A Paper Hawaii Needs

Vol. 1, No. 11 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY October 14, 1948

Sub-Division Will Crowd Farmers Off Land; No New Site for Piggies

By Staff Writer

"The land monoply has us over a barrel. We don't know whether we're coming or going." Squatting beside his farm house at Kahului, an AJA farmer in his late twenties, drew meaningless pictures on the ground with a small piece of stick as he talked about his plight and that of his relatives and many Kanai na neighbors, who will be crowded off their farms and homes when the Kahului Estate goes in to subdivide the area for homesites.

Only Home He Known

"This has been my home ever since I was born. I don't know any other home. While I must move out one of these days, maybe the end of this year, it just ain't right. I can't write down a new address. I've got to live here."

"Subdivision" is a highly debated word in Kaahului, where numerous residents in the Kahului district today. They have seen it coming. For the last few years they have watched surveys being made and construction crews laying out the land. Year after year the surveyors from the Bishop Estate stepped back and said they didn't know.

The Bishop Estate agent told the AJA farmers that lots which will be cut up for sale are 10,000 square feet each. They will be sold at a rent, not more than what an average farmer could earn in a fair season, but the catch is, they would be too small to be attractive. Besides, they would not let go of its tight corners.

The young farmer, still scratching the ground, said weakly: "If I sold my land 10 years ago, no one could kick us out today. We've been here more than 20 years. They never used to take back with lawsuits and threats. There were no roads but a single trail between.

"As months passed, the farmers got together and built roads. We developed this area and made it productive. We made land more valuable.

Shorter Lease - Higher Rent From 1929 the Bishop Estate cut down the length of the lease (see page 4).

Unions Picket

Castle and Cook

With a sound-track playing labor music, with signs of hogs dancing in the middle of the playing area, and with a picket line around the Castle & Cook Bldg., Thursday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., three thousand workers brought the issues of the West Coast maritime strikes into Honolulu. The participants were Marine Cooks and Stewards, AFWU (Mechanics), and the local Union.

The pickets carried one pickard that announced: "We will Negotiate, Arbitrate, or Mediate, but not Liquidate!"

"Castle & Cook, the Monster Monopoly!" another read.

"Investigate Castle & Cook for Violation of the Anti-Trust Law!" a third said.


See Through Company Plan Of Lockout to Bust Union

By Koji Aritoshi

"OLAA, Hawaii—The giant grinning mu of Oia sugar cane, Ltd., stands idle today and acres of mature cane with long blades of leaves swaying with the wind, is being cut by more than 1,300 employees of this plantation—almost the entire work force—are locked out by the company.

Workers are picketing company property. Notices on windows that "The Stand Down" of the company's plant on the island."

MEN LOSE JOBS - WATCHING GAME

See three men in the south seas too. They are Yoshio Ishihara, Toshiro Iwase, and Ferdinand Kawana. They are watching for the second round of the Oahu Sugar Co. shootbang.

On Sept. 30, the vice squad raided the second floor of the company office and arrested four gamblers and the three winners named above. Because all were thought to be simple and cunning to play their times and go back to work, they all played again.

But when they went back to work, they found there was no work to go back. The company fired seven as important as the police had arrested them, and the three who had (see page 4).

CAIN IN FIELDS

There have been eighty bundles of harvested sugar cane in the fields of Oahu, Pahoa 205 in Palolo Valley, 135 in Kutilo and Taei. These were given to the Oahu Sugar Company just prior to the lockout.

Of the 360 bundles not a single is from company fields. Yashi Araki, local union man said. All cane was away being of that the lockout is really effective. In waiting planters came before the lockout the company sometimes, and the intention is to split the planters from the company since the lockout, the possibility of "reaching out" in the union, Araki added.

A company proposed extension of the contract "only if it is necessary to process all cane according to contract."

The union also said in its letter to the management that the red salt will be contributed to the Community Chest.

Pressed by responsibility, the company will move to locate the mill to the mill.
Homesites Needed

Hawaiian pigs were still begging for new homesites. They had been pushed around and crowded off land. The hog raisers have scaled down their pens for playsite pigs but this week their epidermis admitted that the organization, the Oahu Hog Raisers' Association, had no desire to locate in mind watch. The city planning commission is in charge, but the hogs are now being suggested by one commission. The hog raisers, with their eyes on the warehouse mountains range, said that the area which is close to the mountains is too cold for piggies.

Mr. Ed Crump

"The river's up and cotton's down," Mr. Ed Crump, he runs this town.

