

# HONOLULU RECORD

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## "Nearly Starved" In Hospital

### Mendonca Buys Airways; Corp. Owed HAC \$20,000

Adolph Mendonca, well known real estate agent and liquor retailer, this week confirmed reports that he is in process of buying out the Airways Hotel, Ltd., for an undisclosed price. Mr. Mendonca said the principal parts of the transaction have been determined, but that details remain to be agreed upon.

The other party in the transaction is Alvin A. Smith, acting as receiver for the Airways Hotel Corporation.

Assets of the business, located at the Island Terminal of the Honolulu Airport, consist chiefly of the hotel, which is a quonset building

of the largest type, and a cocktail bar.

The liabilities include back Territorial taxes since the formation of the corporation in 1948, and a rent bill owed the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission which was, at one time, in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

Mendonca would not reveal how much of this indebtedness he will assume, but the RECORD is informed from other sources that he has made payments on the rent and that it is now only about \$9,000.

"We are glad to have Mr. Mendonca," (more on page 7)

### 442nd Vets Hit "Jim McLain" As Libel On Hawaii; JACL Protests Old TV Pix

Veterans in two units of the 442nd club this week blasted the spy-saboteur movie, "Jim McLain," with John Wayne, currently being produced here with a cast of local police officials and residents and a fictional plot which portrays local people in treasonable roles.

Comparing the plot of "Jim McLain," as publicized through the producers' releases, with pre-World War II movies which attributed to Japanese residents of Hawaii and the Mainland treasonable motives in fantastic fictional plots, the veterans passed a resolution declaring "Jim McLain" to be of a piece with the instruments used to create anti-Japanese hysteria at that time.

Their resolution called the film a libel against all the people of Hawaii and a blow to their long-

cherished hope for statehood. Members of the two clubs, "Headquarters Co." and "Battery B," voted to send copies of the resolution to Gov. Oren E. Long, to the statehood commission, the police commission and the Honolulu board of supervisors.

TV Uses Anti-Japanese Films It was noted here, by other local critics of the "Jim McLain" production, that the anti-Japanese movies referred to in the 442nd resolution are being shown now on television programs on the Mainland. Among these is the movie, "Across the Pacific," which stars Sidney Greenstreet in a Hawaii locale and which portrays local Nisei and Japanese residents as engaging in totally false spy-saboteur operations.

The anti-discrimination com- (more on page 7)

### MOLOKAI'S HAWAIIAN HOMESTEADERS

## ONCE MADE \$5,000 PLUS; NOW ROOKED BY PINE COS.

The pineapple companies which once paid upwards of \$5,000 net to Hawaiian homesteaders at Holoehua, Molokai, for a crop of pineapples grown on the latter's 40-acre tracts, today pay about \$840 a year to each homesteader for producing pineapples. A crop takes from one to two years, depending on whether it is a first year or a ratoon crop.

Behind this discrepancy is the story some homesteaders say, of how they were backed against a wall when their old 10-year contracts with the pineapple companies ran out in 1939.

Monopolists Like Hawks "The land monopolists and the pineapple companies did not like us Hawaiians to enjoy prosperity

and become independent, because they felt they couldn't control us," a homesteader said. "The land monopolists watched our land like hawks. If the homesteaders fail they want to grab the land."

In negotiating new contracts with the pineapple companies—Libby, McNeil & Libby and California Packing Corp.—the homesteaders asked between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a crop from the firms for the use of their individual 40-acre tracts. This was based on what the firms had paid up to them.

The pineapple companies offered \$57.50 a month. The homesteaders came down to \$300 a month, then to \$150 a month,

### C. Miyashiro Paid \$600 For Extra Food From Outside

While Chukichi Miyashiro, 40, janitor at Farrington High School, spent two and one-half months at Maluhia Home early this year, convalescing from severe burns which almost took his life, food purchased on the outside and brought in by his wife, cost him \$600.

Interviewed by the RECORD this week, Miyashiro said he didn't "want to say too much now" because he still must visit the hospital for occasional check-ups by Dr. Thomas M. Mossman, physician in charge, but he said he "almost starved" until his wife began bringing food regularly. The \$600 figure, he says, would include money his wife had to pay for taxes.

Terribly burned January 23, 1951, after a weed-burner on the ROTC rifle range blew a tube out and sprayed ignited kerosene on him, (more on page 7)

### Kekaulike's Oahu Market Pays Nearly Same Property Taxes As Bank of Hawaii

For tax purposes, the land on which the Bank of Hawaii stands is assessed at about \$11.90 per square foot and the land on which Oahu Market is located is assessed at approximately \$11.40 per square foot.

This is a glaring example of the real property tax setup which places an inequitable burden on smaller businessmen rather than on the Big Five firms.

#### Amfac Tax Value Low

Koichi Iida, whose property is located on the corner of Nuuanu Ave. and Beretania St., pays tax on an assessed value of \$7.55 per square foot, while American Factors, Ltd., which has a whole block bordered by Fort, Queen, Bishop St. and Ala Moana Road, in strategic waterfront area, pays tax on \$7.20 per square foot.

All figures quoted here are close estimates.

Tax officials say that real property (land) on Fort St. between King and Pauahi Sts., is assigned the highest assessment in Honolulu. Here too, are discrepancies.

The land on which Benson-Smith is located, on the corner of Fort and Hotel Sts., is assessed at approximately \$43.50 per square foot. The McInerney property at the other end of the block on the corner of King and Fort Sts., is assessed at about \$40.25 per square foot. The Waterhouse Building, owned by the C. Brewer Estate, next to McInerney, is assessed at about \$36.40 per square foot. The Liberty House property opposite McInerney on Fort St., is assessed at about \$28.60 per square foot. Liberty House is owned by American Factors.

Toward Hotel St., adjacent to (more on page 7)

### POLITICAL VIGNETTE

## Capellas Gives Colleagues Few Ideas, More Laughs; Hill's \$10,000 Promise

By STAFF WRITER

Shortly before the Republican Territorial convention adjourned Sunday, a slightly bent man with white hair and a resonant voice, rose to expend several hundred words, a number of them in verse, praising Hawaii as "Heaven on Earth" and Chairman Gav-in Bush because he comes from Hawaii.

When Chairman Bush realized he was one of the objects of all this voluble affection he fanned

the air with his hand in a gesture of embarrassment, but that did not stop the white-haired man, Senator Eugene Capellas of Hilo, who continued to the end he had planned.

A little earlier, Capellas had introduced four resolutions, all of them couched in numerous high-sounding phrases, all praising various figures who helped stage the convention. None of the resolutions were very controversial and they passed unanimously.

The opening day of the convention, Capellas distinguished himself by forgetting the identity of his audience enough to address it as "Brother Lions," shifting a moment later to "Brother Republic" (more on page 2)



Mr. Capellas

### KEKAHA BOSSES ARE BLUSHING... WRONG TANIGUCHI

The bosses at Kauai's Kekaha Sugar Co. are blushing after trying to congratulate the man they thought had become an FBI stoopigeon. According to information from Kauai, the management was thrilled when it read a headline in the RECORD April 17, which said: "Fred Taniguchi Turns Finger-man for FBI."

The Fred Taniguchi in the story is a resident of Honolulu. (more on page 2)

## Girls Burn Over 'Missing Orchid Case'; Let 'Em Pitch In, Says Mrs. Crockett

When Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Lindsey of Lindsey Florists, 134 S. Hotel St., won first lei prize at the Lei Day celebration at City Hall, they were happy and full of the spirit of May Day, so they donated 123 orchids.

Last week, the orchids had caused something of a stir through City Hall, for many of the girls who work there had heard that the orchids were to be distributed among them—but that they had been detoured along the way.

The flowers had been donated

through the department of buildings, so the RECORD reporter approached Arthur Y. Akinaka, head of that department.

Never Smelled One "I have not so much as smelled an orchid," said Mr. Akinaka, "and I know nothing about them. It's the first I had heard of such a thing."

He thought, however, that Mrs. Valerie Holt Crockett might know about them, since she had represented the department in staging the celebration. She is "on loan," (more on page 7)

# China Hits Corrupt Practices; Officials Punished More Severely Than Businessman

In 1949, Mao Tse-tung of China, warned officials of the new government that the center of the Chinese revolution was moving from the countryside to China's cities where they would become special targets for the capitalists' "sugar-coated bombs." Today, in the largest governmental housecleaning the nation ever knew, the casualty list of "sugar-coated bombs" is being reckoned and John W. Powell, editor of the China Monthly Review, tells the story in the April issue of the Shanghai magazine.

"San Wan" or "Three Antis" is the name for the movement in government circles, the three being anti-corruption, anti-waste and anti-bureaucracy. In private business the name is "Wu Fan," or "Five Antis," these aimed at ending such old evils as bribery of officials, tax evasion, stealing of government property, cheating the government on contracts and the ferreting out of economic information for speculative purposes.

To understand the reasons behind the gigantic housecleaning, Powell writes, one must remember that corruption which had existed for years, reached an all-time high in the year preceding the Kuomintang collapse. Even before that, writes Powell, "Many big businessmen openly bought immunity from the law and amassed fortunes through the most blatant of public frauds."

## Some Officials Weak

Such practices could not die immediately with the Kuomintang, Powell points out. There were still businessmen who thought they could throw the weight of their money around in the new government as they had in the old. There were officials among the Communist cadres as well as among officials who were holdovers from the Kuomintang, who were not strong enough to maintain their integrity against the weight of big money and against the concerted campaigns scheming businessmen threw against them.

"The alertness of these illegal businessmen was amazing," writes Powell. "An official in the East China Ministry of Industry lost his fountain pen and put a no-

tice to this effect on the office bulletin board. Within the next few days he received 10 imported Parker 51s from brokers who did business with his office, each of whom claimed to have 'found' his pen."

Also, Powell writes, "Some notorious business barons even used their wives to try to seduce government purchasing officers with whom they did business!"

## Business Better Now

Instead of being destroyed, as reported by U. S. news agencies relying on sources outside China, private business has enjoyed a rejuvenation under the new government, Powell writes.

"It was government orders—often accompanied by large advance payments and in many cases by supplies of raw materials—which pulled private business out of the depression into which it had fallen during the days of the Kuomintang."

