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By Frank Marshall Davis--Page Five

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Palace Notes

House GOPs Slap Down Platform Pledge Of Party

The Republicans rammed the budget through the House with a lame excuse that the Senate had to have it in a hurry. They killed six amendments made by the Democrats, but the killing of one amendment can certainly boomerang come next election.

That's the amendment on the pupil-teacher ratio made by Representative Mitsuyuki Kido, who made an eloquent and pointed appeal to the House to reduce the present ratio of 33-1 to 30-1.

Said Kido: "This is in line with the platform pledges of both the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. The Republican Party platform says: 'Reduce the student-teacher ratio to not more than 30 students to 1 classroom teacher, with a ratio of 25 to 1 as the ultimate goal.'"

The Democratic Party on the other hand "pledges itself and its candidates to support legislation and appropriation which will make possible an actual classroom ratio of not more than 30 pupils to one classroom teacher, and to reduce this ratio as the finances of the Territory will permit."

Representative Kido, who said his party looked to fulfilling campaign promises, said: "There is a growing feeling among the citizenry that campaign pledges and platform forms mean very little—that they are only convenient vehicles to attract votes. This is a deplorable state of affairs and the only way to correct it is to carry out campaign pledges and planks in party platforms."

"If money is the only reason for not carrying out our pledges, I'm convinced that a courageous and
(more on page 4)

Seize Car In Man's Yard

Depot Policemen Protest Brutality By City Cop

An "unprovoked attack" by a Honolulu policeman against a young fisherman brought two other policemen to register their complaints at the Honolulu police station against "such acts of brutality."

The complainants are civilian policemen at the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot who saw Officer Herbert Boyd, of the Honolulu police department, who was described as a 260-pounder, beat up Henry Lee, 128-pounder, of 543 Damon Tract Road, and pound his head on the concrete pavement in front of the Kokonut Drive Inn two weeks ago.

The ordinance depot policemen, Sammy Marshall and Carl Vander, had come out of the Kokonut Drive Inn when it closed its doors at 4 a. m. They saw Officer Boyd arrest Henry Lee for being drunk in a public place.

"It wasn't necessary for the officer to use force. The man did not resist arrest and the officer hit him completely subdued," Mr. Marshall informed the RECORD.

But Officer Boyd, according to Marshall, began hitting Lee, who went down several times. Later he handcuffed Lee and kept "socking him."

"Then the officer began kneeling the man in the gut and worked him over. He grabbed him by the head and shoved his face in the dirt and finally pounded his head on the pavement," Marshall said.

Henry Lee, when interviewed at
(more on page 3)



HENRY LEE was beaten by a policeman and his head pounded on pavement. Two open wounds are above left eye.

S-B Story Is Found False By Reporter

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Investigating the facts behind a single Star-Bulletin story which ran, at least in the "Home Edition" Friday, I discovered the following:

1. That the headline of the story is totally false.
2. That the first half of the story is so misleading as to justify the false conclusion drawn by the headline writer.
3. That the last half of the story is, in the opinion of lawyers, libelous.
4. That the responsibility for the libel is divided between the Star-Bulletin and a committee of the Department of Public Instruction.

The story was a short one which announced in its headline: "Commissioners OK Red Pamphlet for School Study."

The first sentence of the story
(more on page 7)

Truck With Back Taxes Due Not In Condition To Run

Can the Honolulu Police Department impound an automobile without 1949 license plates, although it is not in operating condition and is parked on private property?

Can a tow truck enter a private property, without show of warrant, and remove the vehicle? Does this constitute a trespass? These questions came up when Lawrence F. Goto, first deputy to City and County Treasurer William Chung Hoon, had the Melim Service & Supply Co., Ltd., remove a Chevrolet dump truck from a private parking space at 2270 Rose St. last week after he was notified by the police that the vehicle had been impounded.

Law Says "Wherever Found"
Albert Ayers, Jr., owner of the vehicle, is protesting this action and is asking for the return of his truck.

Section 7511 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii says that a tax delinquent automobile can be seized "wherever found," and Mr. Goto says he has acted according to law.

When the Melim tow-truck arrived to take the vehicle away to the H. C. & D. Storage, no warrant was shown to the owner or his wife and no receipt was given them. Another vehicle parked in the area had also been impounded, but this was done after a warning sticker had been placed on it for a couple of days.

In Mr. Ayers' truck were personal tools and belongings, and all these had been removed with the truck.

When Mr. Ayers petitioned for the return of the truck, both Police Chief Dan Liu and City-
(more on page 3)

Noland Says Test Case Needed For Opening Of Homesteads

In a move to open Territorial land for homesteads in accordance with provisions in the Organic Act, a group of 52 farmers have filed a petition with A. Lester Marks, Territorial Land Commissioner to open land at Waimanalo.

There is no suitable land available for homestead on the Island of Oahu, Mr. Marks told representatives of the farmers, according to Gorman Noland, who is sparking the homestead movement.

Small Rent, Large Leasehold
The representatives, Gorman Noland and Willie Crozier, pointed out various sites, such as Waimanalo, Mokulea Ranch & Land Co., the 929 acres at Lululei which Ruddy Tongg leases and the 91 acres which Mr. Marks himself leases at Wai'anae.

The Mokulea Ranch is leased by the Dillingham interests at 30 cents per acre per year; the Tongg lease is at 70 cents per acre per year and Mr. Marks leases his land for \$1.80 per acre a year.

The farmers' representatives also pointed out to the land commissioner that if Parker Ranch and Kahua Ranch and others could

operate prosperous enterprises, there was no reason why small farmers working subdivided land could not do just as well.

What the Law Says
The Organic Act under Section 73, paragraph "m" states:

"Whenever twenty-five or more persons, having the qualifications of homesteaders who have not theretofore made application under this Act, shall make written application to the commissioner of public lands for the opening of agricultural lands for settlement in any locality or district, it shall be the duty of said commissioner to proceed expeditiously to survey and open for entry agricultural lands, whether unoccupied or under lease with the right of withdrawal, sufficient in area to provide homesteads for all such persons."

When informed of the above provision in the Organic Act by the two representatives of the farmers, Mr. Marks, according to Mr. Noland, said that Section 4511 of the Territorial Law supersedes this section of the Organic Act.

Section 4511 states: "The com-
(more on page 6)

Kauai Students Fire Questions At Speaker

Students from Kauai High School "fired" questions at Julian Napuunoa about Europe, particularly the Soviet Union, because they were having a debate on the communist form of government in the U.S.S.R., according to Mr. Napuunoa who made a speaking tour of the island from March 21 to 29.

At 10 public gatherings which covered all the plantations on Kauai, Mr. Napuunoa said the workers and students showed keen interest about conditions in Europe, both Marshall Plan and non-Marshall Plan countries, which he visited last year with an ILWU delegation.

Mr. Napuunoa, whose tours are sponsored by the legal and education department of the ILWU, will tour the islands of Maui, Lanai and Molokai.

WHICH SIDE IS SHE ON?

Mrs. Alice Kamokila Campbell, speaking to Senator Guy Cordon at the 1948 statehood hearing: "I may be wrong, senator, but I don't like having them ram down my throat all the time, I am an American of Japanese ancestry, trying to make me feel that they went away with the 42nd and the 100th Battalion—they went away to fight for a foreign country because they were Japanese? No. Why don't they say, 'We went away to fight for our country?' It is always 'Americans of Japanese ancestry.'"

Mrs. Campbell was a guest at the 1949 annual banquet of the 42nd Club held at Lau Yee Chai last week.

Controlled

WHEN THE REPUBLICAN National Committee hires a lawyer and pays him \$7,500 to draft the legal language of the Taft-Hartley Act, the fact in itself is news. But when the lawyer blatantly admits this fact to the House Labor Committee, the millions on newspaper readers directly affected by this act would like to know about it and expect that their newspapers would carry the item.

But newspaper readers were gypped, as they often are, because the preponderantly Republican-controlled newspapers carefully shield their sacred cows.

LAWYER GERALD D. MORGAN told the labor committee that he just whipped the bill into legal shape. Even if this were so, Senator J. Howard McGrath, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, felt that the press silence on Morgan's revelation was inexcusable. Where is the so-called free press, he wanted to know?

When President Truman vetoed the T-H law, "the press gave large headlines to unsubstantiated Republican charges that his veto message followed the lines of a memorandum prepared by a CIO attorney," McGrath said.

"THIS SORT OF editorial policy" has caused "millions of Americans to distrust their newspaper," remarked McGrath. But enough millions were reading the newspapers, owned and controlled by the Republicans, who looked at McGrath's statement as merely sour grapes.

National Summary

Tax Load

NEWS STORIES and editorials pointed to the heavy drain on the purchasing power of the rich through taxation, and cartoonists pictured the exhausted capitalist with his morale crushed by unsatisfactory return on his investment.

