Muddled Sports Picture At University--Wilfred Oka

HONOLULU RECORD
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Miss Janet Bell
University of Hawaii
Honolulu Library

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PTA Fights Over Hollenbach

NEW EXPOSE

Llanos "Drew" Millions In Bishop Checks In Manila

Thirty-six checks, amounting to $2,009,000, and possibly 7,973 checks for a much greater figure, were "drawn" in one day against the Bishop National Bank, and the checks were all made to Alejandro D. Llanos, the promoter whose fantastic schemes were uncovered by the RECORD eight months ago.

According to an unimpeachable source of information in the Philippines, Llanos flashed 36 checks giving figures from the low of $18,000 to $99,000 during his last visit to Manila that extended from late last year to early this year. His great show got him into the best of hotels and nothing was too good for him in Manila, but when the time of accounting arrived, his checks were valueless.

Hired Attorney Diokno

Llanos told his Philippines creditors that he had huge investments in Hawaii and hired the services of former Senator Ramon Diokno, who sent an investigator to Hawaii. This investigator, who told the RECORD that he wanted to help Llanos, reported back to the

(more on page 6)

ALEJANDRO LLANOS

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Editorial Comment

RESTRICTED AREA

During the past few weeks we have heard additional complaints from non-haole professional men that they are unable to lease or buy choice residential property because their skins are not white.

One of them put it very sharply. He said that there is so much talk about the "American way of life," which he interpreted to mean a progressively better standard of living. In wanting to better his livelihood he and his family spent money for his education, for special training, and invested what was for him a large sum, in his practice.

He can now afford to get away from the congested areas, to give his family a decent home in a more wholesome residential district, but he finds that he and his family are not wanted in "restricted areas."

Restrictive covenants have been ruled illegal by the Supreme Court of the United States, but here, in the Paradise of sunshine and aloha, color doesn't mix in the "upper class," even to the extent of living side by side in spacious properties.

Few Negroes Who "Know Place" Are Served At Jerry's

"I don't have prejudice. It's business with me," says Claude "Jerry" Ebbert, manager of "Jerry's" Bar at 1115 Bethel St., explaining why he bars Negroes from patronizing his place.

Ebbert says he doesn't think he could handle "mixed" crowds because there would be fights, and he says he established his policy of barring Negroes because of fights.

"If I allow them in here," he says, "some rebel would come in and say: 'What's that n - - - - r doing over there'? and then it would be boom boom and we'd have a fight and I'd be on a spot with the Liquor Commission."

"Rebel" is a term often applied to racist-minded Southerners.

Ebbert admitted that such trouble was nearly always started by white people rather than by Negroes, but he feels that if he's going to stay in business, he must cater to the Caucasians.

"If I were running a place where I had mostly Negroes, I'd bar the others," he says.

When it was pointed out that local bars patronized by Negroes also admit Caucasians without any undue friction, Ebbert said, "Yes, but the people who go there are white people who don't have any prejudice."

Exceptions "Know Their Place"

Ebbert does make exceptions, he says, of some Negroes who "behave like gentlemen when they come

(more on page 7)

"Legal Shenanigans," Says Houston of Queen Emma Estate Contest

By STAFF WRITER

The motion of the Queen's Hospital attorneys to terminate the Queen Emma trust estate is, in the eyes of Victor K. Houston, former delegate to Congress, the natural culmination of a series of events that began in 1909.

If the attorneys succeed, Mr. Houston believes, their efforts will eliminate all possibilities of establishing permanent benefits for Hawaiians "of Hawaiian blood."

Although many Hawaiia is still believe Queen Emma's will set up a fund guaranteeing medical treatment of Hawaiians, a ruling of the Territorial Supreme Court threw out any definition that would give special privileges to those "of Hawaiian blood."

The court, says Mr. Houston, hewed strictly to the legal line in making its ruling, and held that it could not "go outside the four walls of the document."

Was Intent Carried Out?

But there are many, Mr. Houston says, who believe the facts surrounding the writing and the

(more on page 7)

Racial Barrier Down At Waialae Golf Club For Future Membership

Racial ancestry will not be considered a qualification for membership in the Waialae Golf Club in the future, Fred A. Brand, vice president of the club, told the RECORD this week.

But the ambitious building program and plans for general expansion of membership have been "knocked for a loop" by the recently announced Federal restrictions on building, the official said.

The club had planned to increase its membership from the present 220 (with from 260-270 "irregular" members) to possibly 550, had the building program been possible, Brand said.

"Now the whole plan must be

(more on page 7)

Cop Crashed Her Party; Got Into Fight; Woman Ired

A policeman named Mendonca is due to hear about his activities—or his lack of them—last Saturday night when he was off duty. But there are two Mendoncas who may be eligible, and the complainant, Mrs. Emily Watson of 617-B 17th Ave., will probably have to see them both to know which one crashed her party.

The officer in question, Mrs. Watson says, crashed the party without an invitation and that was bad enough. But there were other gate-crashers and when some of them began using rough and profane language, a rela-

(more on page 7)

McInerny Funds Halted; Dean Says Dispute No Factor

The fight over retaining Miss Marion Hollenbach as community consultant for the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers among top echelon members of the PTA is reported to have influenced the McInerny Foundation to reject the renewal of funds to the PTA.

Arthur L. Dean, board member of the McInerny Foundation, denied this was so, saying that the Foundation had provided $5,000 for employing Miss Hollenbach for one year. The year expired November 1.

Miss Hollenbach

The letter from the McInerny Foundation informing them of the discontinuance of the funds to the PTA was sent to the latter organization after its executive board had a heated session over the question of retaining Miss Hollenbach.

At that meeting, held not long ago, the executive board of the Territorial PTA Congress recommended that the board of managers of the PTA ask the Foundation to renew funds for Miss Hollenbach's leadership training program for another year.

By a close vote, those who wanted Miss Hollenbach to continue with her work won. Those who lost wanted a special meeting to have the whole project reconsidered and thus to reverse the decision, but this failed to carry.

A couple of weeks ago the board

(more on page 7)

Blast Victim Gets Welfare Run-Around; Can't Talk To Heen, Campaign Friend

MR. HEEN

"When those guys are candidates, they say it will be easy to see them, but after they're in office, they ignore you."

That's the complaint of Joseph Aveira, one of the Kaimuki dynamite victims, after he tried to call Ernest Heen, recently appointed director of the Welfare Department, Wednesday.

After he got Heen's secretary, between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Aveira says, she referred him to a welfare worker.

"I asked her if I couldn't talk to Mr. Heen," says Aveira, "and she told me he wouldn't know anything about my case anyway and it would be better if I talked to a welfare worker. It was nothing but a run-around."

Aveira was all the more irritated because he once spoke at a

(more on page 7)

World Summary

Turkey: Money Stronger Than the Courts

Turkey, now receiving U. S. arms, military training of its troops and economic aid, was having a terrific time in making ends meet. Back in the spring of 1947, when it was a popular thing to outdo other nations in giving exaggerated figures of Communists within the country in order to get more U. S. arms and supplies, Turkey and Greece received big nods from American authorities.

IN PRESERVING "freedom" in these two countries, the Truman doctrine was invoked. Some American correspondents with courage, reported then that freedom in these two nations was conspicuous by its absence.

Last week Ankara newspapers were giving the horrifying economic picture of Turkey, long a pawn in the hands of powerful foreign powers. Here is some information:

- Illiteracy amounts to 81 per cent, with 28,000 out of 40,000 villages without schools.
- The Republican Party paper, Ulus, said workers toil 20 hours a day for one lira (35 cents). Average yearly income is 390 lira ($136.50), while the minimum subsistence budget for a family of three is 4,750 lira ($1,662.50).
- There is one doctor for 9,000 inhabitants, one druggist for 160,000, one nurse for 45,000 and one hospital for 130,000. Turkey has 450,000 new tuberculosis cases a year and 2,500,000 TB sufferers.
- Ninety-two per cent of the 140,000 persons indicted for crimes this year are "people living in miserable conditions," according to Guerchek, the Social-Democratic organ. The poor receive stiff sentences while big-time racketeers and criminals never face trial because "their money is stronger than the courts."
- Since the Korean war began, prices have gone up 20 per cent.

Korea: Protracted War Into the Winter

Zero weather on the Korean war front was slowing down the allied drive toward the Manchurian border. Winter clothing was being rushed to the GIs who are less used to the freezing temperature than the Koreans.

THE WORST WINTER months were still ahead—December, January and February. Robert P. Martin, ONA correspondent, wrote that north of Seoul the mercury will dip as low as 20 degrees below zero. "But winter warfare in Korea will be particularly grim, much worse than in the Aleutians or Europe, because of the icy winds and the humidity—'wet cold,' the hardest weather to combat."

Martin had talked to Japanese officers who had participated in winter maneuvers in Korea. They told him hundreds of soldiers were hospitalized with trenchfoot, others suffered from frostbite, and a few froze to death.

Wrote Martin: "The North Koreans also face formidable problems fighting in the winter. But the Japanese officers say they are more inured to the cold. The Japanese frequently had their fingers frozen, even when they wore heavy gloves, whereas Korean farmers worked in the fields with no gloves whatever."

AS THE ALLIED push continued, the main concern to MacArthur's staff was the activity of Chinese troops who are resisting the northward drive along the Yalu River hydro-electric plants which serve Manchuria power.

In China, the campaign for volunteers to support the North Koreans gained momentum and petitions circulated throughout the country emphasized that the U. S. was following Japanese militarists' footsteps of conquering Korea, invading Manchuria and then China.

From Tokyo, in a "now it can be told" dispatch, Keyes Beech of the Chicago Daily News, reported that Japanese military men had been used for the Korean fighting, like in the invasion at Inchon.