Despite the new prosperity, the old greed of businessmen pushed them into old practices, but even so, Powell writes, the punishment for them is not as harsh as for government officials who have weakened before their efforts at bribery.

## Firms May Continue

"Even firms guilty of serious offenses will be able to continue in business," Powell writes, "providing they clean house aid, depending upon the circumstances, make restitution for their past breaches of the law."

Far from wishing to destroy private business, Powell writes, the program is aimed only at making business operate within the framework of the law. The government continues to place orders with private firms, the editor points out.

The number of government officials who succumbed to the bribery of the businessmen is small, Powell reports, and the vast majority proved impervious.

"The people's government," he continues, "is much more lenient toward private citizens caught up in the housecleaning campaign than toward its own personnel. Communist Party members, in particular, receive the sternest disciplinary measures because they

# More On Molokai Homesteaders

(from page 1)

ers should independently plant pineapples or any other crop on their tracts, invest in the cultivation, planting and harvesting of the fruit. As a formality, they send statements of expenditures to the homesteaders, since they are the "planters" in the contracts.

The homesteaders hoped the attorney general would rule the agreements illegal, thereby giving them stronger bargaining power, but Attorney General Nils Tavares ruled otherwise.

## \$70 Considered Rental

The \$70 paid every month to each homesteader whose land the companies use, is considered as rental by homesteaders, but according to the contract, this is an advance on the crop which the companies actually plant, nurture and harvest.

The companies are supposed to pay the homesteaders according to the market price of pineapples, minus production expenses. Last year, Libby, for the first time in seven years, paid about \$5 an acre in addition to the \$70 a month. The \$70 a month to a homesteader, pro-rated over his 35 acres used by the companies, comes to \$24 an acre a year.

The homesteaders say they have

little knowledge of the production cost. Some say that when they were paid \$23.50 for a ton of fresh fruit, prior to the present contract period, they netted more than \$5,000 a crop. Now, Pacific Pineapple Co. guarantees them \$20 a ton, but the homesteaders receive only about \$840 a year.

## Ainoa Despaired

Daniel Ainoa, executive secretary of the HHC, informed the RECORD that two years ago he tried to determine how much it actually cost to produce pineapple at Hooelehua, but he gave up in "despair."

"I was never able to determine the cost. I can't put the finger on the figures. All the companies said was the cost runs high," Mr. Ainoa said.

He said the companies are fairly cooperative but information on cost of production is kept a secret by them because of competition.

"If we can't get the exact breakdown, how can the companies say we are planters?" a homesteader asked.

This homesteader says that the HHC Act says that a lessee must "occupy and use or cultivate the tract on his own behalf." If he violates the act, he can be removed and his 99-year lease would become void.

have clearly abused a public trust."

How does this housecleaning compare with the Kuomintang? In all its existence, Powell writes, the Kuomintang never attempted such operation. When some particular bit of "scandal became so juicy that something had to be done to mollify the public," the Kuomintang found a scapegoat outside its number whom the blame could be put on—and often he was completely innocent.

# WRONG TANIGUCHI

(from page 1)

a former Castle & Cooke employe. Before the Kekaha management had rejoiced and gleefully remarked that Fred Taniguchi of Kekaha had "finally seen the light," they should have read beyond the headline.

Fred Taniguchi of Kekaha has always been an active union member and is an officer of the LLWU on Kauai, and he is not to be confused with Fred Taniguchi of Honolulu.

This latest development is another exposure of the FBI-Big Five efforts to cut inroads into the militant LLWU in the attempt to wreck it.

# Wahiawa Water Higher Than C-C; Payment Deferred

The case of the Wahiawa Water Co. would seem to be one clear instance where private enterprise has found it impossible to operate as cheaply as the government.

The C-C department of suburban water furnishes water at 24 cents per thousand gallons. But the Wahiawa Water Co. charges 30 cents per thousand and wants the following rental from fire hydrants as well:

Connecting Pipe	Monthly Rate
2 inch	\$2
3 inch	\$4
4 inch	\$6
6 inch	\$12
8 inch	\$20

If it doesn't get rental from the hydrants which are used for fire-fighting, then it wants a rate of 36 cents per thousand gallons.

## PUC Granted Increase

The Territorial public utilities commission granted such a scale of increases last fall, and now the Wahiawa Water Co. has presented a bill for \$8,000 representing the increase for the period.

Mayor Wilson pointed out to the board in a meeting recently the difference between the company's charge and that of the C-C department.

It was felt by some supervisors that the bill might be based on an incorrect charge, and that free hydrants were stipulated in the 30-cent rate.

Why, a supervisor was asked, shouldn't the city take over the Wahiawa company?

"We don't want it; it would be a white elephant."

If the city were to take over the company, a spokesman of the suburban water department said, it would probably charge the 24-cent rate, "unless it cost so much to buy it that we'd have to put the rate up."

The Wahiawa Water Company is a subsidiary of Castle & Cooke.

# Capellas Gives Colleagues Few Ideas, More Laughs; Hill's \$10,000 Promise

(from page 1)

icans," after a roar of laughter had apprised him of his error.

Newcomers to the political scene may have been surprised at Senator Capellas' performance, but those who have heard him during the last two sessions of the legislature knew the loquacious former principal of the Hakalau School was doing the course in about par.

The distinguished-looking senator from Hawaii is remembered among political observers for volume rather than for content, and it is difficult for those who have followed the affairs of the legislature to recall any significant measure Capellas ever initiated or pushed toward passage.

Rather, he is remembered for occasions on which he rose to begin, "I am an American citizen" in impressive tones and to continue repeating that thought in various guises until impelled by some circumstances to take his seat. The thought, while laudable enough, seems scarcely sufficient to justify incessant repetition to the exclusion of the business at hand, Capellas' critics hold.

## "Doc" Hill Promised Aid

His critics have increased to such a degree, even in his own party, that a move is said to be currently afoot in the Big Island GOP to run a candidate against him in the coming nominations. Whether or not these forces have the backing of Sen. W. H. "Doc" Hill, a power in the Big Island GOP, is unknown. If they have, Sen. Hill has reversed his field from a time during the last legislative session when, in an informal moment, he threw an arm around the ex-schoolteacher and was overheard to say: "I'm going to spend \$10,000 to elect you next year."

Sen. Capellas' critics, who claim he adds nothing to the Hawaii senate, perhaps overlook his capacity for appealing, if not to his colleagues' intellect, at least to their sense of humor.

## High Jinks At Palace

One piece of high jinks which might have proved embarrassing, occurred in the governor's office after some group in Alaska had sent the governor a statue of a feminine figure, fashioned in snow. After photographers had taken conventional pictures of the snow statue, Sen. Capellas wistfully assumed an amorous pose with the snow maiden for the amusement of his colleagues.

They laughed dutifully and he did it again. This time a news photographer snapped the picture and it rests today in the morgue of one of the dailies—a trifle too hot for either Ray Coll or Riley Allen to handle.

Like other lawmakers without any very definite program, Sen. Capellas has joined wholeheartedly in condemnation of "Communism" whenever the occasion arose, though his barbs have gone far afield enough to put him in the category described by a local AFL leader as those who "don't know Communism from rheumatism."

## Quick With Labels

Once when a salesman sent him

a sample copy of the RECORD, Capellas sent the paper back with most names encircled with red pencil marks and the legend "Communist" written at the side. Beside the name of W. K. Bassett, then a columnist for the paper, he had written "Head Communist."

Most of those so designated laughed heartily, but Mr. Bassett was not amused and he sent off a scorching letter to the brass-lunged senator from Hawaii.

That the aging senator should take an active part nowadays in whooping up the anti-Red hysteria is, in itself, an example of his inconsistency, for Capellas was once a victim of such hysteria himself, and might be expected to know better.

## Once Arrested On Same Charge

Once, when travelling in Japan in the period when Japanese militarists were using such hysteria to justify their invasion of China, Capellas unlimbered his camera to take a few pictures and found himself under arrest on suspicion of being a "Communist agent." He has since explained that he was only taking pictures of some girls in Japanese dress, but that there was a mountain in the background and possibly a few gun emplacements. Who knows?

Biographical sketches of Capellas in local reference books give the date of his birth as Feb. 26, 1880, but they disagree on the place of his birth. Two state that he was born in the Azores and they name the town. A third says he was born at sea.

None of the three make reference to the number of times he has been at sea since, but contemporaries are familiar with his accounts of how he travelled to China to fulfill a teaching assignment there. Some believe that it may have been in China that he picked up the two acquaintances for which he is best known nowadays—his white sun-helmet and his cane.

Sometimes called "the Hat" or "the Cane" by political opponents, Capellas has explained to acquaintances that he thinks the accessories make him a figure that stays in the memories of the voters.

No one disputes that the high-spirited senator may be correct on that score, but both Democrats and Republicans from the Big Island have expressed doubts that such remembrance will work to his advantage in the next campaign. As mentioned above, certain powers in the GOP hint that they may replace him.

And if they don't, Democrats say, they have hopes of winning a seat in the senate and breaking the GOP hold. Capellas, they say, is the Achilles heel of the GOP on Hawaii.

According to a survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion, 40 per cent of U. S. voters consider themselves Democrats, 32 per cent Republicans and 28 per cent independents.

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# Fights Fail To Materialize As GOP Delegates Docile Before Party Bosses

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH  
The Big Money came to McKinley High School Sunday for its biennial Territorial convention, and it already had its mind made up on most points before it got to the floor of the convention. It came in Packards and Cadillacs and sometimes with chauffeurs, as in contrast with the Democrats who came in flivvers and junk heaps two weeks ago.

It came with elaborate billboard displays for the lobbies, showing that the GOP had done here and there, and in contrast with the Democrats who had only lauau and coffee in the lobby for sale.

It came with a dozen secretaries from Big Five offices, so efficient that they had the minutes of the first day's meeting typed and mimeographed and ready for distribution only a quarter of an hour after the session closed. No contrast with the impecunious could have been stronger, for the Democrats never were able to pay enough secretaries to do that kind of work. Their resolutions and their platform were read from the floor and the delegates had to strain their ears to keep closely in touch.

**Wants Still More**  
The Big Money made no secret of its affluence. It boasted that the recent \$100-a-plate dinner had made \$30,000 available to the party, that it has an operating fund of \$1,000, a campaign fund of \$25,000 more, and monthly contributions numbering at least 1,000. Through its spokesman, Randolph Crossley, the Big Money indicated it wants still more and expects more contributors to be tapped.

