well let's not talk about that. It was beans."

But the charge, "suspicion of soliciting," is one that locals say has no precedent.

★ ★

SGT. CHRIS FARIA of the vice squad tried the "Tiser's red-baiting technique" last week, without success. When another arrestee told him he'd read how the vice squad beat up Minor Lili, Faria at first denied Lili was beaten up.

"I read about it in the RECORD," said the man. "The neighbors told how they had seen it."

Faria didn't try denying any longer. His only defense was to try changing the subject by red-baiting the RECORD. And his efforts were being repeated with many a loud horse-laugh last weekend. Faria, if you didn't get last week's paper, was identified as "the man in the grey hat" seen by the Wright family to keep his hands in his pockets while he kicked Minor Lili as Lili lay handcuffed, helpless, and no more than half-conscious in Gulick Ave.

★ ★

GEORGE "ROPE" RODRIGUES, secretary of the Board of Plumbing Examiners, who has thus far managed to hold onto his job in spite of the Murakawa case (see Nov. 30 RECORD) and others, did the same thing to his own brother as he did to Stanley Murakawa—so the brother says. Murakawa, who got his master plumber's license after the RECORD story, had taken the examination three times and been told by Rodriguez that he wouldn't get the license if he tried for 50 years. Yet, regrading of young Murakawa's papers proved he had actually passed.

★ ★

AN ADOLESCENT gesture of terrorism is attributed to Sgt. Faria who led the raid on an alleged gambling game in Siso's Bethel Street barber shop Saturday night. Faria went in the pockets of those present to get money as "evidence," they say, but when they said that was what he had done, he drew back a fist and threatened them until they agreed. Faria is said to have cocked his fist on two men in such a manner, indicating he would strike if they

persisted in talking of what happened.

Since these players were nearly all of Filipino extraction, and since Faria didn't threaten any strongarm stuff in the Vineyard St. arrests (see story elsewhere in this issue) where Chinese were those involved, something about the attitude of Faria and maybe the police toward different national groups seems indicated.

★ ★

THOSE WHO KNOW such matters say a certain policeman was making a large mistake last week when he got hot-headed and asked a local known as "Bumper" to take a walk with him for extra-curricular causticities. The policeman is a former athlete, but fans of the street corner setting up exercises say he never saw the day he should mix with "Bumper," a less publicized athlete in his own way.

★ ★

A C-C OFFICIAL, upon meeting diminutive Alice Lili, Minor's wife, commented: "Any policeman she can lick should be fired off the force." Alice was charged with assaulting Officer Paul Shaffer while the latter was allegedly arresting her husband.

★ ★

SOME DRIVERS discovered another advantage of belonging to the Taxi and Busman's Union last week when the Command at Pearl Harbor changed the method of issuing permits for drivers to enter. Formerly, passes had been issued to taxi companies rather than to individuals. After the union showed the Pearl Harbor authorities how individuals who left the employ of such companies were at a disadvantage, the Navy saw the point.

★ ★

THE "BOUNCER" SQUAD is the unofficial name of a group of police that circulate in the mid-town area after nightfall. Ex-football players and athletes, they are supposed to "move on" individuals who are bent on staying where they are—at least that's the belief of persons familiar with police practice through no desire of their own.

★ ★

THE "DEAR JOE" technique, which earned the Advertiser the condemnation of Mainland papers and even Congressmen during the longshore strike, was apparent again in Sunday's story of Art Rutledge's "no citizen" status. What has Rutledge's lack of citizenship got to do with the issues of the HRT strike? Exactly nothing, or just as much as the "Dear Joe" stuff had to do with the fact that Hawaii longshoremen were receiving wages far lower than Mainland longshoremen, and doing more work.

★ ★

A COP, who would prefer to be nameless, at least in the newspapers, did a nice thing the other day when he tore up a parking ticket he had already written, after talking briefly to the car's driver.

"He was a student," said the cop. "He needs his money."

★ ★

RUDY ESKOVITZ, having attended the CIO national convention as representative of a Los Angeles newsboys' union, now visits ships as representative of the ARA radio operators, which an MCS release terms "a flinky outfit which refused to support the Hawaiian longshoremen during their strike in 1949."

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
by

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1946, at the Post Office at March 3, 1879.

Says Amfac Gets Too Large a Cut of Pioneer Mill Pie

(from page 1)

merchandise stores to private ownership and use the sale proceeds to reduce bank loans. According to the 1949 statement, the Company has \$215,000 in inventory and equipment, but earned only \$5,000 on \$500,000 gross sales. Employees have little or no advantage from this operation.

"3. Accelerate sales of assets, in particular, of real estate."

(Rice charges that, though he insisted a year and a half ago that the company should sell homes to employees, and other assets not necessary in the operation of sugar production; only \$200,000 worth have been sold "not from lack of demand, but too much red tape, interference and bungling by American Factors." He further says the sales should have been \$600,000 and could have been more than \$100,000 six months ago.)

"4. All plantation purchases should be competitive. This could save as much as \$50,000 per year."

5. Discretionary power in operations expenditures should not be given American Factors, but rather to the management and the Board of Directors.

6. Refinancing of the plantation's "On Demand" bank loan.

Would Reverse Power

A seventh proposal, perhaps more drastic than the others, is that the Board of Directors be elected on a cross-section basis in the following order:

Three businessmen from Maui representing the people and the stockholders.

One from each of the two leading trust companies.

Three representing Honolulu stockholders.

Two representing American Factors.

Rice further suggested that a long-term loan be negotiated, to be amortized over a period of years, and he prophesies profits far in excess of the \$156,344 predicted by Pioneer's management.

"Improved financial arrangements," Rice says, "will not only enhance its possibilities for earlier dividend payments to stockholders, but will stabilize the market value of our stock, which has a net book worth of over \$30 per share."

Well Received Here

Rice's argument is estimated by some stockholders as having validity. Especially have local stockholders objected to the policy of American Factors in taking two and one-fourth per cent commission on whatever gross is realized.

"I'll bet they don't run Liberty House that way," said one, "taking the same amount, win, lose or draw."

With Rice controlling 52,000 shares by voting proxies and American Factors about 64,000 of a total of 250,000, it is predicted in some financial circles here that the "insurgent" has a fair chance of corraling the 125,000 necessary for overthrowing the American Factors rule.

Amfac Fights Back

The Big Five firm is reported as being thoroughly conscious of the Rice threat and industriously campaigning for more support to keep its grip on the controls of Pioneer Mill when the time for decision comes next March.

