

WHAT'S HAPPENING TO HAWAIIAN MUSIC?

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By Frank Marshall Davis---Page Five

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Palace Notes

"Sad Sam" Wants "Competition"; Tax Proposal Studied

By KIUCHI WATANABE
"Sad Sam" Ichiaose, boxing impresario and representative from the 4th district, comes up with a lulu! The Honorable Mr. Ichiaose presented a bill to allow another bank in Hawaii. The Bank of America (Giannini & Co.) has been mentioned as one of the banks likely to "cooperate" with the Bank of Bishop and the Bank of Hawaii, both Big Five banks. Did Sam get the approval of Merchant St., or is he the fearless champion of free enterprise? Pretty soon he will be taking the ideas of some other fearless champion and present a bill to allow another steamship line to operate between here and the West Coast in competition with the Matson Navigation Co.

"MUST" LEGISLATION

The Joint Tax Study Committee of which Stanley Miyamoto is chairman, has vigorously urged the repeal of the 2 per cent tax. The "no refund" factor of the Territorial 2 per cent tax law has been the target of criticism by all wage earners who received no exemptions. Senator Charles E. Silva of Hawaii, has been receiving suggestions for tax reforms and the Joint Tax Study Committee has made a number of excellent proposals. The people of the Territory would give the Committee's (more on page four)

HCLC To Ask TH Cost Of Hearing

Plans of action toward gaining wide support for civil rights legislation were discussed Monday night at the membership meeting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, and Mrs. Lois Farnes reported that she had contacted a number of civic and religious organizations already.

Among those whose representatives have reacted favorably are: Fellowship of Reconciliation, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee, the Honolulu Council of Churches and the 100th Battalion Club.

Mrs. Farnes reported, however, that none of these organizations had yet taken up any civil rights proposals in membership meetings, but representatives of the organizations had promised to put her proposals before their members.

The HCLC also passed a resolution to get the Territory to make public the expenditure of the government in the Reinecke case.

More Jobless Turned Away

Artist Groups Split Sharply; 2 Shows Held

Who are the Association of Honolulu Artists?

Two groups claim title to the name, as the war of two factions in local artist society moves into the ninth month.

One group of artists is led by John Young, Honolulu artist, while the other is led by Sculptress Agnes Larsen. The former group is closely associated with the Honolulu Academy of Arts with active members like Ben Norris who is head of the University of Hawaii Art Department.

The months-long feud, recently resulted in shattering two traditional practices in the local art world when two jury art exhibitions were held separately and at the same time.

Broken Traditions
Reading artists made no secret of the conflict which caused the separate exhibitions but the dailies which reviewed the shows (more on page 6)

British Are Set To Stay In China, Travelers Say

British companies are already doing business under the local governments established in North China by the Chinese Communists, according to recent travelers from the East who have arrived in Hawaii. The first of what is expected to be a series of British freighters left Hong Kong for Tientsin last month.

"The British aren't budging an inch," says one new man. "They make it quite clear that they're going to stay and do business with whatever coalition is developed."

The policy of the American government is at contrast with that of the British, travelers say, in that American diplomatic and consular officials urge all Americans to withdraw, lock, stock and barrel. The State Department attitude, one newspaperman thinks, is the result of Yenan broadcasts condemning "American imperialism," and the failure on the part of both officials and businessmen (more on page seven)

Watson Seeks Hospital Fund In Royal Will

The possibility of building a hospital either on upper Tantalus Drive or on Roundtop is being investigated by officials of the Hawaiian Homesteaders Improvement Club, John Watson, president of the club, told the RECORD this week. Mr. Watson said he is now conferring with Hawaiians from the Wiமானalo and Manakuli homesteads with a view toward employing lawyers to investigate the terms of Queen Emma's will.

"You almost have to have lawyers," Mr. Watson says, "because the minute anyone finds out you're trying to get something out of the will, you begin to have trouble. You can't even find out who the trustees are."

If it is possible, Mr. Watson hopes to get funds from Queen Emma's estate to pay for building and establishing the hospital.

Will Provides Free Treatment
Although Queen's hospital, built under the terms of the will, is supposed to make free medical care available to Hawaiians, Mr. Watson says many Hawaiians are dissatisfied with the treatment their applications get.

"There is too much red tape (more on page 7)

Agencies Reject Many, Get Others For Selling Jobs

Although pickings for private employment agencies in the Territory are exceedingly slim, a new one opened for business last week and in its first seven days of business interviewed 200 applicants for jobs. Unlike Mainland agencies, which sometimes collect as much as 50 per cent of a client's salary the first month, agencies here are limited to 16 per cent of the client's earnings for the first month.

"Frankly, I once thought of going into the business on my own," says E. Leigh Stevens, Director of the Territorial Employment Service, "but after I investigated, I couldn't see how it could be made to go."

Mr. Stevens explains that the 10 per cent provides so small an income for agencies that they cannot operate unless they have working agreements with contractors, or are run in connection with business schools. There are only five agencies listed in the Honolulu telephone directory and four of them do most of their business in the fields of hotel, restaurant, and domestic labor.

Source of Non-Union Labor
Unions generally disapprove of private employment agencies because they supply employers almost exclusively with non-union labor and are, in many instances, the source of scab labor used by companies to break strikes and to prevent union organization.

The anti-union attitude found prevalent among Honolulu agencies was expressed by the head of one who said, "I never handle union labor. Employers don't want union labor because then they have trouble with the union."

The employers who patronize (more on page six)

"Survival Of Strongest," Mourns Moiliili Merchant

By ELEANOR AGNEW
That many small independent grocers are operating on a basis dangerously close to bankruptcy as the result of a local price-war was made clearly evident to this writer last week.

While conducting a price survey of Honolulu markets for the RECORD I had opportunity to talk with these small merchants. They are worried, very worried.

"It's survival of the strongest," said one Moiliili merchant glumly, who went on:

Blames Wholesale Methods
"Every day I have to run specials in order to compete with the chain store down the street. They can still make a small profit on most articles because their wholesale price is lower than mine, but I'm lucky if I break even."

Though one merchant made mention of the low buying power of the community at present, most small grocers hold the local wholesalers responsible in large part for their present plight.

These wholesalers give large discounts on quantity buying. This means that the chains and large

markets can, because of their superior purchasing power, cut prices and still maintain a margin of profit.

When talking to an independent storekeeper in Walkiki I expressed surprise that he was selling large cans of milk at 14½ cents, as I had found only one other store selling it so cheaply. Price-war tactics? I asked.

"No war for me," he said. "I just sell everything as near to the chain store prices as I can," and added: "Last year I didn't make any profit at all." Though this year has been even rougher, he hopes that somehow "everything will level off."

The small grocer, in competing, must cut prices to a non-profit level if he is to get customers inside his doors.

Regarding some items, there seemed to be no logical reason for the variance of price in different stores and different districts.

Mango lettuce, for example, was not being offered at all in some stores. The reason given was that the recent storm washed most of it away.

Where it was carried, prices varied (more on page seven)

All Unions Hit Ackerman's Bill

"Class legislation aimed at labor unions," was the description John A. Owens, AFL organizer, gave H.B. 441, presented before the House Judiciary Committee Wednesday by Assistant Attorney-General Rhoda Lewis. The bill would make threats against an individual's life, property, or those of his immediate family a felony, punishable by two years imprisonment.

Miss Lewis, describing the bill, used situations involving labor disputes and she cited a number of similar statutes in Texas, Arkansas, and in other southern states.

Mr. Owens, in his opposition to the bill, said that it was significant that Miss Lewis had chosen as models southern states whose labor policies are notoriously reactionary.

Henry Gonsalves, speaking for the Joint Teamsters' Council, re- (more on page six)

CONTORTION

Neatest contortion of the week was pulled by Attorney Dan Ridley when he put his foot right spang into the mouth of the Business Committee for Progressive Legislation, an outfit for which he is one of the spokesmen. Liberalization of the Workmen's Compensation Law was being discussed when Ridley spoke up to say the bill hadn't been studied enough.

Then headquarters of the BCPL announced that IT had studied the measure enough to vote support last January.

Showcase

IN WASHINGTON it looked like the campaign oratory on civil rights by public officials had been merely that, not intended to be put into practice. Civil rights got shoved down into the barrel with filibustering congressmen as it tried to poke its head out and once it did push its way out, only to be smacked with a haymaker. Thus civil rights lost its first round.

It would still have been bad but would not have looked so bad if the first round did not concern the national capital. While the House was going through dull routine business, up came an appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. In fine oratory that congressmen would have wanted their constituents back home to hear, they eulogized the capital and referred to it as the showcase and model for the country.

THIS SMOOTH sailing procedure, dull and sleepy-like, was shaken pretty strongly and the congressmen woke up when Rep. Adam Powell (D. N. Y.) agreed calmly that Washington should be a model of good government, that campaign pledges of all parties to strike out segregation in America be carried out. He then moved to amend the appropriation bill to provide that no funds be spent in the U.S. capital on segregated facilities.

"Here it is before you. Here is our first test. Many of you did not talk about civil rights during the campaign because you oppose them, but our President openly campaigned on the platform on civil rights. Here now is the opportunity before the eyes of our Nation to stand up and be counted, to let every American know whether we campaigned on the basis of hypocrisy or on the basis of sincerity and honesty."