The Big Money of the Territory's Republican Party came to McKinley High School with a keynote speaker brought all the way from New York. It came with an elaborate loudspeaker system that had four young men hustling microphones on the floor to everyone who wanted to speak.

But the words William Pfeiffer, New York's GOP chairman spoke, might just as well have been drawn from any one of fifty speeches that have been delivered in recent weeks by GOP luminaries on the Mainland. There was little in his speech that was different except that Hawaii had better hope, he claimed, for a national victory of the GOP if it wants statehood.

And the microphones for the floor were of little use to delegates so regimented that they didn't even care to hear the platform read aloud.

**Platform Not Read**  
That's right—you read correctly. When Shiro Kashiwa, chairman of the platform and resolutions committee said on Sunday morning that Nils Tavares would read the platform, a delegate rose and moved to dispense with that.

There was no need, said the delegate. The Republicans have faith in their committee, and he moved that the report and the platform be accepted without a reading. Only three delegates opposed the move, and that by hand vote. So the GOP of Hawaii adopted a platform it never heard read in convention.

Fights had been predicted. Some delegates had muttered, as late as Sunday morning, that the proposal to make conventions annual would start a ruckus. But when the time came to vote on that innovation geared to please Chairman Randolph Crossley, no voice was raised.

A fight had been predicted over Delegate Joe Farrington's proposal to send delegates to the national convention uninstructed, but no fight developed.

The closest thing to a fight came

when Mary Noonan's forces from the 6th of the 4th, where the dispute centered around the manner of electing members of the central committee. The Noonan forces won an agreement to ballot the whole district for the 19 members, with runoff elections to be scheduled in case two from a single precinct got elected.

The convention to "keep Hawaii Republican" and to "stop creeping socialism" ran almost too smoothly for the Big Boys.

As William Pfeiffer, the imported speaker from New York, said: "You can always tell the difference between a Republican convention and a Democratic convention—the Democrats make more noise."

**"Too August" for Youth**  
And as Pat Jennings of the Young Republicans said, it was an august body, "in some respects, a little too august."

The implications of both speakers was that the GOP still hasn't the grass roots foundation it would like.

Nor were many officers chosen from what anyone could call a grass roots level. Delegates to the national convention from Oahu included Samuel Wilder King, Hiram Fong, Henry A. White and Harry Ozaki. From the outside islands, Alexander Penovarov, Arthur Woolaway and Jack Mizuha won seats.

Mrs. Bina Mossman scored a one-sided victory over Mrs. E. E. Black for national committee-woman, and the incumbent national committeeman, James P. Winne, was re-elected unanimously without opposition.

Fights had been predicted, but the predictions came from the small fry among the GOP—Sam Apollona, for instance, who said he controlled 70 delegates. But things ran smoothly with the Big Money firmly in the saddle and the convention closed with a spasm of resolutions of self-congratulation and thanks to all who participated. Shortly before noon Sunday, the Big Money closed the convention and got into Packards and its Cadillacs and rode home.

At the time of closing, the gallery audience consisted of 10 persons.

## Andy Cummings Is Readmitted As Member Of Musicians' Union

Andy Cummings is back in the American Federation of Musicians, Local 677.

Expelled in February because he refused to cross a picketline to work at the Royal Hawaiian during the strike of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Cummings has now been reinstated, President I. B. "Buddy" Peterson of the AFM, announced this week.

According to AFM rules, an expelled member may not apply for re-entry into the union until three months have passed. The three months expired this week, Mr. Peterson said, and Cummings' application was accepted.

**Petrillo Gave Okay**  
Peterson was also reported as saying the reinstating action had been cleared with AFM President Caesar Petrillo, by a call to the Mainland.

On April 24, the RECORD carried a detailed story of the suspension of Cummings and A. A. Rutledge, who is also business agent of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, the union striking the Matson hotels at the time.

The expulsions came, the REC-

## CHINESE AND HOGS SAID NOT WANTED

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The Southwood Improvement Club, whose vote kept a Chinese family from occupying a house they bought in the all-white residential area, is now conducting a campaign to get its members to sign agreements binding themselves never to sell their property to a "non-Caucasian."

Club President L. D. Clements said: "This is a means of protecting the people of Southwood in view of the U. S. Supreme Court ruling against restrictive covenants. There has never been any racial prejudice in Southwood—we are merely protecting our property owners against racial incursion, the same as we would protect them against the invasion of hog ranches."

## MC&S Step May Untie SS Lurline; Judge Hits NLRB

"The two warring unions seem more disposed to cooperate than the NLRB."

So said Judge Clifton Matthews in a San Francisco hearing Tuesday on the tying up of the Lurline last week.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards, which has sailed the Matson ships for nearly 30 years, is being challenged in the steward's department by an organization called the "Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFL)" and backed by Harry Lundberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific. The challenge is in the form of a petition for an National Labor Relations Board election by the "raiding" outfit.

The MCS-independent, the bona fide union, has also asked that the election be held immediately. But the NLRB neither holds the election, nor throws out the petition of the raiders. Instead, it demands that its order, revoking the MCS contract because of the petition, be maintained.

And the "MCS (AFL) resorted to pressuring Matson to hire off the docks, instead of through the MCS hiring hall, in what would be a step toward the old shape-up days—unknown on the West Coast waterfronts since the formation of the ILWU in 1934.

Judge Matthews intimated Tuesday that he might have to "alter" the NLRB order. Wednesday, the MCS went a further step toward putting the Lurline afloat. The union agreed that AFL men may be shipped until the jurisdictional dispute is settled by the long delayed NLRB election.

As for almost a year now, since the petition was filed, the next move was up to the NLRB.

ORD reported, after Petrillo had ordered them from his Mainland headquarters. Prior to the expulsions, Rutledge had endeavored to get the musicians to honor the striking workers' picketline. Instead, the musicians voted to "honor the contract" and interpreted that as meaning they continue at their jobs.

Cummings, who refused to cross the picketline, was expelled on a number of charges, as was Rutledge.

Shortly afterward, Peterson and other members of the AFM board of directors said they hoped to "give Andy a break" by taking him in again as soon as he was eligible.

There was no indication that Mr. Rutledge had been re-admitted or that he had applied.

## ILWU Defense Committee To Hold All-Day Picnic At Waialua Sunday

The Hawaii ILWU Defense Committee has lined up a series of Defense gatherings for the next three weeks to bring the issues in the Hawaii Smith Act trial, and also on the McCarran Act case of Simeon Bagasol, down to its membership and the community at large.

The first of these affairs will be the big, all-day picnic, slated to be held at Puuiki beach, Waialua, this Sunday, May 25. The picnic will be the seventh in a series of testimonial dinners or picnics held in honor of ILWU Director Jack Hall and Simeon Bagasol and their families. Similar affairs have already been held on Maui, Kauai, Molokai and two on the Big Island.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog will speak at the picnic, which is being sponsored by the Rural Oahu pine and sugar unit defense committees. A short program of speeches and music will get underway at 10:30 a. m., according to Tadashi (Castner) Ogawa, general chairman of the picnic. Hall and Bagasol will also speak. Special guests will include the other six defendants in the local Smith Act trial—Charles and Eileen Fujimoto, Dr. John Reinecke, James Freeman, Jack Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi.

A series of community-wide rallies are also on the busy ILWU defense committee agenda. The first of these will be held at Lahaina on June 7, to be sponsored by the Maui defense committee.

The Oahu City Committee will sponsor a big public rally at Central Intermediate School auditorium on Friday, June 13, starting at 7:30 p. m. The Royal Hawaiian Band has already been engaged to offer a half-hour pre-rally concert.

The Kauai Committee, headed by Frank Silva, has tentatively set the following dates for its de-

fense rallies: June 20 at Lihue and June 27 at Hanapepe.

The Kawanakoa hall in Hilo's Keaukaha district, will be the scene of a real old-fashioned Hawaiian testimonial luau, honoring Mr. Hall and Mr. Bagasol, on June 14. Wataru Kawamoto, who heads the Big Island defense committee, said the luau is being sponsored by sugar units from Oiaa to Laupahoehoe, and the Hilo longshore group led by Fred Low Jr.

Another important item on the defense program is the first Territory-wide Defense Conference, scheduled to be held at the new ILWU Memorial Association Building in Honolulu, this weekend, May 23-24. The conference will be attended by 17 top defense committee leaders, representing all islands. The conference is being called to discuss various matters regarding the defense program and the Smith Act case, to improve co-ordination of work on a Territory-wide level.

Some administration bigwigs are reported ready to give western Germany a 1,000-plane air force. How about the Germans giving us some overseers for the concentration camps the Justice Department is setting up around the country?

—From UE News, official organ of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union of America (unaffiliated).

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**My Thoughts:**

**For Which I Stand Indicted**

**Close Look At Hurley, the Diplomat**

XXXVII.

Our diplomats are generally men of wealth, sent off by Washington to establish and/or maintain amicable relationships with foreign powers. At times a diplomatic post becomes a center of intrigue, to influence the removal or overthrow of an unfriendly foreign regime. The diplomatic posts are also the eyes and ears of our government.

If militant trade unionists or their leaders were appointed diplomats, they undoubtedly would not encourage the support of corrupt and anti-labor regimes like those of Chiang Kai-shek, the puppet Bao Dai in Indo-China or of unpopular, repressive Syngman Rhee. But for our country to have such a corps of diplomats in foreign outposts, the voice of the working people must become dominant in Washington. As it is, with 60 million workers in our country, we do not have one representative of labor in Congress.

A man like John Foster Dulles, therefore, can step into government at will and become the architect of the unilateral, Wall Street-inspired Japanese peace treaty. In the face of overwhelming opposition in Japan to the treaty, which is history, it was rammed down the throats of the Japanese people. In Paris, this same Dulles a couple of weeks ago advocated war with the Soviet Union and China, by aggressively hitting explosive spots such as Indo-China. The world remembers that Dulles was the one who made a hurried trip to Tokyo and to the 38th parallel on the eve of the Korean war.



**Koji Ariyoshi**

**Hurley Didn't Understand Demand for Changes In China**

Big monopolies use all sorts of diplomats, whose basic subservience to dollar profits is the same, and whose social and economic positions underlie their approach to an understanding of politics.

