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HHC Books In Terrible Shape

Golden Wall Landlord Hit For \$240 Refund in Rent

By STAFF WRITER When Mrs. Pearl Epstein collected \$240 from Monroe Jong, her landlord for a number of years at the Golden Wall Hotel, 60 S. School St., it began a stir among other tenants and former



MRS. PEARL EPSTEIN'S smile in this picture might indicate her feelings when her landlord, Monroe Jong, refunded \$240 he had overcharged her. Another tenant has collected \$35 and others have engaged an attorney. Mrs. Epstein is the wife of Henry Epstein, United Public Workers agent here.

tenants that has not yet run its course. The \$240 was a refund for what Mrs. Epstein claimed was excess rent charged her, and Mr. Jong paid it without having the Rent Control Board called in.

Mrs. Epstein had moved out when she was married some months ago, but when she visited her former neighbors and showed them the check, they began figuring they had been overcharged, too, and maybe they could collect.

Ten Had Complaints

Ten of them estimated they had been overcharged from \$2.50 a month (for electricity) to \$10 a month in excess rent, and they signed a paper authorizing an attorney to represent them.

But the next time Mrs. Epstein went back, she says the tenants had been talking to Jong, they said, and he denied ever having paid the \$240 to Mrs. Epstein and they said he denied ever making out the check she had shown them.

In the meantime, through his attorney, Jong forwarded \$35 to one tenant, Mrs. Helen Alapai, who claimed an overcharge of \$65. Mrs. Alapai, (more on page 7)

Ten Union Men Test Waterfront Screening In West Coast Case

Ten West Coast longshoremen and seamen last week filed a petition for an injunction to halt the Coast Guard from continuing with the screening program which, they charged, has unlawfully deprived hundreds of their rights to employment.

All were members of the ILWU longshoremen and the Marine Cooks and Stewards, and they have been screened off maritime work for reasons varying from alleged membership in the Communist Party to "habitual drunkenness."

At least four of the petitioning 10, called "security risks" by the Coast Guard, are vetted (more on page 7)

Solomon Wong Silent Figure In Llanos Deals

As the case of Alejandro D. Llanos came before the local Federal district court this week, people closely interested in his reported multi-million-dollar phony investment schemes began asking whether Llanos had broken off relationship with Solomon Wong, who is frequently referred to as the former's "silent partner."

"The last time Llanos mentioned Solomon Wong to me," a businessman said, "is when he told me that Wong had the money buried at the Waimea stone crusher near the Hawaiian Avocado property on this island. That was in 1949." Wong's name has not come up in the present case.

The businessman, who has followed Llanos' activities closely, said he estimates Llanos and his associates collected for alleged bogus schemes "not much more than half a million dollars" (more on page 7)



OREN E. LONG, President Truman's nominee for governor of Hawaii, is due to return from Washington before the Legislature adjourns.

Accounting Errors Old Story, Says Territory Auditor

A check for \$400 issued October 2, 1944 by the Hawaiian Homes Commission, was recorded as paid to the Second Circuit Court, Maui, for the account of Kapahu Kanakahi Estate in the HHC books. The check was not cashed for about six years and no stop payment was issued against it up to 1950 when it was found in an old unused metal box in the vault of the commission, with other valuables including another check for \$535, issued Feb. 4, 1949, payable to Oliver K. Bright, a homesteader.

In other words, the checks had never left the office. Another cash warrant for \$665, also for (more on page 4)

Carnation Growers Form Cooperative To Survive; Block Deadly Price War

Price-cutting competition so intense and vicious that Oahu's carnation growers were close to destroying each other forced them last year to form a distributing cooperative.

"We came to the point of either forming a cooperative or everyone going broke," Joseph Kim, big carnation grower at Koko Head, said as he watered his flower beds.

How Growers Got Together Last summer when lei flower shipment to the local market was at its peak, carnation growers got together. They were undercutting prices and were smack up against the same problem they face every year. The carnation growers had taken a terrific loss already during the season through a price war among themselves. They also had strong competition from growers of lei flowers, like ginger, pikaki and gardenia, which were in peak season.

"The Farm Bureau wanted to form a flower growers commodity group like that of the pig raisers," Kim said. "But we, mostly young farmers, went ahead and quickly formed an organization by ourselves and on August 4, 1950, the Lei Flow" (more on page 6)

"MILLION - DOLLAR STEAL" ON HAMAKUA ROAD

"A million-dollar steal by the plantations," said some representatives.

"At least we can say the Big Island plantations reneged in paying a million dollars they promised the Territory for the Hamakua Coast super-highway," said Rep. Earl Nielsen.

How the plantations put this one over on the taxpayers came out last Saturday when the House took up what seemed an innocuous bill providing for the sale of about two and a half-

million dollars worth of bonds to complete the super-highway for which already about six million dollars had been appropriated in 1947.

Rep. Nielsen took the floor to ask: "Is this due to the fact that plantations reneged on their promise to pay a million dollars to complete the road?"

Rep. Thomas Sakakihara pleaded hard times by the Big Island plantations and that they could not now afford to pay this amount. Sakakihara also

"Prof." Mitose Promised Cures; Nine Feel Cheated

By EDDIE UJIMORI

MAUI—The police department is investigating some of the complaints brought by local residents against James Mitose for taking large sums of money from them in guaranteeing cures for every sickness, including paralysis and rheumatism. Mr. Mitose goes under several names, including "Professor" Mitose.

Among the numerous people to whom "Professor" Mitose administered his "cure" treatment and sold drugs are the following, who were interviewed by this writer. Their statements follow: SHIGEO TASHIRO, who paid \$1,000;

"Mitose told me he'll guarantee to cure my wife, who was partly paralyzed, within six months or he'll refund the full amount

which I paid. He wanted \$1,200 at first, but I told him that I cannot raise that amount, so he finally said, \$1,000 is enough. He further said to me, that these medicines are imported from China and that is the reason why they cost so much. I gave him the \$1,000, all in \$20 bills which was counted out in front of my relatives who acted as witnesses. I borrowed \$100 from a friend, \$400 from one of my brothers and \$500 from the credit union. A few days ago I received a letter from Mitose which was dated April 12 and mailed on April 16 saying that he will return part of the money, but I haven't received any as yet. Just after Mitose left for Honolulu, my wife died. That was during the latter part of February this year."

MR. AND MRS. S. SUZUKI of Camp 2, Spreckelsville, who paid \$60;

"Yes, his medicines are very expensive. He came here by the name of 'Ogata.' We questioned him as to why his medicines are so expensive. He said, 'It's because these medicines are from Japan and it will cure any kind of sickness,' so we bought \$80 worth but later the medicine didn't do us any good, so we returned part of the medicine and he returned us \$30. He also told us that he's in the massage business and he's selling these medicines SECRETLY" (more on page 7)

(more on page 7)

Einstein: Supports McGee In Fight for Life

... even in our day the sense of justice and decency still persists and that the belief in the equality of all before the law is still alive in our people," Professor Albert Einstein wrote to the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions in praising the organization for its effort to prevent the execution of Willie McGee, Negro worker sentenced to death in Mississippi on a frameup rape charge.

SAID THE eminent scientist: "In the face of the evidence, any unprejudiced human being must find it diffi-



MR. MCGEE

to believe that this man really omitted the rape of which he has been accused. Moreover, the punishment must appear unnaturally harsh anyone with any sense of justice."

War Nerves: Found In the United States

"If you drop an atomic bomb on Moscow, as some persons seem to want to do, the effect would be just the contrary—Russians would be united as never before."

THUS, THE WIFE of the U. S. Naval and Air Attache to Moscow said in an interview with the Baltimore Evening Sun last week.

Mrs. Leslie C. Stephens, reported to be an "anti-Communist," who just returned from the Soviet Union, said the Russian people do not have the "war nerves that most Americans have."

Like Harrison Salisbury, New York Times correspondent in Moscow, who recently reported on the economic and social conditions in the Soviet Union and the attitude of people there, Mrs. Stephens said the Russian people are not talking war as contrasted to the American people. But she added that the Russian people "love their motherland" and are united behind their government which they will fight to protect.

Mrs. Stephens said she travelled widely and discounted the talk of "iron curtain." As to misery of the people and talk of slavery there, she said these are myths. She said: "Don't sell the Russians short." Of Russia she commented: "It's not such a backward place, either." Of technical advancement she had much to say, describing the "good television" in Moscow and her astonishment in seeing

Hi-lights of the Week

"a Russian three-dimensional movie."

THE WIFE of the Naval and Air Attache said: "All I can say is when we left Moscow there was nothing in the atmosphere that smelled of war."

More encouraging news for peace was a United Press dispatch from Moscow, April 17, published in Mainland papers but not printed locally. UP writer Henry Shapiro, in reporting that the Soviet government 30-page report said that the first postwar five-year plan had been fulfilled in four years and three months, said that "foreign observers" said "Stalin's 1960 production goals would be reached and exceeded if there was no war and if the present rate of progress continued."

