

HONOLULU RECORD

Miss Janet Bell
University of Hawaii
Library
Honolulu

Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Vol. 3, Number 13

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Thursday, October 26, 1950

"Sheriffs" Process Illegally

Death of D. Trask Ends Commissions; Police Give Aid

An uproar among deputy high sheriffs resulted this week when it was discovered that their commissions had expired with the death October 12 of High Sheriff David Trask, Sr., and that they had unknowingly been serving court summonses and other process papers improperly.

Since the death of David Trask, numerous court papers have been served throughout the Territory by unauthorized former deputy sheriffs. A quick check by the RECORD at the district court alone showed, for example, that process papers for several cases coming up October 30 were served improperly by deputy sheriffs who, under this title had served papers, when actually, they had no commissions.

"What happens to those process papers served illegally?" a district court observer asked. (more on page 7)

RECORD Exclusive

Young Creator of Aloha Wk. Symbol Gets Little Aloha



Artist Han's winning symbol.

The Aloha Week symbol of a boy blowing a shell horn stirs friendly spirit, but its young creator who worked hard at it seems to have been thrust out of the aloha atmosphere.

"The name of Raymond Han is now forgotten. You don't hear his name mentioned although his design is everywhere, even on the noses of planes leaving for the Mainland," a source told the RECORD.

While young Han, a student at the Honolulu Academy of Arts, is quiet and seems to be the last to look for publicity, one of his friends said, he was disappointed after winning the prize to discover what it was.

Prize Called "Terrible" The prize was a water color set which some describe as "terrible," and others say is a "disappointing children's water color set" for a developing artist.

Han was promised no definite revenue for the use of the symbol by the Aloha Week committee but (more on page 7)

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE BURIED \$25,000 REPORT

After spending \$25,000 for psychoanalysis, Hawaii's big business is afraid to take a second look at the report.

Known to only a few people, a few years ago Hawaii's big corporations decided to do something about the obnoxious term "Big Five," about improving their relationship with the public in general and to sell the idea that "everybody" runs the Territory.

The big firms wanted advice from someone whose words carried authority and prestige. And they felt, for one reason or another, that such a worthy, public-spirited project should not be monopolized by themselves alone. When they were willing to be criticized professionally, in what might be termed industrial psychiatry, why not let others in the business world know that they were big enough to invite suggestions for improvement. That, we gather, was the idea.

The Big Five firms got together with smaller corporations—some were their subsidiaries and some were not—and hired a New York public relations consultant to make a study of Hawaii and offer suggestions to the sponsors so that they could effectively dispel such ideas as Big Five monopoly, etc.

The report was completed at the cost of about \$25,000, according to reliable sources. But when the executives of the big firms read it, they hurriedly put their copies deep in their bottom drawers or in safer places. The smaller corporation executives were in general pleased with the report, and having put up dough to finance the study, some of them persistently asked the bosses of Big Five firms what they were going to do in implementing the recommendations.

Some businessmen feel that a "little" good came out of the report. For example, the report says that the Matson Navigation Co. lives off Hawaii and while it has an office building in San Francisco, it has nothing like it in Hawaii. This, observers say, probably caused Matson to move its ticket office from the Castle & Cooke building to a place of more public view on Bishop St., in the Alexander Young building.

Another recommendation said that the Big Five executives and haoles in their bracket, should not nominally lead all community affairs. In effect, the suggestion (more on page 4)

Joe Cole, GOP Candidate, Gets Run Out of ILWU Hall for Using Profane Language

LIHUE, Kauai, October 24—"We were sitting in the ILWU office at Kapaa, discussing the Nawiliwili Transportation Co. walkout," says ILWU business agent Frank Silva. "There were Yoshikazu Morimoto, Robert Kunimura and myself. Also in the room were Mrs. Kunimura and her child and the temporary secretary, Miss Mitsue Kumakura. It was about 12:35 p. m.

"A middle-aged haole suddenly walked in, accompanied by a young Puerto Rican. He was dressed in an old faded shirt and a pair of denim pants such as you wear when you clean the yard. He had a day and a half growth of beard on his face. Thinking he was a worker who had come in with a grievance for the union to handle, I looked up and said 'Hello.' " "This individual opened up with a burst of profane language: 'You — Communist —! You fellows are out to get me! You want a showdown? If you want a showdown, I'll give you a showdown! " "Who the hell are you?" I asked him.

"Bob Kunimura and Morimoto told me it was Joe Cole, Republican candidate for Senator from Kauai. "He continued his profanity for the next five minutes or so. You can put down any words you like, for he used them all. The secretary got so frightened by it that she ran out of the room. "Finally he quieted down enough

to tell us that somebody had called up his home from ILWU headquarters at two o'clock that morning and called him 'a Big Five stooge.'

Call Unknown "We looked at Cole in amazement and told him that none of us were around the office at two in the morning, nor had any of us called him up. Somebody might have called him as a joke, just to get his goat.

"Do you have to take half a day drinking before you can come around to see us?" we asked Cole. "Are you the best material the GOP could find for the Senate? You wouldn't be fit for a dog-catcher!"

"Cole continued to use profanity, and had to be reminded that there were women present. Being in a hysterical mood, he wouldn't quiet down. Bob Kunimura wanted to call the police (more on page 7)

District Court Practitioner Cashes Client's Bond; Pays Off In Dribbles

As told to the RECORD (Ed. Note: The narrator asked us not to mention his name.)

Are you familiar with the district court in the police station? I wasn't.

So when I ran up there last Tuesday morning, I did not know which courtroom to go into. I asked a haole fella in the lobby and showed him the court summons.

District Court Practitioner "Go see him," he pointed to a man and I rushed to him because I thought I was late and did not want to pay extra fine. I got a ticket already from the police for following too close to a car and

banging into it. I had put up twenty-five dollars bail.

The man I went to was George Mills, and I thought he was something like a public defender. I found out later that he is a district court practitioner.

Mills asked me something like this, "Where's your driver's license? Your receipt for the bail? Give it to me. Are you married? Children? How many?"

I told him I was going to plead guilty and both of us were in a hurry. Mills went into the courtroom and I followed, and I sat way in the back.

I Pleaded Guilty When my name was called I (more on page 8)

Tiser Threat Fails To Cow Editor; Once Was Called Too Pro-American

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH Editor Henry Cu Kim of the Korean National Herald, somewhat surprised at being called "anti-American" by the Advertiser in an editorial Monday, clearly recognizes the editorial's threat of deportation if he does not change his ideas or cease expressing them.

"If that were to happen," he says calmly, "it would of course, mean execution for me. I have opposed Syngman Rhee. From what I read in Drew Pearson's column, President Truman also is not satisfied with Rhee. But threat of execution will not make me change my ideas."

The Advertiser's editorial, entitled "Problem for Koreans Here," accuses Kim of lying, threatens

him with action under "the new anti-Communist law," and incorrectly reports him as "accusing Americans of atrocities that are, in fact, being committed by the North Koreans."

Mrs. Kim Ired, Too It is this last accusation which irks the editor's wife most of all.

"That's not the truth at all," Mrs. Kim says heatedly. "His editorial was written months ago and referred to an entirely different (more on page 7)

READ For War or Peace PAGE TWO

For War or Peace

"The question is being heatedly debated in Washington, London and Paris: Why do the Russians not attack?"

MAX WERNER, military analyst—who posed this question himself in analyzing that Russia looks forward to years of peace—was not alone in making this observation.

The New York Times published four long articles between Oct. 11 and 14 by its Moscow correspondent, Harrison E. Salisbury, all pointing to a basic observation—that the Soviet budget for this year provides for almost twice as much for peaceful "capital expenditures, including housing" as for national defense.

Salisbury says that published estimates for housing "tally closely with the observations of Americans who have traveled in the Soviet Union this summer."

American observers, Salisbury writes, "found large-scale building programs in progress in virtually all the cities of European Russia that they visited." The 1950 building program for Leningrad alone would place "in service 600 new apartment houses." Also, the correspondent writes that "vast quantities of Soviet industrial output have been poured into the program for beautification of the Soviet capital . . ."

"IT IS HARD not only for Soviet citizens but for foreigners long resident in Moscow to believe that the Kremlin would continue the program on this vast scale if it seriously believed that atomic bombs might soon be falling on Soviet territory," Salisbury comments after describing the housing program.

Salisbury points to other projects to show that the people's psychology and government emphasis are actually removed from questions of war. Says Salisbury: "The No. 1 topic of . . ."

These projects, which . . . completed in five years, will cost

millions of man-hours and billions of rubles and the fact that they are undertaken is regarded by "the Moscow man in the street as evidence of this government's confidence in its ability to maintain and preserve world peace."

THE CORRESPONDENT of the conservative Times continues: "There is no hoarding of sugar. The price of butter has not risen. There are more shoes for sale . . . Prices are lower and quality has been somewhat improved. Reflecting a constant increase in production, the prices of Soviet automobiles have been somewhat reduced . . ."

"These statements are not Soviet propaganda. They are plain truths vouched for by this American correspondent . . . If the Soviet government is making available to ordinary citizens increasing quantities of items made from cotton, wool, leather, brass, aluminum and steel, it would appear the Kremlin does not anticipate requiring these basic materials for war production."

As for military mobilization and whipping up a war psychology, Salisbury writes: "There is not today in Moscow anything that an honest observer could possibly describe as 'war scare' or 'war hysteria' . . . Nor, so far as I can discover, is there a general conviction here that war between the Soviet Union and the U. S. is inevitable at some date in the somewhat more distant future . . . There are no recruiting posters in the streets, nor have there been any appeals for recruits in the public press . . . Soviet government has made no mention in its economic program of the war in Korea and the tension."

MAX WERNER, writing as a military analyst, says that "Many of these (Russian) projects are perfect targets for atomic destruction. Full-scale Soviet industrialization needs security, just as it needed se-

curity in its early stage, in the thirties.

"The Soviet idea appears to be that Russia can be made attack-proof only by economic power, by the full development of modern industry. And this decade of the fifties is decisive for Soviet industrialization. The modernization of the Soviet economy will not be accomplished before 1960. Soviet policy is bent first of all on the industrial race with the west, on building up economic power. It is unlikely that the Soviet leadership would be willing to interrupt and endanger this gigantic work of reconstruction by invoking the devastations of war."

"The question is not whether the Soviet government is ready to grant peace to the Atlantic coalition. The Soviet Union needs peace for itself to carry out the forthcoming five-year plans as it needed peace in the thirties to carry out the first five-year plans. It is this policy which dictates the supreme rule to the Soviet diplomacy and strategy."