Patrick J. Hurley, an Oklahoma oil millionaire, was such a man. When he arrived in China in 1944 as President Roosevelt's diplomatic trouble-shooter, he could not appreciate the fundamental changes taking place in a semi-feudal, semi-colonial country. He apparently thought of patching the tattered relationship between Chungking and Yenan and so go down in history as a diplomatic "savior" of China.

Part of Hurley's discussions with the Chinese Communist officials took place right outside a mud shack in which I lived for a time in Yenan. There in the open courtyard he talked with Chou En-lai, through the latter's interpreter, Ch'en Chia-kang.

**We Listened To Interesting Details**

I became keenly interested in the Hurley mission for U. S. relationship with China would be hinged to its outcome. We listened to table conversation and learned interesting details. In the U. S. Army Observer Section equalitarianism was emphasized to the extreme to impress the Communists, and so we enlisted men ate at the same table with officers.

I learned that at the first meeting of Hurley and Mao Tse-tung, the presidential envoy first stated Chiang Kai-shek's proposals. Chiang demanded that the Communists put their armies and territories under him in return for his concessions, which included legal status for the Communists, a seat in the Supreme National Defense Council and some lend-lease supplies.

As General Hurley talked, an expression of annoyance came to Chairman Mao's face. Mao denounced Chiang. He asked how could the Communist armies and millions of people in areas carved behind enemy lines by blood and tears, be given up to the corrupt Chungking government, a regime in which the people of the Communist-led liberated areas and the vast majority of people in Kuomintang China had no voice? He lashed out against Chiang for his government's corruption, graft-ridden conscription system, its passive war policy and defeatism.

**The Discussion Went On Outside My Shack**

Hurley parried with a statement that Mao was only repeating what the Japanese said about Chiang. He said he considered Mao and Chiang the first "patriots" of China.

Mao replied that he was not repeating the enemy's words, but was expressing similar views expressed by President Roosevelt, Churchill, Sun Fo and Madame Sun Yat-sen, and that he offered his criticism to improve China.

Hurley backed down and said he understood what Mao meant. He suggested that this part of the discussion be cut out of the record and they start all over again.

The morning following his arrival in Yenan, Hurley and Colonel David Barrett, our commanding officer, headed across the Yen River to the other side of the valley, to continue discussion with Yenan leaders. When they returned to our compound, they sat in the open space right outside my shack. Hurley sprawled on a beach chair with his legs stretched far out. The short, chunky colonel held the front part of a small stool on which he sat and rocked back and forth while he listened to the long-winded presidential envoy.

**"There Should Be No Fear of Communism"**

Hurley planned to leave on the fourth day after his arrival. Fairly early that morning, Chou En-lai came to see him. Hurley

was again sunning himself outside my shack. Their discussion centered on a piece of paper Hurley held in a gesticulating hand. Here I shall quote from my personal note:

"General Hurley seemed to have written his opinion in the document, and it seemed that upon this piece of paper, which he handed Chou En-lai, negotiations were to continue in Chungking. The general mentioned Roosevelt's Four Freedoms several times and said 'Fear' was the point he had stressed in drafting the document. The general said, 'Freedom from Fear is the basis for establishing a coalition government of China to fight the common enemy (Japan). Once united, there should be no fear of Communism.'"

After Chou had left, Colonel Barrett talked with Hurley. Then shortly afterwards both of them went across the river to further discussion. They took up the document which Hurley had earlier handed to Chou En-lai. This became known as "Hurley's Five Points" which he drew up in English and had translated for Mao and his colleagues.

**Chiang's Signature Was Needed To the "Five Points"**

Three points of the five were Hurley's ideas, couched in his exact words. The other two, coalition government and united command of China's armies—Nationalist and Communist—were Mao's suggestions expressed in Hurley's own words.

Independently and of his own volition, Hurley had added all the fancy trimmings of phraseology and injected such items as "the supplies acquired from foreign powers will be equitably distributed." But a few months later, after negotiations failed, he told correspondents in Washington that to give arms to the Communists would be like "recognizing another Chinese regime."

In a matter-of-fact manner he included such clauses as "the right of writ of habeas corpus and the right of residence," which a person who knew about Chiang's concentration camps and his Tai Li secret police would never have thrown in in such a casual manner.

After Mao Tse-tung read the "Five Points" Hurley asked Mao if he would sign them. Mao said he would, and wrote his signature. Hurley then signed as a witness. Now all that the "Five Points" required to start off negotiations with a bang, as Hurley expected, was Chiang Kai-shek's signature. This, Hurley seemed confident of obtaining.

**Mere Expression of "Jeffersonian Democracy"**

The presidential envoy reassured Mao that after all the "Five Points" were merely a genuine expression of "Jeffersonian Democracy." Then he smiled and looked Mao straight in the eyes. Mao held back his smile until he had heard what Hurley had said through an interpreter, then he beamed and nodded his head.

**Mao Invited To Live In U. S. Embassy**

Hurley next suggested that Mao write a letter to President Roosevelt, stating that his envoy was successfully carrying out his mission and that Mao appreciated Hurley's endeavors. In return, Hurley said he would write a letter in behalf of President Roosevelt, stating that the United States appreciated the remarkable war effort of the Chinese Communists.

After these details had been cleared away, Hurley was over-come with optimism, since the conversation progressed so smoothly. He probably pictured Mao sitting in Chungking, working closely at Chiang's elbow. Out of a clear sky he invited the Communist leader, for whose head Chiang once offered \$250,000, to fly to Chungking with him and live in the American embassy under "United States protection."

Mao answered that he was busy but would send Chou En-lai with Ch'en Chia-kang as interpreter.

**Hurley Received a Rousing Sendoff**

As a passing remark, Mao told Hurley that should negotiations fail, Yenan would call a conference of the Liberated Areas to establish a centralized administration. This would have meant a separate government in North China.

We went down to the airfield to observe Hurley's departure. Hundreds of Chinese thronged the runway to get a glimpse of the presidential envoy. All over Yenan "blackboard newspapers" and large slogans chalked on walls featured the Hurley visit with heavy emphasis on hope for Chinese unity. The natives smiled, for this meant the lifting of the Nationalist blockade of their areas and no civil war. To students who had come in from Nationalist China, it meant freedom to go anywhere in their own country to pursue a livelihood. They could even go home without being picked up by Tai Li agents.

**Chiang Resisted Democratic Changes**

To Hurley, with all his dramatics, the millions of Chinese did not seem to be of concern. He was like a chess player, thinking in terms of dealing with a few top leaders. What he did not appreciate was the fact that in economically poor North China, the millions who enjoyed a new deal and greater freedom for the first time, supported their leaders. The people wanted a change and they were getting it. Chiang resisted it.

Hurley took off and we next heard that he caught a cold and spent a couple of days in bed. When he went to Chiang, the latter firmly rejected his "Jeffersonian Democracy." It was common talk in Chungking that Hurley complained that T. V. Soong had ruined his efforts by briefing Chiang in advance.

With negotiations broken down, Hurley sided with Chiang. The "Five Points" and "Jeffersonian Democracy" became mere words.

(To Be Continued)

**Hog Raiser Sees Brazil As Answer To Land Shortage**

The shunting around given hog raisers by various real estate movements and government agencies has given at least one Kailihi man determination to move the Brazil.

The hog raiser is one of those facing eviction from property already condemned to make way for the Urban Redevelopment Agency's "Area II" and he is not satisfied with the prospects offered for relocating himself and his piggery. In Brazil, he has heard, there is far more opportunity and he plans to make a trip shortly to look over the prospects there.

"They say there is no discrimination there, either," said a member of his family.

The hog raiser had entered into a project with a number of his neighbors to buy a tract jointly near Aiea for hog-raising. But when they investigated the water possibilities, they found the Board of Water Supply would charge an exorbitant figure for piping water in. The hog raisers had planned to dig their own well.

Pay Rent Now  
At the same time, they are paying rent on the land where they have been living because the government, having condemned and paid for it, now is their landlord.

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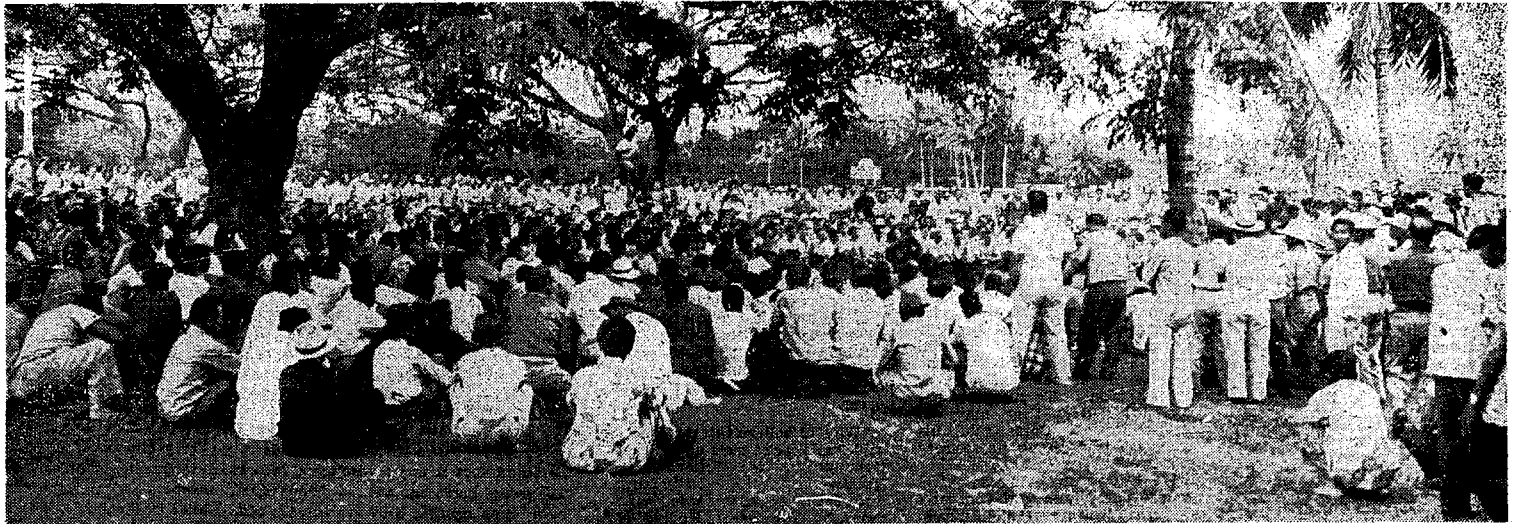
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Milligan Says He'll Get Them . . .



