

HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Miss Janet Bell
University of Hawaii
Honolulu // Library

Vol 3, No. 47

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Thursday, June 21, 1951

HRT SPIES BULLY BUSMEN

Runner-Up Sets WKB, Papers Right On German Movie Offer

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Gloria Ann Kanemura, the beauty who placed second in the Miss Hawaii contest, was pretty unhappy last week, but it's all fixed up now.

The cause of Miss Kanemura's unhappiness was a slip, or perhaps an oversight on the part of someone in Mayor Wilson's office. She thinks it was W. K. Bassett, the mayor's administrative assistant, who slipped and for a little while she thought there might be some dark Democratic collusion behind it. After she talked to Mr. Bassett, she seems to have decided the whole thing was unintentional.

It began with a letter the mayor's office got from one Theodor Bartram of Neumunster, Hamburg, Germany, who saw the pictures of Claire Heen, "Miss Hawaii," and of Miss Kanemura, the runner-up, and wrote the mayor asking that the girls be contacted and told of his, Bartram's forthcoming movie production.

Picture On Peace
Bartram hopes to film Karl May's book, "And Peace On Earth," with financing by a wealthy Indian whom Prime Minister Nehru is to name, and he wrote that he would like to consider casting either Miss Heen or



MISS KANEMURA

Miss Kanemura as "Yin," one of the characters.

"I find it very hard preferring one of them," he wrote of the two Hawaiian beauties and asked that both be placed at his disposal.

That was what the man said, (more on page 7)

Harper's Offense Merited Stronger Action, Cops Say

If Police Chief Dan Liu were fully aware of the events in which Captain Alfred W. Harper participated at Lau Yee Chai last Friday night, some policemen feel he might have given Harper a more drastic punishment than the 10-day suspension which was announced Monday.

"If it had happened to me," said one policeman, not an officer, "I'd have been fired. That guy got off easy."

Another former officer said: "I can't see how they can justify a mere suspension. If he weren't an officer, it might be all right. But he is an officer and he's been suspended once before—on the record."

Suspended Before

Harper was suspended more than a year ago in connection with a project by which he raised money from private sources to finance a trip to the Mainland to attend a police school.

The events of last Friday night are said to have arisen from Harper's condition after he had, allegedly, been drinking heavily.

When the bouncer, a very large man, attempted to assist the

(more on page 7)

Confessions To Stealing Fares Won By Threats, Promises of Continued Work

Mainland undercover men engaged by the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. to spot bus operators cheating the company are giving them a rough going over in the firm's office on Alapai Street.

A suspended bus driver told the RECORD: "The big haole Wibberly soft-soaped me and intimidated me. He said:

"You're a nice fellow. Why don't you admit you stole the money. We love you because you have nice brown eyes . . . You know what you need—a swift kick in the ass!"

"I Call That Intimidation"

"Yes, that's what that guy told me, too," said another suspended bus driver. "He told me I was a nice, clean-cut young man and what I need is a 'swift kick in the ass!'"

"There is a long table in the room. They set you down in a soft chair and go to work on you. I call that intimidation."

Another operator was "influenced" to sign a confession that he took \$1,50 a day since 1943. "Why didn't they fire me then?" he demanded of the HRT president.

"I signed the confession because they told me I could continue to work if I signed," a fourth suspended operator said. "If I didn't, they said I'd lose my job right then and there and my wife and kids would know that I chopped and they would call the police. I told them I was innocent but they said they had the goods on me. But if I signed no one would know and I would still have my job."

This operator explained that he was asked how long he had worked

(more on page 7)

Dixie Union-Buster Uses Sports, Radio

FLINT, Mich. (FP)—In the south the radio smears unionism every half inning during baseball broadcasts, says CIO Rep. Ed Geiger, vacationing in his home town from a CIO textile assignment in Anderson, S. C.

Anderson is the key town for 28 mills. Mayor Johnson, brother of U. S. Senator Olin Johnson, personally tried to get the landlord to break the CIO lease, Geiger says. The newspapers are openly plugging against unionism.

"The local radio station," Geiger relates, "broadcasts play by play accounts of the ball games but instead of commercials for beer they tell lies about the union after every half inning."

Geiger was a pioneer in General Motors Buick plant in Flint for militant unionism and the management got rid of him at the first opportunity. He has organized in the south for the CIO for many years.

Quirino's Emissary Says T. H. People Misinformed On Events In Philippines

A picture of the Philippines vastly different from that reported in the press and unofficial Philippines sources was painted by Felino Neri, undersecretary of foreign affairs of the Republic, in an interview this week.

The Philippines has "turned a new leaf" he explained and said conditions of half a year ago when the foreign press carried "unflattering stories of the government's difficulties, have passed."

Says Trade Balanced

Mr. Neri answered questions regarding recent financial difficulties by saying that the government has improved its position and that for the first time since 1945 foreign trade has been balanced. He added that there is more export than import at the present time.

When the matter of unpaid salaries of teachers in various provinces was brought up, Mr. Neri literally waved it aside by saying that the teachers are being paid up to date. Reports of unpaid salaries in the widely-read, American-owned weekly magazine, The Philippines Free Press, and in other periodicals, were treated in like manner.

"We are thankful for our press which is outspoken. That is de-

mocracy," he said. "Of course there is exaggeration," he smiled.

Appalling Lack of Information

In his observation of Hawaii, his first stop in the U. S., the undersecretary commented:

"There is an appalling lack of information on what's going on in the Philippines among people I have talked to here, in-



MR. NERI

cluding my countrymen." Later on he remarked: "I was really quite surprised."

He mentioned the "vastly im-

(more on page 7)

Spencer Drunk Driving Case To Get Priority; Leo Leavitt Due Also

Swift prosecution of the drunken driving charge against Robert R. Spencer, deputy superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, was promised this week by Prosecutor Allen R. Hawkins, who said pressure has been brought to his office to get him to reduce the charge.

The DPI jumped the gun when Mr. Spencer was charged and suspended him for one month as principal of Roosevelt high school, which position he then held.

"The case gets priority," said Mr. Hawkins, "because the doctor who gave the test is being called up for military duty."

Dr. Sam Tashima of the C-C Emergency Hospital is the man who gave the sobriety test on which the charges against Spencer are based.

The case against Spencer has already been postponed once.

"Whispering Leo" Due

Another case, postponed repeatedly, which is due to see the courts before long, Mr. Hawkins said, is that against Leo Leavitt, who recently went to court on another matter—to get the use of the Honolulu Stadium for his women wrestlers.

In Leavitt's case, as in Spencer's, Hawkins said, there has been pressure to get the charge reduced. But social or business prestige, says the prosecutor, are not the criteria by which he judges such matters.

Anthony Called "Martinet Posing As Liberal"; Fong-Glover Fight Continues

"I've beaten Anthony twice before," says Leonard Fong, C-C Auditor, "and if you can beat a man twice, you can beat him three times."

Mr. Fong is inclined to think Garner Anthony's move, recommending to the board of supervisors that no appeal be made of the decision in the case of the Glover claims, is largely "bluff."

Mr. Anthony's move was ignored by Mayor Wilson Tuesday when he recommended a continuation of the appeal and asked \$2,500 additional legal funds to back Fong.

"Anthony was like that in the Warford case, too," says Fong. "I told him to find out the facts."

Recalls Warford Case

Fong refers to an occasion when Anthony represented E. C. Warford, an "engineer" employed by the C-C Engineering Department and later discharged when it was proved he had used a falsified background to get the job. Auditor Fong had refused payment of a salary increase the engineering department had recommended for Warford.

The other case Fong cites as an occasion when he beat Anthony is that in which contractor E. E. Black claimed extra payment on grounds similar to those cited by James Glover in the present case—undue rises of costs of material and equipment.

After Circuit Judge Maurice Sapienza ruled against Fong's refusal to pay Glover an estimated \$78,000, Fong and Arthur

(more on page 7)



MR. FONG

WHAT GOES IN IRAN?

While a good deal of the attention of Americans is focused upon Korea, and upon the question of settling the conflict there without exploding a major war, events in Iran seem to be preparing another such question for the world. It may very well be that there will be no clash of arms in Iran in the near future. But all the elements of tension are there and will have to be dissolved sometime soon before one participant or another decides that the hour has come to use force.

THE FOUR participants on an international level are Iran, Great Britain, the United States and Russia. In Iran are located some of this earth's richest oil deposits, which, in this day and age, are extremely valuable to any nation which wants to make machinery and make the machinery go. Oil, you might say, is a necessary machine food.

Iran has never been a machine country. Like most of Asia, it is largely agricultural in a primitive way. But also like most of Asia, the people of Iran, ninety-five per cent of whom live in unbelievable misery, are showing signs of a determination to change their way of life for the better.

ONE SUCH SIGN has been the recent decision of the Iranian government to take possession of the oil fields in the name of Iran. Previously, for many, many years, these fields have been largely owned and completely operated by a British company, with the British government the majority stockholder. Now, say the Iranians, those days are over; Britain's imperial rule in the Middle East is on the way out; we want our oil.

But, replies Britain, you don't have the equipment or technique to draw oil from the ground; you need us for those things. This is perfectly true, at least the first part of it. The point is, however, that Iran doesn't have only Britain to choose as a manager of the oil business. Iran could choose United States companies—or Russian oil companies. And because the Iranians must know this, and because they seem to be resolved on owning the oil properties, all kinds of international maneuvers are no doubt proceeding.

IT WOULD BE WRONG, nevertheless, to think of the Iranian government as truly representative of the people of Iran. It isn't. It represents, for the most part, the wealthy and the land-owning class, which has always been ready to deal with any other nation on terms favorable to the landowners and unfavorable to the poverty and disease-ridden people of Iran. Thus, inside Iran there is developing a civil tension between different classes of Iranians quite as potentially explosive as the international tension on the matter of oil.

From either of these tensions, or from a combination of them, could come a situation involving the use of force. If it does come, the threat of world war would be as great, and probably greater, than the threat posed by Korea. All this is why it might be wise for us to keep an eye on Iran and try to understand the extreme necessity of fair, peaceful settlement of the problems of that nation and its people.—Reprinted Editorial from York (Pa.) Gazette and Daily, May 17, 1951.

Hi-Lites of the Week

Congress Trains First-Rate Lobbyists

WASHINGTON (FP)—Congress itself is a mighty fine training school for first-class lobbyists, it appears from a survey of the official register on Capitol Hill of those seeking, for money, to mold legislation.