These observers looked back on Premier Stalin's statement of 1946 when he outlined production goals to be reached by 1960. They recalled that the Russian leader then said:

"Only then (when goals are reached) will our country be secure for any eventualities."

FOREIGN OBSERVERS who interpret Russia's every move in reporting to their countries "inferred," according to Correspondent Shapiro, "from Stalin's statement that the Kremlin would do its utmost to maintain peace between now and 1960 to achieve what is considered here to be the essential conditions for the transition from the present Socialist phase to the Communist organization of society."

Shapiro did not mention rearmament at all.

Rallying Point for Pro-War Elements

As he left San Francisco, General Douglas MacArthur said he would not enter into politics. As he concluded his speech to the joint session of Congress, the general said that he was going to "fade away."

AFTER MAKING these statements, MacArthur was skillfully managing his stage play to project himself before the public as a returned hero. In double-talking politician's manner, he showed, every sign of having tossed his hat into the national political ring, intent on pushing the war and at the same time, working with the most reactionary elements to repress the people's desire for peace and for better livelihood.

The millionaire general, who had broken strikes in Japan, shoved anti-labor legislation down Japanese workers' throats and wanted to quickly engulf the whole world into World War III, was back home and workers and old veterans remembered how he used troops in the national capital to break up bonus marchers in the depression year of 1932.

Before Congress last week, MacArthur stated he was called a "war-monger." He said this was far from the truth, that the joint chiefs of staff agreed with him on strategy. He said he was for holding the American advance line from Vladivostok down to Singapore and the joint chiefs of staff agreed with him. This week the general's personal and financial adviser, Maj. Gen. Courtney Whitney, said that all senior officers in the Far East, including Lt. Gen. Matthew Ridgway and the joint chiefs of staff supported MacArthur's views of bombing Manchuria and carrying the war to China. They have also agreed with the general

on using Kuomintang troops in Korea.

MACARTHUR'S speech further exposed this fact: The administration, the joint chiefs of staff and he agreed on overall military strategy, but differed on tactics—where to hit, when to hit and how to hit.

While President Truman said he fired MacArthur in the interest of peace, MacArthur told Congress, without naming the President that both of them are on the same path. The general bluntly said that he is for fighting in Europe and Asia against communism, and thus dispelled the talk that he favored war in Asia while the administration stressed war preparation in Europe.

Neither the joint chiefs nor the President have answered the general's statements, MacArthur was still pushing for military action inside China, saying that the Soviet Union, which has a military alliance with China, would not enter the war. As MacArthur said this, many recalled that last winter he said the Chinese would not enter the Korean war as he pushed to the Manchurian border.

SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT, the Hearst papers and those who want a bigger war now in Asia, rallied around the returned general.

And the administration forces that



MR. TAFT

clashed with MacArthur showed this week that they are not far behind the general. In Washington, Deputy Defense Secretary Robert A. Lovett announced this week that 600 U. S. officers and men will be sent to Formosa to train Chiang's army. One group on a military mission is now enroute to Formosa.

Chiang's forces have been trained and retrained during and since the last war. Lovett would make no further comment but future use of Chiang's troops to hit the China coast seemed to be in the cards.

Bevan: Hits US Arms Race As Greatest World Threat

When MacArthur launched his home-by-Christmas drive to the Manchurian border and the allied forces got thrown back for a great loss, the Britishers became more vocal against extending the Korean war. Hundreds of peace councils mushroomed in the British Isles. In the face of greater mobilization for rearmament, belts were forced to be tightened. Longshoremen and other workers struck time and again

for better wages as cost of living skyrocketed.

DOWN IN THE ranks of the Labor Party, deep rumblings were heard. Resentment and anger grew against what the ranks took as a U. S. war move that was sucking in Britain more and more. The British people, as did other Europeans, flared up in anti-U. S. feeling when the press one day said the President stated that the A-bomb might be used in Korea. The pressure of the people revolting against the use of the A-bomb made Prime Minister Clement Attlee rush to the U. S.

Britain was against labelling China as "aggressor" but her UN delegates finally gave in to U. S. pressure.

While all this went on and Britain went along on Atlantic Pact armament, her economy got more and more strained. U. S. stockpiling of strategic materials hit her factories and threatened to paralyze her production.

THUS THIS WEEK the British government was jolted by the revolt of Aneurin Bevan, labor minister, who quit over the government decision to charge half the cost of false teeth and eyeglasses under the national health plan. This issue touched off the long smouldering rebellion of "left wing" laborites who saw American stockpiling of strategic materials in the rearmament program damaging to British economy which was meeting crisis after crisis.

Bevan saw a dead end for Britain in the present rearmament setup, and pressured from below for better standards of living, he lashed out at the American rearmament program as the greatest threat to the world. He called for a middle road for Britain; between the U. S. and the Soviet Union in world politics.

AS BEVAN quit the cabinet, Harold Wilson, president of the board of trade, followed suit. After Wilson, John Freeman, parliamentary secretary to the minister of supply, also quit. Prime Minister Attlee filled their posts but the revolt showed most glaringly that the British people are not for war, and they are not willing to make sacrifices for rearmament now as they did during the last war. They are asking for peace in the Far East and the inclusion of China in the UN.

Greece: 'Chocolate Roads' With Marshall Plan Funds

U. S. aid to the tottering Chiang Kai-shek government a few years ago meant lining the pockets of corrupt and grafting officials.

IN GREECE, where the U. S. stepped in under the Truman Plan to prop up the corrupt and unpopular regime, the same thing was happening with Marshall Plan aid paid for by American taxpayers.

ECA Chief Roger Lapham recently was forced to shake up the American mission's reconstruction staff after scandalous graft and misuse of Marshall Plan funds were exposed. In one case only, Lapham has asked the Greek government to rebate more than \$100,000 misspent on one road project. Staff members of the Ministry of Public Order and about a dozen Greek contractors are now under investigation for irregularities involving some \$500,000. Already two American highway construction advisers have been dismissed by Lapham.

MEANTIME, the roads built with Marshall Plan funds are dubbed "chocolate roads" by the Greek people because the faulty material used causes them to "melt away" as soon as they are put to use.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

FUKUSHIMA'S OBLIGATION

For a year, to the knowledge of the RECORD, a number of prisoners and guards at Oahu Prison have awaited with hope the semi-annual visit of the Legislative Committee. A number of times, through word-of-mouth messages, through notes passed surreptitiously, through occasional letters to relatives, they have let their hopes be known—also their fears.

Their hopes were that they would, without risking reprisals (for prisoners) or discharge (for guards) be able to tell the legislature things about the administration of the prison with which they are dissatisfied.

Some of their complaints are undoubtedly of the nature all prisoners have about all prisons—of the sort all employes have about institutions where they are employed.

Others, more serious, have been reported in the RECORD from prisoners, from guards, and most recently from Lieut. James White, veteran policeman and guard, who resigned rather than continue under conditions he feels are pregnant with disaster.

Lieut. White additionally makes extremely direct charges concerning an attempted break of 1948; he names names and he points an accusing finger at the warden and deputy warden.

He placed his evidence in the hands of Rep. Yasutaka Fukushima, chairman of the House committee on public institutions. He armed the committee for its visit, for in the documents he handed Mr. Fukushima were the names of his witnesses.

Yet, when the committee made its visit to the prison last week, it did not question Joseph Young or William Keawemahi, and there is no indication it questioned any of the guards mentioned as having known the unusual circumstances surrounding the escape effort.

When the RECORD asked Rep. Fukushima why his committee had not followed the leads given it by Lieut. White, he sidestepped, saying the Hold-over Committee had done nothing and he saw no reason why his committee should act. He said he had made no effort to follow the leads because they constituted "hearsay" in the eyes of the committee.

But when he learned that Lieut. White, himself, had made a statement that he was ordered to let prisoners escape over the prison wall, he said the situation was not changed and that no further steps would be taken.

"I don't want to discuss the matter at all," he finally told the RECORD, putting into words a fact that was evident from the beginning.

The editor of a local daily is known to have told one prison complainant he wouldn't publish anything "against" Warden Harper's administration.

But so far as Rep. Fukushima's attitude and that of his committee is concerned, the merit or deficiencies of the administration is beside the point. Rep. Fukushima and the members of his committee are elected representatives of the people—even of prisoners who have no vote.

When the people, or any segment thereof, ask to be heard, Rep. Fukushima and his committee members have the obligation of listening—of facilitating hearings for those people, if necessary. We feel that the Chamber of Commerce, if it has any ideas on the prison, will have no difficulty gaining the ears of the representatives.

Prisoners and guards of Oahu have, under the American theory of government, the same right to be heard. By failing to seek out the men named by Lieut. White, Rep. Fukushima and his committee members have done little to increase the faith of a number of people at Oahu Prison, their relatives, and many others who are interested in the Territory's institutions, in representative government.

