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# HONOLULU RECORD

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## REINECKE ATTORNEY HITS TRANSCRIPT INACCURACY

Official transcript of the Reinecke hearing is so full of errors of omission and commission that without proper corrections it is absolutely useless as a true and substantial record of the hearing now in its third week before the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

This was stated by Richard Gladstein, attorney for Dr. and Mrs. John Reinecke, this (Tuesday) morning after he had spent all day yesterday checking the transcript of the court reporter as against the recording made on wire spools.

Before Ichiro Izuka, self-titled ex-Communist, took the witness stand to answer direct questioning, Mr. Gladstein requested of the school board and the Attorney General a duplicate set of wire recordings of Louis F. Budenz's and Dr.-W.-Harold Loper's testimonies. He also asked that the official transcript of the hearing taken down by the court reporter be checked against the wire recording before it is entered as a permanent record.

### Numerous Errors

Mr. Gladstein explained that when he received the transcript Sunday evening, he "leafed through it and found to my amazement the incredible number of errors it contained."

Not only were mistakes limited to punctuations, spelling and grammar but questions and answers were twisted around, omissions were made and all this contributed to changing the meaning of what was asked and answered in the courtroom.

The defense attorney said he checked with the court reporter who informed that she herself did not correct the transcript but that several employees at the Attorney General's office had played back the recordings and made the corrections.

"This is a grievous and distressing situation," Mr. Gladstein

## COUNTY GROUPS BACK DELEGATE

Two Republican county organizations have endorsed Delegate Joseph R. Farrington's re-election.

The Kauai county committee last week unanimously pledged support to the Delegate and commended him for his fight for statehood and legislation beneficial to the islands.

Earlier the Maui county committee endorsed Mr. Farrington.

As Mr. Farrington returned to the city from the special congressional session in Washington, political observers said the feud between Oliver P. Soares, chairman of the GOP central committee for the territory, and the Delegate that had been carried on through the press seemed, on the surface at least, pacified.

But, the same observers added, the fight between the two Republican factions is far from finished. They added that the Delegate's hand had been strengthened by the support given him by two Republican county committees.

said. "I am not accusing anyone." But Mr. Gladstein added, if after such a check-up has been made of the transcript and major errors still remain, the Reineckes will not get a fair hearing.

### Tried Hard

Attorney General Ackerman answered that this is one of the most accurate transcript ever made. He had combed the Territory for the best court reporters and had bent over backwards to produce faithful record.

"With a representative from the attorney general's office, Mr. Gladstein had gone over 80 pages of Louis Budenz's cross-examination. This took seven

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## LIBBY CO. SUPPRESSES LEAFLETS

Libby cannery executives and supervisory staff members were quick to suppress a leaflet distributed by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee.

Outside the cannery two Mondays ago HCLC members were passing out leaflets which explained the proceedings in the Reinecke hearing. As fast as the employees entered the plant, officials strategically placed at entrances took away leaflets from the workers' hands.

HCLC members complained against "thought control" but the officials turned deaf ears to this.

Last Saturday the HCLC distributed leaflets in greater quantities. This time they caught cannery workers as they came off their shifts at the various pineapple plants. According to an HCLC official, there weren't enough leaflets to go around, although thousands had been printed.

### Richard Gladstein

A Profile

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### "A Point of View"

by W. K. Bassett

—editorial page

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### More On Boxing

by K. O. Warren

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### Labor Roundup

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# Fanatics, Racketeers Claim Japan Won War



Mr. Shohan Sunabe stands beside his organization's signboard which reads, "Hawaii Absolute Victory Club Headquarters."

## Resurfacing Of Main Roads By C-C Begins

An hour or so before sundown on Tuesday last week a crew of road workers began peeling the bumpy surface of Waiiale Ave., at Kealahou Ave. Mechanical equipment roared, hissed and coughed throughout the night. In the morning as people went to work they saw scrapers, shovels and heavy rollers parked on the roadside with kerosene beacons placed around them as warning to motorists.

This continued night after night and the city-county's road resurfacing project was giving Waiiale Ave., a new look.

Part of the \$403,720 road rehabilitation program, the present work will take in the repair of five roads or a total of 14 miles. The roads include Waiiale Ave., King, Beretania, Middle and Mokauea Sts.

The city will pay \$94,771 and the federal government under the war rehabilitation program will contribute \$308,949 as its share.

## CITIZENSHIP NEAR

WAILUKU—Eighty-seven Filipino residents of Maui County were granted their petitions for naturalization by Judge Cable A. Wirtz of the Second Circuit Court early this month.

## Victory Clubs Are Organized; Main Centers On Two Islands

More than 3,000 Japanese residents throughout the Territory believe that Japan won the last war, the atomic bomb does not exist and the Russians did not wage war against Japan.

This startling statement was made by Shohan Sunabe, president of "Hissho Kai" (Absolute Victory Club), at his home located at 1307 Lusitana St., which is now the headquarter of the organization.

Organized shortly after Japanese surrender on September 1, 1945, the Hawaii Hissho Kai gives its aims in its constitution as follows:

"To uphold the imperial way, adhere to the Emperor's wish and to display the Japanese spirit."

### False Hope

Its statement of purpose says in part that the organization is "to console and encourage our countrymen who have been disappointed by newspaper reports and radio broadcasts stating that Japan's defeat meant the ruination of the country."

For the above purpose the Hissho Kai was formed at the time when the news of Japanese surrender dominated the information media, Mr. Sunabe stated.

This organization charges \$10 initiation fee per member but does not collect dues. It has never held a general membership meeting, according to its president, but has been run by a board of directors that meets every January. The same officers have been re-appointed year after year by the board.

Entertainment Fund  
Various charges have been di-

## Nielson Rebuilds After Fire Loss

KONA—In the blackened and charred area of Kainaliu which was razed to the ground by a recent fire, a concrete and aluminum building will rise shortly.

Rep. Earl Nielson (D.-West Hawaii) who lost his photography studio, electrical appliance store and apartment—all worth \$50,000—received permit to build a \$3,000 store and living quarters.

Mr. Nielson, eager to re-open his business, said he is ambitious enough to think the store will open for business within a week.

The new building which will be one fourth the size of his former house will be made of concrete flooring and aluminum walls and roofing.

rected against the officers for mishandling of funds, particularly their alleged feasting and banqueting day after day. About 30 members, practically the same people, visit the headquarters every day.

Sunabe, gray-haired man of 50, tired-looking but with a gleam in his eyes, violently denied all accusations. He said he had visitors and when he had

(more on page 7)

## Graduated Tax Seen As Best

When the Oahu Retail Food Dealers' Association voted last week to petition the coming legislature for a sales tax to replace the present gross income tax, the Honolulu Record spot-interviewed people on the streets for their reaction.

Almost all of the people interviewed discussed the territorial tax system openly. Practically all of them were laborers or white collar workers.

Here is their reaction:

A carpenter remarked: "I smell something fishy!"

Said an office clerk: "Maybe the retailers want clear designation of what is tax and what is not tax. At present the wholesalers and retailers are passing on to their customers as hidden sales tax what they pay for gross income tax. If sales tax is adopted it will be very simple. The customers will pay the tax and unlike now, with tax indicated on the price, the retailers will not be blamed for all of the high price markup."

A truck driver said: "A flat gross income tax is very bad. We poor workers shoulder the burden of this territorial revenue. But sales tax is bad also. There is a flat charge here. The poor gets soaked like the rich. What we need badly is a graduated tax system with the rich carrying their share of the tax load."

All of those interviewed were dissatisfied with the gross income tax. On remedial measures to correct the "unfair" tax system, the graduated income tax received the most support.

# Hawaiian Summary

In Hawaii the high point of the week was the Reinecke hearing. But incidents of less importance and less significance did take place.

## PARADE

On Maui the marines of reserve Co. "D" held a farewell review parade. The citizenry of Wailuku and Kahului turned out

en masse to watch the doings. The parade and review, the last until next summer's training encampment, marked the first time in three years that the marines had put on a show for Valley Islanders.

## NUTS

On the Big Island Castle and Cooke was going in for Macadamia nut raising in a

big way. The company acquired a three year option on 3,000 acres of land and purchased outright another 1,000 acres at Keaau, Hawaii. Estimated cost of the nut raising venture is \$1,250,000.

## EXPANSION

On Kauai the police department was going "big time." Lt. J. S. Carvalho, of the Kauai police force, now in Honolulu, said that plans are underway for setting up a detective division of the Kauai police

department. The lieutenant is here for two weeks to study Honolulu police force methods and equipment and surveying crime detection techniques.

## CURFEW

In Kaimuki, residents leap out of their chairs each evening at 8 o'clock. That's when the curfew siren starts to howl. Wahiawa wants one just like it. Last week the Y's Men's club joined the growing list of organizations demanding a curfew for that area.

