

HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Vol. 4, No. 3

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Thursday, August 16, 1951

Sake Brewery Workers Strike

COUNTY BUYS FROM HIGHEST BIDDER

Maui County supervisors and officials have awarded the highest bidder the contract to supply the new Maui Central Memorial Hospital with an X-ray machine.

- The lowest bidder was Hawaiian Electric Co., Westinghouse agent, which quoted \$30,646 for its machine.
- Next higher was R. A. Ramsay, subsidiary of American Factors, Ltd., which distributes General Electric products, including X-

ray machines. It bid \$34,251.

- Next higher was Wadsworth's Photo Materials, agent for Kelley-Keotit X-ray machines, with a bid of \$36,100.
- Highest was Hawaiian Surgical Co., subsidiary of Hawaiian Gas Products, Ltd., which is the agent for Picker X-ray machines. It won the contract by quoting \$39,841.55.

Hawaiian Electric Asks Reconsideration
Hawaiian Electric, the lowest

bidder, is asking Maui County officials for reconsideration.

"The award was made before the merits of the various apparatus were considered," William S. Willis, who is in charge of X-ray machines at Hawaiian Electric, said.

As the RECORD went to press late Wednesday, the company was sending its Westinghouse X-ray man to Maui to present to the board of supervisors the merits of its machine.

Mixed Reactions

People in the medical and X-ray field who are interested in the contract award, showed various reactions to the decision of the Maui officials.

An X-ray man told the RECORD: "Every one of those machines serves the purpose. They are all good. You can always find excuses to want to buy something else, but why the award to the highest bidder, who is soaking the taxpayers twenty-five per cent more?"

A high city and county mediator (more on page 7)



SEN. TSUKIYAMA
Veep of Brewery

Hit Old Country Paternalism; Seek Primo, Royal Ways

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

The gray and white concrete buildings of the Honolulu Sake Brewery & Ice Co., Ltd., on Booth Road, Paoua, looked gloomier than ever, and except for the talk among picketing workers at the front entrance, the atmosphere of the place was deathly Wednesday morning.

The company produces Diamond Shoyu, Takara Masamune Sake and ice.

"Almost half of the employees, all of Japanese ancestry, are demanding raises in wages and their determined stand is reported to have surprised the Japanese employers who had taken comfort in assuming the loyalty of their employes, no matter what came, because of common ancestral origin.

"We aren't going to let our families—wives and children—starve through the Japanese-style boss-employee relationship," boomed an employe in Japanese. "Look at that worker. He has five children and he gets one dollar an hour. In a haole-owned brewery where there is a union, he would be getting about a dollar and seventy-five cents."

Workers Defiant

The workers were defiant and such defiance is rare among employes of Japanese firms where loyalty to the boss and employer paternalism have been distortedly over-emphasized to keep the workers down.

The picket moved and others talked of Torao Taketa, the shoyu (more on page 6)

\$70,000 Loss To Koko Head Hog Raisers Alone From Cholera, Other Diseases

Hog cholera and other diseases have brought an estimated \$70,000 loss to hog raisers in the Koko Head and Blow Hole areas alone during the past four months, according to information from farmers in the district.

Farmers in the rural areas of Oahu have also been hit hard, mainly by hog cholera, and one farmer who suffered loss recently informed the RECORD that more than 150 of his pigs died.

Few Hit Hard

At press time, figures for the entire Territory or for Oahu were not available. Harvey Vollrath of the university's animal husbandry department, who works with farmers in controlling diseases, was on a field trip to a neighbor island.

Dr. Ernest H. Willers, Territorial veterinarian of the division of animal husbandry, said that farmers do not report mortality figures. He explained that the law requires them to do so

in cases of death from infectious diseases. Farmers, when informed of the law, say that they did not know their hogs had infectious diseases, according to Dr. Willers.

"In the Koko Head area a few hog raisers were really hit hard. But those actually thrown for a big loss were few," Edward Hiroki, a farmer and community leader in the area, said.

Loss Can Be Reduced

While hog cholera was a major epidemic, diarrhea and other sickness contributed to the great loss. Loss from diseases could be reduced substantially if farmers obtained the services of qualified veterinarians, Dr. Willers and many of the farmers say.

Many of the farmers do their own treatment, Dr. Willers explained. He mentioned a case where a farmer in the Blow Hole area was treating his hogs (more on page 7)

Proposed Sewers Charge Is Called Regressive Law

How much will your rent rise in the next six months?

"If the board passes that sewers bill," says a Makiki landlord, "I'm going to have to charge my tenants more. It all comes out of the man who pays the rent in the end."

"That sewers bill" is No. 28, which has already passed the first reading by the board of supervisors. It's the one which enables the sewers division to set a rate for levying, assessing and collecting sewer service charges on all connections with the sanitary sewerage systems.

Charge on the "first toilet," for instance, would be 50 cents a month, with each additional toilet costing 20 cents, each shower or tub 15 cents, each lavatory 10 cents, each kitchen sink 20 cents and each laundry tub 10 cents.

But if the total charge is less than \$1.25 per month, that figure will be charged as a minimum.

Multiple dwellings would be (more on page 7)

Manila Movie Producers Say TH Agents "Doublecross"; Big Agents In Clear

Certain agents in Hawaii of Philippine movies are accused of "doublecrossing" Manila producers by re-exporting films to the Mainland when they are supposed to exhibit them only in the Territory, according to information from Manila.

The Philippines Free Press, independent weekly magazine, reported July 7 that "while the producers hold that this (re-exporting of films) is 'irregular,' the agents insist that they can do whatever they please with the films they bought outright."

Big Firms In Clear

Trade secrecy keeps the actual prices of films from being known, but prices range from \$1,000 to

\$2,500, depending on the quality. Cornelio Gorospe of the Consolidated Amusement Co., said that the information of "doublecrossing" is "shocking." He said established firms like Consolidated have contracts with the Philippines producers. He mentioned two types of contracts, one for showing the films in Hawaii only and another, which costs Consolidated more, for re-export of films to the Mainland.

A spokesman for the Royal Amusement Co., Ltd., informed the RECORD that the firm buys films outright for showing in the Territory and in North and South America. He said the Royal Amusement has contracts with producers in the Philippines.

"But Filipino movies are not profitable so we are planning to arrange to go on a percentage basis with Philippine producers," the spokesman said.

There have been reports of small, independent agents re-exporting films to the Mainland and Mr. (more on page 7)

HOPE FOR PEACE

LONDON (ALN)—Gerald Bailey, head of the Quakers delegation which just returned from a goodwill mission to Russia, reported: "There is no question about the desire of the Russian people for peace."

"Juice" In Rackets?

Unheralded except in the prostitution racket of Honolulu's underworld, a group of "solicitors" held a convention last weekend in a house in the School St.-Lanikila area.

Subject of the confab was a new alleged "juice-line" by which members of the organization would pay \$10 per night and operate without interference from law-enforcing bodies.

It was alleged that an official was present at the conference to explain the workings of the plan and to arrange a manner of collections.

Good faith on the part of the official had already been proved, "solicitors" said, since members who are pushing the organization have been observed operating freely and without being arrested.

Arbitration Suggested by US Conciliators; Hapco Balked

While spokesmen for the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. were trying hard to make arbitration sound like something sinister conceived by the ILWU, federal conciliators Arthur V. Viat and George L. Hillenbrand, who first suggested it as a means of ending the Lanai strike, are returning to the Mainland, their task a failure.

Settlement of the strike appeared no nearer as neither Governor Long, nor any union or company spokesman would say further talks or attempts at negotiation are scheduled.

Despite company spokesmen, the two federal men released a statement to the press Tuesday saying that they had suggested arbitration, that the union had agreed and the company refused.

By radio, Hawaiian Pine was doing its best to discredit arbitration as a means of settling the strike though the chief argument against it seemed to be that the

ILWU has favored it, as have Senator Wayne Morse and other conciliators.

Radioman Beats Bushes

The ILWU was prone to drag in its pet device, arbitration, at every turn of the clock, a Hawaiian Pine radioman said, and he intimated that the federal men were not up to their job. They were not "familiar" with the ILWU, he said, ignoring the time Hillenbrand spent trying to settle the (more on page 7)

"Mere Figureheads"

"... The planter must stand alone in his responsibility. He cannot shift it upon government. The men in the executive buildings are, in fact, mere figureheads, as they are generally in all governments . . ."

—Wallace R. Farrington, January 27, 1897

"SCRUBS" WILL DO

"We, as a business community, don't care about this 'backbone' (of future citizens). We are after cheap labor. 'Scrubs' will do for us, if they are only cheap. The missionaries can always be turned loose on them."—W. N. Armstrong, editor the Advertiser, August 16, 1897. (See Editorial, Page 8)

British Flogging In Hong Kong Up 100 Per Cent

LONDON (ALN)—A horrifying picture of British colonial rule was given in the House of Lords by a Labor MP, Lord Farringdon, who disclosed that cases of flogging of adults and corporal punishment increased in Hong Kong by 100 per cent in 1950, compared with 1949.

Although there was a decrease in the number of juvenile floggings, some 400 young people were flogged in Hong Kong during 1950.

Figure Highest

"In fact," Lord Farringdon said, "the corporal punishment figures for Hong Kong are the highest for any colonial territory with the exception of Nigeria." He read excerpts from a story which appeared in a Hong Kong paper describing how the floggings are carried out.

The newspaper said British officers are trained "for several weeks on a dummy before being permitted to cane a corporal-punishment prisoner . . . and that two officers attend

each flogging, taking alternate strokes, since caning is exhausting work, especially in hot weather. The officers are chosen for their fitness and strength."