But the drain was elsewhere—on the buying power of the workers and their families. Individual income taxes had zoomed up from the pre-war of \$1 billion to \$19 billion in 1949. Before the war those with less than \$5,000 a year income paid 10 per cent of total income taxes or of \$1 billion. Today this group pays 50 per cent of the \$19 billion.

NOT ONLY DO LOWER income groups shoulder the heavy burden of individual income taxes, they also carry a heavy load of hidden taxation. This comes in the form of excise taxes but they are really sales taxes. Few people realize that they are paying these hidden taxes which have increased from the pre-war figure of \$1.8 billion to \$8 billion in the 1949 fiscal year.

Every time a worker buys a pack of cigarettes, he pays an excise tax of seven cents. The tax on a fifth of rye is \$1.44. The tax on a movie ticket is 20 cents. When a worker's wife buys a lipstick, she pays 20 per cent tax on it. If she buys baby oil to

clean her baby's bottom, the tax is 20 per cent, since this item is classified as a luxury item in the law books.

TAXES ON MOVIES, COSMETICS, gasoline, cigarettes and phone calls amount to one fourth of the excise tax and these items commonly purchased by the working people who can least afford it can hardly be called luxuries.

But as big business ground out its line of propaganda, showing how unfair it is for them to pay a cent more because they are paying too much already, the increased tax burden was shouldered by those who can least afford to pay.

Targets

WOULD THE PATTERN of Germany be repeated in the USA? Some educators were becoming deeply concerned at the growing thought control in school and universities, and they began wondering more than just a bit.

The latest suppression of free speech came suddenly and unexpectedly, when British Laborite Harold J. Laski's scheduled speech on the University of California campus was cancelled by Provost Clarence A. Dykstra.

Laski had jam-packed the campus hall some 10 years ago and he now unhappily surveyed the regression of academic freedom in the US.

IT WAS NO SURPRISE that censorship had clamped down on Laski, who is not a Communist by a long shot. Academic freedom has been given a squeeze play for quite some time, with institutions hitting known Communists and suspects and then extending their attacks against all liberal thinkers.

Of this suppression, said International Representative Sam Burland of the United Public Workers: "This action is nothing but an attempt to extend censorship of any idea that does not dove-tail 100 per cent with prevailing ideas of big business-controlled educators."

LASKI HAD HIS OWN ideas of academic freedom. When he was asked whether in his opinion Communists should be allowed to teach in universities, he answered: "The business of a university is to educate by conflict of opinion . . . If you are afraid of communism in the universities, then you had better pack off, because you are of the same breed that feared Galileo in the 17th century . . . I'm not of that kind."

THE 55-YEAR-OLD Britisher had some kind words for Americans. Said Laski: "I think it's traditional in the U. S. not to be afraid of men speaking their minds."

Harvard University, conservative, but willing to give Laski opportunity to speak his mind and let its students choose or reject, invited the Laborite to address its law school forum.

China Peace?

ON THE FACE OF IT the Nationalist government of China, headed by Li Tsung-jen, was getting ready to negotiate for peace. Envoys had been appointed to journey to Peking where they would talk with Chinese Communist leaders and their announced errand was one of realizing peace.

But behind the face of it, there was a different story that had its ingredients in Washington and Chikow, China.

The Washington angle lay in the efforts of 51 Republican Congressmen to stir up new help for the uneasy heirs of Chiang Kai-shek. Rep. Robert Hale of Maine had 51 signatories to a letter to President Truman in which he asked a number of questions calculated to force the administration into more commitments of money and arms to the Kuomintang.

One of the strongest supporters of the letter—called a "petition" by Drew Pearson—was Sen. Pat McCarran of Nevada. McCarran was waving the Red Bogey again, as he had in opposing statehood for Hawaii, but his motives were analyzed by Pearson as being pro-silver more obviously than anti-Communist. McCarran was hoping the Chinese Navy.

They were reported al-shek on plans

for a coalition with the Communists in which they might get the most favorable position. Nanking reported some Kuomintang politicians as doubting that they would be able to get any coalition at all.

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, stopped the "petitioners" for the moment with a message to the Senate foreign relations committee in which he said that any further aid to the Nationalists would be pure waste.

Even the State Department, it appeared, has come to realize the futility of "Operation Rathole."

Fence Straddler's Victory

OSTENSIBLY, THE French elections seem to prove that Premier Henri Queuille's coalition of fence-straddling parties had gained strength. Certainly the coalition was stronger for the moment, with 288 seats in the chamber of deputies, won in a union that aimed at shutting out Communists and the DeGaullists.

The coalition shut out the Communists all right, with only 10 seats, but the DeGaullists continued to gain and the coalition's strongest claim was that it had kept the

World Summary

ultra-reactionary general from "an early attempt" at a return to power.

Reports indicated that the voting had been heavier than in the elections last Sunday when 35 per cent of the eligible 12,000,000 voters stayed away from the polls.

The Dotted Line

DE GASPARI'S victory in the Italian parliament was final Sunday after a long session in the senate which culminated in a vote to participate in the Atlantic Pact. Count Carlo Sforza left for Washington immediately to sign the "western defense alliance."

In Washington, Sforza would find more differences of opinion about plans for arming Europe than the State Department's announcements had indicated. Sen. George of Georgia, was urging a one-year delay in any re-armament plan on the ground that it might endanger the Marshall Plan. Sen. Taft, an old-time opponent of anything that might cost corporations high taxes, was doing his best to cut a billion dollars off the Marshall Plan. But he paused in that effort to offer the opinion that there is no sense in building up ground

armies for anyone, since the next war would be dominated by long-distance bombers.

In addition to the quibbling senators, there would be articulate taxpayers to complain of the \$1,500,000,000 the Pact will cost them in the first year alone.

But none of this need worry Count Sforza. He would be asked only to sign on the dotted line.

In Japan

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO had made his pitch for a Pacific Pact modeled after the Atlantic Pact. Now, Japan's conservative newspapers were seconding his pitch. Like Quirino, they called upon the U. S. to take the lead in forming such a pact.

One warned that it would be a tragedy "if the future development of this region should take place in an atmosphere of disillusionment and alienation from America."

Doing what he could to forestall any such "tragedy," Gen. MacArthur ordered Japanese mine-owners to produce 42,000,000 tons of coal during the fiscal year of 1949-50.

Norris E. Dodd, director general of the U. S. food and health organization, having made a survey of rice farming in Japan and Korea, announced that Japanese methods produce more rice per acre of soil than anywhere else in the Orient.

The RECORD

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1948--MOST PROFITABLE

NEW YORK (AP)—After months of reporting record-breaking big business profits, the Wall Street Journal has taken the trouble to add them up. The conclusion is: "For business generally, it turns out the year 1948 was the most profitable ever."

The 370 companies analyzed chalked up more than \$5 billion in profits, 23.8 per cent higher than in 1947.

Here's what the profit table in the March 17 issue looks like in part:

Companies	1948 Profits	1947 Profits	Rise or Decline
18 Petroleum Products.....	\$729,151,113	\$438,835,539	up 66.1%
19 Autos and Equipment.....	664,952,564	443,723,761	up 45.3%
31 Building Materials.....	228,474,674	192,892,574	up 18.4%
13 Chemicals.....	356,848,271	289,647,195	up 23.2%
6 Coal.....	21,350,423	16,069,753	up 32.9%
13 Electrical and Radio.....	224,619,183	184,707,255	up 21.6%
25 Food Products, Meat Packing.....	260,886,753	292,244,211	down 10.7%
19 Iron and Steel.....	464,245,493	355,926,600	up 30.4%

Embarrassed by their bulging profits, some companies are trying to explain them away. "Many are taking pains to say profits aren't as big as they look," the Wall Street Journal says, pointing out that Pres. Charles E. Wilson of General Electric "tempered his announcement" of record-breaking profits with the comment that "earnings in relation to sales were below prewar."

The 1948 profit increase, the Wall Street Journal adds, is the smallest for any postwar year. It cites figures showing that 1947 earnings were 47.8 per cent ahead of those in 1946, and that 1946 profits topped those in 1945 by 34 per cent.

The article does not bother to add these percentages. Simple arithmetic discloses that since 1945, profits have zoomed 134 per cent. How much have your wages risen?

Depot Policemen Protest Brutality

(from page 1)

the law offices of Bouslog and Symonds a few days later, after he had been released from the Honolulu jail, said: "I don't know what happened after a while. I used to be a pro fighter and I can take punches, but Boyd measured me out and kept hit-

ting. If I had really been drunk," he said, "he would have broken my jaw."

Lee's forehead was cut up and bruised, which injury he said was caused when his head was scraped and pounded on the pavement.

At the police station, where he was taken after the arrest and attack, Lee pleaded guilty to charges of being drunk. He said he pleaded guilty because he did not want to be locked up until his case came up. Not being able to meet bail, he spent two days in the county jail until a friend paid his fine.

Civilian Police Will Testify

The two ordinance depot policemen said they do not know Lee personally, but seeing the "unprovoked attack" by the policeman, they went to the police personnel officer to make their complaint. "We want to see justice in this case and we will appear as witnesses," Marshall said.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog has filed at the City-County prosecutor's office for a warrant against Officer Boyd for assault and battery against Lee.