FOR INSTANCE, Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, who was majority floor leader in the Senate until defeated last fall, got \$1,250 from the American Finance Conference during the first three months of 1951, an equal sum from Brunswick-Balke-Coller Co., the Billiard & Bowling Institute of America and the Bowling Proprietors Association combined, and \$1,250 from the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania, who was Democratic whip under Lucas, reported income of \$3,750 a year from the National Foundation for Consumer Credit, Sheridan Downey, Democratic senator from California until this year, reported getting \$3,000 a month from the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Long Beach, Calif.

BUT THEY WERE pikers compared to former Sen. John A. Danaher, Connecticut Republican, who reported \$51,800 received in 1950 from Revere Copper & Brass, B. F. Goodrich Co., Firestone Tire & Rubber and the Fuller Brush Co.

Rail Workers Join Demand For Probe of China Lobby

WASHINGTON (FP)—The nation's railroad brotherhoods have joined the growing demand for federal investigation of the multi-million-dollar China lobby which is turning heaven and earth to get more millions for the gang around Chiang Kai-shek.

LABOR, weekly newspaper of the brotherhoods, said in a lead editorial: "One of the most amazing things in Washington is the failure to publicly investigate and expose the China lobby, though its powerful and evil influence in American politics was evident long before it helped stir up the McCarthy and MacArthur controversies."

Referring to Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) and Sen. Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) as leaders of the pro-Chiang drive, the editorial continued: "In all probability this billion-dollar lobby is slipping large sums to politicians to push the schemes of the corrupt supporters of Chiang Kai-shek, who lost every battle in China despite large aid from Uncle Sam and who now wants American money and fighting men to put him back in control of China."

Under pressure from labor and liberal Secretary of State Dean Acheson was still groups, the demand to fight back against the McCarthy smear artists through such an investigation is gaining momentum.

At the MacArthur investigation, while testifying, Sen. Brian McMahon (D., Conn.) led off with demands for a thorough inves-

tigation of the corrupt gang around Chiang to determine whether the money they made in shady deals based on American loans is coming back into this country to influence Congress.

"IF THIS MONEY has come back into this country," he said, "for the purpose of influencing public opinion or any part of it on American policy, those things should be made known to the American taxpayers who were robbed in the first place by this corrupt gang of crooks."

Reason for Rent Control In Nation's Capital

WASHINGTON (FP)—While Congress continued to shy away from action on federal rent control throughout the country, last semblance of which expires June 30, a House district subcommittee has approved extension of rent control in the District of Columbia for one year, to June 30, 1952.

Many congressmen pay rent in the District. But as approved by the subcommittee, the bill would grant automatic increases of 20 per cent above the level at which rents were originally "frozen" in 1941. It would also place controls on new housing units at levels of Jan. 1, 1951.

Transportation Strikes Are Nation's Big News

Strikes were the big news across the nation this week, all but crowding the war in Korea and the talk of another European air lift off the front page.

TWO GIO UNIONS, the National Maritime Union and the American Radio Association, hit the bricks to tie up shipping on both U. S. coasts. Although both unions declared that they would not picket or block shipping "necessary to the defense effort," it appeared that the declaration might require considerably more defining.

On the West Coast, the radiomen said they would sail ships bound for Korea. But with Admiral Oscar Badger telling a Senate committee humanitarian shipping to southeast Asia would be vital to the "defense effort" there, it was likely that the radio union would get pressure from exporters to the Philippines, India and nearly everywhere. And the pressure would be put on patriotic grounds.

ON THE EAST COAST, complications had already arisen so that an NMU spokesman growled, "You can't tell me all those school teachers are essential to the defense effort."

He was referring to the large Europe-bound vacation trade which was halted, almost before it got started, by the walkout.

While the radiomen sought a \$83 monthly increase, and the NMU was out to win a 40-hour week instead of the 48 hours its seamen now work at sea and in port, the AFL pilots of the United Air Lines went

out for higher pay and better working conditions.

The pilots' walkout culminated 22 months of negotiation in which they tried to get a limit set to work hours and mileage pay, since faster commercial planes are being used.

THE GOVERNMENT'S mediators were quickly at work, and by past mid-week it appeared they would have their work cut out for them. The NMU stood pat on its demands in the East. The radiomen walked out of negotiations in San Francisco, declaring: "We're right back where we started from." And the pilots answered "ridiculous" when the U. S. Mediation Board called their strike illegal.

AP Writer Sees No War Scare In USSR

While the MacArthur debate has been a sounding board for mobilization and war, the idea of a negotiated peace got left out in the cold. Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, who appeared before the joint Senate committees investigating the MacArthur controversy, said last week that he would risk war with the Soviet Union at this time.

THE REPORT of the Eniwitok atomic blast was published in newspapers in this country and Rep. F. Edward Herbert, an observer of the explosion, wrote:

"You feel so pitifully helpless," as he described the destructive power of the improved atomic bomb.

Was war inevitable? Eddy Gilmore, AP correspondent who has been vacationing in the U. S. and France, returned to Moscow after an absence of eight months and wrote of his observations of the USSR:

"There seems to be more interest in football (soccer) than ever before. The season begins May 2 and continues to the first snows in autumn.

"THE COLD WAR is also a topic. The conference of foreign ministers' deputies in Paris, American rearmament, the Atlantic Alliance, President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, the U. S. Congress and the Korean war come in for lively comment.

"But certainly there seems to be no war scare here, or among the few Russians with whom I talked at the Leningrad airport."

THE PRESS in the U. S. which generally failed to report Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's (D., Colo.) resolution on a Korean armistice proposal, also failed to give space or play to Gilmore's observations.

Economists See Clue To Retail Price War

WASHINGTON (FP)—Economists saw a clue to the "retail price war" motive June 13 in the announcement by the Commerce Department that manufacturers' shipments in April declined 5 per cent from the March level. Declines in billing were general, with durable and nondurable goods showing the same drop.

INVENTORIES at the end of April were extremely high. Manufacturers' inventories increased during the month by \$1.3 billion and wholesale and retail inventories by \$250 million.

Govt. Decisions Made By Industry, Is Plaintiff As Prices Continue Up

WASHINGTON (FP)—Hang on to your old clothes, folks. Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle is about to issue a new regulation on apparel and everybody except the Office of Price Stabilization says that



Mr. DiSalle

means prices will go up this fall and winter. For several hours there was good news that DiSalle, in Denver, said the new regulations would roll back prices. Alarmed aides in the OPS

office here got in touch with him and DiSalle explained he had been "misquoted." He said there would be some rollbacks and some "roll forwards."

The regulation will allow apparel makers to add all increases in labor and materials costs since Korea to present prices. Wool has skyrocketed since last June.

OPS officials hope that consumer resistance will hold actual prices down, but admit the regulation will allow sharp increases in garments using wool. They hope competition in cotton and other materials will "level off the increases."

A clue to possible reasons for the

continual upward trend of price orders was given consumers in recent testimony before a Senate judiciary subcommittee investigating effect of mobilization on monopoly. Assistant Attorney General H. G. Morison testified that his office has received complaints that "industry advisory committees are making the decisions which should be made by government agencies."

Under the defense production act these groups must be consulted before any price order can be issued. But Morison said the committees often take over full charge of a situation and hold meetings and make decisions without the participation of government representatives.

Subscription Blank

Please enter my subscription to the

HONOLULU RECORD

(Fearless and Independent)

811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T. H.

One Year (Oahu).....\$5.00	Enclosed	Check <input type="checkbox"/>
6 Months (Oahu).....\$2.50		Cash <input type="checkbox"/>
One Year (Other Islands).....\$6.00		Money Order <input type="checkbox"/>
(Includes Airmailing)		
6 Months (Other Islands).....\$3.00	Bill for

NAME

ADDRESS

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

Lanai Strikers Blast Haoles On "Snob Hill" In Bulletin; Predict Many Changes

Lanai, small island owned by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., has a sharp segregation line. The company that spends freely to send select and trained employees to visit the West Coast in order to trumpet the firm's policies and practices before Mainland groups, has two attitudes—one for whites and another for non-whites.

Who says this? The workers themselves—the employees from among whom the company picks speakers to laud its virtues.

Strike Bulletin Voices Statement
What the workers think and feel on the relatively isolated company-owned island in this aloha-land is important and interesting. These are the people—now on their 13th day of strike—who produce a large bulk of Hawaiian pineapple.

The Strike Bulletin of ILWU Local 152, Unit 7, Lanai, has been voicing the sentiment of the strikers. It is an effective publication put out in mimeograph form by the strikers' publicity committee.

The following article, "Another Mason & Dixon Line?" printed here in entirety, was published in The Strike Bulletin, No. 69, May 19:

"ANOTHER MASON & DIXON LINE?"

The "Big Wheels" really have a swell set-up here on Lanai. Especially when they are living up on the Hill or more appropriate, "SNOB HILL."
I guess it must be quite a swell

place to be living on. One could see the scenery such as the vast cut-spread Pineapple Fields, homes of the unfortunates grouped together forming a community of Common Laborers in majority.

Why the Segregation?
What really makes them far better than we are, that they should live in such better conditions than we are? Is it because they are Superior, or is it because of the color of their skins? Perhaps the money they use up there is different from the money we earned which is soiled and contains an odor of sweat from our body gained by hardship. Or perhaps some of them by being "Stooges," manage to get themselves up on the Hill. Who knows?

We lived here on Lanai for quite a number of years. We have seen and took part in the growth of our community. And what have we experienced and gained for our efforts?

Oh, we gained some things, that we don't deny. And we don't deny it either that what we gained is hardly a fraction from those of the Big Wheels who live happy and contented up on the Hill.

Money We Helped Obtain

In the past 10 years, our employers, through the money of which we have helped them obtain, have no doubt spent a good sum of it in beautifying their so-called "Hill For Big Wheels."

Ten years ago, we lived in crowded homes, where the roads

would turn into mud during rainy days; when our children had to walk to school because the roads were not fit for cars to roll on during the rainy days, when our children had to play on the roads endangered of being hit by vehicles, because our so-called lawns were not big enough for even the cats and dogs to run around in.

Yes . . . the "Big Wheels" up there can really feel themselves superior in comparison to the Common Laborers, as far as living conditions is concerned. They have paved roads built within their area for their convenience, lawns large enough for a truck to drive around in, garages to protect their cars from the rain and dust.

Just Plain "Joe . . ."

And today, after 10 years have gone by, 10 years of sharing the work in building our community, most of us are still facing the difficulties of once upon a time.