TWO OLD FOES took the floor immediately. One was John Rankin of Mississippi, leading white supremacist, and Vito Marc-

ment is part of a

National Summary

stirring up race trouble here and throughout the country." His line didn't differ from that of another racist, Jack Tenney.

CHALLENGED Marcantonio: "The Powell amendment now will determine whether or not a majority of the members of the 81st Congress meant what they said last October."

The debate was quickly ended and a vote taken. The Powell amendment lost, the count being 106 against the amendment and for segregation and 64 against segregation.

Truman's civil rights program had taken a terrific beating.

Unusual Luncheon

WALL STREET financiers proved they would go all the way to make friends with employes, if the deal doesn't hit their pocketbooks. So last week they sat across the tables from their employes, smiled and dined, and payed compliments to their workers in bubbling fashion.

There was good reason for this conduct, for the date at Hotel Commodore was at the expense of the United Financial Employes (AFL) who work in the financial exchanges of Wall Street.

The employes played hosts to presidents and members of the boards of governors of the Stock Exchange, Curb Exchange, Cotton Exchange, well-known labor leaders and Assistant Secretary of Labor Ralph Wright.

ONLY LAST YEAR when the employes made demands for a union shop and a wage increase, the same employes pointed, scolded and slammed the door in the employes' faces. When the employes struck and picketed the three exchanges, a brutal police attack came and injured a number of them. The union was forced to settle for much less than they originally demanded.

Now the contracts with the Stock Exchange and the Cotton Exchange are due

to terminate, but nothing was mentioned by union President M. David Keefe, who conscientiously played host in such a way as not to bring them indignation but to keep them smiling. The financiers who wondered about possible union demands did not expect anything tough to handle, at least not from Keefe anyway.

Highly Sensitive

WHILE LABOR and capital in honeymoon fashion dined and chatted like good friends forever, the US census bureau fed the nation with a report of unemployed Americans in February. Wall Street with all its sensitivity got its constitution upset immediately and the unloading or selling into the stock picked up in intensity.

This news, as a UP financial editor said, "induced new setbacks" in the stock market.

The selling wave in the stock exchange might have mounted to tidal proportion had the census bureau given more of a true picture of the unemployment situation in the nation.

SAID THE BUREAU report: the nation's unemployed rose to a postwar high of 3,221,000 in February, an increase of 550,000 over January, and an increase of 1,250,000 since the first of the year.

The bureau report did not cover numerous unemployed such as those who had not reported to government agencies, and employes whose work-week had been cut down to two to three days.

BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN left for his vacation, rumors floated in Washington that the President was holding secret night sessions with expert economists on the condition of the country's economy. The President gave his views of the economic picture, saying the nation's economy is going up and down simultaneously. He was for use of power by the government to put a roof over the upward spiral and floor under the downward trend.

International Spectacle

WHILE JUDGE Harold R. Medina who could be mistaken for actor Adolph Menjou got tougher and tougher with defense attorneys of the 12 Communist leaders, on trial for allegedly conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence, gradually people began speaking out against the method and the trial itself. One of the Judge's remarks that illuminated his attitude was: "If you don't like it, you can lump it."

Sixty outstanding writers, artists, scientists, educators and lawyers in the nation who constituted themselves as a sponsoring group for a Committee for Free Political Advocacy, criticized the indictment of the 12 Communists as a "most shocking exercise of state power."

INITIATORS OF the Free Political Advocacy group are Chief Justice James H. Wolfe of Utah State Supreme Court; Earl Dickerson, former city councillor of Chicago and nationally prominent Negro attorney and Paul J. Kern, head of New York City's civil service commission during the LaGuardia administration.

The 60 were not alone in their criticism during the week, for top lawyers from three foreign countries, in New York to observe the trial, said the case represents an outright violation of civil liberties.

SAID BRITISH ATTORNEY Ronald T. H. Whitty, member of the Haldane Society whose honorary president is Sir Stafford Cripps: "I cannot imagine a trial such as this, where no overt act is alleged, being held in Great Britain today."

Sharing Whitty's opinion were two other observers—Dr. Domingo Villanet, former director general of the Cuban Justice Department, and Carlos Ramos of the Philippine Lawyers Guild. The French National Judiciary Movement also sent one of its top lawyers, Claude Denny, to sit in on the trial. More observers from other nations are expected shortly.

Shakeup

THE MILITARY FRONT in China remained relatively quiet but any day now, observers felt, guns would start barking and the fight for Shanghai and Nanking would begin, if peace negotiations do not move along at a clip-pace.

The Nanking government under Acting President Li Tsung-jen, after Premier Sun Fo moved his cabinet and legislative yuan back to Nanking from a short escape to Canton, still was split internally. Pressure from the military and political fronts was heavy on Nanking's shoulders and grumbling had turned to anger and desperation.

SUN FO, who had been made premier by Chiang Kai-shek before the latter fled Nanking into "retirement," was more than a scapegoat in the situation. He had obstructed peace negotiations with the Communists and this week his government colleagues condemned him and his cabinet as the "most corrupt, most impotent and most deteriorated" in recent Chinese history.

Such charges of corruption showed how rotten the government had gotten to be. Under Chiang's regime the cabinets and

all government departments were notorious for corruption. But Sun's corrupt colleagues were themselves concerned by the "serious" condition.

WHILE THIS government crisis shook Nanking and Sun Fo finally yielded to resign under pressure, Communist troops were readying to push southward along the Yangtze. The Communist forces had driven back the Kuomintang armies over vast territory and moving on foot, without modern logistics, they had spent the recent weeks for consolidation.

From North China the Communist radio announced that Chiang Kai-shek was forming a secret army while in "retirement," and that Kuomintang peace overtures were not on the up and up.

PEACE WAS what the Chinese people wanted. Said the Catholic newspaper, Yi Shih Pao: American aid has prolonged the civil war, and was given to extend U.S. military objectives in China. Controlled by

World Summary

Archbishop Paul Yu Pin, the newspaper called for immediate end to U.S. aid to the Kuomintang. In the past Yi Shih Pao has been bitterly critical of the Communists.

Rebuilding the Ruhr

GENERAL LUCIUS D. Clay would have gotten more than a slap on the wrist if three years ago he had said: If you rule out the cartelists you rule out all the Germans with ability.

He said this recently and got away with more. And the timing of the statement gave strong indication of the policy behind him.

A 12-man board of trustees for Ruhr steel was nominated about the time Clay spoke for the cartelists. On the board are seven of the former German steel magnates, and a banker and a lawyer who worked with them before the war.

THE U.S. AND BRITISH military governors have yet to approve the appointments but it was pretty definite that Clay

had put his stamp of approval on these men. Said Clay: "If you make a ruling on the fact that a man made money during the 13 years that Hitler was in, you rule out everybody of ability and experience."

Almost four years after the defeat of the Nazis, it was becoming obvious the Nazis had skillfully played their role of making themselves indispensable. The German steel barons of the Ruhr Valley had enacted this role before. They helped make world wars two times, and in both instances they went down to defeat, but they climbed back into former positions.

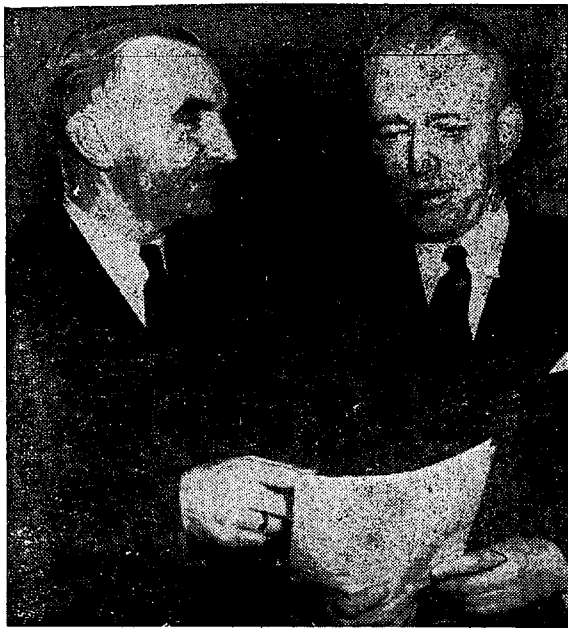
If they have ability, it is directed toward making wars and not for encouraging democracy. Germany's last free national election came in the fall of 1932. The majority of the voters then voted against Hitler. And the best and bravest of the Germans resisted Hitler and fought him as long as they lived or were able to. Quite a number of them came out of concentration camps, enough to give a starter and a base for building a democratic Germany. But the occupation policy passed them up, and now the Nazis are entrenched, indispensable to rebuilding the Ruhr again.

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UP TO NO GOOD—If Sen. Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) and Sen. Irving Ives (R., N.Y.) have their way the name of the Taft-Hartley act may be changed but plenty of its power against labor will remain.

Farmers Look To Congress As Market Prices Plummet

By HOMER AYRES
Federated Press

The writer was in New York recently when the farm commodity market crashed down through the federal price support floors and sent the Wall Street speculators jittery hurrying to their crystal balls to see what had happened. This was the third phase in the postwar decline in farm prices as far as grain was concerned. This time livestock took a beating along with other items.