SOUND BABY SITTER—Developed by blind students at the Radio Engineering Institute in Omaha, this electronic baby sitter really works. The proof is that this deaf couple knew their baby was crying when that light atop the dresser flashed. The electronic device picks up any sound from the crib and it in turn lights the lamp.

SEIZE CAR IN MAN'S YARD

(from page 1)

County Attorney Wilfred D. Godbold said they were for returning the truck.

Deputy Chief George Farr of the police force called Mr. Goto and asked whether he would not release the vehicle.

Must Pay Delinquent Tax

Mr. Goto informed the RECORD that his reply was, he "would release the truck upon payment by Mr. Ayers of the delinquent tax and penalty." He said there was also the towing charge by Meim Service & Supply Co., Ltd., and the storage charge by H. C. & D.

Morgan Haywood of the International Association of Machinists union, who is helping Mr. Ayers get his truck back, says that Section 7511 is unjust and authoritarian and the seizure of the vehicle on a private property con-

stitutes a trespass. In an attempt to change this law, he has written letters to legislators.

One of the legislators said that if this law was followed literally, a vehicle being stripped of its parts can be impounded and in the end someone, perhaps the City and County, would be holding the bag for all the cost of towing and storage of such cars.

MORE JIM CROW

Still another Honolulu establishment that practices racial discrimination is Club 43, 1243 River St.

Last Friday, two young men, one Negro, one haole, entered and prepared to order food.

"Sorry," the haole was told, "but we don't serve Negroes and

ILWU Delegates Leave For S. F.

In a campaign to build sentiment for statehood, forty-four delegates from the Territory to the ILWU eighth biennial convention, April 4th to 9th, in San Francisco will wear and distribute buttons which bear the legend, "State of Hawaii-ILWU."

Delegates, who are flying to the Matland Saturday and Sunday, will also take with them a 40-minute film on union activity in the Territory for showings before the highest policy-making body of the ILWU.

The Oahu delegation, including sugar workers, longshoremen, pineapple workers, and miscellaneous, is the largest, numbering 17. The Island of Hawaii will send 10, the next largest body from any single island.

The delegates are:

OAHU: Local 136, Longshoremen: Yukio Abe, Anthony T. Freitas, Herman P. Ing, Benjamin Kahaawinui, Joseph Kealalo, Edward H. Kidder, and Florencio R. Rol.

Local 142, Sugar Workers: Hideo Okada, Norberto Navarro, Kolchi Imori, Harold Y. H. Shin, and Justo Dela Cruz.

Local 150, Miscellaneous Workers: Jack W. Hall, Ernest Arena, and Emilio Yadao.

Local 152, Pineapple Workers: Kano Sato.

HAWAII: Local 136: Frederick T. Low, Jr.

Local 142: Yasuki Arakaki, Carl Y. Fukumoto, Frank Luiz, Eugenio Aceda, Wataru Kawamoto, Yoshio Matsumoto, Umetero Muramaru, and Stanley Sakoda.

Local 150: David E. Thompson and Bert H. Nakano.

KAUAI: Local 136: Primitivo Queja.

Local 142: Yoshiro Kunimura, Albert Silva, Gil G. Gallardo, Yoshikazu Morimoto, and Telesforo C. Manipon.

MAUI: Local 136: Mamoru Yamasaki.

Local 142: Augustine Baptiste, Frank T. Matsui and Felix Tugadi.

LANAI: Local 152: Pedro Dela Cruz.

we can't serve you so long as you're with Negroes."

Legislators, who have maintained that there is no discrimination in Hawaii, should take notice.

Fund Drive Will Help Handicapped

The Hawaii Chapter, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc., will begin its third annual Easter Seal Sale this Friday, April 1. Funds from the Easter Seal Sale will go to support the Sultan Foundation Nursery School for Handicapped Children, a special summer day camp for handicapped children, conducted by the Hawaii NSCCA at Ala Moana Park, and provide for direct assistance to handicapped children and adults who are unable to receive aid from any other community source.

Established in Hawaii in March, 1947, the Hawaii NSCCA is one of over 2,000 affiliated chapters of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc., with headquarters in Chicago, Ill.

Though the Hawaii Chapter is just two years old its 28-year-old national organization is one of the oldest private national agencies in the public health field. It is the only volunteer national agency able to help any handicapped person needing aid, regardless of race, creed, color, age, or nature of disability.

During April, the Hawaii NSCCA will send letters of appeal containing 100 Easter seals to 85,000 residents of Oahu, as well as to residents throughout the Territory. Funds collected in the 1949 Easter Seal Sale will remain in the Territory for direct aid to the handicapped, with only 8.3 per cent of the receipts being returned to national headquarters for its support.

Every Seal you buy helps

HELP CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Oahu Business Directory

<p>Automobile Repairs</p> <p>PERSONALIZED SERVICE BY EXPERT MECHANICS</p> <p>KAPIOLANI REPAIR SHOP</p> <p>647 Kapiolani Blvd. Phone 64078</p>	<p>Places To Dine</p> <p>Chicken Griddle</p> <p>Fresh Island Chicken Dinner</p> <p>Our Specialty</p> <p>1972 Kalakaua Ave.</p> <p>Geo. Oshiro, Prop.</p>	<p>TASTY FOOD Fountain Service</p> <p>Welcome Inn</p> <p>1018 Maunakea Street</p> <p>Gladys Tyau, Prop.</p>	<p>Photographs</p> <p>Distinctive Photographs</p> <p>Olympic Photo Studio</p> <p>163 N. King Street</p> <p>Phone 56625</p>
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CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"Don't worry, honey, election day's not until November, 1950."

PALACE NOTES

(from page 1)

realistic reappraisal of our tax set-up will bring in the necessary revenue.

"I see no reason at all why members of the House do not provide necessary funds so that the DPI can operate the schools on a 30-1 ratio."

Representative Kido's words exposed the Republican empty pledge on a vital issue, written down in black and white in their blue covered pamphlet titled: "What the Republican Party Stands For: 1948 Platform." Incidentally, on the back cover is a picture of "Hon-st Abe" Lincoln. If he had a choice, he wouldn't be on that cover.

Republican campaign pledges are no thing and the House journal is another. Both are well-dited, the latter more so.

Kido's statement is not in the House journal. The Democrats are complaining that lots of their statements aren't in the House record. F. Soares gets \$45 a day. Now, is he doing a good or a bad job? and will he publish the House journal before the next election? Last time, he didn't.

Closed Primary

At a House hearing on the closed primary on Monday night, O. P. Soares read the party line to the 20 Republican members of the House—that they are violating not only one plank but the preamble of the party platform if they do not vote right. Soares used this public hearing as a campaign platform and made remarks concerning the Democratic Congress.

Jack Burns and Gorman Noland took sharp issue with Soares. Noland said he wished to register his disgust at the ill-tempered and partisan remarks of the "Boss" on a non-partisan issue (both parties advocate the closed primary in their platforms).

And sharp-spoken Noland remarked: The only thing the Territory has to fear is the dictatorship of the Republican Party.

It seems there's dissension on the primary in both party camps. Interestingly, both the Republican floor leader Hebben Porteus and the Democratic floor leader Charles Kauhane are understood to be in opposition to the closed primary.

Two On The Spot

What has become of the report on apportionment of supervisors which the Committee on County and Municipal Affairs voted 4-2 to be reported out on the floor. The bill, as amended, gives six supervisors to the 4th District and five to the 5th District. Reports at the Palace Grounds say that both

Speaker Fong and Representative Itagaki aren't too happy about this bill. If they go for this Republican bill, they'll have to answer to their 8th District constituents for selling out their district.

Democrats say this bill is a Republican move to control the board of supervisors, by getting the majority in the 4th District. If, as at present, supervisors ran at large, the Republicans know the odds are against them.

Point of Order

Here are few of the things House minority members say are objectionable, and before the session is over they say they'll go down on record as opposing such methods. Demos say parliamentary procedure is not according to the book. For instance, motions are made and seconded which are disregarded by the Speaker, who keeps a sharp eye on the "man in white" who sits in front of him. They also say motions to table amendments are made and carried when such motions are strictly illegal. Protests on a point of order are rudely over-riden by the Speaker. And minutes do not carry verbatim the proceedings of the meeting, and most scantily covered are statements by minority members.

Holdover Committee

What was the most significant thing anyone said in the Senate hearing Friday afternoon? It was a question the RECORD pondered after listening to the witnesses who testified before the Senate on Section 7 of Senate Bill 441. The bill is one which would create a "holdover committee" to investigate in many fields from "red" activities to government inefficiency. Section 7 would give the committee broad subpoena powers and it was opposed by Jack W. Hall, LLWU Regional Director, Professor Allan E. Saunders of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Rudolph Eskovitz, Port Agent of the Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, among others.