Whereas, the Big Wheels don't have to worry about such things as these. NO, not them. They don't have to worry about having their cars soiled, or to see their children walk to school on a muddy road. No sir, they don't have such problems as these, not with the set-up they have up there on the Hill.

And as for us, oh we're of no worry to them; we're just plain "Joe Japanese, Joe Filipino, and Joes of many other nationality. The only time we are of a worry to them is when we won't break our backs to bring out a good output of profit for the employers we are working for.

Rent Slices Earnings

Sure, our employers are helping out with the building of larger and better homes for us. And will that be of any good for us? Hell, no! not when the rent takes about one or two weeks of our earned money. And that of course is quite an amount of money for any family man.

We don't want houses like those that are up on the Hill, in fact, we are not even interested in it. Sure, houses like that is a dream come true to us laborers, but we rather eat and clothe ourselves than have such a dream come true as those houses on the Hill.

We like to have a house that we can consider it as one. A house that which we can pay the rent and still be able to eat and purchase clothes for ourselves, as well as money for the education of our children.

We are all working for the same employer, whether we are Big Wheels, common or skill laborers; we're all human beings trying to make the best of life as we can manage, the money we earn are of no difference from that of the other person; so why can't we be treated like some of the others tho' their salary differs from ours only by its value? Why must our occupational standards be divided?

"Stinking Setup"

Why? Because of DISCRIMINATION, and nothing else. Discrimination isn't a sort of disease. It's a STINKING SET-UP made up by some Big Wheel, that our ways of living isn't good enough to be mixed up with their Hill side territory. Despite the fact our work is heavier and just as honest as the jobs they are undertaking.

We intend to change this situation; we have a good deal of time ahead of us; and if we can't do it before our time comes, then our children will take over the battle.

We can rest assured, that when the time comes when there will be no longer a set-up like SNOB HILL and POORMEN'S SECTION, that it will be an ordinary working Joe with the help of an Organization like the ILWU, that will put an end to the mess which the laborers of Lanai are trying to get rid of. And we're going to do it too, no matter how long it takes us, no matter how hard the task.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"Anyone can make a slip in a speech, dear. Everyone knows you were denouncing wage increases, not price increases."

KALIHI TUNNEL PROCEEDS

Mayor Points To Post Office's Snow Roof As Example of Federal Waste Here

"We will go right ahead with the plans," says Mayor John H. Wilson, following the announcement by the federal agency, Public Roads Administration, that funds will not be granted for the Kalihi Tunnel. "We have the money to do it without federal funds."

It was because he foresaw the attitude of the federal agency, the mayor says, that he conducted an active campaign in the legislature to get an allotment of the gasoline tax for the tunnel.

"A lot of people think they're getting more than they really are in federal money," Mayor Wilson told the RECORD. "Actually, I think they get about 40 cents on the dollar when it's spent under local conditions. Look at the post office, for example."

Post Office's Snow Roof

Because federal regulations require considerable standardization of plans, the mayor points out, the post office is expensively—and needlessly—equipped with a roof that will withstand heavy snow.

"We've been waiting for snow for 35 years!" says Mayor Wilson. "And the place is set up for steam heat. All because the plans had to be standard."

When Johnny Wilson was Honolulu postmaster, he tried to sell the boilers to realize at least a fraction of the money wasted by their purchase.

S. O. P. Stuff

"They wouldn't let me do it," he says. "The boilers were a standard part of the equipment."

Likewise, the mayor believes, the expenditure of federal funds would require expensive provisions for ice, snow, freezes and thaws which are not a part of the Hawaiian situation.

"Those fellows think in terms of trunk roads like the Lincoln Highway," he told the RECORD. "For one thing, they think in terms of high speed highways of a sort that aren't needed here. The city has control of the speed limits, so you don't need a 60-mile-an-hour highway when the city can cut the limit down to 30 or 40."

As for practicality, the mayor adds to the many arguments with which he has beaten down his op-

position, another that should appeal even to the HSPA.

Aid for Kahuku

"It's quite possible," he says, "that by shortening the haul for the Kahuku Plantation, the tunnel might save the plantation money. It would cut seven miles from what has been a long haul. Now Kahuku has to bring 20,000 tons of sugar over the Waialua road through Schofield—and it used to require three tons of equipment and merchandise hauled over a road for every ton of sugar brought out. I guess it's less now, but it's still a lot of hauling and if it can be reduced, the reduction might make the difference."

To Save Big Taxes

Besides avoiding the hazardous flood conditions that would be created by the Nuuanu Tunnel, as he has outlined before, Mayor Wilson says the Kalihi Tunnel would save considerable tax money for the government by leaving Nuuanu estates and residences untouched.

"There's Lester Marks' home," he says. "He paid \$114,000 for that, and it would be cut in two so part of the property wouldn't be connected."

In addition to the Marks home, there are 25 others whose value would be much reduced.

"But on the Kalihi side," he says, "you enhance property. You build up values."

• Since the army, the navy and even President Truman have given some approval of the mayor's viewpoint, why is the Federal Works agency so stubborn?

"I don't know," says the mayor, "unless it's just that they don't want to admit they're wrong."

When the federal engineers, L. I. Hewes and Charles C. Morris were here, Mayor Wilson pointed out the deficiencies of the Nuuanu Tunnel which they had approved, along with Robert Belt, head of the Territorial Department of Public Works.

One of them asked: "What do you want—for us to admit we're wrong?"

"Well," Mayor Wilson answered, "somebody should admit he's wrong."

According to the announcement of Thomas MacDonald, Commissioner of the Public Works Administration in Washington last week, the engineers still aren't admitting their error.

New York Group Asks Quirino To Free Hernandez, Others Jailed In Manila

NEW YORK—A full pardon for 26 Filipinos recently sentenced to death or long terms of imprisonment by the Quirino administration was urged by a delegation of representative Americans who called upon the Philippines representative to the UN last week. The group submitted a letter addressed to President Elpidio Quirino.

The American delegation also met with Egon Schwelb, assistant director of the Human Rights Commission of the UN.

Hernandez Unlawfully Confined
The letter to Quirino demanded that Amado Hernandez, head of

well known for their stand for peace and their opposition to U. S. intervention in the Philippines and to participation in the Korean war," the letter said.

Bell Act Hit

The delegation recognized U. S. responsibility for the "dire conditions" of the people and pledged to "exert every effort for repeal of the unjust Bell Trade Act and oppose American intervention in the affairs of the Filipino people."

Chairman of the delegation was Edwin Smith, Executive Director, National Teachers Division of United Public Workers, and former member of the National Labor Relations Board. Joining him were Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Jr., George Murphy, manager of the newspaper "Freedom", Ada B. Jackson, Negro woman civic leader; Henry Foner, Educational Director, Joint Board of International Fur Workers Union; Lewis Moore, State Secretary, New Jersey Civil Rights Congress; Susan Warren, editor "Far East Spotlight"; and Ira Gollobin, member of Executive Board of Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy and a veteran of the Philippines campaign.



MR. HERNANDEZ

Bosses Will Pay for "Cuffing and Kicking" Laborers, Paper Says

"Annexation will necessarily mean the abolishment of contract labor and the Japs who are now overrunning the country will be in a position to demand 'white' men's wages and the planters will pay it to them in preference to employing European or American workingmen, who will not tolerate the treatment of cuffing and kicking now in vogue among the 'bosses' having charge of the coolie laborers on our 'Asiatic' plantations.

—The Independent, January 31, 1898

the Congress of Labor Organizations and Manila city councillor, who was arrested and detained since January without charges or trial, be guaranteed his constitutional rights and that he and "others similarly detained . . . be immediately released from their unlawful confinement."

The letter pointed to the deep ties of friendship developed between the American and Filipino people in the struggle against Japan and noted that among the 26 are "peasant and labor leaders" seeking much-needed "land reform, industrialization and the restoration of democratic rights."

"Both Hernandez and the 26 are

Gadabout

BILLY SARTAIN, brother of the man who runs the Brown Derby, didn't do himself a lot of good with local boys when he changed his mind and refused to testify as to what he saw of the fracas between Officer John Kamalani and Alfred Jay (see story elsewhere in this issue). Mrs. Rebecca Kuhns, the lei-seller, had courage enough to go and testify as to what she saw, but Sartain, though he first agreed to do so, later reneged and told Jay he didn't want to get "messed up" with the police.

JAY SAYS that after the incident, May 21, until the trial June 15, Kamalani made a point of telling him to "move on" whenever he encountered his former antagonist on the street. Sometimes, Jay claims, Kamalani even crossed the street to harass him.

"Such behavior," Jay told the RECORD, "is a disgrace to Chief Dan Liu and his excellent police department."

ONE REASON, Jay thinks, Officer Kamalani got the support of the sergeant wearing Badge 71 (Gus Anderson?) is that Kamalani is related fairly closely to Assistant Chief Dewey Mookini.

"I talked with some friends of mine on the police force," said Jay, "and they were surprised that I should get into such a thing. After they heard my side of the story, they told me about the relationship."

TALK IN gaming circles is that one of the town's largest operators has recently been going through a streak of bad luck that set him back no less than \$13,000 in less than three weeks.

MRS. BERNICE NUNES last week was allowed to visit her husband Manuel Nunes, in Oahu Prison, though she had been told earlier that it would be impossible until Nunes' condition was good enough so that he could walk. Nunes, as reported in the RECORD two weeks ago, suffered broken bones in both heels and cracked his spine when he fell from a construction job in the prison.

JOHN MIKI, accounts expert at the Department of Public Welfare, got a boost in his job rating last week from CAF-12 to CAF-13. He is the same John Miki who worked as clerk during the recent legislative session. It is seldom, comments a local politico, that you find a man who can get a raise from his Democratic boss and also get special jobs from the Republicans (of the legislature) when such jobs are to be had.

ONE THING Mainlanders are likely to forget, considering road problems here, says Mayor Johnny Wilson, is that Hawaii was for many years far ahead of most cities west of New York in the use of concrete, cement and macadam.

"You have to remember," says the mayor, "that the British first introduced macadam to Hawaii."

And in the early days, the British had the original source of supply, the inexplicable tar pit of Trinidad which kept on filling up while supplying macadam for road projects all over the world.

THE EMPLOYERS' radio spokesman said a number of things about the East and West Coast maritime strikes Monday night on the broadcast sponsored by the pineapple companies, but perhaps the most significant item locally was the identity of the only union "leader" quoted—Rudy Eskovitz, who is supposed to be raiding Hawaii unions in behalf of the CIO. The Sailors Union of the Pacific and the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers were quoted, but no one was mentioned by

name. The most militant of the West Coast seagoing unions, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, was completely ignored.

