How Accurate Are Winchell, Pearson, Pegler?

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HONOLULU RECORD

The [illegible] Needs

Vol. 3, No. 10 SIN[illegible] Thursday, October 5, 1950

Dean Bilger Hit Over Award

Olaa Co. In Best Shape But 560 Work 1 Day A Wk.

OLAA, Hawaii—While the board of directors of the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., on a recent visit indicated this plantation is now in the best shape of its entire history, about 560 harvesting employes are working one day a week for about six weeks, beginning at the end of August.

Even this one day of work opportunity during non-harvesting season for about one-half the total employes on the largest plantation on the Big Island, was won by a determined struggle by the sugar union members in the face of management resistance. The United Sugar Workers' Union, ILWU, Olaa Unit, fought for this one-day work opportunity to increase the income of harvesting gangs and also to help them earn vacation pay.

In order to get six days of vacation, an Olaa company employe must work 265 days, a requirement a harvesting employe could not meet if he is laid off for six weeks. The new agreement concluded this year allows a harvesting employe to receive credit for the whole week in vacation consideration, if he works one day during the slack season. Each additional six-day week an employe puts in after the minimum 265 days gives him one more day of paid vacation. The maximum vacation period is 12 days, or 301 days of work.

"Although we were able to win this vacation provision for the harvesting gangs," Yasuki Arakaki, a union leader said, "cut-cane work is so tough that the men can't work every day. They take a day off to recuperate from time to time during the harvesting season."

Thus, Arakaki commented, a great majority of the workers cannot earn their full 12-days paid vacation, and many harvesting employes do not earn any vacation at all.

The harvesting employes comprise about one-eighth of the population (about 4,000) on the plantation and reduced income for them strikes a hard blow, not only at the 560, but at the whole community.

Houghtailing Ired

Because he has been displeased by legal opinions from the C-C Attorney's office, George Houghtailing, supervising engineer of the C-C Planning Commission, visited the attorney's department Tuesday morning, the RECORD has learned, to state his displeasure personally.

If a project of the Planning Commission is going to be ruled illegal, Houghtailing is said to have told the attorney's acting chief, he would like to be informed of the action in advance. Then he would withdraw the proposal.

A recent appraisal of land owned by Kalihi pig raisers, carried out by the attorney's office and maintained in the face of resistance, is known to have caused the junking of a plan to build a kindergarten school, in a plan which had the commission's approval.

Make Your Vote Talk Saturday, Oct. 7th

HRT Buses Ruin Asphalt; Concrete Blocks Foreseen

At the rate the buses of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. are tearing up the city's streets, Chief Engineer Karl A. Sinclair says, concrete blocks will have to be installed at all bus-stops sooner or later.

Damage to the roads occurs, Sinclair says, through the high speeds at which the buses travel and the quick stops they make.

"When they stop, they drag the asphalt ahead," says Sinclair, "an inch now and then and pretty soon you have ten inches. The only answer seems to be concrete blocks."

Commenting on the speeds at which buses travel, the chief engineer for the city-county said he followed a bus only last week on King Street to time it at 50 miles per hour. It is the business of the police to enforce speed limits on the buses, he pointed out.

Some Blame 25-Mile Limit

Others pondering the problem

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'Tiser's Policy Is Said To Have Influenced Shriber's Discharge

Officer Robert James Shriber, dismissed from the police force recently for signing another officer's name to a TPA refund request, may have been the indirect victim of the Honolulu Advertiser's editorial policy, some people conversant with the facts of the case say.

A forgery charge resulted in a "no bill," when presented to the grand jury, and C-C Prosecutor Charles Hite told the RECORD flatly: "The man is not guilty."

Hite said he feels that any irregularity which accompanied the incident was a peccadillo with little, if any, fault accruing to the unfortunate officer.

TPA Intended No Complaint

David Benz of the Trans-Pacific Airlines, said he was "shocked" at the announcement of the officer's discharge and he said he had written the police department a letter immediately stating that such a discharge was

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Winner of Prize Not Faculty's Choice, Is Claim

When Frank Davis, University of Hawaii, received the award of the local chapter of the American Chemical Society last spring, dissatisfaction with the choice was outspoken on the part of some faculty members, and nearly all were surprised at the choice. The dissension which arose from the award, it is said, has carried over to the present school year, and the story behind that dissension is published here for the first time.

The faculty members were amazed because at a meeting to discuss recommending a candidate for the award, Davis had been on the short end of a 6-4 vote taken by the faculty members. The dissatisfaction came from their belief that another student, Reynold Iwamoto, really deserved the award.

More than one member of the department, though too fearful of reprisals to allow their names to be used, said they thought the award was influenced by pressure from Mrs. Lenore Bilger, head of the Chemistry Department, and by the report she gave the executive board of the local American Chemical Society. This year, for the first time, the actual award was made by the executive board. Formerly, it considered the rec-

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CC Clique Loses Out In Contest for Power In Local Chinese Community

Although a great majority of the resident Chinese in Hawaii are pro-Kuomintang, their loyalties have turned hot and cold toward Chiang Kai-shek and have undergone various shifts in making adjustments to the ever-changing situation in the Far East, a well-informed source told the RECORD this week.

Prior to the Korean war numerous Chinese nationals wrote off the Kuomintang regime on Formosa, but the Truman statement following the outbreak of the warfare was regarded as giving Chiang's government a new lease on life. The President said that the 7th Fleet would prevent the invasion of Formosa from the continent.

Locally, the power among Kuomintang elements has passed from the CC clique to more moderate elements, the same source said. The CC faction, once extremely powerful in the Kuomintang government, is led by the Chen brothers, Chen Li-fu and Chen Kuo-fu, who controlled education and the notoriously brutal secret police network.

Last year the local CC faction lost control of the United Chinese News, the Kuomintang paper published in Honolulu.

The moderate element now ex-

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READ
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Denazification Fiasco

Polish DPs Refuse To Bear Arms

Quakers Hit "Fallacious, Dangerous" Assumption of "Inevitable" War View

The growing thinking in Washington that a war with Russia is "inevitable" is both "dangerous and unnecessary," a special issue of the Quaker "Washington Newsletter" dealing with the Korean situation said recently.

The periodical, published by the Friends Committee on National Legislation, said that this thinking rests on assumptions that "seem as fallacious as they are dangerous."

Two Assumptions

The Washington Newsletter said: "The first assumption is that the U. S. has the potential military strength for a successful global war with Russia and her allies, including China. Whatever the exact military outcome, the result would more likely be a war of attrition, devastation and exhaustion of all involved.

"The second assumption is that the U. S. would have unqualified approbation and help of most of Europe, Asia and Africa. This ignores the profound psychological and political revolution going on in Asia and Africa, whose people ought to be on the side of democracy, but who look with apprehension upon what seems to many of them as our unjustified arrogance, and our support of discrimination, imperialism and militarism."

In the same issue of the Quaker newsletter, Stewart Meacham, for 10 months in 1947 the Labor Advisor to Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge,

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Pedestrians To Push Button, Stop Cars, In Crossing King-Waialae

A push-button stoplight will probably be installed to protect pedestrians at the King St.-Old Waialae Rd. intersection before long, Col. Charles Wells, director of the Division of Traffic Safety told the RECORD this week.

Col. Wells said the delay thus far in doing something about the safety at the spot, which was the location of a fatal accident two weeks ago and which has drawn two petitions from residents of the

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Cowboys Tell Off Mgr. Alexander Of Grove Farm; Still Have Their Jobs

(By Special Correspondence)

LIHUE—"You yellow; you liar; you not only liar, you coward! You don't even want to settle this grievance."

Such language to a plantation manager from an employe would have had only one outcome five years ago. But W. P. Alexander, manager of Grove Farm plantation, took it from two angry cowboys a couple of weeks ago, and the cowboys are still on their jobs.

Relied On Manager's Promise

During the 1949 strike vote among the sugar workers, Mr. Alexander, in an attempt to win the Portuguese cowboys away from the United Sugar Workers, ILWU, assured them that they had nothing to do with cultivation and would not be called upon to work in the fields. Recently, however, four cowboys were ordered to perform field labor temporarily. The first two called upon almost went berserk.

Not only did they rely upon the manager's promise, but cowboys as everyone knows, have intense pride in their skill. Do field work! The very thought of it was an insult. They refused pointblank, laying themselves open to charges of insubordination.

Accompanied by union officials, the four cowboys concerned met with Mr. Alexander and vociferously called upon one another to witness the fact that the promises

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World Summary

Denazification Fiasco

A Western bloc continental army for Europe began to take shape as defense ministers of the North Atlantic Pact nations agreed in principle to the military setup. The major planning fell upon U. S., British and French strategists and the smaller nations went along in more or less a rubber-stamping manner.

WHILE U. S. military leaders advocated the rearmament of Western Germany and Britishers like Winston Churchill yelled from the same band wagon, the French authorities, remembering German aggression of the last two wars and mindful that German rearmament would be unpopular in France, put up objections. Being in the same team the French military leaders would go along with the Pact nations—only they were fearful of the people's opposition.

In Western Germany, new developments are exposing more and more the startling facts that the occupational powers have allowed the comeback of Hitler's cohorts to the point where they are dictating to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of the Western German Republic.

THE SENIOR OFFICERS of Hitler's Wehrmacht have carefully remained in the background of German politics for the past five years. But, when Adenauer asked Generals Speidel, von Schwerin and Hasso von Manteuffel to organize and train a force of 60,000 which he proposed to the Big Three, the former Nazi leaders boldly laid down their conditions.

Demanded Helmuth Beck-Broichsitter, leading aide and staff planner under Manteuffel, who has been quietly laying plans with senior Nazi officers for German rearmament for the past two years:

"We would make the restoration of the honor of the German soldier, the revision of trials in which German army leaders were convicted and pension rights for former professional soldiers, including those in the armed S. S., an absolute condition for any German participation (in a European army)."

IN OTHER WORDS, Hitler's senior officers, who are getting the support of men like Churchill, want the Western nations to agree to terms that make the Nazi war a just war.

Most interesting development since the outbreak of the Korean war and since the Western bloc has proposed German rearmament within the framework of the Atlantic Pact nations is the return of Nazi generals and admirals to the limelight. Now the British, U. S., and French occupational authorities allow the former German militarists, if not encourage them, to write for newspapers and magazines. These militarists also consult with German political leaders frequently and openly.

