

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Miss Janet Hall
University of Hawaii
Honolulu Library

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol. II, No. 13



SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Thursday, October 27, 1949

Is Lau's Deal Sweet Or Sour?

Veteran Gets Protection Late

Kodak Hawaii Will Pay Matsui \$25 Weekly Till Cured

By STAFF WRITER

Dermatitis is an uncomfortable skin disease, something like a very heavy rash, which is an occupational hazard of workers who develop color film. It is so common among the workers at Eastman's Kodak Hawaii that three officials of the firm here refused, last Thursday, to say it isn't inevitable. One of them said, in fact, that "it is inevitable as a result of human carelessness."

Yet the same official said a few moments later that "preventative cream," used as a deterrent to the disease, is not issued to all employees who work with color photography.

These revelations were made at a hearing before the Workmen's Compensation division on the case of Tsuneo Matsui, who got dermatitis while working at Kodak Hawaii and still has it to such an extent that he cannot take (more on page 3)

Tongg Agrees To Union Demands On 16 Workers

Thirteen of 16 workers at the Walkiki Tavern who were fired without notice or severance pay will now receive \$20 for each year they have worked there, Ruddy Tongg has informed their union. Following the dismissals, A. A. Rutledge, business agent of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 5, had demanded this cash settlement on behalf of the workers, three of whom had been employed at the restaurant more than 20 years.

Three of the workers who have since been re-employed at Walkiki are: Simeon Bulda, fry cook, Mrs. Eiko Nakaya, pantrywoman, and Mrs. Hatsumo Tokunaga, pantrywoman. The union had asked re-employment as an alternative to severance pay for all the workers, since there was no complaint as to the quality of their work.

Mr. Tongg's letter, according to the union demands, is dated Oct. 18, five days after the RECORD first reported the story of the dismissals and the union's action.

N. J. Court Rules Loyalty Oath Law Unconstitutional

TRENTON, N. J.—(FP)—The New Jersey superior court appellate division has judged the state's recently-enacted loyalty oath law unconstitutional.

The court acted Oct. 19 on a suit filed by James Imbrie, Progressive party candidate for governor, who had denounced the law as a violation of "fundamental rights of freedom of thought and political belief."

Oath Quoted

Under the law all candidates and state employees had to swear allegiance to the U. S. and New Jersey and also take the following oath: "I do not believe in, advocate or support..." (more on page 4)

From The Local Dailies

Advertiser, Oct. 19: The story headlined, "Gibbons Asserts Red Agents Are Active In Hawaii," says, "Appearing on the same platform (with Edward H. Gibbons of Calif.) was Col. Wen Kwel Lin, assistant chief of staff for air of the Chinese Central government."

The colonel is quoted as saying: "The war in China is not a local war; the war in China is not a civil war; it is a foreign invasion."

The Advertiser quoted Gibbons: "The most important thing to be done in western civilization is to try and understand what kind of technique Communists are following."

Star-Bulletin, Oct. 19: The story headlined, "Dr. Hsu Says Chinese Communists Went in Because of Corrupt Party," says: "Communists have been successful in China because they fulfilled the demands of the people for destruction of a corrupt bureaucracy. If any other party had followed a similar policy in China, it also would have been successful."

"That's what Dr. Francis L. K. Hsu told the American Institute of Pacific Relations..."

"The program of the Chinese Communist party is not necessarily Communist, he believes, nor does it have any physical connection with Russia."

Dockers Back On Job, Fight Threat Of Job Speed-Up

Most of the Territory's waterfronts were beginning to buzz again with activity as the 177-day longshore strike ended and Gov. Stainback, with alacrity, returned the ports to the stevedoring companies. The single exception was the port of Mahukona, Hawaii, where 17 longshoremen remain on strike with the companies failing to agree to union wage demands.

Although the employers' Bob Shields, speaking under sponsorship of the Chamber of Commerce, continued to rave locally that the strike was no victory for the strikers, longshoremen busy disbanding their emergency transport, picketing, and strategy committees, were almost unanimous in agreeing with the conservative New York Herald Tribune.

Perhaps prematurely, the Herald Tribune had editorialized earlier, hailing the four main points of agreement as an "important victory" in the long battle of the (more on page 4)

Promotion Raises Hubbub In C-C, T.H. Gov't Offices

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"When any group of people get together to go into an enterprise with me," says A. B. Lau, "it's understood that if there's any money made, it will be divided among all of them. If it doesn't make money, A. B. Lau will take up all the losses. It's understood."

That understanding and that faith, apparently, are the only assurances available to investors who accept Mr. Lau's invitation to pay him \$150 each for a 1/1,000 share of a 118.80-acre piece of land he owns, plus the debatable possibility that a corporation may be formed to sub-divide and "develop" the land either into a residential or a farming area.

Some Doubts

There is no doubt that the investors will get the land, for Mr. Lau owns it. There is considerable doubt that they will be able to make it the site of a residential area, at least, for City-County and (more on page 3)

POWDER BLAST VICTIM SAYS:

Evidence In Desks, Files Shows Criminal Negligence

By STAFF WRITER

There is sufficient evidence, Joseph Aveira believes, in the desks and files of Territorial Department of Public Works officials to prove that he, Aveira, was crippled for life as a result of criminal negligence.

One piece of that evidence is a picture of the body of Joseph Burns, taken after Burns was killed Dec. 27, 1948, in a dynamite blast in a sewage tunnel in Kaimuki (RECORD, Oct. 20).

Aveira suffered abdominal injuries, including a burst intestine, in the accident which occurred when Burns set off an unexploded charge of dynamite. Though Burns was working as a "powder man," neither he, Aveira, nor Joseph Oambra, who was almost entirely blinded, had a Territorial license to work with dynamite, as required by law.

Burns Shot Often

"Burns had been drilling his own holes, placing his own charges and shooting them himself," Aveira

told the RECORD, thus dispelling the possibility that Burns' activity on Dec. 27 was in any way exceptional.

"Cambra and I were down there because the foreman told us we were to help out wherever we were needed," Aveira says.

After he was able to get around, Aveira began asking questions and he encountered an official of the Department of Public Works who told him that the infraction of the law which occurred at the time of Burns' death was only one of many violations of safety rules on the job, a contract being executed by J. M. Tanaka, by whom all the workers were employed.

Would Subpoena Files
"You keep at it," Aveira says the official told him, "and you get a good case in court and you can subpoena the records. They'll show you plenty."

Dynamite and dynamite caps were left in the open around the job, Aveira says, the official told him, in such a manner that people living in the vicinity of the tunnel (more on page 3)

Bosses, Gov't Must Help Jobless, Hall Tells Vets

In a speech which castigated the Legislature, Governor Stainback, and Territorial employers for short-sightedness regarding the employment situation, Jack W. Hall, regional director of the ILWU, outlined the manner in which job-opportunity has decreased in the Territory while the population grew.

Hall's speech was made at a forum on unemployment Wednesday night, which was sponsored by the 442nd Club. Other speakers were E. B. Peterson, Director of the Territorial Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, and Claude Jagger, president of the Hawaii Economic Foundation.

(Note—Having obtained a copy of Mr. Hall's speech as the RECORD went to press, we quote excerpts from it here. We will re-

port the speeches of Mr. Peterson and Mr. Jagger next week.)

35,000 Jobs Less
"It may shock you," said Mr. Hall, "to learn that the sugar industry, for example, will produce in 1949 nearly one million tons of sugar with a work force of less than 20,000 hourly-paid workers; yet to produce that same tonnage in 1932 required a work force of 54,992. Think of it! Thirty-five thousand jobs eliminated in a period of 16 years. Yet during those same years the permanent population of Hawaii increased by 150,000 persons or 40 per cent."

Explaining how intensified mechanization has decreased employment in the pineapple industry, Hall said, "Gone are the thousands of jobs for men in the picking of the luscious, golden fruit. Gone are the plantations (more on page 3)

Unfinished Business

Trains and airliners left Washington last week with homebound Congressmen who had made promises but had failed their constituents.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVE on Capitol Hill was the arms program and Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas remarked: "I think we can be proud of our record as we discuss the accomplishments of the 81st Congress with the people."

The 81st Congress had come through as requested by President Truman with appropriations of more than \$17 billion for arms to be used at home and abroad. This broke all peacetime records for munitions spending.

But to get the \$17 billion arms spending through Congress, the Fair Deal program was scuttled. The Taft-Hartley Act repeal failed. Civil rights bills were bottled up in the Senate. Health insurance, talked about a lot, also got dumped. And the danger of depression, headline stuff for Congressmen who made speeches on the subject, never got beyond the talking stage. A social security improvement passed the House by a large majority, got held up in the Senate.

ON THE WORLD FRONT Congress voted for the continuation of the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact and reciprocal trade agreements. For the people at home both Houses passed three major welfare measures, but they were mild, like the housing bill, which gained even the support of Republican followers of Sen. Robert A. Taft. The rent control bill has opened the way to demolishing the rent ceiling. The minimum wage-hour law raised the hourly minimum in protected industries from 40 cents to 75 cents, but in the process, about 500,000 lost wage-hour coverage through a series of exemptions included in the act.

"Drifted a Long Way"

In New York, Federal Judge Harold R. Medina roared to and fro in his red leather,

Joblessness and Misery

Unemployment in the Philippines had reached two million out of a total of 19 million population, but the three presidential candidates, busy smearing each other, had no concrete plan to offer for easing the critical situation.

THERE WAS NO better evidence of the seriousness of unemployment than the growing number of beggars in the streets of all Philippine cities. Amado V. Hernandez, the able and courageous leader of the Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations, pointed his finger at this sorrest spot in criticizing sharply the incompetency of government authorities.

The president of the CLO, himself a major target of attack by do-nothing government officials, chided those who continued to blame all the economic woes of the Philippines on the war.

SAID HERNANDEZ: "Unemployment is not a child of war; on the contrary, it is one of the ingredients that creates war."

The Philippines need machinery, tractors and industrial equipment, "but Washington talks of sending arms and munitions to kill peasant insurgents." Hernandez hit at the source of joblessness and

king-sized chair and listened to Communist Party Gen. Sec. Eugene Dennis speak on the nine-month trial and of the future policy of his party.