The paper said that "at one time the exposed buttocks of the victim were covered with a damp cloth to prevent the skin from being cut up," but this softening of the punishment has since been abolished. "The condition of the posterior at the conclusion of the flogging is not a sight to be described here," the paper said.

Says Merit Praise for Flogging Lord Ogmores, minister of civil aviation, who replied on behalf of the government, did not dispute the facts. He further disclosed that the "crime" for which the young people of Hong Kong are being flogged is the selling of goods in the streets. These young people, he said, traded in the streets without a license, "chattering up the narrow streets with their barrows, baskets and boxes."

Just for "an experimental pe-

riod this penalty for such offenses has now been suspended," he said.

It remains, however, for other crimes such as "violence, offenses against property, etc.," Lord Ogmores said.

Concluding his defense of floggings, Lord Ogmores said: "I think your lordships will agree that Hong Kong is a special case; that there are circumstances there which are widely different from the circumstances in this country; and that,

both the governor of Hong Kong and His Majesty's government should in fact receive an unwarranted measure of praise from all your lordships for their action in this field."

Taking Undue Credit

Hawaii's Big Five employers never miss a chance to brag that plantation workers in the Territory earn about the highest agricultural wages in the U. S. They do not mention the high cost of living here, and they forget to mention and give thanks to the workers who have made it possible for them to brag in such a way. For it is the workers who got whipped, evicted, jailed, fired, blacklisted and starved but kept on struggling for the higher wages in face of employer resistance.

The way the bosses brag, one would imagine that they should be ashamed of themselves for taking credit where credit is not due.



SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson, June 26: "An end to the fighting in Korea on the basis of the 38th parallel would amount to a successful conclusion of the war."

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson, August 1: "The 38th parallel is unacceptable as a line of demarcation for the buffer zone because it is militarily indefensible."

Philippines: Teachers Cheat As At West Point

Corruption and graft in the Philippines is peanuts if compared to Washington, said President Elpidio Quirino's spokesman not long ago when the new Republic was criticized in the Bell Report for moral degeneration.

WITH THE KIND of comeback Quirino makes, he was evidently pleased by the "cribbing" at West Point, for only a few weeks before the military academy scandal, teachers in the Philippines went all-out to cheat in the civil service examination.

One day in June the leakage in the teachers' examination was discovered by officials of the civil service bureau. Suspicion was first aroused, among officials, that is, when one of the packages containing the junior teachers' examination was found in a tampered-with condition.

But by then the mimeographed copies of the junior and senior teachers' examinations were being openly sold on buses and passenger jeepneys. Prices ranged between (U. S.) \$10 to \$225 and so sure were the peddlers of having the right questions that they promised a refund if the questions turned out to be fake.

AMONG THE 100,000 teachers taking the civil service teachers' examination in the Philippines, a large number had readily bought the questions and memorized the answers. Readers of the weekly Philippines Free Press alone wrote in that they knew questions were being sold in 14 provinces one day before the examination.

The head of a private school in Iloilo City was named as the leakage in Iloilo province. One congressman who knew teachers control a bulk of the votes, returned to Cebu City with copies of the civil service test and distributed them to teachers of his district.

Government employes were nabbed and

Hi-Lites of the Week

quizzed for causing the leakage and one gave out information leading to the arrest of teachers. But the cheating was so widespread that the activities involved thousands.

INDIVIDUALS called on the civil service commissioners personally and by phone to find out if the mimeographed examination questions, being sold on the streets were genuine or fake.

Finally alarmed, the commission put out substitute questions for junior and senior teachers but in some localities the questions did not arrive in time. In Caramoan, an examinee who is the district school supervisor, crossed seven mountains, valleys and plains in order to take the test, but there were not enough copies of the questions. Thirty examinees who had walked long distances, waited from early morning until sundown, took no tests, and went home.

Korea: Talks Continue Despite Allied Ultimatum

Earlier this week the allied powers gave an ultimatum to the North Koreans and the Chinese forces to take or leave the present battle lines as the demarcation for cease fire.

THE FOLLOWING DAY the tough-talking ultimatum issued by General Ridgway's office seemed to have been forgotten as Chief UN delegate, Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, under instructions from General Ridgway proposed a two-man subcommittee to seek a breaking of the deadlock on the buffer zone.

Fighting continued and North Koreans charged the allied forces with using poison gas. Small but sharp probing actions flared

throughout the Korean fronts, but while the Kaesong negotiations continued, there was hope for cease fire and peace.

Truman: Loyalty Purge Gave the Momentum

The shadow of Hitler's Germany, Mussolini's Italy and militarist Japan made dark many parts of the U. S., and President Truman, who started the loyalty purges, was sounding off against red-baiting attacks, like a man who saw his weapon get out of control and into other hands.

ANTI-COMMUNIST campaigns, he said this week in a speech, in Washington and elsewhere in the country, are undermining Americanism "far more effectively than the Communists have been able to do."

He condemned character assassination as a threat to "every sincere citizen everywhere in the country."

But Truman had only to look back on his own activities in launching the loyalty purge that gave no opportunity for the accused to face the accuser, to find that his loyalty purge gave stoolpigeons, smear artists and professional red-baiters every protection.

Truman's administration is continuing to spend U. S. taxpayers' money to buttress the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and Bao Dai regimes whose plea to the U. S. for aid is made on the basis of

anti-Communist fight. But these regimes continue internal suppression of popular movements with U. S. weapons and assistance, and in the colonial and semi-colonial countries the admiration, respect and love the downtrodden people once had for the Americans is vanishing rapidly.

Truman's administration has pushed and is pushing around allied members of the UN, making them toe the line of U. S. policy in order to qualify for U. S. dollar assistance in rearmament.

Such a program requires high taxes and big business influence in government is succeeding in the move to raise the taxes of the small income earners. The war program, profitable for big business, is thus increasingly unpopular with the workers and for this reason guarantees of free speech and press are being violated.

WITHIN THE past two weeks the Justice Department has rounded up 12 more Communists, imposed excessive bail and the West Coast judge who clearly showed his bias against the political prisoners, refused to disqualify himself.

While citizens were being jailed for their ideas, not for overt acts, mass arrests of non-citizens on the West Coast who are out on bail, swung into motion.

PROTESTS throughout the country grew louder and became better organized, and newspapers like the St. Louis Post-Dispatch took a definite stand against the Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act.

Truman, while he shouted about the red-baiting and the criticism of his administration for corruption, kept silent on the Smith Act which is as unconstitutional as the Alien and Sedition Acts. The Acts were used by reactionaries in times of hysteria, but were outlawed when the American people under President Thomas Jefferson's leadership, brought back sanity to the country.



President Truman



CALIFORNIANS JAILED UNDER SMITH ACT—Held on \$50,000 bail each, 11 Californians indicted under the Smith Act are arraigned in federal court at Los Angeles. Front row, left to right: Henry Steinberg, Philip M. Connelly, Al Richmond, Carl Lambert, Ernest Fox and Albert Lima. Back row, left to right, woman deputy, Dorothy Healey, Loretta Stack, Rose Chernin, Bernadette Doyle, Oleta Yates and woman deputy. They are accused of conspiracy to teach and advocate overthrow of the U. S. government. (Federated Pix)

White Supremacy and Hate CHICAGO (FP)—Dr. Percy L. Julian, noted Negro chemist, was named Chicagoan of the Year in

a newspaper poll, but that wasn't enough to get him past the jim crow doors of the snooty Union League Club.

E. I. duPont deNemours & Co. has a \$560 million investment in General Motors Corp., 23 per cent of the ownership.

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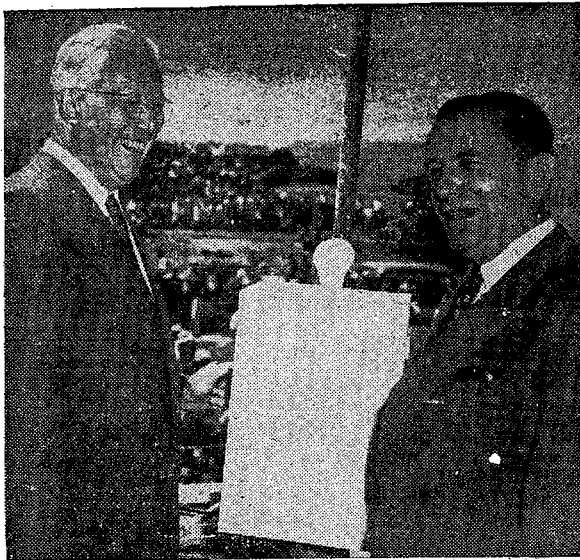
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AT CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT—Gov. Earl Warren of California, (left) and Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman beam happily at Shasta opening of Central Valley Project, which will irrigate 1,300,000 acres of farmland and provide cheap power. The project is opposed by private power interests. (Federated Pictures)

Private Power Interests Fight Calif.'s Central Valley Irrigation Project

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—California farmers from Shasta to Bakersfield are celebrating the arrival of green water that will make their parched fields fertile. Colored green to show its individuality, the water is the first to arrive from the recently completed Central Valley Project, called the largest and most complex reclamation effort ever undertaken in the U. S.

Last Ditch Fight
Even as the water flowed through pipelines, however, the private power interests and big factory-in-the-fields farm owners were making their last-ditch stand against the project, which will make small farms productive and give consumers cheap, abundant hydroelectric power.

Although it is the greatest and fastest-growing agricultural state in the U. S., California has labored under the disadvantage of the fact that 75 per cent of the annual rainfall in its extensive Central Valley occurs in the northern part, while two-thirds of the productive irrigable land is in the valley's southern portion.