# National Summary

## EAST COAST

While government machinery was bending every effort to dismiss two school teachers in Hawaii, government machinery was doing its best to "protect" two Soviet school teachers in Washington D. C.

The nation was bug-eyed last week in its attempt to keep up with the doings of J. Parnell Thomas and his un-American committee. From coast to coast headlines blazed and radios blared—but what it was all about no one could tell for certain.

The first report was that a Michael Samarin, with his wife and children, were under the wing of the FBI. It was said that Mr. Samarin, a Russian school teacher assigned to teach children of Soviet diplomats at the Russian consulate in New York, had reported to the FBI, stating that he and his family wished to remain in the United States. They were kept in well publicized hiding.

Meantime, Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, another Soviet school teacher on the same assignment, was reportedly spending a harrowing week. According to Soviet consul officials she was kidnapped and taken to the farm of the mysterious White Russian Countess Tolstoy. According to U.S. authorities she was a refugee from hounding Soviet agents.

Later in the week, according to U.S. officials, she was kidnapped from the New Jersey farm. According to Russian representatives she was rescued after she had managed to slip a note to the Consul through the help of a sympathetic tradesman.

Later, Mrs. Kosenkina either leapt or fell from a third story window of a New York building used by the Soviet Consulate. At last report she was again in the hands of U.S. officials as formal diplomatic notes were being exchanged between Moscow and Washington.

In the meantime it would seem that J. Parnell Thomas had a bull by the tail. He had first brought the case of the two school teachers into the limelight by stating they were wanted for questioning concerning the recently "exposed conspiracy" on the part of New Deal government officials. Now publicity seeking Mr. Thomas, his "beautiful, blonde Soviet spy" Elizabeth Bentley, and his investigation were relegated to the back pages.

## WEST COAST

As excitement ran high among the cloak and dagger set on the East coast, tension mounted in the West coast shipping industry. A Truman appointed fact finding board reported that the prospects of set-

tlng the maritime dispute "seemed slim indeed."

The board, offering no recommendations, thus made its final report to the White House.

As the report lay on the Chief Executive's desk waiting to be read, Federal Attorney Jesse B. Rosenberg, in San Francisco, suggested government seizure of the industry as one solution to the problem. It was Rosenberg who had filed the court petition which resulted in the 80 day strike injunction now in force on the West Coast. The injunction expires Sept. 2. On that day the waterfront unions are set to strike.

The main issue surrounding the West coast pilikia is the hiring hall. This, the unions contend, is the backbone of their organizations. Under the Wagner Act the hiring hall became an established institution. Now, under the Taft-Hartley law, the employers, with a seemingly cooperative NLRB, are determined to break that backbone.

The unions aligned against the powerful West Coast shipping interests are the Longshoremen, Cooks and Stewards, Radio Operators, Engineers, and Firemen.

## EVERY CROSSROAD

The so-called "Dixiecrats" met in Houston, Texas last week and promptly dug their stubborn heels still deeper into the mire of "reactionaryism." With South Carolina's Governor J. Strom Thurmond, their presidential nominee, serving as

their trumpet, they blared to a not too attentive world that they would make no compromise with the civil rights planks of the Republican, Democratic, and Third party platforms.

Mississippi Governor Fielding L. Wright, the Dixiecrat's choice for the number two spot—the vice-presidency, got up and made the appropriate number two speech. He said that the fourth party will "carry this fight to every crossroad of the nation."

## IRRESISTIBLE SPIRAL

Wholesale prices were up another one-half percent last week, according to the Department of Labor. This is the all-time record.

Profits were up 28 percent for 525 leading U.S. corporations, according to the National City Bank of New York. This was also an all-time record.

The bank reported that net profits had hit the astronomical figure of \$2,287,747,000 for the first six months of 1948—a 28 percent increase over the same period for 1947.

The biggest profits were made by the oil industry. Twenty three major companies averaged an 80 percent increase. Right behind were the 12 major auto manufacturers with profits going 61 percent higher than last year's.

Meanwhile, retail sales were up 19 percent, indicating that price raising accounted for most of the profit raising.

# World Summary

## NO CONCLUSION

At Moscow Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov conferred for three hours with U.S., British, and French envoys last Thursday. This was the fourth time in two weeks that the four powers had gone into top level conferences.

Said U.S. Ambassador Walter B. Smith, at the conclusion of the fourth meeting, "We are still without any conclusions."

## CONCLUSION

In Japan, however, conclusions had been come to—by the Soviets. Major General A. P. Kisenko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, demanded that General MacArthur cancel his prohibition of strikes and collective bargaining by Japanese government workers.

In a letter to the supreme commander General Kisenko declared that the ban violated principles laid down by the Allied Far East Commission. He also stated that the ban was in violation of the Potsdam agreement.

The situation which the Soviet General protested was touched off by MacArthur's informing Prime Minister Htoshi Ashida that strikes by government workers were "intolerable." Ashida and his cabinet promptly responded by outlawing such

strikes. The ban is so severe that even those union leaders accused of "planning to strike" are subject to fine and imprisonment. As a result mass resignations were turned in by government railroad workers and others coming under the ban.

Kisenko's letter to MacArthur was the first time that an allied power has publicly demanded that the supreme commander reverse any of his actions. What affect the demand would have was still unrevealed by the aloof MacArthur at week's end.

## BIG BROTHER

Last week the U.S. extended "de facto" recognition to the government of South Korea. This recognition means that the U.S. "acknowledges" that the current regime is the government of the country.

The South Korean government was installed November 14, 1947 following a U.S. fostered purge of left wing forces in the area. The purge was marked by bitter conflicts between organized labor and the U.S. occupation forces. The "elections" which followed installed the present government in power.

As a result of de facto recognition, President Truman dispatched John Muccio as special representative to Korea.

Pausing in Honolulu Muccio said that his first assignment will be to prepare for the establishment of an American diplomatic mission to South Korea.

He added that the purpose of the mission will be to turn over the new South Korean government certain administrative responsibilities now held by the American military government. Explained Muccio, "This will be a gradual process."

## EUROPEAN RASH

Three minor eruptions—from the standpoint of headline value—broke out on the face of Europe.

In France the National Assembly passed an economy program sponsored by Finance Minister Paul Reynaud. Opponents termed it as being primarily an "anti-labor" program.

The bill empowers the government to "reorganize" those industries which have been nationalized in France's attempt to get back on her financial feet. The bill further allows the government to replace arbitrarily the 40-hour week with a 48-hour week, and to fire civil service employees at will.

To the east, meantime, the vital Danube River was the subject of heated debate between the Eastern and Western blocs.

It has been proposed that the Danube be henceforth open to all nations. However, the means of accomplishing that laudable aim was not agreed upon. On the

one hand the U.S. has insisted that it, together with Britain, France, and Austria, be given a seat on the controlling body. On the other hand the U.S.S.R. has insisted that the still to be formed commission be comprised of representatives of only those countries which border the Danube.

At last report the Belgrade conference sat patiently among its rejected proposals while Marshall and Molotov dealt on higher level.

In Paris exiled King Peter wept big, salty tears over Marshal Tito, the man most responsible for kicking him out of Yugoslavia, and said he was a "scared and lonely man." But while the noble ex-king was turning the other cheek, the U.S. was wondering just how "scared" a man Tito was.

Since his policy split with the Cominform, Tito has been quite openly holding hands with the United States. At latest report, however, the friendly grip was relaxing. The United States accused Yugoslavia of maintaining an "iron curtain" around its zone in Trieste. It further added, in the person of United Nations Delegate Dr. Philip Jessup, that Tito wants to take over the entire free territory.

In the meantime Yugoslavia counter-charged that the U.S. was conspiring with Great Britain to give its portion of this intrigue wracked city to Italy.

# WE ARE COMING ALONG

Well . . . this is it, the third issue of the HONOLULU RECORD. We hope you'll like it. We hope you'll read it from cover to cover. We hope you'll urge your friends to read the HONOLULU RECORD too.

We need your support. Printing costs money. Paper costs money. The editor has to eat a meal now and then. And we plan to publish an issue each week.

None of us on the HONOLULU

RECORD hope to become a millionaire from this venture. We don't expect to; we don't want to. All we want to do is publish a paper that speaks for the common man. We want to give him the voice that he doesn't have today. We want to take the independent, thoughtful stand which will best speak for the majority of the people.

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# PHILIPPINE ARMED TRUCE EXISTS DESPITE AMNESTY

By Anthony Piestra

MANILA—At the Aug. 15 deadline for the surrender of guerrilla weapons in the Philippines, only about 10 of an estimated 200,000 members of the Hukbalaahap (war-time anti-Japanese peasant forces) have turned in their arms, according to government officials.

The fierce fighting between Huks and Philippine troops, which lasted two and a half years and took thousands of lives, ceased early in July.