For some months farm prices have been going down, down, down, while farm operations have climbed the cost ladder. President Charles B. Shuman of the Illinois Agricultural Association voiced what farmers feared in their hearts—the fear of going broke—when he said: "Unless checked, this two-way trend can have but one result—a repetition of the disaster which befell this nation in 1929." What has actually happened is that the farm depression has arrived.

There should be no comfort for the housewife to read that now life will be beautiful because food will be cheaper, in the propaganda news stories. When depressions come, jobs are scarcer than hen's teeth. Farmers are already tightening their purse strings, according to a survey made among implement dealers by the Wall Street Journal. Layoffs are increasing and there are about five million jobless right now. The heat is on the farmers too, along with labor.

Small Farmers Need Help
The farmers' fight is for parity, which means equality. They want guaranteed price floors. Parity prices mean that what farmers sell will have as much purchasing power in terms of what they have to pay for living and operating costs as the hogs, corn, wheat or what have you did in the not-so-good "good old days" before World War I, when farmers were supposed to be doing fairly well. The 5-year base period taken as parity is 1909-14.

The big question is: How high will the support prices be—what per cent of parity—when Congress gets done with the farmers? There are high parity farmers who want 100 per cent of parity floors. There are low parity farmers who want as low as 60 per cent of parity, and there are no-parity boys who would like to see about two-thirds of the farmers, the family farmers who need it most, go broke and move to the cities. This would help

the big boys bust the unions. Small farmers need 100 per cent of parity and more, too.

The low parity boys and the no parity boys say it would cost the government too much money to support farm prices at 99 per cent to 100 per cent of parity. But we know for sure that if farm prices are not kept up to parity, most of the farmers will be bulldozed over the cliffs of a depression that will shake the country into bankruptcy.

So here is a plan that will save money for the government, stabilize the economy, help the consumers and satisfy most of the farmers, if not all. Give the farmers with a taxable income of \$5,000 a year or less, 100 per cent of parity. But those with taxable incomes of \$10,000 or more—these are the low parity and no parity farmers—can return to the government any benefits from price supports when they make out their income tax reports.

Those with an income of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 can have a sliding scale and the government can recover a portion of the parity benefits these farmers get, depending on the income. This will work. The Canadians use a similar technique in administering their family allowance plan. Families receive from \$5 to \$8 for each child per month from the government. Those with taxable incomes of \$3,600 or more have to return the full amount to the government at the time they make out their income tax reports. It requires no means test. (That is, no test to prove one's financial standing).

Such a parity plan would eliminate the top 5 per cent of the farmers, the speculative enterprisers like the Campbells of Montana, the Mellons on the East Coast, the Oscar Johnsons and the King ranches in the south and the Hovers and DiGiorgios on the West Coast. It would be simple to administer.

Of course the price support program would not be the complete answer to the farm problem but it is the main farm issue today. If the parity fight is not won, it is foolish to talk about other issues because most of the farmers are united around parity.

To win the parity fight the farmers will have to have a lot of support, especially from labor, just as labor will have to have a lot of support from the farmers if the Taft-Hartley law is repealed.

Kawakami's Bill Would Alter WCL To Aid Filipinos

House Bill No. 435, introduced by Rep. Norito Kawakami, may be the instrument that will remove a discriminatory clause from the Workmen's Compensation Law.

Under the present law, Filipino workers here, who left their families in the Philippines, cannot expect that the families will receive any compensation from local employers in the event the workers suffer injury or death on their jobs.

Sec. 4412 of the Workmen's Compensation Law states: "An alien shall not be considered a dependent within the meaning of this chapter unless actually residing within the United States, and any alien resident leaving the United States, shall thereupon lose all rights to benefits under this chapter."

Rep. Kawakami's bill proposes that the above sentence be deleted.

The Rev. Emilio C. Yadao of the ILWU public relations staff, addressed a letter to members of the House Finance Committee asking for such legislation and pointing out that Filipino workers in the Territory draw a monthly payroll of \$5,000,000, or \$60,000,000 annually.

"I believe this law is highly discriminatory," wrote the Rev. Mr. Yadao of the existing clause. "The families and dependents of thousands of Filipinos employed in Hawaii are very much affected by such discrimination because such dependents reside in the Philippines."

As the RECORD reported first on the discriminatory phase of the legislation on Sept. 16, 1948, thousands of Filipino workers here, formerly regarded as "American nationals," became aliens when the Philippine Republic came legally into being, July 4, 1948. The status of their dependents in the Philippines also changed.

In a reply to the Rev. Mr. Yadao, Rep. Kawakami said the matter had been brought to his attention recently by Mitsuo "Slim" Shimizu, ILWU official on Kauai, and the Catholic Club on the Big Island. Rep. Kawakami said the bill is now in the Judiciary Committee and he has confidence that it will be passed by the House when it is brought out of committee.

Minaai Returns To Wailuku Post

Walter Noboru Minaai returned to his post in Wailuku on Wednesday, it was announced by Marshall Wise, manager of the Honolulu office of the Social Security Administration.

"It's great to be back on Maui again, and I am looking forward to renewing old friendships," Mr. Minaai said. "All Maui, Molokai and Lanai residents having social security problems should feel free to call on me anytime," he concluded.

Mr. Minaai is now fully recovered from the illness which forced him to leave Maui last April. During his absence, Henry K. Nakamura has been the Social Security Administration representative on Maui, and he will now return to his former post in the Honolulu office.

Service to towns and communities outside of Wailuku will be on a monthly basis, while trips to serve Molokai and Lanai will be made once every two months. As the need arises, service will be increased accordingly, the Honolulu Social Security office announced.

Read The RECORD



FILIBUSTERS ANTI-FILIBUSTER BILL—With his southern cohorts in the Senate, Walter F. George (D., Ga.) has conducted a filibuster against efforts to introduce a bill to end the filibusters.

Japanese Employers Resist Wage Payment

TOKYO (ALN)—More than 10,000 Japanese employers have held back the wages of their workers for a month or more, claiming inability to pay, according to the Japanese Labor Standards Office.

This announcement follows statements by Japanese economists that the number of unemployed will probably rise to over three million before the end of 1949. That is the reason that workers do not leave bosses who have not paid them, in some cases, since last October.

The slowdown in wage payments reflects an attempt to shift the burden of the high taxes and the mounting depression from the shoulders of employers to those of the workers.

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4-H Clubs Did Extensive Work

The accomplishments of Hawaii's 4-Hers during the past club year add up to a sizeable total, said John L. Stormont, club specialist at the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service, at National 4-H Week activities got under way March 5.

He said the boys and girls raised 14,806 chickens, 105 dairy cows, 237 hogs, 329 rabbits, 84 acres of vegetables and 10 acres of fruits. Altogether, 187 club members helped beautify their home yards; 2,512 meals were prepared and served by 4-H girls.

The girls also made 842 garments and remodeled 105. They improved the furnishings and arrangement of 301 rooms and made 2,025 articles to use in these rooms.

Each of the nine extension service districts in the Territory now has a 4-H leaders' council and a 4-H federation composed of outstanding club members. These bodies take an active part in planning the Territory's 4-H program. Not all districts had these organizations when 4-H Week was celebrated in 1948.

WHAT MAKES A CHILD HAPPY?

Important facts related to the happiness of a child are (a) health, (b) human relations and (c) activities.

"In human relations, the first need of a child is for enduring affection. A rejected child is unable to give or receive affection. A child needs security. He is more at ease in familiar situations, with people he knows, where he can predict outcomes. There should be as few elements of strangeness in a change as possible."—From the Hawaii Parent-Teacher News Bulletin, Feb. 1949.

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BIG WAGE BOOSTS FOR BRASS—Ex-Defense Sec. James V. Forrestal tells Chairman Paul J. Kilday (D., Tex.) of a House Armed Service subcommittee, how much his proposed pay increases for military personnel will cost. Under the plan the lowest grade GIs get about 3 per cent, top flight brass about 40 per cent.

U. S. Policy Alarms Rusty More Than Kittens' Fight

By RAY JEROME BAKER

Rusty, the neighbor's cat, who prefers the seclusion of our back yard to the open spaces of his own as the locale for his meditations, philosophizing and morning spit-washing, paused and watched with apparent satisfaction, the wrestling going on between members of our younger feline set. Goldie and Blue Boy

...out had developed an inferiority complex and such a dislike for company that she refused to eat with the other cats. For this reason, and because of the relief it afforded the cat population pressure in our neighborhood, we decided to deport her to the country.

Two Cats Get Along

On this particular morning it was obvious that Rusty was enjoying the wrestling match in which Goldie, the young female of Rusty's own color, seemed to be the aggressor. She stood up on her hind legs and executed a series of long swinging blows which I understand the fight fans call "haymakers."

Blue Boy warded off the attack as best he could for a time and seemed to be getting the worst of the fight, but finally lunged at Goldie, bit her cheek viciously, embraced her in what was certainly a gentle manner, rolled over and then began a movement with which dug his sharp claws into Goldie's abdomen. By this time the two cats seemed to have had enough of it and vanished under the house.

Rusty Experts on S. America

His attention no longer diverted by the fight, Rusty turned to me and asked about our foreign policy in South America. Every so often, he told me, the Latin American countries seem to be re-discovered and the need for some new, bold policy made apparent.