Said Beech: ". . . without Japanese help, the defeat of the North Koreans would have been delayed considerably. And it is no exaggeration to say that we might have been pushed out of Korea without that help."

THE ORGANIZING of a 75,000-strong Japanese army in the guise of a police force was also told by Beech.

At Lake Success, western delegates were reported to be expressing hope that the Chinese troops in Korea have only limited objectives, of protecting the hydro-electric installations. The position taken by China, that the U. S. was following the footsteps of militarist Japan, indicated at least that China did not want an unfriendly power in a dominant position in neighboring Korea.

Franco: The People Failed To Cheer

Generalissimo Francisco Franco timed his return to Madrid last week with the UN vote (38-10) to withdraw the bans on relations with his regime. A "triumphant entry" was planned but the people did not respond to the Fascist dictator's big show.

REPORTED THE New York Times: "In spite of the exhortations from the mayor of Madrid and although all shops and factories had shut down for the occasion, the crowd was so small that foreign observers were surprised . . . There are constantly growing indications that responsible Spanish circles no longer believe that the present trend of conditions in Spain can continue because they see nothing ahead except economic chaos."

About 50,000 people lined the streets. The Spanish newspapers, in typical Franco propaganda, published headlines saying that hundreds of thousands of residents of Madrid cheered Generalissimo Franco as he passed through.

Malaya: Failure of British Suppression

On the long club-like Malayan peninsula that extends down toward Indonesia, the British troops are stuck like ants in the mud of the Southeast Asia monsoon. The Briggs plan to wipe out native opposition, mainly among guerrilla units, has met only increased resistance and counter-attacks from guerrillas.

SINCE THE END of the war, Britain has used some of its best military units in Malaya, but two months ago in September, the guerrillas engaged the Empire's troops in 558 encounters. This represented the greatest number of engagements since V-J Day.

The Briggs plan is failing and the British campaign against Malayan dissidents is three months behind schedule. The troops are bogged down.

Over this same peninsula a decade ago the Japanese sliced through, stampeded and routed the British occupational force and smashed the white man's prestige in Asia. At that time the native population did not have an organized guerrilla unit like they have today, but the people expressed in more ways than one their strong hatred for British colonial exploitation and oppression.

Today, the Malayans want self-rule and more and more are becoming aware that they can have it, but they must fight for it. The British on the other hand, eye the rubber and other resources, and cheap native labor—which they would fight to maintain in their control.

National Summary

ofits: "A Juicy Per Cent More"

Skyrocketing profits to a record high $40 billion a year, soaring prices and ging wages drew sharp comments from anized labor last week.

SAID THE CIO NEWS: After taxes re paid, 486 corporations reported net comes of more than $1.7 billion in the ree months ending Sept. 30, "a juicy 51 er cent more" than the figure for the same period last year. And this was "after the corporation tax rate had been increased from 38 to 42 per cent."

U. S. Steel Corp., for example, had pocketed a net profit of $178,821,540 for the first nine months of 1950, a rakeoff that exceeded the all-year 1949 total of $166 million. The nine-month total for 1949 was $133,223,409.

Invariably greedy, the firm's Board Chairman Irving S. Olds said that increase in steel prices is "inevitable" if the industry is forced to hike wages.

THE STEEL GIANT has made a steady profit climb but it has constantly fought union efforts to win wage increases and other benefits. It forced two major strikes recently and reluctantly made concessions to its employes.

While employers hike prices at will, the vast number of workers are forced to fight for wages. Wage hikes are then offset by another price increase. Thus, the steel industry has upped prices four times since the end of World War II. For U. S. Steel profits zoomed from $58 million in 1945 to the present annual rate of more than $230 million.

PRESENTLY the United Steelworkers union is demanding substantial wage increases and other concessions. The industry is looking for price increases to offset any wage hike.

The steel industry is, like all corporations, trying to hold down production in order to command high prices for its product. The government is demanding 120 million tons a year by 1954 but the steel producers said they plan to hit that capacity by 1970, fully 15 years later.

Chairman Edward L. Ryerson of Inland Steel pleaded for "patience, cooperation, confidence and support."

Negro Troops: Reports Of Large-Scale Arrests

The cry for colored soldiers from many countries by General MacArthur was loud and urgent when the Korean conflict first began. The charge of a white man's war against the colored Asian people disturbed MacArthur as well as the State Department.

THE ALL-NEGRO 24th Infantry Regiment (except for white officers) was thus thrown into the Korean war while during the last war Negro units in the China-Burma-India theater were used in the transportation (truck driving) and engineer (road construction) outfits.

Stories of the heroic performances of the Negro soldiers in the Korean campaign made front pages in the U. S. press when the North Koreans were pushing the American and South Korean troops toward Pusan. On some days the newspapers reported that the 24th Regiment scored the only gains.

Negro correspondents filing stories for the U. S. Negro press as well as white newspapermen extolled the heroism and fighting abilities of GIs in the 24th Regiment. But recently the Negro newspapers were printing reports of large-scale arrests and court martials of Negro soldiers in Korea.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN of Nov. 4 carried a story by James L. Hicks writing from Tokyo that he had seen 11 members of the 24th Infantry who had been convicted of "misconduct before the enemy." They were on a train, under heavy guard, destined to long terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

Earlier, Frank Whisonanat reported in the Pittsburgh Courier that "99.9 per cent of the men tried" before courts martial boards are Negro troops from the 24th Infantry.

Last week the National Association for Advancement of Colored People asked its attorneys to check with army officials on the validity of these reports. The NAACP said there have been no similar reports of courts martial action against white soldiers.

REMARKED the NAACP: "Coming on the heels of the conviction of Lieut. Leon Gilbert (who faces death on the same charges), the reports of these cases seem to fit into a pattern designed to discredit the heroic performances of Negro soldiers in Korea."

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Political Sidelights

THE HAWAII RESTAURANT and Dispensers Association was out with its "slate" for the general election. Its candidates included Noble Kauhane, Nick Teves and others of its members. Its slate was sent out to restaurant men with the advice that those named, being restaurant men also, would certainly not forget the interests of their fellow tradesmen. The name of Charles E. Kauhane was left off the list, presumably because he isn't a member of the HRDA.

★ ★

TAXPAYERS do not pay $250,000 to boost tourist business for the shipping companies, airlines and hotels as reported in last week's RECORD, but they pay $500,000.

"Pete" Petrowski suggests: Why shouldn't the next legislature subsidize every saimin stand and small curio shop that does not benefit from the tourist trade. They are also taxpayers.

★ ★

RICHARD B. GOEAS, making a good campaign for his first time out, sounded nevertheless a little out of the position of the Democratic Party when he indicated that, if elected auditor, he would pay the claims of James Glover and E. E. Black against the city-county government. The truth is, Leonard Fong convinced more people of his independence of the GOP machine by his firm stand against payment of those claims by two big shot Republicans than by any other act during the past two years.

★ ★

HERE'S A STORY that didn't come out during the campaign, but which would have been great stuff for the Democrats if they had started to run it down and prove it: According to the story, one of the top GOP candidates used a transaction that netted him and a friend a nice profit. The friend, who was then a member of the Board of Supervisors, would introduce a motion to condemn certain piggeries. Then "Our Hero," candidate in the last campaign, would offer his legal services to the pig raisers to get the resolution squelched. Having received fees from the pig raisers, he would then tell his friend on the Board to forget the resolution, or kill it some way. Whether or not the friend got a cut—and how much—is problematical. The pig raisers, always the uneasy targets of such moves, were the ones who paid through the nose for the privilege of continuing to supply islanders with one of the essential food products.

★ ★

MOLOKAI'S ROADS have long been a standing gripe of the residents. County Chairman Eddie Tam drove over them recently, and now road gangs are filling up some of the more irritating holes.

Another gripe is the lack of electricity. Residents say that, since there are telephone lines and since the island has a system of poles, the installation of an electric system should not be so terribly difficult or expensive.

★ ★

THE CITY HALL is presently humming with rumors as to who's going to be appointed what, come Jan. 2. One vacancy is assured—that of Lyman H. Bigelow, big boss at the Department of Buildings. One of the top nominees for the job is said to be Robert Miller, local architect who is almost as well known in the Territory for his early activities in labor organization as for his genius as a planner of buildings. Miller has also rendered stellar service on the Civil Service Commission during periods of Mendel Borthwick's absence. It was largely through Miller's curiosity that the case of C. K. Warford, the phony engineer, was brought to public attention.

Total commercial loans of big city banks have risen some $2½ billion since the Korean war began.

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Leonard K. Fong

City-County Auditor

THANK YOU!

Workers, Supporters, Friends and Voters—

You have all my appreciation for the assistance and confidence given me in the General Election.

I have not forgotten my promises—they will be fulfilled. I am a working man and a working man's friend.

O. VINCENT ESPOSITO

Representative-Elect
5th District

"Mistaken Identity," Says Toomey; On 2nd Look, Witnesses Agree

Sergeant Dan Toomey denies vehemently that he participated in the beating of a Negro soldier (see last week's RECORD) which drew a protest from the Hawaiian Armed Services Police and subsequent punishment for three officers.

He was present only by accident when the arrest was made, Toomey says, and he merely stood by while the soldier was being put in the patrol wagon.

Impressed by the officer's sincerity, the RECORD again interviewed eyewitnesses who had identified Toomey and told, in some detail, the manner of the beating.

The eyewitnesses at first again said they believed Toomey participated in the beating. But after again viewing Toomey and, later, Officer Nathan Napoleon, one of the officers accused, they said they thought it possible that they had confused the two officers.