WITH the addition of Abel Fraga, narcotics investigator, the Territorial Bureau of Pure Food and Drugs has been instrumental in uncovering many of the publicized cases involving marijuana and other drugs. The result of Fraga's work shows that budgetary allowances for additions to the force investigating narcotics violations pay off in a big way. Marijuana has been finding its way into schools.

ANOTHER department that urgently needs additional force to protect human lives is the division of industrial safety of the Territorial Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. There, only one safety engineer looks after 200,000 wage earners while the average on the Mainland is 21,000 to one safety inspector. Here, the safety engineer does everything, without a safety inspector under him to enforce safety regulations as on the Mainland. No wonder one out of every 10 in the Territory suffers an industrial accident during the year.

POOLROOM OPERATORS feel qualifications for employees of their establishments, as prescribed by the police, are severely discriminatory. No one may be hired who has been convicted of gambling in any form for the past three years, they say. They wonder why such qualifications should be set up over them and not, for instance, over employees of the Honolulu Stadium or the Civic Auditorium where, poolroom operators say, more gambling takes place some single nights than happens in a whole year at their places.

INGRAM STAINBACK was trying to do some fast string-pulling in the last days of the legislature's protracted session, we've learned on the best of authority, and he was out to make a little hay for himself while the sun still shone, however dimly. He was button-holing Democrats and Republicans of the legislature alike, seeking their support for a bill which would allow trustees of estates to be appointed by circuit judges without reference to the wishes of the heirs.

Had he been successful, Judge John E. Parks (whom Stainback appointed to the bench) would have been likely to appoint his old patron and ignore Archie Kaaua, who had been designated by the heirs. And the job would have assured Stainback a fat, juicy \$10,000 or so a year for the rest of his life—regardless of what the heirs thought about it, or Stainback.

"YOU SCRATCH my back and I'll scratch yours," might easily be the motto of the Stainback clique, and at times the refrain becomes quite blatant. One of those times was last week when, to the accompaniment of a muffled daily press, Stainback embarked on his trip to the Mainland as a guest on the USS Manchester, a ship of the government. Stainback's host was, presumably, his old protege, Judge Parks who was in turn, the guest of his brother, Captain Parks, commander of the ship. And the taxpayers footed the bill.

It would have been a fine chance, by the way, for Matson to have started screaming about government competition with free enterprise, but Stainback has done the waterfront companies plenty of good turns in the past. Remember the unconstitutional strike-breaking laws of 1940 by which Stainback unsuccessfully tried to break the longshore union?



RICH—AND STILL REACHING— Out to grab more profits for his billion-dollar firm and more dough for himself is President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp., whom the Securities & Exchange Commission lists as the highest-paid executive in the U. S. Wilson's 1950 salary was \$626,308. GM Executive Vice President Albert Bradley placed second with \$541,425. (Federated Pictures)



ATTACKS GM DEAL — Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.) heads a House monopoly investigating committee which accused the National Production Authority of shunting more than 2,000 tons of scarce steel to General Motors Corp. while five of its lesser competitors were left out in the cold. (Federated Pictures)

Dockers Seek 5c WSB Picked From Package Bargain

"It was a package deal," says President Joseph Kealalo of the ILWU longshoremen, "and they broke it open. Now we're trying



MR. KEALALO

to see whether or not we can put it back together." It is to try to "put the package together" after the Washington wage stabilization board took it apart that longshoremen and employers have been holding daily meetings this week, Kealalo says, and he hopes some conclusion may be reached very shortly.

Pending that conclusion, Hawaii's longshoremen continue to work on a day-to-day basis.

"We had agreed on 20 cents," says Kealalo, "regardless of the pension, but the WSB stepped in and took five cents out of the package. They approved only 15 cents."

The agreement was made last February with the understanding that if either party, or the WSB failed to approve any part, the entire agreement would be voided.

The union now proposes that it shall, together with the employers, send a message to Washington asking immediate approval of the 20-cent raise originally negotiated.

Premeditated Conspiracy
WASHINGTON (FP)—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) told the Federated Press the treatment of his resolution calling for an armistice in Korea has every indication of a premeditated conspiracy of silence.

PLAN HOLDS OUT HOPE
DENVER (FP)—Calling for serious consideration of a Korean armistice resolution introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), the Colorado Labor Advocate (AFL) said the plan holds hope for a "peaceful settlement of the Korean war."

Taxi Union Tells How Drivers Save Insurance Charge

There was more, perhaps, than met the eye in the winning of the first traffic safety award by Tamotsu Tanaka of the Kapahulu Tanaka Taxi Co. As a member of the Independent Taxi Drivers' Union, Tanaka may easily have been shooting to lower the taxi insurance rate, in accord with the teaching of the union.

This week, the union was announcing to its members by a leaflet that they may be able, by safe driving, to save another 20 per cent in the rate they pay for taxi insurance.

A year ago the taxi insurance rate was \$142. Following the union's active interest in the subject, the rate was brought down to \$130.

This year the union officials approached Beneficial Casualty, a Mainland company, which agreed to figure rates on a basis of safety records and accident probabilities. The plan rewards the careful drivers by making possible additional rate reductions.

The policy gives protection to its holder up to \$5,000 for property damage, up to \$5,000 for damage to an individual and the maximum of \$10,000 for damages to more than one individual.

Price War?

Whether or not a price war in taxi insurance will be the result among insurance companies operating here, some drivers say they can see the results of the lower rate as figured on accident probability.

"Since you guys got interested in insurance," a driver told a union official, "you've made a big change in the business. I hear the companies may lower their rates again."

The union's leaflet announces that an insurance agent will be at the union's office Friday of this week and every morning of next week to accommodate drivers who want to "get their insurance the union way."

The office is at 1415 Nuuanu Avenue.

Sugar Workers Prepare For "Any Eventuality" As Contract Nears End

Hawaii's sugar workers oppose the scare talk employers have been putting up about strike probabilities, and they oppose strikes. But they are ready to hit the picket-lines if the employers force them to.

So says Saburo Fujisaki, secretary-treasurer of ILWU Local 142. Notices of the union's desire to negotiate a new contract have been sent employers, Fujisaki says, and indications are negotiations may open about July 6 or 7.

Basic union demands will be as follows:

1. Union Shop.
2. Job security measures.
3. Contract expiration date of June 15.
4. Forty-hour week.
5. One dollar per hour minimum wage.

In accordance with provisions which regulate any move toward a union shop, Fujisaki said, the union has filed petitions with the Hawaii Economic Relations Board and with the National Labor Relations Board.

Backed By Ranks

Signatures of at least 30 per cent of the members of the four sugar bargaining units were required for the petitions to be mandatory, and Fujisaki says the percentage of those who signed is much higher than that.

"We're still figuring it up," he says, "and we can't be sure because it varies in units. But it may be between 85 and 90 per cent."

In the meantime, though the sugar units don't want a strike, they're preparing for any eventuality, the union official stated. Toward making themselves self-sufficient, some units have planted their own gardens, he said, and will soon be able to supply a good amount of their own food—if it comes to that.

CORRECTION

Tapuasa Vanu, 15-year-old student at Kahuku High School, was expelled after he had been charged with adolescent sex offense—not with theft, as reported in last week's RECORD. Also, Attorney Harriet Bonslog, who represented young Vanu and helped him get his diploma, talked, not with Superintendent Harold Loper, as reported, but with Richard E. Meyer, assistant superintendent. Dr. Loper was not available.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

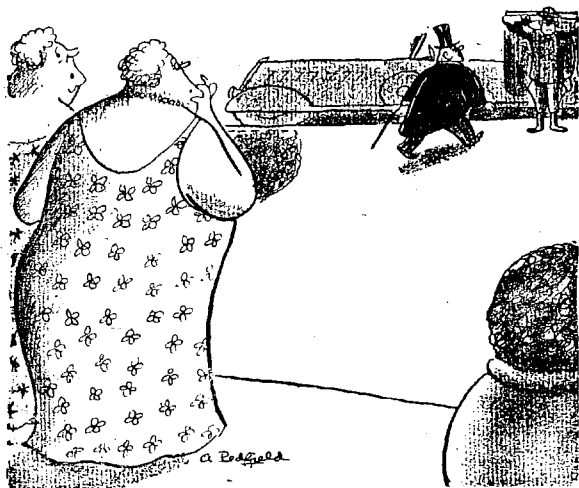
811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Flowers for all occasions.
Makiki Florist
Walter Honou, Prop.
Free delivery Phone 56070
1243 S. Beretania St.
Honolulu, Hawaii

Francis Appliance & Repair Shop
Repair All Makes of REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES
Phones—Bus. 58773 Res. 522055
550 SOUTH ST., Honolulu

Corner Liquor Store
Complete Lines of Popular Beer—Wines—Liquors
WILFRED M. OKA, Mgr.
1042 Bethel St. — Tel. 54815

Lei Seller Tells Court How Sailors Asked Cop To Quit Roughing Jay



COMMUTER—"P. T. is so much in demand down in Washington these days he's thinking of buying a plane and charging it off his taxes as a business expense."

"The sailor boys pleaded with him to let the boy go," Mrs. Rebecca Kuhns told Judge Ernest Ing in court Friday, June 15.

"Mrs. Kuhns, a lei-seller who works on the corner of Nuuanu and Hotel Sts. was describing what she saw on the night of May 21 when Officer John Kamalani charged Alfred Jay with assaulting a policeman.

The assaulting, as Mrs. Kuhns saw it, was the other way around.

"The officer shoved him and shoved him and shoved him," she said, "Then he grabbed him by the neck and choked him."

While all this was going on Jay protested, asking why he was being manhandled and reminding the officer that there should be some observance of police courtesy.

It was then, Mrs. Kuhns said, that the sailors pleaded with Kamalani to stop roughing Jay, but to small avail.

Says Jay Pushed Him

Kamalani had told a different story. According to the officer, he asked Jay a question and, after he got his answer, told the young man to move on. Jay stayed and "looked" at him, Kamalani said. He ordered Jay to move on twice more, Kamalani said, but still Jay "looked" at him, he said, and "came up close."

Then, Kamalani said, Jay shoved him and he seized the young man and "used the force necessary to subdue him," in making the arrest.

When he stood up to demonstrate, at the request of Defense Attorney Harriet Bouslog, the hold he had used to throw Jay to the ground, it was apparent to the courtroom that he stood a half-head taller than the defendant.