Fifth Month of Korean War

Cold sub-zero winter of North Korea was not far away as the fighting entered the fifth month this week. From the south the allied troops pushed northward toward the Manchurian border, through towns and industrial areas levelled to the ground by American bombing.

STORIES OF North Korean atrocities captured the headlines in the press as American and other troops rushed to rescue war prisoners in North Korean hands. Latest reports said Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, missing commander of the U. S. 24th Division, was alive. However, stories pertaining to him were censored, as the 8th Army asked newsmen to say nothing about the general.

As the war moved northward, speculation of the position China would take became rife. With Manchuria having a long

common boundary with Korea, fighting right up to the border seemed dangerously provocative.

U. S. troops took an optimistic view and according to a UP story, "virtually everyone here (in Seoul) except American troops in the Korean military advisory group . . . expects to be home by Christmas and some by Thanksgiving."

The coming winter will bring untold suffering to Korea, where there were indications of continuing guerrilla resistance and where cities as well as farm houses have been destroyed. Bare necessities for the people would require millions of dollars and rehabilitation would take much more.

Dr. Edgar A. J. Johnson, director of the economic cooperation administration's Korea program, this week commented that the U. S. had spent more than \$500,000,000 in Korea prior to the war.

Said Johnson: "We are going to invest a lot more money and technical assistance to protect the investment we have already made."

THE FORMER investment had in large measure been destroyed by war or been misused by corrupt officials.

As the war moved north, President Syngman Rhee of the South Korean government was making public statements that he was opposed to nationwide election for the Korean people to choose their government officials.

China Trade

With license restrictions preventing the export of U. S. equipment to China, the new Chinese government looked for trade areas to acquire needed machinery for her growing industries. China thus signed a trade agreement with the East German government to exchange her raw materials for German machinery.

UNDER SIMILAR agreements, China is importing tractors and reapers from Poland and cars and trucks from Czechoslovakia. Tungsten and antimony, valuable Chinese metals largely shipped to the U. S. and Britain in the past, are now going to Eastern Europe in exchange for equipment.

efined

The Munitions Board began passing out a powerful weapon to employers in the form of a pamphlet which defined agitation for strikes or slowdowns as one form of sabotage.

AT A GLANCE the pamphlet showed that militant trade unionists had no protection in defense plants, which definition could be broadened very easily. The pamphlet titled "Principles of Plant Protection" was prepared by the security division of the manpower department of the board.

Under sabotage, it lists: "Labor sabotage, including the fomenting of strikes, unrest, personal antagonisms, excess or inopportune spoilage of work, slowdown operations, provocation of fear, or work stoppage on account of false alarms."

LABOR ATTORNEYS were pointing out that in past history, whenever it was up to the armed forces to determine whether a strike or agitation for a strike was legitimate or sabotage, the armed forces have always voted for sabotage. Under the McCarran subversive control act, recently passed over the President's veto, actively in any such "sabotage" would make a union member subject to a \$10,000 fine and 10 years in prison.

Port Security Measure

President Truman clamped down war regulations against sabotage on all ships, waterfront facilities and personnel which uses them, last week. The drastic measures set a new standard for determining who is a dangerous person.

INSTEAD OF EXPLICIT charges, such as membership in so-called subversive organizations or past record of alleged subversive activity, the Commandant of the Coast Guard is told in the order to bar any person "if the Commandant is satisfied that the character and habits of life of such per-

son are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the individual on board would be inimical to the security of the U. S."

Officers of the ILWU in San Francisco termed the order "a union blacklist dressed up in the guise of a security program."

"In the workings of the so-called security program so far, we have positive proof that union men with long records of militant union activity are being blacklisted."

The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards said it will oppose the present "undemocratic" screening method, although it is not against screening.

IN HONOLULU, Wallace Ho, port agent, said: "We are in favor of any kind of screening program that will protect the internal security of America but not one that does not accomplish its objective but which will deprive our members of their livelihood."

Like the ILWU officers, the MC&S in San Francisco, said that the union is free of spies or saboteurs. In a letter to the President, the membership of the San Francisco branch of the MC&S said that "if any turn up, they'll be immediately eliminated by the membership . . . We are for security, but we are also against 'blacklisting' and we know the present program is being used for just that purpose."

THE ILWU OFFICERS said: "No charge of sabotage has ever been made against our union or any of its members, nor has any member of the union ever committed any act approximating sabotage on any waterfront facility, port, dock or ship."

Actually, the order was aimed at the two unions and any militant trade unionists. In July, at an industry-labor-government conference—that excluded the ILWU and MC&S among all maritime unions—

a similar security plan for U. S. ships was approved. But despite approval by labor leaders and management, the Coast Guard was not satisfied. Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.) introduced a bill which legalized present action. The President signed it and his executive order was the first step in enforcing it.

Maritime unions which went for the security measures during the July conference now say that the broad powers given the Coast Guard would stifle their activities and injure militant unionists. They say, too, that there is no room for impartial appeal.

Almost At Sizzling Point

The profiteers have left labor no alternative, said an editorial in the CIO News Oct. 16, "to asking for—yes and even striking for—sizeable wage increases."

BITTERLY the editorial denounced the way in which industrialists have been allowed to reap all-time high profits out of war preparation while wage earners and low income groups have been forced to foot the bill. The CIO top leaders who saw eye to eye with big industrialists that rearmament means bonanza, found themselves standing alone, far out on a limb. Profit-making was not a cooperative deal, although done in the name of fighting Communism, for employers were lading all the gravy onto their own platters.

Shouted the headline of the CIO News editorial: "Greedy War Profiteers Give Aid To Reds." And the editorial indicted the bootleg-grabbers on the following grounds: Giving "a big push" along the road to "dangerous inflation," sharply increasing prices of materials needed for defense, providing red agents with another example of capital-

istic greed, slashing the purchasing power of wage earners.

THE PRICE SPIRAL which started with the Korean war in July was nothing more than a profiteering maneuver. "There were no shortages of the things which the average family bought. There was no real reason for boosting prices," declared the editorial.

"Frankly," said the editorial to the rank and file members, "we don't blame you if you are an average Joe and are pretty much burned up about the situation."

"We're burned up too; in fact, we're nearly at the sizzling point."

The editorial showed one thing—that the CIO brass was embarrassed for taking conciliatory attitudes toward the big industrialists. President Walter Reuther of the UAW found out the sentiment of his members who struck for and received higher wages recently, despite Reuther's effort to cool them off.

THE EDITORIAL appeared as new, stricter consumer credit controls went into effect under orders of the Federal Reserve Board. In contrast to OPA policy of rationing during World War II, the new regulation makes it possible for those with fat bank rolls to buy anything but places insurmountable obstacles in the way of necessary purchases by those with medium or small income.

The new order follows closely the recently imposed curbs on housing credit which hit low and middle income families, including those of veterans, while the wealthy are allowed to go on building at will.

The new regulation imposes hardship on the small income families in reducing the time of installment payments, as in the case of automobiles from 21 to 15 months. Furthermore, down payments on radios, television sets, phonographs and major home appliances are increased to 25 per cent from the previous 15, and time for completing payment is cut from 18 to 15 months.

National Summary

Petrowski Hits Constitution, Gets Applause; Democrats Tackle Issues

By STAFF WRITER

If the crowd at Monday night's Democratic rally at Aala Park was the only electorate to pass on the constitution, it is doubtful that the document would be ratified. It is doubtful, at any rate, that the Aala Park crowd would have ratified Monday night.

The crowd's sentiment became obvious in its reaction to two speakers, Joseph "Pete" Petrowski, Sr., running for the Senate, and James K. Trask, running for the Board of Supervisors.

Speaking early on the program, Petrowski drew little but amused laughter with some vitriolic talk about "three fat rats" among the GOP candidates.

Applaud "No" Vote

But when he attacked the constitution and advised his listeners to vote "No," applause began immediately and continued in some volume after he finished.

Trask, speaking later, made a

Petrowski Banned

Continued use of strong phrases by Candidate Petrowski to describe the Republican opposition, on Tuesday night, drew discipline from Campaign Chairman Norman Godbold, who barred him from speaking at future rallies.

Asked for comment by the RECORD, Mr. Petrowski said: "The Republican censors have reached way down deep into the Democratic Party and taken it over as an adjunct of the Big Five, to which action Pete Petrowski objects. This was illustrated by the action of Herr Godbold. Hell Godbold!"

strong plea for ratification of the constitution and waited for the crowd's reaction, but there was nothing except stony silence. Trask resumed his speech and talked a few more minutes and at the end of his appearance, did get applause, but not as much as Aala Park usually gives him.

The Democratic candidates were speaking more clearly on issues than they did during the primary. Col. William Cobb, candidate for delegate, even brought a chair and sat it beside him on the platform to remind voters that he has challenged his opponent, Delegate Farrington, to sit in the chair and debate issues any time between now and the election.

Cobb Blasts Inaction

Blasting both the delegate and his newspaper, the Star-Bulletin, Cobb declared that Farrington has pushed only four measures in his last term and that all these failed of passage. He promised voters that within a few days a publication, "Program of Accomplishment," will appear and that it will "tell the things that ought to have been done in Washington and haven't been done."

Vincent O. Esposito, candidate for the House from the 5th, who topped the list of candidates for that body, was one of those who came out on issues Monday night. Esposito blasted "rascals" who have been allowed to come from the Philippines and mulct the savings of residents of Filipino extraction here. He promised to initiate legislation to restrict and prohibit such activity if elected.

Speaking further, Esposito said: "I am against the Taft-Hartley Law and strictly for the working man."

Sakae Takahashi, running for the Board of Supervisors, pledged himself to fight juvenile delinquency, and "to eliminate some of the conditions that make juvenile delinquency, especially in this area."

Philip Minn, also running for the Board, expressed his opposition to any effort to abolish rent control and said he hopes to contribute to the beautification of the city.

"Lies . . . Continually"

Frank Fasi, running for the

House, launched a strong attack on the Star-Bulletin and said: "Lies are continually being printed in that paper, day after day, week after week."

Fasi strongly condemned the reasoning by which the Star-Bulletin had implied that Democrats are anti-statehood because the ILWU, some of whose members are Democrats, has opposed ratification of the constitution.

"I'm for it," said Fasi of the constitution, "but I don't think it's the best document that could be written."

Lau Sees Jobs

Lau Ah Chew, running for the Board, promised full support to Mayor Wilson in the Kalihl Tunnel project and prophesied that its construction will make employment for many who are now jobless.