Ten Per Cent Tax Based On Ability To Pay, Economy

His "Ten Per Cent Tax" proposal, now in the House finance committee, after passing its second reading, says Rep. Vincent Esposito, is attracting wide attention among those who follow legislative affairs closely, and has brought favorable comment.

"It's based on the ability to pay," he says, "and I think



REP. ESPOSITO

that's the essential element in any tax measure."

The proposal is merely that the Territory make its tax 10 per cent of an individual's income.

"It's sometimes called the decimal point tax," Esposito says, "because it just involves moving the decimal point over."

Economy-minded lawmakers are impressed, Esposito says, by the saving to the Territory in such a measure.

"We wouldn't need investigators, extra bookkeepers, assistants or any of those," he says. "We could just follow the lead of the Federal government and make use of the work they do."

The constitutionality of such a law is well on its way to being established, the young representative says, what with the Alaskan law, the same measure, being recently upheld in the 9th Federal Court of Appeals.

PTA NOTES

People are asking: "Who is the president of the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers?"

Is Horace Kawamura, who won the election last week at the Territorial PTA convention, president? Then why has he not taken office and an announcement been made publicly to the effect that he is president?

People are also asking: "Is the convention over?"

Mrs. John W. Devereux, past president who was defeated in the election last week, announced at the PTA banquet last Saturday that the convention is in recess and there will be another meeting on May 31.

Is it because the position of first vice president was not filled, that the convention business is considered not finished by some PTA leaders? Is Attorney Nils Tavares to interpret whether the convention was concluded last Saturday?

Isn't it true that the ballots

Legislative Notes

Rep. Walter F. McGuire's bill to reduce the tax on aviation gasoline by 75 per cent (4 cents to 1 cent a gallon) is iceboxed in the House aviation committee. Rep. St. Sure of Maui and his committee are doing a great public service in not giving in to terrific pressure coming from lobbyists for Mainland air lines which would benefit from the tax slice at the expense of the people of the Territory. Without the income from the aviation gasoline tax the island airports and the Hawaiian Aeronautics Commission would have to be maintained mainly by local taxpayers.

Dig air line officials are visiting the islands and some have left. Last week one was introduced to the Senate and said a few words. Rep. McGuire, who is on United Airlines payroll, is reported hard at work to have the aviation tax-cut effected.

There are bills to increase the aviation gas tax and these should be passed. Last session, as a result of the airlines lobby, the legislature cut the aviation gas tax from five cents to four cents a gallon.

IN THE HOUSE labor committee it was said a five-cent increase in minimum wage from the proposed 55 cents to 60 cents would affect only 5 per cent of outer island employes. Present minimum wage rate is 40 cents.

Rep. Earl Nielsen's bill for a 60-cent minimum wage received strong supporting arguments and the labor committee which earlier favored 55 cents—rather than reporting out Nielsen's bill—amended the 55 cents bill to make the wage floor 60 cents.

THE HOUSE this week passed the bill to take the legislative reference bureau out from under the jurisdiction of the University of Hawaii and put it under the responsibility of the legislature. The vote was 18-11, which showed that Republicans, who generally vote right down the party line on issues, split on this bill.

There is apprehension among some legislators that if the legislature controls the reference bureau and employs its members, not only the minority party members in the legislature but other legislators of the dominant party who differ with their leaders, would be at a disadvantage.

Everything that the minority wants to find out would be known to the majority, which is not the situation today. If the bill becomes law, it will doom the legislative reference bureau as an effective service agency to legislators, government offices and the public, which it is today. Talk is that the Senate will most likely kill the bill.

WITH ALL of the Republicans in the Senate, including Senate President Wilfred Tsukiyama as ex-officio member, sitting on the

for the election of the first vice president are to be sent out to the various PTA units?

Wasn't it the feeling of PTA delegates last Saturday that the convention was over when it adjourned? What important business not completed necessitates the old officers holding on to their posts?

How long will the old regime continue in office?

When will Kawamura step into office?

ways and means committee that meets practically every morning, the other committees can't hold their sessions. The Republican senators are all members of other committees, of which most of them are chairmen. Sen. John B. Fernandez (D., Kauai) is the only minority party member on the ways and means committee.

FIVE DEMOCRATIC senators thus wait around in the morning until the ways and means committee ends its meeting. This setup results in "wasting lots of time," Sen. John Duarte of Maui said.

LAST LEGISLATIVE session functioned with a ways and means committee of seven members. This time it has nine. With all the Republican eggs in one basket, the others also dominated by the GOP senators are terribly neglected.

IN THE HURRIED sessions of some Senate committees, the Republican chairmen have not been able to steamroll their favored bills as they would have liked to. The judiciary committee headed by Sen. Wendell Crockett (R., Maui) is an example. It has more than 160 bills and others are coming in from the House, but the committee is making slow progress. Two Oahu Democrats, Senators Herbert Lee and William Heen are on the committee.

SOME TALK circulating at Iolani Palace indicates that Sen. William "Doc" Hill, chairman of the Senate ways and means committee, and Rep. Thomas Sakakihara, chairman of the House finance committee are in a sharp clash over finance measures. All this could be political play-acting and not a few say it is.

DURING THE past few days it was said Rep. Sakakihara is going to kill Sen. Hill's sales tax bill in the House and amend the present gross income tax.

On the other hand, the Senate ways and means committee is trying to cut \$10,000,000 from the House budget bill prepared by Sakakihara's committee.

THE PAYMENT to Sakakihara finance committee members for their pre-session activities, before the legislature was constituted, came under sharp criticism and legislators and government officials pulled some fast stunts to beat a court injunction brought by former Rep. Willie Crozier to stop the payment. This is something the taxpayers, whose money was taken in the sneak play by some public servants, should remember. This is good campaign material for the Democrats of 1952.

HAWAII has become a real crossroads of the Pacific aeronautically speaking, and the refueling operation (commercial) sometimes requires as much as 3,000 gallons per flight. The planes, run by profit-making, subsidized companies, use airfields paid for by the people of Hawaii.

"Why," asks one legislator, "should they not be required to pay for those airfields and even give us a dividend on our investment? Then perhaps I wouldn't have to pay so much tax for gasoline I use in my car—and I don't run it for profit."

Errors In HHC Books Show Many Debts, Payments and Fees Tangled

(from page 1)

Mr. Bright, drawn on the Territorial treasurer Feb. 7, 1949, was also in the box.

Two checks issued August 3, 1945, by the commission, were still outstanding on July 6, 1950. Check No. 42 for \$250 was recorded as paid to the Third Circuit Court, Hawaii, for the account of the John Keala Estate, in the HHC books. Check No. 43 for \$6, was recorded as paid to the Third Circuit Court, Hawaii, for the account of the Robert Kaainoni Estate.

When letters were sent in tracing these checks, according to the July 10, 1950 report of Joseph Dickson, Territorial auditor, replies stated that "no such estate records were on file" at the court and that the checks "were not received."

Two of Many Errors

These are but two instances of the "various errors in omission or commission" found in the HHC books by the Territorial auditor and reported to Victor S. K. Houston, chairman of the commission.

"I regret to state that the books and records were found to be in particularly poor condition as a perusal of the report will show," Mr. Dickson wrote Chairman Houston in an accompanying letter. "This situation is not something new as previous reports made by this office will demonstrate."

In his report, Mr. Dickson states that Daniel K. Ainoa was appointed executive secretary and assumed his duties on Jan. 2, 1950, upon retirement of Julian R. Yates.

The auditor said that "it is most discouraging to find the records in the condition as described" when over the "last few years a great deal of time and energy" had been spent by his office staff to help solve the HHC "bookkeeping problems."

Need Qualified Accountant

Again on March 29, 1951, Mr. Dickson says in his letter to the HHC that the bookkeeping is a "matter of continuing concern" of his office. He reiterated that the commissioners have a "well qualified accountant" be responsible for the HHC bookkeeping.

Senator John Duarte (D., Maui) whose resolution has started a Senate investigation into the bookkeeping and other matters of the HHC, told the RECORD that he cannot say how many discrepancies there are but added, "I can say now that the books are in a terrible shape."

Homesteaders from Molokai who were visiting Senator Duarte said that many of the Hawaiians

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on HHC land do not know how much they actually owe the agency or how much the HHC owes them. They said that some homesteaders feel that "charges" and "interest due" listed against them in the HHC annual report



SENATOR DUARTE

are not reliable, while there are some others who feel that in order to balance the books the HHC debts are "unloaded" upon the homesteaders. Homesteaders do not receive periodic statements, they said.