Jay took the stand, himself, to testify that Kamalani, telling him to move on, had called him a "slant-eyed Chink."

When the officer seized him, he said, he asked: "Isn't there such a thing as police courtesy?"

Also, he said he told the officer to arrest him, if he felt he should, but not to manhandle him. The officer pulled a blackjack, he said, and rapped him twice on the head, though lightly.

After Kamalani had forced him

into the automobile of a police sergeant wearing Badge No. 71, Jay said, Kamalani struck him in the mouth with his fist.

When Jay said he would report the incident to police personnel, the sergeant said: "You'd better report me, too."

Kamalani had become angry at him, Jay maintained, because he had failed to find a disturbance of which Jay had informed him earlier in the evening.

In his summation, Assistant Prosecutor Henry Wong made the rather novel argument that Officer Kamalani had proved his good nature by staying on the stand and continuing to answer the questions asked him by Defense Attorney Harriet Bouslog.

He also made some point of the fact that Jay had been convicted once before for assault and battery.

Defense Attorney Bouslog, glancing at the record, discovered that the conviction he mentioned occurred in 1937 and promptly accused the prosecutor of giving a misleading impression.

Judge Ing deplored the failure of police to secure witnesses when they make arrests, and determining that the prosecution had not proved assault, he acquitted Jay.

What course of action Jay would take next in the case was uncertain, Attorney Bouslog told the RECORD, since she had not conferred sufficiently with her client.

"But there will be a followup," she added.

Philippines Briefs WHO OPPOSED WHO?

Felino Neri, undersecretary of foreign affairs of the Philippines, who stopped here this week, considers the importance of his government's foreign offices in the following order: Washington, Lake Success (UN), Japan, London and Jakarta, Indonesia.

★ ★

"WE HAVE the most intimate relationship with Jakarta," the undersecretary of foreign affairs said.

★ ★

PERHAPS MR. NERI was instructed by his superiors to counteract the bad publicity the Quirino government has received in foreign countries for graft, corruption and inefficiency. He starts off by saying that the people here are appallingly misinformed and uninformed. What they know, he said, is an exaggerated picture of the Philippines of the "past period" which ended sometime last year. President Quirino is now giving a "more determined leadership," he commented.

★ ★

TODAY, THE HUKS "are on the run," he said. Captured and converted Huks are given land in Mindanao, houses are constructed for them and agricultural implements are supplied free—and all this by the army. This indeed is a tall story. According to recent periodicals from the Philippines, the army and the constabulary are still plundering the country.

LEGION SET BACK

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—American Legion sponsors of anti-subversive legislation received a severe setback when the Illinois House of Representatives voted down the McClintock bill.

side and corruption among officers is not a thing of the past.

★ ★

IN THE PHILIPPINES where feeling against the Japanese is still high because of the military's wartime atrocities and harsh treatment of the people, it has been reported that the Korean ambassador who attended the Quirino inauguration was beaten up, because he was mistaken for a Japanese. Mr. Neri, who says he is familiar with the case, explained that the ambassador received no bodily harm but experienced some disquieting moments when surrounded by hostile Filipinos. He was rescued by a police sergeant.

★ ★

VARIOUS suggestions for improving the appearance of the consulate-general here were made to Mr. Neri who said the outposts of his government were "show windows" of the Philippines.

Wall St. "Enlightens" World

By THE SPECTATOR (Federated Press)

Like the husband whose wife somehow fails to understand him, Wall Street is setting out to tell the world all about itself. Wall Street, it seems, has been grievously misunderstood. People have been misled by European and Asian (not to mention Kremlin) propaganda into thinking of Wall Street as something sinister and rapacious.

Just as on Bedloe's Island stands the Statue of Liberty enlightening the world, so Wall Street stands on Manhattan Island to bring to the world enlightenment about itself.

Rockefeller Bank Among Prime Movers

Announcing the new educational project, the financial page of the June 3 New York Times reports:

"A first objective will be to publish a periodic bulletin to nail down and refute with simply stated facts the groundless charges frequently made against Wall Street by political demagogues furthering communist objectives abroad, and pandering to backwater prejudice at home."

Prime mover in the campaign to counter backwater prejudice and the demagogues is Rockefeller's Chase National Bank and a good many Wall Street firms are represented in the Times list of conferees.

The Wall Streeters are too shrewd to think that an underfed world will shed its prejudices merely through being served a bulletin. It tried out its new plan first of all on a delegation of Egyptians, who were fed a hearty lunch at the Rockefeller bank after visiting the stock exchange, the chamber of commerce and a leading Wall Street brokerage firm.

The Wall Street strategy is to bring its enlightenment campaign first to the cosmopolitan personnel of the United Nations, and then to the man in the street "to whatever extent that may be practical," according to the Times.

Fleeing By Wolves of Wall Street

What the world thinks of Wall Street is the result of many decades of experience with the money lords of the western hemisphere and the stock gambling operations primarily conducted on the New York stock exchange. The wolves of Wall Street have fleeced millions of lambs in the U. S. and pressured many foreign countries into loans they did not want, under ruinous terms.

This first-hand experience of Wall Street by the Times' man in the street and by foreign governments will be difficult for the Rockefeller bank and its colleagues to combat, even if the Egyptians, on returning to Africa, report that the food in the bank's dining room is of high quality.

Those who read the Wall Street publications also obtain a curious picture of the place. Thus the Magazine of Wall Street, in its June 3 issue, once more deprecates the possible advent of abundance.

Favor Arms Program Over Extended Period

"The country," writes Managing Editor E. A. Kraus, "may be approaching the normal condition of having plenty, if not too much of everything."

Its stock exchange expert, A. T. Miller, once more sees the possibility of peace as bad news, saying:

"It is probably reasonable to hold that the potentiality for unpleasant news is greater than that for broadly stimulating news. This is because the most favorable possibility is that the arms program will be carried, as now projected, over a rather extended period, WITHOUT GLOBAL WAR. . . . If a sudden sure world peace were thinkable—and of course it is not—that also would unsettle the market."

Other financial publications have also had their say about peace scares and peace jitters, leaving the impression on those who read them that possibly Wall Street finds war more profitable than peace and scarcity more welcome than abundance.

But perhaps that's just a backwater prejudice.

MAUI BRIEFS

WAILUKU, Maui—Iron Bridge Hotel, in Happy Valley, Wailuku, has been reopened as the Haru Hotel, under the direction of Mrs. Harukichi Harada, co-proprietor with Mr. Harada, of Haru's Cafe.

A triple celebration, attended by over 700 friends and well-wishers, marked the opening of the hotel, the Haradas' twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and the tenth year of business in Wailuku.

Among notables at the party were Eddie Tam, chairman of the board of supervisors; Reps. Dee Duponte and Kaneo Kishimoto, County Attorney Harold Duponte, County Treasurer K. K. Kam, Shizuichi Mizuha, president of the Maui Chamber of Commerce; Judge Andrew Wong and Ray Allen, manager of Wailuku Sugar Co.

★ ★

Many retailers in Wailuku, it is reported, are refusing to buy liquor from the A & B Stores. Recently, breaking the Baldwin tradition of refusal to traffic in liquor, the A & B Stores have been wholesaling liquor. At the same time, the A & B plantation stores are retarding beer at 17 and 22 cents a can, as against 20 and 25 cents in most other stores. Kahului retailers, who hold their stores under leasehold from the Kahului Railroad Co., an A & B outfit, are reported buying from A & B Stores.

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

Remember With Flowers!
KODANI FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII



JUNIOR BLACK MARKET IN KOREA—Homeless and abandoned, thousands of youngsters in South Korea are turning to black market operations. Here, near Seoul's east gate, a woman aided by two little boys sells stolen goods, (Federated Pictures)

Political Sidelights

SAKAE TAKAHASHI'S name was suddenly injected into the speculative talk as to possible candidates for secretary of Hawaii Tuesday before the Board of Supervisors' meeting. The rumor was that straight from the horse's mouth—someone had it that the secretary would positively be either Takahashi or Noble Kauhane. With his customary foresightedness and frankness, Takahashi went to Governor Long and asked him about the rumor. The governor answered that he had not sent in anyone's name unless he had discussed the matter with that person earlier. Since he had not talked over that particular subject with the supervisor, the rumor was immediately discounted.

But before that, a number of city officials had commented that they thought it would be a good choice.

★ ★
THE JAUNTS of Frank Fasi, Charles E. Kauhane, Victoria Holt and various lesser Democratic lights to the outer islands to meet the people, along with Governor Oren E. Long, mean one thing, local politics say. That is—most of them want to run for positions on the National Democratic Committee in the upcoming Democratic Convention. Philip Minn has been on a jaunt or two, local observers note, though probably not as a potential candidate. He was watching for one of the Democratic cliques, according to report.

★ ★
SEN. "DOC" HILL, it may be reported without fear of contradiction, paid the expenses of a number of union men from the Big Island to the opening of the legislature. This does not necessarily mean he won their support for his future campaigns. They have seen his anti-union, anti-labor attitude too often.

★ ★
WILLIAM PAYNE, JR., the Hilo meat inspector who got off a second time after women's organizations forced action on what they considered his ineptitude, remains on his job, Big Island sources say, because too many of the political high shots owe their own jobs to him. Payne swings a lot of weight in Big Island GOP circles, having served in the House of Representatives from East Hawaii, and having been active in many less spectacular ways.

★ ★
THE SAME SOURCES say Big Island members of the legislature very probably had an eye on their own futures when they supported the measure raising the pay of C-C department heads. Now that the jobs are more lucrative, a man from Hilo says, he expects to see some of the legislators running for those positions next time.

Other potential candidates who cannot have missed the significance of the raise were the am-

bitious young men in the Hawaii county attorney's office.

★ ★
EDWARD P. TONER, as nearly as can be ascertained, was speaking only for himself when he sent word to at least one Democratic county committeeman and advised him not to attend the last meeting scheduled—that a quorum wasn't desired. The effect on that man, from the Lanikila precinct club, was only to anger him and inspire him to ask questions of everyone he could think of to find out whose interest Toner thought he was serving. But no one could be found who had anything to do with the maneuver.

Toner's case, in which he is charged with political activity improper for a civil servant, is still

★ ★
ONE PROMINENT educator whose name has of late been broached considerably in political circles, is known by hundreds of college graduates for a peculiar mannerism. When congratulating the women graduates upon their success and giving them words of encouragement and inspiration with which to go out into the world, he patted them, not on the head or the hand, but on the knee.