In the meantime, Harold Rice is expected to spread the slogan with which he begins his pamphlet: "Management rightfully belongs to the independent stockholders."

To maintain U. S. health standards, it is estimated that one doctor is needed for every 700 people. The supply now falls 20 per cent short of this minimum.—New Republic, Nov. 6, 1950.

AJA Vet's Father Refused Burial In Washington; Chinese Objected To First

(from page 1)

feelings and anti-Christian attitude."

The Washington JACL chapter meanwhile organized a special committee to look into the discriminatory practices of the cemetery.

Chinese Had Plot

The Rev. C. C. Hung of the Chinese Community Church in the nation's capital said that at one time a group of Chinese owned a special plot in the Fort Lincoln Cemetery, but he recalled that burial sites had been used up several years ago. Most of the Chinese use the Washington Memorial Cemetery.

According to the Pacific Citizen,

PTA NOTES

Despite the usual talk that there is little or no money in the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers, the fact that Mrs. John William Devereux, president of the organization, is making two trips to the Valley Island—once before and one for the PTA conference—is causing some parents to raise their eyebrows, particularly on Maui.

★ ★

THE PTA on Maui has not turned in its membership dues to headquarters for months (RECORD Dec. 21, 1950), because it is not getting services it expects from Honolulu. Thus, tactically, holding the conference and workshop on Maui is regarded by some observers as a pretty smart move.

★ ★

MAUI PTA sources say that the group there will pay expenses for Miss Marion Hollenbach's trip to the conference first, then pay dues assessment to the Honolulu head office with the balance. Maui's parents and teachers are keen on Miss Hollenbach, have always had warm aloha for her, wanting her to visit the Valley Isle to conduct a leadership training program. Although unannounced by the Hawaii Congress, Miss Hollenbach is no longer with the PTA as community consultant. The McNerny Foundation refused to give additional funds to continue the parents' leadership training program. Thus, the Maui PTA members said they would foot Miss Hollenbach's expenses, to have her on Maui and benefit from her contributions to the conference.

★ ★

OFFICERS of organizations like the PTA are trained so that they can, in turn, train others. Then why is it that Mrs. Frederick Forbes is not going to Maui? She is chairman of the Parents' Education Committee and has been trained for projects like the workshop which will be conducted on the Valley Isle later this month.

Blue Fin Tuna

One or two Blue Fin Tuna have been caught on the flagline by fishermen in local waters, but this fish is a rare specie in these parts, according to the Territorial agricultural and forestry commission. The Blue Fin Tuna, which is confused by local fishermen with another type of tuna found in Hawaiian waters, lives in the Temperate Zone.

Tragedy of the Navajos

Three hundred eighteen of every 1,000 Navajo babies dies at birth, and more than half of all Navajo deaths each year are children under five. Navajo reservations in New Mexico and Arizona, present tragic pictures of people robbed of land by the white man and reduced to neglected wards of the government.

weekly publication of the JACL, the Rev. Hung had not heard of the ban on persons of Asian ancestry until he was informed of the Nose case.

Only Commented On Cop, Says Lee; Didn't Threaten

"If I'm guilty, I forfeit bail," says Henry "Rocky" Lee, Princess Bakery janitor, "and when I'm not guilty, I fight the case. I'm going to fight this case. If you don't fight for your rights, they'll just keep on pushing you around."

Lee is charged with interfering with Sgt. Paul Shaffer in pursuit of his duty, and with threatening Shaffer. Lee, who was once a boxer in local rings, says the first is the result of a misunderstanding on his own part, which he feels was natural—not criminal. The second, he says, was a misinterpretation by Shaffer of something he said.

It all happened the Saturday before Christmas, says Lee, when two roughly dressed men approached George Melia and one began punching him in the stomach.

"I thought they were two hoodlums attacking my friend," says Lee, "so I came to his help."

When he discovered the identity of Shaffer, Lee says, he told him somebody might shoot him some day if he didn't look and act more like a policeman.

It was this remark, Lee says, that Shaffer interpreted as a threat.

"I've been in trouble with the police before," says Lee, "and sometimes I was wrong. That was when I was drinking. But I don't get in trouble with them when I'm sober—not if they leave me alone."

Lee's case is to be heard in magistrate's court Jan. 17.

Two Filipino Aliens Identified With Labor Arrested by Fed. Men

Striking Jan. 8, just two days before the deadline for alien registration under the McCarran Act, the Immigration Bureau arrested two Filipino aliens here, Simeon Bagasol, longshoreman, and Pedro Racela, real estate agent.

Bagasol was arrested on a warrant served from Washington to the Department of Justice, which charged that he had been a member of the Communist Party. The McCarran Act was given as grounds for the arrests.

Held Without Bail

Both men are held locally by the Bureau of Immigration without bail. Both are entitled to hearings in accord with the Administrative Procedures Act.

Both men have backgrounds of being militantly active in union organization, Racela having been at one time an official of the ILWU. Bagasol, who has been in Hawaii since 1927, is known by his union brothers as one of the strongest of union members.

Neither man has been convicted of any crime in the United States.

Bagasol is represented by Attorney Myer C. Symonds, who has asked a five-day delay in the hearing in order to study the evidence and the McCarran Act more thoroughly.

Felix Larkin, defense department general counsel, recently estimated that of the 1,200,000 boys reaching 18 by July 1, 1951, 800,000 are expected to meet physical requirements for military service.

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

Remember With Flowers!
KODANI FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone 4658 HILO, HAWAII

Sympathetic, Experienced
Service Since 1900
Hosoi
Funeral Home
Herman S. Hosoi
1400 Nuanuan Avenue.
PHONE 53571

The Strength of the Two Armies Fighting In Korea

Military Analyst Debunks "Loose Talk" About "Hordes"; Stresses Chinese Skill In Combat

By MAX WERNER

It is time to make a realistic appraisal regarding the strength of the two fighting armies in Korea. The adjectives concerning Chinese strength were grossly exaggerated, and thus there has become imbedded in our minds the impression of an irresistible and innumerable human avalanche of Chinese troops, of countless "hordes" overflowing the U. N. forces. The reality is quite different. At the beginning of their offensive, the Chinese hardly had numerical superiority, if at all. Things have become different with the moving up of Chinese reinforcements, the piling up of U. N. casualties, and, of course, the evacuation of the Tenth Corps from the isolated Eastern sector of the front. Yet when the two offensives clashed in the last week of November, the forces of the two camps on the actual battlefield were about equal.