SAID DENNIS: "We are not guilty of any crime and, least of all, of the allegation that we conspired to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence. . . . It is not we who advocate force and violence but those who are responsible for this trial—the men of Wall Street and their political puppets who are trying to subvert democracy and set up a police state." Come what may, he said, the Communist Party will live and flourish. He added, "Ideas cannot be imprisoned."

As each of the 11 Communist leaders finished their statements, Judge Medina sentenced 10 to five years imprisonment and fined them \$10,000 each. To Robert Thompson, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross, he pronounced a sentence of three years, in addition to a \$10,000 fine.

JUDGE MEDINA denied bail requested by the defense. The attorneys for the defense announced they would appeal to a higher court on the bail question and the constitutionality of the Smith Act under which the men were convicted.

At Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, evidently watching for reaction to the results of the New York trial, soft peddled the administration's position.

In what appeared to be an effort to combat an atmosphere of "fear and hysteria" which had grown in Washington while Tom Clark was Attorney General, McGrath said to members of the National

Press Club: "We have drifted a long way from the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

"Anxious Inertia"

The steel magnates sat tight and watched labor's strategy, particularly that of John L. Lewis, who called upon AFL's William Green for a general backing of the steel workers' strike.

LEWIS SAID both the stoppage in soft coal and the steel strike were forced by the same intertwined group of corporations which is "out to crush the power and destroy the structure of the steel workers' union." By helping the steelworkers, Lewis wrote Green, "you will safeguard the future of the labor movement of our country, and you will bulwark for posterity those freedoms and privileges cherished and revered by thoughtful citizenship of our land."

Lewis suggested a \$250,000 contribution from each of the nine international unions in the AFL. The United Mine Workers would also put out \$250,000.

Green answered: "As you well know. . ." and went on to explain that it was up to the individual AFL unions to decide on supporting the steel workers.

DISGUSTED, LEWIS retorted: "You have justified my judgment. I did not think you would do anything. You didn't. Unfortunately, you follow invariably your well-known policy of anxious inertia."

As this took place, Green and nine other AFL leaders made plans for a European junket, to see what they can do to help put Western Europe's houses in order at a time when the British pound

devaluation has brought higher prices and labor unrest.

Landlords' Survey

In three working class suburbs of Los Angeles—Huntington Park, Bell and Alhambra—landlords went about making their own surveys of vacancies with hopes of getting decontrol of rents.

ALTHOUGH THE national rent control act favors landlords, there is one obstacle—it requires proof of a 6 per cent vacancy rate before decontrol can be considered.

Landlords in the three areas of Los Angeles, who were well aware that a true and honest survey would not give the required 6 per cent, listed vacant lots, garages and other unqualified places as legitimate vacancies.

THE LOS ANGELES CIO Council blasted the city councils of these municipalities, which had not heeded demands for impartial surveys by city governments. In no case where a city in southern California has asked for decontrol has there been a 6 per cent vacancy rate, the labor body said.

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council (AFL) hit out at a realtors' survey of vacancies as "special pleadings to get rid of rent control."

Outshine 1948 Profits

While the employers set newer records in profit making, they kept their eyes on the fourth-round wage demands and were careful in crediting the gravy to anything but lower labor costs.

THUS, THE NATION'S electric power and light companies gave lower fuel costs as the major reason for the upswing in profits in the third quarter of 1949.

In the first half of 1949, the electric companies reported profits of \$391 million, or 13 per cent higher than the similar period of 1948. Profits for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1949, stood at \$170 million, 17 per cent above that for the same period last year.

from Canton to Hainan island, located off the southwest China coast. The island is an old Communist guerrilla base, and Gen. You Han-mou would not get the "sanctuary" he was seeking.

The mainstay of the Kuomintang was 200,000 men under Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, who had lost 100,000 soldiers during the past weeks from desertion because he could not pay them. Pai had asked for some of the gold reserves Chiang had taken to Formosa and for the Formosa garrisoned troops, fresh and well-equipped, but without success. The tired, dispirited army under Pai fled toward Indo-China.

THE KUOMINTANG government, reluctant in giving up the continent altogether, had moved to Chungking, the wartime capital. In the inland city the officials made no plans for staying very long, for the opposing army was driving toward Szechwan province, of which Chungking is the capital. The peasants, reports said, were getting more restless by the day, for they saw a chance to throw off a heavy burden. In Szechwan, the Kuomintang officials, who are landlords, have been collecting rent 75 years in advance.

National Summary

World Summary

misery when he condemned the dumping of U. S. goods in the Philippines, thus "killing local production."

"THE PHILIPPINES are shackled to the pre-war arrangement of being a supplier of raw materials which we sell at U. S. dictated prices and buy back in finished products, at their price again," explained Hernandez.

His point: Much of the Philippine misery is a by-product of U. S. economic policies.

Dwindled Army

Kuomintang propagandists had a tough time digging up new angles to play up the resistance of Chiang Kai-shek's forces against the troops of the new government. A United Press dispatch from Hong Kong said Chiang Kai-shek's forces were repairing the famous Burma Road to supply troops who would make a last stand along the Indo-China and Burmese borders.

FOUR YEARS after V-J Day, the Bur-

ma Road was in bad shape through disuse and negligence. Even while in use during the war, the problem of maintenance was a colossal job and it took a sizeable army of GIs and modern American equipment to keep the road open under adverse weather conditions.

Then, General Joseph Stilwell had his depots in India, and planes and trucks carried the supplies into China. Today, the Kuomintang has lost practically all the arms and ammunition it received from the U. S. to the Communist-led forces, and there was no arms supply to be tapped in the jungles of Northern Burma and India.

WHILE THE Kuomintang propagandists tried to give the impression that Chiang's armies would put up formidable resistance, facts in isolated news items told of contingents of 50,000 to 200,000 troops fleeing from China proper. Thus, an army of several millions, trained and equipped by U. S. forces, had practically been wiped away.

A group of 50,000 soldiers last week fled

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street Phone 96445

Fearless and Independent

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
One Year (Other Islands)—\$6.00
Includes Airmailing
One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00
Regular Mail

I've enclosed:

CASH []
CHECK []
MONEY ORDER []

NAME

ADDRESS

If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!

OPINIONS

THE QUESTION:

Do you think the action of Federal Judge Harold Medina in sentencing six defense attorneys to prison sets a good precedent?

ATTORNEY DON HAMILTON, Hawaiian Trust Bldg.: Yes, under the circumstances.

ATTORNEY NORMAN K. CHUNG, Hawaiian Trust Bldg.: Without seeing a record of exactly what they did I don't see how it's possible to make an intelligent statement.

ATTORNEY HARRY R. HEWITT, President Territorial Bar Association, Damon Bldg.: I don't know if that's the limit he could have given them. I think they should have been given the limit, and I trust they will be disbarred.

ATTORNEY W. Z. FAIRBANKS, McCandless Bldg.: I don't know whether the facts warranted citing them for contempt or having them sentenced to jail. I do think if they were guilty of contempt the judge should be commended for waiting until after the trial to sentence them so as not to prejudice the defendants' case.

ATTORNEY SHIRO KASHIWA, Hawaiian Trust Bldg.: As I was not present at the trial I do not know the circumstances under which they were sentenced. And I do not know the facts regarding their misbehavior. Under these circumstances, I am in no position to make a statement.

ATTORNEY BERNARD H. LEVINSON, Honolulu Merchandise Mart Bldg.: If the decision is based on the proper facts, as I assume they are, I think the precedent is a good one.

ATTORNEY TARO SUYENAGA, Arcade Bldg.: My knowledge of the case is based simply on newspaper reports and many things go on in the courtroom that are not reported in the newspapers. Considering this, and the additional circumstance that the trial was carried on 5,000 miles away, I don't feel I'm in a position to form an opinion.

FLOWERS
Garden Flower Shop

742 S. Beretania St.
Phone 55372

For Sale
Used GE roaster complete with broiler and pyrex dishes. Phone 68402 mornings.

WE LOAN on, buy, trade, sell
DIAMONDS
JEWELRY
WATCHES
SILVERWARE
MUSICAL INSTRU.
LUGGAGE
FIREARMS
PORT. RADIOS
ANTIQUES
JADES & COINS
ADDING MACH.
BINOCULARS
CAMERAS & LENS
CHINAWARE
DRAFTING SETS
ELECTRIC FANS
TYPEWRITERS
GOLD & SILVER
OLD PLATINUM

Central Pawn Shop
22 N. Hotel St. Phone 58768.

KODAK HAWAII WILL PAY VET

(from page 1)

other employment. The purpose of the hearing was to determine how much, if any, compensation the company should pay Mr. Matsui.

Had No Cream

Although Mr. Matsui said he had first contracted the dermatitis last February, he told W. M. Douglas, Workmen's Compensation official in charge of the hearing, "I only heard of the protective cream a few weeks ago."

Mr. Douglas asked the East-main official, a Mr. McGuire, "Do you wait till a man's got dermatitis and then give him the protective cream?"

"Well, we don't think it's best to give it out to all employees," said McGuire. "There's a divergence of opinion on what constitutes adequate protective measures."

Mr. Douglas questioned whether or not safety precautions of Mainland standard were provided at Kodak Hawaii, but Mr. McGuire said he thought precautions here were, if anything, more complete because the company gets "more cooperation from local people." He mentioned some of the precautionary measures: rubber gloves, special coveralls, special soap and the protective cream.

No Gloves Either

Mr. Matsui said he had not had the advantage of all these items. Rubber gloves, for instance, were issued to him only after he had worked at Kodak Hawaii for some time.

Matsui, a veteran of the 442nd Regiment, went to work at Kodak Hawaii after finishing a course at the University of Hawaii in which he majored in chemistry. He says he intended to make chemistry his profession.

He was employed at Kodak Hawaii on what the company officials say was a training program to make him an all-round photographic chemist when he got dermatitis. According to an examining doctor, he has now developed a sensitivity to certain chemicals that may cause a recurrence of the rash, even though it should be cured, if he attempts to work with those chemicals again. The doctor said potassium hydroxide is responsible for the condition. Matsui thinks it is sodium hydroxide.