Under these conditions, the amnesty negotiated by Pres. Elpidio Quirino and Huk leader Luis Taruc two months ago remains an armed truce. No one knows how long the peace will last.

### Seeds of Distrust

Despite the Quirino-Taruc agreement, the peasants in the Hukbalaahap are suspicious. They have long and bitter memories.

They saw the landlords—many of whom fled or joined up with the Japanese when Luzon was invaded—form private militias to continue the feudal system and crush the National Peasants Union (PKM). They know that the same Congress which once barred Taruc from taking his rightfully-elected seat is still in power. Despite the amnesty program, the peasants wonder whether the tiger's changing his stripes will soften his claws.

The president of the PKM, Mateo Del Castillo, opposed arms surrender as part of the amnesty program. He went into hiding, announcing he would come out when he was sure the government was sincere. This wait-and-see attitude is shared by the soldiers he once commanded.

### War Record

The peasants say the arms belong to them. They were seized in bloody battles from the Japanese and from the government constabulary and "civilian guards" who even today remain intact and well-armed, ever-ready to continue the fight to crush them. Some guns were originally given to the Huks by the Americans for whom the

Huks furnished combat-wise manpower against Japan.

To the Huks, who killed more than 25,000 Japanese in 1,200 engagements, the war record of too many government officials is open to doubt. They accuse some of having collaborated with the invaders, others of having made fortunes in the black market and still others of running away until the Japanese were driven out.

### Clash With Vested Interest

The impasse in Central Luzon is a reflection of a bigger struggle and one which the Filipinos are watching keenly. Even if Quirino is serious about breaking up the large estates and selling them to the peasants on long-term payments, as he has promised, he is sure to meet the bitter resistance of present owners.

The richest Central Luzon land is in absentee hands, including U. S. companies which control almost one-third. The remainder is divided up between Spanish and Filipino corporations with the church controlling more than 120,000 acres of tax-free "friar land."

American businessmen are worried about the growing strength of the Huks and the PKM, whose combined membership has jumped from 250,000 to one million in the last two years.

The Congress of Labor Organizations' influence among the city workers also makes foreign financiers squeamish. At the same time the Philippine people are worried by the Bell Act which makes the islands practically an American colony, and by the tens of thousands of GIs stationed in 21 bases.

### Foreign Intervention

The conflict is between the foreign investors, particularly American, who want a hard-fisted anti-labor, landlord-protecting government, and the workers and farmers who seek full constitutional liberties and a better standard of living.

If the Quirino administration takes the path of democracy far enough down the road so the peasants can see it in their vil-

# Reinecke Attorney

(from page 1)

hours. There were 195 "sufficiently serious mistakes."

The 80 pages were only part of the 290-page transcript of Mr. Budenz's testimony during cross-examination.

### Not For "Propaganda"

When Mr. Gladstein requested duplicates of the wire recordings, Attorney General Walter D. Ackerman Jr., said he had no objection excepting for the fact that he did not want them to be used for propaganda purposes. He objected to these recordings being played to laborers at such places as parks.

Throughout last week the Attorney General strongly objected to turning over the transcript to the defense attorneys and to the Reineckes. Today, after a surprising disclosure of the inaccuracies and omissions in the transcripts by Mr. Gladstein, Mr. Ackerman defended his office which he said had tried its best to produce a faithful transcript.

### Delegate Involved

Mr. Izuka after taking the stand this morning continued to disclose names of alleged communist leaders in Hawaii. He spoke of the various Communist meetings he claims to have attended. He explained that he resigned from the Communist Party because he disagreed with others on the choice for the delegate to congress.

Mr. Gladstein objected to "hearsay" testimony when Mr. Izuka began testifying on alleged Communist activities after his "resignation" from the Party. The defense attorney in his objection stated that this type of testimony had no bearing on the Reineckes and that it was part of a move on Governor Stambaek's and the Attorney General's part to wash their "political linen" in the courtroom.

lages, the Huks will turn in their weapons. If foreign pressure wins out and the government resorts to the mailed fist, the arms now in hiding will be taken out and civil war will come again to Luzon. This time, however, it will spread to all the islands.

# Maui Board Votes To Install Meter

WAILUKU—Maui county supervisors voted down the request of Hana Ranch Co., to draw water at a flat rate, irrespective of the amount of water used.

The board voted unanimously to charge the company on the actual amount of water used by installing a meter.

The company was given surplus water rights by the county on a flat rate basis under the old contract.



Mrs. Lucille Challifoux turns sobbing from the camera after putting this sign in front of her Chicago home. She and her husband, jobless and facing eviction, can no longer feed and shelter their four children, aged 2 to 6.

# Hawaii Veterans To Present Play

HILO—A play which has been widely publicized as one of the best amateur production in recent years will be presented at the Hilo High School auditorium on Aug. 27 and 28 by the AJA veterans.

"A Sound of Hunting" portrays a phase from the lives of AJA soldiers on the Arno river battlefield.

Proceeds of the play will go to defraying expenses for the war memorial monument to be erected in Kalakaua Park. The island's war dead will be honored by this monument.

Additional money raised will be used to start another project hon-

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# KAUAI TOURISTS

LIHUE—Tourists from the mainland spent an average of approximately \$40 each or a total of \$16,000 on the island of Kauai during July, a survey disclosed.

uring men who were lost when the U. S. Army Transport Royal T. Frank sank in Jan. 1942 and comrades of the services missing in action in all theatres of war.

Richard T. Nishimoto is chairman of the committee in charge of presenting the play. Rev. M. Yamada and James S. Maeda are ticket committee co-chairman.

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# Hawaiian Labor Roundup

## COCA-COLA WORKERS OUT

By the middle of this week, the local labor situation looked this way:

One hundred workers of the production department of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., all members of the AFL Brewery Workers Union, Local 502, were holding tight on their picket line, set up on Monday at 6:30 a.m.

Joseph Wong, president of the local, reported that negotiations for a 15 cent hourly wage increase and a union shop had failed.

He said that a union proposal for paid holidays was turned down by the company and that a five cent wage cut for eight holidays was not acceptable to the workers.

He mentioned that the union won a 96 to 4 vote in favor of the union shop in an NLRB conducted election in June.

J. Q. Adams, vice president and manager of the company, said that the strike was unprovoked and unnecessary.

## SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS STILL CONTINUE

With the expiration date of August 31 fast approaching, the ILWU and the sugar industry continue to negotiate in Hilo with no sign of what the outcome will be.

An official bulletin issued by the negotiating committee of Local 142 on August 17 revealed that discussions on minor issues have been terminated with major concentration on job security, union security, rents and housing, job classification and wages.

The bulletin maintains that the employers insists on talking rents out of the collective bargaining process and that the industry has not given any answer on the job security proposal.

The union committee also indicated that the employers have no case on which to base their proposed wage cuts.

## LOVE'S BAKERY ISSUES UNSETTLED

Meanwhile, another ILWU outfit, Local 150, is continuing negotiations with Love's Biscuit and Bread Company on the matter of wage increases and a job classification system, despite a strike notice filed with the department of labor.

Officials of the union and the company are still unable to get together on the two issues under discussion.

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A Vet Writes On Witch Hunt

# Letter From New York

Editor, The Honolulu Record:

I am a veteran who served in your islands during the war. I do not know the Reinecke but their case is interesting to us because we have somewhat the same type of school commissioners here who want to impose thought-control in our city.

They speak of "subversive elements" advocating force and violence to overthrow our government. The New York City Board of Education and its law secretary (in your case the attorney general) recommended in their brief that no Communist Party member or "fellow-traveler" or person with the wrong kind of "associations" should be allowed to teach in our public schools.

The board and its legal counsel criticized the State Education Commissioner—who had handed down a diametrically opposed opinion—that he had "overlooked or disregarded the historic public policy of the state."

I don't know what the historic public policy of the Territory is. I did some reading while there, however. If I am not mistaken it was the missionary families and their growing big-business alliance that effected the coup d'etat and overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy by force and violence a little more than 50 years ago. You are now celebrating your fiftieth anniversary of the annexation and I am sure the average islander had no picnic during this time with regard to civil rights.

I know for sure that you have residential districts which are pretty strongly exclusive for haoles only. I know that until very recently sugar plantations discriminated and persecuted employees who voted or supported the Democratic party. Furthermore, the employers have used force and vio-

lence to suppress and destroy what the people built for bettering their livelihood. A good example is the "Bloody Monday" massacre your paper printed in its first issue. There the Hilo longshoremen and supporters were fired upon.

In New York we also have had rough sledding. But I am proud that we have had public officials who were imbued with the ideals of democracy, who braved the epidemic of hysteria which vested interest has launched from time to time.

I point with pride to the late Al Smith, our governor who puled with democratic traditions. He was a man of conviction.

During his first term in office, the postwar witch-hunt hysteria following World War I took place. That was the period of the notorious Palmer raids. Five Socialist members of our state legislature were ousted from their duly elected positions.