MORE THAN 2,000 WORKERS attended the authorized stop-work meeting May 13 at the Puunene Baldwin Park. The next day the employes left their jobs at the HC&S Co. in protesting the company was not abiding by its word.—Photo by Isaac B. Fgfr.

Hochi Writer Lambasts "Malihini" Republicans; Matsumura Praises Big 5

Editorially, the Hawaii Hochi has been lambasting the Republican Party but on the matter of Republican leadership, a signed article by Noboru Morimoto May 13, said:

"Hawaii must not have a Republican Party controlled by a 'malihini.'"

**Malihini Group Beat Sakakihara**  
In Hilo during a recent Republican caucus, Morimoto writes, "a malihini" controlled group threw a bombshell into the meeting and elected most of its members to important posts. Rep. Thomas Sakakihara, "a powerful political figure on the island of Hawaii in the past," was badly defeated.

At a pre-convention caucus of the 5th district, the Hochi writer says, "a malihini" controlled group threw in another bombshell—made a surprise announcement of a third candidate for the two seats to the national GOP convention.

In the 4th district the "very same malihini controlled group" has shown signs of being a very formidable foe to the opposition, the writer continues.

**"Sweet Oil" of "Chirping People"**  
Then Morimoto lashes out at the group he says is run by "a malihini" in these words:

"That our Hawaiian-born men should fall for the sweet oil of those who came from the Mainland is beyond comprehension. On the Mainland these chirping people are only small fry. Our more dignified and eminent industrial and business leaders speak more candidly and truthfully than those who for reasons known only to themselves have invaded the shores of peaceful Hawaii with plenty of hocus-baloney.

"If 'domination' by the men who aided in the development and prosperity of Hawaii for the past 50 years is undesired and humiliating, then domination by the little fry who came from the Mainland should be far more undesirable. Rather than be humiliated by the little fry, Hawaiian-borns should migrate to the Mainland to be employed by the true eminent leaders of the United States than by the invading small fry."

**Makino Champion Underdogs**  
The writer concludes: "Status quo as Hawaii has known it the past 50 years with advancement along the changing situation of the time is healthful and desirable."

Writer Morimoto would learn, if he should look into the pre-Pacific

War files of the Hochi, that it championed the "cause of the underdogs," as publisher Fred Makino often said. And the changes came in spite of the Big Five and Republican opposition, because of the economic struggles of immigrant workers whom Makino himself once led and for doing so, was thrown into prison. The efforts to improve general conditions continue with sons and daughters of the immigrants playing leading roles.

**"Well Dominated" By Big Five**  
Attorney Ralph F. (Monroe) Matsumura of Honolulu, in a keynote speech at a Maui Republican meeting May 9, went out on a limb for the Big Five which has been blasted by Sen. Wayne Morse (Rep.) as being 25 years back in industrial relations. Said Matsumura:

"If we have been dominated by the so-called Big Five, certainly we have been well dominated."

He asked AJAs to support the Republican Party because of its part in bringing social progress to Hawaii and in making the islands a paradise of tolerance.

**Ways of the Big Five**  
Mr. Matsumura probably doesn't know that the Big Five are major land monopolists that hold vast tracts of government land at dirt-cheap rentals, keeping land out of the hands of small farmers and potential home owners. The Big Five banks restrict credit to small and medium businessmen, yet keep Mainland banks from coming into Hawaii. The Big Five employers do not give wage increases to workers out of the goodness of their hearts, to keep more money in circulation and to help small businesses and professionals like Mr. Matsumura himself.

And at Kahului, for instance, on the island where Mr. Matsumura spoke, Alexander & Baldwin pays tax of ten cents per square foot on a business property on Main Street, while AJA and other small enterprisers who lease land on the same street from A & B pay taxes of from \$1.22 to about \$2 per square foot. Of course, one can say that A & B and the Big Five had nothing to do with this discrepancy, that they exercise no influence on government, and let it go at that.

As for the expression, paradise of tolerance, isn't understanding more desirable than mere tolerance? —K. A.

MORE THAN 2,000 LEAVE JOBS AT HC&S OVER UNKEPT WORD; MILLIGAN THREATENS A. BAPTISTE

In protest against the Hawaiian Sugar & Commercial Co. for not abiding by its assurance that it would provide work as in the past, barring unforeseen circumstances such as fire, flood and inclement weather, more than 2,000 HC&S Co. employes left their jobs May 14.

The employes started for home last Wednesday morning after an ILWU rank and file committee at HC&S Co. met with Manager Asa F. Baldwin who told them:

"We will have to check with the other twenty-six plantations and see what they are doing, so you'll have to give us some time before an answer can be given."

Manager Baldwin told the committee that there is no guaranteed work week in the contract, and union representatives agreed. Shigetō Murayama, union spokesman, explained that guaranteed work week means that the employer would pay employes when bad weather prevents them from working.

**Understanding Cited**  
A statement issued by the ILWU unit at HC&S Co. said that prior to the signing of the contract last year when the proposed agreement was discussed section by section, John E. Milligan, company public relations director, assured that work would be provided as in the past.

"This understanding was taken back to the rank and file members who accepted the contract on the basis of 40 hours for 26 weeks and 48 hours for the other 26 weeks, thus giving an average of 44 hours a week for the year," the statement said.

A company statement issued by Asa Baldwin said that "The 48 or 40 hour provision of the contract refers only to overtime compensation. The company agrees in the contract to pay overtime for work in excess of 40 hours a week during the exempt period."

He explained that the company has not guaranteed 48 hours to all employes during the half-year designated as a 48-hour week period.

**\$26,000 Damage a Day**  
The HC&S Co. brought a \$95,000 damage suit against the ILWU in the Federal district court in Honolulu on May 19, claiming breach of contract and naming as defendants the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and Local 142, ILWU. The company claims \$26,000 damage a day for work stoppage.

On the morning the damage suit was filed in court, Elmer Birch, who is in charge of Tournahauler operations, suspended a driver for travelling at a slow No. 4 speed rather than No. 5 speed. He refused to listen to the driver's explanation that the transmission was not in good working condition.

In a telephone conversation Monday between Business Agent

Augustine Baptiste and Milligan, the latter said, "Before long I'm going to get you first, and then I will get the union."

The walkout spread again after the suspension of the Tournahauler operator. Employes returned to their jobs Tuesday afternoon in accepting the back-to-work recommendation of a rank and file committee.

Maui Notes

By EDDIE UJIMORI

Charles C. Young of the Maui News, in his signed article May 17, tried to do a job on this writer because he was not able to get a statement before his paper went to press, from Local 142, Unit 14-B, ILWU, on the three-day work stoppage.

"One thing about the newspaper business, one is never too old to learn new tricks," Young starts off his article.

★ ★

**MR. YOUNG** still has to learn an old practice observed by news reporters and press relations personnel. That is, a person assigned to do publicity for an organization—in this instance, I was in charge of publicity for Unit 14-B—does not release information to the press without clearing it with officials and rank and file committees, particularly when it is related to policy.

★ ★

**UNTIL THE** statement on our position was cleared by a committee of 18 union members, no newspaper had a right to the information, for publication. Reporter Young seems to be trembling with anger, judging from the manner in which his story is put together. His boss, Ezra Crane, might have blown hot air down his back, but he could easily have told Crane that the only way he could get the draft statement would be by stealing it and that before it was approved by the publicity and rank and file committees, it would not be a statement from the more than 2,000 members of the ILWU unit on Maui. The News' attitude boils down to: "The heck with the rank and file," which is not our union's policy.

★ ★

**THE HEADLINE** over Young's story, "Union Gags Isle Press In-

formation," is plain stupidity. To get approval of the statement from all the members of the committees, some of whom lived far away, would take time and that the Maui News had to go to press before then was very unfortunate. The News is very objective and fair when it comes to handling news about laborers and unions. Ask the rank and filers!

★ ★

**NO PROMISE** was made to Reporter Young that the statement would be issued at 5 p. m. He was told: "About five o'clock." The statement was ready at 6:40 and Young was informed by telephone. He came for the statement at 8:20. Soon after, representatives of the Star-Bulletin and Advertiser came for their copies.

★ ★

**MR. YOUNG** refers to Shigeo Murayama as the "head man in the strike." Would he say that Ezra Crane is "head man" of Maui News? In referring to a union brother who was reading a typewritten sheet, Young uses the word "Filipino" twice. Would Young refer to Asa Baldwin as "haole" this and "haole" that in a news story?

The union movement has won considerable decency and respect for the working people on the plantations and it's about time Young learns that workers have names.

**HC&S CO.** gave sandwiches to all those who stayed on the job in the shops and mill May 14. In spite of this, many did not show up for work the following day.

★ ★

**REP. DEE DUPONTE**, who was elected Democratic national committeewoman, will be the first neighbor islander to attend the Democratic National Convention in such a capacity.

## Gadabout

A LONGTIME GOP candidate, often successful, had a rather biting analysis to make of the new rules as adopted at the Republican convention. As he sees it, the central committee will still dictate to the county committees, instead of each having its sphere of influence—and Randolph Crossley as central committee chairman, will run the whole shebang.

"You may be sure," he said, "that the one-year rule had opposition. And the opposition was strong—what there was of it."

The rule he referred to was that which has officers serving for only one year instead of the two served until now.

★ ★

**WILLIAM PFIFFER**, New York state GOP chairman and keynote at the convention Sunday, derided Democratic "propaganda" telling how much progress that party has given the U. S., saying it "follows the pattern of Joe Stalin." But in the next breath he was advising Republicans to talk about the progress the GOP has given the country. He cited a number that sounded fairly impressive—most of them things that happened well before the turn of the century when the influence of "that man in the White House" of his day, Abraham Lincoln, was still strong in the GOP.