On September 16, after a number of unsatisfactory interviews with company officials, Matsui quit his job and appealed shortly thereafter to the Workmen's Compensation division.

Since quitting, Matsui applied for unemployment insurance and discovered that he could not get it because dermatitis makes him unavailable for any kind of work.

Three Kodak Hawaii officials, including Fritz Herman the manager, appeared at the hearing and were told by Mr. Douglas that the company will have to pay \$25 a week to Matsui from Sept. 16 until his dermatitis is cured.

"That's the least requirement of the law," Mr. Douglas said, and he added that he realizes the labor policy of Kodak Hawaii is as good as any in the Territory.

Kodak Hawaii officials agreed at the end of the hearing to pay a "temporary total" award of \$25 per week to Matsui until the dermatitis should be cured. The company will pay medical expenses too.

WE BUILD

2 or 3 bedroom homes with second hand lumber.
3 BDRMS. \$4,500 COMPLETE
2 BDRMS. \$3,600 COMPLETE
Repair and extension jobs.
All contracting jobs.

LUMBER FOR SALE
1x8, 4x4, 1x12, 1x6, 2x8, 1x10.
Nails, toilets & many other items.

SALE—USED LUMBER
AT 6c & 7c BD. FT.
OPEN SUNDAY

Kapalama Builders
1155 Dillingham Blvd. Ph. 824515

EVIDENCE IN DESKS, FILES SHOWS NEGLECT

(from page 1)

nel were also endangered.

Still another Territorial official confirmed this statement, telling the RECORD: "There was enough dynamite left around there to blow up half of Kaimukli."

Aveira says the public works official showed him a picture of Burns' body and told him it is now used to show to men who apply for powder licenses, to impress them with the danger of their chosen occupation.

"Why didn't they print that picture in the paper?" asks Aveira. "They printed pictures of me sitting up in the hospital."

Aveira has clippings of the pictures and a story published in the Star-Bulletin. The ex-mucker says he told the S-B reporter of the illegal situation, in which the accident occurred, but the story does not contain any mention of that. Instead, it emphasizes Aveira's strong faith in religion which he feels had much to do with keeping him alive.

"The reporter told me later the story had to be cut," Aveira says, "to make room for stories about the volcano eruption."

Victim In Straits

Although the Workmen's Compensation Department awarded Aveira and Cambra the highest amount possible under the law—\$7,500 each—both are already in financial straits for both have large families and the money is paid at the rate of \$100 a month. Aveira also receives \$37 a month from C-O welfare, but he says, "I don't know where I'd be if some stores hadn't given me long-term credit. I don't know where I'll be when the \$7,500 runs out either."

Doctors have told Aveira he will never be able to do anything more than light work. Cambra, who has less than 10 per cent vision left in one eye, and the other lost entirely, is totally disabled. Both men have wives and each has four children.

"I've worked like a slave in order to live," says Aveira. "It doesn't seem right that they can cut me off with \$7,500 and pay like that. Especially when it was their fault. They're supposed to give a working man protection."

REAL ESTATE

For Your Value in Real Estate consult

LEWIS K. YOGI—Broker

Bus. Phone 87511
Res. Phone 824182

Barbers

Prompt, Courteous Service by
Master Barber Girls
HONOLULU BARBER SHOP
14 S. Hotel St.

and
GLAMOUR BARBER SHOP
263 S. Hotel St.

Upholstering

UPHOLSTERING & SLIP COVERS

AM Work Guaranteed
Free Estimate

PH. OSBORNE, HON. 41751

Let The RECORD

Phone 96445

Is Lau Deal 'Sour'?

(from page 1)

Territorial officials say they intend to condemn it to conserve Honolulu's water supply.

There is little doubt, on the other hand, that if Mr. Lau's invitation is accepted by the 1,000 he stipulates in a letter he has circulated widely, Mr. Lau will find himself in possession of \$150,000 as a sales price for a piece of land which the records indicate, he paid less than \$19,000 to acquire.

"If there is any indication that the corporation isn't going to work out," says Mr. Lau, "I will see to it that each investor has his money returned."

But the next to the last paragraph of the deposit agreement Mr. Lau has circulated reads as follows: "IMPORTANT! This deposit is irrevocable and made subject to seller's approval. If seller disapproves, deposit will be returned within 30 days after receipt; otherwise, deposit will not be refunded."

No Legal Hold

Asked by the RECORD if that paragraph, above the signature of a "depositor" (one who pays \$50 for 1/1,000 of the property), does not relieve him from the legal responsibility of refunding any money, Mr. Lau said it did.

"I had that clause put in myself," he said, "because I do not feel I can operate successfully without complete control."

In spite of the lack of legal holds upon him, Mr. Lau says if the corporation doesn't pan out, "I'll swallow the whole loss."

At the same time, he told the RECORD the project is definitely a land sale to the "depositors."

Denver Man Sought Here By Fed. Agents

George Hanasono, former photographer and merchandiser in small items on the Mainland, is sought here by Federal officers on charges of using the U. S. mails to defraud. He was indicted at Denver, Colo., 1949.

Born in Oakland, Calif., 1902, of Japanese parents, Hanasono is 5 feet 3 inches in height, weighs 110 lbs., and has black hair greying slightly around the edges. He wears glasses and according to the Post Office Department, he has a stomach ailment or cancer.

While residing in Denver, Hanasono advertised in Japanese American newspapers at Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, saying that he would guarantee payments in Japanese money to designated persons in Japan at the rate of 300 yen for each dollar sent to him. After receiving a

Although the invitation letter proposes a corporation and indicates sub-division into lots for a residential area, Fred Ohrt of the Board of Water Supply, has stated that water is not available.

George Houghtailing, chairman of the City Planning Board, told the RECORD, "We certainly would not authorize any subdivision or building where there'd be no water supply."

J. L. Dwight, secretary of the Department of Forestry and Agriculture, said he has already written a letter to Mr. Lau saying that his department intends to ask that the property be condemned in order to conserve the city's source of water supply.

"It's a watershed," he said, "and Fred Ohrt is quite concerned about any proposal to change it. We have to save all the sources of water we can—either that or reduce the population."

Informed of these opinions, Mr. Lau told the RECORD, "I want to cooperate with the Territorial and City-County officials in every way I can, but in the six or seven years I've owned the land, they've never said anything about it to me before."

The tract in question lies in Palolo Valley above the Carlos Long subdivision, and Mr. Lau says his move to sell, incorporate, and develop followed his observation of the success of the Carlos Long project.

large number of orders and a sum of money estimated in excess of \$10,000, he disappeared from Denver about Jan. 20, 1949. Payments to the designated persons were made in only a few instances.

R. F. Ogden, Post Office inspector in Honolulu, has announced that if Hanasono is located, he should be arrested immediately and Mr. Ogden should be notified by telephone, teletype, or telegraph collect.

Corner Liquor Store
Complete lines of popular Beer—Wines—Liquors

Manager
WILFRED M. OKA
1042 Bethel St. Tel. 54815

The RECORD
The Most Talked About
Honolulu Weekly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Real Estate

NANAKULI — MAILE
1) 5,000 sq. ft. 2 bedroom home—reasonable. 2) A nice home on Farrington Hwy on 1/2 acre lot.
KENNETH NAKANO, Broker
(K. Yoshioka, Realtor)
CALL 4-B-157

Termite Treating

Allied Termite and Contracting Co.
Free Estimate, Guaranteed Workmanship. Reasonable Price.
PHONE 904013 — 824745

Places To Dine

TASTY DISHES
SALMIN — GOLD DRINKS
Tawata Fountainette
Waipahu
David Tawata, Prop.

Taxis

HARBOR TAXI

Charges from Point of Pickup
UNION METER CABS
59141 PHONES 65170
235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.

Automobile Repairs

Police Testing Station No. 37
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRING
Phone 57168

RADIO REVIEW

Husbands Must Do Dishes; Moderator Backs Down Fast

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

James Murakami, unsuccessful candidate for representative in the last election, has entered the educational field as moderator for the Japanese Language Round Table Discussion conducted over Station KULA, about 10:30 Sunday mornings. Mr. Murakami's zeal in submitting subjects of current interest in the Japanese community to discussion is commendable. And these forums are instructive in at least one way that may escape the attention of the participants.



Mr. BEEKMAN

The subject of Sunday's discussion was: Should the husband help the wife with household tasks? For some unexplained reason the four speakers narrowed this topic to the point where the question appeared to be whether the husband should help with the dishes. This question would never have been seriously broached in the Japan the speakers knew in their youth. Even in modern Japan, the husband who helps with household tasks is a stereotyped comic theatrical figure, and his appearance on stage or screen elicits gales of laughter. But these four discussed it in complete seriousness.

"Mean and Cruel" Custom

Mrs. Motokazu Mori, wife of a local physician and foreign correspondent for Tokyo's Yomiuri Shimbun, remarked that in Japan she had never seen men go into the kitchen. There, it was a common sight to see the women, loaded with babies and bundles, trudging three or four feet behind their blithely unburdened husbands. It was the custom and no one questioned its propriety.

When revisiting Japan, after several years of living in America, the custom struck her as mean and cruel. For her part she prefers, in the education of her children, that the boys help in the kitchen. She is grateful, she remarked, that her husband, who is also from Japan, frequently volunteers for such duties.

Two of the three male speakers echoed Mrs. Mori's views. Koshu Urata thought this was the democratic way. Mr. Tanabe had insisted from the first that the husband should help his wife.

Mr. Murakami, the only Nisei, lapsed from his moderator's duties to quote a proverb to the effect that women and the lowly are inferiors. This being the case, he inquired, would it not be possible to hoodwink the wife into doing all the work?

Insult To Women

The audience responded indignantly to this remark. One lis-

tener phoned the flat declaration that Mr. Murakami's views were an insult to women.

Embarrassed by the hostile questions hurled at him, Mr. Murakami loftily withdrew from his position with the remark that he was the moderator and, consequently, questions should not be directed to him for answers.

Only Tajiro Suzuki opposed the notion of the husband helping with the dishes. Since the man has outside work, pleaded Mr. Suzuki, he should be relieved of this additional burden. But he qualified his opposition with the observation that exceptions could be made in case of the illness of the wife, or where there are too many children.