The famous German military historian, Hans Delbrueck, once wrote of the tendency to exaggerate the forces involved in the great battles of ancient history. Yet this time, responsible U. S. sources have not exaggerated the amount of Chinese forces on the battlefields. The myth of overwhelming Chinese superiority in the actual battle of North Korea is due to loose talk. The sober figures published in the press speak a different language.

About 250,000 Chinese

Thus, on December 2 at the peak of the Chinese offensive, General MacArthur him-

self evaluated the Chinese front echelon "now engaged into attack upon our forces" as something more than half of a total force of about 500,000 men, that is, somewhat over 250,000 men. Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said that 27 Chinese divisions had then crossed the Manchurian border. According to an AP report of December 12 from Tokyo, a normal Chinese division with supporting units, totals 10,000 men. In the first half of December, the Chinese forces in North Korea consisted, therefore, of some 270,000 men.

Significantly, the majority of American reports and evaluations point to that figure of Chinese troops. Mr. Joseph Fromm who has an excellent record as a reporter of the Korean war from its very beginning, now estimates in the "U. S. News and World Report" of December 8, the number of Chinese troops in Korea at about 200,000 to 250,000. Mr. Hanson Baldwin wrote in the "New York Times" of December 6, "it seems likely that no more than 200,000 to 300,000 Chinese Communists are as yet in Korea." To this force some 80,000 to 100,000 of the North Korean troops must be added. Altogether, this adds up to an impressive figure.

Half Million U. N. Troops

Nor should we underestimate the fact that at the beginning of the big battle, the Chinese and North Korean troops faced strong U. N. forces. Mr. Hanson Baldwin

evaluated them altogether at close to half a million men. Navy and Air personnel and supply troops included, with ground troops of about 300,000. This numerical strength is not surprising, since the U. N. forces were built up in five months of uninterrupted military effort. It was undoubtedly the reliance on this strength and modern equipment that induced Gen. MacArthur to start the last offensive.

At the beginning of the battle for North Korea, there was a kind of equilibrium between the two armies. The Chinese had strong reserves behind the Yalu river, but these were not used on the battlefield. The initial equilibrium of forces was broken in the battle. First, the South Korean divisions were knocked out; then, the X Corps was surrounded and compelled to start evacuation. Thus, the shift in the relationship of forces was achieved in fighting.

A Realistic Appeal

That Communist China does have a mass army is not new, yet the historic truth is that the campaign in North Korea was not won by the sheer weight of Chinese numbers. News was that the West has discovered a modern Chinese army that is able to play up not merely its mass, but its military quality, too. Yet, there were still some misjudgments about the features of this quality. General MacArthur himself gave very high praise to the military quality of the Chinese enemy:

"His forces are thoroughly equipped with

modern and efficient weapons. His is a modern ground force in every sense of the term and capable of comparison with that of any other nation."

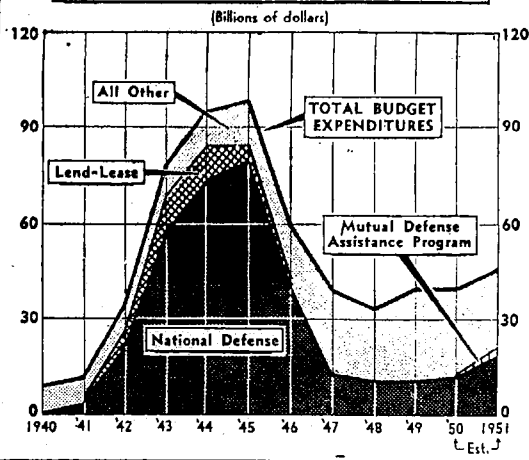
This statement is, of course, important, and it is realistic, too, since it must silence the militarily wrong version about Chinese "hordes." Yet, being right in his general assessment, the U. N. Commander-in-Chief has undoubtedly overestimated Chinese equipment. In due course the Chinese army can adapt modern offensive weapons, can become a modern army in a technical sense, too. Yet it has won this campaign of North Korea with very few modern offensive weapons, and with a fire power as a whole, far below that of the U. N. forces.

Comparing the strength of the two armies one can see clearly that the Chinese won the campaign in North Korea not because of equality in modern weapons, but in spite of their inferior armament. Their trump cards in the campaign were not heavy weapons, but combat skill and strategic planning. It has been said in the "London Economist" about this disparity between two armies fighting in North Korea that "the spectacle of the heavily armed and mechanized forces of two world powers, with undisputed command of air and sea, retreating before a mass of lightly equipped foot soldiers is one that neither Asia nor Europe will forget."

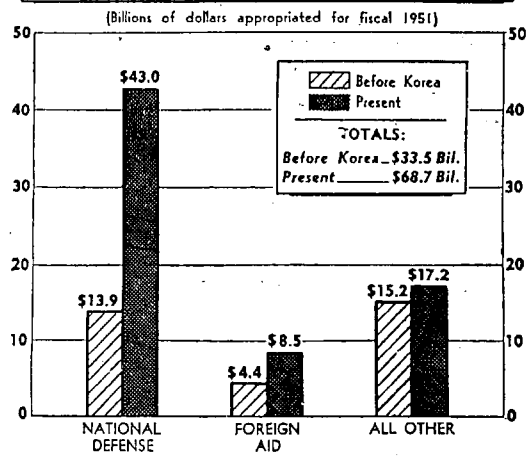
—Gazette and Daily, York, Pa., December 16, 1950.