Al Smith and Ex-Governor Charles E. Hughes denounced this invasion into political and civil rights.

It was during this time that our state legislature created the Lusk Committee. This committee was charged with investigating "revolutionary radicalism," particularly the "subversive activities" in the school system.

Following a wave of witch hunting, the Lusk Committee introduced six "loyalty" measures of the most repressive type and the legislature passed them.

In voting the Lusk Bill, Gov. Smith stated:

"No teacher could continue to teach if he or she entertained any objection, however conscientious, to any existing institution. If this law had been in force prior to the abolition of slavery, opposition to that institution which was protected by the Constitution and its

laws, would have been just cause for disqualification. . . .

"Opposition to any presently established institution, no matter how intelligent, conscientious or disinterested the opposition, would be sufficient to disqualify the teacher. Every teacher would be at the mercy of his colleagues, his pupils or his parents, and any word or act of the teacher might be held to indicate an attitude hostile to some of the institution of the United States or of the state.

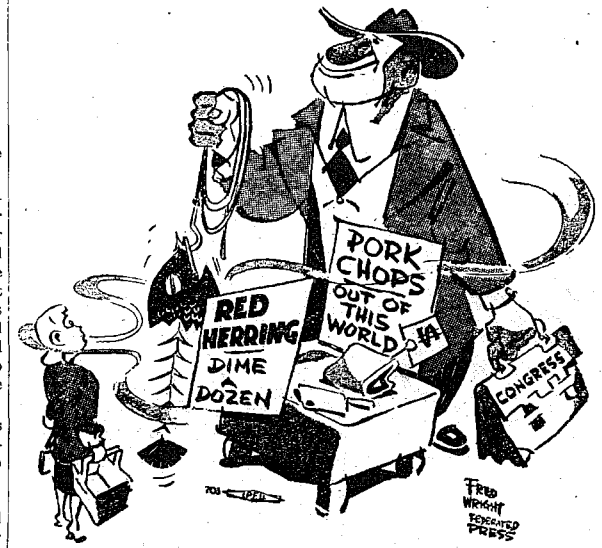
"This bill unjustly discriminates against teachers as a class. It deprives teachers of their right to freedom of thought. . . ."

But the people got wise—and tired—of witch hunting, of living in fear of losing their jobs and persecuted in one way or another. Witch hunt mania was right up the employers' alley to bust up unions and all civic organizations which tried to solve the problems of the people, such as unemployment, housing, adjustment of wages to meet rising prices, etc.

Al Smith was swept back into office by the people who became politically wise. And he signed a bill which a sobered and humiliated legislature passed in order to repeal the Lusk laws. Gov. Smith stated in his veto message:

"They (the Lusk laws) are repugnant to the fundamentals of American democracy. Under the laws repealed, teachers, in order to exercise their honorable calling, were in effect compelled to hold opinions as to governmental matters deemed by a state officer consistent with loyalty. . . . Freedom of opinions and freedom of speech were by these laws unduly shackled, and an unjust discrimination was made against the members of a great profession."

Then when a protesting citizen



The Fish Monger

wrote him, he answered:

"You and the other advocates of the Lusk bills make no allowance for human differences of opinion, for the right of every citizen to advocate his opinions lawfully and honestly, and most of all for the fact that real political progress comes from the expression and exchange of conflicting opinion."

I read in New York newspapers that Louis Budenz flew to Hawaii to "expert" on Communism and to help your governor and the Big Five in intensifying the witch hunt hysteria. I was amused to learn—by reading between the lines—that Mr. Richard Gladstein tripped Budenz up quite thoroughly. Are the Hawaii papers giving the Reinecke hearing a pretty complete and unbiased coverage. I don't expect it but the people of Hawaii deserve to get the truth anyway.

Yours truly,  
Jacob Field

was arrested while walking in the picket line. He was indicted by a grand jury and charged with conspiracy.

This situation ended in the famous Carlson V. California case, a test suit carried to the supreme court and in which the court held, for the first time, that an anti-picketing ordinance was unconstitutional.

### Communist Reinstated

Asked what he would consider an important political case so far as unions are concerned, Mr. Gladstein thought the case involving Archie Brown, a communist, is one which stands out. In this arbitration held before Dean A. M. Kidd of the University of California law school, the arbitrator ruled that the longshore industry did not have a right to refuse the registration of a man for work because of his political views, nor deny him the right to job security and seniority.

### Bridges Case Won

The attorney from the firm of Gladstein, Sawyer, Anderson and Resner has also participated in many civil liberties cases, foremost among which is the famous Bridges deportation case which he won before Dean Landis of the Harvard Law School and which involved four years of litigation before the supreme court.

Gladstein cited many cases involving the forcing of employers to take workers back on the job after locking them out; the defeat of Joe Ryan in his attempt to take away the property and monies of the ILWU; the punishment of restaurants, hotels and other public places for dis-

## MEAT BOYCOTT STILL CONTINUES

With the meat boycott entering its second week, a number of stores throughout the city are beginning to feel the pinch of consumer resistance.

Several stores have announced declines in their meat sales, while others indicate that there might be some unemployment and temporary layoffs as a result of the boycott.

Officials of the Sensible Shoppers, original sponsors of the boycott, said that the organization is impressed with the support it has received, but could not say that there has been any general break in the price line.

Meanwhile, national consumer boycotts are continuing, although there are conflicting reports on their effectiveness.

## CLERGYMEN PROTEST PEACETIME DRAFT

WASHINGTON — A group of more than a hundred clergymen called for protest against peacetime conscription by asking that Aug. 22, a week before the beginning of draft registration, be observed as a day of mourning and repentance.

Among those issuing the call were Dr. Harry E. Fosdick, Methodist Bishop W. E. Hammacker, Episcopal Bishop Walter Mitchell and Dean Walter G. Muelder of the Boston U. school of theology.

criminating against certain racial groups.

### Fight For Local Workers

Mr. Gladstein is best known to local sugar and longshore industries and their workers for being responsible for the settlement of a number of Fair Labor Standards Act violations involving over two million dollars.

The San Francisco lawyer was born in New Haven, Connecticut 39 years ago, but came to California at an early age. He attended high school in that state and finished his pre-legal studies at the University of California at Berkeley.

He is married, has four children and lives in Sausalito.

QUESTION: If a chicken-and-a-half lays an egg-and-a-half in a day-and-a-half, how many eggs will nine chickens lay in six days?

ANSWER: What's the difference? We couldn't afford to buy them anyhow.

## Gladstein Defends "Little Man"

Richard Gladstein, chief counsel for the defense in the Reinecke hearing now being conducted before the school commissioners, comes to Honolulu with a rich background of civil liberties and labor cases.

His recitation of cases in which he has figured over the past 12 years is a chronicle of battles for the "little man."

### Leaves Corporation Law Firm

When asked how he had first turned to labor law, Mr. Gladstein said that following his graduation from law school in 1931, he was associated with corporation lawyers for five years. The "straw that broke the camel's back" was a case in which he was required to go to court for a chain of bakeries and get an eight hour day law thrown out.

"I just couldn't do it," Gladstein said, "for it would have meant that I would be breaking the backs of the workers."

Thence, he left the firm in Oakland and started his own law firm in San Francisco in 1936, just on the eve of the maritime strike.

From then on, he became involved with the trade unions and since that time, he has devoted his time, energy and interest to labor and civil liberties cases.

### Most Important Case

When asked what he considered his most important case,

he thought for a moment, then said that from the point of view of labor relations, he considered the NLRB case involving the ILWU and the ILA (International Longshoremen's Association) as the most important and far-reaching as it involved the right of the workers throughout a geographical area to belong to one single union for the purposes of collective bargaining.

### The Black List Licked

Other important labor cases in

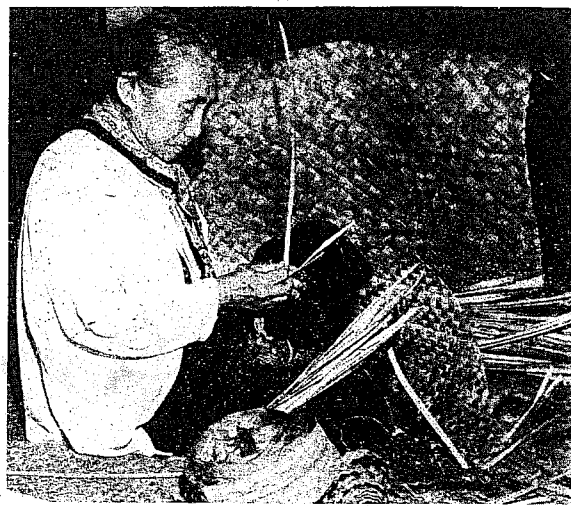
which Mr. Gladstein was involved include the 1937 "blacklist" case in which he obtained an injunction from the federal court forbidding the blacklisting of Salinas Valley lettuce strikers who had lost the strike.