Frank Gray, manager of the Wonder Bar, which is situated near the scene of the incident, said he had talked to a number of witnesses and he thought it possible they had named the wrong officer.

Boosted By Bassett?

Since the general election, both Democrats and Republicans who were critical of Mayor Wilson's administrative assistant, W. K. Bassett, have been singularly silent.

The fact is that in the last four years, according to the vote given him, Mayor Wilson has gained immensely in popularity. And all that time, Bassett has been the administrative assistant.

Four years ago, Wilson was elected by 16 votes. Two years ago, after Bassett had served under him for two years, Wilson beat the same opponent, Montie Richards, by 4,500.

This year, with Mr. Bassett more conspicuously used as a target than ever, Mayor Wilson piled up a lead of 12,800, the highest margin ever accorded any candidate for the mayoralty.

"What Do You Tell a Five-Year-Old?" Asks AJA Banned From Eastern Beaches

"The problem of racial discrimination on the beaches almost within sight of the capitol of the United States is not a new story, nor is it any the pleasanter because it is an old one," reports I. H. Gordon in the *Pacific Citizen* of Sept. 16.

Gordon writes of the experiences of a Nisei 442nd veteran who was turned away from Virginia Beach, near Norfolk, Va., from Mayo Beach, Anne Arundel County, Md., and from Triton Beach, near Mayo. The Nisei, Mas Terashita, was going on a holiday picnic with a group of friends which included a five-year-old.

Slapped With "Filthy, Wet Mop"

When the Nisei group were turned away from the beaches by attendants, the five-year-old asked, "Why don't we go swimming?"

Gordon wrote: "This child's question "hurt Mas bad, as if he had been slapped in the face with a filthy, wet mop . . .

"What do you tell a five-year-old at a time like that? How do you break his heart gently?

"Neither Mas nor anyone else in the party could think of the words."

Gordon continued: In addition to the beaches which Mas Terashita found had no welcome mat for a veteran who fought to preserve "our way of life," Beverly Beach, near Mayo and Triton, is equally noted for its hostility to non-Caucasians as well as non-Gentiles.

The Policy—Whites Only

"Several beaches in the Washington region—especially North Beach and Breezy Point along the Chesapeake—have no racial or religious bans except the standard prohibition, which runs like a twisted skein through the warp of life along the mid-Atlantic and Southern states—whites only.

"Other Nisei have met the same rebuff at beaches as Mas Terashita.

"It is difficult to pin it down to color. Virtually every inch of shore line along the Chesapeake and Atlantic is privately owned. The excuse to forbid non-whites and non-Gentiles is: 'Do you have a membership card?' Unfortunately, membership rolls are filled, should a non-white or non-Gentile attempt to purchase one. But white Gentiles are never asked to show their cards."

According to Gordon, an Anne Arundel county policeman embarrassedly told a group of Nisei that it was a county policy to prohibit non-Caucasians. But in a few adjacent private beaches, non-Caucasians with the "bitter exception of the Negro, are accepted."

Of Same Rotten Tissue

While Negroes are hit hardest by discrimination, the practice of segregation is made of the same rotten tissue that poisons everybody. Today it can be the Negroes, tomorrow the Jews and the next the Nisei and their parents, as it happened during the last war.

Gordon wrote: "Of the thousands of private beaches along the entire Atlantic seaboard, only a handful are for Negroes." At the same time, Negro GIs are dying on the Korean front, reportedly for "freedom."

★ ★

Fostering Prejudice

"Faith of Our Fathers," a historical pageant prepared for adult audiences in outdoor Rock Creek Park as part of the sesquicentennial celebration of the founding of Washington, was ordered banned in Washington, D. C. schools during school hours. Reason: Two of the 14 players were Negroes.

Turned Child Actors Away

Principal Opal Corcerk of Anacostia High School where the playlet was first to be presented, turned the child actors away, saying Negro and white children could not appear together in Washington schools during school hours.

A special committee of the Board of Education investigated and reported two to one in support of the principal.

Superintendent of Schools James A. Gannon moved the decision be embodied in a permanent policy. He was backed by board member Adelbert W. Lee. They claimed Congress had ordered segregated schools. Woolsey W. Hall, newly appointed Negro member of the board, dissented. He said Congress ordered no ban but simply appropriated money which could be used for separate schools. But he was in the minority.

★ ★

Conveniently Omitted

In 1872 and 1873 the then popularly elected legislative assembly of the District of Columbia passed laws prohibiting restaurants and several other places of public accommodation from refusing to serve persons because of color. Restaurants which violated these laws were subject to a fine of $100 and to loss for one year of their license to do business.

These laws had long since been omitted from the codifications of the District of Columbia laws, although they were not repealed.

—Jack Abbott (Federated Press)

Thank You Again!

I deeply appreciate your confidence and generous support in re-electing me. I will endeavor to serve you efficiently, honestly and impartially.

Wm. Chung-Hoon, Jr.

City and County Treasurer

VOTERS — FRIENDS and SUPPORTERS

of the 5th District

I wish to express my sincere thanks for the tremendous vote of confidence I received in the general election.

I will work earnestly and faithfully for the interest and welfare of all the people.

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Demos Have Mixed Views On Karl Sinclair

Karl Sinclair's announced vacation of one month, coming as it does on the heels of the general election, has given rise to talk that the city-county engineer may not be reappointed in January.

Following Republican candidate James Gilliland's statement that, if elected, he would keep Sinclair in office, a number of Democratic politicos wondered if the engineer had reached some sort of agreement with his boss' opponent.

Road Overseers Accused

These speculations have increased since the election and precinct workers, especially in Rural Oahu, have reported that numbers of C-C road employes were out actively campaigning for Gilliland. The fact that a number of the road overseers in the area are staunch Republicans has lent credence to reports that especially in Waimanalo, Wahiawa and Laie, roadworkers were campaigning for Gilliland.

Road overseers who are said to have been active on behalf of the Republican candidate include Richard McBean, Waimanalo; Eugene Dunn, Laie; Leo Rodby at Wahiawa and Al Muller at Pearl City.

Whether or not these officials and their subordinates actually participated in the campaigning to the extent claimed by some Democrats, it is almost certain that some who campaigned for Wilson will make an issue of their activity in inner circle party conferences.

If the road overseers plead ignorance of their subordinates' activities, of lack of control of their off-duty activities, one Democrat said, "They'll be asked why they weren't wide awake enough to watch their people passing Gilliland cards?"

Countering such stories, other Democrats say Sinclair worked as hard as any other department head for the re-election of the mayor, and that his work showed in its results in Kailua, where Wilson received many more votes than he had expected.

One very active Democrat said he had heard such rumors about a number of persons he knew were loyal to Mayor Wilson and that most of such talk should be discounted.

The Price Parade

NEW YORK (FP)—That 5-cent Pause That Refreshes is going the way the 5-cent beer went. Coca-Cola bottling companies in southern and central Illinois boosted prices 60 cents for a 24-bottle case, from 80 cents to $1.40. Just after this increase was announced, the retail cost per bottle climbed to 10 cents. Other soft drinks started selling for a dime—to meet the competition.

Those who drink coffee will be interested in knowing that the Cory Corp. has lifted prices on its commercial brewing equipment 10 per cent. And for those who drink coffee in bathrobes, the Botany Mills has news. The all-wool line of men's robes has been advanced 10 per cent.

Why Laborers Here Must Get Higher Pay

When the Hawaiian longshoremen hit for wage increases last year and were willing to arbitrate the wage issue, the Advertiser stood in the forefront of employer propagandists and called arbitration, communistic. The fact remained that West Coast longshoremen doing the same work received 40 cents more per hour than local stevedores.

Another fact is that cost of living is always higher here, and recently Ray Coll, Jr., of the 'Tiser staff, wrote the truth:

"When your correspondent's parents were in Illinois recently, eggs were selling retail at four dozen for $1.50! A leg of lamb that costs $7 here could be had for $3 there. Tomatoes were 50 cents a bushel, and so on." Incidentally, Ray Coll, Sr., is the 'Tiser's editor.

The University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service said island eggs were bringing 85 cents a dozen, large, and 75 cents for medium. And these were wholesale prices!

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(Fearless and Independent Weekly)

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Oahu 1 year $5.00 ☐
½ year $2.50 ☐

Neighboring Islands (includes airmailing)
1 year $6.00 ☐
½ year $3.00 ☐

Blood Donors Asked By Disaster Relief Agency Before Dec. 20

(Disaster Relief Agency Release)

A call for 3,000 blood donors before December 20 is being made by the Oahu Disaster Relief Agency.

Letters were mailed this week to 600 organizations on Oahu explaining the urgency of the need and asking the aid of their members.

Those citizens who cannot be reached through organizations are asked to volunteer individually in this community-wide drive.

Visit By Mobile Unit

The blood will be processed into 1,000 units of blood plasma and will, as a safety measure, be stored in 10 different sections of Oahu to be used anywhere on the island in case of a disaster.

Disaster Day, "D Day" for blood donors, date of a mythical disaster by which time the quota must be reached, has been set as December 20 to stress the need for immediate preparedness.

This is an Oahu-wide drive for the benefit of all persons on the island, and outlying communities are particularly called upon to join the ranks of the volunteers. The mobile unit of the Blood Bank of Hawaii will visit any community which has 100 volunteers or more.

To Keep Fresh Supply

Responsibility for getting the 3,000 donors has been assigned the Volunteer Placement bureau, situated on the grounds of Queen's hospital. Chairman in charge is Mrs. Halfred L. McKeever.

The Blood Bank of Hawaii, also on the Queen's hospital grounds, will handle the actual taking and processing of the blood. The plasma, which lasts three years, will be exchanged regularly for new plasma from the blood bank so a fresh supply for disaster alone will always be available.