The ruling groups in Latin America created a postwar crisis by taking a joy-ride at the expense of the people, the vast majority of whom exercise no true role in their government whatsoever. Prices outrun wages; dollar reserves dwindle; there are top-heavy investments in luxury goods and plenty of graft, said Rusty. Excitement, Tangled Whiskers In the meantime, continued

Rusty, in spite of all warnings, the United States policy persists in backing the most feudal, reactionary, fascist elements, while millions of Latin Americans are poor, hungry, and ignorant, by our standards. These conditions, will not always be tolerated, warned Rusty, and if you want the answer, "just take a look at them out, I left him and went to oil the lawn mower.

PALACE NOTES

(from page 1)

proposals a green light, but the legislators may find the reforms "too drastic" at this time and pigeonhole the bill until some time in the future.

HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGES

A public hearing of the House Bill on minimum wages will be held on or about Monday March 14. The Territorial Department of Labor has refused to make any recommendations. The Joint Council of Teamsters has been busily preparing its briefs for presentation before the legislative body. Behind the briefs is a lot of work by the research and statistical department of the Joint Council of Teamsters. The ILWU, largest union in the Territory, will also be represented at the hearings, while Ralph Vossbrink of the Oahu CIO Council will recommend the raising of minimum wages to a point commensurate with those on the Mainland. The AFL and some independent unions are expected to be at the legislature to press for increase.

SPOT SHOT AT RELIEF

During the period of the WPA in the Roosevelt administration, reactionary Republicans used relief organizations as a target through which to lambast the Democratic party. Now comes Ben Dillingham with the opinion that "general assistance should be strictly limited to a flat sum not to exceed \$50 and that such prerequisites as rent, telephone and other fancy items should not be included."

This column feels it will take a better man than the genial senator to figure out a way to take care of widows, broken families and dependent children on a budget of \$50.

ILIMA NEAONA, the singer, has been one of the most vocal objectors about the obstacles that confront incomers and outgoers from the houses below Kalawahine Drive, in the area where Fred Ohrt wants to put a water pumping station.

"To get home, I have to take my pants off," says Neaona.

Not accessible by road, Neaona's house is almost in the middle of a swampy morass that, during the rainy season, becomes more than a little reminiscent of upper Burma in the monsoons.

A SOLICITOR for the Advertiser lost a fat, juicy advertisement last week because of five-star General Hilario C. Moncado, one-time third representative of God. It was at a meeting of the 442nd Club, where the membership discussed plans for its forthcoming party March 25, at Lau Yee Chai. The salesman was trying to sell the club members on the idea of letting him solicit "congratulation" ads from merchants to the 442nd.

Opponents in the club pointed out that the ad would cost the merchants \$600 and do no good to anyone but the Honolulu Advertiser. Still, there were members who liked the idea.

"I made the Moncado ads," the solicitor threw in as an inducement.

Remembering the "general's" monstrosities, the members quickly rejected the proposal.

KAUAI DELEGATES to the ILWU convention here last week kept telling the story of the sugar worker with a sheaf of clippings, all relating to "Communists," "agitators," and "Reds."

"Back when there were no Communists in Hawaii," the man would say, "I got \$1.20 a day. Now the papers say there are 300 and I get \$8.00 a day. Does that mean I'll get \$21 a day when there'll get to be 3,000 Communists here?"

MANILA TALK, relayed by Filipinos here, has it that Senator Jose Javelino was ousted from the senate's presidency because he plotted the assassination of President Elpidio Quirino. Both are members of the so-called Liberal

Party and it is taken as an indication of Javelino's political strength that nothing in the nature of a civil arrest has happened to him.

MRS. DAVID KAWAHARA is home from the hospital with the new Kawahara baby girl.

LEAVING NO LOOPHOLES for a student who might take the "against side," the U. of H. announces an oratorical contest sponsored by Amfac on the subject: "Private Enterprise and What It Means to the Youth of Hawaii." All manuscripts must be submitted April 9 to faculty advisors who will, it is assumed, seek to avoid any repetition of the "Kaimuki incident" when a student got up and said the Communist party is democratic. The speeches begin April 18 and those who do the best show jobs may win prizes of from \$500 to \$50.

Wonder what would happen if the ILWU offered to sponsor a contest in the U. of H. on the same subject?

TAKESHI YOSHIHARA of Renton, Wash., is the first Nisei to be appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy. He spent part of the last war in one of Sen. Jack Tenney's relocation centers.

HATTIE K. WARD, 79 years old though she may be, does not feel as "incompetent to understand business affairs" as she was called last week in that court order signed by Judge Albert M. Cristy and assigning some \$1,000,000 of her property to the tender care of the Hawaiian Trust Co. Miss Ward isn't through yet.

HRT DRIVERS SHOULD know that a man named Parr, about 44 years old, brunette with some grey hair, tall and fairly husky, has been "recruiting" for "the AFL," asking potential members to join through him, since he gets \$2 out of a \$3 "initiation fee." This man is disavowed by both the Transit Workers Union (Ind.) and the Amalgamated Association of Streetcar, Railway, and Motor Coach Employees (AFL). A clue to Parr's motives may be the fact that the "WU has filed notice of intention to strike in June.

Americanism Head Is Called "Red" By Sen. Tenney

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Sen. Jack B. Tenney last week called Howard B. Simpson, president of Spearhead for Americanism, "Red." And Mr. Simpson, as if in sportive allusion to the lucrative career the senator has made of race-baiting, called Sen. Tenney, "Jack."

The occasion was a 40-minute recorded radio interview with the notorious California politician. The Elks Club, whose membership is only open to Caucasians, sponsored the program for Sen. Tenney, whose record of race-baiting culminated, in 1942, in the successful effort of

Mr. BEEKMAN Tenney and those like him to have tens of thousands of American citizens interned in concentration camps because of their ancestry.

Describes Physical Peculiarity

Tenney, who is prodigal of the term "Red" to designate those who oppose him, appeared to be using the term in a somewhat different sense when applying it to his admiring, but slightly less notorious confere, Simpson. When applied to Simpson it appeared rather to describe a physical peculiarity than to indicate a denunciation of the latter's political views.

Apparently exhausted by the great strain laid upon his imagination by his address to the Territorial Legislature, Tenney listlessly described the imminent danger from those in Hawaii whom he labels Communists. That is to say all those who disapprove of his witch-hunting and reckless striving for notoriety.

Some Interesting Points

Tenney brought out the following interesting points: The Honolulu RECORD follows the "Communist line," as laid down by Stalin in Moscow. 90 per cent of Communists have some physical disability, such as a club foot—this must be of especial interest to the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Tenney asserted the fact that there are few Communists here is the more cause for alarm. As a reason for this unusual view he cited the reputedly Communist maxim that the Communist party "must be a small, compact group of iron disciplined revolutionaries."

Indulgent Listener

Tenney feels that we should form an un-American committee here, presumably modeled on that of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, now under indictment for stealing money from the government.

Perhaps in that corner of the hereafter that may be reserved for scoundrels of the most obnoxious type, Adolf Hitler, the old master of red-baiting, who perfected the technique that Tenney is so diligently striving to employ, listened indulgently.

And, perhaps meditating that at the peak of the wave of hatred and hysteria he had created, he was dally driving thousands of his victims, alive, into furnaces that reduced their bodies to glue and fertilizer, he shook his head paternally and murmured: "Not too well done, boys! But the spirit is good!"

THINKING PEACE

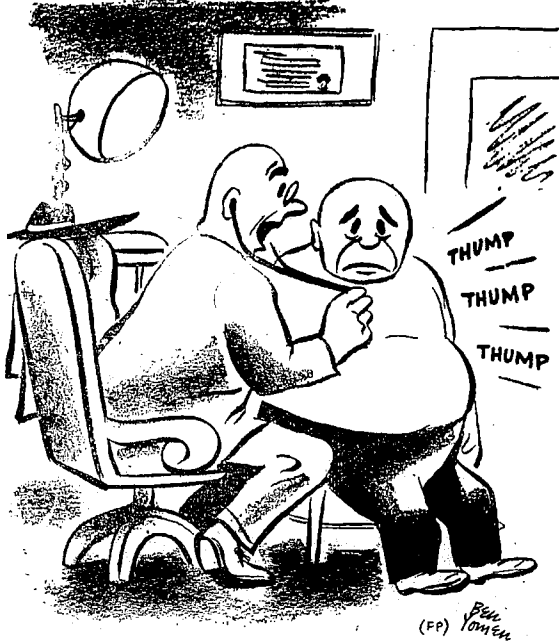
DETROIT (FP)—"You cannot get peace by thinking war, planning war and preparing for war," Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor emeritus of Union Theological Seminary, New York, told a meeting of the Detroit Peace Council recently.



A. Randolph
OLD REFRAIN—"And if the union negotiating committee shows up, explain how busy I am."

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

By YOMEN



"I'LL GIVE IT TO YOU STRAIGHT. IF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT IS KILLED YOUR HEART WON'T STAND IT."

City's Pawnbrokers Are In Dilemma; Hard Times Here

When times get difficult, then's the time for pawn shops to make money, but that is not the case in Honolulu, according to pawnbrokers.