The radio audience immediately swamped Mr. Suzuki with carping questions. One listener phoned to inquire how, if the husband helped only when the wife was ill, he would acquire sufficient skill to perform the household tasks on those rare occasions when the duty should fall to him. Mr. Suzuki, like a gentleman of the old school, replied that kitchen work requires neither great learning nor intelligence; consequently the husband could, despite his lack of training, perform it somehow. But even Mr. Suzuki did not seem particularly militant in maintaining the husband should not do housework.

The point, however, that was not mentioned, but which seems reasonably apparent, is that there seemed to be no dissimilarity between their views and those one might expect to hear from an English language discussion group of four Americans in, say Utica, N. Y. In spite of many rebuffs, and possibly without their knowledge, the alien Japanese of Hawaii have adapted the standards of the dominant culture here.

Court Rules Oath Unconstitutional

(from page 1)

cate or advise the use of force or violence or other unlawful means to make any change in the government."

"Our constitution appoints a specific oath," the court held. "The legislature cannot authorize the omission of the oath or any part of it, or the addition of other clauses or of another oath."

A month ago Imbrie refused to take the oath at a mass ceremony attended by 75 Democratic and Republican candidates for office. Declining the invitation at that time, he said neither he nor any member of his party would ever take the oath.

Following Imbrie's refusal to comply, the Nov. 8 ballot listed the words "refused oath" next to his name as required in the statute. Immediately after the court action invalidated the law, the chief clerk dispatched telegrams to 21 county clerks directing them to omit the phrase from beside Imbrie's name.

The three members of the court concurred in the opinion which pointed out that cases of this kind were "evidence" of the continual struggle that must be made to uphold our American liberties.

Imbrie hailed the decision as "a victory for the constitutional instruments of democracy over those who would attempt to save our government at the sacrifice of its own principles." He said he would fight the expected appeal by the state "through every court in the land."

In New York, Dir. Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union observed that the ruling should serve as a warning "to other state legislatures which may think loyalty may be encouraged by oath-taking." Legislative Rep. Rose Russell of the New York Teachers Union (CIO) termed the action a victory for civil liberties and added that she believed New York courts could do no less in rejecting the Feinberg law which bars alleged subversives from public school jobs.

Gadabout

HENRY DAVIS, who licked Manuel Ortiz, world's bantam champ, in the Stadium this year, is hotter than a pistol now, in a position to make more money than he ever saw before, yet he's fighting in Panama for peanuts. According to one who knows his way around rings here and on the Mainland, here's why: "Los Angeles has a large Negro population and a large Mexican population. There's no fight would outdraw Davis and Ortiz in L. A., but Davis will never get that fight so long as he's managed by Sam Ichinose. Why? Because boxing there is a closed shop and the only way Sam can get fights there is to buy his way. He'll have to pay a Los Angeles manager or a promoter a pretty fair percentage to front for him, and he hasn't been willing to do that. You've got to remember—Sam's a big shot in boxing here, but once he gets past Diamond Head, he's just another one of the boys on the outside looking in."

POLITICS get into the fight gyms sometimes, especially since Sad Sam got in the Legislature. Late in the special session, Sam admitted to the crowd around the gym that Acts 1 and 2 were "pretty bad." When one bystander began telling him how he ought to be for the union, since his beer is consumed by union men, and union men make up a big segment of fight spectators, Sam lost his temper, and the dialogue that followed was something like this: Sam: "You're a Communist!" Bystander: "What's a Communist?" Sam: "A Communist is a Red." Bystander: "What's a Red?" Sam: "A Communist." Bystander: "Well, what does he believe?" Sam: "What's the difference?"

JIMMY SPENCER, Big Island road overseer, either has a lot of luck or powerful friends. Away back on March 26, Spencer was driving the Honokaa-Kamuela road in County of Hawaii car No. 961, on his way home from a large luau when he banged into a power pole in front of the home of a man named Hirako. Because there was a transformer on the pole, lights went out all around. The car was towed away and repaired in a private garage and workers came out from Kohala and Kamuela to repair the damage.

Here's the amazing part—absolutely nothing of an official nature, court or otherwise, has happened to Spencer about the incident to date.

Yet there is the case of a Hawaii plantation worker who drove into a field alongside the road and got a stiff fine for reckless driving!

J. M. ALSUP, Collector of Internal Revenue, was pretty perturbed by a side-comment made by Thomas Flynn of the Attorney-General's office, when he was asked about the "pink ticket" deal by which Boxing Commissioners Nagata and DeMello got extra tickets for uses best known to themselves. Flynn had said the extra seats set up for the pink tickets were in the "block" of 20 or so reserved for Internal Revenue men. Alsup issued a denial that he had ever heard of such reservations. "Maybe he didn't know about it," Mr. Flynn told Gadabout. "Matter of fact, I didn't know about it myself until a couple of weeks ago when the commissioners told me about it."

AN OFFICER from the "aggressor" part of Miki, in charge of defending one of the beaches, says that radar, for all its improvements during the war, still has plenty of defects. One is that it picks up seagulls just as often as it does "enemy" planes. Then there was the day last

week when the radar screen showed four spots and the "aggressors" all leaped to their battlestations ready to repel what looked like an attack in force by the "liberating" air force. Chagrin was rampant a few moments later when the four spots proved to be only four motors of a commercial transport making its regularly scheduled flight.

PROBABLY some European high shots will eat 25 cases of "Del Monte Fancy" sliced pineapples slated to leave CPC's plant via the SS La Salle for Anvers, Belgium, since the stencils on the cases bear the Marshall Plan emblem of the Economic Cooperation Administration, and a package number of the ECA. With Europeans asking for raw materials instead of canned foods and finished products, it's unlikely the cases of pineapple will go far toward rehabilitating Europe. It would be nice to hear that they're going to hospitals, or homes for undernourished children instead of to the tables of fat cats with fat purses. It would be nice, but if it were true, the story would probably already be spread over the feature pages of the dailies.

MAYBE IT'S not cruising, but you can see ORAL cabs nearly any day at noon moving in and out of the parking lot at Sears, available to shoppers. You can see them parked there, too.

Meantime, the new Taxi and Busman's Union Local 846 (UPW) continues to grow by leaps and bounds.

THE HAWAII KYOHO, newspaper published by Rev. N. Kobayashi of the Nichiren sect of Buddhists, carries a story of feud known only a little to the non-Japanese-reading community. The feud began over a valuable property, seized during the war, which would be returned to the sect if Rev. Kobayashi would sign the proper papers. But the priest is warring with a faction on the board of directors and refuses to sign. The fight has been going on for more than a year now, and the priest seems no nearer agreement than in the beginning. It is said the directors shiver whenever an issue of Hawaii Kyoho hits the mails.

THE MC&S baseball team lost its assistant coach this week as Buster Higa shipped out on the S.S. Hawaiian Banker for outer islands and maybe the Mainland.

"HOW OFTEN do you take a bath?" Miss Louise Whitlow asked a shorthand student during a class session recently.

The question is a fair sample, her students say, of the overpersonal questions the teacher asks her students—and which, they say, will result in a lack of enthusiasm for her classes and for the Honolulu Business College unless they're checked.

DOCKERS ON JOB

(from page 1)

WLWU to establish parity between the wages and conditions of Hawaiian and West Coast workers.

Bob Shields' words carried little weight at the Strike Headquarters of Local 138, at 50 S. Queen St., where rank and file celebrated what some called the most important victory ever won by a union here—because of the magnitude and significance of the struggle. Nor did the words of labor-hating, Red-baiting Tom O'Brien carry much weight at Hilo where longshoremen staged a victory march and continued to call scabs, scabs.

On Kaula, too, longshoremen bore themselves with the air of victors and showed that they would keep their eyes open when two gangs walked off a ship in a protest that the company was requiring them to overload slings.

'RULERS' OF MAUI: THE BALDWINs

(First of Three Parts)

FRANK FOWLER BALDWIN

- President-Director: Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.
- President-Director: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd.
- President-Director: Kahului Railroad Co.
- President-Director: Kahului Development Co.
- President-Director: Baldwin Packers, Ltd.
- President-Director: Pacific Plant Products, Ltd.
- Vice President-Director: East Maui Irrigation Co., Ltd.
- Vice President-Director: Ulupalakua Ranch, Ltd.
- Secretary-Managing Director: Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd.
- Director: Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.
- Director: Maui Publishing Co., Ltd. (Maui News)

Born 1878; son of Henry Perrine Baldwin and Emily Alexander Baldwin; brother of the late Harry A. Baldwin, Dr. William Dwight Baldwin and Samuel Alexander Baldwin. Father of Edward H. K., Asa Fred and Lawrence Alexander Baldwin. Brother-in-law of Joseph Platt Cooke (for whom see HONOLULU RECORD of Sept. 22, 1949) and Senator Harold W. Rice. Educated Hotchkiss School (Conn.), Yale. With sugar industry since 1898; manager of H.C.&S. since 1906; president since 1911.

Attention: To our friends and former patrons

WONG'S TAXI

(The Original Two-Bit Cab)

ANNOUNCES

OUR PRE-WAR RATES ARE NOW IN FORCE!

25c Every Mile — 1 to 4 Passengers

1151 Bishop Street

Phone 52828

PARKING SERVICE at Union Street next to Alsup Clinic and at 1148 12th Avenue

Phone 72073 or 72078

"I Don't Like Your Looks" --- Officer Shaffer

By SPECIAL WRITER

"He wanted to provoke me into a fight with him so he could beat me up," says Thomas Lampley, better known to local fight fans as "Pittsburgh" Lampley, of the latest Negro-baiting episode involving Officer Paul Shaffer of the vice squad.

Lampley, a Negro who has handled, trained, and managed a number of boxers since coming to Honolulu six years ago, says he became the object of violent abuse from Shaffer past midnight, Oct. 12, when he refused to kowtow to the officer's meaningless bullying.

The incident began in the lobby of a Smith St. hotel into which Shaffer descended together with several other members of the vice squad from the bottle club upstairs where he had apparently been making a routine checkup.