Any groups not contacted or persons interested in donating blood or in further information should call the Volunteer Placement bureau, 510115, or the Blood Bank of Hawaii, 67771. Speakers will be sent on request to any group meetings.

Justice Dept. Pushes For Wire Tapping Law

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Justice Department again has come up with a bill which would authorize wire tapping on orders of the Attorney General in espionage and other federal cases and allow evidence so gathered to be used in court.

Earlier, the committee had asked the department to look over a bill introduced by Sen. Matthew W. Neely (D., W. Va.) and Sen. Harry Darby (R., Kans.) to ban wire tapping in the District of Columbia except on orders of a District judge.

Apparently the new Justice Department bill was sent to the committee as a substitute, employes said. But where the Neely-Darby bill only applied to the Washington area, the Justice Department measure would apply throughout the nation.

Shortly after the 81st Congress opened, Tom Clark, then attorney general, sent over an internal security bill which eventually became part of the McCarran catchall police state bill. As presented by Clark, the bill contained the authorization for wire tapping.

Public resentment was widespread and so vocal that administration leaders immediately killed the wire tapping provision and it had remained dead until the new measure popped up.

Police Testing Station No. 31

J. K. Wong Garage

General Auto Repairing

55 N. KUKUI STREET

Phone 57168

Gadabout

TONI HOWARD, Newsweek correspondent, has given an interesting picture of the way newsmen and newswomen cover post-war Europe in her book "Shriek With Pleasure," now available in the 25 cent Signet edition. It's close to pornography, too, but there's nothing especially inconsistent about that.

★ ★

JOHN S. PAHK, who has tried to put the Korean National Association in the spot of withholding relief money from Koreans of the north and who has tried to whip up a campaign of hysteria against Editor Henry Cu Kim, enjoys protection of the daily press which tries to scare Kim into silence. When a Korean artist, who has performed to raise money for Korean relief, wrote a strong letter to the Star-Bulletin condemning Pahk's stand, Riley Allen called Pahk up and read him the letter, but did not print it.

Pahk's comment was: "I think he (the artist) must be very angry at me."

Following the story of Pahk's resignation, the Star-Bulletin gave much space to an editorial in which it quoted a South Korean traveller as saying the Korean people preferred the atom bomb to be dropped rather than that the Syngman Rhee regime be eliminated. The Star-Bulletin was the first paper to suggest, locally, that the atom bomb should be dropped on the North Koreans. The "police action" had gone on less than a week when Allen's paper asked for the bomb.

★ ★

ROY TOSSEY, manager of the Kailua Tavern, says he's an old union longshoreman from the West Coast, but he must have forgotten most of what the union meant to him. The girls who work at the tavern have complained in the past that they don't get paid enough and they don't get paid often enough.

★ ★

IT WAS NOT at a meeting of the Hawaii Homes Commission where the old lady couldn't get anyone to understand her Hawaiian. It was Saturday and there was only one employe around—a boy working there temporarily—and it's true he couldn't understand her Hawaiian. But to officials and members of the HHC are herewith extended Gadabout's apologies for last week's slip in reporting the incident occurred at a meeting. There are plenty of people at the meetings who could have conversed with the old lady.

★ ★

"IF THE MAN they call the biggest dope peddler is really what they say," comments a man who ought to know as well as anyone, "how did it happen that the dope traffic continued while he was on the shelf in jail for a couple of months recently?"

The truth is that the man in question—also referred to as a "Smith St. character"—actually doesn't own anything on Smith St. at all. Also, he says, firearms seized in a raid on an establishment allegedly his, were inaccurately reported as "unregistered."

★ ★

CHARLES HITE is sometimes the victim of the police, in the opinion of one man who has kept a close watch on procedure of the prosecutor for the past two years. When Hite pushes a case against a policeman—as in the charges against William Melemai and Joe Jones—the police reply by giving him a case to prosecute in which the evidence is not sufficient to convict. Thus, says the observer, they can make his record of convictions look bad if he pushes cases against them.

Perhaps this situation will be eliminated by the new post, approved by Mayor Wilson during his campaign, which would put an attorney at the disposal of the police department. For the protection of the people, it is to be hoped such liaison will not decrease the prosecutor's energy in pushing legitimate cases against erring police officers.

★ ★

BENNY O. ESCOBIDO, after giving a RECORD reporter his opinion freely in a midtown bar some weeks ago, told acquaintances of the nice man he had been talking to. When the acquaintances told him he was a reporter, Escobido blew from a friendly warm to an angry hot and said he would sue if the RECORD ran anything he had said. When the story appeared later, Escobido, who has trouble with English, had a friend read it to him. But he couldn't find anything to complain about except that he thought his title should have been stated a little differently.

★ ★

MARK KALEOKUALOHA Davis first son and second child of Frank and Helen Davis (of the Frank-ly Speaking Davises) was born last Thursday, Nov. 9, at 5:32 p. m. at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital. He weighed in at 6 pounds, 2 ounces. A daughter, Lynn Makaleka, was born 15 months ago.

At last report, young Mark was Speaking Frankly and impatiently just before chow time.

★ ★

THE ALOHA WEEK cost $24,600 and brought $700,000 to the Territory in tourist trade, say the Jaycee Oldtimers of Hawaii, Matson, the airlines and hotels did booming business. The actual cost of Aloha Week ran much higher when the time, effort and expenses of the participating organizations are computed. It would be interesting to find out how much the firms that profit most from Aloha Week contributed in helping defray expenses. To finance the affair, the Jaycees sold ribbons which the people bought. They went $4,351 in the red this year.

★ ★

A DECLARATION of peace is the latest move of Thomas "Pittsburgh" Lampley toward acquaintances with whom he had controversies during the past few weeks.

★ ★

LEONARD SOARES, after domestic trouble and after having trouble trying to support five children, went on a binge of bad-check writing. Getting a grip on himself later, he surrendered to the police, having inflicted damage on those he bilked to the extent of $20. Yet on the charges, Judge John E. Parks sentenced him to serve 30 years and a bit. He's doing the bit now in Iwilei and after that he'll be moved to Oahu Prison to serve the rest—if he can't get paroled. Now, he believes his domestic troubles are settled and, if he could get a job, he'd be only too glad to support his five children himself.

★ ★

"HE'S NOT RIGHT in the head," said an Iwilei official of a young haole prisoner who told a visitor he wanted to see the "chief." The young man was arrested for stowing away from the Mainland and he told the visitor no one would let him see "the chief."

But if the prisoner really isn't normal mentally, the visitor wondered, why isn't he some place besides the C-C jail? Why isn't he under observation some place where he can get proper care and treatment?

HONOLULU RECORD

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GEORGE LEWAI, blind news vendor, points to a display of unusable coins which have been "passed" on him by callous customers. Lewai lost his eyesight in 1932 when he was struck on the head by a sugar bag while working on the Lahaina plantation, Maui.

Blind News Vendor Tells How People Cheat; Injured On Plantation Job In '32

How many people will steal from a blind man?

More than you might think, George Lewai, blind news vendor on Fort Street says, and he has tangible evidence to prove it. His evidence is a collection of some 30 unusable coins that have been dropped in his can.

Primo Beer put-and-take coins, HRT bus tokens and Australian and Canadian coins are all included. Highest unit of the "funny money" gyps pulled on him is one that left him with a $100 note from Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang government—worthless now and almost worthless when someone passed it on him for $1.00 U. S.

His error in taking the bill is not surprising, for it is the same size as American currency and was, in fact, printed by the American Banknote Company.

"I didn't come out so badly on that," says Mr. Lewai. "There was a story about it in the paper when it happened and different people gave me money when they heard of it. In all, I got nine dollars because of that bill."

Two thieves, both girls, were a little more callous and a little more daring. They came to stand by Lewai's small place of business and, acting as if they were helping the blind man, they would pass magazines and newspapers to customers and keep the money.

Both were caught through the assistance of the police.

"I had an arrangement with the police," says Lewai, "so that when I wore a white handkerchief around my head, they would know one of the girls was there stealing from me."

Hurt At Lahaina

Lewai has been blind since an injury received in 1933, working on the Lahaina plantation on Maui, when he was struck on the head with a bag of sugar.

"I wanted to go to an eye specialist," says Lewai, "but there was none near and they would only send me to the plantation doctor. He examined me and couldn't find anything."

Later he was treated by a doctor, using native medicine which cost $5 a bottle, and Lewai believes he received some benefit.

"It brought the pus out of my eyes," he says.

For several years the plantation gave him $30 a month on which to support his wife and two children.

Doctor's "Joke"

Once, when his wife went to the plantation doctor to try to get Lewai sent to an eye specialist, the doctor told her she might as well take her husband out on a wharf and shoot him.

"My wife was angry and she told me I should sue him," says Lewai, "but I told her the doctor meant it as a joke. He knew I was a joking man and he couldn't really mean anything like that. She told me I was a fool. But she didn't understand."

Lewai's wife left him later and the company reduced his pension to $14 a month, although he was still supporting his son. Later he was cut off entirely and he came to Honolulu in 1938 to live near his daughter and he has been there ever since.

Spanish Republican Leader Says No World War III, Hits Franco

Ed. Note: The following interview with J. Alvarez del Vayo, foreign minister of the Spanish Republican government before the Franco insurrection and for more than 30 years an international journalist, appeared in the Gazette and Daily, York, Pa. Mr. del Vayo has been covering the UN sessions recently. He is now president of the Spanish Republican government-in-exile. His most recent book, the Last Optimist, an autobiography, was published this year. The Gazette and Daily reporter's questions are prefaced by the initial H; Mr. del Vayo's answers by the initial V.