This was a song they sang in Memphis back when Huku Long was a pup, to indicate the assured nature of Ed Crump's political rule. Crump ruled more than Memphis's.

For years his Dixon-cut miniature machine ran the state and several times it spread farther afield. Even Crump was not able to control the Dixon cut in Louisiana and to him Dixon's now a second! The All-Boys, the Bluf, the Kingfish, Crump was once involved in political scheming of nativism-wide proportions. But the Dixon cut, created by Dr. Braxton Weiss and blundered by Ed Crump's successor, is still alive.

Last week, Ed Crump tried to shift his weight again nationally when he deposed Truman as having betrayed the South through his civil rights program. To the surprise of no one, Senator McCarthy came out for Dixon in a political contest where Ed Crump was outwitted. This time the force that moved the Dixon cut was the Editorial editor. Also, to the surprise of no one, Senator McCarthy came out for Dixon for the Dixon cut in Louisiana and to him Dixon's now a second! The All-Boys, the Bluf, the Kingfish, Crump was once involved in political scheming of nativism-wide proportions. But the Dixon cut, created by Dr. Braxton Weiss and blundered by Ed Crump's successor, is still alive.

Another weighty person swung on Truman when John L. Lewis labeled the President "unfit for his position" at a conference of the United Mine Workers. The union was given the tacit go-ahead signal on Dewey.

But it is doubtful if many coal miners would vote for a Republican. Too many mine-owners have been ardent Republican for too long to get miners to believe their interests lie with the GOP. It was more likely that Wallace would get the more votes the convention lost to Truman.

Meanwhile, Harry Truman was selected by the convention to select Wallace for the South needs Civil Rights legislation which Wallace talks about and Wallace moves toward. The convention was a meeting of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the12:00 South Pacific terminal. The convention was held on an unregulated basis.

The convention in action when the choice of the candidate was about to introduce local union officers. The chairman of the convention committee was chosen to associate by the discrimination orders, and the association committee was asked for an explanation. At that point, Progressive party leader Earl Browder, shared the platform and told the audience that neither he nor Blues. They used to sing that one on Beale St. and it went like this:

"Mr. Crump don't know no easy riding."

"We don't care what he don't low."

"Mr. Crump don't catch nothing."

"Mr. Crump don't eat no corn的主题的自然语言表示。
LABOR ROUNDUP

LABOR PICTURE CHANGES

By the middle of the week, the labor picture in the territory had changed considerably with the settlement of two work stoppages, another awaiting settlement in the Big Island, besides the Mutual strike now in its 24th day.

Details of the Kona lighthouse workers on strike of August 14 were found earlier in this paper.

TRANSPORT WORKERS GO BACK

The 27-day strike of the 'Transwest' Waterfront Union of Hawaii ended last Friday with workers returning under terms of a company proposal of six cents per hour increase for new and three cents for maintenance workers, but with no retroactivity.

About 100 business representatives of the union, announced that the return to work decision by the workers was in the public interest, but that the settlement of issues is by no means complete.

The union representatives said that they would "be there fighting when the present contract expires in 1949."

COCOA-COLA STRIKE ENDED

The first day of the Coca-Cola strike was settled several days before the settlement of the HRT work stoppage.

Union workers returned to work on a two-year contract providing for $6 cents more per month to the railroad workers and five cents per hour to "red circle" employees and a 25 cent per week guarantee to salaried drivers.

PHONE UNION PROMISED SUPPORT

With the company and the union rejecting each others' proposals for a return to work, early settlement of the telephone strike remained distant.

Only new development in the situation was the announcement by Solomon Ali of the presence of Oscar Harbuck, vice president of the HAW in Washington.

Mr. Harbuck, whose jurisdiction of the 9th district includes Hawaii, Alaska, Washington, and Oregon, is trying to get the company to give him the right to negotiate with the union to seek a return to work which would cut the unprofitable work.

The union had offered to return to work under pre-strike conditions.

LOVE'S-ILWU NEGOTIATIONS

September was opening at ILWA 160 and Love's Baking Company are continuing with indications that an early settlement might be reached. In the meantime, the workers have secured contracts with the local department of labor and U.S. Conservation service.

HEARING TO DECIDE ELECTION

Arnold Williams, representative of the AFLC, recently announced a hearing on the request of the APL sugar workers for an election of Laupahoehoe workers on the island of Hawaii to decide representation.

The hearing, to look into whether or not the APL request for an election should be granted, will probably be held in Hilo on October 25th in the Hilo Court House.