Interrupted Card Game

Shaffer stopped and began asking questions of Lampley and a friend who were playing casino. Lampley says Shaffer's questions were offensive in their content and his manner arrogant in the extreme.

"He stared at me when I didn't act scared," says Lampley, "and I started back at him."

After a few moments, during which Shaffer seemed to cool down, the officer asked Lampley to step outside because he "wanted a word with" the boxing trainer.

"I wouldn't have gone," Lampley says, "but I thought from his manner he really had something

to ask me."

Racist Terms Used

Shaffer stepped out through the door first and bystanders on the street heard him explain to other cops waiting, "I've got a smart n----- in here."

The other vice squad men got in an automobile nearby and Lampley, unsuspecting, followed Shaffer a point up the street out of earshot of the idlers around the door of the hotel.

Then Shaffer turned and said, according to Lampley, "Listen, n-----, when I ask you questions, I expect you to start singing. Understand?"

"I don't have anything to sing about," Lampley answered.

The officer used a vicious tone, Lampley says, as he went on, "You black son of a bitch, you think you're smart. I've got a good notion to drop you right there where you stand—don't you believe me?"

Lampley said, "I guess you will if you've got the Police Department behind you."

Lampley says he was beginning to lose his own temper until he realized that was what Shaffer wanted him to do. The officer went on, he says, raving the vilest kind of anti-Negro threats.

Finally he said, according to Lampley, "I've got a notion to kick your teeth in just because I don't like your looks. Now you get on up that street before I kick your black ---."

The next day, Lampley says, he went to the Police Station and talked to Capt. Leon Strauss,

chief of detectives, whom he knows personally.

Strauss Sympathetic

"Captain Strauss was very nice," Lampley says, "and he told me the police want to get to the bottom of things like that. He took me to the personnel director and I told my story again."

Later, through the intervention of a friend, Lampley also told the experience to one of the police commissioners who deplored Shaffer's attitude and admitted that Officer Dwight Eaton, a harness cop also notorious for his anti-Negro attitude, had to be moved from duty on Smith St. because he had the "wrong temperament."

Lampley has heard of protests being registered by Negroes before against the brutal treatment given them by police here, and he says, "They may not do anything but throw it in the wastebasket, but I'm going back to make sure they have my protest anyhow."

Shaffer Tripped Prisoner

It is believed by many Negroes here that Shaffer has so much animosity for them that he spends time off-duty hunting a chance to beat someone up on Smith St. One man, who does not wish to be named at this time, says he saw Shaffer trip a handcuffed Negro so that the man, then under arrest, fell forward crashing on the sidewalk on his face.

Shaffer then, the witness alleges, walked a few steps and with a heavy cynicism in his tone, laughed and said to the crowd, "Ha, ha, he slipped and fell."

Dixiecrat Manner

The officer's opening question, once he has singled out a Negro for abuse, several witnesses say, is, "Where are you from?"

The implication many draw is that he intends to draw some parallel between his attitude and that of Negro-haters in the Dixiecrat South.

Lampley says that in the early part of his conversation in the hotel lobby, Shaffer asked him,

"Where are you from?" "What do you mean?" Lampley countered. "Do you mean my street address?"

"You know what I mean," he says Shaffer answered. "I mean what state do you come from?"

When Lampley said he came from Pennsylvania, Shaffer commented with dripping sarcasm, "Oh, a smart guy."

It was significant, Lampley felt that the officer saved his most insulting racist epithets until he

had the fighter-trainer at his mercy on the sidewalk, outside, with no witnesses but other policemen.

"That," says Lampley, "is the kind of man we pay taxes to support. He tells you he'll beat you up because he doesn't like your looks. And he will, if he gets a chance to frame it to suit him. He'll beat you up and charge you with assaulting an officer."

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

By YOMEN



"I THINK I'LL HEAD FOR MARS—EVERYBODY HERE IS UNDER CONTROL!"

BOSSSES, GOV'T MUST HELP LABOR

(from page 1)

form jobs. Gone is much of the cannery and warehouse work. Gone is most of the field work. . . .

"Perhaps you can grasp the degree of mechanization if you are apprised of the fact that it is now possible to send a fresh pineapple through the Ginaca machine, trim and pack it in a can, seal the can, cook it, cool it, label it, case it, and place it on a pallet board in a warehouse 500 yards away from the Ginaca machine, ready for loading on a truck for shipment in just 17 minutes!"

FDR'S Principles

Comparing the social principles of the LWU to those of President Roosevelt, Hall defined the principles as "One: that every worker who is able and willing to work is entitled to a job and if private industry is unable or unwilling to provide that job, it is the responsibility of the government to do so. Two: that those who are unable to provide for themselves are entitled to aid from their government."

Hall said, also, "If this be a 'Welfare State' as the 'Haves' so generously term it, then the majority of people in Hawaii and the nation want a welfare state."

A seven-point program for alleviating chronic unemployment was outlined by the union leader as follows:

1. Improve the "economic health" of the sugar industry so that the industry may pay higher wages.
2. Government assistance to workers who desire to emigrate from the Territory.
3. Tax increases for those able to pay more.
4. Reasonable incentives for those willing to start productive enterprises, either in industry or agriculture.
5. Federal aid for the excess labor force—since the Federal government is responsible for a part of that excess force.
6. Liberalization of the unemployment laws.
7. Formation of a non-political economic planning council for action.

Are Ideas A Crime?

Eleven Communists have been convicted and sentenced to terms of from 3 to 5 years in prison.

They were NOT convicted of acting as foreign agents.

They were NOT convicted of conspiring to overthrow the government.

They WERE convicted of "conspiracy to teach and advocate" the ideas of the Communist party—which is a legal political party.

All six attorneys who defended them were sentenced to jail for "contempt of court."

THESE CONVICTIONS THREATEN YOU

1. These convictions violate the First Amendment, which guarantees you the right of free speech—no matter how unpopular your ideas may be with those in power.

Says O. John Rogge, former assistant to the U. S. Attorney General: "What the government is trying to do is to make the advocacy of ideas a crime."

2. You are denied defense in court if the lawyers defending you can be jailed for doing so.

WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

Communist ideas are not the issue.

The issue is the right to free speech: that is, to say and teach whatever you believe.

Help to insure your own freedom. Send a contribution—whatever you can afford—to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, to be used to appeal the case up to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Hawaii Civil Liberties Commttee
P. O. Box 2120, Honolulu, T. H.

ELKS'

WAIKIKI LODGE NO. 1304

I. B. P. O. E. of W.

Halloween

PICNIC

at

MAILE BEACH

SUNDAY—OCTOBER 30, 1949

BAR B. Q. RIBS

FRIED FISH—CHITTERLINGS—DRINKS

Transportation to and from Maile

Bus Leaves Lodge On

1316 Vineyard Street

At 9:00 A.M.

Leave Maile at 5:00 P.M.

GET YOUR TICKET NOW

At Club, 1316 Vineyard St.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

On Hawaii's Gridirons

A group of longshoremen, several of them former prep stars, were discussing the "fall madness" at strike headquarters the other day. The subject at hand was: "Who is the greatest individual backfield star in Honolulu prep history?"

First name mentioned was the late immortal Solomon (Red) Raymond, great McKinley triple threat of the late '20s. Red did everything right. He was a success in all kinds of sports, be it baseball, basketball, or swimming. "He was a natural," said one stevedore. Incidentally, Red's son, Allen, is a member of this year's McKinley squad.

Another stevedore chimed in with the name of Lemon (Rusty) Holt, Kam's all-time backfield great of 1923-26. He ran, punted and threw passes with equal efficiency. Rusty later starred for the late Otto (Proc) Klum's University of Hawaii outfit.

"The 'Black Grange' was the greatest," another longshoreman echoed. And the "Black Grange" needs no introduction. He is Hiram Kaakua. And who doesn't know the terror of St. Louis College—1924 to 1927. He was active as a player until as late as 1939.

Another star of yesteryear "nominated" was Bill Wise, present coach of the Micks, his alma mammy. Bill is still rated the greatest passer developed in the annals of Hawaiian grid history. He starred for the "Fighting Irish" from 1918 to 1921. Bill was the kingpin in the University of Hawaii's "wonder team" backfield in 1924.

Other names mentioned were: Herman Wedemeyer of St. Louis, Joe Kaulukukui of Roosevelt, Danny Wise of Kam, Henry Oma of St. Louis, Wally Yonamine of Farrington and Ted Christofferson of Punahou.

The question wasn't settled but the boys had something to jaw on while waiting for their shift to work another "splinter fleet" cargo.

"Let's arbitrate it," yelled one stevedore.

The St. Louis (21) versus Kam (19) game, currently rates as the season's most evenly contested tilt of the prep loop. Sheer Cardinal power told the story. Val Freitas, the Saints' big 190-pound fullback, was unstoppable when his team needed a few yards. He also delivered the goods by tallying the winning touchdown in the waning moments of the game, going over on an end sweep. Little Scooter Al Estiamba had Kam backers on edge every time he packed the porker.

The heady signal-calling of Elmer Solidum was also a prime factor in the Kaleapohaku victory. He mixed 'em up like a real vet. The sparkling line play of rangy Walter Cabral also caught the fancy of the fans.

With a couple of games drawing well over the 20,000 mark, the already highly commercialized Honolulu prep circuit is headed for a great season at the turnstiles. Several more games on the schedule should smoke out capacity crowds. Then there is the annual Thanksgiving Day doubleheader, which is always a cinch for a full house.

Richard Hadama, Kauai High backfield star, who had Honolulu fans and coaches alike raving with his outstanding all-around performance, in several Honolulu appearances in 1948, has matriculated at San Jose State College on a scholarship.

All the Imua! Imua! Imua! yelling you heard last Saturday, from out Honolulu Stadium way, was not those "I-Might-Under-take-Anything" boys and gals. It was only the Kam School cheering section boosting their

Warriors along, in a losing cause against the Saints.

Iolani has one of its best balanced teams in years. Despite its loss to Punahou (7-0) the Raiders rate in many quarters as the sentimental favorites to cop the prep crown. The Raiders grabbed their last titles in 1939 and 1940.