When a pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop, 183 North King St., learned that pawnbrokers in Kansas City, Mo., are doing lush business with personal property loans during the last three months, jumping more than 65 per cent above the same period a year ago, he merely shook his head and said: "Pawn business here is at a standstill."

Commenting on business trends, a local pawnbroker said he did twice as much business in 1947 as in 1948.

"When times are bad there is a gold mine in this business, and now times are bad," he said. "I can't see why our business is not picking up."

The pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop said that in past years when business was better, he used to make 150 to 200 loans a day. But on Monday of this week he looked at the clock hanging on the wall and remarked: "Two-thirds of the day gone and only this many loans made." The figure he showed was not impressive.

Few Buyers

Not only are less people coming to make loans, the pawnbroker continued, but unredeemed articles are also not moving. Under Territorial law the owner of an article who borrows from the shop loses claim to his property after seven months. The pawnbroker is then permitted to sell the article.

During the war and into 1947, the pawnbroker said, the working people who trade at his store

came in to buy expensive jewelry. To cite an example, he said two miners at Red Hill came in to buy rings that cost nearly \$1,000 each. And there was a Filipino lady who worked in a barber shop who paid more than \$300 for a diamond-studded wrist watch-band for her adolescent daughter.

"People had money then and they could not get the necessities like appliances. Now there are ample appliances but appliance stores aren't doing very well," he added. "And those who bought jewelry have already unloaded it."

The Depot Pawn Shop is patronized principally by working-class people who live in the Aala and Palama districts. These people are hard-hit already, he commented.

Rejects "Junk" Items

Robert Au, manager of Robert & Co., 24 Hotel St., does business primarily with servicemen. He mentioned the problem of owners not coming back to redeem their articles. So he has quit lending money on "junk" items.

"We make most of our loans in the middle of the month when servicemen's cash runs low. At the end of the month they come back to redeem their articles," he said.

The Diamond Pawn Shop, 930 Mainakea St., has discontinued pawn business. According to the clerk there, pawn business used to be good in 1947 but "we get stuck when pawners don't come back for their stuff. When new jewelry don't move, used articles stay put," she said.

"I can't understand," said the pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop, "why working people do not

Hula Songs Are Too Sweet

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
I have one special gripe about Hawaii. This is in addition to the common kicks about the Big Five, high prices and the centipede and scorpion population. My special gripe concerns the music heard here.

You see, I don't like the assembly line tunes of Tin Pan Alley. Although the slick characters of New York's music row may have nothing personally to do with the sharps and flats strung together especially for the guitar and the ukulele, their commercial influence seemingly pervades all.

Alive and Vital Music

I like music with meat on its bones. When it mirrors the daily struggles of a people, their joys and sorrows, their victories and hopes for future triumphs, it is alive and vital. Without this realism, it is either decadent or dead.

With this preliminary, I am now prepared to make new enemies by saying that decay is the feeling I get from the bulk of the local music. Its sweet, soothing strains may waft you into another world—but so will opium. And when the feeling wears off, what have you gained?

It's a far cry from the sticky slush of "Lovely Hula Hands," for example to the strength and vigor of the old war chants and ceremonial songs whose rhythms only occasionally break through. In those moments, you realize how great the music of Hawaii can be and you become angry at the way it has been all but robbed of its throbbing vitality.

Jazz Is Protest Music

There is a strong kinship between the rhythms of Samoa, Tahiti, Old Hawaii and Africa, just as there is a close relationship between the folk music of all peoples. Some peoples have preserved the basic content while changing the form to meet new conditions of living; here in the islands, the form seems to have been preserved while the content is slowly strangled.

For example, the basic African musical characteristics came in contact with European musical habits on the Mainland but survived as new forms were created: Spirituals, blues and finally, jazz. Jazz is primarily a music of protest, growing out of the needs of the Negro, the most oppressed and exploited section of the nation's population, for a weapon to combat Jim Crow and discrimination. It grew to become a national music, then crossed boundaries to win adherents throughout the world and affect the greatest of modern composers.

And, as was to be expected, Tin Pan Alley and the multi-million-dollar music industry turned its guns of monopoly upon jazz and sought to emasculate it from a vital, people's music to weak and harmless tuneful drivel. So they

came in to make loans. They don't have money. Probably they also do not have articles to pawn. Honolulu is far from being like Kansas City."

have, for nearly 30 years, been feeding us Paul Whiteman, Guy Lombardo and Vaughan Monroe along with such songs of protest (?) as "I Understand" and "Lavender Blue." They belong in the same hopper with "Lovely Hula Hands." Need More Than Gutless Sounds

However, the makers of jazz refused to sell out to the commercial interests. There have been changes and variations since its birth in New Orleans in the 1890s, but it has survived. It still belongs to the people.

I wish I could say the same for Hawaiian music. If most of

the dripping, super-sweet, gutless sounds from ukulele and guitar mirror the attitude of island people, then the Big Five and preservers of the caste system haven't a worry in the world. There's little in island music to suggest the struggle of organized labor, of housewives for cheaper prices, of the plain people for better housing, or of ethnic and national groups for complete equality.

There's more to Hawaii than waving palms, coral seas and hula dancers. Why don't we get it in the local music?



TRUE TO FORM—A man's best friend is his dog, so the saying goes, and for Bobby Kenneth it has been proved correct twice. His collie Queenie saved him from being run over by a truck a year ago and here Bobby is shown after being saved from falling into a 6-foot water hole by his faithful friend.

Segregation Hit

DETROIT (FP)—Police attempts to close the Club Sedan, a well-managed dance hall, because it permits interracial dancing, were defeated when a jury in recorders court acquitted Manager Howard C. Pyle in 15 minutes of a trumped up charge of inducing a minor to enter the hall. He was defended by Attorney Ernest Goodman, former associated general counsel, United Auto Workers (CIO).

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FLEECERS

Since Jan. 1, a total of \$101,254 has been lost in fleecings reported to the police buncs squad. February was a high-figure month with \$88,864 extorted from Oahu victims. Fleecers were using fake diamond deals, transacting business in Oriental medicine and purported narcotics.



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SPORTS ROUNDUP

By K. O. WARREN

Non-Caucasian Clause of the ABC

The latest good news comes from Atlantic City in the form of an announcement by the American Bowling Congress that it will again "consider" the restrictive Caucasian clause which has made a sham of sportsmanship. It is interesting to note that the hearings will be held behind closed doors.

Leading the fight to open the doors of tournament bowling halls to non-Caucasians will be progressive and liberal groups, among them CIO, NAACP, civil rights groups, and the Catholic Youth Organization. It is amazing that the restrictive clause has withstood the battering of these and other groups through 1947 and 1948.

Approximately 700 delegates to the convention will hear CIO's civil rights director, Arthur Chapin and the Rev. Charles Carow of Brooklyn, president of the CYO bowling league. There is no doubt that the reactionary element will oppose the opening of restrictive doors by arguing that it is not "good business" to have "mixed" crowds.

The possibility of a Fair Employment Practices Act for the New England area in bowling may weaken the position of the diehards in the A. B. C. If discrimination is not abolished voluntarily, a bill may be introduced which will prevent any sports organization from doing business if it discriminates against any person because of race, color or creed. Local non-Caucasians should be especially interested in the present picture since they were victims of this discrimination last year in spite of the fact that the original restrictive clause was drawn up originally as a bar to Negroes.

* * * *

The Boxing Cousins Society

Suspended by the boxing commission, Leo Leavitt, erstwhile czar of local boxing, has been conspicuously active in boxing circles. Though suspended officially, Leo's presence has been felt in local boxing circles. He was "conspicuously present" at the last testimonial dinner when award's claimants to world titles were introduced to the public. Leo Leavitt is still palsy-walsy with those who control boxing in Hawaii.

In the several months prior to the suspension, there were several "co-promotions" by Augie Curtis and Leo Leavitt. With the suspension of Leavitt, Hawaii has been left with only one promoter, but the influence of Leavitt can be felt, suspension or no suspension.

* * * *

The Olson-Raadik Fight and Prices

We see where the advertiser says prices for the Olsen-Raadik fight have been okayed by the commission. Wait a minute. Two weeks ago, this column was informed by William Kim that the prices for boxing shows have been the jurisdiction of the promoter; if that is true and the promoter has the right to charge whatever the traffic will bear, then why in tarnation does the commission go through the motions of checking the prices to be charged? If the commission is the final question it asked before—when doesn't it? Phew! When

The Rassing Racket

Comes word from New York, that promoters are trying to inject a bit of prestige into the racket by having only one world champion. The rassing game has been plagued by so many champions that hardly a month's gone by for years without a new one popping up somewhere. Next week, this column will go into the rassing racket with its galaxy of Bronx madmen, terrible Turks, Feverish Finns, unangelic Angels, and especially the angles. We love angles!

ARTIST GROUPS SPLIT SHARPLY

(from page 1)

failed to report the behind-the-scenes fight.

The war started last summer over disagreement in the method of choosing the jury of selection.

The broken traditions were these—the Honolulu Academy of Arts for the first time sponsored a juried exhibition, and the Association of Honolulu Artists for the first time in 20 years did not hold its annual juried show at the Academy in March.

The Academy, according to Mr. [Name], refused exhibit opportunities to [Name] groups—two factions—the Association and the [Name] Artists and Sculptors.