Section 7 was defended by Robert Griffith of the Attorney General's office and many of the audience thought he made the first and second most significant statements. One was his insistence that witnesses who testify before the holdover committee be accorded legislative immunity. Thus, a liar could lie away, secure in the knowledge that he could not be sued for libel.

The second significant statement was Griffith's expressed view that it would "waste too much time" for witnesses before the committee to be represented by legal counsel.

But then maybe the most significant statements came after the hearing and in the week that fol-

WITH UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASING, and with dozens of aspiring young reporters in the Territory, Riley Allen has imported an inexperienced young man all the way from New York. The young man has two outstanding qualifications—he says he is eager to be a newspaperman and he is a haole. Old staffers cannot think of any others.

SAD SAM ICHINOSE was among the uninvited guests at Friday night's dinner-dance at Kewalo Inn, sponsored by the Women's Division of the Democratic Party. Even a more unusual angle is that Rep. Ichinose, who used to be known as a fast man with a buck, boozed his way in without paying the \$2.50 admission. Still, he seemed to be enjoying himself.

"HOW COME?" a visitor to the Royal Hawaiian Hotel asked a bellboy. "How come you don't wear union buttons? Aren't you organized?"

Yes, the bellboy answered, they were members of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Employees (AFL), but the management asked that they not wear union buttons where guests can see them. It seems many of the guests at the Royal Hawaiian have been having "labor trouble" on the Mainland and one of the reasons they came to Hawaii was to escape the sight of union buttons.

AT LEAST ONE UH student was asked last week by a department head to disavow the RECORD's feature: "I asked Amfac About Free Enterprise." The student, who hadn't written the piece, also refused to disavow it.

W.K.B.'s "Point of View," incidentally, is becoming increasingly popular among the students. They thought his study of Ben Dillingham was a masterpiece.

DAVID T. FLEMING may have wowed the dailies with his speech to the 442nd vets at their 6th anniversary dinner last Friday night, but there were a number of the vets who regarded his "more work, less pay" talk without enthusiasm.

"We ought to have got together with him beforehand so we could have told him we didn't want to hear that kind of stuff," was the comment of one vet.

AND THERE WAS another vet, also 442nd, whose recent experience might have interested Fleming. The vet was looking over a house and lot with a view toward buying. When the agent told him

Red Cross Pageant To Feature Cultures

The contrasting cultures of Hawaii's melting pot will be on parade in the spectacular Red Cross International Pageant to be held in the Civic Auditorium, April 2, at 8:30 p. m.

Local racial groups are cooperating to present native dances with authentic musical backgrounds and colorful native costumes. The pageant will include numbers representative of Japan, China, Korea, South America, the Philippines, Samoa, and Hawaii, as well as a "haole" feature.

Al Karasick and the Civic Auditorium operators have donated the use of the auditorium for the pageant.

Tickets are now on sale at Bergstrom's, the Civic Auditorium, and at key points throughout Honolulu. All seats are reserved and are priced at \$1.20, \$2.40 and \$3.60.

lowed and not on the floor at all, but in the corridors and on the lanais. Those were to the effect that the Governor will veto the "holdover committee" if the bill passes, because it would rob him of his hand-picked Stewardhood Committee. If he ever lost that, Hawaii might become a state—who knows? At least, some of Stainback's hand-picked obstacles would have been removed.

Gadabout

the price, he wavered and the agent tried what he felt was a clinching argument.

"Don't you want to prove you're a good American?" the agent asked. "You can do that by becoming a property owner."

"I think I've already proved that," answered the vet, with excellent self-control — and didn't buy.

AKIRA MIYAMURA, by the way, is considering a career of mechanics. Any information anyone can give him will be appreciated. Mr. Miyamura is also known as "Hustler."

A PHOTOGRAPHER from the Star-Bulletin stood by on Monday afternoon at the corner of Fort and King streets while Charles K. Fujimoto, Chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii, passed out handbills, but no story or picture appeared in either daily. . . . The handbills were statements of the Communist position on war, and Fujimoto passed them from 3:30 until 5 p.m. . . . "Most people folded the bills and kept them," said Fujimoto, "and there were a few who came back to ask for extras."

INCONSISTENCIES in the laws regulating minor games of chance are giving proprietors of local restaurants and sundries-shops food for irate conversation. Police have been making the rounds, warning the proprietors that players and spectators at pin-ball machines must be 20 years old. But at 18, they can shoot pool!

"Why," said one proprietor, "don't the cops look into the Wala-e Country Club if they want to do something."

KALANI VON OELHOFFEN in Tokio will be glad to hear that his wife, Anna, came through a minor operation at St. Francis Hospital and was scheduled to return to the von Oelhoffen home at Apt. 22-F Palolo Housing this weekend. She has been in the hospital since Monday.

George Explains Motive Of Sir Ingram; Doc Hill

By TINY TODD

It was only a few months ago that a politician was good for a free beer any time you saw him, so with that in mind, I eased down to the Palace grounds, just to see which of the legislators would be far-sighted enough to buy me one now. Long vision in a politician is something to be noted and cherished, especially in the matter of free beers.

Instead, what I found was Large George, sitting under a tree and gazing up at the Palace.

"You'd think they'd learn some time," he said, as I sat down by him, "but they never do."

"Oh, I don't know, George," I said. "The day's still young. We may wind up looking over a tall cool one yet."

Doc's An Old Hand

"Not that, you rum-dumb," said George. "I mean this un-American Committee. They had it in Congress for years and it never resulted in any legislation. They started out with Martin Dies calling Shirley Temple a Red, and they wound up years later digging into the pumpkins on Whittaker Chambers' farm."

"Pumpkins, eh? That is carrying investigation pretty far," I murmured.

"So what do they do now?" George asked me, or himself, or somebody. "They've gotta have one here. That one in Washington made a lot of individuals look bad, and it wound up by making Congress look bad. So Doc Hill wants one here."

Employers Have Big Duty In SS, Says Manager

How employers can make their money count for their employees under the federal social security system was outlined by Marshall Wise, manager of the Honolulu office of the Social Security Administration.

"Much responsibility for the successful operation of the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance program rests on employers," Wise said. "They deduct employment taxes from wages, keep records, and file quarterly reports with the Treasury Department. They also pay a tax themselves to match the worker's contribution."

Suggestion To Employers

Wise made the following suggestions to employers for guaranteeing that full benefits go to their employees and their families:

1. Be sure to get an exact record of each employee's name and social security number when hired, by examining his social security card.
 2. Make certain that quarterly reports are accurate and complete. This will insure that wages are credited to the right account.
 3. When an employe retires at 65 or later, remind him to call at the field office of the Social Security Administration. To delay may mean loss of benefits to the employe.
 4. When a worker dies, advise the widow or some other relative to visit the Social Security Administration office promptly.
 5. In large establishments the personnel manager should be informed of how the system works so that he can advise the workers of their rights.
 6. Reply promptly to inquiries from the Social Security Administration. Prompt replies save costly follow-ups and personal contacts.
- "Employers and their workers are paying for their Old-Age and Survivors Insurance protection," Wise explained. "It is similar to the better group insurance and retirement programs many large and progressive businesses long ago set up for their workers."

"Maybe he wants to make the legislature look bad," I said.

"You got something there, sonny," growled George. "Doc Hill's an old hand at making a great fuss in one direction when he's really going another direction. So is Sir Ingram, only Sir Ingram isn't quite as bright as Doc. He can't keep from pointing a little stronger toward his real direction."

"Yeah," I said, "but the one thing I don't get is—what is un-American?"

What's Un-American?

"Doc Hill couldn't tell you," said George, "or anyway, he wouldn't. They couldn't define it in Congress and they won't define it here. Over in Japan some guys are talking about starting an un-Japanese activities committee. Chiang Kai-shek had an un-Chinese committee and Quirino's setting up an un-Filipino committee. None of them would give you any kind of reasonable answer, if you were to ask what those words mean."

I said: "Oh, I don't know. Anything that's brought in from the outside is foreign, isn't it?"

George looked at me with considerable scorn and said: "Do you know of anything that was brought in from the outside except poi and lomi-lomi salmon?"

"Even salmon, too," he said, "Um."

George went on, "But these guys know what they mean all right. Even if they don't want to say to them, anyone is un-American who wants a cent more an hour than they're willing to pay."



RUDDY TONGG RECEIVES congratulations from W. A. Patterson, United Air Lines president, at affair celebrating Trans-Pacific Airlines certification. Mr. Tongg is president of TPA.

R. Tongg Drives Strong Wedge Into Big Five Control

By **ALLEN BEEKMAN**

The Civil Aeronautics Board action last month, awarding Trans-Pacific Airlines a certificate of public convenience and necessity has given Ruddy F. Tongg, its dynamic president, his greatest success, and provided Hawaii with its most spectacular example of monopoly breaking. Here is an almost unprecedented example of a group of local people fighting their way into a field of commerce traditionally dominated by Big Five interests.