The Nuuanuites then had such name players on those title-winning outfits as Spencer Kamakana, Al Lolotai, Nelson Moku, Francis Sing, Packard Harrington, Louis Collins, James Boyd, Ed Cathcart, Charles Yee Hoy and others.

Diminutive Roy Hiram, the 140-pound Kam halfback, won the plaudits of the fans in the Kam-St. Louis tilt, with his go-for-broke style of ball packing. He also came up with some vicious tackling.

Joe Balingtao, pint-sized all-around athlete of Maui's Baldwin High, was eagerly sought by at least two Honolulu schools, one of which was Punahou. Little Joe, still young in age, is a baseball, basketball and football letterman. He's a wizard on the hardwood court and elusive as an eel on the gridiron. While still 14 years of age, Joe broke into Maui's senior diamond circuit.

In Joe Kahahawai, 205-pound tackle, Coach Father Bray has a fine prospect. Iolani supporters say he'll go a long way. And there have been many outstanding tackles produced at Iolani in previous years. Al Lolotai, presently of the pro L. A. Dons, Edwin Cathcart, Charles Zalapony, Wray Taylor and Charles Kalani all knew no peer while strutting their wares for the Red Raiders.

**SPREAD THE WORD
THE RECORD IS SOLD**
at the

**FOLLOWING PLACES:
MARUYAMA'S DELICATESSEN**
Beretania & Isenberg Sts.

CITY HALL
King & Punchbowl Sts.

KALIHI CENTER
1708 N. King St.

OKADA DRUG STORE
Next to Palama Theater
711 N. King St.

PIN HI SUNDRIES
427 Kapahulu Ave.

AALA PARK INN
270 N. King St.

MABEL'S BARBEE SHOP
69 N. Beretania St.

THE BOXERS INN
60 N. Pauahi St.

MID-TOWN DRUG CO.
1150 Bethel St.

RAINBOW CAFE
Smith & Queen Sts.

HALE AIKANE
1413 S. King St.

BOWMAN GROCERY
3536 Wai'alae Ave.

BLUE & WHITE CAFE
811 Sheridan St.

OMIYA SUNDRIES
1205 S. King St.

ARTESIAN STORE
1830 S. King St.

LAU'S THRIFTY WAY
730 S. Queen St.

N. M. CHANG
1874 N. King St.

AMAGURI TARO
243 N. King St.

CORNER LIQUOR STORE
1042 Bethel St.

**IN WAIHAWA:
CONSUMERS' MARKET**

**IN WAIAPAHU:
KATO SAIMN SHOP**

Prepare "Frame" For N. Y. Victims

NEW YORK.—A warning that "jail sentences for the wounded" are being planned by the "frame-up team of Dewey, Fanelli and the blue-ribbon Grand Jury" in the "so-called investigation" of the Peekskill attacks was issued by the Civil Rights Congress.

"The pattern gets clearer by the day," CRC said. "What was once believed to be government policy only in the South—open collusion between government, Ku Klux Klan and jury—can now be seen to be the same in every city and state in the land."

The warning was issued in a national call to its chapters throughout the country, as well as to Negro and Jewish people's organizations, the trade unions and all progressives, to protest the "frame-up in the making" revealed to the New York Compass and CRC attorneys by victims and witnesses who have been in the jury room.

Asks Write Dewey
"Telegrams, letters and resolutions must begin pouring in to the office of Gov. Dewey in Albany, New York," the Civil Rights Congress said. "If not, January, 1950 will see Negro, Jewish and other victims of the Peekskill attacks—a rather than the hoodlums and state officials—being indicted by the blue-ribbon jury."

CRC added, "Witnesses have been shown pictures of the orderly defense line set up by progressive trade unionists. But no pictures of the rock-throwers, nor of the state police clubbing Negroes, smashing concert-goers' windows and turning their cheeks while hoodlums went about their outrageous stonings and beatings thirty yards away, have been shown."

Would Frame Negro
"Another witness has reported that District Attorney Fanelli's assistant is looking for a Negro on whom to pin the stabbing of William Secor, who received a knife wound in the first riot."

"Still another witness was asked the following question by Fanelli's assistant: 'Here's a picture of 20 or 30 of your men on the line facing one veteran. It looks like you have him cornered, doesn't it?'" But the witness replied, "Why did you cut off the picture? There were 300 or 400 men standing behind that veteran."

"Fanelli's assistant is reported to have asked one witness, 'Do you know the colored boy who is holding the knife in this picture?'" The witness answered, "I don't know the man, but it doesn't look like a knife to me."

"The 'inquiry' now taking place in Peekskill has no more intention of finding the real culprits in the two Peekskill attacks than a southern judge has of giving a Negro a fair trial," CRC added.

BOMBING ACCURACY

WASHINGTON—(FP)—While the argument over air force claims of bombing accuracy continued here, the State Dept. announced Oct. 21 it had completed payment of \$17 million for bombing damage done to the Swiss town of Schaffhausen. Airmen who hit Schaffhausen in World War II thought they were over a German town.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday
by
Honolulu Record Publishing
Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter
May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at
Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of
March 3, 1879.

SEE THE
CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY
ON PAGE SEVEN

our sports world

By Wilfred Oka



Along the Boxing Boulevard

And so they got a new boxing Commissioner. J. Donovan Flint is his name and the chairman, Dr. Paul Wittington, notwithstanding, hasn't resigned. The press releases handed-out by these two smacked of the cartoon characters Alphonse and Gaston. You know: "After you, my dear Gaston." In spite of these press releases that were sent out not to embarrass the Governor or Neil Blaisdell, the recent resignation of Frank Judd under the smokescreen of "pressure of his work" and the probable appointment of another in the clique will hardly result in any improvement. In fact we expect further fireworks in spite of the beautiful whitewash job done by the governor's office. Watch for these developments.

Incidentally, Tommy Miles and Charles E. Kanuane who figured so prominently in the investigations are not resting and will be coming up with a few more complaints. Charlie and Tommy do not give up so easily and the faction supporting these two is working on several new angles.

The feuding will continue, what with the Advertiser going all out in support of the Kay Hui and the Star-Bill sports editor who hails from the Steel country supporting the other faction. Read some of the handouts of the sports department and you will get what we mean.

Talking of leaning over backwards the press boys' write-ups of Sad Sam in the Advertiser had us all drooling. Andy, press agent for Sad Sam, gave so much space to his darling boy Sam that we thought while reading it that it was a paid advertisement.

Without meaning to pan Dado Marino it was interesting to note that there were hardly any takers for Marino in his last fight with the Manila Ace, Tirso Dela Rosario. Bets were practically all for Tirso unless of course there were good enough odds.

Dado Marino now peddling beer looks a bit too fat for speed. We hear that a few more fights and Dado will announce his retirement. This we gotta see.

Hail the Imperial Poo-Bah A. B. Chandler

In the spirit of that character from the Gilbert and Sullivan lampoon of the "Mikado," A. B. Chandler, baseball commissioner, required Jackie Robinson to apologize to Umpire Cal Hubbard for having criticized the worthy one's decisions in the first game of the World's Series. Chandler immediately had Robinson on the carpet and had him eating his words.

Happy Chandler who tries to be the commissioner and politician at the same time hasn't quite succeeded in his job. The shoes of the late Judge Landis are a little too big for the Happy One to fill. Quite a number of sports writers took Chandler to task for muzzling the right to disagree. Even Prescott Sullivan who writes sports for the reactionary San Francisco Examiner has this much to say and we quote:

"What we are saying is that the thing also can be carried too far in the opposite direction. While we would rule out the unwarranted beefs and impose heavy penalties on those who precipitated them, we would not demand of any ballplayer complete and wordless submission to the stinkin' decision.

"That's the Japanese way. Over there the Honorable Umpire Man can do no wrong. Even though he boots one by the proverbial mile, the majesty of his office remains unassailable. Bowing from the waist, the Japanese ballplayer acknowledges the Hon. Umpire's superior wisdom, no matter what.

"It looks awfully funny to Americans schooled in the tradition that all umpires are Blind Toms, and the things that are taking place in the World Series are beginning to look awfully funny, too.

"What's Commissioner Chandler trying to do—force Japanese style baseball down American throats? Have a care, oh Exalted One, have a care. The right to hoot a bum decision is something the U. S. A. holds dear."

While we cannot agree completely with Sullivan that the Japanese way is bowing from the hips and accepting all authority we will go along with his premise that we cherish the right to squawk. Yea, we're for the right to squawk at decisions in football and baseball and incidentally at some lousy ones, such as the McLaughlin and Parks decisions when the ILWU took it on the chin.

The Recreation Commission Gives an Examination

Recently the RECORD carried a story of an applicant who failed in her examination. The particular phase she failed in was the interview. Supervisor Richard Kageyama investigated into the failure of this applicant. Because of the heat, the applicant was passed after, as the commission reported, a re-check of the papers.

We wonder if this sort of interview may be part of the routine:
Examiner: Do you like baseball?
Applicant: I love baseball.
Ex.: Is baseball as American as apple pie?
App.: Yes, I love apple pie.
Ex.: Very well, you may go.

Or, we wonder if this is the type of interview:
Ex.: Where does recreation fit into the sociological patterns of blighted areas and would that condition aggravate the heterogeneous condition of the lower Slobbovian hemisphere?
App.: Well, urrrr—well, urrrr—do you want that question answered in one sentence or do you think a treatise on the subject requiring three-thousand words or more will satisfy you?

We know a lot of recreation directors who would flunk out under the present oral examination and we don't mean the applicants!

Athletics In the Fire Department

Taj Loy Ho, a lieutenant in the Honolulu fire department, recently took over the job of carrying on the athletic program in the department. For many years, connected with the Kakaako Sons and other athletic teams, Ho was elected by representative members of the fire department to help in the program.

Besides his interest in recreation in the fire department Ho spends a great deal of his time with the youngsters in and around the Waimanalo Homesteads. His interest is to create good citizens through a program of well-rounded recreation and athletics.

Labor Roundup

ALL PORTS EXCEPT MAHUKONA OPEN

With labor relations settling down to normal this week here are the highlights:

The situation is rapidly returning to normal in all ports except Mahukona on the island of Hawaii where 17 men are still strike-bound as a result of the refusal of management to settle on the same terms as other day-hana ports in the Territory.