Mokuau's Receipts

Auditor Dickson's report of March 29, 1951, says:

"Information obtained during this study indicates that at present, and for several years past, no periodic statements of account have gone out regularly to lessees or other debtors. Ordinarily a debtor obtains a statement of his account with the Commission only when he makes a payment. The receipt form now in use shows the indebtedness prior to payment, and amount paid and the balance remaining. The figures are usually taken from the last trial balance on hand."

Senator Duarte has in his possession three receipts for payment made to the HHC by Geo. K. Mokuau of Hoolehua, Molokai.

"They are proof among many that shows why the homesteaders are very uneasy, sensing something is not right," the Senator said.

One of the receipts is for a \$60 payment made on Aug. 21, 1950, on a balance of \$800. Mokuau made another payment of \$30 on Sept. 8, but on the receipt issued by the HHC, his balance had jumped to \$1618.93, although he had not incurred further debt since his previous payment. The \$30 payment left a balance of \$1,588.93. But when he made his next payment of \$28.27 on Oct. 3, the previous balance had been brought down to \$710, as written on his receipt.

Thompson Report

Another report submitted to the HHC by John C. Thompson, administrative assistant of the agency, brings out bookkeeping errors and poor administration of the pasture project on Molokai (RECORD, April 19, 1951).

The present investigation by a Senate committee was brought about by Senator Duarte when among other information pertaining to HHC activities on Molokai, he learned that a homesteader had been charged pasturage when she had no cattle.

Mr. Thompson's reports says no water charges nor land rental charges had been made against this pasture project that involves some 16,000 acres.

Report Not Accurate

"If these charges were made, as they probably should be," his report said, "the total expendi-

Bouslog Protests Aala Park Lineup By Vice Squad

Attorney Harriet Bouslog has filed a letter of protest against police action in Aala Park, March 31, when about 80 people were lined up by the vice squad and searched, after which 26 were arrested and charged with participating in a lottery.

Although the 26 were taken to the station in patrol wagons and held from about 2:15 p.m. until 9 p.m., when the defendants appeared for trial later the charges were dropped for lack of evidence.

Attorney Bouslog wrote, "You must know that the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution does not permit persons to be searched without a warrant and before arrest for a misdemeanor committed in the presence of a police officer."

There For Another Reason

The attorney cites the instance of William E. Maui, one of the 26, a member of the American Legion who went to Aala Park that afternoon to sign up a new member and who "was sitting on a bench conversing with another person at the time he was told he was arrested."

The letter continues, "Mr. Maui knows nothing of the game of 'che fa' which he was charged with playing, nor was he in possession of any slip showing participation in a lottery. . . . By reason of his unlawful detention, he was forced to miss an important engagement."

Even the term "presence of a police officer," in this case is giving too much credit to the arresting officers, persons, on Pauahi St. say, for they tell how members of the vice squad that day stood in the street about 100 yards from the Aala Park gathering, and watched the crowd for a long time with field glasses.

tures during the past year would be \$19,419.34 as compared to receipts for the past 12 months of \$6,133.50 or a deficit of \$13,285.84

He also said that while 800 head of cattle were reported grazing, the inventory "only indicates 630 cattle." On this basis pasturage per head should be \$25 instead of \$10. The other alternative is improved pasture management, he said.

"The employment of labor at \$12.50 and \$11.97 per hour (sic) for ordinary labor constitutes poor pasture management" he reported.

Under "recommendations," Mr. Thompson suggests greater accuracy in reporting. He said: ". . . it would seem that tractor drivers getting \$12.50 are being used to plant grass or fix fences, which would not be looked upon by the general public with too much favor. Greater accuracy in reporting is needed to prevent wrong impressions, but when a tractor driver works 12 days or 96 hours in a pasture project and the tractor works only 10 hours, there is a question in the mind of an examiner."

Some Molokai homesteaders say that the HHC on the island has a big overhead which results from the management there hiring surplus staff in playing petty politics in trying to win over support of some influential elements among the Hawaiians.

THE SHOOTING of Orestus Cavness, allegedly by W. C. Henry, is said by police to have originated in an argument over business—perhaps the ownership of the barbershop. But other rumors have it that it had to do with a shipment of some sort of merchandise into which Henry tried unsuccessfully to establish an interest. That's all only rumor, of course.

★ ★

THERE ARE those who say more violence will follow, though not necessarily in relation to the affray of last Friday. Whereas police talk of dangerous characters a years ago seemed to have little substantiation in fact, the situation has reportedly changed since then and hand guns are more generally carried than at that time.

★ ★

LAU AH CHEW, visited by a canvasser for Doc Hill's sales tax bill, gave 15 reasons why he thought he should oppose the sales tax. Then he asked the canvasser for one reason he should support it. Receiving none, he bid the canvasser good day.

★ ★

MARK MURAKAMI called to let us know we had him all wrong last week, when we wrote that he is still chairman of the Oahu Registration Committee. To the contrary, says the new C-C Civil Service Commissioner, he resigned his chairmanship soon after the election.

"The governor accepted my resignation immediately," says Mr. Murakami.

Our apologies to Murakami. We were misinformed by a "usually reliable source."

★ ★

CHIEF DAN LIU of the Police Department, received a letter from Attorney Myer C. Symonds, who recently represented Miner Lii in a case where he was convicted of assault on Sgt. Paul Shaffer. In the letter, Symonds points out that Judge Steiner, though finding Lii guilty, said, "I don't condone brutality. I'm satisfied from the testimony of the neighbors that they saw some kicking. They saw legs move and they saw his (Lii's) head bob."

Pointing out that Sgt. Chris Faria was the only officer identified by the neighbors as participating in the kicking, Symonds wrote, "In the light of the testimony, it is respectfully requested that your office take appropriate action against Officer Faria."

★ ★

FARIA got what was probably an inadvertent publicity break in the Star-Bulletin last Thursday when that paper, reporting the suit of Reginald Mun against him, said the suit is over keys alleged to have been taken in "a gambling raid." The truth is, there was no raid and no arrest by Faria or any policeman. The incident occurred when Faria visited the place looking, as he said, for evidence of gambling, and found a carpenter repairing a door.

★ ★

AVOIDING ALL THIS unpleasantness, at least for the moment, Faria is on a three-month leave to the Mainland where, according to report, he may journey to Chicago, possibly with matrimonial intent. One of the actions against him that must wait is the complaint of

Miner Lii charging assault and battery and citing the case referred to by Symonds.

★ ★

LEO LEAVITT, demonstrating the press agency that has made him the foremost promoter in the Territory in a number of ways, is currently advertising for two beds—one 8 feet long and the other 3 feet long—for the giant and the midget who will accompany Spike Jones here on their Leavitt-sponsored tour. The real touch of artistry is in the quest for the 3-foot bed for, while the giant might not be able to curl up in a standard-size six-footer, there seems to be little to keep the midget from slumbering atop a Simmons mattress of the regular size.

It's like the farmer who cut two holes for his two cats to enter and leave his house—a large hole for the big cat and a small one for the little one.

★ ★

AN OMISSION from the RECORD's story of two weeks ago about the HCRC Aala Park rally was an account of the manner in which money raised was to be donated. Only contributions to the Committee for the Defense of Foreign Born, for the case of David Hyun were mentioned. Actually, the total contribution, amounting to about \$200, is to be divided into two equal parts, with half going to the defense of Simeon Bagasol, local longshoreman facing deportation, and half to the defense of Hyun.

★ ★

JAMES MITCHELL, in his interview with a RECORD reporter, somehow mentioned the Better Business Bureau, though he did not make the connection clear, while giving references as to his past life and character. Donald Billam-Walker of that organization, says he is not registered, so the reference remains unclear.

★ ★

ABOUT 100 guests attended the third MCS Unity Party at the House In the Garden last Saturday night and danced to the music of David Kahoonai and his orchestra. Assistance was given in staging the party by women from ILWU Local 152 (pineapple) and by women of the ILWU Auxiliary. Master of ceremonies was Sam Kamaka; now acting as port agent in the absence of Wally Ho, who has gone to the Mainland for the MCS convention.

★ ★

POLITICAL PRESSURE charged by Tip Davis and others who opposed a dispensers license for Charles Kobayakawa and the Alakea St. "Mixing Pot," may not all have been one-sided. While the applicant was represented by Speaker Hiram Fong, acting of course in a private capacity, Murphy's Bar, owned by Supervisor Nick Teves is right across the street and would certainly view any new competitor with a certain amount of distaste.

★ ★

HAROLD J. ANCILL, one of the wheels of IMUA, stood and gazed long and studiously at the headline of last week's RECORD on the newsstand, but finally decided not to buy and turned away. The slogan of IMUA used to be I Might Undertake Anything, but apparently the move was too much for Ancill to undertake—right there in public and all.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"How are we going to make people understand that the only way to have peace is to have a war?"

Neff Fought When Capt. McCall Seized Local Man by Throat

It was a bullying captain of the paratroopers, says Big Neff Malawa, with whom he fought while working with Graves Registration in the Pacific Islands in 1948, and the fight came over the captain's practice of seizing island men by the throat and shaking them.