WAR AND THE FINANCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

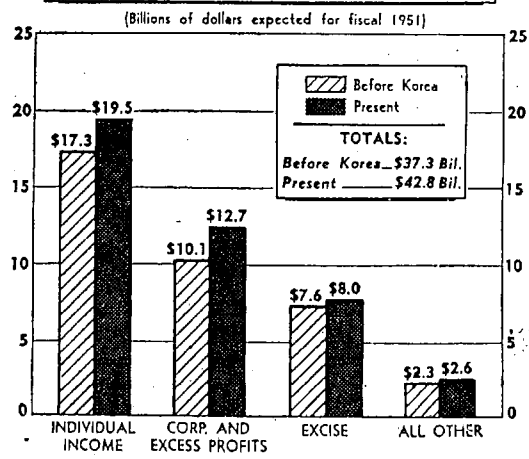
DEFENSE EXPENDITURES OVER 12 YEARS



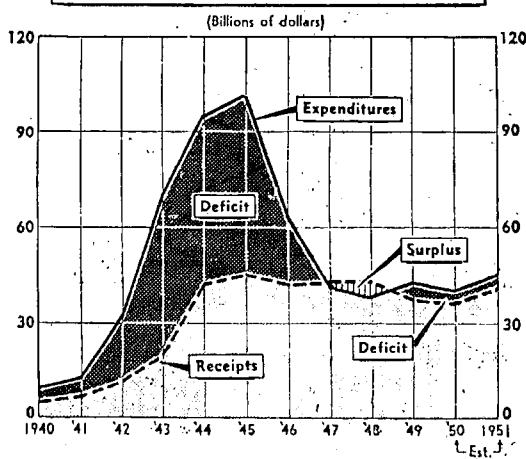
APPROPRIATIONS BEFORE AND SINCE KOREA



TAX REVENUE BEFORE AND SINCE KOREA



TREND OF THE BUDGET OVER 12 YEARS



Tax receipts in the lower left panel are estimated on the basis of present legislation and the pending bill covering excess profits.

From the New York Times, Dec. 3

Rich Get Richer, Poor Get Poorer by War Says Mine Workers' Journal

WASHINGTON (FP)—"War has always been a rich man's game by which the rich get richer and the poor get poorer," the Journal of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) declares editorially in its current issue.

"So, despite all the Washington official communiques and press-agented razzle-dazzle on economics and politics, highly seasoned with European aid and excuses for Asiatic blunders, the fundamental fact remains that the employed common folks in mine, mill, and factory, hired hands on the farms, white-collar clerks and fixed income pensioners are going to suffer the full degrading consequences of inflation and in the years to come, pay the toll of armament and war."

Say Court Ruling Shows McCarran Act Illegal

CHICAGO (FP)—Four prominent Chicagoans hailed the U. S. Supreme Court's unanimous ruling banning the forced self-incrimination of witnesses as another demonstration of the McCarran Act's unconstitutionality.

In a statement issued through the Chicago Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, Saul Alinsky, author of a biography of John L. Lewis, Director A. A. Liveright of the University of Chicago Union Training Program, Prof. Dale Pontius of Roosevelt College, and Thomas L. Slater, AFL carpenters' union official, said the McCarran Act's registration provisions violate the Bill of Rights.

Declaring that people should not wait for the act to be nullified in the courts, the four said that "its use now, to persecute and prosecute, is doing irreparable harm to the American people and their liberties." The four urged Illinois citizens to write their newly elected congressmen "demanding repeal at once."

4,000 Catholic missionaries are in China.

University News Briefs

WITH ALL the business the University bookstore does, serving several thousand students, it should have been expanded long ago. Manager Masaichi Goto and his staff work under difficult conditions. With the administration housed in a new building, with space and comfort, and with a clear, sweeping view of the campus, accommodations like the bookstore might be forgotten.

★ ★

SOMETHING must be wrong when students living in Atherton House go to the corner store on University Ave. for their meals. "The university cafeteria charged too much," a student complained.

★ ★

A STUDENT who took Survey 100 commented: "It's remarkable how Mr. (Harold S.) Palmer repeats the same jokes at 'precisely' the same time every year. My sister took his course and I used her notes. She even wrote in the jokes and I waited for them to come at the proper moment; Dr. Palmer almost never disappointed me. He, too, must have his jokes written in the notes."

★ ★

A STUDENT taking a course on Russia at the University of Hawaii, dropped in at the Library of Hawaii to borrow copies of "Soviet Russia Today." A librarian found out that it was not on the shelf. She quickly picked up a list of periodicals, scanned it and her noving eyes stopped suddenly.

"Mmm," she said to herself but not enough to be heard. "The OUA pressured and removed the magazine . . ."

She looked up at the student and said the library had stopped taking the magazine. Prodded a little to find out how many tick copies there were, she investigated and found out there were five.

"Can I borrow them?" the student inquired.

"No, I'm sorry. They are not for circulation."

★ ★

AN ITEM in the New Republic, Nov. 27, 1950, gives a pretty good picture of how super-patriots and/or bigots think and operate. Said the article:

"Early this year a group of self-appointed patriots in the small oil-rich town of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, noted that copies of the New Republic, The Nation and Soviet Russia Today could be found on the shelves of the Bartlesville library. They moved into action against 59-year-old Ruth Brown, town librarian for 31 years. At a meeting of the City Commission, a newly formed 'Citizens'

Committee' made its report: The Nation and the New Republic had long been 'peddling the prattle' of the Communists, and the presence of these magazines and Soviet Russia Today was an opening wedge to 'a fifth-column invasion of the library.' Later, the committee added the Negro Digest and Consumers' Research to the list of offending publications and recommended that Miss Brown be fired.

"The City Commission began its investigation . . ."

"Bartlesville began to choose up sides . . ."

"To many citizens, Miss Brown had been as much a local institution as the library. . . . No objection had been made to Miss Brown or the publications on her library shelves until she had participated in group discussions on race relations . . ."

"About 900 of the 19,000 citizens of Bartlesville are Negroes . . ."

"When Miss Brown appeared before the private meeting of the City Commission, it was apparent that the magazines were only a secondary complaint. Commissioner W. A. Forrest said: 'We know your attitude on race relations. It may be according to the Bible and the Constitution, but it is not according to the wishes of the majority of the people of Bartlesville.'"

Rep. Scott Hits Muccio To Get At Acheson

Let me tell you a few things Ambassador Muccio said at that time to the gentleman from New York (Mr. Latham) and myself in the presence of a number of witnesses. The American ambassador to Korea said, and I am now quoting him: "We are not fighting communism." I said to him: "What are we fighting, Mr. Ambassador?" He said: "We are fighting aggression."

I said: "Mr. Ambassador, don't you have a State Department directive saying to you that members of foreign embassy staffs are not authorized even to use in your published statements the words 'Russians,' 'Communists' and '38th parallel'?" And the American Ambassador refused to reply.

But you have not heard by any means the worst, nor will time permit me to tell you all of that conversation. I would, however, like to say what shocked me most of all was the statement by Ambassador Muccio as follows, and I quote: "The Russians had every right to arm the North Koreans." I asked him: "Why do you say that, Mr. Ambassador?" He re-

Maui Sugar Workers For County Ownership Of Public Carriers

WAILUKU, Maui—The transportation problems of Maui could best be solved by county ownership of public transportation, exclusive of taxicabs, such as is practiced in many American cities, including San Francisco, the United Sugar Workers, ILWU Local 142, Maui Division, said recently.