HEINZ GUDERIAN, tank warfare specialist and one of Hitler's favored officers, is now a military commentator for the German newspapers. He, like others of his group, have become so bold that he has written an article which he hopes to sell to U. S. publishers.

A paragraph in the article, a good sample of his propaganda, says: "We are far from demanding the release of criminals, but our comrades are not criminals. It is unbearable for us to know that innocent German soldiers have been in Landsberg for more than four years awaiting execution."

Five years after German capitulation, the Atlantic Pact nations were giving way to Wehrmacht demands—which were to recognize that the Nazi war criminals are not criminals, that they had fought a just war. This would make the Allied leaders war criminals, if such logic is followed, and Hitler's death and destruction in Europe would be condoned.

Refuse To Bear Arms

When the DPs sailed past the Statue of Liberty, after years of Nazi persecution, the press dramatically reported that they wept unashamedly, for here was a country opening its arms to the hungry, the lonely, and the homeless. But many DPs got the surprise of their lives recently when they were asked to bear arms again, to go back to Europe to fight the Russians.

SOME MEMBERS of Congress are really hepped up on the idea of sending the DPs back in uniform. The refusal of the war-weary Europeans has caused some officials to blow their tops.

Such was the case with Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R., Cal.) who became so angry at refusal of the Poles to become military men that he introduced a bill to have all DP men who refuse to bear arms deported.

Quietly, activity has been going on in Washington to round up Polish refugees for Lieut. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders' army. Anders is the son of a wealthy landowner. He started his career as an officer in the Czarist army. During World War II he was captured by the Russian forces and taken to the Soviet Union, but, after the accord between USSR and Poland, he was released. He was later given a loan of 300 million rubles to organize an army to fight the Germans. When the battle of Stalingrad was taking shape, he deserted with an army of 75,000 with 37,000 dependents, to Iran.

AFTER THAT, Anders' army has become known for its fascist ties and anti-Semiticism in the Middle East, Italy and Britain.

Anders arrived in Washington last week on "personal affairs," but it was well known that his business was to organize a new army of Poles from refugees in the U. S. The army is intended for attacks against Poland.

The arrival of Anders has caused deep concern among Polish Americans of nearly all political coloration. Even the extreme right wing under Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and his Peasant Union are opposed to Anders. And Anders has come when his reactionary backers in the U. S. had been terribly disappointed by the attitude of the Poles admitted as displaced persons in this country. Most of them have said they would not take up arms for a foreign country, even the U. S.

FAILING WITH the DPs, Rep. John Davis Lodge (R., Conn.), who is a candidate for governor, recently visited Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to discuss ways of speeding up the transfer of 18,000 of Anders men to the U. S. from Britain.

Peace or Continued War

As the question of crossing the 38th parallel drew major attention in the UN, South Korean forces with U. S. military advisers, pushed 55 miles (by Wednesday) into North Korea. Little or no resistance was reported but further to the north, news dispatches said, opposition was expected. General MacArthur, in the meantime, was reported preparing for an all-out drive across the 38th parallel.

AUSTRALIAN Foreign Minister Percy C. Spender, advocated a full-scale push into North Korea by allied forces to destroy the Northerners "as a fighting force."

India's delegate, Sir Benegal N. Rau, opposed such action and suggested that the UN's political sub-committee work out a compromise between east and west peace plans for Korea.

General MacArthur called for the surrender of the North Koreans last week, but resistance continued. U. S. forces this week drove to Uijongbu, 10 miles north of Seoul, and MacArthur placed Syngman Rhee back into his old saddle at the bomb-shattered capital. It was evident that Rhee, unpopular president of South Korea whose party was rejected by the people during the May elections, would never be able to unify Korea.

IN SOUTH KOREA, fighting had quieted down and news dispatches said that the North Korean soldiers were "melting" away. Whether they would become formidable guerrilla forces depended upon the peace settlement and the protection they would receive from the peasantry. If Syngman Rhee's regime were to be reimposed on the people, the South Koreans would strongly aid guerrilla resistance against the government.

A peace plan for Korea was proposed by a Russian delegate to the UN and delegates of the East European nations, but this was quickly rejected by the U. S. and Britain. The plan called for immediate cease-fire, the withdrawal of all allied forces and UN-observed elections to be held by the present North and South Korean governments. British and American delegates objected to the plan because, among other reasons, the proposal placed the North Koreans on an equal footing with the UN-recognized South Korean government.

MacARTHUR HAS NOT pushed the main U. S. forces into North Korea. News dispatches said he was regrouping his army. There seemed to be a conflict in instructions on the 38th parallel crossing. The State Department said the UN security council resolution of June 27 authorized MacArthur to cross the 38th parallel. But President Truman, a few hours after the State Department announcement, said the UN would have to act first before the general could take such action.

Americans were, however, already in North Korea with the South Korean forces.

THE WAR IN KOREA seemed far from over and this week the U. S. Third Infantry Division was heading for the peninsula country.

National Summary

Jackson Frees Communists

While Judge Harold Medina received boosts and courteous treatment from the press as he sat at the Foley Square trial of the top Communist leaders, who were convicted of conspiracy to teach the advocacy of the overthrow of the government by force, Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson's ruling which last week cast doubt on the guilt of the Communists, got a pretty poor play in the papers.

JUSTICE JACKSON, while acting as a circuit court judge for a district including New York, restored the bail to the Communist leaders and ordered that they be released from prison. The Justice Department, which had succeeded in revoking the bail some time ago, opposed the release of the 10 Communists because, as it said, they would repeat the crimes of which they were convicted.

Said Justice Jackson in reply: "Turning then to past but post conviction activities, said to be dangerous, I find them to consist entirely of making speeches and writing articles or editorials chiefly for the Communist Party organ, The Daily Worker. They do not contain any advocacy of violent overthrow of the Government and can only be said to be inciting as all opposition speaking or writing that undermines confidence and increases discontent can be said to be incitement.

"IF ALL THAT convicted these defendants was such utterances as have followed their conviction, there indeed would be doubt about its validity for I am unable to find in them any word of advocacy of violence either to overthrow the Government or of forcible resistance to its policy."

Justice Jackson made it clear that he has no use for Communism, but he commented: "The right of every American to equal treatment before the law is wrapped up in the same constitutional bundle with those of these Communists. If in anger or disgust with these defendants we throw out the bundle we also cast aside the protection for the liberties of more worthy critics who may be in opposition to the Government in some future day."

CANCELLATION of normal liberties in this country, the Justice said, would be embarrassing in its relations with other countries.

Besides the 10 Communists released on bail is the eleventh, Eugene Dennis, convicted with them, and serving a sentence for contempt of Congress.

The 11 Communist leaders last week also asked the Supreme Court to reverse their convictions. Their petition will be considered by the court when it convenes next month.

Law and Order In N. Mexico

A federal jury in Sante Fe, New Mexico, convicted the state's police chief, Hubert Beasley, and two county police officers, for violating the civil rights of a Negro suspected of a murder. The civil rights violation consisted of placing padlocks around the testicles of 28-year-old Wesley Eugene Byrd.

WHILE THE PADLOCK treatment hurt Byrd unbearably, he refused to sign a confession. The police let him go.

The defense attorneys of the three policemen showed the beastly level of their Dixiecrat thinking, corrupted by deep prejudices for Negroes who in the South are lynched on cooked-up charges of molesting white women. As some observers at the trial listened to the line of defense questioning, they realized why the cops put padlocks on Byrd's genital organs.

Asked the defense attorneys: Have you ever been arrested for bothering white women? Have you served jail terms for accosting white women?

ONE OBSERVER at the trial remarked to newsmen that the defense was trying "to convict Byrd of being a Negro, something they could not have tried in the state 20 years ago."

War Footing, Despite Korea

President Harry Truman talked straight when he made no secret of the fear he feels about Congress letting the administration down in military spending, if there is no current war. Thus, the whole federal administration was trying really hard to make it clear last week that whether peace comes in Korea or not, the U. S. is going ahead to build a war economy and military establishments.

THE URGENCY of the administration's movement to sell its point was based on the assumption that when the alarm over the Korean situation has subsided, Congress may revolt against the heavy arms expenditure.

In order to convince Congress and the people that there must be no letup in the $30 billion a year arms program, the President had called on Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, to ask the House armed services committee to lift the ban on drafting veterans. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, head of the joint chiefs of staff, warned that it is not time to let up, even should the Korean fighting end.

A Presidential cabinet member, Treasury Secretary John Snyder, warned financial circles that a long war economy is in sight. Another cabinet officer, Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer, told businessmen that the economy must be geared to a heavy arms program.

IN THE MIDST of this talk, Jacob Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister and delegate to the United Nations, made a statement to a Maryland peace committee that he was in favor of a meeting between President Truman and Premier Josef Stalin "to negotiate their differences to help achieve full peace."

This, said Lincoln White, State Department press officer, "is an old hat—it smacks of the Stockholm Peace Petition." He rejected the Truman-Stalin meeting, saying the U. S. would not take up problems involving third powers, with the Soviet Union.

Political Sidelights

IF THE four walls of some local houses could only talk! Some politicians can extol their virtues and speak of their public service from the stump but the walls can make them look like two cents. Take for instance the party an important member of the House gave at a Manoa home for GOP legislators prior to the 1949 session. Dirty jokes were surely told. Rep. Tony Marcallino of Kauai, in one instance, told a party a pretty hot one and went through the motions too, our sources say.

* * * *

"LEGISLATIVE immunity is a wonderful thing," said a Senator. "At the hotel they used to urge me to see those pornographic shows, but I never went. The cops don't bother, but I'm too old for that stuff."

* * * *

DURING the 1949 regular session, Rep. Thomas Sakakihara of Hilo had about the nicest room with a private refrigerator full of liquor. Some people are certainly generous.

* * * *

"IT IS DIFFICULT," says a political oldtimer, "to tell what the issues in the mayoralty race are, if you listen to Heen. He just talks on the other side of the things Mayor Wilson says and presents no program of his own. He makes the mayor's age his principal point and that was worn out two campaigns ago."

* * * *

RICHARD KAGEYAMA, says another politico, is not helping his own political future by plugging for Heen in an election in which he is not a candidate, himself. Although Kageyama's support might have been foretold from the time Heen championed him before the legislature, before Kage turned stoolpigeon on his former friends at the behest of the Un-Americans, paying that debt may be expensive. Some who would still support Kageyama say, nevertheless, that they won't vote against Johnny Wilson just because he asks them. And his stature has dropped with them for asking.