In addition to taking the workers back to work, the industry was ordered by the NLRB to give back pay to thousands of workers, Mr. Gladstein said.

The Shasta Dam Case was one in which Mr. Gladstein himself



Mr. Gladstein—Behind him are many years of struggle for civil liberties and for labor unions.



Lauhala weaving is an intricate process.

# Adventures of A Book Salesman

By Allan Beekman  
Like any other bibliophile I hold certain literary works in especial esteem. There is a certain world famous encyclopedia, for example, for which I have always entertained a genuine heartfelt reverence.

At the close of the war an alert sales manager for this publication intimated that he would welcome my services in selling this work. I had never tried to sell. But, did it require unusual selling ability to dispose of such a product as this!

### An Unbelievable Bargain!

Here in 24 handsome volumes was the knowledge and wisdom of 5000 years of civilization, compiled and indexed by the greatest scholars and scientists on earth. Here the most humble had at his fingertips access to the greatest thoughts of the world's greatest minds.

Was there any person in the world with a grade school education or more who had not heard of this stupendous work! Could anyone fail to share my awe and wonder of it!

No, and again no!

### Assumes A Big Task

Therefore there seemed but one answer to give to the alert sales

and caps, blocks of wood are used to conform with the shape and size of the article made. The moon-shaped purses need no blocks. There are two types of weave: hat weave which means two strips of lauhala, and the mat weave which is a single strip. There are straight weaves, corner weaves, oval and round.

If bleached lauhala is desired, the green lauhala must be boiled. Red lauhala or black banana leaves are used for trimming. Often other leaves are used for weaving: sugar cane-stalks, palm leaves, bamboo or coconut reeds.

### It's Very Simple

I once asked an Hawaiian friend of mine who is an excellent weaver how she made a hat and this is what I learned. You begin piko, insert lauhala as you make haunu,

manager. I would resign from my unconstructive and poorly paid government job and devote myself to spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the city of Honolulu.

I accepted the offer. I went through the preliminary training, dutifully attended sales classes and read Dale Carnegie's inimitable little book on How To Win Friends and Influence People.

Then I began what I believed would be my triumphal sweep through the residential districts of Honolulu. But gradually, as one day of weary work followed another, it came to me that my state of mind and attitude towards the books was not reflected by the minds of the average person I approached.

I had been misled by my own enthusiasm and by the opinions of the bookish people with whom I had gradually surrounded myself as being of kindred interests and tastes.

### Finds Competition Keen

Here and there, in the course of my endless interviewing, I discovered persons whose interest in the books, and whose appreciation of them was as keen as mine. Here and there, also, was a young person whose interest I succeeded in awakening.

At first I was surprised by the large number of persons who solemnly assured me that they already possessed the encyclopedia I

kau ika lona. Then insert hauna ipu and hai ka keu. Insert with each haunu and hii. Yes, I stared, too, but now I know this is what you do. Begin at the center and insert lauhala as you make each round on the block. Insert on the end of the block and start your brim. Insert with each round and finish.

Needless to say few people realize the hours of hard work and backache that have gone into all the lovely lauhala articles found in the island stores.

represented. Then a suspicion began to dawn on me.

### "Never-Read" Books

When one person told me that he already possessed the "24 volume encyclopedia" I asked him, in such a way as to avoid giving offense what type of binding it had.

"Well," he said, "I've forgotten. I'll take a look." He disappeared into the house and reappeared with a one volume encyclopedic dictionary. "This is it," he said.

Thereafter I was careful, where it was practicable, to investigate the claims of those who assured me that they had the encyclopedia I represented. And although I am sure that these claims were made in good faith, 19 out of 20 of such persons did not have it. In many cases the set of books they possessed was not even an encyclopedia.

### Pamphlet for a Magazine

In some cases the booklet plan was successful. In far more cases the person whom I approached took the gaily colored pamphlet that I distributed to be a magazine.

When I called back the prospect would say, "I don't want to subscribe to your magazine. I have too many magazines."

I would assume my smile—no one likes a sour puss, the veteran salesman had told me. "That's a good point," I would reply, "there seem to be too many magazines nowadays. But the little booklet I left with you is not a magazine. It is a pamphlet describing a world famous encyclopedia." And then I would give an oral explanation.

"Oh," he would say, "we have that."

And then I would ask him what kind of binding it had and the conversation would yield the usual result.

But the adventures of a salesman goes far beyond this. I've even been chased and chewed by dogs. I have scars that tell the stories. That makes me a "purple heart" salesman minus the medal.

## Lauhala Weaving Is Simple Patience, Time Required.

By Betty Eshelman

Lauhala weaving is one of the important small industries of Kona. Driving through the district one sees the work in all stages, but even then one does not realize the vast amount of work involved.

The principles of weaving are very simple and once the lauhala is prepared, an article can be finished very quickly. However much time and labor go into that preparation:

### Step by Step

First, dry leaves are picked—preferably those that are newly dried. Then the tips must be taken off both ends. Spines are removed, next, which is a tedious job resulting in sore fingers, especially for the beginner. The lauhala is then wiped clean of any dirt and rolled with the outer side in. In storing away the lauhala, these are rolled in packs of 50 or more, depending on the length of the leaves. Then comes stripping which is removing the center ribs. The strip-

ped leaves are then softened with a dull knife and then cut into the desired width and tied into bundles for use.

For this latter part of stripping, an instrument has been devised which has blades of various widths attached to a handle. In making purses and hats the narrow strippers are used; for mats or rugs, wider ones are used.

### Children Weave Too

All this sounds very intricate to the inexperienced, but it is an art of the Hawaiian people who have taught others. It is not uncommon to see young school children making articles or helping relatives prepare the lauhala. A young friend of ours—10-years-old—was never so happy as the day she showed us her first hat and it was an article any adult would have been proud to display.

In weaving hats, purses, baskets

# Robeson Spends Day At Inter-Racial Children's Camp

By WALTER WARNER

(By Special Correspondence)

NEW YORK—As the pitcher delivered, the big Negro took a quick step forward and shouted, "Here she comes!"

The hitter wasn't Jackie Robinson—he's chunky, but not big—and it wasn't Larry Doby, or Satchel Paige. It was a man who has struck heavier blows than any of these for the right of Negro ball-players to compete on even terms with Caucasians, a man who has fought for the right of his people to eat at the same restaurants, live in the same hotels, or attend the same theaters as John Rankin of Mississippi, or Harry Truman of Missouri.

The hitter was Paul Robeson and the ball game was at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, one of the few inter-racial camps for children in these parts.

### Songs of Many Nations

Robeson was up for his annual visit. For several years, he has visited Wo-Chi-Ca one day each year, but this year it was something special. This year he was dedicating the huge recreation hall that he had more part in building than any other individual—the "PAUL ROBESON PLAYHOUSE." By a concert at Carnegie Hall, Robeson raised more than \$5,000 for the purchase and erection of the 100-foot Quonset hut which is now the most imposing structure

of the whole camp, and which resounds daily with the songs and dances of many nations, all executed by the children.

But dedication or not, Robeson's day at Wo-Chi-Ca is his day to play. Although he was usually surrounded by ten yards of children, counsellors, and parents, he had a grin, a joke, a

story for everyone. For the luckier and closer of the children, the stories were tall.

### Words For Everyone

There were songs for everyone, of course. In the big Quonset that bears his name, Robeson sang his famous rendition of Old Man River with the substituted lines, "get a little spunk and you land in jail,"

and "I'll keep on fighting till I'm dying." He sang in German, Spanish, and Chinese, too, and in a half-humorous mood dropped into a duet with his accompanist of the old Negro spiritual, "Up in the Middle of the Air."

There were words for everyone, too, fighting words. Even on his day of play, a man as full of his

people's struggle as Robeson does not forget his chief purpose.

"We who fight now look to you," he told the children and the counsellors who are only a few years older. "There will still be much to do when you are ready and we have faith in you."

### Popular Hawaiian Counsellor

There was Jenny, the counsellor from Puerto Rico, who sings Yiddish songs as well as she sings Spanish. There was trim, neat Carolyn Ogata, a Hawaiian nisei, too, who has become one of the camp's most popular counsellors by her songs and stories of Hawaii. Come what may, these who listened will never forget Robeson and the things he said that day.

The price of Robeson's struggle for his people has not been cheap. He told how a scheduled nation-wide, post-election concert tour has been cancelled in all the cities where he was to have appeared. The sponsors of music in America, he explained, didn't want music sung by a backer of Wallace. So Robeson has taken his music out of the expensive concert halls to use it as an instrument in the battle for his people's rights, and for all people's rights.

You felt, after leaving the big Quonset hut, that he'd won something the money of the sponsors could never buy for themselves.