The CVP will irrigate 1,300,000 acres which now have no water or not enough, to say nothing of the power it will provide. Small farmers who have been unable to make a decent living now may see their productivity increased up to a hundred-fold. Fruit and

vegetables will be cheaper for consumers in nearby towns and cities. And so will power.

Prevent Profiteering, Land Speculation

Naturally, the power monopoly and corporation farmers don't like this at all. As the California Farm Research and Legislative Committee puts it:

"The power monopoly approves public construction of dams and reservoirs only if all the potential power generated at the project is allocated to private utilities. . . . It sabotages the fullest development of California agriculture by opposing sale and distribution of public power and use of power revenue to reduce irrigation costs.

"Now that the initial features of CVP are completed, the obvious next step is to construct and integrate additional features of the Bureau of Reclamation's comprehensive basin-wide plan. There must be only one state water plan—not two, three or half a dozen. Application of federal reclamation laws will prevent profiteering and land speculation and will provide cheap public power and irrigation water."

The line of the private power and corporate farming interests is to decry the Bureau of Reclamation and call for competing state ownership and operation. The power lobby in Washington has already succeeded in winning ap-

Teaching In 1897

Harry Z. Austin, teacher at Lihue, was dismissed in 1897 for bumping a schoolboy's head against the wall so hard that the boy was confined to bed for several days. The kid had failed to spell and define the word "conjunction."

proval from the House ways and means committee of a 3 1-3 per cent tax on all sales of public power to residential and commercial users—not to industry—and to public utilities and other publicly owned electric systems.

Ask To Regulate Rates
At the same time of Office of Price Stabilization has asked authority to regulate public power rates, exempting privately owned systems.

The private power interests were reportedly behind the pickets — ostensibly working farmers in dungarees — who showed up at the CVP celebration in Red Bluff. They claimed their water was being diverted to the San Joaquin valley. Actually, all that is being diverted from the Sacramento river is the overflow, which otherwise would be lost in the Pacific, and northern Sacramento valley farmers will have just as much water as ever.

Both the AFL and CIO are standing solidly behind the Bureau of Reclamation and the CVP. It was put over largely by the help of union votes and labor and working farmers' will keep on fighting to protect it.

Political Sidelights

SEN. BILL NOBRIGA, according to Big Island sources, made a good shift when he became a Democrat. Now he can run against Sen. Eugene Capellas, and at present, the odds are he'll win.

CHARLES E. KAUBANE'S comments for the evening at the Democratic Women's Division luau last Saturday night included the following: (1) That he would not be a candidate for National Democratic Committeeman again and (2) that he is still thinking of moving permanently to the Mainland.

AH HUNG HO, Democratic stalwart who says little and has put out more effort for the party than some politicians have words, was among those present as usual. Mr. Ho has consistently, for a long time, contributed plenty of deeds while the breast-beaters were monopolizing the front of the Democratic stage.

SHE'S BEEN busy ever since Jack Kawano's published report gave the firm free advertising, Attorney Harriet Bouslog told a questioner at the Democratic Women's Division luau Saturday night at Ala Moana.

Kawano told the Washington un-Americans that Bouslog & Symonds, attorneys for the ILWU, are successful in other cases because they charge low fees, work hard and win their cases.

Charles Kaubane was one of Attorney Bouslog's listeners who heard her out with a marked lack of enthusiasm.

AN OFFICER of the Women's Division, noting that comparatively few of the candidates were present at the luau, remarked: "Probably it isn't close enough to election time yet."

Mayor Johnny Wilson, who seems to improve with age, was one who came early and stayed late.

KAWANO'S testimony has recalled his speech at the Territorial Democratic Convention to a number of delegates. Then he took the floor to say he "knew"

the 39 who had been cited for contempt were not Communists.

"Now he says he had quit the Communist Party before that," one delegate analyzes, "and he says he knows quite a lot of them were or are Communists. He must have been lying one of these times. Which was it?"

ED TONER, described by a daily as a "one-man faction" in the Democratic Party, has resigned all his political jobs—even as far down as the precinct level—but is still a member of the Democratic Party. It is wondered whether it all came about because of the appointment of Frank Serrao as secretary of Hawaii, a job Toner sought for himself, or because of the pending civil service legislation on political activity of civil service employees.

Toner's reaction to the Serrao appointment is reminiscent of the manner in which he was miffed after he failed miserably to be elected to the Constitutional Convention. That time, he blamed the ILWU for not supporting him. If he was right, time seems to have proved the union knew what it was doing.

TONER'S PIQUE recalls the manner in which many politicians alibi their defeats. Seldom are they able to admit to themselves and the public that they, or their platforms, just didn't get the people's support. Here are a few notable alibis, drawn from the past three years and offered gratis to any who wish to use them in 1952:

"I got doublecrossed by my campaign manager."

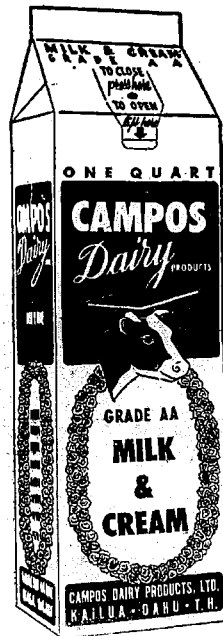
"The Japanese let me down. They ought to have remembered what I did for them in the past. (They probably did.)"

"Doc (a prominent veteran) didn't work for me the way he should. He spent his time playing golf."

"The union dumped my man by plunking for its own candidate. Other people thought I was too leftist."

Mayor Wilson, incidentally, is a man who eschews all these. He says: "I've been beaten. When I get beaten, I just get licked. Well, what I did was to wait and come back again."

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Gadabout

BENSON-SMITH & CO., notorious for the poor pay and failure to pay overtime in several branches, has had a recent run of resignations because its people have been able to find better jobs elsewhere. Unless it brings its standards up, the company may have more vacancies, some of them in the higher echelons. Managers are fed up with carrying out policies of which they, themselves, do not approve.

THERE MUST BE MORE to the story of the arrest of Art Bogard, well known local disc jockey, on a narcotics rap, than meets the eye, sources close to the racket feel. It is unusual, they point out, for officers to arrest a mere addict without nailing the "pusher" who sold to him.

Rumor also has it that a well known restaurateur is also "hooked" on heroin and may be the next figure in a sensational arrest.

Bogard's arrest and the addiction of the restaurateur are indications of the manner in which the heroin traffic, originally brought to the Territory by wartime vice racketeers, is spreading. But appropriations for the Federal Narcotics Bureau are so low that only a single full-time agent can be maintained here. In the meantime, huge amounts go for war contracts and for the "war machine" of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa.

PRIMITIVO QUEJA, Kauai ILWU longshore union president, was a weekend visitor in Honolulu. Mr. Queja says the army has finally advised that his son, reported missing in Korea for nine months, is now official'y listed as having been killed in action. With ample opportunity to understand the price of war, Queja was among those who strongly supported the peace resolution passed at the union's international convention here last spring.

A DANGEROUS attitude of youth about narcotics was exemplified last week by a girl in her teens who approached a man-about-town pleading that she had to have marijuana. She simulated what she conceived to be the fervor of an addict and the man told her to wait and he'd see what he could do. When he reappeared, he sold her three cigarettes for \$5 and told her she'd better smell them carefully to make sure she wasn't cheated.

The girl sniffed and declared: "That's good stuff," and took off. The cigarettes were really only harmless medicinal cigarettes used for asthma, broken up and rolled in home-tailored style, and the girl obviously had never been close enough to marijuana to tell the difference.

But her attitude indicates the vast need for education of youth on narcotics.

RUDY ESKOVITZ'S latest approach, as reported in the dailies, at organizing the Honolulu police into the CIO which he draws pay to represent, brought a couple of laughs from Henry Epstein, UPW agent.

When Eskovitz was MCS port agent here, Epstein says, he used to shake his head over what he considered the futility of trying to organize government workers. They are a type, Eskovitz argued, who will never understand unionism or its benefits.

Tim Flynn, or any other union man, might see some significance in Rudy's initial move to contact the boss—in this case, Chief Dan Liu—and ask him if he minds his people being organized. Most organizers approach the boss only after a substantial number of employees have indicated their desire for a union.

Probably Eskovitz is only trying to justify his existence with the

office that pays his salary.

JOSEPHINE BAKER, internationally known singer, raked the Pittsburgh Courier last week for phonying up an "interview" with her in which she was supposed to have castigated the Civil Rights Congress and Chairman William Patterson's efforts to save Willie McGee.

Said Jo Baker: "The statement attributed to me in the Pittsburgh Courier . . . is completely erroneous. I am shocked at the violent misrepresentations in the entire story."

Wonder how often celebrities get misquoted in the same way and are too timid (in these times) to expose the distortions?

ALTHOUGH 25 large corporations flatly refused to turn over their records to the U. S. House of Representatives committee on lobbying, nothing official was done by the committee to force the issue. But when William Patterson, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress did the same thing, he was cited for contempt of Congress.