★ ★

**SHOWING HOW** any elements left-of-center are lumped together in these times of red-baiting and labor-baiting, Pfeiffer enumerated obstacles for the GOP in New York state as including "liberals, laborites, and I am sorry to say, to a large extent, Communists as well."

Yet a little while later he was stating that New York is "proud" of its Fair Employment Practices Act and other laws which forbid racial discrimination—totally ignoring the fact that the "leftist" elements he had named were largely responsible for pushing those laws through.

And perhaps he hadn't been informed that similar bills, presented to the Hawaii legislature, have always died in committees, killed by Republican legislators but not before they were smeared as "Communist measures." Funny, eh? In New York the GOP is proud of the same thing.

★ ★

**IT WOULD** have been interesting to see the faces of the Big Five boys present at the convention when Pfeiffer took credit for the GOP for the Railways Labor Act which introduced the principle of arbitration and "which has been used to settle many strikes."

Three short years ago, the Advertiser was screaming waterfront employer propaganda here to this effect that arbitration was a "Communist" tactic.

★ ★

**IF WILLIAM PFIFFER'S** speech did nothing more, it proved that the GOP in the Territory, on performance, is several degrees more conservative than that on the Mainland. And certainly no one ever accused the Mainland GOP of being liberal—no one except Robert Taft, that is.

★ ★

**THE EYES** of local gamblers were closely upon the case involving the "giveaway" show at the 49th State Fair. "If the Junior Chamber of Commerce can do it, anybody can do it," was the comment of one of the largest operators here.

The gamblers got a few laughs out of the plea of JCC attorney Harold A. Schnack that police should be restrained from raiding the giveaway show because private property is involved. The

gamblers have often had their private property impounded and occasionally destroyed.

David Y. Mar of the C-C attorney's office, chopped Schnack's arguments to pieces in Judge Jon Wig's court Monday with the result that Judge Wig lifted his restraining order against the police, leaving them free to raid the Junior Chamber Fair if they decide they have evidence of a lottery.

★ ★

**ROBERT CATES**, JCC vice president and manager of the Fair, announced Monday that children under 12 will be admitted to the Fair free from now on, with or without parents. To guard against possibilities that they may get lost or injured, Cates said, his committee is doubling its security measures.

"We believe there are so many exhibits and shows that you can't see them all at one visit," he said, "and some parents may feel they can't pay extra fares."

★ ★

**THERE IS NO** doubt now in the minds of C-C checkers that the "automatic" parking meters are superior to the "manual" type installed for trial. For one thing, say the checkers, the clocks in the manual meters are dinky contrivances which get out of order easily and lose the city money by stopping entirely. They are supposed to require less maintenance because when you turn your coin in, you help wind the clock. But they often go on the blink.

★ ★

**SUPERVISOR** Sam Apollonia, who reverses a stand with the ease of a motorist making a U-turn, was arguing hotly at the public works committee meeting Friday for Dr. Edmund Lee to have his Kukui St. property exempted from the off-street parking plan. Dr. Lee was represented at the committee meeting by Attorney Hiram Fong, who merely stated his client's wishes. So far as this department knows, no one has yet expressed pleasure over having his property invaded for off-street parking.

★ ★

**WHEN NICK TEVES** got up to comment on an amendment to the GOP platform at the convention Sunday morning, he was greeted with cries of "Sit down!" After he'd made his comment, it was accepted in good part and he got a little applause—possibly for being brief. But the yells of the delegates would have warmed the hearts of many Democrats who have sat through interminable sessions of the board of supervisors at City Hall.

★ ★

**IF YOU'VE** listened to "Operation Underground" on the CBS network, or numbers of cloak-and-dagger serials on the others, you've heard a form of admittedly fictional buildup aimed directly at convincing you that peace—avowly the object of the U. S. government and the Truman administration—is really impossible. In such thrillers, the Chinese or the Russians or maybe the Hungarians, the Czechs or the Poles are depicted as villains who spend most of their waking moments planning terrible things for America and Americans. "Operation Underground," more honest than most, ends with an announcement that everything you heard was fictional and any resemblance to persons living or dead was unintentional.

But of course, that's a lot of hogwash, since they've named names of nations, given them accents supposed to convey more of their nationality, and made their shows sound as authentic as possible.

## Butchers' Union Leaders Call for World Peace Talks

CHICAGO (FP)—A peace conference among the world powers should be held now, "come hell or high water," President Earl W. Jimerson and Secretary-Treasurer Patrick Gorman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL) said in a signed editorial in the May issue of their union journal.

The union leaders quoted a recent statement by Soviet Premier Josef Stalin to a group of American newspaper editors in which he said he believed the Soviet Union and the U. S. can live together peacefully, and that war is not nearer.

"We still believe this, too," they said, "and we're sure as hell not Communists for believing it. Nothing can fail until it's tried, and certainly nothing is being done by the great leaders of world powers to meet for the purpose of arranging a plan to give it a try."

"Prime Minister Churchill of England has said he thinks such a meeting would be good at the opportune time. Pray tell us what time is more opportune than now? The leaders of the teeming masses of India feel that a meeting of world leadership for the purpose of establishing peace should be called. We, too, believe that such a meeting should be arranged, come hell or high water!"

"The USA must lead the way and we regret that so little is being done in this great democracy of ours that would make such a world conference possible."

## Petrowski Laughs Over 'Tiser Omission; Will Run for Delegate's Job

Not even irritated that the Advertiser omitted his name from the list of potential candidates this week, Joseph Petrowski, Sr., said: "I'm not asking the boys if they're going to let me run. But I'm standing for election next November as a candidate to the 83rd United States Congress from the Territory of Hawaii."

Mr. Petrowski suggested laughingly, that perhaps the reason the Advertiser left his name off its list was that he announced last fall—way ahead of everybody.

Earlier this week he spent some time considering possible campaign trips to the outside islands.

It's a kind of contrived horseplay calculated to set the minds of Americans against those in other nations and keep them that way—and it's certainly not a step in the direction of peace.

★ ★

**DEMOCRATS** are still wondering who will fill the position of central committee chairman in their party, vacated by Chuck Mau after only a few hours. Bets are right now that it will be a "Moderate," whatever that is.

★ ★

"**WHY DIDN'T** I finish high school?" said a man of middle age Saturday afternoon. "Because I didn't have \$1.30 for a geography book. I would have graduated at the end of the term, but I also knew I couldn't pay for the diploma. That was back in 1926."

Times have changed since then, but not as much as they should.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



## THE PARKS BOARD AND THE BON DANCE CONTROVERSY

Up for consideration this week by the Parks Board is the question of the bon dances sponsored by Civic groups and Buddhist organizations. Bon dances in the community since the end of World War II have been held in temple grounds as well as in community parks. Sponsoring groups have always maintained the rituals of the bon season in honor of the departed as well as to use the bon dance as a social medium to bring out the parents, sons and daughters to celebrate the bon season. Bon dances are a festive occasion with old and young getting together, as is not usually the case.

Last year the Lions Club of the Haleiwa-Waiiua area sponsored a bon dance with the proceeds to go for a memorial. We understand that it was a whopping success. However, this year another group made up also of Lions Club members is interested in being a sponsoring body for the Waiiua-Haleiwa bon dance. There seems to be some difference as to the sponsoring body and there has arisen some degree of misunderstanding. This group, headed by "Seaview" Sato, is interested in sponsoring the bon dance but meets some opposition from the Lions Club. Because of protests filed with the Parks Board by several organizations in questioning the "money making" angles of the bon dances there has come about a feeling on the part of some on the Parks Commission that there should be a standard fee as well as a percentage of the gross receipts.

In the past the Parks Board has been very cooperative about letting social and civic groups and Buddhists use the public parks with a minimum of charges such as electricity and "clean-up." Since the bon season is coming soon, it is only fair that some kind of policy be evolved to apply to all sponsoring organizations relative to charges. There seems to be a wave of protest in the matter of the board making an arbitrary percentage "decree" in the matter of the use of public parks and playgrounds.

The chairman of the Parks Board, Dr. Katsumi Kometani, is well aware of the social and religious nature of the bon dances. He is also aware of the financial work involved in such a project. If there is anybody who can give an honest and sincere evaluation of the place of the bon festival it should be Dr. Kometani of the Parks Board. We also understand that there is a demand for the use of Ala Park by various groups. Applications should certainly be processed on the basis of their seniority and on their merits instead of on the basis of protests by certain outside groups.

We understand that the 442nd sponsored a bon dance at Ala Moana Park last year. It was a huge success. Applications for the use of Ala Moana Park will come from various groups. Applications for other parks will also be a part of Parks Board business. We hope that the Board takes a position fair and equitable to all concerned.

## SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

A great deal is being made of the recent TKO victory of Carl (Bobo) Olson over Walter Cartier. It is interesting to note that while Olson is rated by Ring magazine among the top ten in the middleweight division, there is no rating for Cartier. The grapevine says that Bobo will have a tough time losing the next five fights as he is on the "inside" for a change, and is now being built up for some important money fights later on.

**WHAT WITH COUNTER ATTRACTIONS** such as the JCC 49th State Fair, the Rainbow Relays did right well, with an enthusiastic crowd, bright skies, a fast track and Bob Mathias. General admission was 60 cents, a reasonable amount, but due to the improvements going on at Punahou, there were not enough seats to go around for the cash customers. A visitor like the decathlon champion Bob Mathias, adds a great deal to any meet, but we must not forget that there is also a great deal of interest among track fans in the performances of the locals.

This Saturday at Punahou, Bob Richards, top pole vaulter, will show.

**THERE IS TALK** that there will be a return match between Dado Marino and Yoshio Shirai in Honolulu. It is reasonable to expect the former champion to ask for a return go. However, it is a well known fact that Marino's biggest bout nowadays is his fight with weight and age. If the match is held here, the drums will be beaten to get the local Japanese fans to go all out to see the first world's champion made in Japan.

**ELIMINATIONS FOR THE SELECTION** of the team to represent Hawaii at the West Coast Olympic tryouts will start next Monday night at the Civic. Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai entries are expected to be filed with the committee in charge.

At last Monday's smoker, William Mara, a bantamweight, did a good job in beating the Territorial flyweight champion, Nick Lopez of the Army, who is now campaigning in the heavier weight class. It was a case of a bantamweight who was faster.