* * * *

"GOVERNOR STAINBACK and friendly Democrats," was the way Joseph "Pete" Petrowski, Demo senatorial candidate put it when he addressed the assemblage at the standpat Women's Division dinner at LeRoy's Friday night.

"Governor Stainback—and loyal Democrats," was Willard Kalima's opening.

Wonder if the governor noticed the care with which both speakers separated his name from connection with either, or both kinds?

* * * *

IT WAS BOB MOOKINI who turned off the power in the loudspeaker system in the 17th of the 5th Tuesday night to keep Fred Taniguchi, precinct club president, from exposing the manner in which Ernest Heen had attempted to distort a mere nothing into an "issue" against Mayor Wilson. Heen claimed Wilson had promised the people of the area improvements, then failed to produce. But Taniguchi immediately took the floor to give the truth—that Wilson had never promised anything, and had only said he would help as much as possible to influence government agencies, including the Board of Supervisors, of which Heen is conspicuously a member.

* * * *

SAKAKIHARA'S "political football" appellation for the $3,000,000 welfare aid proposal of James K. Trask may have been unfortunate, both for Sakakihara and for Charles Kauhane, who has often portrayed himself as a champion of the poor. The point is, say observers, that if the misfortune of the indigent is a political football, the opponents failed to catch it and run with it, instead of kicking it back and forth—while welfare clients suffer. The guys who made it a football, say welfare-conscious Democrats, are the guys who did the most kicking against it.

* * * *

THE SENATE this week received two radiograms from Willie Crozier, campaigning for the House on Maui. One said: "I request that Governor Stainback and his administration along with the Republican Party be investigated for un-American and subversive activities."

The second wire to Wilfred Tsukiyama, president of the Senate, asked that action be taken on employment or relief of people 45 years or over, relief of unemployed through job placement, federal benefits for farmers, opening of lands to farmers and giving homesteads to Hawaiians under the HHC Act. Crozier also requests action on the unconstitutionality of the federal income tax taken from people here who have no representation in Congress.

* * * *

"AT LEAST," said Joe Jay, "and you may quote me, Edward P. Toner has more pride than Governor Stainback. He didn't show up at the party at LeRoy's and Stainback did."

The LeRoy dinner, held by the Democratic Women's Division (standpat), was attended by a number of the 39 witnesses who stood on their Constitutional rights before the Un-Americans and who were, despite the hostility of "Democrats" like Stainback and Toner, still contributing their support to candidates who follow the principles of FDR.

* * * *

"PASSING CAMPAIGN cards," said one who attended the dinner, "was all right, though it seemed a waste of time, but I thought it was a little strong when one candidate also passed cards advertising his insurance business, too."

Few candidates passed cards of any kind at the dinner, realizing that the guests already knew a good deal about the currents of the Democratic Party or they wouldn't be present.

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POLITICAL PLACARDS may not be displayed in the liquor department of retail stores which sell alcoholic beverages, according to an order of the Liquor Commission. The ruling is an extension of that which prohibits political posters from being displayed in bars and the intent of the rule is to remove possible objects of controversy from the vicinity of imbibers. It seems a pretty far cry from bars to package stores, where drinking is absolutely forbidden on the premises, but it must be remembered that some customers who come to buy bottles are already operating under a certain amount of "spiritual" drive.

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CHARLES E. KAUHANE, changing tactics as some men change their neckties, was in form that would equal John Rankin, Parnell Thomas, or even Joe Gouveia Friday night at Kakaako envisaging "the hammer and sickle flying from Iolani Palace." Only the week before, he had been telling a Makiki precinct club that Communism is not an issue and that a man's beliefs are his own. Now he was boasting that HE was chiefly responsible for bringing the Congressional Un-Americans to Hawaii. It would be interesting to hear what pitch Charley would make to a gathering of ILWU men—if they'd allow him to address them.

About $1 billion worth of farm mortgages is currently held by life insurance companies. More than half of this total is held by six companies.

$30,491,000 Program Carried Out By Wilson In Two Terms As Mayor

The administration of Mayor John H. Wilson, during its two terms, has instituted and largely carried out a program of construction and subdivisions totalling $30,491,000, Chief Engineer Karl A. Sinclair reported this week.

Important items included in this total are: (1) 407 subdivisions, processed, checked, completed and approved; (2) 71 contracts for roads, drains and bridges involving $6,800,000 and including 17 separate improvement districts; (3) 26 contracts planned and completed to extend suburban water, in the amount of $1,850,000; (4) 255 miles of new pavement and sealcoat completed at a cost of $3,100,000; (5) over $1,000,000 worth of sewers which will be completed this year in addition to a much larger amount under construction.

In addition to this, the new seawall at Kewalo is 85 per cent complete. The wall encloses 30 acres of coral flats and will be filled with incinerator ashes in from nine to ten years. When complete, the new land will be worth from three to five million dollars. Also, it will save the city and county an estimated $100,000 per year in hauling costs, or $1,000,000 in the 10-year period.

Among the larger contracts are:

Waianae Tunnel	$ 900,000
Waialae-Kahala Improvement District	550,000
Na Pueo Improvement District	360,000
Kapiolani Bridge	250,000
Sand Island Outfall Sewer	1,157,000
Hart St. Pump Station	663,000
Maunalani Heights Sewer Improvement District	832,000

In Our Dailies

"Did you read the Star-Bulletin story on page 21. It should have been at least on page 3," called in a RECORD reader. The headline of the story on Sept. 26 said:

"Many People of Western Europe Condemn U. S. Role In Far East."

The INS dispatch by Kingsbury Smith, datelined Paris, began: "Many people in western Europe are being led to believe today that if the United States becomes involved in war with Communist China, Uncle Sam will be responsible."

Correspondent Smith quotes the New Statesman and Nation, a left-wing organ of the British Labor Party: "If war begins between China and the United States on the issue of Formosa, the aggressor will not be the Communists."

Did the contents of the article, highly interesting but apparently not in line with the paper's editorial policy, cause it to be buried on page 21?

* * * *

THE STAR-BULL editorial of the same day was titled: "U. S. 'Invasion' of Island of Formosa." Whoever wrote the editorial thought like a first-rate imperialist, and if Chiang Kai-shek, the "freedom-loving" ally, should read the piece, he would smash a teacup against the wall in his usual manner. This, in spite of Chiang's great love for Western powers that prop him up with bayonets and guns.

The editorial said: "What they ('Russia and Red China') seem to overlook is that under international law, Formosa doesn't belong to China at all—either to the Communist government or to Chiang Kai-shek, who has turned the island into a training camp for his new Nationalist army.

"In 1895, after the Sino-Japanese war, the island was ceded by a defeated China to Japan, which held it continuously until the end of World War II. . .

"As the chief occupying power in Japan, we could go further and move land forces onto Formosa. We would be infringing no one's legal rights."

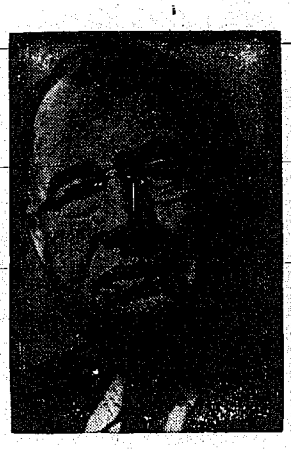
IN OTHER WORDS, following the thinking of the S-B editorial, the U. S. is allowing Chiang to stay on Formosa. Is Chiang paying rent to the U. S.?

* * * *

A SHORT UP item datelined Washington, Sept. 28, said: "Lovett (Robert A.), a New York investment banker, will succeed Stephen T. Early who leaves the defense department Sept. 30 to rejoin Pullman, Inc. as a vice president."

Big Business certainly has its tentacles.

In the past six months, natural crude rubber prices have jumped 70 per cent.



Brenner, Stambler, Hogan Hit Issues In 4th District; Many Only Plug Selves

As they rounded into the final week of the primary campaign, some Fourth District Democrats were hitting the issues more clearly than in the first week.

Edgar A. Brenner, running for the House, said that if elected, he plans to do his best to reform the civil service, which was drawn up originally by the GOP and which has been the object of justified criticism ever since. Brenner cited as one failing of the law, the fact that an appeal by a discharged employe results in nothing—even though he may be vindicated.

Louis Stambler said: "I have tried, in and out of politics, to aid the welfare of children."

Stambler, also running for the House, said he hopes to fight for an incorporation of teachers' bonuses into their base pay.

Lau Ah Chew, pausing long enough to tell how his father was the first Chinese ever granted citizenship by Queen Liliuokalani, went on to outline something of his plan to make gymnasium recreational facilities available to all Honolulu's youth if he wins a seat on the Board of Supervisors.

Hits Land Monopoly

Robert Hogan, of the Board of Harbor Commissioners and a candidate for the House, hit at Hawaii's land monopoly and said: "I want to get some sort of deal that will give you the right to buy homesites in fee simple, and I have some very definite ideas of how it should be done."

A spokesman for Thelma Monaghan, who is running for the House, said Mrs. Monaghan is "very much interested in the low cost housing problem." She did not, however, mention anything Mrs. Monaghan proposes to do about it.

John F. Sousa, candidate for the House, said he will, if elected, introduce a bill to give a pension to Manuel C. Pacheco.

A. A. Fernandez said he wants to be elected to the House so he can fight Communism.

There were others, too, who felt it more essential that they get themselves identified for the voters than that they take any definite stand on anything.

Philip (Win With) Minn, told voters much of his background as a coach of athletics, a veteran and an official of veterans' organizations.

Giving his general viewpoint, however, Minn said, "Your tax dollar doesn't buy as much for you as the dollar of the people in Manoa Valley does for them."

If elected supervisor, Minn promised, he will try to rectify that situation.

Exemplary Background

David Van Gieson, also running for the Board, had more to say about his, past than about his ideas for the future. As master of ocean-going ships, he said, he had spent considerable time on the bridge asking for Divine Guidance. His background is exemplary and patriotic in other respects, too, he said.

Thomas McCormack, running for the board, said that if the taxpayers don't elect him, they'll have wasted money they've spent training him for the 23 years he was a public employe.

Sakae Takahashi, candidate for the Board, said his experience as a deputy C-C attorney has given him considerable understanding of problems of government. Takahashi, a veteran of the 100th Battalion, has been prominent in the activities of the 100th Club. He said he hopes to push a welfare improvement project, if elected.