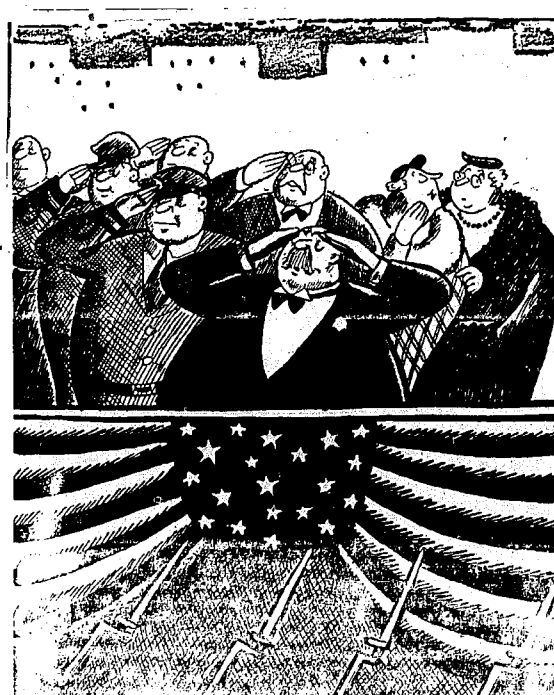
Patterson said: "While this committee protects big business which spends millions for lobbying, it uses every trick of terror to force organizations like the CRC, which fight for the rights of Americans, to open their books or go to jail."

JOHN EDWARD LYONS, superintendent of the board of parks and recreation, doesn't do so bad after all, say his close observers who envy him for his "big front yard." The "big front yard," after a few questions, turns out to be the new Wilhelmina Rise park which is across the street from Lyons' home.

"That's unfair. That's no front yard and you know it, Lyons is a pretty nice guy, they say," said a man on Fort St.

"Use your imagination," said his neighbor. "Do you know about Mrs. Dillingham's pool in Kaplolan Park? After she got that installed so she and her guests can look down on it from the commanding La Pietra, it seems that whole park area belongs to her front yard."

"If I were you, I wouldn't give her even that much of the public property—not even in imagination. The Dillinghams have too much already."



"He's a 200 per cent American."

LEWIS THANKS MCS

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, has expressed his appreciation to the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards for its support of a labor unity proposal he made at a June celebration held by Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers (CIO).

Lewis expressed his thanks in a letter to MCS Port Agent Nathan Jacobson and added: "I too, think it is unfortunate that the leaders of the American labor movement cannot meet this situation in a way which would be helpful to their membership."

Sugar Cos. Stall On Cost-Items As Deadline Nears

With Hawaiian sugar companies still delaying presentation of their proposals on "cost items," ILWU officials were again expressing the view voiced first three weeks ago, that the companies intend to wait until just before the contract termination, August 31, and throw a "take it or leave it," package deal into the negotiations.

Since the recess of negotiations two weeks ago, union negotiators have been awaiting a call from the company to hear counter proposals.

All but one of several sub-committees of union and company negotiators have ceased functioning and reported failure to agree. The single committee yet meeting is that on work coverage.

Other sub-committees concerned grievance procedure, house rules, right of access, leave of absence and bulletin boards.

Before the recess of general negotiations, several non-cost items were settled. Among them were the following:

- The employers agreed in the main to the union's interpretation of job seniority, both in layoffs and in promotions.
- The employers agreed that the union is entitled to hold three stop work meetings a year for union purposes.

The Cerro Bolivar iron ore range in Venezuela being developed by a U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiary, is said to contain about \$10 billion in ore, or about four times the \$2.3 billion paid for all the gold of California since 1848.

Hot Words At Garbage Dump Hearing As Iseke, Hart Dispute Facts of Case

Hot words featured the supervisors' public works committee hearing Friday, but witnesses, not supervisors, were those whose words carried the warmth.

The case being heard was that of Joseph J. Iseke who is asking that the board reconsider its decision of some time ago denying him a permit to use property of his at Haunua for dumping garbage.

Although he was represented by Attorney Harriet Bouslog, Mr. Iseke felt compelled to answer personally when Llewelyn "Sonny" Eart superintendent of refuse disposal, said one of the reasons why he recommended refusal was that he visited the plot and found no attendant on duty.

"When you came down," said Iseke, "you told the man that if he threw that down there, you'd have him arrested. Then you took off pretty damn quick."

Mr. Hart ignored Iseke's direct address until he could avoid it no longer.

"You talk some hot air," Iseke accused.

"Now you're making some accusations," Hart answered, "and you can't stand up to them."

"I can stand up to them, all right," rejoined Iseke, giving every evidence that he would like to try, when Chairman John M. Asing rapped his gavel.

Earlier, Attorney Bouslog had presented Iseke's case. She had pointed out that a city ordinance provides for garbage-dumping permits. She quoted from Hart's statement to show that the con-

dition of the dump had not been a point of objection.

Additionally, she displayed sets of photographs to show that Iseke's dump is kept in better condition than any of the city dumps.

Bouslog Represents Iseke
Attorney Bouslog also recalled that Iseke and Hart had long-standing controversies (see RECORD last week) and that Frank Hoopi, the garbage collector who uses Iseke's dump, has a suit against Hart as a result of being fired by the C-C division of refuse disposal for collecting garbage on his own time. These situations, the attorney said, seemed to be factors that had influenced Hart's adverse recommendation.

The garbage superintendent denied that he was influenced by these things, or by personal motives. Instead, he said, he recommended the denial because he found improper garbage being dumped on the lot.

Karl Sinclair, chief engineer, added his testimony to Hart's to say that his department opposes private garbage dumps in principle largely because their effect is to take revenues from the city and county.

In the discussion, which included Supervisor Nick Teves and Henry Nye of the controller's office, it was brought out that the division of refuse disposal has lost several important accounts to private garbage collectors.

Supervisor Apollonia doubted that correct information regarding the Iseke case had been given by the division prior to the first move denying Iseke a permit.

The committee took Iseke's appeal under advisement.

Mormons Show With Local Cannery What T. H. Produce Farmers Can Do

By **STAFF WRITER**
An example of what Hawaii can do with "surplus" farm produce which yearly is plowed under on the various islands has been demonstrated in a little cannery located on the mauka-ewa corner of Beretania and Punahou Sts.

Of the hundreds of people who travel on Beretania St. daily, only a few know of the cannery which belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. It is not operating now but after it was established in 1947, the cannery has preserved pineapples, guavas, mangoes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, beets, beans, corn and various other kinds of vegetables.

"Heela is a good place for this cannery and we may move it there where everything grows well," says Dr. E. A. Nelson, president of the Hawaii Mission.

Learn To Save Food
"Our church has produced tomatoes, for example, and whatever we did not use or market, we canned. So much of the food is wasted in these islands and we all should learn to preserve it," Mr. Teruya of the Hawaii Mission said, as he showed this writer the cases of canned tomatoes in the warehouse.

The warehouse is located in the same building as the boiler which supplied the steam for the cannery. There is one double steamer and several cookers. The deep sinks are for preparing the fruits or vegetables for the cans.

"The members of the church came here in the evenings and we all participated in the can-

ning," Mr. Teruya said. "We do not sell the canned goods for profit but use them in the welfare program of the church," he explained.

The cannery has preserved pineapples in crushed form after gathering the fruit which was left in the fields as discard by a pineapple company.

"When canned as crushed pineapple, it is about as good as the prime fruit," says Mr. Teruya. He said the cannery was established at a minimum cost, with used equipment obtained by the church. Small canneries in Hawaii can be started in such a manner, he explained, and said that there is a field for farmers.

"While people here seem to prefer fresh produce, at the same time they consume lots of canned vegetables. Every family in the farming areas can be a canning unit. In individual homes, bottles are best for preserving food," he said.

The Aluminum Co. of America owns 82 per cent of the total assets in the aluminum industry.

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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.



WANTS MCCARTHY OUT—Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.), above, has demanded the resignation of smear artist colleague, Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), following exposure of his secret role in last November's defeat of Millard Tydings, Maryland Democrat.

(Federated Pictures)

LETTERS

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

Commencing the week of the 16th of July and continuing for three nights, residents of Cicero, Illinois rioted. They didn't want the Harvey Clarks, a young Negro couple, to move into their town. The results: The Clarks, refused entrance, their belongings destroyed, the National Guard called out, 23 hurt, 119 arrested (see Time Magazine, July 23). But these are not the final results—the Clark incident, and every one like it, is heard around the world. When we ourselves violate the basic tenets of our democratic beliefs, it is small wonder the peoples of other countries look upon us with distrust.

Some of us at the University of Hawaii, in the limited time left us in the summer session, managed to collect a token fund which has been divided between the Clarks and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This is not enough, for racial discrimination is everyone's concern. We urge all who read this to write and to send what they can to the Clarks and to the NAACP (20 W. 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.) as indication of Hawaii's feeling.

RONALD LIU
PHILIP ICE
ROBT. B. STAUFFER
LORIN T. GILL
SHUNICHI KIMURA
IRENE OKAZAKI
MARIE CRAVEIRA
HOOVER Y. TALLESHI
E. J. LEVINE

Morals and Morale of Certain U. S. Officers in Korean Occupation

"The morale problem was most serious in the outlying companies (of the American Military Government in Korea), where each team's greatest problem was itself. . . . While his commanding officer was busy hunting souvenirs, a naval officer bebok himself to Shanghai and was not missed for three weeks. One army officer set out on a 15-day leave and did not return for five months. Most unusual at the provincial level, but not uncommon in the companies, was the practice of taking Korean 'wives' from among the Kisang (Korean gelsas), and one officer arrived at a new assignment with his 'bride' and household chattels in a jeep and trailer."—E. Grant Meade, American Military Government in Korea, p. 88.

Judge Steiner, Elks Club, Others in Strong Combine To Wrest Waikiki Beach Property from Public Domain

A strong combine of Waikiki property owners began the latest attack in their long campaign to remove a large section of the most desirable part of Waikiki Beach irrevocably from the public domain and to secure that part permanently as private property.

The attack came in the form of a printed petition and those behind it were the Elks Club, Judge Harry F. Steiner, T. A. K. Cleghorn, Shigeo Shigenaga, lessor of the J. D. McInerney Estate, and many others.