In what was expected to be a good match, Ernest Maemori, 49th State AA flyweight, did a yeoman job in winning by a TKO over a former flyweight champ, George Ganeko, in the first round. For our books, it was a KO. Elvis Mathews, Army 122-pounder, won over tough Abel Donnell of the Kaimuki Eagles, with a terrific third round. The veteran Johnny Kaheaku, fighting for the Army, won by a KO over Bob Paakonia of City-wide in the second round. This one was a toughie for Kaheaku as Paakonia put up a good fight until the KO.

# Kekaulike's Oahu Market Pays Nearly Same Property Taxes As Bank of Hawaii

(from page 1)

Liberty House, are properties on which Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., H. F. Wichman & Co. (jewelers) and Deter Jewelers, Ltd., are located. They are assessed at about \$30.70 per square foot.

The property on which the Dollar Store stands, owned by the Walter and Edith Austin Trust Estate, is assessed at \$24 per square foot. It is located on the corner of Fort and King Sts., on the waterfront side of King. One block toward the waterfront on Fort St., stands the Inter-Island Navigation Co. and Hawaiian Airlines property, assessed at \$11.90 per square foot. The choice business property of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., located on the corner of Fort and Queen Sts., is assessed at about \$9 per square foot. C. Brewer is a Big Five agency and Inter-Island is a Big Five subsidiary.

## Bethel Street Assessment

In contrast to this, the land on which the Kawasaki Building stands on Nuuanu Ave. between Bethel and Pauahi Sts., is assessed at \$10.50 per square foot. The International Enterprises property on the corner of Bethel and King Sts., where the Trans-Pacific Airlines has its office, is assessed at approximately \$11.60 per square foot. Further up Bethel St., on the same side, land is assessed at \$13 per square foot. The James Robinson Estate on which the Empire Building stands, is assessed at \$18.10.

The property on which the National Building is located is assessed at \$17.20 per square foot. But the Hawaii Theater property on the opposite side of the street is assessed at about \$7.50 per square foot. Hawaii Theater is owned by Consolidated Amusement Co., a Big Five-controlled outfit.

Real property assessment on Bethel St. is generally higher than land assessment in the financial center of Honolulu. The Bishop Trust Co., Ltd., property, located on the corner of King and Bishop Sts., opposite the Bank of Hawaii on the King St. side and opposite the Bishop First National Bank on the Bishop St. frontage, is assessed at \$19.90 per square foot. The Castle & Cooke property fur-

ther down Bishop St. on which the Big Five outfit's headquarters stands, is assessed at \$12.30 per square foot.

## High Rental Cited

The property owned by Leon Brothers on the corner of Nuuanu Ave. and King St., is assessed at \$11.40 per square foot, only fifty cents less than the assessment on the Bank of Hawaii property.

Tax officials say that the shopping areas of Port, Bethel, Nuuanu, Kekaulike, River and other streets, are owned by landlords who charge high rentals, and assessment takes into consideration the rental charged. They say that there is great demand for small stores and demand causes high rental. They do not say that the Big Five buildings in which millions of dollars in business is transacted, should be taxed on the volume of business. The Big Five firms need every inch of space they have in their buildings.

# Testimonial Dinner for L.A. Smith Act Victims

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—A testimonial dinner honoring the defense attorneys in the current Smith Act proceedings has been announced for June 7 at the Florentine Gardens by a professional group of attorneys, editors and physicians.

"It is widely recognized that attorneys are now being exposed to severe pressures in an effort to force them to renounce their sworn professional duties in defending persons associated with unpopular causes," said Mr. Morris, one of the sponsors. "We feel that attorneys who resist these pressures and uphold the highest traditions of their profession have earned community commendation for their courage."

Among the sponsors are Dr. Edna Griffin, Robert E. Alexander, A. A. Heist, Robert W. Kenny, Rico Lebrun, Hugh Macbeth, Sr., Daniel G. Marshall and Robert S. Morriss, Jr.

Attorneys to be honored are Leo Branton, Jr., Norman Leonard, Ben Margolis, Alexander Schullman and A. L. Wirin.

# LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

comforted by the American marines a few feet away than by their stragglers little force.

## Provisional Government Recognized In Name of U. S.

Immediately, without waiting for the Provisional Government to get hold of the Palace, the police station or any of Honolulu outside the two-acre Government Building lot, Minister Stevens recognized the new government in the name of the United States.

"Seize ANY building in Honolulu and I will recognize you," Stevens is said to have told his annexationist friends.

About 5:30 the Queen's ministers, accompanied by Sam Damon and several of her friends, visited Liliuokalani and advised her to surrender. She signed a declaration that she yielded "to the superior force of the United States of America . . . until such time as the Government of the United States shall, upon the facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representative . . ."

Charles B. Wilson would have held the police station even against the marines. Not until he received a note in the Queen's handwriting did he turn over the command of the police of "Colonel" J. H. Soper.

## Liliuokalani Leaves Palace Permanently

"I am satisfied," he told his men, "that if we had had a conflict today with the rebels we would have won, notwithstanding the aid of the Boston's men; but what would have been the result? We would have been forced to give way in the end, after having caused a great loss of life, and among the victims would have been many of our personal friends, and perhaps ourselves. It is better, therefore, to give way to the forces of the United States, and await patiently the time until our Queen's protest shall have been heard by the great and good nation, the American Republic, from which I have no doubt we will receive justice . . ."

The troops also laid down their arms and were paid off, only a squad remaining as a guard of honor for Liliuokalani. Next day she was requested to move to Washington Place. She entered her carriage and drove from the Palace grounds, never to return as Queen.

(To Be Continued)

# C. Miyashiro Paid \$600 For Extra Food From Outside

(from page 1)

Miyashiro lay in Queen's Hospital at the point of death for some weeks.

## Grateful To Kuninobu

"I thank Dr. Kuninobu and the people at Queen's for saving my life," says the slight man, whose injuries are still apparent in his movements.

He had suffered third degree burns over the entire surface of both thighs and legs and third and first degree burns on his left arm and right hand. After he had passed the critical point, Dr. James T. Kuninobu performed two skin-grafting operations on him and his condition was much improved.

## Kuninobu Turned Case Over

July 19 of last year, he was moved to Maluhia Home. Although the move was similar to that of William Hulihui (see RECORD May 8), who was taken to Maluhia from Queen's and finally was forced to appeal, through his wife, to Acting C-C Attorney Frank McKinley to get out, Dr. Kuninobu says the suggestion originated with him.

"I thought he was improved enough to go," says Dr. Kuninobu, "and I thought it would save the Territory money."

(Miyashiro being an employee of the C-C department of buildings, the C-C government is responsible for his medical bills.)

He turned the case over to Dr. Mossman, Kuninobu says.

"At first I didn't care," says Miyashiro, "because I didn't know what the hospital would be like. Later, I couldn't say anything against the doctor."

When he found himself constantly hungry, Miyashiro had his wife bring food from the outside and that was the beginning of the \$600 expense. Dr. Mossman later explained that the short rations were ordered because Miyashiro had been given Acth injections, and there were certain foods he shouldn't eat. The Farrington janitor says the food he ordered from outside was the same kind he got as a part of the diet at Queen's and he doesn't think it hurt him any.

Whether or not the two doctors, Mossman and Kuninobu, are through with Miyashiro's case seems to be a question as yet unsettled. The janitor has gone back to his job, although he has not completely recovered.

Miyashiro understands he is to have another skin-grafting operation when Dr. Kuninobu gets around to it. Dr. Kuninobu says differently.

"I don't think he'll need it," says Kuninobu.

# Secret of General Ike's Secretiveness

NEW YORK (AP)—Aroused by the growing primary successes of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, campaigners for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower have thrown a genuine, expert and partisan handwriting analyst into the breach.

Harry O. Teltcher, who describes himself as a "psychographologist," took a look at the general's handwriting and came up with the "secret" of his "popularity with the people." Citizens for Eisenhower, an upper crust outfit, passed it on to the world.

The analyst didn't quite achieve his goal, but he did very well in explaining the general's popularity with the money crowd. Ike's handwriting, he said, shows "his desire to cater to those toward whom he feels responsible."

The general is chock full of "emotional warmth," but that

# Adolph Mendonca Buys Airways Hotel; Corporation Owed HAC \$20,000 Rent

(from page 1)

dona taking over the business," said a spokesman of the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission. "He has been successful in his other enterprises and he seems to have a good head."

## HAC Was Lenient Landlord

The HAC spokesman had no explanation for the reason the Airways Hotel's rent bill with the commission was allowed to grow to the figure of \$20,000, except that collection would often have meant putting the business out of operation.

"They had a lot of difficulty over there," the HAC man said.

A good portion of the difficulty, those close to the business say, arose from the fact that no manager stayed on the job very long, and no manager proved himself especially skillful.

The first manager was Homer S. Pennington, now deceased, in whose name the liquor commission issued its license, and together with his wife, Dorothy McCready Pennington, he operated the hotel and bar for a time.

Pennington left, and later James McDonald became manager, but the circumstances under which he took the job involved a loan which later became a court case.

## Short Term Manager

Mr. McDonald, when he testified in court to collect the debt, said he had loaned the money to the corporation, using funds he had derived from the sale of his Waikiki home. He had been promised a job as manager and he took over in that capacity for a time.

But later, he said, Mrs. Pennington urged him to withdraw, arguing that his presence as manager might cause some difficulty about the liquor license because

of the complicated nature of the financial arrangement.

McDonald was persuaded to get out, but not to forget the money he had loaned and when promised repayment did not materialize, he brought suit, being represented by Attorney Brahan Houston. Airways Hotel, Ltd., was represented by Robert Hogan, but last October 22, the court found for McDonald to the extent of \$3,029.85.

The corporation appealed to the supreme court and no decision has been handed down as yet.

Mr. Mendonca, who formerly held a package store license at Waikiki Liquors, is also in process of having the Airways Hotel general dispenser's license transferred to him.

## Always Got Tax Clearance

A spokesman at the commission offices said no difficulty in making the transfer was anticipated. He said, further, that so far as commission's records show no question was ever made of the Airways Hotel license under the corporation, despite the fact that the concern owed a large amount of back taxes to the Territory.

"They always had a tax clearance," he said, "and that's the only thing we have to go on."