In stating its position on public transportation on Maui, the union issued the following five-point statement:

1. This union is opposed to unfair competition in public transportation and we believe that employees should receive fair wages and enjoy good working conditions.

2. We believe that the general public is entitled to good transportation at the lowest possible cost.

3. We believe if public transportation is to be regulated by government and if the government is to insure transportation companies a reasonable profit, then the government must retain the right to regulate and control the expenditures of such companies.

4. We believe the transportation problems of the County could best be solved by County ownership of public transportation, exclusive of taxicabs, such as is the practice in many American cities, including San Francisco.

5. We believe that before any private company is given a franchise, there should be a presentation of all the facts, including financial data, to those interested and a public hearing held at which interested persons may examine and question facts or testimony.

Jim Crow In Army

The U. S. Army in Germany—consisting of approximately 92,000 men, 8,000 of whom are Negro—is still operated on a completely segregated basis. Raymond Pace Alexander, prominent Negro attorney of Philadelphia, recently visited Europe where he was frequently asked by Burgomeisters and other office-holders of little towns and villages in Germany, as well as French and English civilians, about the Army's segregation policy in relation to the philosophy of democracy.

Jean Gegeman in the New Republic, Nov. 6, 1950

plied: "Because we armed Chiang Kai-shek and that bunch of crooks."

I said to him: "Mr. Ambassador, you are mistaken. We promised to arm the legitimate and lawful and existing government of China, and we broke that promise."—Rep. Hugh D. Scott, Jr. Pa., in Congressional Record, Dec. 7, 1950.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



IN THE HULA BOWL

It was a fine exhibition of football out at the Stadium last Sunday, the Hula Bowl game, combining skill and science with weight and strength in a manner most spectacular, though it must have been a little mystifying at times to the fans.

For one thing, a good many fans were wondering why the All-Stars, after marching the length of the field for their first score and after proving their line could push the local huskies around at will; should elect to get fancy and try all manner of tricky end runs and passes. After all, if you can run through the line for 10 and 15 yards at a clip, why bother doing anything else?

For another, few fans could comprehend the tactics of the All-Stars in kicking a field goal when they were a touchdown ahead with plenty of prospects for making more. It's true, those three points looked pretty big in the third quarter when the score got to be 21-23, but it didn't seem to be a reasonable score even then.

There were a few other mysteries, not entirely cleared up by the half-time announcement that the same two teams are to play this coming Saturday. One was the surprising inability of local receivers to close their hands on the football Sam Baugh was lofting to them with a high degree of accuracy.

Probably the more optimistic of the spectators think the receivers will hold onto Baugh's passes this weekend, that the All-Star quarterbacking will continue in the hot-and-cold manner of last Sunday, and that the locals may even win.

Just the same, we're going to predict that the All-Stars will suddenly "find" themselves and score as many points as they looked capable of in that first drive down the field Sunday, and that the receivers will drop even more passes—with the exception of big Leon Hart.

Be that as it may, no one who saw the locomotive-like ex-Notre Dame end carry the ball Sunday, to be downed only by several tacklers in a tremendous welter of flailing feet and arms, can say he didn't get his money's worth.

And kids who need it will get a lot of milk as a result. It was a good job by the B. P. O. E.

★ ★ ★

KONNO VS. GRAY

The Territory's first swimming meet of the year starts Friday night at the Punahou tank. Chuck Gray, Punahou's sprint ace, takes on Ford Konno in a preview of the strength of McKinley and Punahou for the Interscholastic Swimming Championships. Last year, Gray made some excellent times in the 100-yard freestyle. Konno swam in most of the longer races last year, but McKinley's hope in winning the championship lies in Konno winning the 100-yard sprint—so Konno has been working out in the sprints. Friday's race, as Yogi Alpha, our crystal ball stylist sees it, will be Konno in the number one spot.

In the 200-yard wahine event, Evelyn Kawamoto and Thelma Kalama will stage a repeat of the duels of last year. This year, Evelyn Kawamoto is expected to improve on her times and we foresee her out-touching Kalama in the 220-yard, comes Friday night.

★ ★ ★

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

One of our correspondents from Lahaina, Maui, called at the Bethel Street Press Club to say that the first president of the West Maui Athletic Association was a Mr. Wakida, and not Mac Yamauchi as we reported.

The Auleaga wrestling team, coached by Neff Maiva, which won the Territorial championships last year, puts on an evening of music and dancing at the Hauula Auditorium on January 27. The Auleagas have teams working out in Honolulu, Kaneohe, Laie, and Hauula. With a turnout like that, the team is expected to win the championship again this year.

Speaking of wrestling reminds us that Richard Noda, former captain of the University of Hawaii's wrestling and 136-lb champion, is now a physician at Ewa plantation. At nearby Nanakuli is another former amateur star, Kenneth "Nakatani" Nakano, who wrestled for Waseda University and also made a trip to Hawaii as a member of the All-Japan squad that toured the Mainland U. S. and took on an all-Hawaii team in 1939. Nakano is now manager of a number of business enterprises in Nanakuli.

Nakano informs us that an All-Japan wrestling team is passing through in the latter part of January or the first week in February on a tour of the United States, after playing host to a U. S. team that visited Japan last year. Japan's team is coached by Ichiro Hatta, who has been one of the guiding lights of amateur wrestling in Japan for the last 15 years. A committee is now being organized to welcome the team and if time is available, to have the team work out before leaving here for the Mainland.

The writer is well acquainted with Coach Hatta, as we coached the All-Hawaii team in 1939 which took on the All-Japan team at the University gym.

The Rural AJA Baseball League got underway last Sunday. Wai-ahua, rated by baseball fans as the favorite, came through with a triumph over Pearl City, 4 to 1. Waipahu bombed Wai-ahua by a 18 to 3 score, while Ewa beat Aiea by a 7 to 1 count. Our favorite catcher, Brown Watabu, formerly of Waipahu, we understand is catching for Pearl City. In spite of the fact that Wai-ahua is rated the favorite to take the championship, don't discount Waipahu as a contender.

The University Invitational Basketball League, now operating at the campus gym, is drawing good houses. Universal, favorite for the title, lost its first game to the Rainbows in the league opener. Fans are taking in the games and there is terrific interest in the games being played Friday and Saturday evenings.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

anything about her. The storekeeper went back to Wai-ahua as angry as he could be.

The old cake peddler came again to my father's house and set down his lard cans on the porch and began to cry and talk all at once. His daughter had disappeared, and he was disgraced, and the storekeeper was insisting that he pay his debt but he had no money to pay it with.