William K. Richardson, candidate for Supervisor, identified himself as a veteran and a practicing attorney who is in his first political race.

Full Emp. Committee Backs Job Placement Of Handicapped

(Committee News Release)

The Governor's Full Employment Committee, composed of management, labor and public members, joined hands in public support of the objectives of the National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, October 1 through 7. NEPH in the Territory of Hawaii is desirous of promoting the employment of the physically handicapped, veterans and non-veterans alike. The NEPH campaign in Honolulu is being sparked by a special committee whose chairman is William C. Avery, Chairman of the Board, Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.

In a statement this week, Frank E. Midkiff, chairman of the Governor's Full Employment Committee, stated that the committee had given its wholehearted support to this program.

Mr. Midkiff urged all unemployed handicapped workers who have not already done so to register with the Territorial Employment Service, and he requested local employers to place their job orders with the Employment Service so that disabled veterans and other handicapped workers may prove their value to the community.

June sales of all retail stores mounted to a rate of $140 billion per year, 4 per cent above the May record and 9 per cent above a year earlier.

Fujimoto States Communist Stand On Control Law

The position of the Communist Party here on the McCarran-Kilgore Law is similar to that of the national officers of the Communist Party of the United States, Charles K. Fujimoto, chairman of the Hawaii party said in a press release last week.

The statement of the national officers, which is issued under the names of William Z. Foster, national chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; John Williamson, labor secretary, and Henry Winston, organization secretary, says the "people's resistance to this bill will grow, for every effort to put this vicious law into effect will inevitably raise up an ever more resolute and united resistance against it."

Stand Pat or Be Stampeded

The question which must now be answered by "all people's leaders and organizations" is whether to be stampeded or "to make a stand in defense of the Bill of Rights."

"We Communists are not going to be stampeded. We are not going to dig a hole for the Bill of Rights, and crawl into it. We urge all our fellow Americans to come out fighting, and to fight together," the statement said.

Commenting on popular resistance to repressive measures of the past, the statement said: "The Alien and Seditон Acts of 1798, and the Fugitive Slave Law of the 1850s were rendered null and altogether without force by the popular will. The sovereignty of the American people cannot be revoked by any act of Congress. Let the people unite to nullify the McCarran-Kilgore police state bill and call a halt to its enforcement."

Defied President's Veto

Other parts of the statement follow:

"In defiance of the people's democratic will and over the President's veto, Congress has passed the McCarran-Kilgore legislative blueprint for fascism and given its sanction to the destruction of the Bill of Rights.

"Many Americans are asking if all is now lost and if this means that fascism has come to power in the United States.

"No, all is not lost. No, fascism has not come to power.

"On the contrary, the struggle to defend the Bill of Rights has entered a new stage. It will go on. And it can be won.

"The immediate danger is that the American people will temporarily fall victim to the moods of fatalism and hysterical fear which the sponsors of the McCarran-Kilgore bill seek to create. The law provides a host of methods for restricting all political activity for the advancement of peace, the economic welfare of the workers, the rights of the Negro people, etc. These methods involve lengthy processes which can be contested every step of the way. But the danger is that individuals and organizations, through fear and confusion, will curtail their own activities and yield ground which can and must be defended.

"This is a time to build and strengthen all democratic organizations of labor and the people. This is the time to stand up for all our cherished democratic rights, and to bulwark them by courageous united action. This is the time for all who hate fascism to act together, regardless of their political differences . . . There should be no yielding to this new attempt to intimidate all who seek peaceful alternative to atomic world war.

"The Congress of the United States has violated the basic law of our land. Let the people of the United States uphold the Constitution and the Bill of Rights!"

Gadabout

McKINLEY high school got Miss Ethel Spaulding, history teacher, a year ago, because Principal Dallas C. McLarein of Kalmuki high school laid down an ultimatum to the DPI: "Either Miss Spaulding leaves or I leave." The two did not get along and the DPI pursuaded William J. Geiger, a patient principal at McKinley, to take her under his wing. According to high DPI sources Geiger accepted Miss Spaulding with pretty strong reluctance.

* * * *

MRS. E. E. BLACK, is about the only public school commissioner who personally visits classrooms here on Oahu. Teachers say she calls at the last day of school or when the schools have a big program coming up. At these times students are either working on projects or are excited. Mrs. Black would comment to teachers that either the children are wasting their time or there's no discipline, or both.

* * * *

TEACHERS say that Mrs. Black merely takes "one step into the room," smiles, nods and leaves. But this equips her with enough ammunition to criticize the teachers, students and the curriculum.

* * * *

SOME teachers, knowing her too well, invite her into their classrooms to stay awhile as soon as they see her foot inside the door. But for one reason or another, the teachers explain, she backs out, smilingly, of course.

* * * *

AMERICAN SPORTS came to Hawaii comparatively early. Have you ever noticed the plaque in Honolulu Hale in honor of Alexander Joy Cartwright, Jr., "Father of Modern Baseball," who set the bases 90 feet apart and established nine innings as the length of a game? He brought baseball to the West Coast and to Hawaii in 1845.

* * * *

WHATEVER YOU thought of Beau Jack's performance Tuesday night, you saw one of the tragedies of the prize ring if you saw the Beau in action. After being brought to New York from Atlanta by a bevy of managers, including several prominent sportswriters, the Beau became a sensation, won the title, lost it, and permanently crippled himself only to find he had hardly so much as a thin dime left. His change in luck began with his marriage to a wife who watched his nickels and his managers and especially his managers. Chances are, he actually got some of the money from Tuesday's fight, himself. For a long time his big purses put his managers a lot closer Easy Street than they did the Beau.

* * * *

DR. J. PAUL LEEBRICK, who administers the GI Bill of Rights for vets at the university, comes in for a lot of cussing—though he probably hears little of it personally. One reason is that he refuses to give full subsistence allowances where some vets feel they are deserved. If they complain to the VA, they are told that the university runs its own show and nothing can be done. Vets also complain about the policy at the book store which allows them to get only certain, limited amounts and makes it difficult to get extra amounts.

"Somebody must bet getting a lot of money that's allotted for vets' education," said one of them. "Leebrick acts as if it was his money he's spending."

Which last, by the way, is no mean tribute to Dr. Leebrick. The business of the subsistence allowances is something else again.

* * * *

HERE'S A PASSAGE from Dr. Bernhard L. Hormann's article, "The Caucasian Minority," in the last issue of "Social Process In Hawaii," which gives the reader a better insight into the good doctor's views than he realizes: "It is indeed just because Haoles tend to be generally regarded as a dominant group that they may here quite appropriately be considered a 'neglected' minority group."

We remember that a police captain also used the argument that haoles are a "neglected" minority when arguing with a delegation that visited the police station concerning the Lampley Case, in which policemen were accused of beating a Negro boxing trainer. A member of the delegation quickly shamed the officer out of that one—pointing out the obvious fact that no group can be considered neglected or underprivileged when it owns everything and makes the laws.

Dr. Hormann might as well call the Bourbons or the Hapsburgs "neglected" minorities. Students at the university, where Dr. Hormann holds forth, rate more profound thinking than that.

* * * *

HOW SILLY CAN YOU GET Dept.: Headline in Saturday's Star-Bull: "Nazis, Fascists Barred from U. S." The story is that the State Department has announced something to the effect of the headline—resulting from its interpretation of the new law supposedly aimed at "subversives." But in the story, it is also made clear that citizens of Franco's Spain will not be affected by the ruling—and Spain is the only avowedly fascist country left in Europe!

* * * *

RICHARD H. FAIRSERVICE ought to get the full value for the ad he ran in last Friday's Star-Bull, too. He said that "being of sound mind and formerly social nature," he's interested in no more free drinks and midnight swims and that such are "from this date hence, non-existent, so far as he, personally, is concerned." When a man pays money to say something like that, he ought to have it spread around, no matter who he pays.

* * * *

LEONARD FONG'S contention that there must be more distinction between the salaries of department heads and their first deputies gets support from the Holdover Committee's advisory committee on civil service practices. Recommendation "No. 3" pertains to precisely that, and specifies "elected and/or appointed department heads." The comment following is: "Your committee believes that adoption of the foregoing would eliminate various inequities which exist."

* * * *

BADGE NO. 590 decorates the chest of a police officer who may have revealed the department's views on the unconstitutional "move on" law last week in Waikiki. When he told two men in front of the Waikiki Tavern to move on, one took off and the other protested that it is his constitutional right to stay there if he wants to. The cop said, in effect: All right, you might get a lawyer and beat the case in court, and if you did, I'd arrest you again the next time I caught you doing the same thing.

The taxpayer, having listened to this, went into a nearby delicatessen to buy some food and, when he emerged, discovered the officer still there, in a somewhat changed frame of mind. He wanted to apologize for talking so tough and to explain that he is really a good guy, just doing his job. But the job, it would seem, violates the very important "freedom of assembly" amendment of the Constitution.

* * * *

CAPT. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, by the way, doesn't even bother sometimes to use words to enforce the "move on" law. On Bethel St. last Thursday, he merely jerked his thumb at two men standing in front of "Jerry's."

"I moved," said one, "because I didn't want to get into a lot of trouble over nothing, but I didn't like it. That's why I'm telling you. It seems to me the police, above all others, should have respect for the Constitution."

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Wilson Pioneered Construction for Peanuts; Hits Board's Stalling

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Mayor John H. Wilson, by profession an engineer and by occupation many times a contractor, has seen other construction men make millions in Hawaii. Yet Wilson is a comparatively poor man today, though he was operating long before the companies which now do the people's building—at neat profits.

Why?

"I guess it's because I was a sort of pioneer in construction," the mayor told the RECORD Wednesday, "and you don't make much money at pioneering—real pioneering. You see, I showed a good many of these fellows the way. When I began, construction wasn't a simple matter. You had to go into the shipping business, the construction supplies business and a lot of other things. Today, all you have to do is pick up a telephone and you can arrange nearly anything."

The mayor got into construction first when he saw "how Mainland contractors were sponging off our government here."

Outsiders, by playing on trade names, were convincing supervisors that only they could supply certain products — for instance, "black-top." Wilson showed the C-C government how they could achieve the same results much more cheaply by preparing their own product, minus the name.

Wilson's first job was the Kakaako Improvement district, his next, Kaimuki, and on these two jobs, he estimates that he saved the city and county thousands of dollars.