The petition asks the C-C government to "remove from the master plan for the City and County of Honolulu all those pieces of

the C-C government as funds are available and to be used to enlarge the beach. Mayor Wilson and the board of supervisors have affirmed their faith in the desirability of holding to that plan, and when the Surfrider hotel was in the negotiation stage, declared that no more exceptions to that part of the master plan will be made in the future.

Because of this stand, the City Planning Commission has consistently refused building permits to these property owners, recommending each time to the board that the property in question be purchased for the public good.

But the petition cites "That the immediate present and future need for hotels and apartments to accommodate our increasing number of tourists is urgent and obvious. Tourists want to be right on the beach at Waikiki."

Blighted?

The petition further states that the properties in question are the only ones remaining which are suitable for large hotels and apartments, but that "they are blighted by being in the master plan."

Minimizing the need for beach enlargement, the petition declares: "That the master plan aims to increase our present park facilities at Waikiki which we feel are ample. The Ala Moana Park with its long waterfront area is without a sandy beach, and we urge that this area be given a white, sandy beach. This can be done at comparatively small expense."

Finally, drawing the attention of the mayor and the board still further afield, the petition states "that the Fifth District section of the City of Honolulu has no beach facilities whatsoever. That area, with its large population, deserves a sandy beach."

Red Herring

While admitting that beaches are needed in the Fifth District and

elsewhere, proponents of the master plan maintain that there is too little, not too much beach at Waikiki.

A picture of Miami Beach, circulated with some of the petitions, drew from George K. Houghtalling of the planning commission the comment that Miami has several hundred feet of beach between the water's edge and the hotels. Galveston, on the other hand, has allowed building nearer the water, Mr. Houghtalling said, with the result that the Galveston beach is very poor.

Other opponents include a Waikiki businessman, who preferred not to be named, but who said: "The beach is what the tourists come to see and if we keep cutting the beach away, they'll stop coming."

Hawaiian Incensed

Even those asked to sign the petition have in some cases, rebelled. An employe at police headquarters, near the magistrates' court, was reported incensed by being presented a petition allegedly circulated by Judge Steiner. When that person, a Hawaiian, pointed out to others how tourist hotels have already encroached on the beaches, some are said to have expressed the desire to remove their names.

"The master plan," Houghtalling told the RECORD, "does not interfere with any tourist

hotels and tall apartments they want to build mauka of Kalakaua Avenue, and that's as close as they ought to be."

More than one kamaaina at City Hall expressed the opinion that all hotels mauka of Kalakaua Avenue should be removed, including the Royal Hawaiian, the Moana and the Surfrider.

Local People's Interest

"After all," Houghtalling said, "we have to think of local people as well as tourists. The beaches are for them, too."

But one of the strongest points of the property owners' petition is that their property is worth more than the city can pay.

"We are informed," states the petition, "that these properties are worth over three million dollars (\$3,000,000) and that the City of Honolulu has no funds with which to condemn and pay for these lands. The owners have waited over nine years. They should be free from the restrictions imposed by the master plan. It is taking property, in effect, without just compensation."

The good faith of this clause, like that deploring the absence of beaches in the Fifth District, is questioned by the master plan's proponents. They point out that, in the late hours of the last legislative session, the same interests which now circulate the petition, killed a measure intended to appropriate funds for the condemnation and purchase of the Waikiki beach property.

BOARD MOVES FIRST

The fight in the board of supervisors meeting Tuesday which culminated in a 5 to 2 vote to appraise and purchase properties, was seen as action to forestall the possible results of the petition.

Leading the fight was Supervisor Nick Teves who said though Judge Steiner is his friend, "I'm here to serve the entire public and not an individual."

It was known that Mr. Teves had been advised of the petition prior to Tuesday's meeting.

Supervisor James Trask supported Teves' stand strongly, while Supervisors Asing and Apollonia opposed further enlargement of beaches at Waikiki.

privately owned real properties situated on the mauka side of Kalakaua Avenue between the Surfrider hotel and the extension of Point Mol Road to the sea . . .

Exceptions Closed

According to the master plan, all this area is designated as parks land to be purchased by

LANAI NEWS BRIEFS

Captain I. J. Torgerson, Salvation Army representative on Maui, visited the strikers on Lanai August 6 to make a survey of the families with a view of helping anyone in "dire straits." According to the Strike Bulletin issued by the pineapple workers' publicity committee, Captain Torgerson informed Shiro Hokama that his organization has but limited funds for such relief work. He said, however, that his organization will do everything it can and would give assistance impartially, regardless of, as reported by the Bulletin, "racial, religious or political color."

Mr. Hokama, the Bulletin said, "assured the captain" that the Lanai Strike Strategy Committee "has its relief committee to look after the membership who are in need of help (family men), and that all the other Locals here and abroad are chipping in financially and morally in supporting our fight for social betterment."

★ ★

THE AUGUST 10 Strike Bulletin says that Local 7-C, ILWU, in Seattle, Wash., recently sent a \$1,000 check contribution . . . as their initial support to our fight."

Ernest Magoang, one of the leaders of Local 7-C was here in April for the ILWU convention.

Local 7-C recently won a union shop election from the Alaska salmon industry by a membership vote of 1,703 to 69. On Lanai, the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. is fighting a union shop provision.

★ ★

THE LETTER from Local 7-C to the Lanai workers said: "Under the union shop provision in our

contract, every worker under our jurisdiction will have to be a member of the Union (Local 7-C, ILWU) within 30 days or out of employment he goes."

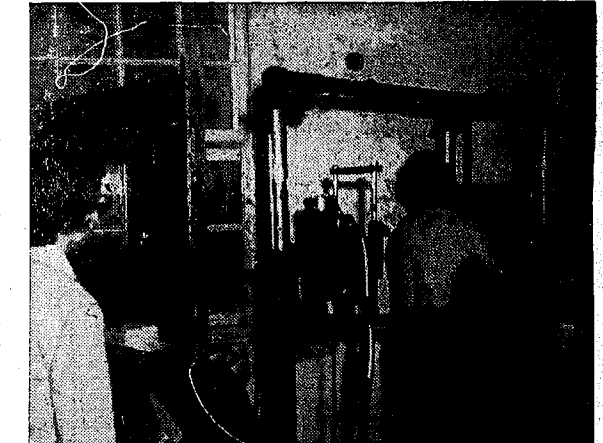
This means that there will be no free riders, as there are on Lanai, who benefit from the gains made by the union struggles without contributing anything to bringing about the improved conditions.

★ ★

ENCOURAGING news to the Lanai strikers is the growth of membership at the Hawaiian Pine cannery in Honolulu. Recently, grievances arose when the company laid off a large number of intermittent workers in the Preparation Department, replacing them with new employees with no seniority. The ILWU pineapple workers union immediately protested the company's violations of the contract agreement pertaining to discrimination and seniority. Another grievance involved the refusal of a pass into the plant to Koichi Imori by Cannery Manager William Hodgins. Imori is ILWU international representative. This restriction of Imori violated Section 19 (Right of Access) in the contract, said the Bulletin.

Warned the Strike Bulletin: "All stewards must be wide-awake or the contract will just remain a mockery of agreement—as binding as trying to cut water in half."

Glutted With Canned Tuna
SAN DIEGO Calif. (FP)—This tuna capital of the world has warehouses glutted with canned tuna.



UNION HEALTH EXAMINATION—San Francisco dock worker gets X-rayed at headquarters of Local 10, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Under ILWU contract, members get extensive free health examinations and medical care. (Federated Pictures)

MAUI NOTES

Dissension within the Maui Vegetable Growers' Association over marketing of produce has caused about 10 members to resign from the association, according to Willie Crozier, who has been talking to farmers about the need of a cannery to preserve so-called "surplus" products. The resigning members wanted to sell all their crops while the association went for "selling some and destroying the rest."

"And the amount destroyed almost every time harvesting comes around is worth plenty to the farmers. If they can't get the price by marketing all the produce, then why not freeze or can the product that usually goes back to the dust," said Crozier.

★ ★

ROBERT VON TEMPSKY is reported to receive \$300 a month for giving advice to the Maui Vegetable Growers' Association.

★ ★

CHARLES THOMPSON, chairman of the Maui liquor commis-

sion, is said to have informed associates he would not mind retiring if his son Sherman could be appointed to a job as inspector for the commission. The appointment was made, but it's said the rule of five was thrown out the window in the process.

No Decent Living

"I have talked with many heads of families of six or eight members, who say it is impossible for them to live decently, and save anything for a rainy day, on \$22 a month, especially as the necessities of life are more expensive outside of Honolulu. Not that many of them benefit themselves by coming to Honolulu, but there is always the hope that they may be among the fortunate number receiving \$1.50 for their daily wage."

—A. C. J. In Advertiser, March 24, 1909

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



GRANTLAND RICE ON STOOLPIGEONS AND SNOOPERS

We don't have the expensive syndicated columns in the RECORD but we manage to read some choice ones from time to time. The last one that caught our attention was a reprint in the Star-Bull's sports pages on the West Point Story. Let's quote Granny:

But in the desire to have winning teams Army and possibly Navy, brought in stars who couldn't pass the scholastic test. So they cribbed. It wasn't nice. But I wouldn't have agreed to the Army honor code that included stoolpigeon work and snooping."

Let's take another paragraph, and we quote again:

"West Point and Annapolis are no baby sitter enterprises. They give you 17 hours a day of going over, mental and physical. When you throw in football work—extremely important to the academy and a wearing test—you add greater pressure. Few can take it in such doses. You can't also ask these men or boys to be stoolpigeons and snoopers!"