The upshot was that the storekeeper agreed he could work off the debt, so now he took the bus to Wai-ahua, where the storekeeper set him to grubbing guava bushes off a lot for raising vegetables. He was old and couldn't do much work, so pretty soon the storekeeper felt pity for him and wiped off the debt and sent him home to Hilo. I think he still goes about with his lard cans crying: "Pepeiaaaaaa!"

But no one in Hilo ever heard anything about his daughter. Several years later when I was attending school in Honolulu I found her working in a store. I asked her what she had done.

"Oh, I know when the taxi from Kona come through Wai-ahua, so I have it to stop and tell the driver not to say nothing. When I reach to Hilo I go straight to the pier and get on the boat for Honolulu; I come here and find a job and by-bye I marry one Portuguese guy I pick for myself."

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ANSWER YOUR
CHRISTMAS
SEAL LETTER



FIGHT TB

Half-Million Spent for Vitamin Pills In T. H.; "Habit" for Some—Pharmacist

(from page 1)

like Unicap, it is not advertised. Ingredients from Same Source. While the price of Entivite is half that of Unicap, it has more vitamins D and B-1. The Unicap, however, has a little more B-2.

"There is no difference in the elements used," the pharmacist said. "Most of the large chemical companies supply the crude products to vitamin producing companies."

Thus the chemical producing giants like Merck & Co., Inc., Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Distillation Products Industries, Division of Eastman Kodak Co.; Mon-

Reckless, False Claims Made for Vitamins; No Substitute for Food

(from page 1)

health. Remember, they come from ordinary food.

Actually No Substitute

Scientists have discovered a good number of vitamins and will discover others. But every vitamin ever discovered came from your every-day food, and there are probably other vitamins in that food which have not yet been discovered.

If your diet includes enough meat, eggs, milk, fresh fruits and vegetables, you can forget about vitamins. If you are eating such a diet and feel ill or run-down or tired—vitamin pills won't help you at all.

The advertisers try to make you believe that it's very hard to figure out a balanced diet and that you should take vitamin pills just to be sure. The fact is, it isn't at all difficult to have a balanced diet if you can afford it.

But when prices go up and the paycheck goes down, people cut down on expensive food like meat, eggs, milk, vegetables and fruit, and stock up on bread and other cereals which are cheaper.

Better Income, Better Diet

There are some people who need vitamin pills, but these people are truly sick. They need the services of a physician, not a radio announcer.

People with low incomes may get vitamin diseases and may even need vitamin pills for a certain period to time, but what these people need even more is a better income so they can afford a better diet.

The phony vitamin advertising is dangerous because it makes some people neglect serious illnesses. Just to give one example, vitamins are recommended by the ballyhoo men for poor appetite.

Actually, poor appetite may mean many things, from not liking your job to a cancer of the stomach. Neither of these conditions will be helped by vitamins. And if the person with a serious stomach ailment goes on taking vitamins and neglects to see a doctor, he may discover the truth too late for a cure.

Laws Not Effective

The public must be protected against false advertising and false medical claims. The law makes the drug manufacturers put on

santo, DuPont and others supply to a large extent natural and synthetic vitamins to manufacturers of vitamin pills.

Dailies Distort Reports On MCS

(from page 1)

passed at a meeting attended by only 90 of a crew of 300.

Dailies Ignore Big Vote

Unreported in local papers, says Mr. Ho is the fact that members at San Francisco, Seattle, New York and Wilmington voted unanimously to condemn the pro-NMU resolution—called the "dingbat" resolution by MCS members.

President Hugh Bryson some time ago issued a statement saying: "No MCS member in his right mind will vote for the NMU because in so doing, he's voting for at least a \$60 cut in monthly take-home pay."

MCS members enjoy conditions, Bryson said, which "Joe Curran hasn't even bothered to ask for."

Those circulating the petition, "Dingbats" to the MCS, are spark-plugged by a group of expelled members who have now aligned themselves with the CIO. They are represented locally by Rudolph Eskovitz, former port agent, who became an employe of the CIO here after losing an election.

Insurance Offered To Drivers By Taxi Union

For one dollar a month per man, the Independent Taxi Drivers' Union has informed its members, it has arranged to get hospital, medical and life insurance for them.

Further, the union says, any member may make such insurance available to any member of his family at the same cost.

The taxi union's release says: "Benefits include hospital board and room, surgical operations, accidental death benefits of \$1,000 to \$3,000, \$250 to \$3,000 for loss of hands, eyes or feet due to accident."

The agreement was made, the union says, with a Mutual company on the Mainland.

FDR's "One-Third"

President Franklin D. Roosevelt made a startling statement during the depression years of the '30s when he said one-third of the U. S. population is ill-clothed, ill-fed and ill-sheltered. In 1950, 40 per cent of the Americans lacked bathtubs and 35 per cent did not have indoor toilets or running water in their homes.

their packages exactly what is inside. But our present laws have not prevented wild and false claims in advertising. Such claims shouted over the radio and plastered all over the magazines should be even more carefully controlled than the small print on a drug package which few people read. The public's health is more important than the profits of unscrupulous promoters.

Bell System Success Story: \$400 Million From Higher Rates

(from page 1)

Ly: "Success in increasing rates was a notable achievement, perhaps the best testimony to the capacity of the management headed by Walter S. Gifford in 1925-47 and Leroy A. Wilson from 1948 to date. It also is testimony to the wisdom of the regulatory authorities." (Gifford was recently appointed U. S. ambassador to Great Britain).

The unique position of the phone company and its unbroken 29-year record of paying an annual dividend of \$9 a share is based in part on its exemption from the Sherman anti-trust act, by an act of Congress in 1921.

Pending rate increases, added to the \$400 million already won by Bell, will make the overall boost equal to 20 per cent of Bell System's revenues, Barron's admitted.

"Five Cards Or Four?" Sgt. Faria Queries Card Players, Who Say 9

(from page 1)

or four" interrogation may have been, it was explained, that five cards are used in a gambling game called "pipi," and five cards are used in another game called "Pai ku," also known as a gambling game.

"They must have been dumb cops," said one player, "if they couldn't tell what we were playing after watching as long as they did."

There was no money anywhere on the table to seize, the players say, but when one man, E. K. Wong, reached a hand toward his pocket, a policeman seized his wrist and extracted about \$70 from the pocket which he confiscated as evidence.