"Delay" Is Joke

Today, the mayor laughs a little about the claims of his opponent, Ernest Heen, that there is delay. Johnny Wilson, wondering what more Heen expects in speed, points to the largest number of streets, improvement districts, sewers and extensions of water in any comparable period of the city's history—many of them completed, as reported in Engineer Karl Sinclair's report (elsewhere in this paper).

"What does Heen want me to do? Gouge the men with a pitchfork?" Johnny Wilson laughs.

The mayor is thoroughly aware of the politics evident in the play at the Board meeting Tuesday, in which Kageyama and Heen vociferously demanded a progress report from the Parks Board on the installation of lights and tried to blame Wilson.

Not Mayor's Baby

"They forget that such things are the province of the Parks Board Commission," said the mayor, "and that the mayor has nothing to do with them. They're out of his hands."

Delay in construction and improvement projects, the mayor reiterates, comes more often from the supervisors themselves, than from elsewhere. He points to the incident of application by the Rural Broadcasting Co. which sought, March 2, to use two old buildings in Waipahu for an experimental radio station. Although the Planning Commission approved the departure from the residential zoning of the district, Heen asked a delay of six months. When he failed to get a second, Kageyama asked a delay of one week.

"It was June before that project was approved," says the mayor, "and it was a perfectly simple thing that had already been studied and approved by our own engineers. We've got to trust our engineers. If we don't trust them, why don't we fire 'em?"

McCully District Similar Delay

The McCully Improvement District is another project, says Wilson, that might have been completed a year ago, had not the supervisors yielded to pressure groups.

"If there had been any large protest, it might have been another matter," says the mayor, "but the opposition came from only four or five per cent of the residents. The supervisors had no real excuse for giving in to such pressure."

As for Heen's excuse that he quit supporting the Kalihi Tunnel because the federal agencies were against it, Wilson says: "He just doesn't know how these things operate. The federal government never does anything in contradiction to the officials of a city. It always cooperates."

Mayor Wilson recalls his conversation with the federal expert who came and advised the Nuuanu Tunnel.

"Do you want us to admit we made a mistake?" the federal man asked Wilson.

"I don't care whether you do or not," the mayor answered, "but somebody made a mistake."

To rectify that error, Mayor Wilson will continue, if re-elected, to carry out the twice-given mandate of the legislature.

Wilson Sprier Than Ever

And how, the mayor was asked, is his health standing up under the campaign.

"I'm feeling better all the time," said Old Johnny Wilson. "Maybe I was sitting down too much. This walking and moving around is getting the stiffness out of me. I expect I can go three rounds with any of these fellows down at the Civic Auditorium."

It was not a proposition this interviewer cared to dispute.

Study On Accuracy Made of Winchell, Pearson And Pegler

How "hot" a reporter is Walter Winchell? How accurate is Drew Pearson? How much truth is there in the "Fair Enough" column of Westbrook Pegler, which appears in the Advertiser?

The answers to these questions were attempted in detail by the Providence (R. I.) "Journal and Bulletin," in a series of articles that ran through June and July of this year. Later, the articles were reprinted in the Congressional Record at the request of Rep. Andrew Jacobs of Indiana.

The Journal and Bulletin found, in a comprehensive study on Winchell, highest paid of the trio, that "a check of his 'facts' over a 15-week period shows that scarcely a broadcast went by without items that were either untrue, or predictions that were inaccurate."

Items Not New

Nor, according to the Rhode Island paper, is Winchell's reputation for breaking news first justified. An example cited was: "But an analysis of one recent opening brace of news flashes showed that at least half the items had been carried on the wires of the Associated Press, the United Press and the International News Service several hours before Winchell went on the air. The remaining items consisted of four hospital or divorce items about celebrities, one prediction and one historical item."

On March 5, Winchell breathlessly announced the hydrogen-tritium bomb, boasting that it was the first time anything had been said about the bomb over the air. The Journal and Bulletin found, however, that a full account of the bomb on the New York Times' front page had been published—33 days earlier.

Winchell, in his broadcast, had carefully spelled out the name, "t-r-i-t-i-u-m," so the Providence newspaper concluded that while he was not the first man to utter the word over the air, he was undoubtedly the first man to misspell it.

"I realize that a microphone is a great responsibility," Winchell said on Feb. 12.

Pushed War Three Years

The Journal and Bulletin found: "A 15-week study of the Winchell broadcast shows that part of this 'moral responsibility,' as Winchell considers it, is to see that the United States goes to war as soon as possible, an act that would verify a Winchell assertion of three years' standing. Almost weekly he castigates the government for not beginning war on Russia as he advised so long ago."

Pearson More Accurate

Drew Pearson, the Journal and Bulletin found, is more accurate than the other columnists studied, but his claim of "predictions that have proved 86 per cent accurate" is some exaggeration. The Providence paper found as follows:

". . . the 'announcer, if he is talking about the current period of Pearson's prophesying career, would be more accurate if he said, 'predictions which have proved 47 per cent accurate.' "

Making several types of checks on Pearson's predictions, the Journal and Bulletin found:

"1. Strict test—47 per cent accurate.

"Lenient test—55 per cent accurate.

" 'Charitable' test—37 per cent accurate."

In fairness to Pearson, the Journal and Bulletin reports: "He scores genuine news beats with regularity and his sources are among the best in the nation's capital. Pearson does make mistakes. What is astounding for a high-powered commentator, he sometimes admits them."

FDR Is Pegler's Target

A study of Westbrook Pegler's writings for the same period, the Providence paper reported, revealed that, although Franklin Delano Roosevelt has been dead five years, he is still the columnist's favorite target, along with members of his family who survive him. The summation ran like this:

"In the 15 weeks of the study, ex-sportswriter Pegler wrote 72 daily columns. Of these 72 columns, 33 (or 45 per cent) of them were devoted entirely to attacks on Roosevelts, dead and alive. Of the remainder, some 23, or 32 per cent, were attacks on the Truman administration (which Pegler blames on FDR); 10 columns, or 14 per cent, were devoted to attacks on unionism (which Pegler also blames on FDR); and the remaining, six columns were on miscellaneous items."

One of these was on the State of Arizona where Pegler lives half the year, in which he said: "There are few foreigners in Arizona." Another was an 800-word attack on Charlie Chaplin's morals and another was an attack on the Atlantic Monthly for printing an article about Chaplin.

Batters At Roosevelt Memory

Evaluating Pegler, the newspaper said: "It is more likely that Pegler believes himself on a holy mission. He seems to feel that Franklin D. Roosevelt was not only a traitor masquerading as President of the United States, but that he planned to extend his treachery beyond his death by keeping his memory alive. Pegler believes that all respect to the dead President is part of the plot to promote Roosevelt's memory. Any statement that is complimentary to Roosevelt becomes a part of the plot to destroy the United States, another stone wickedly placed in the treacherous temple to Roosevelt's memory."

Pegler Hates Democracy

Quoting Pegler's own words before a Congressional committee: "I am not interested in democracy except to oppose it," the newspaper wonders why.

One passage goes: "It is not clear whether Pegler's hatred of the Roosevelts began with a distrust of democracy, or whether he went from hating FDR to hating the democratic forms of government. In either case, Pegler has traveled almost the entire distance."

Part of Pegler's campaign to tear down Roosevelt's memory is to be found, says the Providence paper, in the irreverencies with which he speaks of FDR. To him, the late President is "the late Mahatma," or "Emperor Moosejaw I."

Analyzing Pegler's writing further, the Providence paper says: "He thinks Democrats are unspeakable. He refers to the 'Marxian organization called Americans for Democratic Action.' And he writes: 'We have even more prominent Communist Republicans.' "

Pegler has his heroes, the Journal and Bulletin finds. Among them are Vivien Kellems, now running for Congress in Connecticut; Gerald L. K. Smith, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic propagandist, and the Ku Klux Klan, which he once advocated reviving.

Recreation Is Best Antidote for Vice, Says Lau Ah Chew

Local vice, says Lau Ah Chew, candidate for the Board of Supervisors, has a basis that cannot be uprooted by mere police action. More constructive steps to protect Honolulu's youth from the perils of the prostitution and narcotics rackets are those he intends to put forth if he is elected to the board.

"If we give the youth more opportunities for healthy, normal recreation," says Lau, "they will be less attracted to vice. If I am nominated, I'll describe my plans more thoroughly in the campaign for the general election."

Thus far at rallies, Lau has discussed principally his belief that gymnasiums should be available to youth in all parts of the city. As it is, only Kaimuki has such a gymnasium.

Mr. Lau has found, through his own activity as a manager of amateur and professional boxers, that athletics offer a medium which is one of the most effective forms of combatting juvenile delinquency.

Nor has he failed to include plans for girls in his program.

"A gymnasium offers all sorts of possibilities for girls," says Lau. "Basket ball is only one of the many."

Lau, active for many years as a Democrat, served as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee prior to the last territorial convention.

Among given names in Hawaii are Senator, Duke, Baron, Czar and Emperor.

News Notes From Kekaha

KEKAHA SUGAR CO. workers are much concerned over loopholes in their present contract which permit the company to use its "production incentive plan" to speed up work and cut pay. A skilled bulldozer operator reports that his daily wage has dropped from $13.75 to $9.25 and the wages of his ground crewmen from $7.16 to $5.82.

As on many other plantations, a showdown on speed-up seems in the cards for 1951.

* * * *

TWO COMPLAINTS at Kekaha are the open drainage ditches for waste water from bathhouses, sinks and the like, and the swarming mosquitoes. If the Panama Canal Zone could be made mosquito-proof, why not Kekaha?

* * * *

WHEN NORBERTO VALDEZ of Kekaha moved two blocks away to a new house, his neighbors and friends turned out en masse to help. Sixty men picked up Mr. Valdez' garage, a building 16x10x7 feet and carried it without stopping, to its new site. "There were more men than there were boards in the garage," says Mrs. Valdez.

* * * *

THE KEKAHA UNIT of the ILWU Women's Auxiliary boasts of being the largest in the Territory, with 75 members.

* * * *

THE FIVE-DAY work stoppage at Kekaha against speed-up of 10 workers is still the dramatic event in the plantation workers' memories. They chuckle especially over the way they went into "continuous negotiation"—at the company's invitation—bringing their supper to eat on the negotiating table, until the company officials called "uncle" and postponed discussions until the following morning.