About this time, Miss Larsen, who is president of the group that goes under the name of the Association, said the Academy decided that until the two factions came to agreement, it would not give either an opportunity to exhibit. Then Robert P. Griffing, Jr., director of the Academy, wrote her saying that the Academy will sponsor a show in March, the time when the Association held its annual show.

Provided In Constitution "Since the constitution of the Association provides that our organization hold an annual juried show in March, and we have been holding it at the Academy for 20 years, we had to find a place to hold our exhibition," Miss Larsen said.

In following the constitution of the organization, Miss Larsen

said, "the Association had to hold its own show in March. So we obtained the use of the Moana Hotel's lanai and the Diamond Head Lounge at one-third the cost charged by the Academy, a non-profit organization."

The group led by Mr. Young had "disqualified itself by not sponsoring a show in March," Miss Larsen added.

Ben Norris said this is a "legalistic maneuver" to claim title to the organization's name. He added that both shows were open to anyone irrespective of affiliation.

A member of Miss Larsen's group feels strongly that the Academy has not been neutral but has supported the John Young faction. This source mentioned that it is "more than a coincidence that Mrs. John Young is the new secretary to Mr. Griffing."

When the Association split last summer it had a bank account. At that time the account was frozen by Miss Larsen's group, then in December the bank, in recognizing this group as representing the Association legally, invited its officers to write a resolution to have the account opened. One check was subsequently written, and this bounced back. The other group had by then gotten around to freezing the account.

Negotiations for rapprochement are pending but thus far efforts to get together have been unsuccessful.



MISS STARDUST—A leading contender for the beauty title, Miss Stardust of 1948, lovely Geraldine Parker works out on the sands at Miami, Fla., with that lucky beachball.

Social Security Starts New Radio Program

The Social Security Administration has begun a new series of radio programs over Station KHON, Manager Marshall Wise of the agency announced.

Broadcast as a public service by Station KHON every Friday at 2:45 p. m., the program titled "Not So Long Ago" will be devoted to informing the public about the benefits one may receive from the Social Security Program.

Listeners are asked to send in requests on any subject they wish to be discussed on the program, to Social Security Administration, P. O. Box 820, Honolulu 8.

ALL UNIONS HIT

(from page 1)

iterated Owens' accusation of class legislation.

J. Russell Cades, an attorney who favors the bill, drew a laugh from the large audience when he said the bill was not aimed at labor. Asked by Rep. Nielson what other group could be its target, Cades was at a loss to find a substitute.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog, ILWU lawyer, showing that violence incidental to strikes is small here, said only three assault and battery cases were brought into court as a result of the 1946 sugar-workers' strike, which involved 20,000 men and lasted 79 days.

"The working people of Hawaii are not criminals," said Mrs. Bouslog. "Why should you make laws against them?"

A Hypothetical Pregnant Woman Mrs. Bouslog compared H.B. 441 with laws blasted by the 3-judge court as being "used as a club against labor."

A questioning-bee of Mrs. Bouslog by the committee members disintegrated into a wandering argument between Rep. Hebden Porteus and the attorney when the former sought to discover what legal action Mrs. Bouslog would propose to protect a hypothetical pregnant woman who might reside in the vicinity of a hypothetical strike and be disturbed by the noise of a hypothetical picketline. This discussion did not arrive at any very satisfactory conclusion.

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

IS YOUR PEN IRRIDIUMIZED?

Fountain Pens are about as universal a symbol of the American idea as the flush toilet. During the war our soldiers overseas made many a neat deal in jewels (which turned out to be glass) or Great Masters' paintings (copies) with no stock in trade beyond Chocolate, cigarettes and a fountain pen. It may safely be said that the rest of the world's fountain pens seldom work and cost much money.

A recent examination of the fountain pen industry by Consumers' Union found that you can buy an "acceptable" steel-point pen for as little as 69 cents, a gold pen for \$3.50 and way, way up.

Steel Points

If you drop your pen or lose it frequently, a steel point pen is just the thing, as the chief virtue in a gold pen is its lasting quality. No pen lasts long when dropped or used as a prying lever.

All pens are tipped at the end with bit of hard-metal alloy. A few rascally manufacturers are boldly advertising that THEIR pens are tipped with IRRIDIUM. The Federal Trade Commission reports that when irridium is present, it is there merely as an impurity; it has no value whatsoever. The FTC will make only one order to the trade—that those pens without irridium impurities in the point do not advertise that they have it.

Steel point pens found acceptable were: SPHINX 27, 69 cents, ink capacity medium; SPHINX 800, 79 cents, same as the first except that the point is hooded. EAGLE MODERNE, \$1, high ink capacity; STRATFORD REGENCY, \$1, medium capacity; WEAREVER DELUXE, \$1, medium capacity; ESTERBROOK RENEW-POINT, \$1.85 without point, points available at 85 cents (do not buy the 35-cent point because it is not hard-tipped).

Steel points are good. They do corrode (even when gold-plated) with certain inks. They will not last so long as gold points. But they may last several years and are certainly inexpensive.

Gold Point Pens

Gold point pens found acceptable are shown in order of cost. SHAEFFER CRAFTSMAN, \$3.50. VENUS PRESIDENT 666H, \$3.50 (old stock had steel points; be sure yours has gold point). WATERMAN STALWART 402, \$4 (high ink capacity). WATERMAN CRUS-ADDER 517, \$5 (thought to be perhaps the same pen as the Citadel, \$8.75, and Stateleigh, \$13.50). EVERSHARP 500, \$5. EVERSHARP 77P, \$5 (discontinued but still available).

Looking Backward

(from page 8)

question for the jury to determine was, were the servants violating the Sabbath? If they found this to be in the affirmative, then they were liable to arrest, and it would remain for them to say whether the arrest had been made in a proper manner.

Informal Arrest

"The Court here read our statutes of arrests . . . showing that under our law an officer, before breaking doors must demand entrance, and if the arrest is made in a case where it is lawful without a warrant, he should substantially state the fact before breaking. That though Cole might have been in the discharge of his duty, if he failed to perform it, in compliance with the statute, he was a trespasser."

"The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for fifty cents damage—stating that while the defendant had cause to make the arrest, he had done it informally."

100 PER CENT

Little one-room, isolated Hala-wa school out on the eastern tip of Molokai has 100 per cent PTA enrollment. Success of the membership drive, the PTA News Bulletin says, was achieved by Teacher-Principal Edward Kaupu and his 18 pupils.

and sells at \$9.75 when a gold-filled cap is added).

Other five-buck pens are: Parker Vacuumatic 119, discontinued. Shaeffer Admiral, same as the Craftsman except for a two-tone point of gold and platinum. Morrison.

At \$8.75 are the Parker V-8 47-062, very high capacity and the Shaeffer Sovereign, very high capacity.

At \$10 and above are: Shaeffer Statesman, Shaeffer Tuckaway, Parker 51 (\$12.50), and Shaeffer Valiant (\$12.50).

The INKOGRAFH 70, \$2, is special. It can be used to make carbon copies, but the point is inflexible.

Pot Luck is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. First St., New York 3, N. Y., available by individual subscription at \$3 a year. Product ratings are based on samples purchased by CU in the open market.

MORE JOBLESS TURNED AWAY

(from page 1)

such agencies offer very low wages. Companies hunting typists have offered a salary of \$75 per month recently in Honolulu. The agency which received the offer said it could send out only inexperienced high school graduates at that figure.

"I wouldn't send an experienced typist out at less than \$110 a month," said the agency's director.

An officer of the United Office and Professional Workers here commented, "Such a salary of \$75 a month is unheard of. The minimum in our union is a dollar an hour for temporary work."

That minimum would make a monthly salary of \$160 per month.

For Employers' Benefit The manager of another local agency, which supplies restaurant labor, says he is not interested in whether or not his applicants are union members, but if they are, he makes a mark on their registration cards to indicate their union affiliation.

"It's for the benefit of the employer," he said.

Another sideline which enables some agencies to survive on the legal 10 per cent is that of selling on a commission basis. Many applicants who come to one Honolulu agency hunting steady jobs with steady pay, leave later with sample cases and assignments as door-to-door salesmen. They may be selling anything from life insurance to kitchen gadgets, but none will receive any remuneration except on a commission basis.

If the agency's flow of "salesmen" to the companies is satisfactory, it may expect to place some of its applicants with the companies in steady secretarial, janitorial, maintenance, and warehousing jobs when vacancies arise.

Enter Sales Line

"A lot of people who haven't realized it before they come in here," said the agency's manager, "have ability as salesmen. Why, there are even mechanics and laborers who take selling jobs when they find there isn't anything in their line."

There are, of course, companies which have few scruples about saturating an area with salesmen, all working on a commission basis, since such a policy usually results in higher gross sales, though the individual salesman takes fewer orders.

But even the private agencies with their connections and their demands for commission salesmen, are unable to place many of the applicants. All agencies report that jobs are now fewer than ever and many of the Territory's 14,000 unemployed leave the agencies as empty-handed as they came.

"Of the 200 who applied here, 60 were rejected," says the manager of the newest agency.

LABOR ROUNDUP

WCL CHANGES SOUGHT

Several proposals in the legislature affecting workers in unions, government service and private industry, highlighted the labor news this week.