Famous artist Paul Robeson towers over this group of lobbyists, part of an army of 4,000 who converged on Washington in the closing days of the special session to protest congressional inaction on inflation, housing and civil rights.

our sports world

K. O. WARREN

Next week the writer will comment on the set-up at the Civic Auditorium, the price hike in the general admission tickets and will make suggestions for improving conditions for the benefit of boxing fans.

The recent shelving by the commissioners of a dozen or more fighters for "no ability," "no condition," and other reasons has removed a number of liabilities from the boxing community. But there are still others who have not been removed.

Let's take the case of fighter Mamoru Hirota.

Hirota has fought seven times in the last nine weeks—five of them in succession. Commission rules and regulations states under Rule 56, and I quote:

"A boxer competing in a bout of four rounds or less may not compete again until 48 hours have elapsed."

Rules Protect the Managers

That rigid rule protects the manager and some promoters, but how in the name of common decency can you allow a boxer like Hirota to engage in five successive fights in as many number of weeks. It is obvious with the mediocre showing made by Hirota that he is at the end of his career.

Many people have asked whether the Humane Society should be called. The poor showing in the several fights by Hirota indicates an apathetic interest on the part of some of our managers for the welfare of the boxers. The rules and regulations state that managers must consider the welfare of our boxers at all times, and I want to emphasize the words—"at all times."

Who is to blame for Hirota continuing week after week getting bashed up? Surely the 33 1/2 per cent cut isn't a good enough reason to continue to let Hirota fight. Which leads me to ask how managers do get their license? The rules aren't too specific but the ability of a man to manage a restaurant doesn't necessarily qualify an individual to manage a fighter.

What Won't Promoters Do?

Now let's take a gander at Llewelyn Strohlin, a one time amateur fighter. Strohlin had the makings of a fairly good pro. But his bouts have shown that Strohlin is only a fair to middling fighter. Today, billed as the "lightweight champion of Hawaii," he is a glaring example of what a promoter will do to have a "fall guy." His two recent defeats by "Tiger" Kim and a knockout at the hands of Johnny Ledesma proves my point.

Even his decision over James Bothelo doesn't alter the fact that he is through but the Commission prefers to carry him along as the lightweight champion of Hawaii. And so billed as a champ he manages to get beaten by youngsters trying their mitts out. My advice to the Commission is to put up his title and stop carrying the farce any further!

Young Bolo III who was knocked out in his last fight with Jimmy Perry is another example of the glaring inconsistencies of our fistic fathers. He was recently shelved. When a number of fighters were "retired" Young Bolo III was not included. A look at his record should have prompted the Commissioners to take him out of circulation sooner.

Retire the "Has Beens"

Al Kalua now fighting on the Big Island was given a terrific lacing on the last fight card promoted by the Leavitt-Ichinose combo. Al started years ago as an amateur in Honolulu and in the last two years fought also as an amateur until turning pro. In a triangular meet in the Hilo Armory sponsored by the Lanai, Kona and Hilo clubs last year, Al met an obscure amateur and promptly got knocked out in the first round!

That is the same Al Kalua the promoters got out of the moth balls to feed the sucker public. Too many of the old timers down Hilo way want to come out of retirement. Let them stay permanently in retirement!

Olympic Game Results Show US Leading In First Places

The 14th Olympic Games came to a close last Saturday, August 14, with the United States grabbing 38 first place medals. Sweden finished second with 17 firsts.

The Games were held in the remodelled dog track in Wembley, England, starting on July 29.

Other championship winners were: Hungary, 10; France, 9; Italy, 8; Turkey, 6; Holland, 5; Czechoslovakia, 5; Finland, 4; Denmark, 4; Britain, 3; Argentina, 3; South Africa, 2; Australia, 2; Belgium, 2; Egypt, 2; and Peru, Jamaica, Austria, Norway and India, one each.

The Games attracted six thousand athletes from 58 nations, and drew more than 1,500,000 spectators despite uncertain weather.

The U. S. made one of its poorest Olympic showings in boxing by failing to win a single title. Six

of the eight world's professional championships are currently held by Americans and the U. S. is considered to be the cradle of the game. South Africa won the team scoring in boxing with 29 points.

The U. S. made a clean sweep in the men's swimming and diving events. Hawaii's Bill Smith cracked Jack Medica's 400-meter freestyle with a 4:41.0 effort. The U. S. also dominated the track and field events.

One of the highlights of the Olympics was the outstanding performance of Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, the 30 year old Dutch housewife, who won the women's 100-meter, and 200-meter sprints and the 80-meter hurdles, in the track events. Her times for the latter two events were world and Olympic records.



Pretty Bonnie Bland of the University of Texas will shine for the Lone Star State in the Miss America Beauty pageant at Atlantic City.

Set Public Hearing On Pasture Lease

HILO—A public hearing has been called for 10 a.m. Aug. 21 at the Waimea courthouse in connection with proposed studies of lease agreements on pasture land.

Territorial land agent for the Big Island, Frank G. Serrao, said the ranchers of this island are expected to express their desires and interests at the hearing.

Preliminary meetings had been concluded in Honolulu on existing lease and lease conditions.

One Year, 1500 Mile Hunt To Pay Two Poor Boys

NEW YORK—Story of a 1,500-mile manhunt of mercy that led after a year to a tiny village in Puerto Rico was revealed here by a New York union, which had been searching for two poverty-stricken children to pay them a \$1,000 life insurance policy.

The two boys—Francisco, 14, and Dionisio Cabrera, 16—were located by Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union (CIO) in the village of Buena Vista following a persistent search that included inquiries by mail, personal investigations, newspaper announcements and radio broadcasts.

The hunt began in August 1947, when the union was notified of the death of Francisco Cabrera, a Puerto Rican who had joined Local 65 several years earlier while employed at a New York corrugated paper plant.

Under the union's security plan—an insurance system providing sick benefits, hospitalization, surgical care and death benefits to members—Cabrera's beneficiaries were entitled to a \$1,000 death benefit. Cabrera had specified that death benefits would be payable to his two sons, whom he had left in Puerto Rico in the care of their godmother, Mrs. Soto.

Letters sent to the address of Mrs. Soto revealed she had moved and her whereabouts were unknown. Efforts to locate friends or other relatives of the family proved fruitless.

Then a former Local 65 member,

Sports Roundup

Football is gradually becoming the top topic of discussion among local sports rail birds.

Punahou and Kaimuki will tangle on September 24, to open hostilities in the Honolulu prep school grid conference. The McKinley high Blackgolds are defending champions.

The possibility of signing Wally Yonamine, recently returned from the San Francisco 49er's training camp due to hand injury, to the folds of the local Hawaiian Warriors has injected added interest in the forthcoming Los Angeles Rams' two-game Honolulu showing. Yonamine, who hurt his hand at Hilo while playing baseball for the Athletics in July returned to Honolulu on Monday. There has also been some talk that Yonamine be picked up by the Los Angeles Dons of the All-American circuit.

The L. A. Rams, featuring Bob Waterfield, Kenny Washington, et al; are slated to show on the stadium greensward on September 6 and 10, both games against the Warriors.

Meanwhile the stage is all set for the season's official lid-lifter, bringing together the Moiliili Cardinals, coached by Johnny McCollum, and the Islanders (ex-Mickalum and Kaialum) tutored by Ching Do Kim, in the Democratic Party's benefit game, scheduled to be played under the stadium lights on September 1. Both teams are members of the Honolulu senior loop. Tickets for the game may be purchased by any member of the Bourbon party.

As the week started, the following was the situation in territorial baseball play:

The Kekaha Shieks were leading the Kauai Senior baseball loop with eight victories against one loss. The Lihue Planters and the Pono Giants are tied for the second spot.

Maui won the right to represent the territory in the Western Regional play-offs in an American Legion teen-age baseball tourney held at the Honolulu stadium. They defeated the Kauai nine 13-1 to earn the right to make the trip to Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Rural Red Sox and the Braves were tied for the leadership of the Hawaii diamond circuit. The Athletics roosted in the runner-up post. Following the close of the regular season, the four leading teams will compete in the annual Cartwright Series.

The Waiakea Pirates are presently in the van as the Hilo senior baseball league goes into the homestretch. In second place are the Olaa Green Waves.

HILO'S 2ND PRO FIGHT DRAWS SMALL CROWD

HILO—Henry Davis took a clear-cut verdict over Freddie Sylvano in Hilo's second pro fight, held in the Hilo armory before a little over 1000 fans, last Friday night. Honolulu Promoter Leo Leavitt's second Crescent city effort fell below expectations. The fights drew a gross gate of \$2,505.

The next pro card in Hilo is tentatively slated for September 10.

In copping the fight easily, Davis weighed 127 1/2 to Sylvano's 126 1/2. The scrap went 10 rounds, with Sad Sam Ichinose's dusky protege easily outboxing the Pepeekeo Filipino belter in nine of the 10 rounds, with sharp-shooting jabs and hooks.