Richard Goetz, running for auditor, said: "I don't propose to change anything unless it is for the interests of you, the people."

Herman Lemke, running for treasurer, promised that he will, if elected, reduce the delay and nuisance of getting automobile licenses by setting up more points of distribution, and added: "I'll give you a New Deal."

Mayor John H. Wilson, speaking late on the program, was interrupted by a rain squall which reduced the number of the audience, but not before he had reminded them that Honolulu is the biggest corporation of the islands and that they are all stockholders. They would do well, he said, to employ the most experience available to administer that corporation.

James Murakami, running for the House, asked the election of the Democratic quartet, Kido, Noda, Esposito and himself.

Mitsuyuki Kido, speaking last, in behalf of his own candidacy in the House followed suit.

Heen Looks To GOP

William Heen, running for the Senate, said he was disappointed by the vote he got in the primary, but not discouraged. He said he expects to get many Republican votes, for Republicans have told him they hope he gets in.

Arthur K. Trask, running for the Senate, spoke at some length on the career of his father, David Trask, Sr., who died recently. Trask also took issue with Petrowski, his fellow-candidate, because of the language Petrowski had used in attacking the Republicans.

William Richardson, Noble Kauhane and Charles Kauhane, all running for the Board, pledged themselves to support the program of Mayor Wilson.

Steere G. Noda, running for the House, promised to push the Kalihl Tunnel from the legislature if he is elected.

Lau Ah Chew's System

With Lau Ah Chew, who has hopes of becoming a supervisor and who promises to fight juvenile delinquency, practice begins at home. Furthermore, it begins with the matter of rough talk.

So in his pet shop at 126 N. King St., where a number of his children work, a score sheet is posted. All names of children and other employees are listed and against each name is tallied the number of times that individual has allowed his irritation to provoke him into saying something he shouldn't have said. Each transgression costs the one who commits it a penny.

The top offender is Lau's grandson, Mike, age 3!

Mr. Lau's name is not on the list, whether because he outscored everyone, or because he is never guilty was not ascertained by the reporter.



TARGET—Robert A. Taft (R), above, of Taft-Hartley Law notoriety, is in the middle of the fight for his political life as organized labor spearheads the drive to replace him as senator from Ohio with Democratic nominee Joseph Ferguson.

Political Sidelights

TOMMY MILES and Bill Kuumoo are two of the most diligent workers for the election of Charles Kauhane, but then maybe their jobs depend on it. They're also active in the mysterious doings of the \$75,000 sub-committee of which Kauhane is chairman, and no one thinks their industry is without monetary compensation.

SHORT-SIGHTED tactics of some workers for a few Democratic candidates in the matter of nailing up posters may be the sort of ill wind that blows good only for Republicans. Some workers have been nailing up posters of their candidates over those of others—thus reprisals which could evolve into a pointless sort of guerrilla warfare among campaign workers. Those who are responsible should realize that they're going to hurt the chances of their own candidates before the election.

HERMAN LEMKE, generally

recognized as an honest, capable and likeable young man, probably a strong candidate for the office of C-C treasurer for which he is running, nevertheless is thought to be a pawn in a game of the governor which may prove eventually embarrassing to him. If, as some believe, he has received the promise that he will be reappointed to the TH civil service commission in the event that he is beaten by Chung-Hoon, the situation may parallel that in New York where Dewey is under fire for making promises of jobs on political contingencies. Stainback would be the chief target of such an attack, of course, but Lemke would share it. So might Ernest Heen, if he becomes head of the TH Department of Public Welfare.

FRANK FASI, said to be disillusioned with certain Democrats with whom he once took a now-notorious walk, is out bucking for the labor vote in his race for the House of Representatives. One with whom he is said to be most disillusioned is Charles E. Kauhane.

A VISITOR from Maui claims that some Democrats made a mistake by knocking themselves out trying to beat what they felt was Harold Rice's machine—Eddie Tam. But Tam was renominated for Maui County Chairman, and according to the visitor a number of independent voters were estranged so that it may be tough to elect Democratic supervisors.

J. KANIAU EVANS, running for the House from the 5th District, apparently thinks it's enough just to be a local boy, if you go wholehog. His spot "radio plugs" advertise that he's Hawaiian, "knows a ripe pineapple from a green one, can kalua a pig and knows how to eat poi with his fingers. Who, he must think, could ask for anything more?"

"GHOST OF HONOR" at a Hallowe'en party to be given Saturday night will be Vincent O. Esposito, Demo candidate for the House from the 5th District. The party is being given by the ILWU Women's Auxiliary, Local 20, at 54 N. Queen St. (Longshoremen's hall), and guests have a chance to win a genuine silver filigree bracelet, a hand-made crocheted cushion and a number of other valuables. The women of the auxiliary are inviting husbands, children, friends—including the candidate, of course. Esposito has much aloha among longshoremen who feel he was their friend during the strike when many other candidates were not.

Demos Hit Farm Bureau for Plugging GOP; Officers Shy Off From Questions

"Republican front" was the term hurled at the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation this week by some Democratic candidates as they learned of "recommendations" by officials of the bureau of Republican candidates.

Though he denied that there is a "slate" of candidates which the bureau offers its members, Herbert Hiroshige, chairman of the bureau's legislative committee, said he had heard of recommendations by individuals and he had heard that candidates would be invited to a meeting of the members to "get acquainted."

Hiroshige would not confirm the names of recommended candidates, but Mitsuyuki Dote, assistant chairman, did confirm that Walter P. "Buster" McGuire, Heiden Porteus, Jack King, Wilfred Taulkyma, J. Ward Russell and Russell Starr had been "recommended." He insisted the action was unofficial.

Won't Name Demos

"After all, we can't tell the farmers what to do," he said. "We're non-partisan. We recommended some Democrats, too—in the 5th District."

"Who are they?" he was asked. "Well," Dote sidestepped, "we're not through yet."

Approval of candidates is given, Dote said, on a basis of personal friendship.

"Several fellows have friends running," he said, "and they wanted to bring their friends around to meet the members. Everybody wants to help his friends."

But a number of Democrats have observed, somewhat caustically, that the friends of the bureau's officials all appear to be Republicans. Yet the bureau's legislative committee seriously sent around copies of its legislative program to candidates.

Asked why Russell Starr and J. Ward Russell, untried in public office, should receive an endorsement, Dote said some members know them and anyway, "the Democrats don't have anybody running in the 4th District who can do anything."

He was reminded of E. A. Brenner, Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, who has had a hand in filing a number of petitions to the governor asking that land be opened.

"I didn't know Mr. Brenner at all before he called me," Dote protested. "I'm not the one who's pushing this thing; it's somebody else."

That someone is not Kazuo Kikuta, president of the bureau, Dote indicated, when he said Kikuta, an official of the Capital Investment Co., has refused to

commit himself on candidates. Brenner, who said he had investigated for himself after receiving the pre-election material the bureau sent to candidates, told how he had quizzed Hiroshige.

"I asked him what those Republicans had ever done for farmers," said Brenner, "and he told me he didn't know. I asked him because he's the chairman of the legislative committee."

Hiroshige's occupation is that of accountant with the firm, Hiroshige and Hiroshige, which handles books for many farmers.

Not Run By Farmers

"They're not farmers," said a Democrat who once tried to organize a farmers' cooperative here. "They're businessmen."

And he pointed out that many officers and advisers of the bureau actually make their living through other means. Dote, for instance, is manager of the Taylor Feed Co.; Baron Goto and Merrill Riley, who have acted as advisers, are employees of the University of Hawaii.

"It's no wonder," said the farmers' cooperative man, "that all their friends are Republicans. It's just a shame the farmers don't know the truth about them."

Longshore Union Asks Voluntary Bargaining Of Wages With 7 Cos.

Because changing economic conditions "have accentuated the disparity in longshore wage rates between Hawaii and the continental United States," President Levi Kealoha has written seven stevedoring companies, ILWU Local 136 asks that voluntary bargaining be opened.

The stevedoring companies were not ready this week, to say whether or not they are willing to open wage talks. Castle & Cooke answered that the proposal will require time for study and that C & C representatives will be willing to meet with union spokesmen Oct. 30.

The union seeks industry-wide bargaining with representatives of the seven companies, with meetings to be held at the Employers Council.

But C. Brewer, which has withdrawn from the Employers Council, said the company has not decided whether or not it will enter bargaining on an industry-wide basis.

The current contract will expire June 15, 1951, and any reopening of wage or other issues necessitates the agreement of both parties.

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

Remember with Flowers
Kodani Florist
 307 Keawe St.
 Ph. 4638 HILO, HAWAII

Corner Liquor Store
 Complete Lines of Popular Beer—Wines—Liquors
 WILFRED M. OKA, Mgr.
 1042 Bethel St. — Tel. 54815

THE BURIED \$25,000 REPORT

(from page 1)

gestion was made to let non-haoles get some credit for they would be more willing to make their contributions.

These are just two of the minor points in the \$25,000 report which, we are informed, gives the Big Five in particular a pretty thorough going-over, as it originally requested. But the report is so revealing and openly exposes big business methods to the extent that even plantation managers have not been allowed to look at the report.

But why so much secrecy in burying a \$25,000 report? Big business in Hawaii has always said that everyone runs Hawaii and everyone has a stake in Hawaii. Why not let "everyone" see this report? It has no value, hidden in a top-secret manner.

Officer Shriber's Case Points Up Chief Dan Liu As Stickler for Honesty

By STAFF WRITER

The action of the Police Commission in restoring Officer James Shriber to his job after he had been suspended by Chief Dan Liu, was drawn comment of two sorts—diametrically opposed to each other. They are as follows:

1. The commission is to be congratulated for restoring Shriber, since the C-C prosecutor's office found no fault with him. By so doing, the commission set a precedent for mandatory reinstatement of government employees who have been fired without sufficient cause.

2. The commission's action is to be condemned because it undermines Chief Liu's discipline in the department, losses aside high standards of honesty.

The ranks of officers who are keenly conscious of the hazards of holding public office. Those who hold the second the small businessmen, laborers and people generally who have not held government jobs, but who keep a close eye on police matters.

The case itself arose from Shriber's attempt to collect a

Mrs. McKeever Heads Com. To Recruit 3,000 Donors for Blood Bank

(Agency News Release)

The appointment of Mrs. Halfred L. McKeever as chairman of the committee to recruit 3,000 donors for the Blood Bank of Hawaii in connection with disaster relief has been announced by Col. William B. Cobb, Territorial director, and Karl A. Sinclair, Oahu director of the disaster relief agency.