U. of H. Notes

When Leslie Asa Hicks, president of Hawaiian Electric Co., received an honorary doctor of laws degree at the recent graduation exercises at the University of Hawaii, no one else but Regent Benjamin O. Wist read the citation.

"The occasion was viewed by some as a great accomplishment for Mr. Hicks as well as for Mr. Wist," an observer commented. "Mr. Wist must have sold the idea to the board of regents."

★ ★
MR. WIST, as employee of Hawaiian Electric and many others know, was sponsored by Mr. Hicks when he ran for delegate to the constitutional convention. The president of the electric company publicly supported his candidacy and helped Mr. Wist get elected.

Because of this some feel that the conferring of the honorary degree is a sort of "pay back." These people point to the "weak and obviously padded" citation, which is very general, and says Mr. Hicks showed "faith in all the people of the mid-Pacific territory" during the "trying years of the recent war . . ."

★ ★
THE CITATIONS for Cyril E. Pemberton, entomologist, and Elbert D. Thomas, former U. S. senator and now high commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific, it is said, are specific and stronger, pointing to their achievements and contributions to society.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

under tropical conditions, of a large number of Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Filipino, Puerto Rican and other workers, who live on a very low scale and have no vote and no say whatever in the conduct of the government. At the standard scale of day wages paid to Japanese, eighteen dollars a month, I calculate that it would require the labor of seventy-eight Japanese workmen, working steadily, to support the 'reasonable needs' of Mary Beatrice and enable her to 'make an extended trip through foreign countries with a suitable instructor and companion.' And Mary Beatrice is only one of a number of heirs who are drawing large unearned incomes yearly from the Campbell lands.

"There could scarcely be a better illustration than this of the way in which a leisure class may be built up—by holding a grip on the land, and getting someone else to do the hard work in improving and developing that land.

"This story of James Campbell has been repeated in slightly variant forms hundreds of times in Hawaii. Several different classes of people have profited by the system. Much government land is leased under very low rentals by the great plantation corporations; one of them pays \$2,000 a year under an old lease for 92,000 acres of land (slightly over two cents an acre). This plantation has been enormously profitable to its owners. Much other government land is similarly held at absurdly low rentals, and as the leases are beginning to expire, the planters are interposing the utmost opposition to the reasonable readjustment of their rentals, or to the use of the land for small farms."

(To Be Continued)

Extra-Legal "Rights" Basis of Fleming's Ire At Akina, Lennox Says

"Mr. Anderson," says Colin G. Lennox, president of the Commission of Agriculture and Forestry, "was not out there as a fishing companion of Mr. Akina. He was out there to check the fishing licenses of the men who were about to do the fishing."

Mr. Lennox told the RECORD that the story (May 31) of how David T. Fleming, Sr., set off dynamite blasts near Napili to frighten fish, though correct in most details, erred in reporting that Anderson, chief fish and game warden, and his assistant, Richard Souza, had gone there to fish with Alex Akina, whose presence in those waters met with the objection of Fleming.

Fleming is a long-time executive of Baldwin Pine and was, until a few days before the incident, a member of the Commission of Agriculture and Forestry.

Lennox said further that the fish found near the scene of the blast were, according to his information, found the next morning and it was ascertained that they had not been killed by the blast.

Fleming's action, Lennox believes, was prompted by anger at Akina for violating a sort of gentlemen's agreement regarding fishing in those waters. There was a similar situation between the two men several months ago, he says, and he understood that Akina then promised not to fish Napili again, but to confine his activities to the Kihei region. At that time Akina took two tons of fish, Lennox says.

"The several hulis have made the agreement," Lennox told the RECORD, "and I believe Mr. Fleming is financially interested in the one that fishes at Napili."

Arguments over similar "gentlemen's agreements" on fishing rights have occurred before, Mr. Lennox says, a notable instance happening during the war when one fisherman had his crew slap into the water lustily with paddles to frighten the fish away from an "intruding" group.

Such rights have no basis in the eyes of the law, Lennox says, so there is no question of law enforcement.

Nor are such agreements to be confused with the "konohiki" fishing rights held by some fishermen in accord with provisions following the Organic Act and enabling those fishermen to seek certain fish in certain waters without competition.

"Ever since I've been here," Lennox said, "ever since 1943, the legislature at each session has passed a resolution of some kind asking the attorney general to get those konohiki rights back for the Territory. But it has never appropriated any money to do the job with."

The law governing konohiki rights is Section 1206 and it provides that fishermen establishing such rights must confine themselves to single types of fish and that they must post their konohiki publicly, announcing the fish upon which they have established a monopoly. Other fish are still available to other fishermen.

Hits Jail Conditions

"Filthy," was the word a Mainland woman, jailed for 48 hours recently but not yet charged, had for police jail conditions here.

Here are some situations which, she says are worse than their West Coast counterparts:

- Drinking facilities, from a common fountain, are almost unbelievably dirty, she says.
- No soap or washrag is available.
- Food consisted of only coffee for breakfast and beans for two other meals daily—unpalatable, the woman called it, but not enough, even so.
- No call outside was allowed. The woman, unfamiliar with the law which enables police to hold a prisoner 48 hours incommunicado, recalls that West Coast jails allow at least one outside call.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



BAMBOO FOREST AND THIRTY BAGS OF CEMENT

"Just like a bamboo forest," said a fisherman as he took a puff on his cigarette during one of the hulis between strikes. He was talking to another fisherman, one of the more than 40 casters who had gathered on a craggy lava flow jutting out into the sea near the Blow Hole. The one or two extra poles that each fisherman tended besides his favorite one made the place look like a bamboo forest.

"Yep, just like a bamboo forest," said the fisherman. From that night on "the spot" came to be known to fishermen throughout the Territory as "Bamboo Forest."

We were intrigued by the name. Last week Charles Tanigawa, a casting enthusiast and one of the visitors to our Bethel Street Press Club, came in for a chat and the conversation turned to "Bamboo Forest." While talking generally on the sport of casting, he recounted that a group of public-spirited fishermen who are habitués of the spot had first discussed the possibility of leveling some of the jagged lava rocks so that the long wait for the bites could be made easier. One of them suggested that a fairly level upper tier could be built up near the spot with cement, and with the side of a hill, acting as a natural windbreak, it would be the most logical spot for the fishermen to lay their bunks for the night.

Many names escape us for the moment but we remember some of the people who helped make the project a success. "King" Shinichi Moriyama, Jimmy Sugiyama, Charles Tanigawa, "Bird-man" Kurihara, Fude Fujisaki and about 30 volunteers lugged 30 bags of cement down the narrow, winding trail from the main road to the spot and there, with makeshift equipment, laid out two cement floors. Mezzanine No. 1 on the lower tier can accommodate 30 to 40 fishermen with their sleeping bags and blankets and the upper tier or Mezzanine No. 2 can take care of a smaller number. Concrete steps from the lower to the upper tier make for safety.

Last Monday night in the company of Fred Low and "Fly" Namahoy, two visiting longshoremen from Hilo, we made the trip to Bamboo Forest. We met "King" Moriyama, painting contractor, who goes to the spot during the ulua season three or four times a week. He was nicknamed "King" because he is considered the best of the casters at Bamboo Forest, by veterans and novices alike. We also met in the light of the moon, Jimmy Sugiyama, a newcomer in casting circles, but a confirmed three or four nighter every week. There was also "Bird-man" Kurihara, a veteran caster, so nicknamed because he caught a species of sooty tern with his casting line on the fly. From these three men we heard of the cooperative venture that makes Bamboo Forest so much different from the other spots in the Territory. Evidence of the cooperative spirit of 30 men who lugged 30 bags of cement to make the place safer and more comfortable for the many thousands of present and future casters at Blow Hole's Bamboo Forest.

THE NATIONAL OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS: THE KONNO-MARSHALL DUEL

Ford Konno, who was given hardly any odds to beat the great Kotoshin Furuhashi and the Australian champion John Marshall in Japan last year, did the trick in probably two of the biggest upsets of the year. The man who felt all along that young Konno could do it was his coach, Yoshito Sagawa.

With the Keo Nakama meet this week and the coming National Outdoor Championships to be held on the Mainland, we went last Sunday to the Waikiki Natatorium to see one of our diver and swimmer coaches, Yoshito Sagawa of the Nuuanu Y. Sagawa and his assistant, Riki Tokushima, were putting the swimmers through their paces.

We asked Sagawa about Marshall, especially his performance in the last Indoor Swimming Championships, and in the light of the recent brilliant times made by the Aussie and how his protegee, Ford Konno, would make out in the coming Outdoor championships. Sagawa modestly shifted the talk to Marshall, stating that the Yale swimmer is gifted with amazing endurance and he takes the wind out of his competitors by starting out fast and keeping up this pace, leaving the other swimmers behind in his wake.

We got around to Konno's chances this year against Marshall and then Sagawa smiled confidently and said that Konno's times right now compare favorably with Marshall's and that Konno will be able to meet Marshall's fast start and terrific pace. We asked Sagawa in what events Konno would have the best chances.

Sagawa replied: "An even chance in all events—from 200 meters up and including the grueling 1,500 meters freestyle."

While watching Konno kick the length of the Natatorium back and forth in the company of a 14-year-old kid from Central Intermediate by the name of Bill Bailey, we did a fast mental analysis of the Ford Konno-John Marshall duel in the National Outdoor Championships. In a 50-meter pool, Ford Konno will have a better than even chance against Marshall. Konno's best bets are in two events—the 800 meters and the 1,500 meters.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

★ ★ ★
THE WAHINE WRESTLERS put on their show under the tent near Atkinson Drive. This promotion under the tent has put a number of promoters, especially those interested in boxing, to thinking. Up to now, if it's outdoors, it's the Stadium; indoors, it's the Civic. The choice is there, but hardly any choice in the cost of rental.

If it is true that the tent can hold up to 5,000 and if it meets all safety regulations and rental and cost is reasonable, then the talk of other promoters going to the tent may not be just talk.

THIS IS ULUA SEASON and being ulua season, there is a great demand for octopus, which is considered the best bait by fishermen. This demand has jumped the price of local octopus from a fair and reasonable price of about 80 cents to about a dollar and half a pound. Office of Price Stabilization please notice!

THE HAWAII SWIMMING CLUB coached by Soichi Sakamoto, will be sending a contingent of swimmers and backers to the Nationals. The contingent will number over 20 if the Keo Nakama meet is a financial success.