Big Neff, correcting some misinformation contained in last week's story about him—which came from the U. S. Immigration Service—says he was not born in British Samoa, but in American Samoa and, according to the service's own rules, should not be subject to immigration rules at all. After two hearings, Malawa still doesn't know whether he'll be deported or allowed to remain here.

"They say that because my parents were British subjects, I'm one, too," Neff says, "but they don't say that about my brother, who was born here."

The fight was on Guadalcanal and is remembered by a number of local men, many of them veterans, who were employed there with Graves Registration. It received considerable publicity at the time as a "riot," says Neff, and most of that was distorted. The real outcome of the case was hushed up and not published, but he sees it as complete vindication for the local men who complained about the way they were treated by army officials there.

Hawaii Men Vindicated

"They put a CID man on there as a truck driver or something," says Big Neff, "and a general came from Japan, and after it was over they broke all those officers down and paid us for a month and a half they'd had us in the can."

Matters came to a head, Malawa says, after the captain, a man named McCall, who talked often of his football-playing days—at Texas A & M, Big Neff thinks—seized several local men by the throat while they stood in chow line and shook and threatened them.

Finally Neff, weighing 240, interrupted one of these episodes and told Captain McCall to pick on someone his size. "Are you challenging me?" Neff says Captain McCall shouted.

When Neff replied that the captain could take it that way if he liked, McCall shouted for the officers and formed a ring, inside which the contestants were to fight.

"Judo" Falls

"He was supposed to be a judo instructor," says Neff, "and I guess he knew something. He chopped at me with the sides of his hands. I just hit him with my fist."

The worst injuries Neff suffered were to his feet, the big veteran says, because he fought barefoot while McCall wore combat boots and stepped on his feet.

The tension of local men and the army officers broke out in a free-for-all-fight by the time Neff was well on the way to subduing McCall, he says, and the officers got guns and herded the civilians into detention quarters.

Questioned Officers

Much later, when the general came from Japan to investigate the case, Neff questioned the officers and established the truth pretty well to the general's sat-

isfaction, he believes. Probably his methods of cross examination would have found favor in the eyes of an attorney.

"I asked one lieutenant," he says, "Did you see me when I kicked him with my shoes?" He answered, "Yes, I saw you then." I turned to the general and said: "I didn't have any shoes on, sir."

After the general's investigation, the prisoners got the best of food and treatment, Neff says, and were finally paid wages for the time they had been confined.

With all that behind him, Big Neff has two concerns: the first is developing his Auleaga Club's youth into boxing and basketball teams, and the second is getting a favorable decision which will allow him to stay in Hawaii, where he has lived almost his whole life, without a feeling of insecurity.

The two concerns come in about that order with the big athlete because he just can't believe the same government that drafted him into the infantry for combat service in World War II would deport him because he didn't get a visa from Guadalcanal.

"I don't know how they expected me to get a visa," says Neff. "There wasn't a governor or anyone else on Guadalcanal to give me one."

If the government should decide to deport him, Neff says, it

will split his family because his wife and three small children will remain here.

"I wouldn't take them to British Samoa," he says. "I don't know anything about that place. I'd be figuring out how I can come back here."

Plans Benefit Shows

More immediately, he's planning shows for his club—benefits that will give money to either organizations that fight polio, tuberculosis, or perhaps arthritis while developing the athletic proficiency of more than 100 youths who are members.

Fired from Job

Also he has to find a job. "I had a good job as a guard for the army," he says, "until two weeks ago. They fired me when they heard about all this deportation stuff. I don't know why. If I'd been dangerous, I could have sabotaged their stuff a long time ago. Now they find out I'm an alien and they fire me."

Steadfast Mormons, Big Neff's parents remain aliens in spite of having spent 25 years in Hawaii, because of the Oriental Exclusion Act which prevents them from becoming citizens.

If the government lets Big Neff stay, his plans are clear.

"I want to train my kids," he says, speaking of his club. "I'm interested more in sports and athletics than anything else."

MAUI NOTES

A resolution was introduced at the last board of supervisors meeting by Supervisor John Bulgo asking that the Maui Amusement Co. pay a license fee of \$25 and a \$1 fee every time movies are shown in theaters. The Maui Amusement Co. is owned by Rep. Manuel G. Paoloo (R.). Bulgo's idea, the RECORD was told, is to get more money for the county by taxing the rich and giving employment to the jobless.

★ ★

GEORGE ZANE, inspector of sanitation, has used harsh words against small businessmen in Wailuku on sanitary conditions, but big concerns such as the von Hamm-Young refrigeration department, are overlooked. Could it be that Zane is afraid of big interests and their pressure, which can eventually cost him his job—that is, if he goes after big business in a fearless manner?

★ ★

SUPERVISOR John Bulgo, chairman of the county public works committee, introduced a resolution in the board meeting to install traffic lights at the intersection in front of the Kahului theater. It was unanimously approved and lights will be installed in the near future on a 90-day trial. Bulgo's last campaign promise in which he said: "I will introduce a resolution to install traffic lights," was fulfilled.

★ ★

CHAIRMAN Eddie Tam recently informed Supervisor John Bulgo and others who were with Bulgo that he (Tam) will not run for re-election come next election. Tam also told them that he will seek some other office.

★ ★

WHEN SEN. Toshi Ansa (R., Maui) asked Chairman Tam what he thought of the idea of instituting a public utility commission on Maui to run the transportation system, the chairman is reported to have reacted favorably to having such a commission. The commission would

replace the present Transportation Committee.

A bill was subsequently introduced in both the House and the Senate to provide for the creation of such a body on Maui. Maui residents are wondering why another senator instead of Ansa introduced the bill in the Senate.

★ ★

WHY DIDN'T Chairman Tam first consult his board members on this important matter? asked a member of the Transportation Committee. David Trask, Jr., chairman of the Transportation Committee, and others from Maui, hurried to Honolulu to lobby against the bill.

★ ★

THE SMALL bus and taxi operators know that this measure is directed against them. A public utility commission on Maui at this time would mean the elimination of small transportation outfits and on the other hand more business and a virtual monopoly for big outfits like the Kahului Railroad, which run buses.

★ ★

EVEN LEGISLATORS who recently visited Maui and who had voted for the bill on public liability insurance on automobiles during the 1949 session, did not realize that under the law as enforced on Maui, a person not owning a vehicle must carry such insurance to protect himself.

The legislators told Manuel Molina, who asked them the questions, that they did not know the law carried such a provision.

Molina, a resident of Wailuku, recently loaned his car to a friend who went on an errand for him. The car carried a public liability insurance. It got into a minor accident. The driver lost his license, the reason being that he himself did not carry public liability insurance.

"Why should a person not owning a car buy such an insurance?" Molina is asking.

The insurance companies which are familiar with the law, might do a public service by pointing out that the law enforcement officers are off base.

Plantation Notes - It Can't Happen Here

Rufino Pablo, Waipahu plantation worker, fell while attempting to repair the leaky roof of his house last week and suffered the loss of five teeth and a broken kneecap.

Pablo has twice complained to the company, union agent Castner Ogawa said, the first time being back in 1948, but he received no satisfaction.

Now Ogawa is negotiating with the company's industrial relations official to get some adjustment—the immediate step being to ask that Pablo's rent be suspended at least until he gets out of the hospital.

★ ★

IT COSTS \$50 for a pineapple worker at Waimea, Oahu, to have an electric stove in his house because the Doie Pineapple Co. claims that's the cost of putting in a larger electric line. Consequently, many who would like to have electric heat for cooking do without and continue using the more inconvenient kerosene.

★ ★

ARMY INDUCTION physicals are, for some outer island plantation men, a bother and a bore and for some, not so bad. Several have had to come to Honolulu to repeat their physical because, apparently, of the Army's usual snafu. Some resented the useless demand on their time—others welcomed the chance to go to shows and play around.

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Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

David Heath and Co., and that includes Sammy Amato, matchmaker, present their initial promotion comes Monday, April 30, at the Civic. Their so-called double main event features Dado Marino versus Eddie Reyes at 120 pounds and ever-trying Chuck Cureton against hard-hitting Jimmy Perry at the welterweight limit. Both of these bouts are scheduled for six rounds. Two other fights approved by the commission at presstime were the Blaine Manley-Linford Chung match and the Solomon Dela Cruz-Salvador Torres bout over four rounds. There will be three other four-round matches to complete the card.

The previous announcement by this new hui of a fifty-cent general admission price for their fights has been shelved and a new price of a buck a throw announced. We hailed this former announcement as a boon to the general admission crowd who have been short-changed so often it is pitiful. Let's say the sudden shift from the half-buck price was prompted by certain forces and certain people in the administrative department of the Civic. From the standpoint of economics we can explain it this way. Coffee and brewing chocolate must be pegged at about the same price, otherwise, the margin of profit won't be there. Wrestling and boxing prices must, in the eyes of certain promoters, also be pegged, otherwise the public will get accustomed to the half-buck G. A. and will make price comparisons.