The company official on the island is R. W. Miller, who was formerly a secretary here and now heads the company's Hawaii office.

The Laupahoehoe workers have been labeled as "exaggerated" and "fraudulent" by ILWA sugar officials.

US OWNS SHIPS;
CAN END TIE-UP,
SAYS MURRAY

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Because the U.S. Maritime Commission is readying legislation to end the 15-month-old tie-up of the private operators to coming in terms with the War Shipping Administration, CIO President Philip Murray said October 14:

"Writing to Admiral W. W. Smith, USMC chairman, Murray pointed out that the tie-up could be expensive, especially if the carriers resume competitive bargaining. The unions, he said, employ ready and have offered to resume bargaining out the companies, after which the reduction in unionization, have rejected those offers.

The CIO leader reminded Smith not only that the government agreements were no better terms to the private lines, but also that one firm, the Waterfront Employers Association, has segregated 85 per cent government-owned.

In such a case, he said, he cannot continue operating by rule. If used, could end the employer status and prevent the carriers.

As Murray's appeal to the commission had united with Waterfront Employers Association, which forced The sternness, out a statement last month from the National Federation of American Shipping, owning over 100 lines to longshoremen and seagoing workers mainly longshoremen, and the longshoremen alone, it complained, had lost more than $40 million in wages because of the 15-month-old "strike" which is caused by a "company's strike" for higher pay.

Also suffering it said, were hotels, restaurants and allied enter-

dprises.

HENRY HAAL, skilled craftsman, popularizes articles made of coconut shell.

KONA MAN TOPS AT CARVED ART

By BETTY EKELMAN

Coconut craft is becoming very popular in Hilo and some of the best work is found in Kona. Among the most skilled of these craftsmen is Henry Hase, a native of Kona.

He uses old, dried coconuts, which, of course, must be peeled and cleaned of meat. The nuts are stored for oil in the shell and, if there is oil present, the nuts must be peeled. The shell is peeled, the nut is taken out and the kernels are removed by a chisel.

The design is finished by a coat of varnish, shellac or wax. Mr. Hase makes pots, bowls, spoons, and other objects into which he puts his imagination and skill.

The story of carved discrimination on news S-B Hushes is the best proof of the resistance of the two local daily publishers to publish anything that does not happen to coincide with the views and wishes of their owners and advertisers.

This is a story that was begging to be published even before the RECORD's first issue. It was the secret either to the Advertiser or the Star-Bulletin that both had been approached by people who wanted to get into the open so that public opinion might be brought to bear upon the evil. Both kept the story down.

K. Allen, editor of the Star-Bulletin, had the news.

ESPOSITO & ESPOSITO

Announces

The opening of its offices for the general practice of law at Room 205, in the Arcade Building.

by

O. VINCENT ESPOSITO, A.B., LL.B.
217 South King Street
Phone 6623

When you vote

for

# Job Security
# Fair Living Wage
# Freedom of Speech
# Housing
# Graduated Taxes

LEEE, Herbert K. H. \x

VOTE for

HERBERT LEE

for Senator

now, with organized labor hav-
MEN LOSE JOBS

(From page 1)

never been so serious or of anything more than洼てなわ illegal punishment as their guilty

condemnation.

One of them said sadly: "It could not have happened if we weren't at our fighting at the Pacific Chube.

When the three appeared with Attorney Harriet Boniste before three judges sitting to try to get the verdict set aside so they might get their jobs back, the judge said he would not act in 'goodwill of the community,' and refused.

One of the three said the Chube and the other two were now living in Honolulu and were working. They were paid daily and had no guarantee of anything more than the usual punishment for stealing.

As a result of this, other neighbors are planning to review this in an attempt to get someone else to look into the matter and to look into the cause of the incident.

The three men were released on bail, and they will be tried at a later date.

Coffee Problems

(From page 1)

From coffee growers want fertilizer companies to sell fertilizer in larger bunches so that coffee men could re-use for handling parchment coffee. This matter was discussed among some dumpster coffee problems at a recent meeting of the Hawaii Coffee Growers Association.

Coffee growers would like to know how to adjust their growing methods to reduce the soft, pulpier coffee coming from the coffee bean. The group has voted to ask help from the engineering institute of the University of Hawaii's agricultural extension service.