(H) "On what do you base your confidence that there will not be a general war, a World War III?"

(V) "On two things. On the general atmosphere in Europe, which is opposed to war, and on Russia's capacity to maintain a very elastic policy which will enable her at the last moment to avoid a clash. I do not deny that the situation remains serious. Personally, I never did believe in the possibility of prolonging the 'cold war' indefinitely without its becoming a 'shooting war,' and I am convinced that in the long run there are only two alternatives: agreement, or war. I am betting on an agreement."

(H) "Does what you have seen at this year's General Assembly of the United Nations strengthen that opinion?"

(V) "Yes. Although the atmosphere there is predominantly anti-Russian (I sometimes wonder if it would be the same if the United Nations met in some country other than the United States), every encouraging word uttered by Vishinsky to the effect that Russia is willing to negotiate is received by the delegates and newsmen with more interest than the reports in the great American press might lead one to believe. Furthermore, the position of India, calling for mediation and negotiation, is highly respected. I am hoping that before the Assembly ends, especially after the elections on November 7 in the United States, something will happen which, though it may not change the present international situation overnight, will serve to diminish the prevailing tension."

Key To War or Peace

(H) "Is there any concrete fact which you can cite as offering encouragement?"

(V) "Yes. The conference on cereals, with delegations from all the countries, from both East and West, which is to open at Paris in November. In this I see possibilities for the beginnings of a rapprochement, through the negotiation of trade agreements between the countries within the Soviet orbit and the western nations. Business can, in certain circumstances, play an important role as peace-maker. The key to the question of war or peace lies in finding a way of making it evident that the prosperity of this country need not necessarily be linked with war. Americans must be made to realize that through a broad policy based on Point 4, American prosperity can be assured without widespread unemployment and for the benefit of all."

(H) "If you had to cite a difference between the United States and Europe, what would it be?"

(V) "I would say a striking difference is this: that in Europe you can still discuss, even in the most conservative circles, the possibility of reaching an agreement with Russia, whereas over here, even the mention of such a possibility is now suspect."

(H) "And what are things like inside Spain?"

(V) "Although I was not inside Spain, I was on the frontier, and talked with Spaniards of the underground movement who had crossed over into France so that I could interview them. The situation is terrible—near-starvation for the majority of the population, while the small minority around Franco, enriched by the black market, are enjoying luxury and wealth on a scale unknown to any other privileged class in Europe. That is the Spain which the American Congressmen and Senators see when they go over there and then come back saying that it is a paradise—that Spain of the Hotel Ritz and the Avenue of the Castellana, a Spain in which one person lives well for a thousand who are dying.

Widespread Corruption

"Spain has the highest figures in the world today for tuberculosis in proportion to the total population. Workers receive starvation wages, an average of a dollar a day, which is just enough to buy the bread ration. Everybody tries to do business on the black market, but it is monopolized by Franco's general friends and high officials of Falange. Industry is ruined; only twice a week can the factories get enough electricity to operate. The railroads are in a disastrous state; the only lines that are in an even halfway decent condition are those reserved for tourists. Corruption and inefficiency have assumed indescribable proportions.

"Spain today is not even a fascist state on the Hitlerian model, brutal but efficient; its government is nothing but a gang of incompetent, corrupt bureaucrats and army officers covered by Franco and the Catholic Church. This state of degeneration explains why it is that today the opposition to Franco consists not only of the Republicans or the Monarchists, but likewise of the bankers, industrialists and businessmen — all those who have anything to lose. They are people who at the beginning supported and financed Franco, but who today realize that the country is ruined and who, inspired by a mixture of patriotism and self-interest, have turned against him."

How Long for Franco?

(H) "Is the Spanish press a free press?"

(V) "Right now there is a new quarrel between the Government and the most influential Monarchist daily of Madrid, A. B. C. The paper's managing editor, Ramon Pastor, has been suspended for refusing to publish an editorial 'redited' by the censor. Certain of Franco's advisers were in favor of moderation, and opposed a new increase in the sale price of the daily newspapers, which has risen from 50 to 60 centimos. 'And if the newspapers disappear, what difference does that make?' asked Franco. 'The Spanish people have no need for newspapers.' "

(H) "Who is it that supports Franco?"

(V) "A part of the Army, not all; a part of Falange, but not all, for even within Falange there is a widespread malaise; and above all, the fact that Franco poses before the Spanish people as the favorite of Washington and tells his generals that the United States is going to give him hundreds of millions of dollars and help him to get into the United Nations."

(H) "So you think Franco will last for a long time yet?"

(V) "No. I am 'The Last Optimist,' and I am convinced that the Spanish people will get rid of Franco one day, perhaps sooner than many people think."

In Our Dailies

Headline of a story in the Star-Bulletin Oct. 27, 1950, said: "Truman Says Yanks Won't Patrol Border." Since then, the U. S. troops have been pushing toward the border of Manchuria and Korea.

ALL OF WHICH made a local woman old enough for the armed services eye a headline in the Advertiser Nov. 11 with pretty strong skepticism. Said the headline: "Truman Denies Women's Draft Is In His Plans."

★ ★

STAR-BULLETIN'S editorial, "For the Philippines: A Grim Alternative," says in part:

"What the Philippines government should do—to get this $250,000,000 which its tottering economy imperatively needs—is to call on the American government to appoint advisers to assist it in carrying out the drastic reforms so obviously necessary."

What if President Truman appointed a man like Averell Harriman? To quote the Chicago Tribune editorial, reprinted in the Honolulu Advertiser of Oct. 26:

"**THIS IMMENSELY** rich man, who owns a large part of a railroad and of a New York bank, has gone from one Truman job to another . .

"Of course, Harriman doesn't front for the Truman administration for his health. His family has cashed in richly on the Marshall plan. His bank, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., has had patronage totaling $89,970,640 under the Marshall plan, which Harriman represented in Europe . . ."

Foreign spending is extremely profitable for U. S. finance and industrial giants.

THE PUNCH LINE of the Star-Bulletin editorial says: "It would be entirely appropriate now for influential Filipinos in Hawaii to urge on the Philippines government that it accept the Bell report and proceed at once to carry out that report's recommendations, fearlessly, vigorously, and with complete unselfishness."

It might be more proper for influential Filipinos here to write Washington to cancel the Bell Trade Act which was forced down the Republic's throat in 1946. It detracts from Philippines sovereignty. The Act, while permitting the U. S. President to impose quotas on Philippine products that might become competitive in the U. S. market at the same time permits Americans to enjoy commensurate rights with Filipinos in exploiting the Philippine resources. In the U. S. even nominally reciprocal rights could not be accorded Filipinos for constitutional reasons.

There is no such thing as equality in exploiting Philippines resources between the Republic and the U. S. For example, what chance has a mouse against a lion going after the same thing.

The American Medical Association will spend $3 billion in 1950 to propagandize against federal health insurance.

Workers, Supporters and Voters:

My sincerest Thanks and Aloha for the wonderful support, and to the successful Democratic Candidates, my hearty congratulations. Will see you all again in 1952.

LAU AH CHEW

Thank You...

for your expression of confidence in my administration.

John H. Wilson

Price Cuts Help Czech Housewives

PRAGUE (ALN)—The Czechoslovak housewife went shopping with rejoicing as price cuts were announced on numerous consumer items.

She found that her 100-crown notes have been increased in buying power for the ninth time since February 1949.

She may now stock up with extra supplies of lard, fowl, venison, honey, raisins, candied fruits and beans. These were among the wide variety of items whose prices have been reduced by from 20 to 33 per cent by the minister of internal trade.

Or she may decide to buy an electrical washing machine, whose price has been slashed 15 per cent. Watches, motorcycles and radio receivers also cost less.

Behind these price cuts is the increased efficiency and output of Czechoslovak industry and the growing production of agricultural cooperatives. Linked with this is the over-fulfillment of the state economic plan.

These price reductions reflected the fulfillment of the 5-year plan by 103 per cent for the third quarter of 1950, in time for celebration of the 5th anniversary of nationalization on Oct. 28.

On Oct. 28, 1945, 45 of Czechoslovakia's biggest industrial plants, with 65 per cent of all industrial workers, were nationalized. By March 1948, 93 per cent of all industries were nationalized, together with all banking institutions.

Big strides have been made since then. While industrial production in 1945 was 45 per cent of the pre-war figure, today it is almost 50 per cent above that level.

Real wages of workers have
nt since 1946.
budget has
tion budg-

Wages Frozen; Prices Skyrocket In Austria

VIENNA
tria

supstrikes for
month, are
despite the wage-price
men imposed.

While the ceiling on wages is still clamped on, skyrocketing costs of living have shot a big hole right through it.

Since Oct. 1 the price of bread has risen by 55 per cent, beans by 32 per cent and bacon by 25 per cent. Shoes are up 17 per cent and shirts, 11 per cent.

Personal services and entertainment are also up. It costs 45 per cent more to get a haircut or a shave and 20 per cent more to buy a movie ticket. It also costs 55 per cent more to go to a public toilet.

COMPETITION

Competition offered local, Big Five controlled insurance companies by the entry of the large Mainland firm, Liberty Mutual, is reflected in the compilation of figures released recently by the Territory's Insurance Commission office.

Royal Indemnity, whose local agent is the Home Indemnity Co., and who has been the biggest company in that particular field, wrote about a half-million dollars worth of workmen's compensation insurance in 1949 as compared with three-fourths of a million dollars worth the year before.

Ocean Accident, operated by T. H. Davies here, also dropped.

Hartford Accident & Indemnity, an American Factors outfit, seemed to thrive on the competition, however, for it picked up more business than it had in 1948.