Another man, Henry T. F. Chang, came out of a toilet nearby and was also arrested.

Woman Nearly Arrested

Still another person, a woman, was almost arrested as a lookout for the game until she explained that she was on her way home and was allowed to proceed. "You know," says one player, "by the time they made the arrest, I think the policemen knew they didn't have any case. I think they made the arrest just because they didn't like to admit they'd wasted all that time over a game of dominoes."

2,000 foreign Protestant missionaries are in China.

Sheridan, Private Streets, Seen As Blocks To Police Power, Improvement

(from page 1)

Commission to post "no parking" signs on Lanula, Waikalu Way and Manuki Way, the commission carried out the project.

"The signs didn't last 48 hours," says Col. Welsh. "The police asked us to take them down because they couldn't be enforced."

The problem of privately owned streets has been a headache for C-C officials for many years and, though the 1947 legislature passed a law enabling the city and county to take over all such streets, the law has never been carried out.

One reason given for the city's tardiness is that the government would then have to assume the responsibility for improving all such streets without participation by residents. Normally, inhabitants of an improvement district pay two-thirds of the improvement costs while the city pays one-third.

"If the city were to try the whole job at once," an official said, "it would be bankrupt."

The questionable status of Sheridan St. has been a block to thorough improvement and has been cited by Mayor Wilson and his administrative assistant, W. K. Bassett, in answer to citizens who asked why improvements could not be made.

Repairs Illegal, Too

Both Wilson and Bassett said that the few repair jobs that have been done on the street are technically illegal, since the street is not owned by the city and county. Both neglected, however, to say who actually does own it.

Sheridan St. could be improved, C-C officials have often said, if the residents adjoining it were willing to pay the necessary two-thirds of the cost. To date, they have not agreed to do so and Mr. Soon, the abstractor, thinks it is because they feel the street may be included in a new improvement district planned for the area.

Mr. Soon is sure of the ownership of the streets inside the "box" because he was instructed to make searches on their titles. But he was not instructed to make a search on the boundaries, so he still doesn't know who owns Sheridan.

Hansen Big Owner

Owner of most streets in the "box," says Soon, is John Hansen, contractor, who owns most of Piikoi. Once he offered Piikoi and the others to the city for one dollar but the board refused the offer and it has since been withdrawn.

From time to time, Mr. Hansen

has sold streets to individuals. Alexander Perkins, for instance, bought part of Rycroft and Edward C. Keyes has a block of "H" St.

Another owner of several streets adjoining the King St. side is the Cooke Trust Co.

One street running into Sheridan, is merely marked "abandoned?" on Soon's map because his search did not reveal who owns it.

The problem of traffic law enforcement, as well as improvement, will never be settled, most C-C officials agree, until the Board of Supervisors uses the power it has to take all such streets over.

Police Unbiased In "Overloading" Charge—Taxi Rep.

(from page 1)

white line, indicating a spot before which no passenger should be allowed to stand, it is virtually impossible, informed sources say, for officers to catch a bus with an overload.

Almost always there is room enough in the rear of the bus for passengers who are standing in front of the safety line, and if the officer tries to enforce the law against the passengers in front of the white line, it develops they are merely waiting to pay their fares and move back.

The conclusion of taximen who investigated the situation was that, though there is discrimination in fact, there is none of intent by the police, and that the police are not merely trying to harass drivers of jitneys.

Merely Warning?

"There have been very few such arrests," said a taxi driver's representative, "and I believe the police intend those few as warnings rather than punishments. I think that, if a driver takes his ticket down to tell the Police Department about it, they'll probably fix it up for him and just tell him not to let it happen again."

Some drivers were irate, however, when they first heard of the arrests for overloading.

"They say it's an emergency," said one such, "and we're doing our best to help out. Where would they be if we went on strike, too? They couldn't move. If they give us any tickets for overloading, I'm in favor of picketing the police station."

Classified Directory

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DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers and general automobile upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Phone 53052.	GEORGE SHIMA, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 847611 for free estimate.	M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding refinishing. Phone 79554.
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FOR OUR SMALL FARMERS

When local fresh vegetables were in great demand during the last Hawaiian longshore strike, some Waimanalo farmers were plowing under tomatoes and beans, or allowing them to rot in their fields.

When the farmers are forced to destroy their crops at a time when these islands are cut off from West Coast shipping, we can imagine the plowing under that takes place the year round in various localities.

The plowed under crop is called "surplus" by certain economists. Actually, the prices farmers are offered for their crops do not pay for the expense of harvesting.

Local farmers frequently complain that produce wholesalers bring in large shipments of Mainland vegetables and flood the market with certain types of produce at a time when farmers here are ready to harvest or are harvesting similar types of vegetables.

Thus, prices are depressed sharply and months of hard work by island farmers go to waste, as they abandon the crop altogether or harvest merely the top-grade vegetables. And if they do harvest, the dealers buy them dirt cheap.

There is no such thing as surplus. All that is plowed under is in demand. Recent government figures show that about 15,000 students in the Territory come from homes receiving welfare assistance. There are others who come from unemployed families. These families can use the "surplus."

Ray Coll, Jr., of the Advertiser, this week suggested that farmers form a "Territorial cooperative" to build their own plus crops." A his column suggest itself should use the canned products in its various institutions and homes."

The idea of local vegetable canneries is not a new one. When the Crozier brothers were in the legislature during the '30s, they constantly plugged for such projects to preserve vegetables not sold during the height of the harvesting season.

Canneries, as suggested by Mr. Coll and his friend, would help to stabilize island economy, encourage farming, even force the opening up of new farming areas, provide jobs, food for people in institutions and for consumers in general, including those on relief.

The Bank of Hawaii has come out with two reports on island economy, on how to improve it. Here is one way to strengthen our economy, one place where it can financially back organizations of farmers. The Agricultural College at the university can and should popularize such cooperatives among the farmers. And the legislature can appropriate money for a government-run co-op cannery.

MME. PANDIT'S VIEW

An Asian's point of view on the Far East situation was expressed last week by Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian ambassador to the United States, during the NBC's "Meet the Press" television show.

"We do not believe China has any aggressive designs unless she is provoked by the actions around her. We feel that war is a greater threat to us than communism in Asia," she said.

On the Chinese military action in Korea, she commented that Gen. MacArthur's forces drove to the Manchurian border.

"This action by the United Nations frightened the Chinese, and as the Chinese are newly liberated from their social and economic burdens, they are jealous of their sovereignty."



Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

WHAT IS "HONORABLE SETTLEMENT"?