When the company settled the grievance on the union's terms, someone asked: "Who won the case? We did, eh?" "Yes." "How about a case of beer for us?" The company officials were good sports and produced the beer.

Vote For
People's Candidates
Saturday, Oct. 7th

Demo Women Lead At First Quarter; Bassett, Kalima, Buck Line for Gains

By CARL BECKWITH

A sportswriter covers a political dinner-rally:

With Mrs. Jean King calling signals from the quarterback spot, the potential championship team of the Democratic Women's Auxiliary went into action Friday night and ended the first quarter of the current championship campaign with a comfortable lead. The quarter was played at Le Roy Field on Ala Moana Blvd.

With the kickoff scheduled for 6 p. m. Capt. Lehua Kempa held up play for over an hour, waiting for the fans to get in their seats.

The first part of the quarter showed what sort of game the fans could expect. It was plenty full of fight. The power squad was fielded, but the action was fast, with Quarterback King's ball carriers consistently picking holes in the opposition line on every play and making good gains.

Mrs. Helen Kanahele, veteran of the squad, while not on the scrimmage line for this part of the game, did a good job of morale-building by greeting both the players and fans as they arrived on the field and by seeing to it that there were no beefs from the stands.

Unlike regulation football games where only certain picked players tote the leather, here almost every member of the team got his or her chance for action along that line.

There was remarkably little end play and none of the razzle-dazzle stuff common to Stadium football nowadays. Here, the play was kept down to simple fundamentals of the game, with no attempt to fool either the opposition or the fans as to what was actually going on.

Although, as we said before, a power team was fielded, still a couple of scatbacks—Gov. Ingram Stainback and Frank Fasi got in for one play apiece. The governor may have been slightly mixed up, an excusable error, considering the fact that the first team, which played Friday night, wears the same kind of uniforms as the second team, which makes its own schedule and for awhile, attempted to function as an independent outfit.

He retired from the field early, after a period of bench-warming and the aforementioned one bit of action, but the slight workout he got and the knowledge he must have gained from watching the team in action may make him a more valuable player for the rest of the game. It'll be hard to keep him from breaking training, however, after the season is over, since it is known that he has friends in the opposition lineup who are, to put it mildly, opportunists. Their interests are not so much on the outcome of the game, but on what they, personally, can gain, no matter who wins.

These players walked off the field in the first preliminary game played at Kalihi in April, and talked big about taking over the management of the team and running it to suit themselves, but they got little encouragement from the fans so now they're trying to get back in the regular lineup. Some of them have.

There were some fine exhibitions of ball-carrying during this first quarter. W. K. Bassett, one of the outstanding line-plungers in the local conference, hit the middle for a long gain, after other players had worked the ball down the field on short passes and the one end run by the governor.

Willard "Honey" Kalima, rookie fullback on the squad, showed up well and got a fine hand from the stands when he retired from play. This is the beginning of his first year of action and the fans were curious as to how he would conduct himself, but he satisfied all by his clean ball-handling and team cooperation.

Mrs. John H. Wilson had earlier given the squad a pep talk in Hawaiian, which a majority of the players and fans did not understand, but there was no mistaking what she was talking about and the sincerity of her remarks.

It had been rumored Capt. Kempa would start that all-time great, versatile hard-hitting blocking back, Mayor John H. Wilson, but was not certain that he would be able to play because of other engagements around game time. But he did arrive, a little late, and when he was escorted onto the field the fans stood up by and on their seats and gave him a round of applause that must have more than repaid him for the effort he made to get in the starting lineup.

As usual, his play was not spectacular but he proved he is still a great ball carrier by the way he found and took advantage of the weak spots on the "tunnel" side of the opposition line. He got a fine hand when he retired from play.

Cheerleaders are important people on any football field, especially when the game is as tight as this one promises to be, and Attorney Harriet Bouslog did a capable job in that capacity Friday night. She kept interest at a high pitch in the final minutes of play by impressing on the fans that if the team is to win, it must have support. And she stressed the fact that good old-fashioned legand-jaw exercise on those who are indifferent to the outcome is of as much importance as financial aid. She appealed for pledges in both categories; she got them.

At every time-out, Momi Jones and her group of talented entertainers gave out for the fans with hot music which was well-received. After play was over various groups sat around here and there and gave the concessionaires a break (liquidly) until all hours, and most agreed that if the opposition is to win, they'll have to import some pro "ringers."

Cole Boasts of Union Membership; Herded Scabs During Strike

Bob Cole, Republican contender with veteran Democrat J. B. Fernandes for a seat in the Senate, boasts in his campaign placard of past membership in the National Maritime Union (CIO) and the Masters, Mates & Pilots (AFL).

Kauai unionists think Cole is entitled to a booby prize for having passed through both the CIO and AFL without learning union principles.

During the longshore strike he urged scabs to pass the union picket line and himself helped provoke the "Port Allen incident" by driving through the line. Angered, the stevedores overturned other cars.

Among the civic organizations in which he proudly lists membership, Cole does not include the Kauai Citizens Committee, a body organized during the strike "to make issues known to the community." Unluckier than its Honolulu counterpart, Imua, it petered out shortly after the end of the strike.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

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KOJI ARIYOSHI,
Editor-Business Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, 1950.

Edward A. Nakamura,
Notary Public, First Judicial District, Territory of Hawaii.

(My commission expires June 3, 1953).

(SEAL)

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

instated. The lunas whose alleged cheating had been a minor cause of the strike were left to Gen. Wells' investigation and decision.

Manager Moir Flashes Deputy's Star; Pulls Gun

In September this minor point was again causing trouble at Pioneer Mill, where 450 Filipinos demanded the dismissal of Manager "Black Jack" John Moir, Jr. Fagel claimed that Moir pulled something more impressive than his rank on his men.

"Gen. Wells told us, when asking us to end the strike, that complaints against lunas would be investigated and proper action taken. Moir knew that, and agreed to have hearings on brutal treatment of men by a certain Lahaina foreman. But lately, when the men pressed him to act, he replied with an abusive tirade. He ended by flashing a deputy's star and pulling an automatic pistol with a threat to any man who tried to talk back to him."

Vibora Luviminda was not recognized as a bargaining agency, or as a union. One article of the agreement, referring to Vibora Luviminda meetings, expresses in all its arrogance the spirit of management in those pre-union days.

"With respect to any outsider entering the plantation for the purpose of holding meetings in the camps and elsewhere, that matter would always be handled at the discretion of the plantation Manager, who has the sole right of determining who, when and how others should enter upon the plantation's property."

"Manager" is capitalized, just like God.

(To Be Continued)

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

THE PHILIP KIM-BEAU JACK FIGHT

One thing was very evident last Tuesday night under the kliegs at the Stadium. Beau Jack had been through the mill and had tackled the best in his class and had come out of the hundreds of fights with a lot of savvy. Philip Kim had gone through the routine of having hasbeens and underfed fighters hand-picked for him and as a result, when he met a battler like the Beau he was not quite hardened to the task. Mind you, the Beau is way past his prime but even at that, the Wildcat from Waialee looked like the domesticated species when he back-pedalled most of the way as the Beau chased him all over the ring.

We can well imagine the fighting machine that was once the Beau. But even at the age when training becomes drudgery and the dreams of a world's championship are things of the past, the Beau had enough to master the Wildcat. There was no doubt about the decision.

The fight was marred by Bill Pacheco's scoring which flabbergasted the fans. Pacheco, who may be a good football official, but hardly worthy of being officially designated as a boxing judge, scored the fight a draw by a 16-16 score. No matter what system he used to score the fight he could not but have arrived at a decisive win for the Beau. It is about time that the commission had him on the carpet for routine instructions on the fundamentals of "How To Score a Fight and Win Political Friends."

The Beau, incidentally, will influence a lot of the local fighters in the principles of body punching. Our local fighters take too much time in concentrating their efforts to the face. It is almost a local fighting custom that more points are gained by flurries to the face. However, the superb body punching of Beau Jack will inspire a great number of fighters to learn a little more about body fighting. Another thing that might not make the local fans too happy is the fact that our local pugs are over-rated. Beau Jack has glaringly exposed Kim as a lad who needs a lot more seasoning against good opponents.

In the six-round semi-final, Bobby Garza took an easy decision over Ray Carvalho who at no time forced the fight against the California cutie. Carvalho fought exactly the way Garza wanted and there was no doubt as to the eventual winner. The way to fight a cutie is to rough it up and this Carvalho never did. He decided to box Garza and this was right up Garza's alley. On an elusive target, the place is not the face but the body. Please, no more rematch between Garza and Carvalho.

Richard Choy took a hard-earned decision over Ray Apana in the welterweight division. These two boys went at it hammer and tongs and while Choy was floored in the first round, he managed to win the next three to gain the nod. Choy, trained by Richard Oshiro, looks like one of the best prospects in Hawaii. He is always in shape and has a heart to go with it. By careful handling Choy should go far in the pro game.

Lou Langley TKOed Joe Lii in the first perliminary. Actually, Lou knocked Lii out, but for the record, a towel came out from his corner in the fourth round to give Lou Langley a TKO instead of a KO. For us, it was a KO.

* * * * *

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

A Farrington alumnus chimes in to say that the reason Farrington is making a good showing in the Interscholastic Football League is the terrific student body support of the team on the field. Their band was the first to bring out Kan Kan Musume and Goodnight Irene, and Farrington High's student body is the difference between a good fighting team and a so-so aggregation.

* * * * *

Alpha Yogi, our seer with the crystal ball, came through after struggling a long time with the World Series prediction. Alpha says the Yankees.

* * * * *

The caliber of our rural and outside island teams in football is improving. Maui's Baldwin and Lahainaluna teams are on a par with the best in Honolulu.

* * * * *

The football game between the University of Hawaii Frosh and the Kawailoa team coached by Andrew Choo is not getting the right kind of publicity. While the game ended 0-0, University backers are quite red in the face. Johnny Naumu, Frosh coach at the U, has to go a little more to impress people with his coaching. Choo, in his first year, rounded up a bunch of kids with hardly any experience and turned out a team that not only won a moral victory but many say actually won the game.

* * * * *

LETTER TO THE SPORTS DEPARTMENT

Dear Mr. Oka:

Having seen the fight last night in which Beau Jack gave our local boy, Philip Kim, some pointers in the manly art, I want to ask a question.

Why Bill (the Knee) Pacheco?