Censored News

LONDON (ALN)—Tom Hopkinson, editor of the popular weekly Picture Post with a circulation of over two million, has been fired by Publisher Edward Hulton for insisting on publication of an appeal to the United Nations against South Korean atrocities perpetrated under the UN flag.

The appeal was written by the paper's Korean correspondent, James Cameron. It was actually included in the proof copy of the Nov. 4 issue of the Picture Post but was removed on the publisher's orders. Cameron described the torture of men and women for the sole crime of being "possible opponents" of South Korean President Syngman Rhee's government. These unfortunates, Cameron said, "are reduced to skeletons, their sinews to strings, their faces to a translucent terrible gray and their spirit to that of cringing dogs . . . They clamber into trucks with the air of going to their deaths which many of them are." Many UN representatives in Korea told Cameron that "we wish you would try to do something about it; we can't," the correspondent wrote. The reason, he explained, was that "this campaign is of course, a MacArthur show, militarily and politically."

(Do dailies in Hawaii publish such news?)

CHANGING CHINA

For the first time in Chinese history, passengers can buy railway tickets at Shanchun, near Canton, for Manchuria, according to reliable Hong Kong sources.

★ ★

MORE THAN 5,000 Chinese are leaving Hong Kong every day for Shanchun on the Kowloon-Canton railway. This figure does not include the large number who go by sea to Canton and other parts of China from the British colony.

While the U. S. press played up stories of refugees rushing into Hong Kong during the civil war in China, the exodus of refugees from Hong Kong gets almost no mention. Living cost in Canton and in other cities in China under the new government is much lower than in Hong Kong.

★ ★

A BIG ITEM in Chock Lun's column published in the Star-Bulletin November 14 was the information that the Kuomintang government was planning on the transfer of 7,000 Chinese refugees from Hong Kong to Formosa. The Hong Kong correspondent for the local daily said these refugees would not "compromise" with the Chinese Communists.

★ ★

"I CAN'T FIGURE out why the British screen some students returning from the U. S. to China via Hong Kong," said a local Chinese who has received word from the British colony that some returnees destined for Canton, Shanghai and other parts, are questioned thoroughly by British authorities.

Many students are not allowed to visit Hong Kong. They are kept on boats and only when the trains are ready to leave for Canton are they allowed to go ashore and board them. They can't see their friends or go sightseeing.

Are the British afraid of ideas the students picked up in the U. S.? Or are they taking precautions so that the students would not pick up ideas in Hong Kong and take them to their native Chinese homes?

Wage boosts averaged 4.3 cents an hour in a sampling of 387 agreements in New York state in the first quarter of 1950.

LABOR VICTOR—Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N. Y.) was one of the few labor-backed candidates who rode to victory on Nov. 7.

A. Llanos "Drew" Million In Bishop Checks In Manila

(from page 1)

Philippines that Llanos' financial position here was sound, according to reliable sources. Attorney Diokno dropped Llanos when the latter failed to provide him with information. Llanos story of huge bank deposits in his name, Mr. Diokno learned, was false.

When the RECORD exposed the financial promotion schemes of Llanos, the investigator, Baldeo, was assaulted and threatened by Llanos and his gang in the lobby of the Young Hotel. Baldeo was erroneously accused by Llanos of revealing the activities of Llanos to the RECORD. Following this incident, Baldeo brought charges against Llanos in local courts and won the case.

Llanos had given out information recently that he has $6,500,000 on deposit at the Bishop National Bank, but bank officials have denied that there is any such sum on deposit to Llanos' credit or to that of Llanos & Co.

All In One Day

The checks Llanos carried in the Philippines were drawn in the name of R. D. Richardson and they were all dated Aug. 21, 1948. The lowest check number among the 36 Llanos carried with him to Manila was 1,145 and the highest was 9,118. If checks were written consecutively, 7,973 checks were made by this R. D. Richardson on this date.

The check numbers and the amounts are:

Check No.	Amount
1145	$19,000
5523	72,000
5576	55,000
2199	97,000
8415	37,000
4788	99,000
9088	29,000
8898	94,000
7745	75,000
8850	41,000
1502	58,000
7790	43,000
4832	77,000
8845	33,000
8857	87,000
4476	91,000
2478	68,000
9989	74,000
2708	22,000
1198	25,000
8897	66,000
7402	53,000
7099	49,000
8895	55,000
8524	81,000
3382	66,000
2947	44,000
4726	66,000
7606	21,000
3384	74,000
7877	48,000
2304	34,000
7849	42,000
3386	18,000
2727	28,000
9118	68,000

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

THE MUDDLED SPORTS PICTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY

This week hundreds of enthusiastic university students buttonholed Honolulans to sell tickets to the Hawaii-Brigham Young football game. This sudden enthusiasm came after a pep rally when President Sinclair, Pump Searle and others laid the football situation directly in the laps of the student body.

From what we can gather the students at the university have been spending more time on their studies than in getting hepped up over the extra-curricula matter of football. While we do not want to throw the damper on the plans of the administration for their rah-rah stuff, we believe that the students may be right in spending more time on their studies than football.

The university authorities have suddenly awakened to the deficit caused by poor scheduling of the football team and the lack of support from the people of the Territory for the Rainbows. This deficit was caused, many claim, by the over-ambitious scheduling of games by the former head of the athletic department, Doc D'Eliscu and the terrific guarantees to teams brought over from the Mainland. No matter who is to blame, there is the factor of overall administration by Prexy Sinclair. Now, from what transpired at the pep rally, the blame is transferred to the student body.

The student government, on paper, looks like a model in democratic living. The administration is sugar-coated and Republican. Do you believe that there could be anything else but the viewpoint of the administration?

However, the university authorities have suddenly called into consultation the present manager of the Honolulu Stadium, Pump Searle, who is to work out on a voluntary basis, some methods and measures to pull the university out from the mud of the deficit. Pump has shown tremendous organizing ability and when he was graduate manager at the university, took swimming out of the doldrums and made it a great attraction in the Territory. He made basketball into a great draw and got track and even amateur wrestling into paying propositions. Last week we recommended Doc Searle for consultation for the Senior Football League. This week the university takes in Pump for a fast huddle to clean up the football mess.

Neither Pump nor the administration can do the job without the active participation of the students and the alumni. But we believe that with participation must go more democratic participation. The theory of the staid staff of the university is that the students are just one jump out of high school.

How about considering the fact that the students need a lot of practice in democracy? Let's cut that little apron string that ties teacher to student. The over-emphasis at the university is on English as it should be spoken, with more students flunking in English than in any other one subject. The emphasis should be on democratic student government and against pussyfooting with a scared bunch of advisers who are constantly being consulted for the right procedures and the right action. We recommend more democratic action by the student body and less advising by advisers who hear too quickly the voice of Republican Hebden Porteus and the thunder and wrath of the Big Five.

★ ★ ★

THE FERNANDEZ-BEAU JACK FIGHT

The staff writer on the Yawn Sheet gave the Beau Jack-Frank Fernandez fight a huge splash on the sports pages the day after the fight. The former lightweight king, and that was years ago, gave Fernandez enough of a bad time and was interesting enough in spots, but it was not the slashing affair as reported so enthusiastically by the Ayem press.

What caught our attention during the melee was the clowning of the Beau. At one stage of the fight, after hitting Fernandez in the eye, the Beau nonchalantly stopped fighting and inquired as to the injury on Fernandez's eye.

Another instance of the Beau's complete disregard for Fernandez's punching was, when huddled against the ropes and letting Frankie hit him at will, he suddenly straightened up at the bell and saluted Fernandez going to his corner.

The Beau is a great showman and he was a great little lightweight in his best days. And let me repeat, that was years ago. Incidentally, Fernandez won the fight.

During the skirmish the partisan crowd kept hollering at the slightest hint of a low blow and so many ringsiders spent so much time watching for low blows that a great number of ringsiders saw a fight of hips, groins and legs, not to mention the canvas. Fernandez received ample protection from the partisan crowd, the judges and the referee. The most common term as checked by the sports staff of the RECORD and counted with an electrical impulse counter operated by heat waves from the body were the words "low blow."

We counted "low blow" 9,345 times and somehow our register showed the words "peanuts, ten cents" 9,536 times. Our counting machine has to be readjusted to eliminate other extraneous words such as "Coca-Cola" and "popcorn."

Our candid opinion of Frankie after the fight is that he has missed the boat and that the glorious future the Wright brothers had for Frankie is now a thing of the past. The little arenas such as St. Nick's in New York have hundreds of fighters in Frankie's class, younger and filled with the ambition of the Big Time. That welterweight title that could have been Frankie's is now a thing of the past. Frankie's best fight, in our opinion, was the second Frankie Moore fight—and that was some years back.

In the semi-final Ray Carvalho took the measure of head-shaking Masa Goda in a five-rounder. In the best fight of the prelims, Ray Apana took sweet revenge in outpointing Richard Choy. Choy beat Apana twice but the third outing was a hex as Apana jumped in and out to land the cleaner blows.

In another preliminary, Richard Cabral took the measure of Manuel Correa. Cabral fought only with his right hand after he dislocated his left shoulder in the last round. This is about the third time this has happened to Cabral in the ring. Cabral, if we remember correctly, was placed on the unavailable list because of his shoulder injury. Commissioners, please note.

In the opener, Linford Chung lost another to Joe Pagharian. This time it was a TKO in the first round.

WHY WAR ECONOMY?

Figures released by the Federal Trade Commission in Washington listing profits of nine major steel companies during the first six months of 1950 show they were only 25 per cent under the total year's take for the record-breaking years of 1948 and 1949.