This year's coffee crop will be smaller than was forecast earlier in the season. A production report

Sub-Division

Crowds Farmers

Off Kahala Land

(by TINY TOOD)

So I noticed it was about one o'clock this day and time and I could go into the Blue and White for my lunch. I cannot go in before one o'clock, because if I did, I would just get tossed out on my back by Helen — Helen being a very short, very pretty, and very positive little woman who runs the Blue and White during the lunch hour. Of course, it is Mrs. Shintaro who really runs the place and rail and road, but you would never know that when really in round about. Without them being so positive.

If I go in during the rush hour, the place just jams. I can get a seat but I don't want to. So I just leave, and I'm very happy and I'm very happy and I'm very happy.

I have learned to wait until one o'clock, because I can't work to spend the afternoon combing a plate of rice out of my hat. It is only fair to Helen to state, however, that she is positive with me because I have a little trouble understanding her particular dialect. We speak the same language in it, but some and it has been said to say "Goblin, gobble!" to me when she means "cross turkey," and "Moo, moo!" when she means "hamburger steak."

But on this day, Helen was in good mood, and she smiled merrily and said: "I am the cook to-day."

I answered, "I hope you might that stuff better than you speak Japanese.

Stpas.

Helen muttered something that I could not understand both at the market and retreated to the kitchen.

"Do the Mexicans eat rice," she asked.

We got into a long conversation about rice, and we finally made the point that it is "chili corn" and not "rice corn."

Southern boys have moved to Ewa, Waikele and Koko- kahi, but results have not been satisfactory. Mrs. Shintaro said to me: "The only way to raise rice is to cut the rice plantations in a small area."

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"Potatoes?" asked Helen, with a subdued kind of purple. "No. Rice." She said. "Whoever heard of anyone eating potatoes in the old country?"

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"Good morning!" she said, and left the kitchen.

US Cotton Crop Is

Largest In 11 Years

WASHINGTON (AP)—The U.S. Department of Agriculture said Oct. 6, and in some places Mexican nationals are being brought in to help with the harvest. In Maine, 40,000 people, including 14,700 from Mexico, were employed. In Maine, where cotton is grown, 40,000 people, including 14,700 from Mexico, were employed. In Maine, where cotton is grown, 40,000 people, including 14,700 from Mexico, were employed.

Stakes At Low Ebb

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Department of Agriculture said Oct. 6, that the time is gone when stakes in August was 145,000 for 1 cent, the August stop-

In the six months ending March 1, 1937, the price of cotton was 15 cents per pound (less than $200,000) dropped to 13 cents per pound. In December, 1936, the price dropped below 15 cents. In 1937, the price dropped below 15 cents. In 1937, the price dropped below 15 cents.
L.A. Nisei March for Wallace

By Special Correspondence

Issued by the committee of the "Nisei for Wallace," displaying placards which read, "ALLIES - "CHIBO FOR OUR PRESIDENT," and "PEACE NOW!" Nisei for Wallace in Los Angeles yesterday paraded the streets of the city, waving flags and shouting slogans of peace and progress. Henry Wallace, former vice presidential candidate of the New Deal party, is the focus of attention in California. The march was organized by the Japanese American Citizens League, which has been working toward a fairer treatment of Japanese Americans in this country.

SPAIN'S RACISM CLEAR IN BAN OF "AGREEMENT"

MADRID - Franco Spain has banned the novel, "The Agreement," by Marguerite Yourcenar, because the novel is considered immoral and offensive to Spanish culture.

The film adaptation of the novel, "The Agreement," was expected to be shown in Madrid last week, but the Spanish government has now prohibited its showing. The film is based on the novel, which tells the story of a young girl who becomes involved with a political leader in Spain during the Civil War.

CHINESE CELLS CRAMP NANKING (ALD) - Chinese rail lines are being engaged in anti-Communist activities under the supervision of a military liaison officer. This was discovered in the course of the current Communist offensive in the south.

"Mutiny On Bounty" Descendants Get $5 A Yr.; Bligh Happy

The Old Burgoyne, as it now seems, is well named, for its crew is alive and well after the mutiny. The ship's officers have been found guilty of mutiny and are to be tried in the same court where the mutiny occurred.

"MURPHY'S LAW"

Read the RECORD

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1409 Kamahameha Avenue
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LIQUORS, MIXERS, CONFECTIONERIES, ICE CREAM REFRIGERATION

REEF COMBINATION

Riverside Store
1430 King Street
Hilo, Hawaii
V. T. HAMO, Prop.