Meanwhile there is some doubt that Yoshito Sagawa, coach of Ford Konno, will be able to accompany his protegee because of his new job. Sagawa recently left the University's business office to take over a new job at Trans-Pacific as a travel representative.

Labor Spies Bully, Trick HRT Drivers To Get Confessions of 'Chopping' Fares

(from page 1)

for HRT. When he said about two and a half years, John P. Wibberley, undercover man for Interstate Audit Bureau of California, suggested a rough total of 750 days. Then, according to the bus driver, he was told that he had taken a dollar a day and was asked if that wouldn't add up to \$750.

Say Spotter's Information Errs
"Damn catchy question," angrily remarked the bus operator. "I don't remember how I answered but if I said 'yes,' then it can mean I took the money."

Confused and angry at the same time, this bus driver who had signed a "confession" explained he was out on strike for 35 days, on vacation for two weeks, and four months and 24 days on sick leave. He remarked that the 750 days were "pulled out of thin air."

A veteran bus driver with 10 years of service was told by Wibberley that he had chopped about \$3,500 since 1943. He was seen taking 25 cents near the Moana hotel recently, Wibberley informed him.

"When?" I asked him.
"Sunday," he said.
"I don't work on Sunday," I said, and he said, "well, on a week day."

The bus operator was indignant, saying that Wibberley had said the spotter had seen him taking the money by the Moana Hotel at a time when he was still waiting to start at the end of the Waikiki line.

Describes Wibberley's Tactics
He was asked when he had started working for HRT.

"I said 1941," explained the bus driver. "Then Wibberley said I couldn't have taken from 1941 so make it one dollar and a half a day from 1943. He said it came to about three thousand five hundred."

"I wouldn't sign the confession. He said he would dictate for me. He threatened to call the police so I sat back in the chair and began smoking and told him to go ahead. One of his partners went to the phone and began dialing. Maybe he was pretending. Yes, I think he was for Wibberley said: 'Never mind. He'll sign.' And he smiled and asked me to come up close and shake hands and do the right thing," the former bus driver continued.

Family Would Know If . . .
When the man refused to sign, Wibberley said his family would know about the chopping and the case would be thrown to the police.
"And he said, why go through all that? No one will know if I signed. I will still have my job but if I didn't sign, I was out. I would lose my seniority. And

Harper's Offense Merited Stronger Action, Cops Say

(from page 1)

lice officer to a seat, it is reported, Harper mistook his intentions and accused him loudly of motives other than assistance.

Called Cops
To avoid further disturbance, the bouncer used the force necessary to subdue Captain Harper, it is reported, and called for the police to come and remove him.

No complaint was made against the officer by the Lau Yee Chai management which informed the RECORD. "He didn't cause us any trouble. The bouncer took care of the whole thing."

The incident, though the most flagrant of its sort that has been reported concerning the officer, is not the first. In other night spots, the RECORD has learned, the management has felt that Harper became a nuisance when entertaining himself because of the loud, strong language he used to the embarrassment of other customers of both sexes.

he said five men who had signed are back on the line, working as though nothing had happened, he said. This was a lie."

The former bus operator asked to see one of his supervisors, a local man who had observed him during the past 10 years. He asked his supervisor why he hadn't been fired years ago if it were known that he had chopped since 1943. His supervisor indicated, the man said, that if he weren't going to lose his job, why not sign.

"So I signed, because I have a family to support. Then the next morning I was told I was suspended," he said. "All the guys are scared, the supervisors, too."

"I went to see Mr. Eddy, manager of the HRT, and asked him why the company didn't fire me in 1943 if it knew I was taking money. I asked him to visit my house. I have no new furniture. My house hasn't been painted for 15 years. I try to work every day and I haven't paid a dollar to my doctor for my operation early this year. I still drive my 1935 Ford."

Eddy Believes Spotter
Daniel Thomas Eddy, according to the former driver, backed up the undercover man from California, saying the HRT had to believe the spotters' word.

Some suspended bus drivers say they were dumfounded as they entered the company's office. For example, Wibberley confronted one man and before explaining lashed out: "Aren't you ashamed of yourself! Don't you want to crawl into a hole!"

Another man was told that this is a "free country, made up of small families like yours and mine." Later when Wibberley told this man to sign a confession that he had chopped, the latter wanted to know when and where he had taken money. Wibberley said he was asking the questions. The man said this is a "free country" and he ought to know the details of the charges against him.

"What are you?" he was asked by the hulking haole undercover man.

"Japanese-Hawaiian," the former bus operator answered.
"Well, the Chinese and Hawaiians made valuable contributions to this country. You should be ashamed of yourself," he was told, according to the former HRT employee.

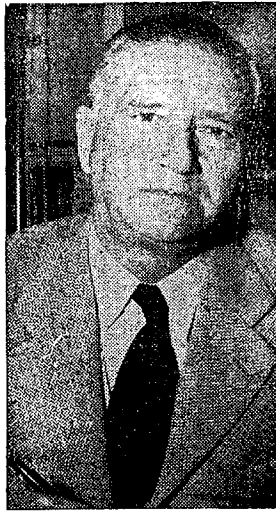
"Strictly Confidential"
"Then he said," he continued, "what I needed was a swift kick in the ass. After that he talked nice, then tough, turning the heat on and off. I did not sign and he asked me to resign."

When contacted over the telephone, Wibberley informed the RECORD that he never gives out interviews. He said it was not "proper and decent" as his work was "strictly confidential."
"I don't know anything about the men being suspended. After all, it is the business of HRT," he added.

Edward DeHarme, HRT operations manager, said that Wibberley and his group are also working for other companies in Honolulu. He said the company has spotters the year round but this is the first time since the war that a Mainland outfit has been engaged for the work. He stated that five operators have been suspended and three have resigned.

While DeHarme said that "We certainly can't tolerate dishonesty," many who have heard of Wibberley's tactics say that such "undercover operations" of the company certainly should not be tolerated by the bus drivers. It could wreck the union through intimidation of the employees, for "confessions" are forced upon them while proof of guilt is not supplied, as in the cases of some who were suspended.

"You don't intimidate a man into confessing he stole money. The company must show proof. Unless this is done no man is safe on his job," a suspended operator said.



DIXIECRAT MOVES UP—Dixiecrat James P. Richards of South Carolina moves up to chair the House foreign affairs committee, following the death of pro-labor John Kee (D., W. Va.). Richards has voted wrong on Taft-Hartley and most other labor issues of importance to workers.
(Federated Pictures)

Japanese Workers Vote for Peace

JAPANESE WORKERS—18 pt hd

TOKYO (APN)—In a smashing defeat for rightwingers, the 470,000-strong National Railway Workers' Union convention went on record for the 3-point peace policy of the Japanese Socialist party, which calls for an overall peace treaty, neutrality and opposition to offering military bases here to foreign nations. The delegates upheld the peace plan by a vote of 292 to 113, rejecting a draft policy worked out by rightwinger Kaname Hoshika, who called on them to follow the policies of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. The rightwingers were also defeated in the elections for union offices. The Socialist peace platform has already won the support of two other big union conventions—the Japanese Teachers' Union, with some 490,000 members, and the Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Union, with 420,000 members.

Anthony Called "Martinet Posing As Liberal"; Fong-Glover Fight Continues

(from page 1)

Trask, attorney employed by the mayor to handle the case, announced their intention of appealing the decision. Anthony, Glover's attorney, sent a letter to the board advising against the appeal, charging Fong with making a "sham defense obviously frivolous and in bad faith," and stating that such an appeal would constitute a waste of public funds.

Trask immediately labelled Anthony's move unethical and called the attention of the Territorial Supreme Court's grievance committee to the action.

"Poses As A Liberal"

In a letter to Mayor Wilson and the board Tuesday, Trask called Anthony's letter "a series of gross misstatements and half-truths by a martinet who poses as a liberal, scolding politicians and matters political and who enters the political arena to give his 'opinion' which he wishes you to accept as purely non-partisan . . ."

Trask's letter also referred to "the appalling spectacle that a former president of the Bar Association of Hawaii threatened Auditor Fong with dire consequences—and other officials of the County, including the Con-

Quirino's Emissary Says T. H. People Misinformed On Events In Philippines

(from page 1)

proved financial situation" and the "control of the Huks."

"We have the Huks on the run. Internal security has improved. There are large surrenders on the field and mass desertions," he said. "All this is attributed to the more determined leadership of President Quirino."

Government Asks U. S. Help
When a specific province known as Huk-controlled was mentioned, Mr. Neri said that certain absentee landlords are unable to have the crops harvested. He said the villagers formerly supported the Huks but "not now."

"But the Huk area is shrinking and we will have those provinces under control," he added.

Mr. Neri did not mention the urgent request by the Quirino government for U. S. military assistance, nor the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by the present regime to suppress trade unions and any strong opposition within and without the Quirino government, all in the name of fighting the Huks.

The Philippines official told a prominent local Filipino that only a short time ago the U. S. embassy asked, in view of the demoralized constabulary, that U. S. troops be used to preserve order. The Philippines turned down this request.

"Toying" With Pacific Pact
Recent reports in the foreign press that the Quirino government is corrupt and tottering were labelled as misinformation, by the undersecretary.

On foreign relations of the Republic, Mr. Neri said that the U. S. now seems to be toying with the idea of a "Pacific Pact," which did not receive favorable response "when proposed by President Quirino" quite some time ago. The regional security pact with Japan participating is a good indication, he said.

On the peace treaty with Japan, Mr. Neri would not comment beyond saying that the "Philippines has not changed its position on the 8 billion peso reparations." Official exchange rate is 2 pesos to \$1.

People Still Bitter
The people of the Philippines are still very bitter against the Japanese militarists for their atrocities and it is necessary, even today, to provide protection to

Japanese individuals and groups stopping in Manila while passing through as airline passengers, he explained.

Mr. Neri left Honolulu Wednesday. He will tour the foreign outposts of the Republic excepting Australia and South America, which are omitted because of time limitation. He will be back in the Philippines for discussions on the Japanese peace treaty.

Runner-Up Sets WKB, Papers Right

(from page 1)

but when the Associated Press story came out, by-lined by Roy Essoyan, it sounded as if the whole thing had been given Miss Heen. Or at least that's the way Miss Kanemura saw it.

"I hadn't heard anything from the mayor," she told the RECORD, "and I saw that Miss Heen and her father had been notified."

Miss Heen's father is Ernest Heen, Director of the Department of Public Welfare and a prominent Democrat (walkout). Mr. Bassett is a standpater.