The breakdown follows:

	1948	1949	6 Months 1950
U. S. Steel	$129,627,845	$165,908,829	$119,079,238
Bethlehem	90,347,560	99,283,539	57,240,573
Republic	45,490,260	46,142,323	37,702,076
National	40,121,506	41,311,269	29,048,805
Jones & Laughlin	31,222,451	20,965,245	16,314,970
Inland	38,606,898	25,013,707	21,463,754
Armco	32,030,712	30,918,202	25,705,771
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	35,711,732	31,777,010	18,276,773
Wheeling	15,050,045	7,896,265	7,836,145

Few Negroes Who "Know Place" Are Served At Jerry's

(from page 1)

in here," and who "know their place."

Some of these are: Trummy Young, the band leader; J. D. Charles and Winston Churchill Henry.

"Henry can go anywhere," he says. "He acts like a perfect gentleman. He comes in and orders his drink and drinks it and goes out."

It was through his handling of one of these exceptions that the RECORD learned of the discrimination. A patron, F. R. Allen, a Negro of very light complexion, mentioned the fact that all the other customers were white.

"You're one of the privileged few," Ebbert says he told Allen, and then went on to outline his policy.

After he had learned that, Allen told the RECORD, he informed the proprietor he would not in the future patronize a place that won't accept his friends.

Cop Crashed Her Party; Got Into Fight; Woman Ired

(from page 1)

tive of hers, Charles Kahumoku, remonstrated with them.

"They left the party," says Mrs. Watson, "but they came back later and beat Charles up. This policeman didn't stop them. He joined in and helped them."

Kahumoku was beaten so badly, Mrs. Watson says, he remained a full day in the hospital.

Mrs. Watson said she intends either to make a complaint at police headquarters or to ask a warrant of the C-C prosecutor.

Captain Arthur Tarbell, assistant to Chief Dan Liu, said no complaint has been received but that the matter will receive careful attention.

"The fact that an officer's off duty is not a point," he said. "A policeman is on duty 24 hours a day."

Capital expenditures for new plant and equipment for the third quarter of 1950 were more than $5 billion.

"Legal Shenanigans," Says Houston of Queen Emma Estate Contest

(from page 1)

approving of the will leave some question as to whether the execution of the will has really carried out the queen's intent.

The will was written in legal language and it was approved by the queen when she was quite ill, Mr. Houston points out. Further, he says, there is reason to believe she may have been more concerned over seeing that certain retainers got what she intended, than in reading the body of the will carefully.

Mr. Houston thinks the queen may have meant Hawaiians "of Hawaiian blood" in the provision setting up a fund for free medical treatment.

"Hawaiians were the ones who needed it," says Mr. Houston, "for they had been subjected to all the diseases brought in by the various migrating waves."

Set up and carried on as a "quasi-governmental" fund from the queen's death, through the republic and under annexation by the U. S., the articles were altered in 1909, Mr. Houston says, and the governor, who had been president of the fund, was thrown out along with governmental representatives.

"It was the beginning of the end," says Mr. Houston.

Then efforts were first made to lay hands on the bulk or "corpus" of the estate instead of operating off the income.

"Had they succeeded," says Mr. Houston, "the amount would have been much less than has been realized."

Rising values and changing standards have brought beneficiaries of the will much more money than the principal would, had it been sold outright.

Hospital Needs Urgent

Today, seeking to enlarge its plant, hunting some way to pay its mounting debts, Queen's Hospital is making its latest effort to seize the $1,300,000 worth of real estate which comprises the remainder of the Queen Emma Estate.

"The whole thing," says Mr. Houston, "has been a series of legal shenanigans. It has been surrounded by a smoke screen and few people know what has happened."

In 1909 some 2,600 daily papers were published in the U. S. By the end of 1949, only 1,780 daily papers were publishing.

A Film To See

Mrs. George Kellerman recently asked that the PTA discard "Fighting for Better Schools," a film showing the past and present of the educational condition in Arlington, Va. It is reported that she threatened to resign as legislative chairman of the PTA if this was not done.

The film shows graft, corruption and inefficiency in the government and in the education system in Arlington. The schools were firetraps and the students studied under the worst of conditions.

The people decided to elect their officals and conditions rapidly improved.

One of the reasons given by Mrs. Kellerman against the showing of this film which has been approved by the PTA is that such a move would be a slap at the legislators.

When DPI and PTA members felt that showing of the film bought about four years ago would do no harm, it is reported that Mrs. Kellerman wanted the first part of the film cut. This part shows what elections by alert people in a community can do to better the educational conditions.

McInerny Funds Halted; Dean Says Dispute No Factor

(from page 1)

of managers of the PTA met in Honolulu and again, by a close vote, the members approved the recommendation of the executive board.

In this meeting, the pro-Hollenbach group surprised the opposition by asking for only a six-month fund, instead of the one year.

Although the McInerny Foundation had already written its position on the renewal of funds for the PTA leadership training program, the PTA sent a report of Miss Hollenbach's work along with the recommendation of the executive board and the board of managers to ask for the continuance of the funds for six months.

A committee of the PTA was told by the Foundation that since it already had previous commitments, it could not allocate funds to Miss Hollenbach's work.

Mrs. John William Devereux, president of the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers, said also that the Foundation had previous financial commitments. She said the PTA hoped to continue the program till June 1951. The reports of opposition to Miss Hollenbach influencing the cutting off of the fund from the Foundation had no basis in fact, she added.

Maneuver Suspected

There are some members of the PTA who feel that the opposition to Miss Hollenbach's work had contacted the Foundation after the first vote of confidence to influence the rejection of renewed funds.

Opposition to Miss Hollenbach has come mainly from certain pressure groups. The RECORD learned that this group has been led by Cy Gillette, president of the Kailua PTA; Mrs. Frederick Forbes, Mrs. George Kellerman and W. A. H. Buddingh of Kaual.

Last November, shortly after Miss Hollenbach was employed by the PTA, a small group in the organization, spearheaded by members of IMUA, tried to have her removed on "leftist" charges. She was given a clean bill of health by the PTA.

Disagreement and conflict in the PTA are not caused by personality differences but concern basic attitudes and approaches, the RECORD was told by a source. While Miss Hollenbach is interested in grass-roots organization and strengthening of leadership on all levels, her opponents are not keen about such a program.

Fight Reflected

The rumbling from the fight on the top echelon has recently reached down to the rank and file. On Maui, during the past summer, the PTA members strongly criticized Mrs. Kellerman for her speeches, according to sources, and informed the PTA office here that they would not want her there to help them. But Maui PTA officials asked for Miss Hollenbach and it was reported that they would even pay her expenses to have her there to help with leadership training.

"This cancelling of the leadership training program under Miss Hollenbach is a terrific blow to the PTA in Hawaii," a source told the RECORD. "Here was a program to build native leadership under the guidance of an understanding and capable person and the PTA was really making great progress."

Blast Victim Gets Welfare Run-Around; Can't Talk To Heen, Campaign Friend

(from page 1)

Democratic rally on the same program with Heen and he says Heen spoke to him later, saying his case was very interesting and extending sympathy.

"I'm beginning to find out about these things," said Aveira, reiterating his feeling about politicians.

Aveira is one of two men who were permanently crippled in a blast while working on a J. M. Tanaka sewer project in Kaimuki more than two years ago. A third man was killed.

Laws Hit

The case was followed by an investigation, ordered by Governor Stainback, after the RECORD had exposed the fact that the blast had occurred after dynamite had been fired illegally by an unlicensed powderman. The investigation culminated with a report recommending the tightening of laws governing the use of dynamite.

Aveira, who has a wife and four children, received a total disability award under the Workmen's Compensation Law of $7,500, and this award has been supplemented by aid from the Welfare Department.

But the whole thing totals only $130.25 per month, following the latest welfare cut, and the Aveira family is in desperate straits.

The latest strain is the charge for school work books for the Aveira children, who attend Palolo School.

"My wife had just 30 cents in her pocketbook this morning," says Aveira, "when she went down to get my check. When she gets back, I'll have to sign the whole thing over to pay my grocery bill. She won't have a cent in her pocketbook."

When Aveira told the Palolo principal he wouldn't be able to pay for work books for his children, the principal told him to try to pay five or ten cents a month.

Dime Is Big

"I don't know if I can even try," says Aveira. "When it comes down to the point it is now, five and ten cents is pretty damn big."

Aveira also called the juvenile court, he says, and warned them that if his children stop attending school, it will be because of the expense that he can't meet.

Aveira was permanently crippled by the blast which blew his abdomen apart. A neighbor, Joseph Cambra, who also has four children, was almost entirely blinded by gravel that was blown into his eyes.

Racial Bars Down At Waialae Club; Must Get Members

(from page 1)

held in abeyance," he explained.

The non-discriminatory phase of the new policy is in effect, however, Carter said, and he gave the present thinking of the membership in the following words: "We feel you can't segregate yourself here."

The club has admitted members of various "racial" mixtures in the past, Carter said, but applicants of Oriental ancestry have not been accepted.

Forced By Economics

Mr. Carter admitted frankly that the decision to enlarge membership and to eliminate the bar against Orientals is dictated in some degree by economic necessity.

"We had been going in the red every year for several years," he said. "Nothing tremendous—from four to five thousand a year—and we would never be able to operate with our present membership."

Dues of Waialae Club members are $20 a month and, Mr. Carter said, "We've assessed them as much as we could."

With the new program out of the window, the club expects to take in only from 20 to 30 members.

The original new plan would have entailed the construction of a swimming pool, tennis courts and possibly other recreational installations.

"We could not expect a membership of more than 500 to be attracted by golf alone," Mr. Carter said. "Our golf course wouldn't accommodate them all. They wouldn't be getting enough for their money, if we had nothing but golf. We planned to make it something of a social club, too."