Other results of the card were: Jaime Basquez, 126 1/2 decisioned William Candido, 130.

Eddie Reyes, 121 1/2, TKO'd Alfred Kalua, 126, of Hilo, fourth round.

Mike Ines, 128 1/2, decisioned Mamoru Hirota, 127 1/2.

Billy Bolilan, 117 1/2, decisioned Mokey Hanagami, 116 1/2.

boys. Newspapers featured the story under arrangements made by Puerto Rican union officials.

The widespread publicity finally resulted in the appearance of the two boys and their godmother at a local newspaper office in Puerto Rico. Legal arrangements are now being made for the formal adoption of the two children by Mrs. Soto, following which the \$1,000 benefit check will be paid to her, to be held in trust until the children come of age.



A year-long manhunt of mercy for Dionisio and Francisco Cabrera by Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union (CIO) came to an end in a tiny Puerto Rican village where the two boys were finally located. Object of the quest was to pay the boys, sons of a deceased member of the union, \$1,000 death benefits to which they were entitled under the union's security plan.

# COALITION OF LABORERS DEFEATS CRUMP MACHINE

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (FP)—The political machine of Edward H. (Boss) Crump suffered its first statewide defeat in 20 years when organized labor united behind anti-Crump candidates in the Aug. 5 Democratic primary elections.

With AFL, CIO and railroad union backing, Rep. Estes Kefauver swept the senatorial contest and former Gov. Gordon Browning topped the governor's race. Democratic nomination in Tennessee usually means election.

This joint labor campaign marked the first time in 10 years that

## Anti-Discrimination Award Made By CIO

WASHINGTON (FP) — Annual awards of the CIO Committee to Abolish discrimination were announced Aug. 8. Six individuals and one organization were honored for their contributions to the work of freeing the U. S. from discrimination.

The award winners were:  
 Most Rev. Joseph Ritter, Catholic Archbishop of St. Louis;  
 Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers;  
 Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice president and director of organization;  
 Carl Holderman, president of

the AFL and CIO pooled resources in a political campaign. The victory came despite efforts by Crump to smear Kefauver as a tool of CIO-PAC, a "foreigner and a red."

In the 3-man Senate contest, Kefauver chalked up more than 150,000 votes, incumbent Sen. Tom Stewart rolled up more than 115,000 and Crump's nominee, John A. Mitchell, polled only 75,000.

Gunfire punctuated the voting in Polk county, bordering on McMinn county where violence marked a veterans' coalition victory over an entrenched machine in 1946 balloting. National Guardsmen and highway police were called out to patrol the area after two men were killed and five wounded.

CIO Director W. A. Copeland summed up labor's victory, saying: "Two years ago, we made a lot of noise, did no work and took a beating. This time we made no noise, worked like hell and won for the people."

the New Jersey CIO council;  
 The American Veterans Committee, through its chairman Chat Paterson;  
 Dr. Frank M. Furstenberg, Baltimore physician;  
 Clement Nitka, of the CIO Paper Workers, who led a successful campaign to end racial discrimination in the Elkhart, Ind. public schools.

## Fanatics and Racketeers

(from page 1)

visitors he had to entertain them.

The Hawaii Times, local bilingual daily, has been exposing this organization in a series of articles in its Japanese section. The articles have been condemning the top Hissho Kai leaders of racketeering and scandalous swindle.

### Subversive Literature

The leaders mail out propaganda literature to their followers. Month after month they endeavor to counteract information about Japan and the Pacific area which is disseminated by the press and radio.

Sunabe himself stated during an interview that General MacArthur has been dead a long time. He argued also that Japan still controls the Philippines, therefore, the islands were able to get independence from the U. S.

Among Hissho Kai members rumors have been widespread that the Japanese fleet is standing by close to Hawaii. The only reason it has not taken over the islands is the consideration of Japan to "save America's face."

Every bit of information coming from Japan, either through Japanese newspapers or radio, is labelled as propaganda originating in the United States.

Fanatic Hissho Kai members do not believe reports of AJA soldiers returning from Japan. An AJA who had just come back from devastated Tokyo was told by Hissho Kai members that the American army had taken him and other AJAs to a Pacific island and informed them that it was war torn Honshu.

### Flag Raising Cases

Because of this fanaticism families have been broken up. In one instance in rural Oahu, a Hissho Kai member raised the Japanese flag in his yard on the Emperor's birthday. His American-born son pulled down the flag. A fight ensued and the son left home.

On the Big Island, which is one

of the two strongholds of the Hissho Kai in the Territory) the other is Oahu, several members had been arrested for raising Japanese flags. Their cases are now pending.

A Hissho Kai member at Kaha-luu in rural Oahu early this year lost his leasehold on a 10-acre banana and vegetable farm because he refused to pay rent. He said it was foolish to pay rent when he was going to be the owner of the land when Japanese troops landed on Oahu.

(In next week's issue the Record will reveal names of leaders and locations of Hissho Kai branches.)

## Kona Club Hears Sister Gregoria

By Betty Eshelman

The annual Achievement Day of the Kona Home Demonstration Clubs was held August 7 at Kona Maluhia Camp, Keel, Kona, with 52 members and guests present.

Sister Gregoria of Honolulu spoke on home life in the Orient. Having spent four years in Japan, she has become familiar with the life and customs of the people there. She also speaks fluent Japanese.

Mrs. Esther Nicol gave a report of the Kona clubs' participation in National Home Demonstration week when two Kona club members spoke over station KIPA in Hilo.

Mr. John Iwane, County Extension Agent for Kona, also gave a report of the work accomplished during the year.

Stunts and a coffee bean guessing contest followed. The Kealakekua club was awarded the prize for the best stunt; the Holualoa club received first prize for the most original stunt; the Napoopoo club was awarded first place for the best musical number.

In the coffee bean contest, Mrs. Margaret Gaskill received first prize, Mrs. Ann Crisafe won second prize and Mrs. H. Yamamoto received third place.



Louis Kaplan, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) organizer, shows picture of police brutality against striking workers at the Univis Lens Co. in Dayton, O., to House labor subcommittee which is investigating strike violence. Picture at left shows Kaplan, bruised and bleeding, after being beaten by police on picketline.

# Who Goes To Jail Is Question Asked

By RICHARD SASULY  
 Federated Press Correspondent  
 Throughout the time that the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws have been on the books, no businessman has ever been sent to jail for monopoly practices.

On the other hand, the honor roll of workers who have been railroaded to jail for going on strike would fill this page and dozens like it.

This double standard of justice was never better shown than by the recent Univis strike in Dayton, O. For more than three months Local 768, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) was on strike against the Univis Lens Co. During that time the strikers suffered every known type of employer attack.

### Who Goes To Jail?

At least a dozen strikers were beaten so badly by the Dayton police that they had to be sent to the hospital.

At least 22 were arrested. The local court warned five of the strike leaders that they would be fined \$2,000 a day each if they even approached the vicinity of the picket line.

The full weight of the state was brought to bear on the 600 Univis strikers when 1,500 National Guardsmen were brought in, supposedly to protect scabs. The troops used bayonets and tear gas. They rolled up a Sherman tank and an armored car.

Monopoly Maintains High Prices  
 Univis makes bifocal lenses. In 1931 it organized an efficient monopoly. Through control of patents it issued licenses to manufacture

only to companies which would agree to maintain high prices.

In Darel McConkey's book *Out Of Your Pocket* appears the following quote from a Univis statement:

"... the secret of our perpetual success is that we do not license anyone who has the slightest idea of cutting prices on any kind of merchandise."

As extra protection for its high prices, Univis would not license dealers who advertised installment buying. That meant you had to be able to put cash on the line for Univis bifocals even if you were going blind.

### Keeps Competition Out

In 1939 a competitor appeared, the Titmus Optical Co. Under pressure of Univis' threat to bring suit

backed out of the market.

All of this was clearly anti-social. It was also illegal. The Justice Dept. entered a complaint against Univis in 1940. The government suit was upheld in the Supreme Court in 1942.

But, while the company was ordered to stop violating the anti-trust laws, no one was sent to jail. No police appeared at the company's offices to work the Univis executives over with clubs.

Actually, it is unlikely under present conditions that the bulk of anti-trust cases will ever come to trial. More than 1,100 complaints of anti-trust violations have been made by the Justice Dept. Yet, in the last three years only 86 cases were disposed of through the courts.

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ADVERTISING WILL BE ACCEPTED

THE DIEHARDS

Three years after Japanese surrender we find in our Territory Japanese fanatics and racketeers who persist in propagating the myth that Japan won the war.

Undoubtedly there are sincere but foolishly blind patriots among them. But there is no doubt that the well-organized ABSOLUTE VICTORY CLUB is led by people who evidently know that Japan is a vanquished nation. They are intelligent enough to know this.