This week, Lau Ah Chew came out with an announcement that on May 8 the main event will feature Carl (Bobo) Olson against Lloyd Marshall. Our San Francisco operative tells us that Marshall at one time was a pretty fair fighter, but now Father Time is tripping his dancing feet. However, Lau says that Marshall will give Olson a pretty good test, so don't sell Marshall short. Lau, who by the way, can carry on a telephone conversation, fondle his grandson on his lap, figure the exact profit on a thousand turkey poultis imported from Azusa County, California via air freight, smoke and keep you engaged in a three-way conversation on politics while going through a stack of correspondence, and still keep all these things in their proper places, comes through with an announcement that after the Olson-Marshall fight he will feature a topnotch figure in a charity promotion. Details must wait until this is consummated.

★ ★ ★

ALONG WRESTLING BOULEVARD

Last week the Al Karasick hui put Masahiko Kimura on against Ben Sherman in a judo match at the Civic. Our two scoops of pistachio ice cream were neatly placed on Kimura's head to win because we felt that there was another match coming up for the public. This time it is going to be a mixed match, Kimura against Eric Pedersen, first in a jazzed up version of the honorable catch-as-catch-can, the second being the judo match with jackets. Now there is a promotional stroke. This idea is really as old as the hills, with Kimura having a heck of a time in the professional version of American wrestling and then coming through for dear ol' Musumasan in the judo match!

While we are on the subject of rassling, we should like to state that the amateur sport is picking up momentum, with the Auleaga team having one of the biggest teams in numbers and beef, the University of Hawaii coached by Reed Detton getting a good turnout of beginners and novices, the Armed Forces Y building their team around a group of veterans and experienced grapplers, and the Nuuanu Y tutored by Jimmy Gonsalves concentrating on a team of teenagers. The Auleaga team is again favored to win the team championship because of its number of entries in all weight divisions.

The amateur game is, of course, not to be confused with the more spectacular showmanship of the pro game.

★ ★ ★

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Wilfred Nakamura was elected Ivy Orator for the Commencement exercises at the University of Hawaii. Nakamura holds a number of assorted titles in weightlifting and in the body beautiful field.

WE SUSPECTED that the local polo association was trying to popularize the game for the masses so that the guys on Bethel Street could talk mallet, chukkers and horseflesh, even though it comes from the sides of their mouths. However, we were sorely disappointed when the announcement came through the society pages that "boxes" may be purchased at a hundred bucks. This confirms the fact that after all, polo belongs to the lorgnette set. Oops, my dear!

THE NUUANU YMCA may soon branch out in girls' and women's activities. Plans are now being formulated by the Board of Directors for raising of funds so that locker rooms and other facilities may be made available for families living in the community. This new departure is in keeping with the times when families must be integrated in the total recreational picture.

THE CORNELL RELAYS go on at Punahou this Saturday. The Relays are creating a lot of interest among track enthusiasts. Punahou is rated the favorite by experts, with Farrington, McKinley and Roosevelt fighting it out for the second spot. The medley and the half-mile relays rate as the money races. Farrington may pull a surprise in the medley relay.

THE KOREAN BASKETBALL LEAGUE is now going full blast. The only plikka is the heavy concentration of good players on the Radio Appliance team, which makes the league a farce as far as competition is concerned. Talk is that probably the best thing will be in the future to limit the number of Senior Leaguers so that there will be more semblance of competition.

Sugar Workers To Ask \$1 Hour, 40-Hr. Week

When a contract covering 18,000 ILWU sugar workers expires August 31, the union has recommended a demand for a \$1 per hour minimum wage, a union spokesman announced early this week, a 40-hour week, job security measures, a union shop and a June 15 negotiation date.

In making the announcement, Morris Watson, ILWU public relations man, explained that the union shop asked for by sugar workers is not to be confused with the closed shop.

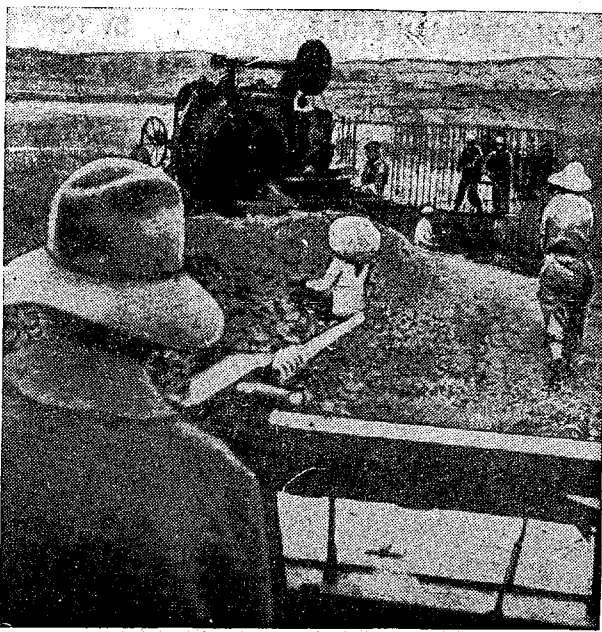
The union shop is an insurance for union men that non-union employees do not enjoy the benefits won by the union. Watson explained, without paying their share. But they are not required to join the union for a certain time. With a closed shop, he pointed out, only union men can be employed.

In giving reasons for a union shop, Watson made a comparison of workers with citizens who live in a community and must pay taxes for benefits they receive.

The change in negotiation date would correlate that date with the date of longshore negotiations here and on the West Coast.

At present, sugar workers have a 48-hour week and are paid a minimum of 80 cents per hour.

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, estimates that a million Americans have gone on record in support of Willie McGee.



LABOR AT GUNPOINT—Working at gunpoint, these underpaid, Indo-Chinese workers construct cement blockhouse fortifications at Haiphong for their French masters. (Federated Pictures)

Carnation Growers Form Cooperative To Survive; Block Deadly Price War

(from page 1)

ers Cooperative of Hawaii became realized."

Today the organization has 27 members who bring their flowers to their central distributing point at Alakea and Halekauwila Sts. The cooperative thus far handles only carnations, although on one occasion it distributed akulekule which one of its members brought back from a trip to Kauai.

Members Volunteer

Most of the cooperative members live in the Koko Head district. Every morning, fresh cut flowers of that area are brought to a pickup point from where they are taken to the Alakea St. shop. Several members in Waimanalo and a member in Waianae ship their flowers to the shop direct.

Members of the cooperative volunteer their time during the morning hours on weekly rotation basis. Thus, Kim's turn to deliver carnations from the co-op shop to lei sellers and flower shops comes every third week. He and others who deliver flowers use their own automobiles and receive gasoline allowances. Members who do not deliver trim, grade, sort by varieties,

count and package carnations. A package of carnations contains 500 flowers.

"Through cooperative effort we can emphasize service and quality of our product, and at the same time realize economy to each individual farmer," Kim says.

Since carnations bloom fully after midnight, Kim explained, they are cut early in the morning.

Gave Surplus Away

With the cooperative operations, the carnation growers feel that vicious price-cutting and dumping of flowers on the market are practices of the past.

Since the co-op was organized at the peak of the carnation season last July and August, Kim said he does not know how much of the supply the market can absorb. Up to now the growers individually gave away as surplus what they could not sell.

Officers of the cooperative are: Kenneth Ichinose, president; Peter B. Kim, vice president; Joseph Kim, secretary; and Harry Nam, treasurer.

The co-op employs Joseph Nam as manager and a clerk on full-time basis.



SUN DRESS—This sun frock is so easy to sew you'll want to make several in different colors—it wraps around and ties or buckles in front. For Pattern 8701, which comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42, send 25 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Dress Pattern Service, 1150 Avenue of the Americas, New York City 19, N. Y.

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Dado Marino vs. Eddie Reyes

6 Rounds — 120 pounds

"Chuck" Cureton vs. James Perry

6 Rounds — 142 pounds

BLAISE MANLEY vs. LINFORD CHUNG

4 Rounds — 137 pounds

SOLOMON DELA CRUZ vs. SALVADOR TORRES

4 Rounds — 122 pounds

AND 3 OTHER 4-ROUND FIGHTS!

April 30, 1951 — Monday — 8:00 p. m.

CIVIC AUDITORIUM

Wong Silent Figure In Llanos Deals; Questions Asked On Present Status

(from page 1)
lars." Other estimates say the total runs as high as two million dollars.

Llanos and eight others, including his wife Salome, are charged in the Federal district court with alleged violations of the Federal securities act, mail fraud statute and conspiracy.