The Waialae course, generally considered one of the best in the Territory, has been open to all who wished to pay the $3 greens fee—one of the highest fees in the islands. When the course is crowded, however, members get precedence over non-members, as they do at all private clubs.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

through it, partake of the crumbs falling from the tables of the sugar planters, they would be ready to leave things just as they are."

The doctor was a shrewd observer. That same year big business broke up the Home Rule Party by buying out its leaders such as Prince Kuhio.

What steps would the American government take in Hawaii? Senator Russel asked in closing his memorial. Would Hawaii "remain as it is, a capitalistic colony, where a few American and foreign capitalists and the transient Asiatic labor are the only beneficiaries, or is it to become an integral part of the body of the great Republic?"

Our readers know how this question was answered.

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53052.

CAFE

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

CONTRACTORS

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

FLOOR FINISHERS

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

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

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11

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THIS IS FOR MR. KIM

Late last month the Honolulu Advertiser went after Henry Cu Kim, editor of the Korean National Herald, who is against the corrupt Syngman Rhee regime and is a strong nationalist, believing in Korean unity. The morning paper tried to intimidate him to the extent of saying that there might be "something in the new anti-Communist law" that might take care of a man like him.

The Advertiser said Editor Kim "is doing a grave disservice to his fellows who are loyal to a free Korea." In its editorial the Advertiser condemned Mr. Kim for "wrongfully misrepresenting himself as a spokesman for the Korean people."

All that Mr. Kim had done was to publish an editorial that suggested relief from local Koreans be sent to both the South and North Korean people. He said the people in the north as well as in the south are suffering from the devastation of war.

At other times Mr. Kim had also written that the South Korean government is corrupt and is not a democracy. He wanted the local Korean populace to know the facts about conditions in Korea. He told he speaks the truth. The local dailies, including the Advertiser, have even blacked out the significant news that the Korean National Assembly refused to confirm Syngman Rhee's appointment of Paik Nak Choon as Premier less than two weeks ago. The vote against Paik was 100 to 21.

This information, printed in Mainland newspapers, was not carried in local newspapers. Another fact blacked out locally was the petition signed by some Assembly members, blaming Rhee's cabinet for the war and demanding the resignation of the whole cabinet.

The Advertiser speaks of loyalty to a "free Korea"—Rhee's regime, no doubt—but the people of Korea, under Rhee's repression now going on, are courageously demonstrating to everyone that they are definitely not for Rhee. They were against him before this war. The fact that General MacArthur has set him up as ruler again means little to the people in South Korea.

★ ★ ★

LAW OF PROBITY

The dictionary definition of probity is "tried virtue or integrity; uprightness."

The law of probity which has been adopted by some countries helps to keep politicians upright, for here is a group of people who can be bought, seduced, corrupted and even destroyed if it cannot be controlled by special interests.

It would not be a bad idea at all, in order to protect the great mass of taxpayers, to have such a law here. The law requires officeholders to declare their assets when they are elected to office and periodically thereafter.

When some politicians spend thousands of dollars for a job that pays a fraction of the election expense, something smells bad. This is more true when money comes from the vested interests who want to cash in on a corruptible or corrupt politician, who will, himself, be paid off handsomely.

Looking Backward

DR. RUSSEL'S HAWAII

II.

(Conclusion)

Russian-born Senator Nicholas Russel, M. D., small farmer at Olaa, keen observer of Island life for 10 years, appeared before the U. S. Senatorial subcommittee on Hawaii in 1902 and put his finger squarely on the Territory's control by a score of men. The following statements, he told the committee, could easily be proved by exact figures and facts:

"First: That nearly all improvable land is owned in fee simple, or, remaining public, is held under long leases by this score of individuals.

ntrol Transportation, Business, Government, Etc.

ond: That it is the same with all manufactures, with the exsome hand trades.

"Third: That the same score of men own and control all the interisland steamship lines and all railroads.

"Fourth: That directly or indirectly, they own and control nearly all wholesale and retail stores in the towns and in the country, as well as banks, hotels, telephones, light and power concerns, express, stage and other paying establishments.

"Fifth: That, as ought to be expected, this same score of individuals control the legislative, judiciary (except United States and circuit courts), and overshadows the executive department of the government."

U. S. "Has Annexed a Child"

Slipping into a figure of speech for a moment, Dr. Russel summed up the situation thus: "The United States has annexed a child, throttled by a wolf of a corporate monopoly."

White men, the planters pretended, could not work in the fields. Nonsense! said Dr. Russel, speaking as a physician, and he pointed to the example of Galician (Polish) laborers to prove his point. They had worked side by side with the Japanese for five years. If certain diseases were eliminated, Hawaii would be perfectly healthy for workmen of any color. It was the handicaps thrown in the homesteaders' way by big business and the Territorial government that kept them from success.

"All real reasons why small farming and diversified industries can not take root on these islands," Russel went on to point out, "may be traced to one source — the concentration of economical and political power in the hands of a few.

"Neither small farming nor diversified industries are in the interest of those few . . .

Why Local Small Farming Obstructed

"The production in varied industries of small farmers would mean the offer on the local markets of great numbers of articles which at present fill the bottoms of returning sugar ships, which ships otherwise would return with ballast. It also means the curtailing of commissions realized in buying those goods on the coast and the curtailing of good profits to sugar-planting mercantile corporations, wholesale and retail, in selling them here to customers.

"Such small farming and varied industries would mean the creation of a class of independent small farmers, industrials and merchants and the abolition of commercial monopoly . . . It would mean a higher value on land in general and competition in public lands, which at present are under control of plantations at nominal prices . . . But what is most dangerous to the sugar planters' interests—such a system of small farming and varied industries would result in the creation of a numerous independent class of voters.

"To sum up, the introduction of variegated industries and small farming would mean the establishment of an American system of real republican and democratic principles and the end of sugar planters' supremacy."

Big Business Bought Out Home Rule Party

Without a small farming class of whites, Dr. Russel believed, the political control of the planters could not be challenged. Native Hawaiian "leaders" opposed the big corporation barons, but only through racial jealousy — and until they could be bought off. "If they could but succeed in placing a native in every office in the Territory, and

(more on page 7)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

RACISM AND OUR FOREIGN POLICY

This week I want to depart from the "Statement On Race" issued through UNESCO by 10 world-renowned scientists and point out how our foreign policy is based, in large measure, on the myths of inferior and superior peoples which UNESCO has exposed.

In other words, I know of no persons in greater need of having the UNESCO statement drummed into their thinking than the men who direct our relationships with other nations and peoples.

MR. DAVIS

Early in October there was held at Lucknow, India, the international conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. According to the New York Times correspondent, Robert Trumbull, the Indian and Pakistani professors, editors and other intellectuals present maintained that "the United States at best was bent upon some sort of economic imperialism and at worst hoped to use Asian lives as cannon fodder in a war against the Soviet Union of which Asia, they said, wanted no part."

"Dominate or Liquidate" Policy

Specifically, the Asians attending the conference condemned "Anglo-Saxon racial superiority, particularly in Africa"; the maintenance of imperialistic power in Southeast Asia and Africa, and the threat of military and economic domination in these areas as a new form of imperialism; the intervention of the U. S. in Korea because of its own strategic self-interest and because the South Koreans accepted U. S. domination; the conversion of the United Nations into a "U. S. stooge," and the "intention of the U. S. to fight Russia on Asian soil with the atomic bomb and with indifference to the loss of Asian lives."

In other words, these Indian leaders are convinced that white supremacy and contempt for the non-white peoples of Asia guide our official policies. They have but to look inside the U. S. and see how discrimination and terrorism are used to keep the Negro down; they have but to read some of the many sensational articles about the "yellow peril" to know the opinion of many influential white Americans toward Asians. The Indians sum up our official policy in three words: "Dominate or Liquidate."

Of course the New York Times was shocked at this open hostility, as are many supporters of white supremacy when they learn that the colored victims of racism don't like being shoved around. Said the Times, editorially:

"It is incredible that officials of these governments (India and Pakistan) do not know better than to permit their intellectuals and journalists to believe that the United States is sending economic aid to Asia simply to enable Wall Street to enslave the Asiatics."

"Partnership of Peace" An "Elegant Slogan"

In reply the editor of the National Herald in Lucknow asked the Times: "Do American intellectuals and journalists receive any permission from the government for the beliefs they hold?"

More recently, President Truman, speaking in San Francisco on Oct. 17, urged Asians to join in partnership with the U. S. against Soviet Communism. But again, according to the New York Times, this speech got a "uniformly critical" reception in India with the Hindustan Times, a paper close to the Indian government, saying that in view of Truman's "calculated silence" on Korea, Indo-China and China, the "partnership of peace which he proposed is in danger of remaining an elegant slogan which can hardly enthuse the people of Asia."

This then, is the picture of contemporary Indian opinion. Remember that not long ago we were depending upon India with its 300-odd million people as "our friend" and "bulwark against communism" in Asia; only a few months ago, Nehru was invited here and feted. But nevertheless, our relationships have deteriorated. Before the UN on Korea, Nehru has taken a number of stands quite contrary to our official position. Whether we like it or not, Washington must face the firm fact that we cannot depend upon India to support our policies in Asia.

Stone Age Ideas About Race

For every effect, there must be a cause. And that cause, as I see it, is our stone age ideas about race. We can preach 24 hours a day about "freedom" and "democracy" and "equality," but so long as we show ourselves a nation of hypocrites by our practice of forcing people with yellow or brown or black skins into inferior positions, just so long will we antagonize the non-white peoples of this globe.

Shot through as it is with white supremacy, our foreign policy is bound to fail. Peace, international cooperation and racism cannot dwell in the same house.