Mrs. McKeever and her committee, working through the Volunteer Placement Bureau, will immediately begin soliciting the cooperation of clubs, businesses and organizations throughout the community in their drive for a goal of 3,000 blood donors.

Any organization wanting to register for donations should contact the Volunteer Placement Bureau, phone 510115, or Mrs. McKeever direct.

Mrs. McKeever served in air raid defense at Ft. Shafter during the war, and has been chairman of the Christmas committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

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

ILWU-2 Pine Cos. Sign Contract; 8 Cents Hourly Hike

Contracts were agreed upon last week by ILWU pineapple workers with Hawaiian Pine and with Maui Pine at increased wages and a number of improved conditions.

At Wailuku, Maui Pine agreed to a 15 month contract with an 8-cent hourly wage boost. Hawaiian Pine, however, refused to sign a contract for a shorter period than two years, but did agree to an 8-cent hourly raise. The contract will run for 27 months.

The Hawaiian Pine agreement, which affects about 3,300 year-round employees, included the following changes:

Three weeks vacation for employees with 15 years of service; reduction of annual vacation requirements for all regular employees from 1,800 to 1,600 hours of straight-time work a year.

Separation allowances: two and one-half week's pay any employee with five years service who is permanently laid off.

Payment for time in excess of 15 minutes which employees are required to ride to the job on company vehicles.

The Maui agreement, affecting about 250 employees, included similar severance pay items and sick pay was raised from two-thirds of the regular pay to three-fourths.

The company also agrees to make a seniority roster available to the union.

T.H. Housing Authority Never Used Eviction Order; Has 4,500 Units

The Hawaii Housing Authority has never been forced to use a court order to evict any family for non-payment of rent or other cause. Director Leo Maice told the RECORD recently. There is however, broad power granted the HHA in Sec. 3532, Revised Laws of Hawaii, under which the HHA operates.

In addition to non-payment of rent and violation of the provisions of a lease, the law states, "the existence of any other circumstance giving rise to an immediate right to possession in authority."

That clause, Mr. Maice says, the HHA has never seen fit to invoke.

The HHA has held furniture of seven veteran-renters, Maice says, for non-payment of rent, and has acquired 10 sets of furniture which were abandoned by veterans' families.

The figure covers 4,500 units of veterans' housing.

"We do not want to take veterans' furniture if we can possibly help it," Maice said, "because it's not much good to us and they're going to be in a bad way without it."

Are Barmaids Un-American?

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—"The American tradition opposes the hiring of barmaids."

"A qualified male behind the bar exercises more authority." "Barmaids violate the community sense of what is proper and wholesome."

These were the arguments advanced by an attorney for the Hotel & Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International (AFB) October 2 as he appeared before Supreme Court Justice Philip Halpern in favor of the union's ban on women bartenders.

The union was brought before the court by Mrs. Edith A. Wilson, who favors barmaids and seeks to enjoin the bartenders' union from picketing her restaurant. A week ago she testified that the barmaids were willing to join the union but were denied admittance.

Gadabout

THE GANG-STYLE chastisement meted out in a mid-town poolroom (see RECORD last issue) was well-organized, according to an eye-witness. Encountered on the street, the victim fled into the poolroom where, finding himself cornered, he picked up billiard balls and tried to frighten his pursuers with threats that he would throw them. It was then that one of the strong-arm group pulled a pistol and ordered him to put the balls down. He did so and got his beating at the hands—and feet—of four men.

NOW THAT the supervisors have agreed to put a stoplight at the intersection of King St. and Old Waiulae Rd., following a fatal accident there and RECORD stories of people's petitions, they might next turn their attention to the intersection of King St. and Dillingham Blvd. At that location, the system of lights is so complicated that both pedestrians and motorists get confused with results that may some day be quite serious. One day last week, there were two collisions there within the space of half an hour.

SATCHEL PAIGE, great Negro pitcher who became part of American folklore before he was admitted to the major leagues, will be the guest of honor at a dinner Saturday night at a Waikiki restaurant, given by the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Those wishing reservations should call John Howell at phone number 87-9515.

E. P. TONER says it's not his fault the operator at Maluhia Home (of which he is administrator) asks who's calling of people who want to speak to him (see last week's Political Side-lights). He says it's the fault of the switchboard operator, whom he's having transferred at the earliest opportunity. There could be more to this than meets the eye.

THE PRICE WAR among dope peddlers continues with a strong-arm man grabbing an aged rival by the seat of the pants and growling, "I hear you're selling for seven and a half now. What's the idea?"

The going rate for heroin is said to be \$10 a capsule with a combine of Mainlanders and local people trying to establish a "bottom" to the illegal market.

WILLIAM MELEMAI, policeman who won his appeal after he had been convicted of an assault and battery charge against Ray Maruko, made a smart move, through his lawyer, in waling a jury. Legal minds say. New Judges are usually on the side of the cops, old hands say, while juries are generally against them when they are charged with an act of brutality.

MRS. ELLEN SMYTHE, first deputy to C-C Clerk Leon Sterling, got a boost in her civil service rating to CAF-13 last week, after she had requested it. Mrs. Smythe is recognized as just about the best in her business to be found—so good that Sam W. King requested her from the clerk's office to run the job at the Constitutional Convention. An interesting point about her reclassification is that she requested it herself. There's nothing improper about her request but others who previously took such action were unjustly criticized because of their initiative.

CHARLES Y. KAM and Emma Hanapi, also of the C-C clerk's office, were not so fortunate as Mrs. Smythe, though the request for their reclassification had originated from their boss, Leon Sterling, who withdrew his request when it appeared it might not be granted.

PAUL K. KEPPELER, C-C Controller, set himself to block the

appropriation for the hiring of new policemen on the grounds that there was not sufficient reason for increasing the burden of the taxpayers. The finance committee overrode his objections in no uncertain terms, however, indicating that it thought he had no business getting into the supervisors' affairs in any such manner.

MAURICE FOX, acting director of the Welfare Department, says no inflationary spiral of promotions will result from the upgrading of the 40 social workers from SP-6 to SP-7 (see Gadabout last week), because there is no encroachment upon the grade of assistant directors. They are in a CAF classification, roughly the equivalent in salary, but there should be no question of overlapping rank. The promotions were long overdue, says Fox.

Pointing out that employees in other government departments get their raises and promotions regularly, Fox says: "I do not feel it is fair to single out the social workers because the jobs they have are located in the department that is providing the financial assistance to the needy."

RITA ALDA, if you noticed Sunday's "Tiser" story about her, is a living example of how much good it does to bare everything for those on the prowl for "undestorable aliens." Rita made a business of baring everything and concealing nothing, but they sent her back to her native Canada just the same. She's a strip tease artist.

REP. JOHN WOOD of Georgia, chairman of the un-American Activities Committee, was a guest at a cocktail party given at the Congressional Hotel in Washington last week, and the host, according to Drew Pearson, was the Washington front man for Francis Costello, big-time racketeer. Costello is known as a man who pays his way to continue his illegal activities.

"CALL THE POLICE at night," says a man who does considerable business with them, "and you don't get the same sort of service you do in the daytime. You get very slow service. You may have to wait for a long time before anyone even answers your call."

Although emergency calls get prompt attention during the daylight hours, the same speed is not evident at night, the businessman says, when speed is possibly more important.

HONOLULU POLICE compare favorably with many officers of Mainland cities, it is generally held, and not so favorably in their training with those from other cities. But their attitude about pistols is far and away ahead of many trigger-happy Mainland cops. Generally, local officers refuse to pull their pistols until it's absolutely necessary, and "brother officers" are likely to look with disfavor on a cop who draws his gun without sufficient reason. With the use of fists and feet, unfortunately, there's no indication of such restraint.

MARK ROBINSON, one of the biggest men on Bethel St., if you hadn't heard, is the object of some uncomplimentary conversation these days, from the owners of the new Empire Building, it's said. The reason is that Robinson would lease the land on a long-term lease only if the lessees would agree to build. They built, exclaiming to get quick profits from the Empire Billiard Parlor. But they haven't, and they're rumored to be unhappy about the tardiness with which their investment is paying off. The same thing happened with the Robinson property upon which Ron Ton built.

Robinson's stature on Bethel St. is more than merely financial, though that's considerable. He's also one of the commissioners who run the police headquarters down the street.

ILWU Comments On Draft Constitution

Opposes Hurried Acceptance Without Revision

The following are excerpts from a letter the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union sent to the special session of the legislature, asking the legislature to draft alternative proposals for the proposed constitution.

The letter said: "Alternative proposals which need not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Legislature can be quickly drafted and submitted to the voters for their expression together with the Convention draft.

"Your granting the voters this choice now will tend to minimize criticism of the Constitution in the future."

The legislature made no alternative proposal. Its rubber-stamping of the draft Constitution leaves the voters no choice but to approve or reject it. The voters who would live under the Constitution are given no opportunity to improve it.

"Statehood" and the cause of Statehood means more than the form of changed status—the people want Statehood because they want the substantive rights of self-government. The Constitution is the instrument by which the people can secure maximum participation and opportunity for expression in governing themselves.

"We have long been staunch supporters of the cause of Statehood. We have supported Statehood because we believe in the right of the people of Hawaii to govern themselves. Because we believe the people want Statehood in its fullest sense, we have carefully studied and examined the Draft Constitution now before you.

"It is our considered judgment that the hurried acceptance of the Draft Constitution without substantial change will bring the people of Hawaii nothing more than Statehood in a straitjacket. That is too high a price to pay for a Constitutional package which is in fact a political Pandora's Box.

"We believe that the Constitution should place maximum original power in the hands of the people. The Draft Constitution entrusts minimum original power to the people.

"We believe that the Constitution should guarantee means of popular expression necessary to act as a curb on abuse of governmental power or misuses of public trust. The Draft Constitution does not provide for direct action by the people to curb governmental abuse of power or misuse of public trust.

"We believe that the Constitution should be in accord with basic principles of American democratic government. The Draft Constitution diverges from such basic principles in two important respects—it fails

to provide for the real separation of powers into three distinct branches, the executive, legislative and judicial—for the system of checks and balances; it fails to secure to the people opportunity for maximum participation in their government as broadened by practice of democratic government since our nation was founded.

"If the Constitution of Hawaii does not meet these tests, we believe the people of Hawaii will not achieve the "Statehood" they have supported and desire.

"By these tests the following are the principal points where we believe the Draft Constitution is contrary to the aspirations of a democratically minded people.