This organization charges a \$10 initiation fee. It takes in contributions. It holds no membership meetings. It is run by a "permanent" board of directors.

Where the money is spent no one knows, excepting the top leadership that has been criticized for dining and banqueting too often and too lavishly.

Besides this the leaders receive chicken, eggs, vegetables, and all sorts of gifts from the duped followers who read the organization's literature and believe—some with hope—that one of these days when Japan takes over Hawaii they will be rewarded.

It is preposterous that among our island residents there are ones who think, believe or propagandize that Japan controls Pearl Harbor, that the ships in the Harbor are Japanese warships captured from the U.S.

They antagonize, argue and quarrel with Japanese aliens who send relief packages to Japan. Their point of view is this: Why send relief packages to Japan when her people are living prosperously. They will tell you that there is no such thing as the atomic bomb. If you mention Hiroshima or Nagasaki, they will pity you for "believing" so gullibly the "propaganda" handouts of the Anglo-Americans.

This is all very comical if it does not have gravely tragic implications. Homes are being broken up. Innocent people are being robbed. Some "believers" are returning to Japan, leaving their wives and children behind because the latter will not be convinced that Japan is the peer of the world.

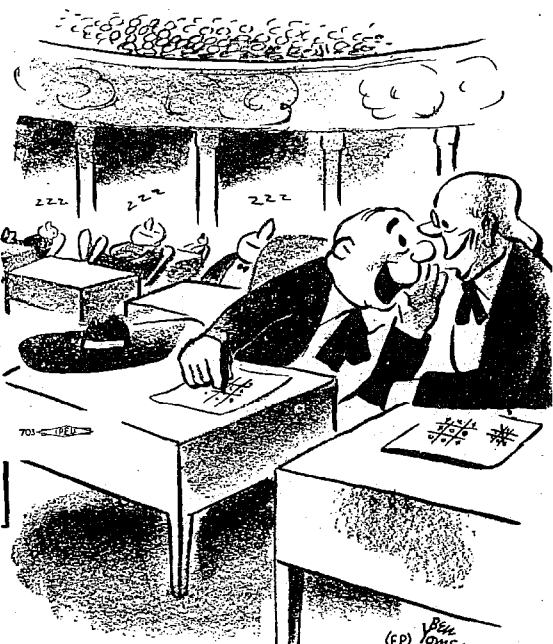
Yasutara Saga, columnist and former editor of the Hawaii Times, wrote in his column on June 12 of this year:

"The majority of them (Absolute Victory Club members) are motivated by greed and they are not necessarily blind patriots. . . . There are leaders who fatten their pockets by inciting the simple blind patriots. This is a sort of swindle."

The president of this club boasts that his organization has not been investigated by the authorities.

What is the FBI and other intelligence organizations going to do about this situation?

BY YOMEN



"LET'S PASS A LAW GIVING US TIME AND A HALF FOR SPECIAL SESSIONS."

looking backward

Honolulu's Bubonic Plague

On December 11, 1899 there occurred the mysterious death of a young Chinese in Honolulu's Chinatown. Dr. C. B. Wood, at that time president of the board of health, conducted an autopsy. At its completion he looked up from the cadaver and said two words that froze those around him. "Bubonic plague!"

The history of the plague is a story in itself. A story of the revolting misery of more than 4,000 Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians and others who were forced by rigid, although unwritten, rules of racial segregation and by extreme poverty to live in this overcrowded, rat infested, sewage strewn area of Honolulu. It was here that the plague was bred.

Advertiser Places Blame

In an editorial of the December 28 issue of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser the blame was placed in this way: "We have heard it said that the trustees of the Bishop Estate are more to blame for the filth of Chinatown than any other persons in this place . . . Indeed, by a species of rack rent they have discouraged improvements, sanitary or otherwise . . . Have these comfortable gentlemen no other thought than the selfish one of dividends?"

This opinion of the Advertiser was born out in fact by a statement of the sanitary investigators made to the board of health. "The evil (of Chinatown's filth) is largely due to the negligence, indifference or greed of the property-owners themselves."

The spokesman for the Bishop Estate smoothly replied, as reported in the Advertiser, that no one was forcing the inhabitants of Chinatown to live there if they didn't like it. However, even as this "comfortable gentleman" spoke, he must have been aware of the rigid segregation practices of the time.

Ignores Racial Problem

Although the Advertiser had the insight to clarify the economic issues underlying the plague, throughout the gasty 40 days in which the plague ran its course it was curiously blind and blandly cruel in its attitude toward the racial problem involved.

On January 1, 1900 the Advertiser

ran this statement at the head of its editorial columns. "Memorandum for early risers: Do not read the report of the Board of Health's investigating committee until after breakfast."

Three days later, on January 3, some of the Japanese rebelled against the board of health's quarantine which confined the inhabitants and, it was hoped, the plague in the Chinatown quarter. The next day the Advertiser commented on the affair in an editorial.

"The lower class Japanese are getting pretty ugly over the quarantine. It may be well to remind them as was done in the case of the Chinese that the white inhabitants here will stand no nonsense. We are strong enough, with or without the aid of the Federal garrison, to enforce the laws of the Board of Health no matter who opposes. The sooner the coolies are taught by their intelligent fellow-countrymen to appreciate this fact the better for them and for all concerned."

The Advertiser's Solution

Throughout this "historical period" it was the custom to bury each tenement in which a plague death was discovered. But on January 18, as the death list rapidly lengthened, the authorities decided to burn an entire block of these filthy hovels. However, in the course of the burning a stiff wind began to rush down from the pali. In a matter of minutes the whole of Chinatown was in flames and 4,000 homeless Orientals were madly seeking escape. The following Monday, while the ruins still smoldered, the Advertiser spoke thus.

"The ruins of Chinatown are a melancholy sight from one point of view but a cheerful one from another. Doctors agree that the fire has given the plague a thorough set-back. That is the main advantage to which may be added the chance to build up a new chinatown of stone, brick and concrete with a park separating it from the white quarter."

But the hopes of the Advertiser—and those who supported its views—were never realized, as the most casual eye can plainly see.

a point of view

W. K. BASSETT

THE STRAIN ON ADVERTISER SQUARE

The Advertiser's editorial Monday morning, entitled "The Odds for Montie Richards," shows what a tough time that newspaper's editorial writers are going to have this year. It called for a lot of "blood, sweat and tears" to bring forth this mouse. It is quite pitiful.

"Montie Richards is a proven executive in business and politics" says the Advertiser.

His executive record in business is, because of the Atherton interests in Castle and Cooke, that he has risen to the exalted position, at 43 years old, of assistant secretary of that corporation.



MR. BASSETT

As an "executive" in politics he made a clown of himself in the primary election in 1946 and his campaign had to be taken over by the Republican Party politicians for the final election.

"He has served two years on the Board of Supervisors." The Advertiser put a period right there, and well it should. There was nothing more to say. Montie Richards never did anything on the Board of Supervisors.

"He has profited politically from the experience of the last campaign" says the Advertiser.

Anybody else who had squandered \$50,000 of his own and his family's money in a losing political campaign would have profited to the extent of not trying it again. It is certainly a dubious "profit" that inspires another flinging around of another \$50,000.

"He has an impeccable record and youthful enthusiasm" says the Advertiser.

"He has an impeccable record" for what?

His still "youthful enthusiasm", at 43 years old, seems to be solely to be mayor, to which office he is signally unfitted because of his insignificance as a businessman, his naivete as a politician, and his recorded impotence as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

RICHARD GLADSTEIN'S STRANGE BEDFELLOW

You will notice that about every third day the newspapers in their reports of the Reinecke case identify Richard Gladstein, the Reinecke's attorney, as having successfully defended Harry Bridges before the United States Supreme Court when the government sought to have Bridges deported.

It is perfectly apparent that what is intended by the newspapers is to discredit Mr. Gladstein in the eyes of their readers because of his connection with the Bridges case.

In 1943, the government's attempt to take away the citizenship of William Schneiderman was argued before the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Schneiderman was and still is an avowed Communist. At the time of the Supreme Court hearing he was and he still is secretary of the Communist Party of California.

The attorney who successfully defended Mr. Schneiderman in this case and won the unanimous decision of the court for his client was—

Wendell Willkie, Republican candidate for President in 1940.

Random Quotes

"In the first place, it is my opinion that while spokesmen for big business in Hawaii voice approval for statehood, there is underground opposition to statehood on the part of the moneyed interests here. That, it seems to me, can be readily understood.

"Certain corporations here now have connections in Washington which keep them continually in touch with matters that affect their interests in any way. These connections are on the spot and can advise their employers in Hawaii how the wind is going to blow before, you might say, it has started blowing. Under a territorial form of government such as we have it is much easier for these interests to be represented in Washington than it is for the people of Hawaii to be represented there."

MAYOR JOHN H. WILSON

At the Wimberly-Cordon Statehood hearing