Of foremost interest are the proposals to liberalize the workmen's compensation law to provide for increased maximum benefits to \$35 per week from the present \$25, increased burial benefits to \$300 from the present \$200, death benefits increase from \$7,500 to \$10,500 and paying of benefits from the third day of total disability instead of the seventh as now provided.

Interesting sidelight on "the left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing" situation was the quick turnabout by the Business Committee for Progressive Legislation when Daniel Ridley urged action against the proposed changes before the house labor committee.

C. C. Cadagan of the same organization stepped into the picture by saying that his colleague had apparently made a mistake about the group's action on the proposed changes.

Another bit of legislation affecting workers is the bill offered by several legislators to authorize one bargaining unit for all government workers through an amendment of the Hawaii Employment Relations Act which now covers agricultural workers.

Both the HGEA and the UPWA are for the bill, with slight differences.

Another set of proposals effecting changes in the civil service law is due for public airing before the house judiciary committee.

Both government workers organizations have proposed changes in the present law.

LAW PROGRAMS OF UNIONS

With the present session of the legislature reaching its half-way mark, various labor organizations have come out with legislative programs.

Latest union to make known its program is the International Association of Machinists (AFL), whose program calls for immediate statehood, reapportionment, revision of the tax structure, a closed primary and other proposals affecting the general welfare of the community.

Its program is not unlike those of the ILWU, the Joint Teamsters Council, and the UPWA which were released earlier.

RANDOM NOTES

Other items of interest this week are:
1. The reappearance of the Hawaii United Workers (Ind.) through a hearing conducted by the NLRB to gather evidence to support the union's petition for representation among 18 workers of the Kona Light and Power Co.

At present the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers represents the workers. The present agreement between that union and the company expires March 31.

2. Consideration of the case of three demoted garbage employees, Walter Nihipali, Thomas Freitas and John Waipa, is being taken by the city and county civil service commission following the completion of final arguments Monday.



REMINGTON CLEARED—Cleared of disloyalty charges by a federal loyalty review board, William W. Remington is back on his job at the Commerce Department. Elizabeth Bentley, who made headlines some months ago as the so-called "spy queen," had accused Remington of providing her with secret government information. Numerous others named by Miss Bentley have also denied her charges, which were made before the House un-American activities committee.

"SURVIVAL OF STRONGEST"

(from page 1)

ied in a rather startling way. A Waikiki market had it for 25 cents a pound. A small Kalihi store marked it at 35 cents a pound.

Mainland lettuce, usually substantially higher in price than the local variety, was about 5 cents cheaper in most places, except for a Moiliili market where local lettuce was 35 cents a pound and Mainland was selling at 33 cents.

Foodland, a large marketing center in Kapahulu, offered fresh shrimp at 82 cents a pound, as contrasted to the \$1 a pound price prevailing elsewhere around town.

This same market featured a local ice cream at 49 cents a quart, while all other markets checked asked 60 cents a quart for the same brand.

Still, this store vended frankfurters at 82 cents a pound as contrasted to a price of 58 cents a pound at the Moiliili market, a small independent.

Butter in the lowest price bracket varied from 79 cents a pound at the Woodlawn independent to 88 cents and 89 cents at other stores.

New Kind of Enticement

The Piggy-Wiggy chain tried a new kind of enticement to shoppers last week.

By buying several cans or packages of one item the customer received one of these items free. Tomato juice, kinsno, and peanuts were among the items pushed this way.

While island eggs held to a uniform price of \$1.10 for the large size, Mainland eggs varied in price from 77 cents to 80 cents for large size.

Canned milk, large size, averaged 15 cents a can around town except in the very small stores which averaged 18 cents a can.

The survey showed that grocers are not attempting to undersell each other on identical items, but rather, marking down every place they can in their attempts to draw a newly sales-resistant public.

"Of course I feel sorry for the man who owns the small grocery in my neighborhood; he's going in the hole," said one Kaimuki housewife.

"But I have to take what specials he can offer and then make the rounds of the chains and larger stores for THEIR specials, too." It means a little relief for her budget, she said, which has been so inadequate since OPA was lifted.

AMA's Propaganda Against Health Program Scored

NEW YORK (AP)—"The plain people want national health insurance, they need it and they intend to have it," Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing said here recently after denouncing the American Medical Association for using voluntary health insurance plans as a "smokescreen" to block the government health program.

Featured speaker at an all-day affair celebrating completion of a \$3½ million health center expansion program by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (AFL), Ewing termed the AMA 12-point plan which calls for voluntary insurance, a "very revealing proposition." It recognizes the needs set forth in the government program, he said, but offers nothing except "the old standby of government aid to the indigent."

Ewing pointed out that voluntary health plans have only about one million members because insurance premiums are too high for a majority of the population. "It is utterly silly," he added, "to hope that voluntary health insurance will be bought by more than a small fraction of the people."

British Are Set

(from page 1)

distinguish between the Communist attitude toward American foreign policy and their attitude toward American businessmen.

With the exception of large American oil companies and American banks, the newsman said, there are few American companies that have large, immovable holdings.

Execution Brings Panic

The government of Chiang Kai-shek lost its last hope of surviving, the newspaperman said, when in hysteria it began trying and executing black market operators. Although harsh, unjusticial action against labor leaders had been common, it was the first severe campaign that had ever been taken against labor violators of the merchant class.

"When they executed a broker," says the newsman, "the people got in a real panic. Brokers have been almost the life-blood of Shanghai."

The arrests of brokers and black market operators came during the period when Chiang Kai-shek appointed his son, General Ching-kuo, to enforce laws against black markets.

Foreign Population Decreases

"One of the shocks Chiang Ching-kuo gave Shanghai," says the newsman, "was when he arrested Tu Yueh-sun's son."

Tu Yuen-sun was for many years acknowledged head of Shanghai's opium and vice commerce. In the months immediately following V-J day, he almost became mayor of Shanghai under Chiang's Kuomintang rule, but was eliminated by a conviction (and suspended sentence) in connection with the city's opium traffic.

Shanghai's foreign population, once perhaps 40,000, is now said to have decreased to less than half that figure. Many of the Jewish refugees are going to the new state of Israel and many of the White Russians have already moved to Samar, P. I., and to other islands of the Pacific, the newsman states.

Of the American news agencies, United Press is reported pulling out of all areas occupied by the Communists, though Associated Press is staying, having presently established a bureau in Peiping in the Communist Liberated Area. The Luce entente, Time, Life and Fortune, are reported following the lead of AP.

Cut flowers and other floral material shipped to the Mainland by island growers totalled 296,897 packages during 1948. The 1947 shipment was 174,583 packages and the 1946, 61,720.



By HAROLD J. SALEMSON
Federated Press

A situation reminiscent of the days when eastern employers thwarted unionization by carrying their activities to runaway shops in the non-union south or west is rapidly developing in Hollywood. To fight it, the AFL Film Council has called upon Eric Johnston to initiate steps removing "artificial barriers" which, producers claim, are forcing them to produce more and more films in Europe.

The facts are that with dollar export banned or restricted in almost every country of the world, one of the few ways Hollywood can legitimately get its money from abroad is to use its frozen funds for production there of pictures later sold in the U. S. for boxoffice dollars. But each such project means that that many Hollywood workers are thrown out of employment. And with the increasing use of re-issues, the jobs available in Hollywood are dwindling to the danger point.

Laborers Caught in Struggle

The International Alliance of Theatrical Employees District Council has joined the AFL Film Council in the protest—but it looks at this moment, like a hopeless battle. The problem is one of the hopeless disparity between U.S. resources and those of any given foreign country.

As a reaction against that imbalance, unions abroad are fighting just as hard to maintain the exchange restrictions, which mean more jobs for their members. Unions here are trying to eliminate them. It is labor against labor, caught in a struggle for markets which is bigger than any of the unions and which cannot be solved on the local bargaining level.

Employment prospects in Hollywood are bleak, indeed, but they can't be bettered without serious changes in the world picture.

FANS FLAMES OF NAZISM

Within a few days of an announcement by Gen. Lucius Clay, top man of our German occupation forces, that (1) Nazism was dead and (2) he would not tolerate anti-Semitic utterances by American personnel in Germany, a British film, Oliver Twist, stirred up the worst riots seen in Germany since the war's end.

While the rioters were described as displaced Polish Jews, German authorities decried, not the rioters but, correctly, the inopportune showing of the film. However, German civilians are described in press dispatches as having taken no part in the protests against Oliver Twist, and as threatening reprisals against the Jews who stopped the showings. A further German utterance describing the displaced persons as black marketeers and other reprehensible types reminds one of the vestiges of Hitler's anti-Semitic campaigns which have not been wiped out, but merely pushed beneath the surface.

Act of Provocation

It has been widely stated that Oliver Twist, as produced by J. Arthur Rank, is not anti-Semitic in intent. But there has arisen in France a new school, called the Institute of Filmology, that studies films, not for the intent behind them or their makers' artistic aspirations, but purely for their effect upon the public. This, they call the "filmological fact."

Retail excise taxes collected on furs, jewelry, luggage and toilet preparations were lower in 1948 than in 1947, according to a Treasury report. The take was \$463 million in 1948, compared with \$484 million the year before.