Grantland Rice is not from the debunking school. In fact, we would place him in the "sweet" writer group but for Grantland Rice, his article on West Point was worded pretty strong. We invite Grantland Rice to the Bethel Street Press Club. He qualifies. N. S. P.

★ ★ ★

CHIN DO KIM FOR LINE COACH AT THE U. OF H.

Now that the testimonial dinner for Archie Kodros and Tommy Kaulukukui was a whopping success, the job of turning out a fairly good team for the football season will fall on the new coach of the Rainbows. While we are on the subject, there is the matter of assistants for the coach.

Early this summer there was a call for spring training up at the campus for recent grads of high schools who were in town. Volunteering his services was former Lilehua Alumni Coach Chin Do Kim, who tried to help round up the pebes for conditioning and to interest them in enrollment at the local U. Not too many ex-football players from Manoa Valley volunteered for this thankless job.

Now, there is a rush and a lot of "putting in the good word" for aspiring candidates for jobs as assistants to Coach Archie Kodros. Since there is a lot of this going on we'd like to throw in our piece for Chin Do Kim, a great lineman at the University of Hawaii, and an experienced coach for an assistant's spot on Coach Kodros' staff. Chin Do Kim will make an excellent line coach for the Manoa squad.

★ ★ ★

SOME AMATEUR BIFF AND BOP NOTES

Last Tuesday night the quarter finals for the selection of a team to meet the Japan Boxing squad was held at the Civic. The interest of the fans and the fighters must be picking up as there was a fairly good crowd and a program that had three good teen-age bouts and thirteen senior affairs. Among the teen-agers Larry Cantiberos, a lightweight of the Veterans AC and Edward Taira, 49th State flyweight, looked very promising.

One of the most interesting bouts of the evening was the William Mara-William Higa, bantamweight scrap. These two boys went two whole rounds without either making any attempt to throw a punch but spent these two rounds sizing up each other. At the end of the second round, both Higa and Mara were pretty tired from the sizing up job. At the third round there was a sudden flurry and Mara got a few in. Mara was awarded the decision on the basis of his fancy footwork and because he had a fiercer frown.

Another match which was the height of something or other was the Gerald Anah and Martin Cambra, bout. After the first round, Anah refused to come out from his corner and conceded the fight on the basis of the first round. We don't know whether this was in the opinion of his handlers but from where we sat Gerald Anah pretty well made up his own mind. This is a new departure in fisticuffing. In a mis-match the guys expecting the lumps can very well get up and say: "This is a mis-match; I concede the fight to my adversary because there is no doubt but that I am catching all the lumps."

However, there were eleven other bouts that kept me glued to my seat. The most thrilling fight was the Henry Maemori-Benny Quiseng flyweight tangle. In the first 42 seconds these things happened: Maemori got hit and went down for an eight-count and seconds later in a fast exchange, Maemori knocked Quiseng for a kayo. All this happened in 42 seconds.

The Albert Santiago and Bob Smith welterweight tangle was a dilly. These two fighters are rugged boys and were fairly even until Santiago switched to his strong left-handed position. Albert Santiago got in the better punches and got the duke. However, at the gong ending the third and final round, the boys threw in several more hard punches to throw the crowd into an uproar. We understand that Augie Curtis may use these two battlers in a standby bout just in case the Henry Davis-Enrique Bolanos fight doesn't come up to expectations.

The amateurs continue their way this Thursday at Biloch Arena. The bouts start at 7:30 p. m. The amateurs deserve your support.

★ ★ ★

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The Star-Bulletin's sports department predicted that Ford Konno was going to Ohio State, on August 2, 1951. Last summer we wrote of the arrival of Herbert Kobayashi, captain of the Ohio State natators, presumably sent home for the summer by swim conscious alumni to huddle with Konno. Kobayashi learned his swimming at the Nuuanu Y and was a half a block neighbor of Ford Konno. Herbert's job was to sell Ohio State to the then up-and-coming swimmer from the Y. We said then that Konno was already pledged for Ohio State. We hate to take the wind out of the sails of the Star-Bull.

FOR SOME OF THE YOUNGSTERS who never had a chance to see Tom Hugo of Palama Settlement pitch in his heyday, the opportunity to see the Great Tom Hugo will be made possible when the Old-Timers of Palama take on the Old Old-Timers this Sunday at 10 a. m. at the Settlement Field. Tom Hugo will be in his customary spot, with "Erie" Kalau behind the plate. This combo made local softball history for many, many years.

PTA NOTES

"Quite a while ago the Hawaii Congress PTA convention at Honolulu voted to run off the election of first vice president because there was no majority in the previous voting. Everyone agreed that this was the thing to do. But three weeks or so ago, a sudden storm arose because some minority elements discovered that their choice, Mrs. Napua Stevens Poire lost to Mrs. Francis A. Bowers.

"This minority now calls President Horace Kawamura dictatorial because he announced the election results. It might interest the Territorial PTA members to know that the so-called IMUA group in the PTA who are most disappointed in Mrs. Poire's defeat, tried to get Mr. Kawamura not to announce the election results. We have this from an authentic source. Now what were the IMUA members trying to do? Get their member, Mrs. Poire, seated as first vice president even if she did not win the election?"

★ ★

THE ABOVE came in a letter from a Maui PTA member who said that Mrs. George Kellerman's letter to PTA local presidents was read with interest on the Valley Isle. Mrs. Kellerman acted as spokesman for those protesting the election of Mrs. Bowers.

★ ★

"IN RECENT years, few PTA leaders have been appreciated for their constructive activities, notably, Miss Marian Hollenbach. But who were the ones who constantly tried to get her out of the PTA as group work counsel? IMUA can read of their tactics in the back issues of the dailies," writes another parent from Maui. "The Maui PTA did not send in its dues to the Hawaii Congress because we were not getting the service due us. We wanted Miss Hollenbach to come here and it is no secret that we told Honolulu we did not want Mrs. Kellerman coming here to speak to the PTA members."

★ ★

FROM HAWAII a parent writes: "We think Mr. Kawamura did the right thing. It's good to see a local man stand up for the whole organization and not get pushed around by a few hoesles."

★ ★

"I DON'T KNOW" who Mrs. Bowers is, but she won the election, so why not let her fill the position?" says a rural Oahu parent. "Talking of dictatorship, we all know that Mrs. Kellerman herself tried to push the cigarette tax on us. I know that the cigarette tax was not a PTA idea."

Youth Committee To Name Belding's Successor Soon

The successor to Frank Belding, formerly executive secretary of the Community Youth Committee, may be named within the coming week, a spokesman for the committee said.

A number of applications have been received, the spokesman said, and the applicants have been visiting the seven members of the committee during the two months since Mr. Belding resigned to become personnel manager and head of the industrial relations department of Dairymen's Association, Ltd.

Qualifications for the position are not rigidly fixed, the spokesman said, but the committee hopes to find a secretary with a college degree in either education or social work.

Senator Ben Dillingham is chairman of the committee and its other members are Ernest Kai, Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama, Hung Wal Ching, Theodore F. Trent, Mrs. Gertrude Bowles and Neal Blaisdell.

Sake Brewery Workers Hit Family-Style Paternalism

(from page 1)

department foreman, who had threatened:

"If you join the union and if the union loses in the bargaining election, we are going to chop your necks off!"

"Where is Satogata?" asked one picket of another. Both turned their heads to look toward the plant and kept on moving.

Their expression was a cold stare, their eyes searching for Tsuneo Satogata, the sake brewery fore-

round employes lost the election for union representation, they demanded 10 per cent increase in wages. Employes who have served from five to 20 years are receiving \$1 to \$1.05 per hour. One worker with about 20 years of service with the company is also a stockholder, but he voted for the union.

Casuals Called In

The picketing employes say that the casual workers get employment during weekends but on Tuesday when the election was held, they were called to work by the employes.

"Those who are intimidated by the company or are loyal to the bosses in the old Japanese style of bowing to them all the time, will wake up one of these days," a picket remarked.

"We work by the hour but we get no overtime on holidays and Sundays," said another.

"The company told the labor board that night workers are watchmen. That's a big lie. We are forced to work harder than the day shift and that's no lie. You come anytime at night and you won't say the night men punch clocks."

Dangerous Conditions

"Until 1948, two worked at night. Now one does the work of two. And squeezing the mash for liquor with a hand hydraulic pump is very dangerous. The clamp broke loose about six times in the last four years and if it hits you at night, someone will find you probably dead in the morning," volunteered another employe.

The kind of pay and working conditions the employes at the Honolulu Sake Brewery endure is horrible when placed side by side with the pay and conditions in firms like Primo and Royal breweries where the Brewery Workers Union represents the workers.

White old-timers with 20 years experience and skilled employes receive from \$1 to \$1.10 an hour at the Honolulu Sake Brewery, at the unionized firms janitors receive \$1.42 an hour, warehousemen \$1.56, bottler operators \$1.77 and brewers \$1.87. These wages prevail in ice, cold storage and engine rooms, and among brewers and drivers.

In the unionized breweries, workers get 10 minutes rest every hour in the 8-hour day. Cold storage employes receive warm clothing and shoes. Employes are provided with safety equipment, such as gloves, goggles, helmets and safety shoes. Truck drivers and their helpers are given uniforms which are laundered by the company every other day.

Besides, union brewery workers get nine paid holidays, two to three-week vacations and two-week sick leave annually. There is a 10-cent premium for night work.

"We deserve the best," said a Honolulu Sake Brewery employe. "We can get these through union struggles."

"We've got to stick together. That's the only way we can win," said another.