I remember that some months ago, this young man was presented to the fans at Civic Auditorium as an announcer. Far from possessing either the personality or the vocabulary of Harry Balogh, Pacheco stumbled through his lines (though they were on a piece of paper in his hand) in the manner of a high school student in his first class in elocution.

Now, having failed spectacularly as an announcer, this same young man has appeared again—in the vastly more important role of judge. Is there anything to indicate that he knows anything more about boxing than about announcing—or about hog-calling, for that matter?

If so, I would like to know of it.

After sweating out a number of his scores, I am convinced that he has no business being a judge. But what I want to know is—why did anyone ever think he did have any such business in the first place?

I know that boxing is a business and that we fans get rooked plen all the time. But why can't it at least be done by men who know t sport? There are plenty of capable "business men" in boxing. Why outside?

I await your answer—on tenterhooks.

Oct. 4, 1950 CONSTANT READER.

This letter comes as the column goes to the linotyper and we have no time to answer "Constant Reader's" query in this issue. We suggest that the Boxing Commission supply an answer.—W. O.

Quakers Hit "Fallacious, Dangerous" Assumption of "Inevitable" War View

(from page 1)

wrote an article called "Background on Korea."

Saddled With Responsibility

Mr. Meacham raps the Syngman Rhee regime which during the days of U. S. occupation, was already "marked by an intensification of the police state character."

Wrote the former Labor Advisor: "Newspapers have been suppressed, students have been spied upon and jailed, trade unionists have been beaten, terrorized and imprisoned and even members of the National Assembly who became uncomfortably vocal in their criticism of Rhee have been arrested and jailed.

"Although the UN commission on Korea has been able to exert little or no influence on the Rhee government to persuade it to adopt more liberal policies, the UN nevertheless, has found itself saddled with full responsibility for the maintenance of the integrity of the South Korean government. To what extent there is any integrity to maintain is a question which might receive an interesting answer if it could be fairly put to the Korean people, in an atmosphere free of terror and violence."

Pedestrians To Push Button, Stop Cars, In Crossing King-Waialae

(from page 1)

area, has been caused by the doubt in the division's mind as to which safety device is most suitable there.

"The two safest things," said Col. Wells, "would be either an overpass or an underpass."

But an overpass would have to be at least 17 feet high, necessitating 34 steps, he said, and many pedestrians think it too much trouble.

"An underpass is undesirable because it gets to be a location for crime and nuisances," Wells said.

The push-button light which he now sees as best adapted to that crossing, Wells said, is operated by the pedestrian, himself.

Crosser Pushes Button

"The pedestrian pushes the button," Col. Wells explained, "and the light changes when it comes to the proper place on its cycle. In any case, he won't have to wait longer than at any other stoplight."

Such a light has been installed already at the intersection of Ala Moana Blvd. and South St., Wells said, and it works satisfactorily there.

"The only drawback about a light of that sort is that children want to play with it all the time to see how it works," he said.

Another problem posed by the King-Old Waialae crossing, Wells said, is that of traffic congested so that 28,000 cars travel over that portion of King Street every day. When the Kapiolani bridge is opened, that number should be reduced by 50 per cent, he said, and if the mauka arterial ever becomes an actuality, 50 per cent of the remainder would be diverted from King Street.

"That," says Col. Wells, "would bring the daily flow down to 7,000 cars a day and the whole problem would be reduced."

Archbishop On China

The Most Reverend Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, according to the New York Herald-Tribune, "expressed sympathy for the view that the people of Communist China are better off now than they were under the government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek."

The Herald-Trib. story went on to say, "In his presidential address to the Convocation of Canterbury, Dr. Fisher called for an upsurge of spiritual faith in the West to combat communism. He said building up a defense of guns and tanks was not enough."

Although many of the West see any communist government as "black tyranny," the archbishop said there are Christians in China who "acknowledge that the present regime is morally and socially preferable to the corruptions and inefficiency and exploitations of the regime it replaced."

HRT Buses Ruin Asphalt; Concrete Blocks Foreseen

(from page 1)

of speeding vehicles, private automobiles as well as HRT buses, in the light of recent serious accidents, have been inclined to lay the blame, not on the police department, but on the Traffic Safety Commission.

The commission erred, they say, in setting 25-mile speed limits on many streets, including King, Waialae Road, Nuuanu and Beretania, in places where such a slow speed is out of the question. The police department has adopted the tacit and not illogical policy, they say, of ignoring the 25-mile limit and observing a 35-mile limit in making arrests.

"Twenty-five miles is ridiculous," said one man, "and the police know they can't enforce it and still keep traffic moving. But if they catch you going one mile faster than their limit—35 miles—they'll give you a ticket."

But no matter whose fault speedy driving and traffic deaths are, concrete blocks seem to be clearly indicated for the future—unless the HRT prevails upon its drivers to stop more gradually.

ILWU Women's Group Hold Picnic To Thank Carnival Participants

LIHUE—Another picnic at Hanamaulu Beach ("better than Waikiki") was enjoyed by Lihue union families on Sunday, October 1. This one was held by Unit 5 of the ILWU Federated Women's Auxiliary, Local 21, to thank members who had cooperated in making a success of the unit's carnival, May 12-13, and in building the float which took second prize in the Labor Day parade.

The carnival netted $1,400, the gross take being more than twice that amount.

The prize-winning float, designed about the theme of organizing, showed a member of the auxiliary signing up women in the national costumes of Hawaii, Japan, Portugal and the Philippines. From these four lands come the great majority of the groups now welded into one in the interracial sugar workers' union.

Details of the picnic were under the general direction of the Unit's officers, Mesdames Hilda Valera, president; Suzie Manipon, vice president; Ethel Tamura, secretary; Mildred Watanabe, treasurer; Misa Shimizu, publicity chairman; Dorothy Morimoto, Beatrice Bernal and Lucy Obillo, trustees.

The guests feasted on roast pork, chop sui, salad, daikon, rice and home-made cakes.

Winner of Prize Not Faculty's Choice, Is Claim

(from page 1)

ommendation of the U of H. faculty final.

Contacted by the RECORD, Mrs. Bilger emphatically denied such charges and said that members of the American Chemical Society's executive board told her they could not divine, from reading her report, which candidate she favored.

But the disagreeing faculty members are not convinced.

"Iwamoto's superiority was so clear," said one, "that I didn't think there'd be even an argument about it."

Iwamoto's Grades Higher

Iwamoto, dissenting teachers say, had grades frequently higher than Davis' and never lower, except in one subject—English.

When Iwamoto's superiority in grades became apparent to all at the meeting where the recommendation was discussed, Mrs. Bilger began discounting the importance of grades, according to some present, and emphasized the importance of "attitude." Grades may be acquired, Mrs. Bilger is reported to have maintained, "merely through fulfilling the requirements."

Others disputed the implication that Iwamoto's attitude had been any less indicative of initiative than Davis', and some told how they had called on Iwamoto in class and he had volunteered as often as they expected.

Vote Contradicted

Some of those present at the meeting said they feel Mrs. Bilger was opposed to him on a basis of racial or national prejudice. After the discussion, the vote was taken and recorded and those members who had favored Iwamoto thought the 6-4 vote had decided the issue.

Mrs. Bilger Forgets Count

Asked about the case by the RECORD, Mrs. Bilger first said there was no dissension and that the award had been decided by a vote. Asked if the vote was not 6-4 favoring "another student," she said she didn't remember and would have to consult her records.

Mrs. Bilger blamed a single teacher whom she called a "trouble maker," and who is no longer with the department. Told that more than one teacher had expressed strong disapproval of the award and the manner in which it was made, Mrs. Bilger said: "Well, it's that teacher. She has gone around and stirred the others up."

When she was informed by the RECORD that she is felt to have shown partiality, she said: "That's not true. Awards for the last four years have gone to Japanese students."

Statement Made Before

That very statement had been cited by one person present at the discussion as an example of Mrs. Bilger's bias, but she says it was in answer to the former teacher's query: "Are you prejudiced against Japanese?"

The award, of no monetary value, is regarded as a considerable professional and academic honor, and of indisputed value to a young college graduate seeking employment. It consists, materially, of a one-year membership in the American Chemical Society and one year's subscription to several magazines devoted to industrial and research chemistry.

CC Clique Loses Out In Contest for Power In Local Chinese Community

(from page 1)

ercising influence is against Chiang Kai-shek as well as the CC clique, the RECORD was informed. They are for the Kuomintang, but have no liberal leader to follow.

It is said that there are some Chinese here who look to Gen. Li Chi-sen and Mme. Sun Yat-sen as their leaders. These two leading members of the Kuomintang broke off from active participation in the party when Chiang turned more and more reactionary and repressive. Both are now members of the coalition government at Peking.

Kuomintang Subsidized

The United Chinese News was subsidized by the Kuomintang government until the fall of Nanking to the Communist-led forces. Formerly the paper received more than a thousand dollars a month, but this was gradually reduced, the reliable source said.

About two years ago the Kuomintang sent Tseng Kwong-han, a CC man, here to edit the newspaper and to rally Chinese support for the Kuomintang. He later left the paper as the CC clique lost its influence. He received about $2,500 for transportation back to China for himself and his wife. He remained here, however, and went into chicken farming at Wahiawa and at the same time, taught Chinese to youngsters.

The United Chinese News is now edited by Ho Man-queen.

Cowboys Tell Off Mgr. Alexander of Grove Farm; Still On Jobs

(from page 1)

had been made, and now were being broken.

Won Grievance

Since the contract is clear on the point that employes may be assigned to temporary work outside their usual field, and the contract overrides a manager's promises, Business Agent Robert Kunimura advised the cowboys to obey orders. "You've already won your grievance," he told them.

They had won it. The first two cowboys worked one day in the fields before being returned to their cowpunching. The other two were never sent into the fields at all.

Kalima Entertains At Hansen's Disease Home

Hansen's Disease patients at Hale Mohalu, Pearl City, had the primary campaign brought directly to them Tuesday by Willard "Honey" Kalima, Democratic candidate for C-C clerk. With a troupe of musicians and hula dancers headed by Mrs. Flora Waipa, Kalima staged an hour's entertainment attended by all the patients who were able to move about.

The entertainment had originally been scheduled for a half-hour but the enthusiasm of the patients was so great, Kalima and his troupe stayed longer.

"One of the patients, Eloise," said Kalima, "joined with us and danced a very beautiful hula."

Kalima is the only candidate who has visited Hale Mohalu during this campaign.