The Wong association with Llanos started during the early war years at Navy Base Yard II, Wahiawa, according to a former worker at the yard. Llanos, then a steelworker, is reported to have had considerable influence over Filipino workers there and his prestige was heightened because he was a "crack" volleyball player.

Wong was a timekeeper and every pay day, Llanos arranged to have the Filipino workers' checks cashed by Wong. For this service, Wong took any change less than a dollar. Gambling games flourished around the timekeeper's office.

Great Possibilities In Llanos
"About 1944 Wong quit the yard and he had Wong's Enterprise at Haleiwa. Then he bought a pool hall in Wahiawa," a former close associate of Wong told the RECORD.

Wong, this source said, saw great possibilities in Llanos' skill as a volleyball player. The two arranged exhibition games to which potential bettors were invited.

A former businessman at Waiialua, who witnessed Llanos in exhibitions with the Palama fire station team and with Walter Gouveia's team at Waiapahu, was induced to put up \$3,000 by Wong and Llanos to make arrangements for a

big contest with the Okada trucking team, involving \$150,000 in bets.

"I believe now that the name of Okada Trucking was used to make an impression and the trucking outfit did not know a thing about the scheme going on and may not have had anything to do with a volleyball game," Wong's former associate said.

The former businessman put up the \$3,000 but soon demanded the money back, this source said.

Losses Business

Shortly thereafter, the former businessman had difficulties with a Federal tax lien. He sold the Komooloa poultry farm to Wong and turned the lease of his night club over to Wong. It is reported that Wong verbally agreed to assume some of the businessman's obligations.

One year later, the former businessman tried to get a loan of a few hundred dollars from Wong and was turned down. He wanted to go to his former night club, which lease had been turned over to Wong, to get a few chairs, but Wong told his friend never to enter the premises.

Subsequently, Llanos is reported to have told the businessman that the Komooloa poultry farm and the night club had been sold for \$110,000 to a Filipino syndicate. At that time, forty Filipinos from the other islands lived in rooms behind the night club and 40 others lived on the poultry farm.

These were some of the Filipinos who allegedly had put up hundreds of thousands of dollars for Llanos' investment schemes.

Wong Was Cook

Wong was then cooking for the 40 boarders at the night club.

The poultry farm has since been sold and many of the Filipino investors in this particular enterprise have been told that the money realized from the sale of the farm is buried in a safe place.

Wong, in the meantime, is reported to have had a falling



BEVIN DIES—Ernest Bevin, 70, died in London after a long illness that had led to his resignation as foreign secretary March 9 from Britain's Labor Party cabinet. The former dock union leader was the first to occupy that post after the Labor Party victory in 1945. (Fed. Pix)

Ten Union Men Test Waterfront Screening

(from page 1)

crans of World War II, and one, William Susoeff, was awarded the Silver Star, the Bronze Star with cluster, and the Purple Heart.

Citing the screening process as illegal and unconstitutional on a number of grounds, the petition also listed absurdities—such as the screening of men who have sons fighting in Korea, and the screening of men off Catalina Island and Honolulu pleasure ships.

The petition was filed by Attorney Richard Gladstein in behalf of the 10.

Judge George B. Harris has issued a "show cause" order against the Coast Guard following the petition.

out with Llanos. Those who have associated with Wong and Llanos in the past say that Wong was the "idea man."

Golden Wall Tenants Ready Claims As Mrs. Epstein Gets \$240 Refund

(from page 1)

through her attorney, acknowledged receipt of the check and answered that it was not, however, to be considered full settlement of her claim.

Jong's arguments, whatever they were, apparently convinced a number of the tenants, for they notified the attorney that they withdrew any authorization they had given. Others stood pat on their original signatures.

Claims Others Correct

"We made a mistake on Pearl," Mrs. Delara, who acts as Jong's landlady, told the RECORD. "Her sister got married and moved out and we didn't change the rent. That was where we made a mistake. But I think the others are inside rent control."

Mrs. Delara has been landlady only two years, though she was a tenant before that, so she doesn't know just how rents were charged previously.

"I've kept all my receipts since I've been here," she says, "and I can show them and go over them. That's the only

way to handle it fairly."

Mrs. Delara has a sheet of rent control prices and running down the list, she shows that the rents are, as she figures it, in under the ceilings according to the number of people occupying the rooms.

"We charge for the room, generally," she says, "and not for the number of people in it."

From four to five and even nine people occupy some of the apartments, she says.

The electricity charges arise from a practice of the landlord, tenants say, of charging \$2.50 a month for each appliance (stove, hot-plate, washing machine) a tenant had installed. Mrs. Epstein said she found, at the Rent Control office, that no such charge is allowed.

Mrs. Epstein, in addition to collecting the \$240, finds it very interesting that Jong now recognizes the rent ceiling. She says he used to tell tenants that the Golden Wall isn't covered by rent control because it's a hotel and subject to a transient rate.

"Professor" Mitose Promised Cures, Took Money, Nine In Maui Complain

(from page 1)

because he doesn't have any license to sell these things."

● **MRS. K. TADAKUMA**, who paid \$100:

"I paid to Mitose \$100 in three payments. At first he wanted cash, but I didn't have the money. Again he pressed me for money in cash because he said that he needed the money to pay his gross income tax. He also wanted me to write a letter of thanks and appreciation, saying 'his medicine is wonderful' and have 'cured me completely,' but I refused to write any letter of that sort. The way Mitose approached me and showed me all those letters which were written by others, stating they were 'cured' from his medicine and treatment was very clever."

● **MRS. N. NAKAMURA**, who paid \$80:

"Mitose said, this medicine came from Japan and it cost lots of money. One envelope of medicine cost me \$2.50 which can be used only for a day and we paid him \$80 in two payments because we didn't have any cash. He always demanded we pay cash and in lump sum and later I stop taking his medicine because it didn't do me any good and besides I threw away about \$25 worth of medicines. I unconsciously signed a letter stating that I got 'well and cured' which was written by Mitose's wife. I thought something was phony about him, but what it was, I didn't know, and furthermore I'm sure he made a great deal of money from many people, mostly from farmers in the up-country districts."

● **MR. TAMOTSU TASHIRO** of Wailuku, who paid \$40:

"I gave him \$40 because that's all I had at the time, and it's a good thing that I didn't have any money or he would have taken all I had. Many of his letters which one of my daughters saw was addressed as 'Professor' James Mitose, 'Professor' James Ogata and at times Nakamura. I was the one that counted the \$1,000 which was all in \$20 bills that my brother Shigeo gave to Mitose. Others have witnessed this money being given to Mitose on a guarantee basis that my sister-in-law will be completely cured in six months."

● **MRS. NOBORU KAYA**, who paid \$80:

"Yes, I'm one of the victims and I gave him \$180 in two or three payments, which I forgot. At first he wanted \$400 for his medicines but I told him that I cannot afford to pay such large sum, so he wanted \$180 for his medicine which I paid. That medicine didn't do any good to my husband who had weak legs. He also said that my husband will be cured by his treatment within three months. Mitose also said, when he first sold me the medicine, that 'no one else use these medicines' but weeks later he told me that 'anyone may use the medicine' which was given to my husband."

● **MRS. FUKI AKIYAMA** of Camp 2, Spreckelsville who paid \$80:

"I bought some medicines from him but he gave me a discount of either \$4 or \$6 so I actually paid him either \$84 or \$86 because I paid him in cash. I still have the medicines he gave me but I don't use it because it didn't do me any good."

● **MRS. M. SUZUKI** of Camp 2, Spreckelsville who paid \$50:

"He showed me lots of letters from people who were treated by him, who were 'cured,' so I believed him and bought his medicines."

● **MR. MIYAGAWA** of Camp 1, Spreckelsville who paid \$180: "It cost us \$180 to get his medicine and he wanted cash. We didn't have the money because we just came back from Japan. Anyway, we paid him in three payments, first \$30, then \$75 and the final payment of another \$75."

People who knew Mitose have informed this writer that he operated in Lahaina, Wailuku, Kahului, Puunene, Spreckelsville, Paia, Haiku, Makawao, Kula and other places on this island, too numerous to mention.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

ples covet the right to shape their own destiny."

Any person interested in humanity must agree with that statement. But the bald fact is that deeds run contrary to words. For we have helped both the Dutch and the French block the attempt of the people of their Asian colonies to win complete independence and throw off the shackles of colonialism. They will not be satisfied with puppet governments whose strings are pulled thousands of miles away in Europe.

Asians Shaping Their Own Policy

The people of China have begun to shape their own destiny. They eliminated the Kuomintang government of Chiang Kai-shek which had been propped up by outside nations and which drove the people under the yoke of feudalism. This is clearly a "basic evolutionary condition" about which MacArthur speaks; yet at the same time, he would turn back the clock by sending Chiang back to China with all his corruption. This is a sinister international cynicism.