The terminals company, a Castle and Cooke controlled organization, has refused to settle, saying it is impossible to accept union terms.

Meanwhile, with the exception of a fertilizer sling load dispute on Kaula, the return to work has been without incident.

Settlement of the waterfront dispute came shortly after noon on Sunday, and was followed by the governor's returning of the seized docks to the six companies.

250 WORKERS AT LEAHI COVERED IN CONTRACT

Ratification of a third contract between the Culinary & Service Workers (CIO) and the Leahi Hospital, quasi-public institution, took place last night after weeks of negotiations.

The contract provides for a \$3 per month increase for all workers covered by the bargaining unit and strengthened seniority provisions.

The agreement will also include an exchange of letters between the two parties providing for maternity leave and leaves of absence to the Philippines and other places up to six months with a guarantee of re-employment on the jobs left at the time of leave.

Union officials indicate that this is probably the first such kind of exchange negotiated by any labor group in the islands.

Vacation provisions provide for three weeks vacation with pay after one year of service. Rest periods of 15 minutes each are provided for the morning and afternoon hours.

Sick leave provisions provide for 12 days sick leave with pay for the first year and 14 days with pay thereafter.

Double pay for holidays worked is also provided. The contract, which is expected to be signed on Saturday, was negotiated by Ralph Vossbrink, Henry Epstein, Francisco Llamido, Francis Baniago, Jose Perez, Guillermo Racoma and Pablo Manguba of the union and Hastings W. Walker, Virgil Bradford, Howard Ellis, Charles Wright and Mr. Anderson of the hospital.

The one year contract, which will expire on Oct. 31, 1950, will go into effect on Nov. 1, 1949, and will cover 250 workers.

SUGAR WAGE NEGOTIATIONS TO RESUME

Negotiations between the ILWU and the sugar industry will begin tomorrow after a long recess called immediately after the commencement of the longshore strike.

The union, which had negotiations in abeyance in its support of the longshoremen, has asked for a 10 cents per hour across the board increase for all workers, restoration of the pay cuts at the distressed plantations and a wage differential at the Lihue and Oahu Sugar Co.



ILSE KOCH FREED, THEN REARRESTED—Ilse Koch, known as the Bitch of Buchenwald for her sadistic torture of concentration camp inmates during the war, as she is taken from an American military government prison in Landsberg, Germany. Released after a four-year term, Mrs. Koch was promptly arrested by German authorities and now faces trial on 29 charges of murder.

PRINTING

- Business Cards
- Letterheads
- Billheads
- Announcements
- Tickets
- Labels
- Envelopes, etc.

HONOLULU RECORD PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
811 Sheridan Street
Honolulu 46, T. H.
Tel. 96445

UE Affidavits Go To Justice Dept.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—NLRB Gen. Counsel Robert N. Denham turned over to the Justice Dept. Oct. 24 the non-communist affidavits filed by 13 officers of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) under the Taft-Hartley law.

The action was immediately interpreted as an insinuation against the validity of the affidavits, which were filed Oct. 21 upon a decision to do so by the recent UE national convention. It marks another step in a recent trend away from the 2-year practice of the NLRB to accept affidavits on face value.

CONSUMERS POTLUCK

Radio Supply Houses

If you can use a soldering iron and accomplish some close repair work, you can probably handle some of your own radio repair jobs. For example, you can now buy the new Webster-Chicago 3-speed record player for \$32.50 plus about \$1.40 postage, and install it yourself. If you buy one here, the price is at present \$57.

For some kinds of equipment you may save a lot of money by purchasing from radio supply discount houses on the Mainland. For most small repair jobs and minor replacements you will do better to deal with local radio repair shops. A few months ago, Potluck listed a radio supply house in Chicago

but felt that others should also be listed. You might write for the catalogues of several of these companies. You'll find them very interesting:

- Allied Radio Corp., 833 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 7.
- Arrow Electronics, Inc., 82 Cortland St., New York.
- Burstein-Appleebe Co., 1012 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.
- Harvey Radio Co., Inc., 103 W. 43rd St., New York.
- Lafayette-Concord Radio, 901 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 7.
- Lafayette-Concord Radio, 100 Sixth Ave., New York 13.
- Radioic Equipment Co., 170 Nassau St., New York 7.
- Terminal Radio Corp., 85 Cortland St., New York.

Classified Directory

| APPLIANCES | DAY CARE | PAINTERS |
|--|---|--|
| RANGES, Minor Appliances, Repairs. Ph. Nishi, 92801. | LUANALANI Day Care Center, home for little folks. Homey atmosphere, nr. playgrounds. Reas. 171 Paoakalani, Waikiki. Ph. 95051 | J. KAYA of K. & W. PAINTERS Tel. 65088. — 1530 Pele St. |
| AUTO PAINTING | DAY CARE CENTER | FOR GENERAL painting call 900282-947282. Ask for Jim. |
| LILHA Auto Paint Shop. Queen and Iwilei. Ph. 68611 | Bd. of health approved. Ph. 79912. Kaimuki District | PLUMBING |
| AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING | CARE of children in my home. Ages 2-10 years. Ph. 865065. | PLUMBING contracting, repairs & heater installations. Fast serv. Free est. 92370. Eddie Kitamura. |
| SPECIALIST in radiator repairs. Jimmy Horio. 93547-77098 eves. Next to Varsity Theater. | AUNT Mollie Day Care. Children all ages. 24 hour service. 2062 So. King St. Phone 991572 or 724315. | PUBLICATIONS |
| WHEEL Alignment; steering shimmy our specialty. Ph. 93383, Edwin Kihara or Pawaa Auto Serv. | CARE for children in my home. 2 years and up. Phone 69891. | EBONY — AFRO-AMERICAN Negro Publications CALL MORRIS MURRAY — 96393 — |
| KEN'S Auto Fender Shop. Specialize in body and fender work. 1308 N. School. St. Ph. 84098. | DRESSMAKING | RADIO REPAIRS |
| MUTT'S Body and Fender Shop. 946 Waimanu St. Ph. 577315. | EXPERT alterations. Mildred's Dressmak'g. 25 S. King Ph. 56008. | THE success story of our business — "Good Service." Akzaki Rad. Sales & Serv. 2124 S. King. 94947 |
| AUTO TOP SHOP | ELECTRICAE | RADIOIC Service Co. Pickup delivery. 851 Kapahulu. Ph. 75466. |
| DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53052. | KATAOKA Electric Appliances. 362 N. Vineyard. Electrical wiring, contract fixtures, Westinghouse appliances. Ph. 56773-95303. | CENTER — RADIO. Phone 57363. Ask for George Perdeu. |
| BABY SITTING | VETERANS' Electric Co. House wiring, repairing. Ph. 52779 or 52683. Evenings 57525. | ABC Radio Repair Service. Phone 75401. Benjamin Chow. |
| WEE Willie Winkie. Phys. Certified. Bonded, mature women. Day or night. Call 75540 or 847125 | OKT'S Electric. House wiring and repairing, industrial wiring and fixtures. Ph. 846215. 1719 Hau St. | REFRIGERATION |
| BICYCLE REPAIR | NAGANO Electric Service. Industrial, commercial house wiring. 1903 10th Ave. Ph. 76369. | 24 HOUR refrig. service. Commercial, domestic. Ph. 960954. C. H. Reffrig. Serv. & General Repair. |
| "MOST everything on wheels." Sales, service and repair. Eki Cyclery, 681 So. King 57277 | ELECTROLYSIS | EDDIE'S REFRIG. SERVICE Domestic and Commercial 1049 Olli Rd. Phone 73054. |
| BOOKKEEPING SERVICE | SUPERFL hair removed. Vilee, 407 Boston Bldg. 1037 Fort. Ph. 67838 | SAND & SOIL |
| PART time bookkeeping service. Low rates. Ph. 511765. | FREE consult. Ph. 58738. Lady Fair Beauty Salon. 1102 Pensacola St. | SAND for sale, white sand, crushed rock, white coral. Mokapu Sand Co. Ph. 95313. 2226 So. King St. |
| CABINET MAKING | EXPRESSING | BLACK SAND, CORAL TOP SOIL & FILL SOIL Chang's Express. Ph. 89193-863723 |
| FURN. & cabinet making, repairs. T. Sakamoto. 842 Mission. 56787 | FONTES Express General Hauling reasonable rates. Ph. 77883-700071. | SCHOOLS |
| CARPENTERS | FLOOR FINISHERS | MADDY & MILLA Music Studio. Popular & Hawaiian only. Quick method on the Piano, Ukulele, Guitar, Bass. 1277 S. King, opp. Civic Drug Store. Phone 52322. |
| CHAR'S Carpenter Shop. Carpentry, additions, alter., repairs & window screen. Free est. 717463. | FLOOR refinishing, wax. Asphalt laying and supply. R. Morishige. Phone 98108. | LEARN the new BALLROOM HULA today. Dan Wallace Dance Studio. Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Phone 91036. |
| GOOD carpenter work reasonable. Ph. George, 97340. Free estimate. | M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Ph. 79554. | ACROBATICS & Dance Routines. Mendonca's. 1255 S. Bere. 58992. |
| CEMENT CONSTRUCTION | FUNERAL PARLOES | CARPENTRY, electrical engineering. ICS. 304 Bish. Tr. Bldg. 58687. |
| CEMENT, stone work. Free est. Ph. 76546. Ray Masuda. | BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158. | SECOND HAND SHOPS |
| CONTRACTORS | LANDSCAPING | CASH FOR YOUR |
| GEORGE Shima, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 688877 or 847611 for free estimate. | YARD & lot cleaning. A. P. Placido. Ph. 59767 anytime. | SEWING MACHINE |
| T. YAMAMOTO, Gen. Contractor. New homes, repairs, remodeling. Reasonable price. Ph. 541534. | LUAU EQUIPMENT | Molihili Second Hand Store Ph. 968295 2730 S. King. |
| CALL me anytime for re-screening, alterations, etc., reas. Ph. 95543. | LUAU Supply. 306 So. Vineyard. Tents, chairs, tables, paper dishes, glassware & utensils. Ph. 55121. | SHOE SERVICE |
| SAND blasting, steam cleaning, welding & painting. Ph. 82744. | CHAIRS, tents, tables for rent. Paper dishes. Lum's Luau Supply. Ph. 57175. Res. 849105. | EXPERT shoe repair. Sandals to order. Pickup and deliv. Economy Shoe Service. 2739 S. King. 903185 |
| RECORD READERS | CALL CHU'S PARTY SUPPLY for tents, chairs, tables. Ph. 92656 | UPHOLSTERING |
| Scan Our Business Directory Weekly | LUMBER | RICHARD'S Upholstery Shop. 760 Kapahulu. Ph. 77512 |
| USED lumber and Army houses at bargain prices. Dan's Lumber Yard. Ph. 82704 or 844295. | MASSAGE | WASHING MACH. REPAIR |
| MASSAGE will bring relief to nervous tension, aches or pains. E. P. Cabral. 3238 Mokihana. 75232 | MOTOR Service Washer Repairs. Prompt—Reasonable. Ph. 71308. Guar. Appliance Serv. | |

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

Published every Thursday by
HONOLULU RECORD PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T. H.

Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

1 year (Oahu) \$5.00
1 year (Other Islands) \$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—
1 year (Mainland) \$5.00

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE

Solidarity among the ranks of the strikers during the long ordeal—the 177-day strike—was the major factor in the longshoremen's victory.

During the early part of the strike, it was commonly discussed among certain employer groups that the strike would be broken in 60 days through the Filipinos who number 1,500 out of 2,000 longshoremen who were out on strike.

The Hawaiian employer tactics of playing one nationality group against another have succeeded, often remarkably, in the past. The RECORD has published case after case of such instances in the adjoining Looking Backward column. It is no wonder that terrific pressure was brought upon the Filipino strikers, many of them newcomers to Hawaii, to split them away from the ILWU leadership and from non-Filipino rank and file members.

The Filipino Action Committee swung into operation immediately, coordinating its program with that of the employer-front organizations to bring defection among the Filipino strikers. The Advertiser called the Filipino longshoremen "guests" of our country. It condemned the striking Filipinos for jeopardizing the position of 50,000 others, and called on the Philippines consulate to discourage the Filipinos from engaging in mass picketing.

The attempt to force the whole Filipino populace to denounce the strikers' militancy by putting the Filipinos on the spot backfired.

Even the consulate, at that time, protested the word "guests." But acting Consul General Aurelio Quitoriano and his aide, Rizal Adorable, were not for the strikers. On Kauai these two tried to bring dissension among the ranks of Filipino union members by urging them to "take over" the main office positions in the ILWU. The strong nationalist line, encouraged by the employers to keep laborers divided, was here propagated by the Philippines officials.

A sharp answer to the officials by an ILWU Filipino member is revealing in many ways. This union man said: "What more do you want? The president of sugar Local 142, biggest single ILWU Local, is Tony Rania, a Filipino." And this rank and filer gave the name of the vice president, who is also of Filipino extraction, and of others, right down the line.

It is remarkable that the consulate officials did not know that some of the most important positions in the local ILWU, giving prestige to their holders, are occupied by Filipino Americans. It is more remarkable that the consulate officials, who are here to look after the interests of Filipino nationals, supported and abetted the group that regarded Filipinos as "guests."

Without the solidarity of the Filipinos against pressure the longshoremen could never have won the strike. The strike would have been defeated in the early days, as some employers planned and hoped.

The Filipino strikers knew that a strong union would enhance their position, while a defeated strike and a weak union would mean job discrimination, and in their case the last to be hired and the first to be fired.

Equality of opportunity comes through hard struggle; it is not given gratuitously by the employers.



looking backward

EARLY PLANTATION LIFE

Note: The following is from a long series of articles, Looking Backward On Fifty Years In Hawaii, by Yasutaro Soga. They appeared originally in the Japanese section of the Hawaii Times. Translation is by Take and Allan Beckman.

MANAGER WAS LIKE AN ANCIENT MONARCH

Camp life was drab in the extreme. There were about five men to every woman, and since all these persons were young and full of youthful ardor there were a great many sexual misadventures.

At one time women were treated like articles of commerce and wives were bought and sold. Numerous foolish stories were told of some extreme examples, such as that of a man who disposed of his wife, together with a sewing machine, for several hundred dollars.

Work Beyond Human Endurance

With Sunday at hand, Saturday evening was the camp's most animated time. Here and there gambling was in favor. Drinking bouts began everywhere. Until quite late an uproar was made with drinking and singing.

On the Saturday evening following pay day, questionable women and professional gamblers from Honolulu came on business to the camp. Some profiteers rented their rooms to such creatures. And the visitors wrung from the workers the fruits of their painstaking toil.

Among the Japanese immigrants there were many who could not endure the severe labor of the fields and mills. Others found good jobs around Honolulu. And for different reasons there were those who conferred with the plantation manager and, by recompensing him with a sum of money, were released from their contracts.

But if such persons fled the plantation without leave they were taken, a fine was imposed and they were cast in the customary calaboose. Since Waimanalo Plantation on Oahu and Kona on Hawaii were unfrequented places, immigrants who fled in this way most often hid there. Those who successfully eluded arrest generally changed their names. Among the immigrants there were many who bore assumed names.

There is one fugitive immigrant who, even now, remains vividly in my memory. He is Masaji Watanabe, who lived at Waianae Plantation. He was a muscular, vigorous young man, known as an amateur wrestler. In wrestling circles he was known by the pseudonym, Ebisugata.

He hated being worked on the plantation like a beast of burden. Several times he ran away. Each time he was captured and cast into prison.

Like Slave Owner

On one occasion he again escaped, was captured and thrown into a room of the plantation office. In the hot mid-day all of the room's windows, and its entrance as well, were closed tightly. The manager, himself a man of colossal physique, alone, gripping a thick leather lash, entered the room.

After a time Watanabe, his shirt and ahina (denim) pants torn to ribbons, his back covered with blood, crawled out.

If such a thing had been challenged it might have become a serious issue. But at that time on any plantation, the manager was like a monarch of ancient times. He held the power of life and death over the workers. The Hawaiian judge of the district court, the sheriff, and the police as well were all under the manager's control.

For a time, within the camp, a great fuss was made over the incident. But since all were powerless to act no action was taken.

Several days afterward Watanabe again disappeared from the plantation. It was rumored that this time he had made good his escape to another island. And the plantation did not appear to seek him.

frank-ly speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

MIXED MARRIAGES

I see by the Star-Bulletin that a former Honolulu youth ran into difficulties when he wanted to marry the girl of his choice in Springfield, Mo. The trouble arose because the young man, Henry Inouye, Jr., a war veteran, is a Nisei, and his fiancée is white. The home state of President Truman, who has democracy for export throughout the world, has a law barring "mixed" marriages.

Nevertheless, the ceremony came off, although at first there was talk of the couple going outside Missouri to get a license. It was held because a lawyer came up with the advice, according to the Star-Bulletin, that a Supreme Court ruling in a 1925 California test case cleared mixed marriages between American citizens. This was understood to "supersede state laws barring mixed marriages."



MR. DAVIS

Since it worked, there's no harm in revealing that the lawyer's advice was pure fiction. The U. S. Supreme Court has yet to make a ruling on the matter. What did happen was that the California Supreme Court last year, in the case of Perez vs. Lippold, by a four to three decision, declared unconstitutional the California law against intermarriage.

This may come as a surprise to the people of Hawaii, where intermarriage is taken as a matter of course, but there are still 29 states of the 48 where mixed marriages are banned by law. Some of these bar only Negro-Caucasian marriages, but 14 also specifically prohibit unions between Orientals and Caucasians.

Here are the 14, and those who are barred from marrying white persons:

- ARIZONA: Negroes, Mongolians, Malaysans, Hindus, Indians.
- GEORGIA: Negroes, Indians, Malaysans, Mongolians, Asiatic Indians, West Indians or Mulattoes.
- IDAHO: Mongolians, Negroes or Mulattoes.
- MARYLAND: Negroes, Malaysans.
- MISSISSIPPI: Negroes, Mulattoes or Mongolians. Any person having "one-eighth or more Negro or Mongolian blood."
- MISSOURI: Negroes, Mongolians.
- MONTANA: Negroes, Chinese, Japanese.
- NEBRASKA: "Persons possessed of one-eighth or more Negro, Japanese or Chinese blood."
- NEVADA: "Any person of Ethiopian or black race, Malay or brown race, or Mongolian or yellow race."
- OREGON: Negro or Mongolian, "or anybody having one-fourth or more of Negro or Mongolian blood."
- SOUTH DAKOTA: "Members of the African, Korean, Malayan or Mongolian races."
- UTAH: Negroes, Mongolians, Malaysans.
- VIRGINIA: "Any colored person."
- WYOMING: Negroes, Malaysans, Mongolians.

The 15 states which merely ban Negro-Caucasian marriages are: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia. Nine others had similar laws but repealed them between 1840 and 1887.

The basis for these laws, which helped give Hitler his Nazi ideas, was the belief in the "inferiority" of non-whites. Although these statutes were passed prior to the findings of scientists that there are no "superior" races, they have been upheld in court as legal and the penalty of imprisonment for violation was meted out prior to last year's California decision.

The California Supreme Court based its finding on the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment, declaring that legislation stratifying people by race warrants "not a presumption of validity, but rather the closest scrutiny."

Some day undoubtedly, the matter will be taken to the U. S. Supreme Court and the nine justices will have a chance to decide whether these fascist laws will continue to exist or whether our nation will take a step closer toward the democracy in which we profess to believe.

These statutes prohibiting marriage between humans who happen to be of different colors are hardly a selling point for American world leadership when most of the people on the face of the globe are colored and therefore considered inferior, by law, to white persons.

It is interesting to note that in Los Angeles County since the law was voided a year ago, there have been 80 mixed marriages. In this period, 23 Negro men, 20 Filipinos, nine Chinese, seven Malaysans and four Japanese took out licenses to wed 63 hiale women. At the same time, 17 white men got licenses to marry eight Japanese women, five Negroes, two Chinese, one Malayan and one Filipino.

And the sovereign state of California has been visited by no major calamity as a result.