EXCELLENT FOOD

KUHIO CAFE
1341 Kamahameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

FRUITS & VEGETABLES WAREHOUSE & RETAIL

HILO PRODUCTS
1378 Kamahameha Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

On Kauai, the new super week of activities included the Kauai Golf Tournament, the Kauai Chamber of Commerce Banquet, and the Kauai International Film Festival. The tournament attracted many golfers from across the country, and the banquet featured a keynote speech by a famous author. The film festival showcased a variety of films, including some classic movies and recent releases. Overall, the event was a success, with many attendees enjoying the various activities.

RE-ELECT

Clem A. Akina

CHAIRMAN

of the

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

County of Hawaii

continue to serve all the people of Hawaii.

Umi Akina stands on her past record and will

VOTE FOR

Akina, Clem A. X
SPORTS ROUNDUP

WILLARD "HATING FIGHTING"

Before that, McCarron had tried patiently to make a gladiator out of insubordinate Jess Willard. His patience snapped when big Jess threw a punch at his "face," knocked it out of his hands. Mr. Willard was a big man, an honest adversary, and McCarron was glad to have him around. He told him, "If you want to make me a fool, be my guest." But Willard was too smart for that. He was a good fighter, and McCarron knew it. And McCarron was afraid of that. He was afraid of his own unconsciousness, of being hit in the face. He was afraid of being a fool, of being a failure.

"He wanted to ease that old blistering until the full count was Teachful," the President explained.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

Crop production October in October is forecast at 1,661 tons of the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service. This is the same year ago. The crop production will show an increase of about 27,000 tons from this year's yield of 901,000 tons.

The average yield per acre is about 1,000 pounds. The average yield per acre this year is 1,000 pounds, compared to 901,000 pounds in the same period last year.

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The Law Steps Into Homes

by HAROLD J. SALMON

Federated Press

Along with columnist Hilda Condict, I got a tip on the latest gossip for the trade paper, Hollywood Reporter, has taken his stand for the Hollywood Union-Storage and Warehouse Workers’ Labor. He published a blast at United Artists. He charged that "in the experimental theater's Caribbean," the film was "colored in, by an overwhelming production that's a double threat to the union workers."

The picture, he said, was "not going to make us happy, either. It's going to make us all sick." The union workers, he said, are going to have to fight for their rights and their jobs. "It's not going to be easy," he said. "But we're going to fight for it."

Meanwhile, meanwhile, in New York, Hans Pines has announced plans to direct the film of Intruder in the Dust, by Mississippi's William Faulkner. He has signed on to portray all the main characters in the film. Half of the cast has been announced, including all the principal actors from the character roles described in the novel. The director, who is no stranger to the South, has said that he will give the film a real sense of the region. "It's going to be a movie that will be remembered for a long time," he said. "I want to capture the essence of the South, the beauty of the land, the people, the history."

FOR EVERYONE

ROBERT F. WILSON

I was a drug dealer in Hollywood, and I became known as the "King of Cocaine." I sold drugs to the rich and famous, who didn't care about the consequences. I was a master at evading the law, and I was always one step ahead of the authorities. I thought I was untouchable.

But one day, everything changed. I was caught red-handed by the police, and I was charged with a new crime: conspiracy to traffic in drugs. I was sentenced to life in prison.

I learned a valuable lesson from that experience. I realized that the only way to avoid prison is to stay out of trouble. I've been clean and sober for the past ten years, and I've helped many others to do the same.

I now work as a drug counselor, helping others to overcome addiction. I believe that everyone deserves a second chance, and I'm dedicated to helping as many people as possible.

OFF THE CUFF

WHY

A 1984 arrest of a member of the Cult of Nephtys, led to the formation of the Cult of Nephtys Central Committee, which is now the official ruling body of the Cult of Nephtys. The Cult of Nephtys is known for its strict code of secrecy and its members are required to remain silent.

TAXES

A concentrated drive to repel the Territorial gross income tax is underway in Honolulu. The tax is currently being assessed on the sales of hotels, restaurants, and bars. The goal is to increase revenue by 20 percent.

WE DECLARE

The treasurer has decided to return to the board of directors the two million dollars that were paid into its coffers by Big Five firms—and for that matter where does the money come from that pays the bills of the Hawaiian Economic Council?

OVERHEARD ON MERCHANT STREET

An officer of one of Honolulu's largest tourist companies was asked the other day of the "price of a ten-minute or less ride in a taxi.

"Not a problem," the executive replied.

"We can get you a taxi for $5."

"That's too much," the officer said.

"We can get you a taxi for $4."

"That's still too much," the officer said.

"We can get you a taxi for $3."

"That's still too much," the officer said.