Ruddy F. Tongg, who carried the fight to its successful consummation is used to overcoming obstacles. Born 44 years ago in the plantation community of Honokaa, on the Island of Hawaii, he is the third son of a Chinese who immigrated to Hawaii in the eighties, as a plantation contract laborer. At the time of Ruddy's birth the elder Tongg had succeeded in establishing himself as a farmer on a homestead.

Started Weekly Paper

Ruddy, an apt student in both grade and high schools, graduated from the University of Hawaii. After his graduation in 1925, he abandoned plans for an engineering career and, instead, started a bilingual English-Chinese weekly in Honolulu. Later, he bought a small print shop. This printshop was the forerunner of today's Tongg Publishing Co., a commercial printing house which has published a recognized library of Hawaiiana.

But Mr. Tongg, whose business interests grew to include real estate, a Waikiki beach hotel-restaurant, a construction firm and a soft drink bottling works, had an ambition unrealized. For years he talked about establishing an airline.

In June 1946, with a group of others, most of them local persons, he brought Trans-Pacific Airlines into existence. It was granted a certificate as a charter line. It started operations with one twin-engined Douglas passenger plane, and within the next few months, acquired three additional twin-engined planes.

On July 18, 1946, TPA filed an application with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, D. C. for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate on a scheduled basis.

There was ample reason for the application. The day was fast approaching when the people of Hawaii would be entirely dependent upon air transport for inter-island travel.

Already established was the Hawaiian Airlines which, with its parent organization, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., had long

dominated inter-island travel. TPA became a competitor—and encountered difficulties.

It survived the disastrous hangar fire at Honolulu Airport. It found an even more ominous threat to its future when in September 1947, Hawaiian Airlines obtained an injunction to curtail TPA flights. TPA, which was now handling a traffic of 10,000 passengers a month, was restricted to one-tenth that number.

First Anti-Trust Suit

TPA retaliated with the first anti-trust suit ever filed in Hawaiian courts. The suit charged that Hawaiian Airlines and Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. were monopolizing Hawaiian travel business.

It was pointed out that Inter-Island, which operated the only passenger steamship service in the islands, owned some 90 per cent of Hawaiian Airlines stock. Inter-Island shared its offices with Hawaiian Airlines, and the destinies of both were guided by the same president and directors.

On Dec. 17, 1948, the U. S. Department of Justice filed a civil anti-trust suit of its own against Inter-Island and Hawaiian Airlines. This, the first suit that the department had ever pressed against a Hawaiian concern, charged that "they (Inter-Island and Hawaiian Airlines) have been since 1929 parties to an unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize inter-state and territorial trade and commerce . . ."

The report recommending that

Bare GOP's Secret Election Analysis

CINCINNATI (FP)—The Republican party must at least "profess" liberal views if it wants to win elections. This opinion was given the GOP high command in a secret analysis of the November elections, Dr. Alpheus T. Mason, Princeton University professor of politics, told local reporters.

The analysts warned the Republicans they haven't a chance to regain power by continuing to oppose reforms. The experts also told the GOP that the American people were farther to the left than either of the two major parties imagined, Mason said.

The Princeton professor warned that the anti-liberals of both parties are out to block social gains by an attack on the rights of free speech.

The prong of the attack, he warned, will come with the re-introduction of the Mundt-Nixon on "subversive activities" bill. This bill, he said, is "framed in such terms as to make the existing social order practically immune from criticism."

History, he said, is repeating itself.

"Like the alien and sedition acts of 1798 passed by the Federalists to protect themselves from criticism, this (Mundt-Nixon bill) would put the fear of God into those who would criticize the existing social system."

ALLEN'S RABBIT STEW

In a five-line item inside its Monday issue, the Star-Bulletin printed an Associated Press dispatch telling how the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. paid a fine of \$175,000 imposed after the company was convicted on charges of conspiracy to restrain and monopolize trade.

Let's see now, where was it Riley Allen published that story of the fine John L. Lewis paid?

Someone once listed the ingredients of rabbit stew as: "Rabbit meat and horse meat in equal proportions—1 horse to 1 rabbit."

the Civil Aeronautics Board grant a certificate to TPA said: "The Board (of examiners) has never been faced with a clearer instance of monopoly or control of transportation facilities by the existing carrier than that held by Hawaiian, the only certificated carrier and its parent, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co."

President Truman signed the certificate Feb. 17, 1949.

Damages against Hawaiian Airlines and Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. amounting to well over \$2,000,000 are claimed by TPA.

Ruddy Tongg, modest in victory, is proceeding with plans to put his airline on scheduled service.

The Trenton Case--A Crime UnAmericans Won't Touch

By **FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS**

Nothing of recent date has been as un-American as the case of the Trenton Six, sentenced to die for a crime they could not have committed. But as far as the house un-American activities committee is concerned, this might as well have occurred on a different planet.

Specifically, the lives of six Negroes are involved. Actually, it concerns our entire democratic system which we so proudly wave before the world like a banner. It makes a farce of our claims of justice, equality and fair play.

Further, it proves the hypocrisy of so-called un-American committees. For if this congressional group, which sets the standard for all similar state committees, were interested in the investigation of anti-democratic activities instead of exhuming the witch hunt of colonial days, it would leap on the Trenton case with all its bipartisan feet.

Chances are, however, that you know little of the facts. That's because it happened in New Jersey. Had it taken place in Hungary or Czechoslovakia, the daily press would have used three-inch headlines—and there would have been serious cases of overheated tonsils by the radio commentators.

Here's what happened:

A white second-hand furniture dealer was murdered in Trenton, N. J. As is so often the case, Negroes were arrested in wholesale lots. Six were chosen arbitrarily by the police as the slayers. They were then tortured and drugged. Willing to do anything rather than submit to further third degree, five signed confessions.

Yet all were innocent. In a trial lasting 55 days, the fiendish tortures were revealed in court and proof given that none could have committed the crime.

At the exact time of the murder, neighbors saw one of the six cashing a veteran's disability check at a store; a mailman was giving a second a special delivery package at the home of his girl friend; a third was seen helping his uncle repair a car; the fourth was working seven miles from the scene of the crime, in another town; the fifth was making a bank deposit for his employer, verified by the teller, and six per-

sons saw the sixth working at a chicken house.

Three eyewitnesses denied these were the slayers, and the victim's wife said in court that the prosecutor told her to identify the six as her husband's killers.

That's it. That's the most barbaric travesty on our democracy since the infamous-Scottsboro case, but the un-American committee and our super-patriots have remained loudly silent.

And so the plain people have had to take over. The Civil Rights Congress has appealed the case to the New Jersey Supreme Court and has retained two lawyers, O. John Rogge, former assistant attorney general, and Earl B. Dickerson, former president of the National Bar Association. Funds to carry out this expensive legal fight are being raised by a Committee to Free the Trenton Six, headed by Paul Robeson.

Protests From Europe

It's big news in Europe, this attempt at the legal lynching of six innocent men. Paris and London dailies have headlined it and a member of Parliament, Lester Hutchinson, is organizing a British Committee to Save the Trenton Six. Trade union groups all over Europe, both East and West, are protesting this frame-up.

Such activities as those of the Trenton police and courts which tried to railroad these six men to the electric chair are the kind of un-American activities which need investigation.

Or could it be that legal lynching, discrimination, thought control and restriction of freedom have come to be so much a part of our national way of life that they are no longer un-American?

GARDENERS BEWARE

Amateur orchid growers should beware of indiscriminate use of methyl bromide which, removing insects from plants, has a tendency to remove humans from their habitat as well.

A release of the Honolulu Better Business Bureau, quoting a national BBB bulletin, says: "Methyl bromide causes irritation of the eyes and nose, and in high concentration it will cause pulmonary injury which frequently ends fatally."

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SPORTS ROUNDUP

By K. O. WARREN

THE SCOOP OF THE WEEK

Honolulu Star-Bulletin, March 22, 1949, Page 16 of the miscellaneous want-ad column:

"\$500 worth of Hawaiian Warriors stock for sale at \$250. 94166."

This insignificant two-line advertisement appeared in the Star-Bulletin on March 22. This ad on the surface looked like an ordinary ad. But an ILWU longshoreman whom we will call Moki called my attention to it.

"Sounds fishy to me, brother. When somebody pays \$500 and sells for \$250, half-price. Me wakaran do!"

Moki is a good union man and understands the plain simple economics of pork chops. In his succinct English he made me look further into this ad.

The Hawaiian Warriors Corporation is headed by Senator Benjamin Franklin Dillingham as president. The Dillinghams have a bit of the proverbial Midas touch and have built up their tremendous financial empire that either controls or has tentacles in enterprises of dredging, transportation, road building, real estate, banking, grocery business, land leases, bottling plant, newspaper, etc., etc.

This is the Hawaiian Warriors outfit that two years ago figured in a gambling "fix" deal. A group of pro football players were found "guilty" in what was one of the most scandalous agreements between two groups of former "rah, rah" boys. The gullible public had patronized the pro games in droves until something started to smell—and it wasn't just the fertilizer on the Honolulu Stadium grass.