BREWERY'S BOSSES

Incorporated in 1908, the Honolulu Sake Brewery is now headed by Daizo Sumida, who is both president of the corporation and high on the board of directors. Two vice presidents are Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama and Shinichi Ishii. Other officers are: Susumu Nomura, treasurer, Hideo Hamada, secretary and Nobutaro Harada, auditor.

The board of directors includes the officers and six other members: Heichi Fujimoto, Kazuma Hamamura, Ichitaro Kawanishi, Masahiko Matsu-moto, Shinzaburo Sumida and Tsuneichi Yamamoto.

man, who had gone to employes' homes to propagandize against joining a union.

Foreman Busy

"What's the advantage?" he had said in a sneering manner. "You know what?" he told some of them. "If you join and the others along with you, the company will produce a stockpile of liquor and shoyu and lay you off for five or six months. Lock you out! And that is not all. When we hire again after the stockpile is gone, we will hire new men who won't make trouble!"

Hideo Yamamoto, foreman of the ice department, who was conveniently made a worker just before the union elections so that he could cast his vote for the company and against the union, had said: "Union is Communist. Don't ever join it!"

The election for union representation was held Tuesday morning and those who wanted Local 502, Brewery Workers Union of Hawaii (APL), lost by a 16-19 vote. After all the company threats and in a firm where the workers have traditionally followed the old Japanese custom of kowtowing to the bosses, the showing was quite impressive.

"We would have won the election for union representation easily if not for company maneuverers," said an employe who spoke slowly but fluently both in Japanese and English.

The Honolulu Sake Brewery maneuvered to make all five of its foremen into laborers to qualify them as voters in the move to beat the union representation for its employes. After dickering with the NLRB, it succeeded in classifying two of the five foremen as common laborers. This gave the company two votes.

Then the company fought to have five of its casual employes vote in the election. This was protested by a majority of the employes since these casual workers put in an average of one day a month, making up the 50 days of work necessary in order to vote, in November and December.

The casual laborers were allowed to vote.

When the majority of the year-

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CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

By YOMEN



"If you can live on this for a week, I'll eat that new control act you passed."

Manila Movie Producers Say TH Agents "Doublecross"; Big Agents In Clear

(from page 1)
Gorospe says that he heard complaints of producers in Manila during one of his visits there.

"We operate according to contract specifications," he said.

Popularity Growing

After the war, Filipino movies became more popular abroad and the growing demand has caused the producers to look more carefully into the activities of agents. Some producers feel that Filipino films are close to hitting pay dirt.

Recently the prize-winning "Siete Infantes de Lara," produced by Manuel Conde Productions, was reported being process-printed in Hollywood for U. S. distribution. "Genghis Khan," another Manuel Conde Productions' prize-winning film, is being prepared for U. S. showing.

Demand for Philippine movies is growing in Southeast Asia, as in Hong Kong, and in Indonesia. Recently, Chinese businessmen from Singapore have been writing movie producers in Manila about prospects for showing Filipino films in Indonesia. This shows a marked change, for only three years ago Sempagutla Pictures sent a copy of the popular "Maynila" to Indonesia where it failed to click.

In pre-war years Hawaii and the West Coast were principal foreign markets for Philippine movies. Today, the market is

More On Arbitration

(from page 1)
longshore strike. Otherwise, the listeners might assume, they'd never have mentioned arbitration.

In the meantime, the union pointed out that the company is losing an average of \$250,000 a day at this point by refusing to accept arbitration while overripe pineapples rot in Lanai fields.

The company made much of its agreement to Governor Long's second proposal and played down its refusal to accept his first, which proposed that unsettled disputes be resolved by the regular contract grievance procedure. The catch was—the last step in the grievance machinery is arbitration, the bugaboo of Hawaii's employers.

broadening while at the same time, in technical details, the films have improved.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

ditions in the acknowledged colonies; in some instances, they are even worse than in the colonies."

Under trusteeship, Lawson said, African and other countries "are being drained of their resources to rebuild Europe. None of this money is used for proper education of the people to whom the territory actually belongs, nor for proper health facilities, nor to industrialize these territories. This proves there is no real UN so far as the dark races are concerned; it is just the same old slave masters or new ones."

By ignoring such complaints, we are merely piling up for ourselves a tidal wave of hate which, sooner or later, will sweep over us. Would it not be better to stop now and right these wrongs while there is still time?

Tragedy At Waiialua

Louis Sanchez Garcia, a 15-year-old lad, on June 4, 1909, lost a suit for \$25,000 against the Waiialua Agricultural Co. An employe of the plantation had struck him on the head and forced him from a moving cane car, thus causing him to lose a foot. The plantation, however, was held not responsible for its employe's act—and of course it was impossible to get damages from a plantation laborer.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

defensive. Davis' fist shot out, caught Humphreys under the jaw and sent him sprawling to the floor.

Davis jumped on his prostrate opponent and, leaning over him, struck him a couple of times. In the meantime, the noise called forth several persons who were in the courtroom next door. Balliff Hopkins caught hold of Davis and pulled him away, while others lifted up Judge Humphreys. Davis was still struggling against Hopkins until big Dan Kellett got hold of him. He squeezed Davis' head with his arm until he promised to be quiet.

Judge Humphreys' physician this noon ordered him to go home. In answer to a question if he intended to institute legal proceedings against Davis, Judge Humphreys stated that he had no thought of doing any such thing.

Proposed Sewers Charge Is Called Regressive Law

(from page 1)

charged a flat rate of \$1.25 per dwelling unit, and hotels and rooming houses would pay 50 cents per rentable space.

Comparable charges are suggested for business places with an extra charge being assessed businesses which use large quantities of water.

"That," says a critic of the bill, "is what I call regressive legislation. It encourages people to live with less sanitation, not more. If toilets cost you so much per month, you're going to do without them as much as you can, aren't you?"

The bill comes up for public hearing soon.

Demos Praise Serrao's Appointment; Probable Course Is Speculated

The long fight for the secretaryship of Hawaii ended this week as President Truman announced that Frank Serrao, present commissioner of public lands for the Territory, was his choice.

No Democrat (with the exception of Edward P. Toner, who knew civil service rules would limit his activity soon anyway) cared to say anything complimentary about the appointment, though approval sounded more spontaneous from the walkout faction.

Serrao's land policies, subject of much controversy even among those who agree that Hawaii's big estates must be opened up to the wage earner had one thing in common with all previous and similar plans: they have never been put into practice.

Never Practiced

The big estates still remained big this week and only time and the next legislative session can tell whether or not Serrao's being secretary will make any difference.

Among those not unfriendly to Serrao were some who felt his appointment to the secretaryship will please the Big Island's big ranchers. Not, they hastened to add, that the big ranchers like Serrao. But they feel better off with Serrao's being occupied with something else beside land.

Such estimates gave Serrao credit for considerable independence and strength of character. Oren E. Long, it was predicted by the estimators, will not be able to tone down Frank Serrao's independence too much. If that happened, some old heads said, the young man who left the wine business for politics, might easily reverse his decision.

But such estimates were nothing but speculation. Their accuracy depended principally upon two men—Oren Long and Frank Serrao, himself.

Toward Fascism

LOS ANGELES (FP)—A broad campaign is shaping up against a proposed ordinance that would let the police censor all handbills.

\$70,000 Loss To Koko Head Hog Raisers Alone From Cholera, Other Diseases

(from page 1)

for erysipelas (acute infectious disease which looks like cholera) when his hogs were suffering from hog cholera.

In another case which he mentioned, a Koko Head hog raiser obtained the services of a veterinarian to diagnose the sickness of his animals but he did not hire the veterinarian to treat his hogs. The expert had told him his hogs had cholera.

When his hogs began dying, the farmer went to Dr. Willers' office for assistance, indicating that his animals had other sickness than cholera. Tests by Dr. Willers' office found that the hogs had cholera. The farmer had not applied his vaccine properly.

The Small Investment Pays

"We do have qualified veterinarians if the farmers would only call them. But we do not want to give them the impression we are forcing the veterinarians on them," Dr. Willers said.

Two methods of precaution against cholera are being used in the Territory, the serum virus and the serum vaccine methods. The serum virus method is restricted to licensed veterinarians who are authorized to use the virus, while the vaccine can be applied by the farmers themselves. License is not required for the purchase of Christol violet vaccine.

Farmers interviewed by the RECORD say that the serum virus method is more effective and costs

more, since it requires the service of a veterinarian. The charge varies with the size of the pig, from \$1 to \$5 with larger pigs costing more. But since the virus lasts for a year, this is a good investment, say farmers.

Grain-fed hogs are marketed in about six months while garbage-fed hogs are ready for the market in 10 to 11 months. They bring from \$60 to \$80 each, and one vaccination is sufficient.

"I wouldn't take the chance of not getting the services of a vet. This is safe and in the long run it saves a lot of money," Harold Lloyd, a Koko Head hog raiser said.

Some farmers say that the Christol violet vaccine is just as good, but there are hog raisers who use the vaccine only after they learn of a cholera epidemic in their locality.

Sanitation Important

According to information from the University of Hawaii agricultural college, the Christol violet vaccine has limitations in that during injection, grain instead of garbage is recommended for feed. The vaccine takes effect in about three weeks.

A successful farmer in Koko Head emphasized that sanitation is a vital factor in the success or failure of a hog farm. Sanitation is one of the best precautions against any kind of disease which can be brought to a farm by a veterinarian himself who had previously visited a farm plagued by disease.

County Buys From Highest Bidder

(from page 1)

cal official said: "One consideration is whether one or the other make of machine is what you want. Whether it meets your problems and whether the agency can service the buyer satisfactorily—these are some of the questions that must be answered."