"We can get you a taxi for $2." The executive handed the man a bill and said, "Take it or leave it."

"I'll take it," the officer said.

"Good," the executive said, "I'll see you tomorrow."
Discrimination is not a new disease in Hawaii, regardless of what present-day pollyannas may say. True, it has been dealt telling treatment of its victims. But there is hardly a national group in the Territory that has not suffered at one time or another because someone round it advantageous to label it as "inferior," usually "an-American," and "disloyal."

The disease has affected Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, and Filipinos. It is an ugly truth that haunts have been chief spreaders and carriers of the disease and never its victims. Today there are few public places from which non-Japanese are barred, but these are areas where no Oriental can buy or build a home.

Now there is new evidence that this disease, this time against the Negro people, is growing stronger in Hawaii.

In the South, where racism has been an evil growth for generations, Jim Crow is taking a beating in spite of all that the Dixiecrats can do.

But here in Hawaii Jim Crow, almost unknown a few years ago, grows stronger. For the past three weeks, as at this issue, the RECORD has presented the facts, collected in research by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The facts prove that discrimination exists not only in privately owned establishments, but also in the city’s police force. The facts show, too, that members of national minority groups have ten to themselves to the fomenting of this hate-originated horror.

Before now, local newspapers have preferred to ignore news of discrimination against Nokedes. One may stir up discrimination where it has not been. Lawmakers have refused to introduce legislation against discrimination because they said, there was nothing to make a law about. People who recognized racism’s evidence here merely deplored and neglected to take action.

Now that time is over. Jim Crow in all its ugliness has been inflicted upon Negro residents in scores of instances and the facts are in the open. Now it is too late for newspapers and lawmakers to look the other way in the hope that a disagreeable problem will disappear. Now it is too late to sit and talk.

It is time for action and there should be no doubt in anyone’s mind as to what the first strong step in that action must be. There must be a law against discrimination because of color. No right-thinking person can fail to approve such a law. No lawmaker who believes in the Constitution of the U.S. can refuse to support it.

When Oahu Had 816 Registered Voters

As resident of the City and County poured in Honolulu Hale for registration before the primary any voter has the right to go to the City Hall and file his registration. The Registro, K. Sterling, Jr., and his staff occasionally must have slept for the days of the Hawaiian Republic, half a century ago. At that time it was only a registered voter.

The Republic of Hawaii, called by some xenophobes as “probably the best government the world has ever seen,” is now not a government of, by, and for the people.

Stiff Requirements

Aliens Quoines were allowed to vote; naturalized Orientals were not. To vote for senator one had to have a cash income of $600 a year or own $1,500 worth of real property or $3,000 of personal property, so that the “irrepealable element” of working-class Hawaiians were permitted to vote only for the Lower house.

This property requirement effectively kept the ballot out of the common people’s hands. Few Hawaiians bothered to register for the purposes of the 1891, 1894, and 1896 registerept elections. Oahu, 847 could vote for both Houses, and the remaining 169 for representatives only. In other words, there was no Social Register.

A lousy vote-point size pamphlet was published in 1897. It had a long name: "Godfrey’s Ready Reference in Voting Districts and Precincts in the Republic, and Directory of Registered Voters for Senators and Representatives on the Island of Oahu." It’s list of voters for Senators such as a Social Register of Oahu with handbooks of information. Today the list of voters contains not only haole and a few select Negroes, but signatures of people whose parents and ancestors have come from many lands. That is why the city-county clerk’s office has a line of issue during registration. But busy for a good purpose.

ARGUMENT ON REINECKE CASE

(from page 1)

trips, including one by Mrs. Reinecke, as the efforts of Communists to divide and conquer’ by setting one race against another.

Most of the prosecution’s argument was balderdash of that nature. The rest was a dry recital of the chronology of the case by Mr. Orrin.

The defense attorneys, Myer Symonds and Haunui Hooper, saw the border of their argument in the prosecution’s argument.

Who Should Be Tried

"Governor Stirnlauth, Attorney-General Ackerman and F. L. Logan, in whose minds originated the plan of this proceeding against the Reineckes, are the persons who should be tried as not being accused of the ideals of democracy."

"That was one of the statements made by Symonds. Mr. Symonds referred to the statement of Stirnlauth in which the Governor and the Territory wished to set an example in the TOW to teach its own house," and Symonds said that the real threat to democracy comes from those who expect Americans to live in a "Man-at-arms" society. He said, "Mr. Symonds must recognize that 'expulsion' is not a synonym with democracy."