WATSON SEEKS HOSPITAL FUND

(from page 1)

about it for our people," says Mr. Watson. "When I was a little boy, my mother told me, 'You'll never have to worry about medical treatment. You can always get that free because your queen provided for it.'"

But when a Hawaiian tries to get the treatment, he has to answer all kinds of questions and fill out all kinds of forms. He has to prove he's Hawaiian and there's a lot of talk about whether he's working or not and how many dependents he has and whether or not he ought to get free treatment. Our people don't fight hard enough to get what's due them, so they often don't get the treatment at all."

If the lawyers find that funds for such a hospital are available, Mr. Watson says he hopes to propose the project formally in a bill to the legislature next session.

Squatters Moving

Discussing the problem of the water pumping station which Fred Ohrt, Water Control Commissioner, has planned for the Kalawahine district, Mr. Watson says most of the claims of the squatters there have been satisfied by giving them homesteads above Tantalus Drive to where they are now moving.

"By the end of the year, all but about 15 per cent of the people from Kalawahine will have been moved," he says.

For some time the squatters, nearly all Hawaiians with some claim to homestead land, had opposed the proposal partly on the grounds that the pumping station did not actually require as much land as Ohrt has asked for. According to present plans, Mr. Watson says, the land that is not used by the pumping station will be made into a park.



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HOUSE BILL 475

If the Republican legislators feel that they can rest on their laurels, they are fully mistaken, for they have no laurels, yet, to rest on.

The Republican-controlled newspapers and radio, however, beat the tom-tom for our legislators and really went to town during the past week because these elected officials memorialized Congress to permit the Territory to float \$10,000,000 in bonds to meet future unemployment problems.

One of the local dailies editorialized that the Republicans were patting themselves on their backs for taking the initiative in looking after the welfare of the people.

Reading the dressed-up news item on House Bill 475, one gets the immediate impression that it is pretty darn good and the Republicans are generous after all.

But giving this HB 475 a thought, one discovers without difficulty that this is another Republican ploy.

What is the Republican ploy? There are two answers.

First, the Organic Act limits the Territory's bonded indebtedness to about \$35,000,000.

Here the catch comes in and the men who wrote this bill certainly deserve to be patted on the back by the Republicans, but by them alone and not by the common people of Hawaii.

What the Republicans are asking for is \$10,000,000 over and above the \$35,000,000. A special act of Congress is required to float this bond issue.

It is not only unreasonable but almost ridiculous to expect Congress to go this far when the Territory has merely \$30 or \$8 million in bonds outstanding and up to about \$25,000,000 authorized by the last legislature. This last figure includes the bonds now outstanding.

The Republican request of a Democratic Congress and administration is very unusual, to say the least. We are still \$10,000,000 under the sum authorized by the Organic Act, but the Republicans are telling Congress: "Let's forget that sum and start at \$35,000,000."

Some members of Congress might even think the Republicans are spendthrifts but this again is wool pulled over the eyes. We are told that of the \$10,000,000, 75 per cent would go for wages and 25 per cent for materials. Let's figure an average wage of a public worker (including superintendents) at \$3,600 a year. Divide this into \$7,500,000. This provides work for only 2,100 people.

The Territory today has 14,000 unemployed. But surprisingly, Rep. Hebben Porteus, GOP floor leader, said this measure is designed to meet future emergencies.

The Republican strategy is clever. Tossing HB 475 into the lap of a Democratic Congress, which is bound to reject such a measure, the GOP can and will say: "See, we tried hard for you common people. It's the Democrats who don't give a darn about your welfare."

Now how about the Democratic legislators coming through with a public works bill which is sound and workable?

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

An Editorial Riley Allen Didn't Have the Courage To Write

This is the second editorial in my planned contribution to the editorial columns of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. This is an editorial that should have appeared in the Star-Bulletin two weeks ago:

The apparently deliberately designed implication made by Edward N. Sylva, chairman of the Hawaii school board, in a public statement yesterday (or the day before) that Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke had propagandized Communism in the schoolrooms where they were teachers was a shameful act per se and, perpetrated by a man in the official position Mr. Sylva holds, was nothing more nor less than dastardly.



MR. BASSETT

No one knows better than Mr. Sylva that there was no charge whatsoever of propagandizing Communism made against Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke, together or individually. To the contrary, Mr. Sylva knows, better than anyone else, that unimpeachable testimony was presented at the hearing of the school board that both Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke were outstanding teachers in every respect.

Further than this, it is true, and Mr. Sylva knows it is true, that the principals of the Farrington High School and Wai'alae grammar school deeply regret the loss of Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke as members of their staffs.

Mr. Sylva knows better than anyone else that there was not one hint, subtle or otherwise, of Communist teachings in the conduct of their classes by Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke.

Mr. Sylva knows—no, we'll change that. It is possible, even probable, that Mr. Sylva has neither the wisdom nor the intelligence to know that, despite whatever charges were made against Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke and despite the decision of the school commission after the hearing, the Hawaii school department is on the whole not as good a school department as it was when it included Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke as teachers.

If the hearing, following which they were dismissed from the teaching force, demonstrated anything at all, it demonstrated the clear and unusual efficiency of Dr. and Mrs. Reinecke as teachers of young people and of children. It demonstrated even further that as teachers they added to their own particular efficiency a personal charm and human understanding all too often found lacking in public school teachers.

Mr. Sylva made his public statement while discussing the delivery of a paper on Communist Party principles by a student at Kaimuki High School. He said: "We closed the front door access of Communism to the public schools with the removal of two teachers (the Reineckes) last year and we are now closing the back door."

That was a malicious and false implication on the part of Mr. Sylva and, in line with its new policy to brand as dastardly and un-American any such charges, no matter from whom they come, the Star-Bulletin herewith points the editorial finger of scorn at Edward N. Sylva.

Reading this over I must conclude it's a pretty strong editorial for Riley Allen to have written, but I can't help that. That's because I'm a better editorial writer than Riley. If I didn't believe this I'd be utterly despondent.

Personally, I'm convinced that Mr. Sylva, who has so irreparably injured two very fine persons, has neither the intelligence nor the culture of either one of them.

Tenney's Stock Tumbles

California State Senator Jack B. Tenney caused quite a stir when he visited the Islands last week to speak on the threat of Communism in T. H. Many challenged his qualifications and past record.

Coincidentally, we noticed an item in the University of California Daily Bruin, which noted that Senator Tenney at one time had sought legislation "to censor all UC student publications."

Whatever his opinion of Communism happens to be, the Californian does not rate too high with this staff.—Editorial in the Ka Leo O Hawaii, March 4, 1949.

Another Step

Bearing out many Washington predictions that statehood for Hawaii will be achieved in 1949, the House public lands committee approved statehood by a vote of 15-1. The lone dissenter, Rep. Toby Morris of Oklahoma, objected that no state should be non-contiguous—separated from the other states by water.

Perhaps the congressman feels Manhattan Island ought to be kicked out.



looking backward

When Police Obstacles

For... and not being... from its hinges, threw it down, entered, and arrested two Lascar (Indian) servants for a violation of the Sabbath.

"The counsel for the defendant contended that the servants were violators of the law providing for the observance of the Sabbath, and as such, liable to arrest. That the defendant had not exceeded his duty as an officer of the police, and before breaking the gate had made proper demand for admission.

"Counsel for plaintiff urged upon the Court and the jury that the flying of the kite was no violation of the Sabbath—that the breaking of the gate was wrong, inasmuch as the officers after demanding entrance should have stated, in an audible voice, that the case was one in which the arrest was lawful without a warrant; and concluded with a strong appeal to the jury to preserve inviolate the dwellings and premises of foreigners.

"Chief Justice Lee read the statutes relating to the violation of the Sabbath... showing that our laws for the observance of the Lord's Day are neither peculiar nor over strict. That the first (more on page six)

"It appeared in evidence that the servants were flying a kite for the amusement of the plaintiff's child, and that the police, hearing and seeing the kite, went to the gate, which was fastened inside, and demanded entrance.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The Honolulu RECORD: I am in hearty support of the House Bill introduced by Rep. Sam Ichinose which will let down the bar for any Mainland bank to come and operate in the Territory. The Civil Aeronautics Commission has seen fit to grant the Trans-Pacific Airlines a franchise to operate scheduled flights in the Islands because they recognize the fact that it will be competition between the Hawaiian Airlines and Trans-Pacific. This will mean better service rates for the public. In like manner, the entry of any Mainland bank will mean the access of more capital for business purposes. It will mean competition to get the good will of the people and common businessmen. We read in the paper not so long ago where surplus property operators were able to get enormous loans on letters of credit. We, who have small businesses, are unable to swing a loan to tide us over until our merchandise turns over, although we own a business, a home, and other income besides our business. As you understand, money is like our blood. If it is not allowed to circulate and be utilized by the people, the community like our bodies suffers. Depression and unemployment will soon be on the upward trend. The bank is like a human heart. It is the medium by which money is put into circulation. When it fails to put money into the hands of the people, business becomes stagnant, unemployment increases, and soon the government will suffer because of the drop in taxes. The people should beware of the danger of the monopoly that exists in the banking circle here. Write to the papers and your representatives in the legislature to support the Banking Bill in the House. Remember that competition in the banking circle will give all the people a better chance all around. Sincerely yours, Small Business Man March 8, 1949