"1. The apportionment of districts is specified in detail preserving, with minor exceptions, the present gerrymandered system. This inequity is frozen by the reapportionment provision which permits change only on the basis of mathematical formula. We believe that apportionment should be based upon the 1950 census, just completed, and that the changes in districting on Oahu and in West Hawaii should be reexamined.

"2. Apportionment is based upon the number of 'registered voters.' In Hawaii, where restrictive naturalization legislation prevents many permanent residents from voting, we believe that we should have apportionment on the basis of population, what is popularly termed 'proportional representation.'

"3. Voters are required to be able to 'speak, read and write the English or the Hawaiian language.' . . . We believe that this is an unwarranted qualification in a modern Constitution, and are concerned that its rigid application could be used to disfranchise many Hawaiian voters.

"4. The size of the Legislature is enormously increased. We are forced to agree with even the Governor that a legislative body of such size would be unwieldy, is unjustified, and would be an undue burden on the taxpayer.

"5. The Legislature is empowered to 'prescribe' disqualifications for its members. The power of any parliamentary body to discipline its members is proper, but we believe that only the people should have the power to remove or 'disqualify' a representative whom they have elected to office. Once a candidate has qualified to run for office, and has been elected by the people, he should be removed from office only by action of those who elected him. We believe that the people are entitled to exercise the 'recall' and object to placing 'recall' power in the hands of the legislature.

"6. The Legislature is given the power to

punish non-members, to fine or jail persons on their own motion. In our judgment this is a clear invasion of the judicial field. We believe that this provision is a usurpation of the power of the police force and the courts that it would place persons in double jeopardy, and that it could be turned to the purpose of intimidating witnesses before legislative committees while protecting favored witnesses whose testimony is of questionable accuracy. We believe that this provision is in violation of the due process clause of the Federal Constitution, as it would authorize star chamber proceedings by Legislative committees.

"7. The Executive is not assured the right to remove members of his 'cabinet' . . . department heads and other appointive officials. . . without concurrence of the Senate. We believe that this is contrary to practice under the Federal Constitution, where appointments are approved by the Senate, but removal is not subject to review. We believe that the restrictions on the Executive could hamper a unified administration, and that there is not adequate provision for the 'checks and balances' characteristic of American government.

"8. All of the judges in the State would be appointed. We believe that the people are qualified to elect their own judges.

"9. The Governor and Lt. Governor are elected officials, and all other officials are appointed. We believe that the people desire a more direct voice in the administration of their government. The people want the right to elect at least their Treasurer, Land Commissioner, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor and Board of Education. We believe the people are qualified to do so.

"10. Free public education is not provided in the Constitution. We believe that a truly free system of public education is essential to a growing democracy. The provision on education does not stop or prohibit the continued practice of charging fees, book rentals, and supply costs.

"11. The provisions on taxation and finance set a debt limitation and in all financial matters complete control is placed with the Legislature. We believe that the people should be entitled to vote on bond issues and other large expenditures. Public hearings on the budget should be mandatory. We are convinced that a debt limitation is at best an artificial figure, unwise because in time of public need it would hamper if not stop necessary expenditures while in time of prosperity when debt retirement is possible it is of no significance. The \$60,000,000.00 limitation could easily be

worth only \$30,000,000.00 in terms of purchasing power a few years hence.

"12. The provision on the Hawaiian Homes Commission, while in accord with HR 49, does not assure the retention of the Hawaiian Homes Commission. We believe that the Constitution should make mandatory the effective administration of the Hawaiian Homes Act in order to carry out the original intent of the Act—to secure for the Hawaiian people good arable land for homesteading. It is not sound to leave the Hawaiian people at the mercy of future Congresses.

"13. The right of labor to organize and bargain collectively is 'recognized' in the Constitution. We have no objection to this Article, nor do we rejoice at its inclusion. It could be deleted without affecting labor's rights as they are now established under the guarantees of the Federal Constitution. We believe it to be a sop thrown in to secure support of organized labor for the Constitution so long as that right may be proscribed by the Legislature.

"14. The Draft Constitution does not provide for the initiative or referendum. This means that the people are barred from initiating legislation or constitutional amendments (under the amendment procedure). We believe that the people of Hawaii want the right to initiate legislation and propose constitutional change. We believe they have the judgment and maturity to do so.

"The fourteen points which we have outlined are illustrative of the fact that the Draft Constitution does not provide the substantive rights which Statehood means to the common people who have supported it. . . .

" . . . We particularly urge that alternative proposals be presented to the voters on the points we have enumerated so that they may be free to determine how they wish to govern themselves when Hawaii becomes a state.

"If we are wrong in our estimation of what the people want in their Constitution for the State of Hawaii, giving the people a chance to vote on these alternatives will cause no delay in or harm to Statehood. . . .

"Your granting the voters this choice now will tend to minimize criticism of the Constitution in the future.

"And finally, let us record here our belief that it would be better to delay Statehood temporarily unless the voters get a chance to decide whether they want to wear the straitjacket styled by the Constitutional Convention or cut themselves a new suit of democratic clothing."

When Opium Cost Too Much Ing-Si-Lo Suffered

(As Told To the RECORD)

My husband always said it was foolish to sell opium. He said you couldn't do it and make money and not get caught, but he did it just the same. He'd done it before I married him, when he had a camp at Nalehu.

He had 250 men there, maybe more. I guess he was what you'd call a labor contractor. The plantation would tell him what to do and he told the workers.

Then, he said, he got opium for \$2.50 a can and sold it to the men in his camp for about \$50 a can. The cans were like tobacco cans, but when the price was as low as that, he used to buy a sack full of cans, or maybe half a sack at a time.

The men must have had to save their money to buy it, for they only made about 60 cents a day and they worked from morning till night. They didn't have any form of relaxation except something like opium and most of them used it.

Came From Hilo

After we were married we had

another camp at another plantation on the Big Island and we sold opium again, but the price was higher and we had to be more careful. We got it from Hilo at \$150 a can and we sold it for \$285 a can.

There was plenty of profit, but we had to be more careful, too. I used to keep it in cold cream jars and sometimes, when we felt there was danger, we'd build secret shelves under tables where we could hide the jars.

If there was more danger, we'd keep it in the icebox, or maybe we'd ask a neighbor to let us keep it in her icebox. Of course, the neighbors wouldn't know what it was, but they were people who wouldn't be suspected.

When the price got high, the smokers began smoking the opium—we call it api—over two and three times. We called a man who smoked the ashes a second time an "api-ing." Any real habitual smoker was called an "ing-si-lo."

In those days the price we sold at was 75 cents a gram, and we

had scales with which we weighed amounts for the customers.

It's funny, but our children got the idea of how illegal our business was, though we never spoke of it that way in front of them.

I remember once when we were riding to Kona with a friend, he said: "So you're selling opium nowadays."

One of the children looked scared and said: "You mustn't say that or the police will get us."

I don't know where they got the idea from. Maybe they heard someone else talking.

The price went up after two years to \$350 a can in Hilo and then in about 1925, it was up to \$400 a can in Hilo and we could only buy in small amounts.

Some Died

Some time later, it got so scarce that we couldn't get it at all and it was very bad for the ing-si-lo. Many of them got sick and some of those over 40 died.

The doctors tried to help them. They would give small shots in the arm—I don't know what it was—

but that made them feel better for awhile. Later, when the doctors couldn't give any more, the ing-si-lo felt bad again.

Most of them got all right after four or five weeks and after that they wouldn't need opium, but I think they would use it if they got the chance.

Lost Profits Gambling

We made plenty of money out of it, but my husband couldn't leave gambling alone. In the camps, he was almost the only man who didn't use opium, but he couldn't quit gambling. At one time he had a bag under the bed half-full of gold—nothing but gold—and he lost it all.

I think some of the big fortunes here could have been started like that, with men who made their first big money selling opium and then went into something else.

I was stupid then.

(Editor's Note—The above is an account of the days, not so long ago, when there were no unions to protect plantation

workers and they sought relief from their long hours of man-killing work in the fields in vices such as the opium habit.

The narcotics traffic, more conspicuous today since it has been streamlined and moved into town, has never been more vicious than when it was countenanced by the plantations as an element that would be a block to the efforts of men striving to organize and seek better wages and conditions.

Though she was, for a time, a part of the opium traffic, the woman who tells this story had less responsibility than the plantation management under whose supervision the traffic flourished. Today, she believes strongly in the rights of working people to organize and to receive fair wages and enjoy decent living conditions).

By 1948, 26 states and the District of Columbia had minimum wage laws setting a floor below which women's wage rates must not fall.

Kahuku News Briefs

A YOUNG HONOLULUAN drove out to the Kahuku plantation with his girl friend after reading the RECORD story on Kahuku outcashes that practically sit on plantation roads and give limited to no privacy because of their ill-kept condition. He was shocked and so was his friend by the sight and stench of the outhouses.

"Boy, the plantation doesn't give a damn how the workers live. Like old days, when our parents came," he told a friend. "I thought the RECORD was exaggerating, but now I know better."

WHAT KIND of agreement does the Territorial board of health have with plantations like Kahuku? The board of health takes on taxpayers' money and pays pay taxes, but officials are actually bosses' purses rather than of the workers. Kahuku should not be used for decades, or until they rot to the ground. They should have been torn down 15-20 years ago. Laborers in Kahuku ought to invite Governor Stainback out there to look the situation over. And of course, they should request the chief executive to bring his health department administrator, who might needle the plantation bosses for getting away with murder all these years!

THE KAHUKUAN, the plantation's mimeographed newsletter, encourages employees to dress in mummies or holomous during Aloha Week. It says that Aloha Week "has been given too little attention in Kahuku."

To fix things right for the tourist-conscious management, the plantation should wear the colorful garb

cur. the management might hurriedly improve living facilities.

THE KAHUKUAN says that "there are only a few families still living in the bottom grade houses that are not considered worth fixing up." Even by Kahuku plantation standards, these houses must be pretty bad.

HOUSE NO. 213 Main Camp, has finally been renovated. It now has ceilings, bathroom and wash house attached and a coat of paint. Rent has gone up from \$15 to \$24.25, although as employees say, these houses have been paid for years ago.

Says the management bulletin: "This (rent hike) may seem like quite a bit but..."

KAHUKU'S INDUSTRIAL relations department is asking employees of the plantation to bring up problems "to management's attention at once" "either with or without Union assistance." The company doesn't want "multitude or miscellaneous matters" kicked back and forth at management-labor meetings, for this sharpens laborers and exposes the bosses.

THE KAHUKUAN paid Harold Shin, incumbent ILWU sugar union business agent, the highest compliment. Shin is not running for re-election next year as a full-time officer taking care of the Kahuku-Waihalua District. The company bulletin says that Shin is returning to "honest labor at Waihalua next year." When the company makes a crack like that, the business agent has done a good job.