Our nation, which through its official spokesmen in Washington, repeatedly says it wants peace, is busy girding for full war mobilization, according to President Truman in his State of the Union message to Congress Monday.

The country's chief executive declared further that America is ready to negotiate "honorable settlements" with Russia but "we will not engage in appeasement," according to Associated Press dispatches.

Throwing Around Empty Phrases

Precisely what does the White House consider an "honorable settlement" and what is "appeasement"? It seems to me that these terms must be spelled out concretely. One judges, of course, that an "honorable settlement" is the price of the peace we say we want, but until we start dealing in specifics, we are merely throwing around empty phrases.



MR. DAVIS

Would what we call an "honorable settlement" be looked upon as such by Russia? Or would the Moscow version of an "honorable settlement" be considered "appeasement" in Washington? These, to me, are important questions.

Let us look again at the Korean situation. We sent men and munitions (later getting UN sanction) several thousand miles across the Pacific, next door, almost, to a nation who was the chief enemy in a cold war. After intervening in the Korean civil war, we not only chased the North Koreans back across the 38th parallel, but ignored the pleas of powers friendly to the U. S. and sent armed forces almost to the Manchurian border. Our aim was a united Korea—but under the rule of the discredited Rhee government.

Exploited Victims Not Given Credit

One concludes that the Washington idea of an "honorable settlement" in Korea would be the complete crushing of the North Koreans and the emergence of a Korean republic shaped to our specifications. Conversely, you get the idea that if a united Korea friendly to Russia is allowed to appear, that is "appeasement" and we will not accept it.

That seems to be the pattern elsewhere in the world. If the French can crush the people of Viet-Nam and restore their colonial grip on these Asians through a puppet ruler, that apparently, is an "honorable settlement." But if the French exploiters are thrown completely out and an independent nation established, that is "appeasement."

We blame Russia for the attempts of any exploited or subject people to throw out the exploiters or foreign rulers, refusing to believe that a victim can, of his own accord, see he is being kicked around and try to fight back. Under this condition, an "honorable settlement" would be for the Soviets to get the victim to stop fighting back and say to the guy with the big boot: "Go ahead and kick me as hard and as often as you like. Pardon me for protesting."

Next War "No Winner—Only Survivors"

That is evidently what we mean by an "honorable settlement." But I contend that unless we change our way of thinking, and are prepared to negotiate an "honorable settlement" which will accept the cold facts that the sun is setting on empire, on the domination of a people by some other nation, then we are plunging headlong into global disaster. What we are mobilizing for, under those circumstances, is not a test of strength with Russia, but the destruction of humanity.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, UN trusteeship director and recipient of the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize, phrased it well when he recently said:

"If there is a war, it will be hard to speak of victory. With the weapons that now exist, I think there would be no winner—only survivors."

"Invasion" of Tibet

"Much is being made by us and our allies of the Chinese Communist 'invasion' of Tibet."

"I would like to ask when Tibet became independent of China?"

"As far as I can tell—and as far as every recent historical document before, during and after World War II will disclose—Tibet has been under the sovereignty of China even more persistently through the centuries than Manchuria or Chinese Turkestan or Szechwan province . . .

"Tibet is China, and has been so recognized by the outside world right up to the day of the stories of 'invasion.'"—Ted O. Thackrey, editor and Publisher of the New York Compass.

Looking Backward

WAOHINU MARRIAGE

As told by Violet in the late 1920s. The incident itself must date back 30 years or so.

There was an old Chinese who used to come to my father's home in Hilo and talk over his troubles with him — for my father was a sort of confidant and adviser to the other old Chinese. This old fellow was a cake peddler, who used to go about Hilo with a five-gallon lard can slung at either end of a carrying pole, crying: "Pe-pe-4-aaaa-o! Mana-puaaaaaaaa!"

He was poor, and every year he got further in debt to a storekeeper in Waiohinu, way over in Kau, who somehow had started lending him money — maybe because they were from the same district back in China.

Marries Off Daughter To Settle Debt

As time passed, the storekeeper began pressing the old peddler for repayment of his loans — for part payment at least. But he didn't have any money to pay with. The man began looking more and more worried, for the longer he went without paying, the more face he lost.

Then one day he showed up looking sad and relieved at once. He told my father that his daughter was going over to Kau to marry the storekeeper's son, and the storekeeper in return, was cancelling his debts.

So a couple of days later he put the girl aboard the touring car which served as bus to Kau and sent her on her way, all alone. He wasn't invited to attend the wedding himself. The trip was too expensive, or the storekeeper thought of some other good reason.

This daughter of his was of high school age, just an ordinary Hilo girl. But after all, Hilo is a city even if it only has 17,000 people and rolls up the sidewalks at eight o'clock.

After riding for hours over that Kau Belt road, she arrived in Waiohinu and looked around her. She saw a couple of Chinese stores and a couple of Hawaiian churches and a graveyard and a school, three or four Hawaiian cowboys drinking soda water and a few chickens, dogs and small kids playing in the road. Waiohinu didn't look like Hilo at all.

Bride Sees Why She Was Chosen

Preparations were already made for the wedding. Nothing very elaborate, no big luau or church wedding or procession with "Here Comes the Bride." A Hawaiian minister was waiting to perform the ceremony—a big man in a black coat that didn't fit him and a little V of underwear showing where his shirtfront didn't quite make connection with his baggy black pants.

As soon as the girl had paid her respects to her future parents-in-law in the best Chinese she could remember, and had changed into her best dress, the wedding was ready to begin.

Only then the storekeeper and his wife brought her into the parlor and introduced her to their son, the boy she was to marry. She could see right away that he was lolo, the village moron. No wonder his parents hadn't been able to marry him off in Kau, even if they did own a store. Her father hadn't told her about him.

Well, they stood the young couple up side by side before the fat minister, and the Reverend went through the ritual until he came to the words: "Do you take this man to be your wedded husband?" And the girl, in a gulping sort of voice answered:

"No!"

Then everybody except the bridegroom stared at her in amazement for half a minute, until the storekeeper's wife broke the silence by hissing to her in Chinese:

"What? What?"

The girl gulped again and answered in a weak whisper:

"Yes."

So the rest of the ceremony and the wedding dinner went according to schedule.

Finally the Debt Was Cleared

Next morning the girl was gone. They looked all over Waiohinu for her, but to no avail. The storekeeper came to Hilo and inquired for her, but she wasn't home, she hadn't been home, and nobody knew

(more on page 6)