There was talk of "juice games" and the too obvious presence of gamblers "making book" at the Stadium at game time. When the scandal broke out in the open the sucker public got its dafter up and there was a silent boycott.

Since then pro football has suffered in spite of the terrific campaign launched by the press and the Hawaiian Warriors to save pro football for Hawaii Nel. There have been rumors of the Warriors folding up but of course there have been denials in the press.

This writer can't understand why anybody should want to sell stock for one-half of the original price when the company is headed by Benjamin Franklin Dillingham.

"\$500 worth of Hawaiian Warriors stock for sale at \$250. 94166."

Does this insignificant ad buried deep in the want ad columns mean a death knell for the Hawaiian Warriors?

A PLUG FOR JOE ROSE

Read "The Inside Track" by Joe Rose in the Kaimuki Chronicle, March 22, 1949, which goes into the controversial question of whether taadik, who made such a dismal showing against Carl (Bobo) Olson was washed up before he came to Hawaii. Joe also writes of the honorable "Sad Sam" Ichinose. Good reading. Be sure to digest oe's article!

'RICES, BROADCASTING, AUGIE CURTIS

Promoter Augie Curtis keeps a sharp eye on, and tunes his ears to the public pulse. The Olson-Raadik fiasco was \$5 tops for ringside. Comes now with another announcement of \$5 tops for the Ortiz-Davis fight. We never put up much of a squawk about the prices of ringside but we have crusaded for a good general admission price for the general public.

You've done pretty good by us general admission fans, Augie! How about lowering the \$1.50 tariff for G.A. to One Buck, even?

Incidentally, Promoter Curtis will open up the air waves and will flow "ringside broadcasting," not the broadcasts that are tape-recorded and re-broadcast several hours after the fight or one of those re-created "broadcasts that are as phony as "gay deceivers."

Stay-at-homes for various reasons, bed-ridden invalids in our hospitals, veterans recuperating at army or navy hospitals, boxing fans who may not have an extra buck, welcome this news.

But reliable sources say that only "certain fights" may be broadcast. This puts a little damper on the broadcast announcement but you can't hold back progress, as it is the general practice on the Mainland that fights of any significance are usually broadcast.

THE YMCA BUILDING CAMPAIGN

The YMCA has built its international-wide program on the principle of the Brotherhood of Man. The International Board has consistently fought against racial discrimination but ugly sores of discrimination have crept up time after time on the Mainland.

Hawaii has been no exception and for this reason this writer looks hopefully to the present stepped-up campaign to raise funds for a new Central YMCA building.

The Nuuanu YMCA was originally set up for Orientals and the Central YMCA for haoles but with the passing of years and the growth and maturity of the Oriental population on the Hawaiian scene, both branches of the YMCA commenced to accept all racial groups. Primary reason for such a change is the attitude of numerous youthful Americans who could not go for the sabotage of the Brotherhood of Man.

At one time segregation was practiced widely and notoriously in the Islands. In the plantation areas were haoles recreation halls and tennis courts, as well as theaters with reserved section painted white or covered with white cloth, reserved for haoles. Haoles then was synonymous with bosses, as only haoles, generally, became bosses.

With Big Five interests in the YMCA expressed through placement of its members or employes on the board of directors and trustees, exposure of racial segregation has been very embarrassing since the Big Five claim no discrimination, "intentionally."

There also has been economic discrimination among staff members, clerks and janitorial help on the basis of race (double standards of pay, promotion, etc.).

We wish the YMCA success in its building campaign. We hope the YMCA will have a building where the principle of the real Brotherhood of Man will be practiced from the outset.



A BONNY BEAUTY — Bonnie Bland's the buxom babe whose giving you that gay grin. Born and bred in Texas, Bonnie's a wonderful advertisement for the Lone Star State.

REPUBLICANS, NO DOUBT

Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) speaking on the floor of the Senate March 9: "The longer I remain in Washington the more trouble I have with bats. I have met a great many batty people here. Most of them I have found in certain government departments. They all make some contribution, of course."

SPREAD THE WORD AROUND

THE RECORD IS SOLD at the FOLLOWING PLACES:

KALIHI CENTER
1708 N. King St.

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

PARADISE PRODUCTS & FLORIST
1830 Liliha St.

AALA PARK INN
270 N. King St.

HARRIET'S SUNDRIES
1428 Nuuanu Avenue

MABEL'S BARBER 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
3636 Wai'alae Ave.

BLUE & WHITE CAFE
811 Sheridan St.

OMIYA SUNDRIES
1205 S. King St.

RUSSELL'S SUNDRIES
2550 Kalakaua Ave.

SHERIDAN GRILL
907 Sheridan St.

ARTESIAN STORE
1830 S. King St.

IN WAHIAWA:
CONSUMERS' MARKET

IN WAIAPAHU:
KATO SAIMIN SHOP

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

By RICHARD SASULY

NORTH ATLANTIC CROSSROADS

At first glance it looked as if the proposed North Atlantic pact would be quickly approved. Both Democratic and Republican foreign policy leaders endorsed it. Yet, within the first week after a draft of the pact was unveiled by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, at least half a dozen serious questions have come up.

One basic reason why questions have been asked is that the pact is much too serious a business for rubber stamp treatment. The pact breaks sharply with past U. S. foreign policy. Americans have fought in Europe several times. But the decision to fight has always been made on the merits of a particular case. Through the North Atlantic pact the U. S. would be at least morally committed in advance to take care of Europe's wars.

As frequently happens, cost is the first question raised. Some of the most conservative public figures are troubled on this score. The draft of the treaty says nothing about dollars and cents, but it is taken for granted that billions will have to be spent in connection with the pact for rearmament of western Europe.

HOW MUCH FOR COLD WAR — AND HOW LONG?

The typical question on this point was asked by Bernard Baruch. Appearing in his role of senior financier and elder statesman, Baruch asked: "How much of our resources are to go to the cold war and for how long? Are we to be called upon continually to undertake new commitments? If foreign aid and armaments are increased, what must we give up at home?"

The pact is written in the language of defense. But there is fear that it may conceal aggression. John Foster Dulles is a spokesman for bipartisan foreign policy. Yet Dulles admitted fear as to the effect of the pact. He said:

"The Atlantic pact, like most everything else, depends on how it is actually used." What appeared to bother Dulles most was the possibility that Norway might be included in the pact.

USSR, UNNAMED OPPOSITE NUMBER

Dulles pointed out that if bases are set up in Norway, Soviet Russia would have to interpret such an act as aggression. And no one denies that Russia is the opposite number, never named but present in every line of the treaty draft.

A more specific criticism has been brought up by Blair Bolles of the Foreign Policy Association. The FPA is a private body, generally regarded here as sober and responsible. Bolles said the pact was part of a policy of containment aimed at Russia. This policy has already failed, he said.

A leading advocate of the United Nations, Clark Eichelberger, charged that the pact would weaken the UN. The drafters of the treaty appeared sensitive to this criticism. They paid tribute to the UN principles in the treaty preamble and in several clauses. But the fact remains, according to Eichelberger, that the pact would call on a separate group of countries to take measures entrusted to the UN.

ATTACK INCLUDES INTERNAL UPRISING

The first critical speech on the pact was made in the Senate by Senator Arthur V. Watkins (R., Utah). Watkins expressed the doubt of others when he asked: "First and foremost, what does Article 5 actually mean?"

Article 5 says that an attack against one party shall be "considered an attack against them all." The question is, what is meant by "attack?" The treaty does not say. Acheson, in explaining the pact, said it would include internal uprisings in European countries, if it were decided foreign influences were at work.

Several foreign policy experts, including Vera Micheles Dean, have expressed the idea that the U. S. should not sit in judgment on foreign politics. In this view, an uprising in France or Italy is the business of the French and Italian people.

Questions like these cannot be pushed aside. Involved in the answers is the big question for everyone now living: Will there be war or peace?

NOLAND SAYS TEST CASE NEEDED

(from page 1)

missioner of public lands, by and with the authority of the governor, shall have power to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the public lands, and other property, in such manner as he may deem best for the protection of agriculture, and the general welfare of the Territory, subject, however, to such restrictions as may, from time to time, be expressly provided by law."

Not Best Possible Use

Mr. Marks, according to Mr. Noland, also informed the farmers that homestead would not be the best possible use of land and under the Territorial law, he administered the disposal of public land.

"It is time a test case be made of this," Mr. Noland told the RECORD. "No one has taken his case to court on this homestead section so nothing has been done by the commissioner."

The intent and purpose of the Organic Act provision on public land was to get people on the land and to produce crops, Mr. Noland continued. "Truck farms up to now have been hit and miss affairs to a great extent, and there is no reason for Hawaii to rely on Mainland produce when land is plentiful and unemployment and housing shortages acute.

Mr. Noland pointed out during the interview with the RECORD, that the governor blasted land monopoly in Hawaii in his address to the legislature in 1945. Now, he added, the land monopoly situation has not changed and Mr. Marks, his commissioner, is not breaking up monopoly.