REPORTS in the Kahukuan indicate that the union housing committee on the plantation is too much on the beam to please the company. But even an alert committee has a bad time, the

management's attitude being what it is... Here is a sample from the company bulletin of Sept. 8:

"A Union request that Dunn Hall (bachelor quarters) either be painted or reclassified to 3A (now 3B) was answered as follows: This building is in good condition generally and is rightly listed as 3B (higher rent than 3A—Ed.). The paint in the hall, living room and kitchen is, as far as we can see it, in good shape, being protected from damage by several heavy coats of dirt. However, if the tenants request (and agree in writing), the company will go over the whole building, make any required repairs, paint the inside—and reclassify it to 3C. The Union group didn't seem very interested in this deal."

No one would be surprised if the management said the outhouses are also in good shape.

THE KAHUKUAN is like cheese cloth clothing that allows employees to have a good look-see at the management. An item in the Sept. 22 issue gives a pretty good picture of how the bosses' minds work. On the matter pertaining to rental, the company mouth-piece says: "After much argument, the company decided to agree last spring and was ready to make the change. However, at just about this time, the Union forgot all about the matter and it just stayed in a state of suspension for a couple of months, until it turned up again at a recent meeting."

Employees say this is "wear-down, play forget" tactics.

CONSPIRATORS

Hawaii's conspiracy law, found unconstitutional by a federal court

ness laborers for his alleged connection with immigration companies and a bank that exploited the immigrants. An amateur troupe produced a play ridiculing the consul and his "odious clique." High Sheriff Henry, in cahoots with the consul general, raided the theater and arrested the man-

HCLC To Inform People of True Nature Of Control Law Passed Over Pres.' Veto

The McCarran-Kilgore "Communist Registration Law" is not intended for the control of subversives but "it is a weapon designed to silence all individuals and organizations who disagree with current government policies." The Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee said in a news release last week.

"Under the provision of the law, which the President vetoed as clearly unconstitutional, any individual or organization who fights for minority rights, higher wages, peace and even a strict observance of the United States Constitution can be charged with following Communist policies and forced to register and suffer the penalties," the committee's statement said.

To Ask for Repeal
"That is why labor, civil rights, civic, religious, Jewish, Negro and all types of organizations, many of them bitterly anti-Communist, have gone on record as completely opposed to this legislation," continued the statement.

"We are confident that the people of Hawaii will add their voices to the growing chorus of incensed Americans calling on Congress to repeal this fraud, when it reconvenes in November."

The McCarran-Kilgore law is the "most dangerous threat to civil liberties ever enacted by the

Practitioner Pays His Client Off In Delayed Dribbles

(from page 1)

went up front and Mills stood up there too. I pleaded guilty and the whole trial lasted about 10 minutes, maybe less. Mills pleaded with the judge not to fine me or to keep my fine at the minimum because I was married, had children and all that.

The judge suspended my driver's license five days and gave me twenty-five dollars suspended fine for one year. That meant I was going to get all my money back.

When we went out of the courtroom, Mills told me to wait. He went up to the clerk's counter and later came back. I asked him about the bail receipt. He was busy moving away to go somewhere and I asked him again. He said I would get it Monday when I get my license back.

"Cashed Your Bail"
"George Mills cashed your bail," somebody behind the counter told me.

I said, funny kind of thing happen right in the police station. How come? I asked. Then another person who also works behind the counter told me this is not the first time they have heard this kind of complaint. And I said I was a sucker if Mills took all the money because the judge in not fining me, suspended my license. I get it both ways.

I tried to get hold of Mills but did not succeed. Then Tuesday this week I got hold of him. He gave me a run around. He told me a hooie man has the money and I went into the police station to the hooie man and this man said Mills has the money. Finally, Mills gave me ten dollars. Then he said he was going to give me

conscience in the police station this kind of thing happening.

ager and actors on a phony charge of selling liquor without a license. Then the ringleaders of the movement against Saito were charged with conspiring to prevent him from "exercising his trade" of consul general!

United States Congress," the HCLC said, adding that it "will carry on a campaign to inform the people of the true nature of this legislation and to rally support for the federal Constitution which this measure subverts."

Other parts of the statement follow:
"Congress passed the McCarran-Kilgore 'Communist Registration Law' over President Truman's veto. It has also been condemned as unconstitutional by Attorney General McGrath, by Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, former attorney general, and by a number of senators, for it destroys virtually every provision and safeguard of the Bill of Rights."

"This registration law, if disregarded, would jail leaders and members of several hundred organizations, designated by the attorney general and approved by a special board as 'subversive' on the basis of standards set forth in the measure. Imprisonment would be up to five years, plus an additional five years for each day they failed to register as 'Communists' after being officially declared 'Communists' by the apparatus set up in this act."

"But, on the other hand, if these listed organizations do register as 'Communist organizations' or 'Communist fronts,' their members are automatically denied the

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



Saburo Fujisaki, secretary-treasurer of ILWU Local 142 (sugar workers) is an old hand at sports-writing and he has something to say about what's happening to football fans this fall. He's the guest columnist for this week. Take it away, Sabu!—W. O.

BY SABURO FUJISAKI

That the already greatly commercialized Honolulu Interscholastic Football League is out to overdo itself in this category, this current season, is becoming more evident with each passing weekend.

The schedule for 1950, when drawn up way before the season opened, showed several Saturday afternoon doubleheaders. Thus far, however, with the season at its halfway mark, only one such attraction has been offered. In its stead, league officials have been offering single games—at separate admission prices, of course—one in the afternoon and another in the evening each Saturday. These Saturday games have been billed as "day-night doubleheaders."

The preppers have regularly offered a league-opening doubleheader on the first Saturday afternoon of each season. Yet the prep school league officials saw fit to cancel—after tickets were sold—the 1950 double-bill opener on the eve of the games. A "day-night doubleheader" was re-scheduled instead.

League officials pulled off another fast one on Gus Phan when it publicized last weekend's Kam-Farrington and Punahou-Roosevelt games as a doubleheader. Again—after tickets were sold—the games were switched to the day-night variety, mainly because of the great fan appeal re the Kam-Farrington tilt.

FANS SHORT-CHANGED

This sort of thing is tantamount to a boxing promoter publicizing that he will put on an 8-bout card and then coming up with only four bouts.

Time was when the prep school wheel, composed of Punahou, McKinley, Kamehameha and St. Louis, used to play its games at Alexander Field, the old Kam School Field, the old Moliili Field, and later, at the Stadium. Numerous doubleheaders were staged, the price of admission was held to a minimum and the games were real bruisers.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE that while the once-powerful Honolulu Senior grid circuit is at its lowest ebb, the city-wide barefoot league continues to pack 'em in at the Ala Wai and Kapalo fields each Sunday. Thousands follow the games every Sunday, to back up their favorite club team.

The games are for free—which is one reason why they draw, while the Senior Leaguers have been playing to near empty stands. Another reason: The barefooters, playing sans the regular grid-moving games...

...have barefoot leagues. The only "senior" barefooters—in existence is in Honolulu. Practically all university stars had their start in the barefoot

THE HONOLULU PREP LOOP, although lacking in any outstanding individual stars this season, at least has the satisfaction of having the kid brothers of several ex-prep stars on the team rosters. There is Noboru Yonamine, brother of the great Wally of Farrington; Kenny Wedemeyer, Herman's brother (and who doesn't know Squirmir! Herman of St. Louis College and St. Mary's fame?); also Abe Dungs' (also of St. Louis) kid brother, now performing for Kam. Incidentally, both Noboru and Kenny are Iolani boys.

AFTER THEY ARE MORE firmly settled in their brand new layout on Kapiolani Blvd., the Kaimuki High Bulldogs should be heard from in prep school sports competition in the not too distant future. Kaimuki is the "baby" of the prep wheel, being admitted in 1944.

FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE of the University of Nevada, Arizona State College and other schools that faced the issue of democracy in sports, Loyola University of Los Angeles recently called off a football game with Texas Western University at El Paso because a Loyola Negro player would not have been allowed to compete.

"ALL THE PLAYERS, COACHES, members of the Cadet rooting section, band members and other personnel at West Point are paid out of taxes which the National Football League materially contributes to." That's what George Marshall, owner of the pro Washington Redskins, said last week in reference to a magazine article in Collier's, in which Earl Blaik, Army grid coach, is quoted as saying "pro football isn't football but just a showman's game."

LOCAL "EGGSPERTS" LOOK for the Iolani Red Raiders to cop the Honolulu prep crown. At least the schedule of remaining games is in their favor. Besides the Raiders have a set of fast-stepping backs in "Crazy Legs" Yamashiro, Dexter Seto and Bob Andrade; a good passer in Yonamine and a heady field general in Stan Zukeran. They have a hard-charging line, anchored by giant tackles Joe Kahahawi and Charles Kaahue, and a pair of fine ends in Harry Hanchett and Mervyn Lopez.

Iolani copped their last prep titles—two in a row—in 1939-40. The Nuuanu Raiders had such stellar performers on those two title-winning teams as Packard Harrington, Louis Collins, Stan Kamakana, Al Lotalai, Nelson Moku, Saburo Takayasu, Francis Sing, Edwin Cathcart, Charles Yee Hoy, James Boyd and others.

right to passports for foreign travel, the opportunity to work for the government, or to be employed in large numbers of private industries. Thus, the members of these organizations are damned if they do and damned if they don't.

"The law is an outright violation of the Bill of Rights. It imposes penalties on those who dare to exercise their constitutional right of freedom of speech; wipes out freedom of association by penalizing those who belong to listed organizations, and negates the Bill of Rights by forcing individuals to voluntarily register and accept certain penalties as Communists, whether they are or not, purely because they are so designated officially."

'Tiser Threat Fails To Cow Editor; Once Was Called Too Pro-American

(from page 1)

ferent situation than the fighting in South Korea."

Mr. Kim says calmly that he has drawn all his information about the war in Korea from the reports of American correspondents and adds: "I will stand by anything I have written."

Also Hit As "Pro-American"

During his many years as editor of the Korean language weekly (though the Advertiser slaps him for "professing" to speak for Korean people) there have been complaints from time to time, and most of them, says the editor, laughing, were to the effect that he is too "pro-American."

"There is this thing I would like to say," the tall, scholarly editor announces quietly. "Being called a liar is nothing new for a newspaperman. It has happened to Drew Pearson and it has happened to the Advertiser."