# MORE ON 442nd

(from page 1)

mittie of the Japanese American Citizens League has taken up the fight against the reissuance of such films, pointing out that the result of such showing can only be the perpetuation of a lie against AJAs which has been disproved for years, both by security officials and by the fine record of AJA soldiers in World War II.

There is every chance, said one veteran, that "Jim McLain," once produced and presented to Mainland audiences, will be reissued again, and again, like the anti-Japanese pictures, to the detriment of Hawaii and her people for years to come.

# More On Orchids

(from page 1)

he added, to the 49th State Fair.

Mrs. Crockett, contacted by telephone, was nothing if not caustic. She had already heard of the hubbub at City Hall, and she was anxious to know how the talk got started.

"I'll bet it was that little snip in the \_\_\_\_\_ department," she said.

Assured that it would now be impossible to trace the story to its origin, Mrs. Crockett calmed down enough to explain that she had given out the flowers, "to the people I thought deserving of them."

## Let 'Em Pitch In

If the girls expect to get orchids, Mrs. Crockett said, they had better pitch in and help out with the preparations hereafter.

Most of the girls who helped, Mrs. Crockett said, were from the C-C parks board and they were the ones to whom she gave the flowers. The RECORD learned, however, that at least one woman from another department helped and was given some of the orchids.

Queried by the reporter, Mr. Lindsey said he had intended that Mrs. Crockett give the flowers to those she thought deserving.

"Whatever she did with them," he said, "was all right with me."

shouldn't worry his sponsors because "although he is very intuitive and quick in grasping new developments, Eisenhower can keep his perceptions to himself, if he believes that the time and the opportunity are not ripe to divulge or act upon them."

So now we know the secret of Ike's secretiveness.

The total debt of the United States in 1951 was \$255,251,000,000, or exactly \$1,693 for every living American.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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**TONGUE IN CHEEK**  
 The lead editorial in Delegate Joseph Farrington's newspaper May 20, said the Republican legislators in the next session are "duty-bound" to undertake an aggressive and fearless program of creating 'land opportunities' for small farmers."

And the beginning for such opportunities, it said, can be found in the Republican platform adopted at the convention last weekend.

Before going into the GOP platform, a few questions need be asked.

How much has Delegate Farrington done as Hawaii's GOP representative in Washington to bring Federal benefits, enjoyed by various states, to help the small farmers? The amount allocated for Federal farm and home loans here is small. We do not even have the Federal Farm Credit Bureau to help finance small farmers. We need assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation. We can use Federal money to develop water but Congress is still advocating surveys.

Many surveys already have been conducted and there is ample information to go ahead with water development. Take Molokai, for example, where water is going to waste into the ocean. Hoolehua and other areas need this water to make land more productive and help make homesteaders independent of the pineapple companies, the Molokai Ranch and the Cookes.

But when Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman visited Molokai, after coming all the way from Washington, like a great sage he told the people there that ocean water can now be converted for farm, home and industrial use. The people of Molokai don't need ocean water. They want fresh water, now pouring into the salty ocean, made available to them.

What a boner Chapman pulled! What a reflection on Farrington, who is representing the islands in Washington, telling of Hawaii's needs to the national officials.

As for the GOP platform which Farrington's Star-Bulletin played up in the editorial, it promises to continue supporting small farming by "making available improved technical advice." This is a safe plank. The GOP-dominated legislature can again cut appropriations for the university agricultural extension service and if farmers complain, it can turn around and vote money for a few farm magazines and direct farmers to read them.

The platform advocates the making "of every effort to encourage" the leasing of government land on as wide a basis as possible to achieve the "greatest good for the greatest number." This one is really a tongue-in-cheek plank.

The Big Five that controls the GOP won't give up their land, both corporation-owned and leased from the government. And the powerful GOP missionary descendants and the estates would never agree to land distribution, for they'll argue that their predecessors had to work to take land away from the Hawaiians for almost nothing. If the GOP is serious about this plank, they can apply the homestead provision in the Organic Act and make it work!

On advocating an adequate school



According to our top brass in the military and the ruling elements there who have been reinstated in positions of control, we have done a good job of democratizing Japan.

I'll say we have!  
 Recently one of Japan's leading women appealed to the wife of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway to bar American servicemen from Japanese brothels and isolate "immoral U. S. troops."

This leading woman is Mrs. Tamaki Uyemara 62, a graduate of Wellesley College in America and head of the YWCA in Japan. As such, she is a person of considerable responsibility and national standing.

In her open letter to Mrs. Ridgway accusing Uncle Sam's servicemen of corrupting Japanese morals, Mrs. Uyemara said:

"Mrs. Ridgway, step into Tachikawa (a U. S. air base center in Tokyo's western suburbs) and you will see hundreds and thousands of women lining up on the streets. American soldiers pick up one each from the lines and go somewhere.

"Such prostitutes now number between 70,000 and 80,000 and earn \$200,000,000. This is a big business—next to the Korean war, which totals \$400,000,000.

"Many children are now playing 'pan pan' (postwar slang for prostitution) among themselves. "Protect Your Own Young Americans"

"Many innocent Japanese girls worship westerners. They try to speak English and to be friendly to Americans.

"These girls are quickly seduced and eventually become prostitutes. These girls have mothered 200,000 illegitimate children, and deserted most of them during the last six and a half years.

"Mrs. Ridgway, there must be many respectable young men in the American army, and there must also be many mothers, sisters and fiancées who are worried, and who are praying for the good luck and well-being of the U. S. soldiers here.

"Please cooperate with us Japanese and protect your own young Americans. Please isolate immoral soldiers and please help the Japanese police to arrest violators."

Here is still another lesson in democracy we have taught the Japanese people, according to Hugh and Mabel Smythe, writing in the March issue of the Crisis magazine, official organ of the (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

**Shocked By Color Prejudice In U. S. Army**  
 In their article entitled "Report From Japan: Comments On the Race Question," the Smythes reported that the American army of occupation, with its strict segregation, posed a perplexing problem for the Japanese "when America was making such an effort to democratize them."

The Smythes were in a strategic position to sample Japanese opinion. They were teaching at Yamaguchi University and Shiga National University and had the confidence of many persons who dared not express their private opinions to the U. S. military.

The Japanese people, said the Crisis article, expected to be discriminated against by the American army. But they did not expect their conquerors—champions of democracy—to show color prejudice among themselves, resulting in a "two-army structure—one white, one black."

For six years this policy continued, making an indelible impression on Japanese minds. Accordingly, "the belated change in July 1951, to a policy of race integration, came too late to create any positive democratic impression."

**Racism In U. S. Gets Japanese Attention**

Meanwhile the Japanese press regularly reported all incidents in America with a racial twist, thus giving readers a broader and better picture of the democracy after which the nation was supposed to pattern itself. While such good things as the coining of the Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver 50-cent pieces, and the hiring of Janet Collins by the Metropolitan Opera were duly noted, a number of other items attracted even more attention and tended to detract from the favorable impression created.

For instance, the Japanese press reported such incidents as the Cicero, Ill., riot; the refusal of a cemetery official to accept the body of an Indian war veteran and the killing of the Negro seaman William Harvey by the captain of the Isbrandtsen liner, Flying Trader, enroute from Japan to the Philippines.

And in such fashion has American democracy come to the Japanese!

**Looking Backward**

**FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAII**

**XVIII. "DUCK SOUP" REVOLUTION**

For a force supposedly landed in Honolulu to guard American lives and property, strange orders were given the marines from the Boston. Their commander wanted them posted downtown where most American property was located and where they could padlock the liquor stores in case of disorder. U. S. Minister Stevens, however, was trying to get the opera house for a headquarters. From its second story and roof, located about the waikiki end of the present parking space in front of the Federal Building, volunteers had shot up Wilcox's force in the Palace grounds in 1889. It was an ideal place from which to watch—not hoodlums in town, but the Queen in her Palace.

Its owner, however, had suffered \$1,500 damage in the '89 battle, and he refused to rent the place. So Stevens had the troops march past the Palace to the home of J. B. Atherton on King Street, where the HRT buses are now parked, nearly a mile from the heart of town! Here they stayed until 9 p. m., when the Minister managed to rent a Mormon hall just back of the opera house, and almost as good for his purposes as the opera house itself.

**A Lone Shot Fired In The Great Haole Revolution**

The night was perfectly quiet. At the Hawaiian Hotel on Richards Street, the Royal Hawaiian Band played as usual. Only the Hawaiian mosquitoes ferociously attacked the American troops.

Not until about 2:30 Tuesday afternoon were the Provisional Government leaders ready. Then, in little groups, they made their way to the Government (now the Judiciary) Building, "which they had discreetly ascertained to be undefended." Several confessed that they felt pretty nervous as they walked along, uncertain what the police and the Household Guard might do.

One thing was in their favor. As they started down Merchant Street, people were running to King and Fort Streets, drawn by the sound of what turned out to be the one and only gunshot fired in the Great Haole Revolution. A Hawaiian policeman tried to stop a wagon load of arms being driven to the Rifles' Armory. The driver, Captain John Good, promptly shot down (but did not kill) the policeman. No further attempt was made to stop the movement of arms or rebels. The riflemen at the Armory hastened down Punchbowl Street unmolested by the Guards a few yards away.

From the steps of the Government Building Chairman Cooper of the Committee of Safety read a proclamation establishing the Provisional Government. When he began, only one rifleman was on hand. When he ended maybe 60 or 75 had straggled in from the Armory. One member of the new Government frankly confessed that he didn't know how many there were; he was too excited! For all their boasting about white superiority in battle, the Provisional Government was much more (more on page 7)

building program and the lowering of university tuition, this is more tongue-in-cheek stuff. Have the Republicans so short a memory? Have they forgotten that the GOP legislature did exactly the opposite last year?

The GOP is against the "socialist trend," and against the move "to nationalize or socialize the medical and dental professions." The GOP is against anything that helps the poor but it says nothing about government subsidy of the sugar plantations, tourist business, the Big Five Hawaiian Airlines and the Matson ships.

It says it is for elimination of inequitable taxation. Tongue-in-cheek again. The Big Five bosses of the GOP would be the losers. But they permit such expression in the platform for politicians say, "What's a party platform for but to attract voters." But now people are catching on, seeing the contradictions between GOP promises and practices. And this tongue-in-cheek stuff exposes the Big Five party; it will boomerang!