Mr. Marks is trustee of the McCandless estate which leases 2,500 acres of pastureland from the Territory. In Kona the McCandless estate leases 1,200 acres at 8 cents per acre.

The farmers, through their representatives, are looking into the law to find ways and means of driving the wedge for a homestead movement here in the Islands, the RECORD was informed.

Mr. Noland is definitely of the opinion that the Organic Act supersedes the Territorial law, and not vice versa, as stated by Mr. Marks.

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LABOR ROUNDUP

Plans For Unemployed

A public meeting of Oahu's unemployed workers to set up a steering committee of 10 to organize a program for the unemployed is scheduled to take place today in the Palace Grounds at 1:00 p.m. under the sponsorship of rank-and-file committees of unemployed from various CIO unions.

W. K. Bassett, administrative assistant to Mayor John H. Wilson, is to be the keynote speaker.

Other speakers slated to appear include Rudolph Eskovitz, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Gorman Noland, Honolulu businessman; Antonio Rania, president of the ILWU sugar workers; Henry Epstein, executive secretary of the United Public Workers; Jack Hall, ILWU regional director.

Rev. Emilio Yadao and Robert McElrath, co-chairmen of the meeting, have said that the steering committee will announce its program of action to take care of the Territory's unemployment problem following its formation and future meetings.

It is expected that the committee will urge the legislature to enact a program of public works to furnish work for the unemployed. It is also expected that the committee will look into the matter of more adequate unemployment compensation payments.

Joe Keawe, prominent city musician, is expected to furnish music appropriate to the occasion.

Labor Course At Hilo

Arthur A. Rutledge of the AFL Joint Council of Teamsters and Philip Maxwell of the Hawaii Employers Council, are scheduled to speak at 7:00 tonight in Hilo's Lyman Hall on the union shop as it affects industry and labor in a labor-management relations course conducted by the University of Hawaii center on Hawaii.

Other speakers scheduled to appear in the course include John Owens, AFL, and Daniel Cauty, HSPA, on workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation on April 13; Howard Babbit, C. Brewer, and Koichi Imori, ILWU, on the functions of the industrial relations department and the trade union on April 20; Ernest Hood, C. Brewer, and Marshall McEuen, ILWU, on management and union training on April 27; Harriet Bouslog, ILWU attorney, and Wendell Carlsmith, Hilo attorney, on Territorial laws affecting labor; Theodora Krepis, ILWU, and James Blaisdell, Honolulu attorney, on mediation, conciliation and arbitration on May 11 and Dr. Harold Roberts, UH professor, on the Taft-Hartley law on May 18.

Longshore Negotiations

Longshore negotiations between ILWU Local 136 and local waterfront employers were scheduled to begin at 1:30 this afternoon.

It is expected that both groups will reiterate their stand on the union's wage proposal of 32 cents increase per hour.

Meanwhile, union representatives indicate that unless industry representatives accept the union's proposal of arbitration by the deadline of April 10, a work stoppage is a possibility.

HUW Signs First Agreement

Hawaii Utility Workers (Ind.) signed its first agreement recently with Von Hamm Young Company for refrigeration, home appliance and electrical products employees.

The agreement extends for one year and maintains the present wage scale.

The independent union is headed by Solomon Aki, who was ousted from office by the IBEW during the height of the Mutual telephone strike several months ago.

The AFL carpenters union renewed its present contract with Van's Furniture Mart with no outstanding changes.

The United Public Workers of America (CIO) recently successfully fought for the reinstatement of Albert Hew to his bookkeeping job in Kula sanitarium.

The administration had illegally fired the bookkeeper for divulging so-called confidential information about the costs of laundry, the union maintained.

The civil service commission ruled likewise and ordered the employee reinstated.

S-B STORY IS FOUND FALSE

(from page 1)

is: "A Communist information pamphlet, 'Counter Attack,' which deals in part with Hawaii, was approved Thursday by the commissioners of public instruction for school curricula as an example of studying propaganda."

When Edward N. Sylva, chairman of the school commission, read the story, he said: "Why that's not true. It's an anti-Communist pamphlet."

Mr. Sylva explained that a school somewhere in the Territory had asked if it might use the pamphlet as anti-Communist material, but that such permission was refused.

"We felt it dealt too much in personalities," Mr. Sylva said, "and we don't want that kind of thing in the schools."

Story Labels RECORD

In the latter part of the S-B story, reference to the Honolulu RECORD is made in a context lawyers say is libelous. Mr. Sylva at first did not remember that the RECORD had been mentioned at all during the Thursday meeting and then he recalled that one member of the committee which investigated "Counter Attack"

might have mentioned this newspaper.

"You'll have to ask Dr. Cooker about that. He was in charge of the committee," Mr. Sylva said and added jovially, "If they've got it wrong, go after them and don't let me get misquoted any more."

"By the RECORD?" I asked. "No, by the Star-Bulletin," Mr. Sylva replied.

Dr. Deal H. Cooker of the Secondary Education section in the DPI, agreed that the headline was wrong, and he thought the story might be "misleading" because it was badly written. "Counter At-



THANKS—"And now that we've voted ourselves bonuses, let's discuss why we can't grant any wage boosts to our workers."

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

By JOHN WILLIAMS

TAPE AND WIRE RECORDERS

No doubt you'd like to look forward to a time when you can own a recording device, so that you can play around with sounds and voices and even surprise sister Nobuko or Kate on her birthday. It's appropriate that these remarks should appear on April Fool's Day. The price is still close to \$250.

Tape is considered by Consumers Union to be far superior to wire. The wire gets snarled, breaks and is difficult to "edit." With tape you merely snip, then splice with Scotch tape. Nothing to it. Most broadcasting studios now use tape.

None of the recorders tested by CU has high fidelity, although all can be improved by disconnecting their own built-in speakers and playing the sound through a larger speaker in your own phonograph.

The three acceptable tape recorders, he said, was a publication distributed by Fred C. Marsden of the National Republic.

Dr. Cooker did not agree at first that the reference to the RECORD was libelous, but after he had heard the RECORD'S position, he was non-committal. Earlier in the interview, he had read me a passage from the committee's report in which more flagrantly libelous references to the RECORD were made, though the report had called this newspaper "The Hawaii Record."

"At least," Dr. Cooker said with a laugh, "the reporter corrected that error."

Dr. Cooker said there was a strong possibility the S-B reporter might have written his story from the report of the commission.

"He might even have helped edit the report," Dr. Cooker said, laughing.

orders were Wilcox-Gay Recordio 8T11 - (\$249.50), a discontinued model still available in a few places. It has the best performance of all sets tested. Others are Wilcox-Gay Recordio 8U12 at \$229.50 and Brush Soundmirror BK-414 (price the same). All three use the same tape-handling apparatus, manufactured by Brush. The weight of the above models is 38, 25, and 22 pounds, respectively. Tape costs from \$3 to \$5.50 a half-hour reel.

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE

A few months ago, Potluck had an article suggesting holding off on this fine Oriental seasoning and appetizer, long used in Hawaii and now becoming popular on the Mainland. Well, production is increasing, but the price hasn't come down much yet. CU recently priced three types sold for home use.

ACCENT, supposedly 99 per cent MSG, sold at 95 cents a 4-ounce package (\$3.80 a pound). PEKING POWDER, supposedly 99 per cent MSG, \$1.25 a 5-ounce package (\$4 a pound); MEE DING, said to be 60 per cent MSG with salts and sugars added, one-pound package at \$2.25, which makes it \$3.60 a pound for the MSG. Older

LOOKING BACKWARD

(From Page 8)

water but no sewage system whatever. The sewage overflowed within the camp. And a certain unbearably foul smell hung in the air.

Under such conditions a general demoralization was only natural. And with such unsanitary equipment it surpassed understanding that there were rather few sick persons.

These conditions were not peculiar to Waianae. They prevailed on all the sugar plantations throughout the islands.

At this time, while the environment was at its extreme worst, the plantation laborers themselves, being contract immigrants, suffered deeply from an oppressed mental state.

The immigrants had entered into the following agreement with the Hawaii Immigration Bureau, a division of the Hawaiian government's Department of Home Affairs: The immigrant was to be provided free passage from Yokohama to Honolulu. Upon arrival in Hawaii, from the month he commenced work, he was to put in a full three years of agricultural labor. The Hawaiian government would provide for the immigrant and his family housing "not harmful to health, but suitable and convenient." Cooking fuel and medicine were to be provided without charge.

Japanese immigrants in Hawaii in the early 1870's were paid four dollars a month. But in 1896 a man received \$12.50 a month. A wife received ten dollars. They were paid in American gold coin.

A food allotment of one dollar a month for each child, up to two children, was agreed upon.

table seasonings such as Maggi and Pique use some MSG but are special seasonings with their own distinctive flavors.

Potluck will be glad to print some standard recipes for the use of MSG if anyone has them.

Alas, the poor consumer—CU says the bulk price of MSG is about \$1.50 a pound. In that form it goes to food processors, restaurants, etc.