"Well, you remember, Yugoslavia and India appealed in the United Nations that the UN troops not be sent over the 38th parallel. Now, if the UN troops will stop at the Yalu River, then I shall be willing to retract every-

thing I have said." (The Yalu river is the boundary between Korea and China).

Editor Kim, who always opposed Communism, has participated in the Korean struggle for independence ever since his youth, when he saw his cousin die after being beaten by the Japanese police. Though he has edited the Herald for many years, the job has never paid him enough for a living and both he and his wife hold jobs outside.

Ouster Attempt Failed

Nevertheless, his zeal for the cause of Korean independence and his ideas were such that when John Pahk, treasurer of the National Korean Association, fought to oust him a few weeks ago, after attacking Kim's editorial suggestion that one-third of relief money collected here be sent to North Korea, the editor staunchly held his position. Last week, having failed in his effort to oust Kim, Pahk resigned.

From other sources, the RECORD learns that John Pahk's motive for his attack upon Kim may not be entirely unselfish. Pahk is seeking the presidency of the Korean National Association and there are those who say he attacks the newspaper in an effort to create an issue.

It is also said he may be attempting to draw attention from the financial condition of the NKA, presently reported as not encouraging.

Pahk's attack through the medium of the English-language press is thought by some to be the result of his failure to create any strong sentiment against Mr. Kim among first-generation Koreans who are readers of the Herald.

In his campaign for the presidency, it is said, Pahk encounters some Koreans who ask him pointedly why he stopped circulation of two issues of the Herald during the controversy.

"It is a question," said one Korean, "he has not been able to answer."

Run-Around for Kauai Transport Men; Strike Wins Wage Increase

LIHUE, Kauai, Oct. 25—Thirty-three employees of Nawiliwili Transportation Company are back on the job today, following a five-hour strike yesterday morning. Wage increases won by them range from 5 to 30 cents an hour.

Although the contract between the NTC and Unit 28-B of United Sugar Workers, ILWU Local 142, does not expire until December, negotiations had been under way since March for adjustment of wage rates. Workers felt that they were being given the run-around by Manager Kiyoshi Sakaki.

The spark that touched off the walkout at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning was his failure to live up to a promise to have an answer on some minor grievance within 48 hours. Once off the job, the men demanded a complete wage settlement.

Eighteen crusher truck drivers were raised from 90 cents an hour on all trucks to \$1.00 for 4-ton, \$1.05 for 5-ton and \$1.10 for 6-ton trucks. Freight truck drivers and taxi drivers, formerly at a flat 90 cents, now receive 90 cents for the first six months, 95 cents for the second half-year and \$1.00 thereafter. Other raises run from 5 to 20 cents, except that mechanic, second class jumps from 90 cents to \$1.20.

The crusher foreman, not in the bargaining unit, received a five-cent raise along with the men.

Wage adjustments will be included in a supplementary agreement to be signed soon, it was learned at ILWU headquarters.

President of Unit 28-B is Michael Pace, World War II veteran who received a Silver Star for shooting down a Japanese plane with a carbine as it flew low to strafing his platoon. President of the company is Mrs. Clem Gomes, widow of the late Senator Gomes.

Although Negroes comprise 10 per cent of the population, only 2 per cent of the country's physicians are Negroes.

Young Creator of Aloha Wk. Symbol Gets Little Aloha

(from page 1)

was given a contract which said he would get 50 per cent of the revenue coming from commercial use of the symbol. It was however stated in the contract, Han said, that he would not get anything from the sale of the Aloha Week ribbons which have his symbol printed on them.

"As for the commercial use of the symbol, with the Visitors Bureau giving it out left and right for advertising purposes, Han will never make money," Han's friend said. "Aloha week is part of a long range program of the Visitors Bureau, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, shipping companies and big business people who are interested in tourist business. It's actually a big commercial enterprise."

"I was pretty unhappy about the whole thing," Han said. "They suggested that I work on designs for aloha shirts and clothes, but I was not interested."

Symbol Worth More

Han felt, however, that his widely used symbol was worth more than the cheap water color set, so he told the sponsors of the contest his actual feelings. He was then given a book which he values at about \$10.

"I don't think all this was deliberate planning. I was not happy at the time of the award but now I want to forget it." Han said this week when the Aloha Week programs are being observed. He added that "if there were no contest for Aloha Week design, I would not have won the prize. If there had been no contest or if someone else won it, there would still have been Aloha Week anyway."

Joe Cole, GOP candidate, gets run out of ILWU Hall for profanity, obscenity

(from page 1)

and have him arrested for disorderly conduct. "You wouldn't do that! You wouldn't do that!" Cole told us. Morimoto and I persuaded Kunimura not to call the police.

"We asked Cole to apologize for calling us Commies and Japs, but he wouldn't, so we told him 'Get the hell out,' and pushed him through the door."

"The young Puerto Rican stood there silent and embarrassed."

Robert Kunimura, also an ILWU business agent, was considerably more angry over the incident than Silva. "I'm a cool-headed man," says 130-pound Kunimura—who is known all over Kauai for being willing to take on anybody of any size on any provocation. "But Cole had better never set foot in our office again."

"The ILWU had nothing against Cole; they weren't fighting him, for they considered him a push-

Joe Cole, GOP Candidate, Gets Run Out Of ILWU Hall for Profanity, Obscenity

over for the Democratic candidate, J. B. Fernandes. But now they may take a hand in the campaign."

GOP Dodges

Democratic politicians are in high spirits over the incident. Republicans are already embarrassed and are warning one another to be on guard against "rumors" and mud-slinging.

"Mr. Cole is not a drinking man," said one of the speakers at the Republican rally at Hanapepe tonight, after giving the gist of this story. "He is a level-headed man who wouldn't do such a thing."

Mr. Cole, among the Republican candidates, was conspicuous by his absence from the rally.

William "Red" Hessian, candidate for the House of Representatives, rose to explain his absence and defend him against what he termed "a vile falsehood."

"I saw Joe Cole about 1:30 today and he wasn't drunk. He's working in Koloa tonight for the party."

Death of David Trask Throws Deputies Into Confusion As Commissions Expire

(from page 1)

"Must the party served appear in court? Have some cases been tried where papers were served improperly? Can defendants in such cases ask that judgment be set aside for this reason?"

All these legal questions were enough at least to make the deputy high sheriffs rush to Attorney General Walter Ackerman, Jr., for opinion. The office of the high sheriff comes under the attorney general's jurisdiction.

Duke Turned Them Down

The attorney general, evidently caught unawares, agreed that something had to be done immediately. The excitement started. City-County Sheriff Duke Kahana-moku turned down the request that he deputize these former Territorial deputy high sheriffs on the grounds that he has a legal quota of 15 and it is filled.

At the request of Mr. Ackerman, the Honolulu police department Oct. 24 deputized five former deputy high sheriffs as special police officers so that they could process papers.

As this was done, other former officers, passed up by the attorney general's office, looked for the reasons why they, too, did not receive the special police badge. The matter of past criminal records was mentioned, it was indicated.

"That's a fine thing to go into," said a former deputy high sheriff. "They can look at my record with a magnifying glass, but I was passed up."

Deputy Did Time

When the first group of three was sent down by the attorney general to be deputized, one of them was confronted at the police desk with a former record.

"He had the temerity to argue that he has no record, even when confronted with his picture. He served a year and a day in prison in Hilo," a well-informed source told the RECORD.

This man was deputized, however, as special police officer and another former T. H. deputy sheriff who had formerly been dropped from the Honolulu police force for being present at a gambling game, was also made a special police officer.

Acting Chief of Police George F. Farr told the RECORD that the man who had done time for presenting a false claim while working for the U. S. government, has no record against him as judgments passed by the military government have been ruled unconsti-

titutional by the T. H. Supreme Court.

Cop Was Not Charged

As for the former police office. He has no criminal record against him. Acting Chief Farr said, for he was merely dropped from the police force and no charges were brought against him.

The officers will lose their special police commissions as soon as the governor appoints a new high sheriff, who will, in turn, choose his deputies.

Those who were deputized special police officers are William Stanton, Elmo Chong, Masumi Inouye, Ernest Won and John Young.

Acting Chief Farr said that the process servers do not get wages but work on commission. He expressed surprise to learn that a few of the former deputy high sheriffs had earned more than a thousand dollars a month while others had earned less than \$50 a month.

This matter blew up earlier this year and threw the T. H. circuit court clerk's office into a turmoil (RECORD, March 23, 1950), but it was squelched. The same practice of a few men getting the majority of the papers to be served while others are left holding the bag still continues.

Quirino Brothers Make Money; Law In Their Hands

Eliseo Quirino, brother of the Philippines president, told a Honolulu Filipino businessman during his last visit here to promote phony stocks, that his brother would not be president all the time, so why not make money while the making is good.

Three of Pres. Elpidio Quirino's brothers, including Eliseo, were involved in the "Chinese immigration racket" which was officially exposed in the Nativid report recently issued in Manila.

The report says that 19 senators, 38 congressmen and others had helped Chinese to buy their way past the Philippines immigration department. The average price paid by a Chinese immigrant ranged between \$1,000 and \$1,500.

Influential government officials were assigned quotas or asked for quotas of immigrants they could help enter the Philippines.

Judge Antonio Quirino's quota was four, Eliseo's was three and Attorney Ernesto Quirino's was two. The judge's name was recently involved in the Buenavista Estate racket, and a congressional probe had narrowed down the culprits who swindled the government out of about a quarter of a million dollars to the judge and another person. Attorney Ernesto Quirino was a recent visitor to Honolulu, having accompanied Alejandro Llanos, the million-dollar promoter, whose schemes have been exposed in the RECORD.

LETTER

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

May I make a slight correction in an item appearing in the RECORD of October 19th in the Political Sidelines section.

My reply to Representative Olds was not that I knew more about the details of the budget than the Director, but that I knew more about the details of the drug plan than he does. Col. Cobb cannot be expected to know all the details of so comprehensive a plan as the entire Disaster Relief Agency. He has acted as a true executive should by detailing out to competent executives the execution of the various phases of the operation.

As far as a budget, we have none and cannot have one until money is appropriated for the protection of the citizens of Hawaii.

May I state that our plan is unique when compared to those being set up on the Mainland, in that instead of costing the already overburdened taxpayers money, which would be thrown away if no emergency comes up, it will operate at no cost at all as the monies will be returned to the Territorial treasury by those firms who are underwritten in the plan.