What it means is this: the people of Asia can have "political freedom" so long as they choose neither socialism nor communism; they can "end colonialism" if they will allow another outside nation to dominate their economy; they can "shape their own destiny" so long as that destiny does not conflict with the existing policies of those who rule America.

I say again, the only basic difference existing between MacArthur and Truman is in the matter of timing. The first is willing to shoot the works now, if need be; the other wants to flirt with the idea a little longer. But since it adds up to the same thing, why all the shouting between them?

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Mil.-Dollar Steal On Hamakua Road

(from page 1)

land plantations gave their word to members of the House finance committee that they would pay \$1,000,000 toward completing the road. The plantations wanted the highway badly for their trucks. The plantations were to pay \$100,000 a year for 10 years.

Thus a paragraph in the 1947 bill appropriating funds for the highway said the government would accept gifts or donations to complete the project. This meant from the plantations.

Would Sue Planters

Rep. Esposito said the Territory should sue the plantations for renegeing on their promise. He told the House that he had seen letters exchanged between Robert Reit, superintendent of public works, and the plantations, which indicated the latter's agreement to pay the million dollars.

The Republicans in the House voted for the additional appropriation and the bill passed.

Following the passage of the super-highway additional appropriation, the House passed a bill Monday this week to increase the extra fuel tax on the Big Island from the present two cents to three cents.

"The driving public on the Big Island will be paying for the 'sugar highway' for twenty-five to thirty years. That's about how long it will take to retire the millions in bonds. The plantation trucks get the most use of the highway and damage it the most, but the people pay," a legislator commented.

Koji Ariyoshi - - Editor
Phone 96445

'TISER SAYS TEACHERS MUZZLED

Because the public school teachers in appreciable numbers, have not spoken up for the regressive sales tax which the Advertiser wants enacted into law, the morning paper said in a recent editorial that the teachers were muzzled.

The Advertiser tried to give the impression to its readers that there are more than a small number of teachers who favor the sales tax but they are silent.

The fact is, the Hawaii Education Association came out against the sales tax, and it is one of many groups, including the trade unions, that did so. The great majority in the teachers' association took a stand against this tax which would favor the rich and take from those who can least afford to pay—and the latter comprises the great bulk in our community.

The Advertiser tries to give the impression that those who represent the HEA at the legislature actually do not express the views of a great many teachers on the sales tax.

And in an intimidating way reminiscent of its tone during the last waterfront strike, the Advertiser says "the people of Hawaii" who pay the teachers' salaries want "particularly to know whether these lobbyists state your views when they oppose the Sales Tax."

The teachers are "people of Hawaii." No one denies that they are underpaid for their services. They have every right to oppose the sales tax, and it is the most elementary fact that they would achieve the most by group action, and a lobbyist representing them at the legislature with their full support is one manner of pushing their legislative program.

What the Advertiser wants the teachers to do is to speak out individually. If the teachers fall for this line, everyone knows that they will have no organization. They will have become victims of the "divide and conquer" tactics bosses have so long used against laborers and with success, too, at various times.

The Advertiser attributes the silence of the teachers in so far as supporting the sales tax is concerned, and this is assuming plenty, to what it implies is the long-term influence of the DPI, which has beaten them down to the habit of silence. The editorial of April 17 says:

"... it is common knowledge among them (teachers) that they quickly find disfavor if their publicly expressed views differ from those of the Department."

What the morning sheet does not say is this: That if the teachers talked of weather, praised the Big Five and condemned the unions, complimented the soak-the-poor tax setup and the land monopoly, they would never find themselves in positions of disfavor. But if teachers spoke otherwise and touched on discrimination, double standard of pay for haoles and non-



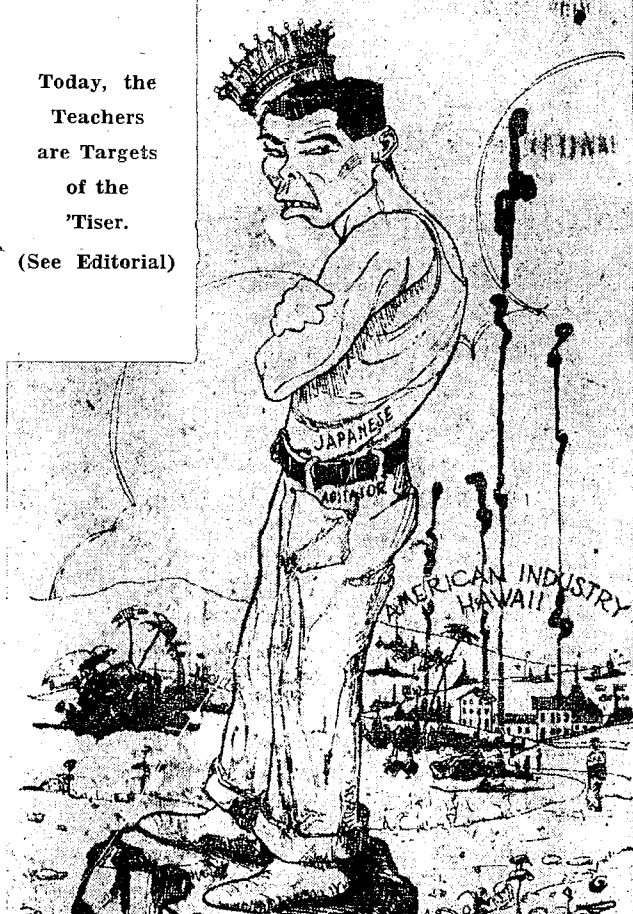
haoles, the slums as against the mansions in the all-white restricted residential districts, of the big land steal in the islands long ago from Hawaiians, then they would find themselves in hot water.

If they do not try to change the status quo no matter how bad it is, at least not in an obvious manner, they will not be muzzled.

Does the Advertiser encourage the teachers to speak out, for instance, against the Oriental Exclusion Act? Wilfred Oka did this and the morning paper recently went out on a precarious limb to throw hooks at Oka.

No, the Advertiser merely wants the teachers to support the sales tax and speak up for it. But because the teachers work through their organization, the Advertiser laments that the teachers are muzzled.

HOW THE 'TISER PRESSURED THEN THE NEW RULER?



By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

WHY ALL THE SHOUTING?

Boiled down, the Truman-MacArthur controversy seems to be over whether we should take off the wraps and have a full-scale war with China and Russia and any people who side with them, as MacArthur advocates, or whether we should merely fight a little today—a kind of warm-up, as it were, for the big bout tomorrow, as Truman desires.

I can see no basic differences between them, such as one wanting war and the other insisting on peace. Instead, all the noise is over the matter of timing.



MR. DAVIS

Die Cast With Truman Policy

If you accept Truman's basic premise, that military might must be used, if necessary, to stop communism, then logic forces you to accept MacArthur's position of immediate attack on the Chinese mainland. What we have just witnessed is the refusal of Truman to permit MacArthur to follow through with the Truman policies. That sounds silly—and it is.

The die was cast with the birth of the Truman doctrine and our armed intervention in Greece. We started the practice of liquidating Communists with guns, if no other method worked, and we've been at it ever since. The Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact were merely the Truman Doctrine grown up.

We spent billions of dollars in China to help Chiang Kai-shek liquidate the Communists—but we lost. We have given money and munitions to Holland and France to help these nations continue their domination over millions of Asian colonials. Our intervention in the Korean civil war was thoroughly in keeping with our revised foreign policy following the death of Roosevelt and the ascendancy of Harry Truman.

Real Meaning of

Truman's Own Policy

Thus far we have failed in Korea. We have failed because Chiang lost in China and the new Chinese government will not bow to our wishes. Instead of allowing our soldiers to cross the Yalu river and come to the very borders of Manchuria, China got into the Korean war on the side of North Korea and pushed us away.

Since the Truman policy had shoved us into a war which we were not winning, and this policy is to liquidate Communists with guns, if no other method works, MacArthur used only elementary logic when he demanded the bombing of Manchuria and an attack on the Chinese mainland to bring a quick victory in Korea and a government friendly to and dependent on America.

But instead of being praised by the White House for furthering the Truman doctrine, MacArthur gets fired. Could it be that Truman himself does not understand the real meaning of his own policy he so proudly thrust upon the world a few short years ago? Could it be he does not realize that the killing of a few thousand Greeks yesterday paves the way for killing a few million Asians today and then, as a final crowning act, killing almost the whole world tomorrow?

Contradiction Between

Words and Deeds

And they both talk like such intelligent men! Few persons have a better word to say for democracy than Truman; in his speech to Congress last week MacArthur showed a definite awareness of the changes taking place in Asia when he said:

"The people of Asia found their opportunity in the war just past to throw off the shackles of colonialism and now see the dawn of new opportunity and heretofore unmet: dignity, and the self-respect of political freedom.

"It becomes vital that our own country orient its policies in consonance with this basic evolutionary condition rather than pursue a course blind to reality that the colonial era is now past and the Asian peo-

(more on page 7)