"Mostly, it was just entertainment," said a Kalima campaign worker who went along. "There were no speeches, as such, at all."

'Tiser's Policy Is Said To Have Influenced Shriber's Discharge

(from page 1)

not any part of his company's intent. In fact, Benz said, the company had not intended to make any complaint at all, but rather to collect the refund money which had been paid Shriber by mistake.

The mistake, Benz said, lay in the fact that the ticket had been cancelled prior to Shriber's effort to collect on it, though neither Shriber nor the TPA clerk knew it.

Notified of the error, it is learned, Shriber paid the money, about $19, without hesitation.

Shriber approached the TPA office to collect the money after he had found an old, unused ticket to Maui, made out in the name of Officer William Smith, and signed Smith's name when a clerk mistakenly told him the money was still payable.

PD Says Discharge Necessary

A police department spokesman said merely that Shriber was discharged for what was clearly a violation of department rules.

"We do not," said the spokesman, "spend five years training a policeman just to let him go because of an unimportant mistake. We must think of the morale of our other men, too."

One in possession of most of the facts, however, said: "I think the truth is that the Advertiser used it to hit the police department with and the department felt it had to fire Shriber."

Others who also know the facts of the case were inclined to agree that such an analysis might well be correct and that publicity attending the incident may have influenced the department to make its punishment so severe.

An Old Story

Testimony of E. P. Dole, attorney general of Hawaii in 1902:

"This is a very expensive country to live in. Eggs are 50 cents a dozen, cordwood is $15 or $16 a cord, hay is $30 or $40, sometimes more, a ton; a little fish costs as much here as a big fish in the states; meat is very high; good milk, 15 cents a quart. Everything is expensive."

(Plantation hands made about $18 a month).

HONOLULU RECORD

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CHUCK MAU'S APPOINTMENT

The President's recess appointment of Attorney Chuck Mau to the First Circuit Court bench is a history-making event in the Territory of Hawaii.

For during the half-century that these islands have been a territory of the United States, not a single American of full Oriental ancestry had been appointed to the federal judicial bench here.

Some non-Orientals defend this record, stressing that qualifications and not "race" had determined the selections. Not long ago the Star-Bulletin took this stand when Mike Masaoka of the Japanese American Citizens League, commented that persons of Oriental descent have not been appointed to federal judgeship here, and urged that they be considered.

To say that for half a century Americans of Oriental extraction had been passed up for important federal judicial posts because they lacked qualifications is an out and out insult not only to lawyers of Oriental descent, but to all people of Oriental ancestry. For after attending the same schools and living in the same environments for more than 50 years with other people here, Americans of Oriental ancestry should have qualified for federal judgeships just as others. If one argues that not a single one of them in 50 years had met the requirements, then he is arguing, in this case, that Orientals are basically inferior.

But no fair-mined, scientific and democratic person would advance such an argument steeped in race prejudice.

When Mr. Mau learned of his appointment, he commented: "I am very happy that the President has reiterated his confidence in me."

We feel that in the whole context of race relationship in the United States, Hawaii included, this appointment goes far beyond a confidence placed in one individual of Oriental descent. A precedent finally has been set. This is a great victory for constitutional rights.

Records show that Mr. Mau is highly qualified for this federal position, and we hope that the Senate will confirm his appointment when it convenes in November.

* * * *

A PEOPLE'S PARTY?

From the campaign platform, GOP Chairman Randolph Crossley complains that the Democrats say "we aren't the people's party." He says that for 50 years the Republican Party has been the "majority party" here.

Mr. Crossley's argument is most interesting for he gives the propaganda that the GOP became a majority party by getting the votes of the people.

"The Republican Party is the party that the little people have chosen for 50 years," he said.

The fact is, the Republicans in Hawaii, who own the banks, trust companies and big business, have in the past, dictated to employes to vote Republican. Some bosses had gadgets rigged up in election booths on plantations to catch laborers who voted Democrat. On some plantations Democrats were practically driven underground and some lost their jobs because of party affiliations.

Not so many years ago, Democratic candidates were not allowed on plantations to campaign for election. But the labor unions came and they have contributed immensely to the great changes that have taken place in Hawaii's political environment. And the majority of the laborers are members of the Democratic Party.

The boss-haole rule of Hawaiian politics has weakened considerably. But its economic power attracts quite a few running dogs. Others with business interests are compelled to play politics with the Republicans.

History will show men like Randolph Crossley in the same light as Chiang Kai-shek or Herbert Hoover—men who once boasted of the "little people's" support.

Looking Backward

STRIKE, CONSPIRACY AND LIBEL

(THE MAUI STRIKE OF 1937)

V.

Anastacio Manangan was president of the Filipino Association at Camp 6, Puunene. When the other workers walked out on April 20-22, Manangan, at the last moment got permission to stay on for "a day or two" to bring out any faint-hearted stragglers. The "day or two" became a month.

So, on May 18, a carload of strikers pulled up to Mr. Manangan as he finished his day's work, calling upon him to come to union headquarters and explain his treachery. When Manangan very understandably preferred to stay where he stood, the men pulled him into the car, hogtied him with strips of sacking and drove him to headquarters. Here Vibora Luviminda president Antonio A. Fagel reproached him—and according to Manangan, threatened to cut off one of his ears. Manangan signed an apology for deserting his fellow Filipinos and was driven back to Camp 6, his hands and feet free and his ears still in place.

Haole Unions Come To Assistance

Arrested and thrown into Wailuku jail were Delmacio Tullao, driver of the car; Fagel, "Charlie" Cabe, Calixto Damaso, Martin Medrono, Marcelo Tolentino, Pedro Gamit, Vicente Ganon, Modesto Baldogo and Rufo Booc. All but Tullao were charged with conspiracy to commit unlawful imprisonment.

If anyone hoped these arrests would break the Puunene strike, he hoped in vain. Vibora Luviminda's ties with the maritime unions, weak as they were, now proved their value. News came that the International Labor Defense was entering the case! For the first time, haole unionists were coming to the aid of Filipino strikers!

With some difficulty, $1,400 was raised to bail seven strike leaders. The strike was spread to the other Maui plantations.

Maj. Gen. Briant H. Wells (retired), secretary-treasurer of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, went to Maui and began negotiations with the strike leaders. Four main points had to be settled: The wage schedule which had caused the strike; discipline of certain lunas and one camp policeman, reinstatement of the 26 evicted Puunene leaders, and what should happen to Fagel and others who had been charged with Manangan's "kidnaping."

Mill Stood; Baldwin Capitulated

"They can tear down my mill, but I won't give in," Manager Frank F. Baldwin of Puunene had said in May. "This is a test for the Hawaii sugar industry."

The HSPA did not meet the test wholly on its own terms. Puunene mill remains standing, but Baldwin gave in.

On July 15 an agreement was signed by Fagel, Cabe, Damaso and Macario Quicio for the strikers, and Gen. Wells and Stafford L. Austin for the central Maui plantations. Its terms were later, informally, extended to Hana and Pioneer Mill.

The strikers won a pay raise—the first ever to be obtained as a direct, immediate result of a major plantation strike. True, the plantations saved face by saying that the strike had been caused by "misunderstanding" over pay rates and had now been settled by "simplifying" the rates. But somehow it turned out that the "simplification" raised the cutters' and loaders' wages by around 15 per cent.

Except for four men, the discharged Puunene leaders were re-

(more on page 6)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

WHAT KIND OF UNITY?

The Korean situation becomes more compl
The civil conflict merely served as a kind of cr
to cover up the problems beneath, the proble
which caused the organized killing of war. Wh
the guns are silent, the crust breaks and the pr
lems stand exposed.

As this column has pointed out before, unless these problems are solved, there can never be more than an armed truce, a stage setting for another eventual outbreak of violence. That is the one great truth about Korea that has to be remembered.

MR. DAVIS

These problems are, basically, a united Korea; land reform and curbing of the big absentee landlords; democratic elections giving Koreans the kind of government wanted by the majority.

It is generally agreed that there must be a united Korea; the argument is over the kind of government the people shall have and how land reforms can be carried out on an effective and permanent basis.

Who Will Decide on Government?

Washington press dispatches indicate that we, ourselves, may decide the kind of government that is "best" for the Koreans. There is talk that the united nation will be governed from South Korea which implies the discredited Rhee regime. It has been suggested that general elections be held only in North Korea and that any elections in the Southern section be for the purpose of filling vacancies caused by casualties in the civil war.

If we go through with these ideas, we shall have the effect of telling the Koreans: "We don't care how you vote, just so long as you vote the way we want you to."

Far better is the idea of Prime Minister Nehru of India who stated flatly that the UN should work for "a free and united Korea whose government should be settled by the will of the people."

Must Be Free From Intimidation

That is the only objective that will bring permanent peace to that strife-torn land. The difficulty will be for the UN to find a way of attaining this end. The big question is how can the UN assure free elections asserting the will of the Korean people?

This calls for an ironclad guarantee by the UN of neutrality in the elections and complete freedom from intimidation. No outside nation can be permitted to influence Korean voters to either support or reject the Rhee government, nor can any internal group be allowed to threaten the Korean people with reprisals if certain candidates or policies are rejected at the polls. In other words, the Koreans must be guaranteed by the UN the right to choose their own method of working out their destiny, with nobody outside Korea allowed to say: "No, you can't elect this man or back that policy because we don't like it."

I am aware, of course, that this would meet strenuous opposition from Syngman Rhee, who bitterly remembers the beating he took at the polls last spring, as well as from those Americans who seem determined that Rhee shall rule Korea, no matter what the Koreans think. But there is no other course if the UN is going to live up to its obligations and goals.

Bullets Can't Stop Struggle for Freedom

Nehru has gotten himself in bad with some of our leaders for not giving wholehearted endorsement to our policy in Korea. Apparently some powerful people failed to realize that Nehru should have an awareness of the problems of Korea for Nehru, too, is colored even as the Koreans; India has obtained independence only after a long struggle to throw off outside control, a goal still sought by the Koreans.

You see, the white world has got to realize that the mere happenstance of a yellow or a brown or a black skin does not douse the fire of freedom; that any government that rules without the consent of the governed is a tyrant.

The desire for freedom and equality is perfectly normal, whether among the non-white peoples of Korea, Indo-China, Africa or the Negroes of America; some day these dreams will be realized; bullets may kill individual dreamers but the dream itself goes on.