To Miss Kanemura, who doesn't make too careful a distinction among her Democrats, the whole thing seemed to take a pattern.

Bassett Explains
"I went to see Mr. Bassett," she told the RECORD, "and he said he was awfully sorry. He said that since the character in the book was Chinese, he'd thought Miss Heen would naturally be the choice, so he'd given her father the letter. He said he didn't know how to get in touch with me."

The upshot was that Miss Kanemura was promised a copy of the letter, and friends arranged for Gottfried Seitz, who was born in Germany, to write Mr. Bartram saying she's available for the movies in spite of her duties as an airlines hostess and her studies in public relations at the University of Hawaii.

What's more, she's very enthusiastic about Bartram's purpose—international peace.

AP's "Correction"
Another result was that she had lunch with Roy Essoyan and another AP story appeared containing the detailed facts. One of those facts—that Miss Kanemura is of Japanese-Irish-Scotch-English-German-Hawaiian ancestry and that Miss Heen is of Chinese-Caucasian-Hawaiian ancestry—is what attracted Bartram in the first place.

"It was a factual story," says Miss Kanemura, "but not a correction."

Only Bartram used "Aryan" rather than Caucasian in his letter, proving that the phraseology of Hitler is no more extinguished in Germany than some of his ideas.

AUTO REPAIR
HENRY'S AUTO Repair, Bod. fend.; painting. 815 Sheridan, Ph. 991129
DRY CLEANING
SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 968305.
FLOOR FINISHERS
M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 79554.
FUNERAL PARLORS
BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Phone 59158.
TAXI SERVICE
HARBOR Taxi. Union cabs. 235 N. Queen. Opp. Market Pl. Ph. 65170

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
1 Year (Oahu) \$5.00
1 Year (Other Islands) \$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—
1 Year (Mainland) \$5.00

Phone 96445



REJECT THE RUNNING DOGS

When Ray Stannard Baker, whose article appears in the adjoining Looking Backward column, visited Hawaii in 1911, he wrote of the crowded public schools and the neglect of educational facilities for sons and daughters of immigrant laborers.

In one of the articles appearing recently in the Looking Backward series, Mr. Baker wrote that so crowded were the public schools back in 1911 that space in Japanese language schools was used by the Territory.

A reader felt that we had updated the article which had appeared in the American Magazine in 1911 and remarked that we had taken editorial license unethically. So we showed him the original article as written by Mr. Baker.

"It reads like a description of our public school today," the reader commented. "Sad commentary for the controlling economic forces here who send their children to private schools."

Early this month the board of supervisors inspected schools on this island and Lyle E. Nelson of the Star-Bulletin reported that "children at Pearl City have inadequate facilities on existing school grounds and are forced to use the old Japanese language school.

"This dirty, dark, broken-window building is called an even match for many of the nation's worst schools."

In Aiea 20 additional classrooms are needed but because they are not available students will be taught in double shifts.

If the offspring of the Dillingham, Cooke, Waterhouse and Damon families attended our public schools this situation certainly would not prevail.

Thus it is interesting to read in Mr. Baker's articles how in the old days a few families, largely of missionary stock, got hold of land, economic and political power to which they have added as the years went by.

Conditions have not changed much if we look at our public schools. But these things can be remedied and it is up to the common people to do something about it. It is time they began thinking of the next legislature and of next year's elections when they should reject the running dogs of the big interests who came from the ranks of the common people, promised them many things to get elected but unashamedly and callously went to kiss the soft palm of the big economic interests here.

LOANS FOR FARMERS

Two representatives of the Federal farm credit administration are making a survey of the Territory's agricultural areas to look into the needs of financial assistance by island farmers. The small businessmen and small farmers here have never benefitted much from Federal assistance and this time farmers are hoping for some help. The University of Hawaii's agricultural department, which is working closely with the Federal men, can do the farmers tremendous service by holding public meetings and providing opportunities for the two men to explain what assistance farmers on the Mainland get from their agency. And why not let the farmers voice their opinion to the men from Washington?



Looking Backward

"WONDERFUL HAWAII"

V.

Editor's Note—The following Looking Backward was taken from articles by Ray Stannard Baker, who wrote strong exposes of social and economic conditions in the U.S., in the early years of the century known as the "muckraking" period. The articles on Hawaii appeared in the American Magazine in 1911 and 1912. They indicate how much change has come to the Territory and yet how similar conditions are in many respects to the earlier years he describes.

"A plea of an orphan to a court always awakens ready interest. It suggests distress and a story of sorrow. While I was in Hawaii an orphan named Mary Beatrice Campbell, about sixteen years old, appealed to the courts for relief. The girl's mother was a native Hawaiian woman, and her father was James Campbell. . . . Both were dead. Mary Beatrice came into court in the person of her guardian and asked that her 'present allowance' which 'is entirely inadequate and out of proportion with her reasonable needs,' be increased.

"It seems that this Scotch-Hawaiian girl had been receiving for her support the sum of \$600 a month or \$7,200 a year. This, her guardian declared in legal English to be wholly inadequate to her support, and he asked that it be increased to \$1,000 a month, or \$12,000 a year. And this was not all. He declared that it was now necessary that Mary Beatrice should complete her education by 'an extended trip through foreign countries' accompanied by 'a suitable instructor and companion.' For the purpose of this trip he asked an additional allowance of \$5,000.

Wealth That Came From the Land

"I am relating this little incident because it gives a flashlight glimpse of a bit of present-day Hawaiian life.

"Where was all this money coming from? Who earned it? Who worked for it?

"Of course, all wealth traces back to the land. If you own or control the land of a country, you can make all the other people work for you, either directly or indirectly. If you own the land you can control the machinery, the transportation appliances, and the labor supply.

"Originally, all the land in Hawaii belonged to the natives—at first to the native kings and afterwards, through a method of distribution devised and inspired by the old missionaries, a considerable part of it was divided among the people—a fishing place on the shore, a taro patch on the lowland, and a pasture or woodland in the mountains higher up.

"Land Control Is the Key To Power"

"If there is one lesson that the Anglo-Saxon has learned it is that land control is the key to power. And it was not long before white men began, in one way or another, to acquire the lands of the Hawaiians. Having acquired the lands, it was not long before the Hawaiians, or such of them as were now landless, began to work more or less constantly for the white man. By this means, the white man developed, gradually, the high degree of control of the islands, which, as I have showed, he now exercises.

"Let me show how all this worked out in the case of the Scotchman, James Campbell, the father of Mary Beatrice. In an early day he married a Hawaiian woman and acquired by trade and purchase, an enormous tract of land along the shore of the island of Oahu. The land at that time had comparatively little value. By and by a shrewd promoter came to the islands and wanted to build a little railroad outward from Honolulu. I can give you only the barest skeleton of a complicated story, but the promoter finally leased the land from Campbell, the Scotchman, for \$40,000 a year for fifty years. Everyone thought at the time that he was crazy, but he started in to build his road and to encourage the development of the land that lay along it.

"One of the plantations now using the land is called Ewa—and it bears the reputation of being the most profitable one, considering the actual money invested, of any in the islands. Ewa plantation alone, and it is only a part of the Campbell lands, has paid the railroad company over \$80,000 rental in a single year.

"This shows why and how Mary Beatrice Campbell can ask for \$17,000 a year to live on.

Profits From Hard Toil of Immigrant Laborers

"All of these profits, of course, grow directly out of the hard toil (more on page 6)

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

IRAN: ANOTHER LINK

Compared with the big, powerful nations, Iran is rather insignificant. But as a symbol of what has been happening in the world in the last half-dozen years since V-J Day, Iran is quite important.

As you undoubtedly know, a crisis has developed between the British and Iranian governments. It seems that Iran is tired of having the British take away hundreds of millions of dollars in oil, paying a mere pittance for this exploitation. So Iran has decided to nationalize the oil wells, thus drying up most of the gravy snatched by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.



MR. DAVIS

Old Imperialism No Longer 'Supreme

Obviously, this does not set well with the British who would like to continue raking in the fat profits. Naturally, Washington got into the dispute in such a way that the Iranian government accused us of interfering in her internal affairs. The situation as it stands is not one to make the little Middle East nation feel great love for either the U. S. or England.

Only 15 years ago, the British would have moved in ships and planes and shot down any Iranians who tried to take over the oil installations. That was the method they used to grab and control a vast empire stretching all over the world.

But 1951 finds a changed world. The blood bath of World War II has washed colonialism from many parts of the globe and is serving as a cleansing agent for the rest. In a day which finds an independent India and a China free of outside domination, the old imperialism is no longer supreme.

India and China Shook Off White Domination

Iran can arise today and claim the right to rule her economic resources and shape her own destiny only because India and China have shaken off European white domination, and because the fire for independence burns fiercely in Malaya and Viet Nam.

And there is a growing feeling of solidarity between these people. The All-Asian conferences have contributed greatly toward this developing unity. The tie that binds these peoples together is the determination to throw off the yoke of colonialism, known to the colored world as "white imperialism."

In addition to the common desire to win equality in the family of nations, there are religious ties, for Iran, in common with much of Asia and Africa, is Moslem.

"The Sun Will Set On Empire"

Make no mistake about it, the Moslem world is getting together and leaders in this drive for unity are also leaders in the campaign to end colonialism. Indonesia, fighting for freedom, is taking a key role.

Not long ago, treaties of friendship were signed between Indonesia and India and Indonesia and Pakistan. India has given aid to the Indonesian Republic in its battle for freedom; Indonesia has backed the Moroccan Nationalists in their fight for freedom against France; Iran, Iraq, Egypt and the rest of the Arab States have pledged support to one another in their struggles; Iran has the backing of the Mohammedan world in its dispute with Britain; before too long, Egypt will demand nationalization of the Suez Canal and it, too, will have the backing of the Islamic peoples.

As I see it, the day of white imperialism is fast drawing to a close. The sun will set on empire, whether it be British, French, Dutch or what-not. It has to be—unless the world is devastated by atom or hydrogen bombs.

Handwriting On Wall

Washington should be able to see the handwriting on the wall. But if we see, we do not read. Instead of extending the hand of friendship to the colored peoples determined to control their own destinies, such as Iran, Indonesia and the rest, we throw all our resources back of the empires who are trying to keep millions of non-whites in virtual slavery. And in addition, we have the gall to call them "free democracies."

What we need in Washington is an administration determined to end the color bar no matter where it exists, whether in Asia, Africa or America. Until white imperialism is ended, there can be no peace in the world.