Oct. 21, 1950 E. A. BRENNER

Near Fist Fight

Representative Arsenio Lacson (Nacionalista, Manila) and Representative Diosdado Macapagal (Liberal, Pampanga) almost got into a fist fight recently over the Korean war. Lacson introduced a resolution in the House proposing to send a committee of six Liberals and three Nacionalistas to look into the Korean conflict.

Lacson suggested Macapagal as chairman and added that the "committee's destination was not merely the Pusan waterfront but the front lines of Korea." Macapagal blew his top and was stopped by his colleagues as he attempted to rush toward Lacson with clenched fist.

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53062.

CAFE

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

CONTRACTORS

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

FLOOR FINISHERS

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

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

JEWELRY POLISHING

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

KOREAN NATIONALIST SMEARED

On Monday of this week, the Honolulu Advertiser reached down into the depths of its editorial storehouse and brought out one of its dirtiest to throw at Editor Henry Cu Kim of the Korean National Herald.

It began with a lie of its own by saying of Kim, "he follows the common Stalinist line of accusing Americans of the atrocities that are, in fact, being committed by the North Korean Communists."

What is the truth? Not at all what the Advertiser says.

Editor Kim had written months ago of the horror of American bombings of Korean towns and villages and of the horror of civilian peasants being executed by Americans and South Koreans because they feared North Korean soldiers and sympathizers might be concealed by peasant dress.

He wrote when the fighting was in South Korea and the material upon which he commented came from American correspondents of American news services and news magazines. Those were the sources from which Kim drew his material.

Editor Kim, who happens to be anti-Communist, is and has been for many years an ardent Korean nationalist. Like many Asian peoples who have struggled for years against imperialism from the West, he is highly critical of any move that tends to . . .

... has not maintained Korean sovereignty and he condemns the Rhee administration because of its corrupt and undemocratic practices which have fallen far short of the "free Korea" the Advertiser would have its readers believe.

Editor Kim is a humane man, too, and he held, as he still holds, that America would buy herself more if she were to spend her money and her energy making friends with the Asian peoples rather than making war against them.

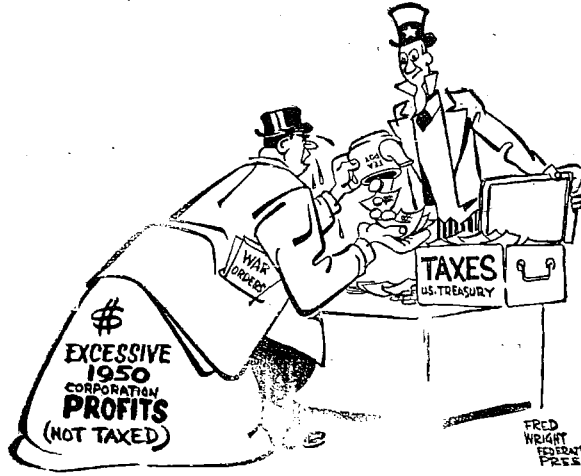
And what of the horror, the "atrocities" of American bombs? Mussolini's bombs on Ethiopian villages were bona fide "atrocities" in their day, recognized as such by the American press. Are American incendiaries, jelly-gasoline and fragmentation bombs less atrocious on Korean villages today? Is a Korean peasant any happier to know he's being burned to death in an effort to "liberate" him than an Ethiopian peasant was to know he was being killed by an openly imperialistic conqueror?

Is Editor Kim, writing for Koreans about Korean events, supposed to ignore reports of American correspondents that Seoul need not have been flattened by American bombs?

There is no indication that the Advertiser's distortion of facts is not deliberate. There is an indication of the thinking of Ray Coll in the editorial's open effort to finger Mr. Kim for the Washington witch hunters.

Coll has taken exception to the views of Riley Allen, but he has never suggested that the editor of the Star-Bulletin be jailed for expressing them. And Ray Coll knows, of course, that the deportation implied in his editorial would very probably mean imprisonment and death for Editor Kim at the hands of Syngman Rhee.

Does it make a difference that Editor Kim is a Korean—a non-haole? We think so.



NEWS ITEM CORPORATION PROFITS, AFTER TAXES, UP 60% OVER 1949 LEVELS

Looking Backward

STRIKE, CONSPIRACY AND LIBEL
(THE MAUI STRIKE OF 1937)

VIII

The only outspoken friends that the Maui strikers had among the press were The Voice of Labor and the Hawaii Sentinel, the latter a weekly with about 7,000 circulation.

A weak-chinned, carrot-haired Irishman called "Red" Crowley ran the Sentinel. Although Mrs. Harriet Crowley held 95 per cent of the stock, rumor has it that the paper's financial angel was William Borthwick. More or less, the Sentinel was in the old Island radical tradition of "damn the Big Five and their Mongolian pets." Its contents were divided into three parts: Exposures (some of them very good ones) of the Big Five and their stonewalled attacks on the "shintos," and plain old one feature and some

... about Hawaii. "Red" Crowley must have written each installment the night before the paper went to press. Stories with such weird grammar, style, content, characters and plot never have been printed in Hawaii before or since.

Some people say that the Honolulu RECORD takes up where the Sentinel left off, but we doubt this.

Leo F. Crowley was not a man to worry about fine shadings of truth and exact meaning of words. When he decided that someone should be verbally punched in the nose—or below the belt—he punched.

When Antonio A. Pagel said that Maj. Gen. Briant H. Wells had doublecrossed the strike leaders, that the Puunene workers were walking out again because of the doublecross, and that the Philippines homeland was angered by the doublecross, Mr. Crowley didn't bother to interview the general. Instead, he wrote an editorial (Sept. 9, 1937) giving Gen. Wells the works.

Court Thoughtful of Gen. Wells' Feelings

Here are parts of it, reprinted from a decision of the Hawaii Supreme Court. The court was so thoughtful of the general's feelings that it substituted "Blank" for "Wells" all through its decision.

"Fascist Hawaii," editorialized Crowley, "is making the name America a hissing in the Philippines, aiding there the aims of (Japanese) propagandists of Asian imperialism."

"The man who brought about the new danger is none other than a once-honored chief of the United States Army.

"This man, Major General 'Blank,' for money shed his country's uniform to don a lackey's livery.

"And as a lackey for the HSPA he has trafficked with the honor, credit and reputation of the United States Army to stir up international strife that his employers might profit.

"Now, with open charges, undenied, that General 'Blank' lied and deceived workers who trusted to the honor of the U. S. Army, Maui is again on the verge of ferment.

"Instead of peace, General 'Blank' swing the HSPA sword, hurls HSPA mercenaries into the court to convict the Filipino leaders."

"America's waning prestige in the Far East has been put on the auction block for profit by HSPA's lackey general."

Territory Once Again Uses HSPA Lawyer

Promptly, Gen. Wells signed charges of criminal libel against Leo F. Crowley and the Sentinel.

Criminal libel is only a misdemeanor, maximum penalty one year in jail and/or \$1,000 fine. Strange to say, the Territory found it must once more use a special prosecutor, furnished by the HSPA for whom Gen. Wells worked. Attorney William B. Lymer, to use his own words, didn't work for car tokens.

Mr. Crowley engaged as his counsel that old fighting liberal Joseph V. Esposito.

The trial was to have been held before Circuit Judge Delbert E. Metzger, but Crowley argued that Metzger was biased. The judge had once objected to a story about him in the Sentinel, and meeting Crowley on the street he had told him: "Red, you are a Bolshevik,—you are agin everything."

So the case went before Judge Louis LeBaron, and the HSPA's lawyer proceeded to argue that freedom of the press didn't include freedom to call the HSPA's general a lackey and a liar.

(To Be Continued)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

LEADER OF 2,500,000 "SUBVERSIVES"

Some 2,500,000 Americans had gone on record by Sept. 22 as "subversive" through signing the World Peace Appeal, according to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, distinguished scholar and chairman of the Peace Information Center in New York.

What's more, these two and a half million signers who defied the state department, the local press and other powerful supporters of the cold war, were from all 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal Zone and Puerto Rico.

And they included a cross-section of all the people who make up our America. According to Dr. DuBois, among the signers were more than 600 leading clergymen, scientists, writers, trade union leaders and educators, including two Nobel Prize winners, seven Protestant bishops and an atomic scientist who worked on the first atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima.



MR. DAVIS

Because They Want Peace

These people signed because they want peace. They don't like the idea of nations playing with atomic bombs. They know that the madness of a new world war could bring death and destruction to every living thing. And these signers are called "Communists" and "dupes" because they want to live.

When it takes guts to brave the propaganda storm against signing the World Peace Appeal, you can understand how courageous one must be to head the entire peace campaign in America.

Just what kind of man is Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, chairman of the Peace Information Center?

Active In His 80s

Dr. DuBois is now in his 80s. He has reached the age when those who have managed to stick around that long take life pretty easy. Ordinarily, at 80 you live in the past, and Dr. DuBois is one of the few humans in the entire world who can look back on a glorious and distinguished career.

But he has chosen otherwise. Educator, author, editor, historian, sociologist and statesman; a scientist so renowned he has just been voted a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. DuBois is also actively campaigning for the U. S. Senate as a candidate of the American Labor Party in New York.

I think that the reason Dr. DuBois is still active, and will be so until the day he dies, is because he is a member of a minority group. All his life he has fought brilliantly for equality and brotherhood, and the goal has not yet been reached. You see, Dr. DuBois is a Negro.

Fight Is Closely Tied Up

He sees plainly that the fight for equality is tied up closely with the fight for peace. This he explained at a recent press conference at the Hotel Theresa in New York when he announced his candidacy for the Senate:

"The basic motive of my political thought and activity has been the securing for all Americans, civil and political rights regardless of race or color," he said. "I assumed—too easily—that once color discrimination was done away with, the nation and the world would be free to attack and solve certain basic problems of human progress which I knew full well cried for solution.

"Behind and beneath this demand for rights lay always the assumption that with the right to vote, to think and speak and the right to know, would come through the very exercise of these fundamental privileges: the basic right of human beings to live, work, eat and be sheltered, to be shielded from disease and have their children educated.

Theory of Progress By War

"But to my amazement and fright, I have lived to see the era of peace—the only goal of civilization—transformed into plans for universal war; a theory of progress by war and more war, each more savage and destructive than the last.

"I now realize that I, as well as you, am facing a crisis in which no consideration of ease or age suffices to hold me back from a great duty. That duty is one of trying to bring reason and past experience to bear upon a group of people gone temporarily insane."

If Dr. DuBois can use his candidacy to help arouse more and more people to the moral threat of World War III, it will be still another achievement in an amazingly long list of achievements in the career of a great leader who helped found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.