"Something really smells and not just a little bit," said a Honolulu politician. "But who's going to look into it? We don't even have a holdover committee to whitewash the thing."

"Did Not Bother To Ask"

"We did not bother to ask why the lower bidders did not get the contract," E. D. Sanderetto, GE X-ray man at Kamsay told the RECORD. "We were not the lowest bidder so we did not ask to find out why the award went to the highest."

Mr. Sanderetto said that there is no equipment more expensive than GE or Westinghouse, but "for government jobs we shave the price."

He said that 10 GE X-ray units were recently installed at Leahi Hospital's new building. According to Mr. Sanderetto, all main X-ray equipment at the Tripler Army Hospital is of GE make. Queen's Hospital uses GE X-ray machines. So does The Clinic, the Medical Group, other hospitals and physicians in private practice.

Toshi Enomoto, Maui County clerk, informed the bidders of the contract award by letter on July 18. The letter said the decision was made by the supervisors on recommendation of the Maui hospital managing committee, county engineer and county attorney. No reason was given for the selection.

Density of population in the United States is highest in the District of Columbia, with 10,870.3 people per square mile, and lowest in Nevada, with 1.0 per square mile.

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FIRST THINGS FIRST

The governor's full employment committee has been dissolved at its own request because, as it said some weeks ago, unemployment is at a low ebb.

While it operated, it exhibited almost no imagination or initiative to help the jobless who really need help, and who are still unemployed today. It put on a big front when the Korean war came, and the public got the impression that it was instrumental in getting jobs for unemployed workers. But the recent spurt of employment is an emergency affair and already there is talk of layoffs at Pearl Harbor.

What Hawaiian and Mainland workers need is steady, peacetime employment, and guarantee from depression layoffs as the cold and hot wars blow off. Did the full employment committee, an agency with a misleading name, do anything constructive toward this end? If it did, the public is yet to be informed.

Now, despite the view of the former full employment committee that unemployment is not much of a problem, the people learn of a move to recruit high school graduates for farm work in California.

California's produce ranchers are some of the greatest labor exploiters in the country. They smuggle Mexican laborers into the United States to work for substandard wages. All the fussing, fuming and frothing by U. S. labor department officials and their counterparts in the California state labor department have not ended the Mexican "wetback" situation, nor the "Grapes of Wrath" conditions in some farming areas.

E. B. Peterson, director of the Territorial department of labor and industrial relations, said this week that Mainland employment of our younger generation will become an economic necessity. Mr. Peterson is right if we allow the present deplorable condition to continue.

This is a shameful situation for aloha-land, when it cannot take care of its youth. This reminds us of the immigrants who came here to work as contract laborers, because Japan and China did not provide opportunities.

There has been much talk of new industries, but the leaders in government and in business here haven't done anything to speak of about it. The big employers are satisfied and their "yes men" in government aren't making any moves that might upset their bosses.

We have heard of the need to break the land monopoly, but here, too, nothing has been done.

While this undesirable and anti-social situation prevails, some officials high in government are talking of sending high school students—not graduates—to the Mainland to work on farms and go to school, so that this experience would prepare them for the future. With land monopolists exercising an octopus-like grip what future is there for them here?

Break up the land monopoly first, to make way for more employment.



Looking Backward

"Force and Violence" Among Judges

(The following lively account of a fistic encounter between two recent ornaments of the circuit court bench, in the court of their successor, is taken from the Honolulu Evening Bulletin of April 21, 1905. From its style, it appears to have been written by the editor himself, the future Governor Wallace R. Farrington.)

A most spirited encounter enlivened the judicial atmosphere in Judge De Bolt's court this morning when the motion for a new trial in the Ah On case was to be made. After he was convicted of accepting a bribe a few days ago, Ah On retained Judge Humphreys, who this morning gave notice to present a motion for a new trial on the grounds that Ah On had not been adequately defended. George A. Davis, who had been Ah On's attorney in the case, was also present.

After some argument on both sides regarding the matter Davis became very irate. With fire in his eye and gathered brow, he rushed across the room to Humphreys and towered over him.

Challenge To a Fistic Fight Accepted

"We can settle it between us!" he hissed. Humphreys was ready in an instant. "We can settle it right now," he said. "All right, come on!" roared Davis, baring his arms and starting towards the door.

Humphreys called the bluff and followed. Everyone in the courtroom sat with bated breath, expecting to hear the next minute the sound of battle. It did not come off then, however.

"Hold on; this may be contempt," said Davis as he reached the door, and the combatants came back before the Court.

The whole thing happened so quickly that no one had a chance to interfere. Now, however, Judge De Bolt took a hand in the matter. "I think you are both in contempt," he said.

"I think we are, Your Honor," said Judge Humphreys, "but I could not refuse a challenge when Davis threatened me."

"I did not threaten him," said Davis.

"This is a very serious matter," said the Court. "There was a challenge and an acceptance of it made in open court."

"He moved across the room and glared and threatened me," said Humphreys, "and I could not very well do otherwise than accept his challenge. Davis naturally feels badly about this case and I feel that I am more to be blamed. I regret this occurrence very deeply."

"I worked hard in this case," said Davis. "I wanted to present it to the Court in a proper way."

Both Gentlemen of Impulsive Temperament

"Did you not go up to Judge Humphreys with intention to strike him?" asked the Court.

"No; I did not."

"Did you not ask him to fight?"

"No; I did not. He asked me."

"Did you not want to fight?"

"No; not unless he struck me."

"The Court has the greatest responsibility in such matters," said the judge. "I am not surprised at Judge Davis, but I am surprised at Judge Humphreys. He has, however, been very frank. Judge Davis has been—well, not so frank."

Davis said that he desired to be frank. Humphreys had, however, once stood at the top of the stairs with an ink bottle and used filthy language to him.

The Court stated that both gentlemen were of impulsive temperament and this had mainly been responsible for the affair. Both had however, stated that they were desirous of maintaining the dignity of the court. He would, therefore, accept their apologies.

The case was then continued, and Judge Humphreys went to Judge De Bolt's chambers to apologize further.

A little later Davis entered the chamber just as Humphreys left it, the two passing each other in the doorway. Humphreys proceeded down the side corridor leading to the main hall, when Davis suddenly emerged from the Judge's chambers.

Kellett Squeezed Judge Davis' Head

With a war-whoop he swooped down on Humphreys, yelling: "You are the man I am after. You are the one who insulted me!"

Humphreys turned, but just too late to place himself on the (more on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

GIVE EAR TO OUR CRITICS

Instead of pinning the label of "communism" on virtually all adverse criticism and tossing it into the ashcan, it would pay our leaders to give ear and evaluate such criticism purely on its merits. We are a considerable distance away from perfection; that being so, there is room for improvement in our way of life.

These comments are the result of a letter published recently in the Christian Science Monitor by Seyd Mohammed Sarodio, who said he was going back home to Jakarta, Java, after spending six years in America. Sarodio is a non-white and, as such, views the U. S. through the eyes of a colored man. He is also one of the many millions of non-whites who are the victims of discrimination while they are being told hypocritically that our democracy is the best thing in the whole world.



MR. DAVIS

"You Are a Fanatically Racial People"

Hitting directly at our established doctrine of white supremacy, Sarodio said to America in his letter:

"You are self-righteous and talk too much about ideals. You are a fanatically racial people, and do not like anyone of a different color. This prejudice is so deep and pervasive that it expresses itself in business, in schools, in social parties, in politics, in industrial and labor life, and even in churches.

"Your values are different. These values are reflected in your manners, which are crude; in the home life, which is strained and full of divorces, and in a loose sex life."

Point Four Program "Is Just Another Trick"

White is always right, says Sarodio. This doctrine of white supremacy causes America to support "white imperialism" and the exploitation of colored peoples, and the brown man from Java charges:

"In the world issue of right and wrong, Americans always take sides with their fellow white men. This is true whether the issue involves imperialism, power politics, or strategical maneuvers. You are always in concert with white people.

"Africa and what remains of Asia are still under the white man—European—and you support him by all kinds of methods. That is why we cannot trust the American Point Four program. To us, that is just another trick."

In one breath America "spouts idealism to disarm people" and in the next breath "as soon as they are disarmed America cuts their throats economically, militarily and politically. You Americans always want to be the upper dog. If people disagree with you, they are no good and are wrong," Sarodio continued.

Will Caution His People To Avoid U. S. Contamination

Declaring that "Americans pride themselves as the chosen people because they rule the world with their ideas and influence, their trade and armies," he said that this power is "material and will not last. But pride will not let you see the truth, and you have too much comfort to want to admit or change it."

His conclusions are based on three years at Ohio State, two years at Fordham and one year at Columbia universities, plus living in various towns and cities throughout the nation. Conditions were "about the same in all these places," he said, and concluded:

"I am going home, therefore, to my people and tell them to cultivate our own ways and try to avoid contamination of yours. This is better for me and for them."

At just about the time this letter appeared, a class in government, the United Nations and education at Columbia University heard a noted speaker say that "there is no real UN so far as the darker races are concerned."

"Trusteeship Is Just a New Word for Slavery"

This speaker was James R. Lawson, president of the United African Nationalist movement, who lectured on "Trusteeship and Non-Selfgoverning Territories In Africa." Showing the same kind of criticism as that evidenced in Sarodio's letter, Lawson said:

"To me, trusteeship is just a new word for slavery or the old colonialism. The trusteeship agreements for existing trust territories were drafted by the controlling power in each instance and submitted to the general assembly for improvement only. These agreements were drafted to facilitate imperialism. Conditions in the existing trust territories are no better than con-

(more on page 7)