Beware of some locally labeled products saying they are MSG. Most contain much dilution of salt, sugar and other fillers, and most do not give the percentage of MSG as the labels certainly should.

How about some recipes?

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 \$5 a year. Product ratings are based on samples purchased by CU in the open market.

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UN SOUND PLANNING

A while back it was the fashion for some governments which depended on the United States for sustenance and for military assistance, to give exaggerated figures of Communists in their countries.

The logic was that the more Communists they had, the greater the military and other aids they would get from our country. So leaders of these governments every now and then raised a howl about the growing number of Communists, gave this news a terrific play and appealed for foreign support.

There came a time when these governments began thinking primarily of war, hoping that the U. S. would go to war with Russia, so that American aid of all sorts would not stop coming. And planning along this line, labelling and attacking anything liberal and progressive as Communist and pro-Russian, they carried on mass repression and ignored the problems of the people's livelihood.

It is so easy to think of wars, of large-scale militarization, when times get tough. Appropriation of money for war projects would provide work, as we found in Hitler's Germany. But such is not the answer to meet unemployment and depression. It preserves status quo for industry when it is not willing to expand with the capital its employes made it possible to earn.

We find that yelling "Communists" to get federal military appropriation is contagious and it has now infected some of our people here. Take for example, Speaker Hiram L. Fong, who introduced a strong resolution in the House to request Congress to discontinue military cutbacks here because of the Communist peril in the Far East.

Then as we read on in the resolution we come to the real meat and intent of it. The resolution says: "The abandonment of Hawaii as one of the strongest outposts of the Pacific in the defense of America will create many economic problems which the people of the Territory of Hawaii will find difficult to meet and solve . . ."

Just think what such thinking would lead us into—to maintain employment we need to continue a war program all the time. What a sad commentary on free enterprise.

Hawaii has numerous potentialities for economic development, much more than the tourist industry which is now being spurred.

Now, what has the legislature done to substantially help along this line? Small and middle businessmen, for instance, want more banks here that are not controlled by the Big Five monopoly.

Welfare needs and public works projects are questions needing careful study and action so that thousands of jobless can be taken care of adequately.

But do we find Hiram Fong and his Republican colleagues tackling these issues as the people, not the Big Five, want them to?

It's time the Republicans stopped memorializing Congress for this and that to help local economy and to start using their ingenuity to help the people—if such is their true intent.

NOW LET'S SEE HOW YOU HANDLE THE OTHER THREATS TO OUR WAY OF LIFE . . .



a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

See What I Mean?

The following interesting little item appeared in the Star-Bulletin last Wednesday:

"Senator Nobriga argued that Territorial legislators deserve more pay and larger expense accounts.

"He said their constituents think the legislators must be receiving a 'take-off' because salaries and expense budgets for the session are so low.

"He said 'eventually' only wealthy men will be able to serve in the legislature.

"Senator Dillingham said: 'It isn't what we get in remuneration—it's the honor of serving in the legislature.'

"He pointed out that candidates know what 'they're getting in for' when they run for public office."



MR. BASSETT

To the "American Way of Life" Mouters

About 200 years ago a man whom certain va-cant-minded persons in Hawaii would call a Communist if he were alive today—a man by the name of Tom Paine—said these words:

"When it shall be said, my poor are happy; neither ignorance nor distress is to be found among them; my jails are empty of prisoners, my streets of beggars; the aged are not in want, the taxes are not oppressive—when these things are said, then may that country boast of its government."

Funny, Isn't It?

The pro-Dewey newspapers of the United States which amount to about 95 per cent of them, including the two great dailies of Honolulu, are splitting their sides editorially over rebuffs to President Truman by the 81st Congress. Every now and then Mr. Coll and Mr. Allen just laugh like hell. Mr. Coll almost every other day runs a front-page cartoon suggesting the discomfiture of the President at the menacing attitude of Congress—or, rather, at that of Republicans and Southern Democrats in Congress, toward Truman policies.

These polities having the tough sledding which tickles Messrs. Coll and Allen to death, include rent control, opposed by the real estate lobby, and civil rights, opposed by such humanitarians as Rankin and Talmadge.

But you can't say that these two great editors are actually laughing all the time. We give them credit. Their hearts are well-nigh broken and torrents of tears flow down their cheeks at the cruelty visited on bantam roosters.

Did You See This, Governor?

The Advertiser editorialized vehemently against a recent radio broadcast in which Bob McElrath interviewed one Walter J. Stack, Mainland Communist. The newspaper charged that the so-called Communist propaganda of Mr. Stack had no place on the air circulating over our democratic American community. The conclusion was that the ideas of Mr. Stack are poison and not fit for our ears.

Apparently, however, the inexplicable wisdom which directs the policy of the Advertiser, reaches the equally inexplicable conclusion that what is poison for us to hear is milk of magnesia for us to read.

In case you didn't listen to that Stack radio broadcast, or, in case you heard it but have forgotten any of the points in it, here it is in its entirety printed in the columns of the Advertiser for you to memorize and/or clip for your scrap book for later edification of your children.

The Advertiser joins the 16-year-old Kaimuki high school girl in the idea that all sides of a controversial issue be given the air—no, not the air, as the Advertiser sees it, but good permanent printers' ink.

I suggest to Ingram Stainback that he send last Saturday's edition of the Advertiser to Senator Pat McCarran. And the name of the publisher, governor, is Lorrin P. Thurston, who, definitely, it would seem, is being used by the Communists. But he's not 18 years old, he's 50, remember to say in your letter to the senator, and he should know better.

REALTY BOARDS AND AMERICANISM

With all the talk these days of loyalty checks and such, it is something of a surprise that no one has accused the Los Angeles Realty Board of un-Americanism.

The Los Angeles board, along with a number of other real estate groups, has petitioned the National Association of Real Estate Boards to sponsor an amendment to the Constitution which will place the laws of the United States safe for race prejudice.

—From the Pacific Citizen, Fe

looking backward

Camps Like Pig Sties

Note: This article is taken from a long series, Looking Backward 50 Years in Hawaii, by Yasutaro Soga. The series appeared in the Japanese language section of the Hawaii Times. Translation is by Take and Allan Beekman.

At that time (1896) there were 54 large and small sugar plantations in the entire Hawaiian Islands. It was the heyday of the contract laborer, under the control of companies organized by Americans, Germans and Englishmen. Each plantation was despotically ruled by a manager. Under the manager lower class Americans and Portuguese held sway as lunas (overseers). Groups of Portuguese, Chinese, and Japanese laborers worked directly under the surveillance of these lunas and were subject to their beck and call.

The distance in the relationship between the manager and the immigrants was clearly wider than that which existed between a great lord of feudal Japan and his peasants. It was like that of a landowner in the southern United States to his Negro slaves.

Most of the plantations had plantation stores under their direct management. The laborers were expected to buy all their necessities from these stores. Independent stores were not permitted excepting beyond the plantation limits. Access to the plantations

was strictly prohibited to the sales clerks of the independent stores.

The Waianae plantation was doing a profitable business but the dwellings of the laborers were filthy and unsanitary. I, a person who had never before seen such a sight, was astounded and a great indignation was born within me.

It would be more proper to designate these dwellings as pig sties than to refer to them as human habitations. There were numerous one-storied, white-washed tenement houses built of rough 1x12-inch boards. Several hundred laborers, of both sexes, swarmed together here. The Japanese were the most numerous, but there were also Chinese. The smaller rooms in the tenements were allotted to the married couples who constituted less than one-third of the group. Single men lodged together in the big rooms, whose bunks rose in tiers against the walls. But sometimes the single men had to live in the rooms of the married couples.

The toilet and bath was in a separate building used by both men and women. But for the most part, baths in the open were used; and one saw the unseemly sight of the men going to them stark naked and the women clad only in loin cloths.

There was a supply of drinking (more on page 7)

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

A recent comment by a daily newspaper tries to create the impression that Celeste Strack, member of the American Communist Party, was sponsored by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee alone.

This is not so. For about the same time, Miss Strack spoke on an open forum of the Republican Club, opposite the Post Office Building.

The credit for introducing the first live (and quite charming) Communist to a large radio audience thus goes to the public-spirited Republican Club, who, being adults, presumably knew what they were doing.

To carry on the good work of enlightening the public, the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee gladly cooperated and took Miss Strack to other islands on a speaking tour, invariably inviting contrary-minded speakers to appear

with her on the platform and enter a good, old-fashioned, American debate on an issue which affects not only Republicans, but other folks as well.

What's wrong with that, if you please?

By Commentator.

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

I want to congratulate you on the editorial you had in your paper of Feb. 24, titled "Honolulu's Pay For Air In Ice Cream."

I knew from the day I came to Honolulu from the Mainland and that was nearly eight years ago, before the war. Of course, I knew at that time there was something different with the ice cream and milk, then during the war it kept on getting worse, till what it is today.

What is the difference between bottled milk here and bottled milk on the Mainland?

Bernard Riehl, 597 Airport Rd. March 24, 1949