Dr. Loper Explains Charges Preferred Against Teachers

A circular letter condemning communism written by School Superintendent H. Harold Loper and distributed among school principals early this year contains more than most of the byman's eye.

This was the general consensus of opinion at the "Ike

Dr. Loper reiterated what Louis Dodds reported on the Wentz stand last week that the Communist Party of the U.S.A. is a fifth column of Russia." 

Voorsce Act

Mr. Gladdstein, San Francisco attorney, heading Dr. and Mrs. John Reinecke who were summoned from their teaching positions on charges of Communist Party affiliation and not possessing the legal requirements of democracy questioned Dr. Loper if he knew of the Voorsce Act. This Act requires that all foreign agents to register, with the government, Dr. Loper answered he did not.

The Defense Attorney stated that after exhaustive investigations by the FBI and the Justice Department, no evidence has been found indicating the Amer.

Japanese To Get US. Passports

Kamaaina Japanese residents of the Territory of Hawaii have been prohibited for approximately 40 years from migrating to the continental U.S. to establish permanent residences will shortly see this "limited passport" restriction revoked.

The alien Japanese concerned will include all Japanese who have been admitted to the Territory under labor contract visas. They will exclude of veterans of both war and later government officials-in short, parents of AJA who came to Hawaii during the latter part of the last century or early this century.

This restriction on residence in the United States was established by Executive Order 886, signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, on March 14, 1907. The period when this restriction was effective by a wave of strong anti-Oriental sentiment which was instigated by the press and "racist" groups on the West Coast.

The Department of Interior on July 74 informed the American Civil Liberties League that a draft has been prepared revoking the Executive Order 886. The JACL is an AJA group on the mainland with local chapters in various cities and states.

The JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee last fall initiated action to see that this discriminatory restriction against Japanese aliens residing in Hawaii.

Hawaii Electricity Rates Held

Among Highest In United States

Hawaii's electricity rates are substantially higher than the national average taken from other cities throughout the United States with population ranging from 200,000 to 500,000.

In a report made by the Burns & O'Donnell Engineering Co., Kansas City, Mo., and which is on file in the municipal library, the following were calculated.

Shanghai Story

by our Chin correspondant — page five

“A Point of View”

by W. K. Dusset — editorial page

BIG OIL SCANDAL

More on Boxing

by K. O. Warren — page six

Labor Roundup

page five

Draft Will Net 1,500

Approximately 1,400 out of 50,000 men between the ages of 18 and 35 who will register in Hawaii for the first peacetime draft will be taken into the armed forces during the next twelve months, according to service head quarters at Ft. Shafter.

All Hawaiian recruits will receive their training here and will not be sent to the mainland.

POPULATION 29% OVER ’40

Hawaii’s population today is approximately 444,000, or a 29 per cent increase over 286,330 reported by the census bureau in 1940.

The census bureau report when given the figures of July 1, 1947, stated that the population of the Territory increased 121,000 between April 1, 1940 and July 1, 1947, April 1, 1940 is the date of the 1940 census.

During the war the total population broke a peak of more than 500,000, in 1943, and then returned to the 1940 level of 286,330, according to the report.

The census bureau also estimated that the national population now totals about 154,000,000. This is about nine per cent increase between 1930 and 1947.

This time the population at the Pacific Coast jumped 41 per cent.
THE SPEED-UP
Like the huge gantry cranes which will soon tower over Hilo’s Keahi Wharf, the specter of mechanization, and the subsequent labor force reduction, was looming in the minds of Hilo ship owners.

The cranes will be part of the bulk scaling and loading plant now approaching completion. When it is finished the Hilo Chamber of Commerce will be able to boast that they have the modern bulk shipping port in the world.

The plant will include four silos of 40,000 tons each. They will be ready except for painting. The loading and unloading equipment above them is also nearly completed. Still to be finished are the truck loading ramps to the silos, the scale house, and the conveyor belt systems. The conveyor system is designed to haul the raw sugar from the loading ramp to the silos and from the silos to the pier edge.

The gantry cranes will be mounted on tracks on the piers, so that they can move into the ships’ holds. When they are completed the entire system will be capable of loading the sugar at a guaranteed rate of 600 tons per hour. Its top speed is estimated at 760 tons per hour.

KAUAI CLEAN UP
Going from one extreme to the other—geographically speaking—Kauai is looking toward the arrival of engineers from Schofield Barracks. They are scheduled to be on the Island August 16.

The major task of the engineers will be to remove dod chals in the Waioli artillery range area. But to Kauai swimmers and fishing enthusiasts that will be the least important of their duties.

Due to wave and tidal action more and more barbed wire across Kauai’s water where it has been dumped into the swimmer’s skin and the fisherman’s line. The wire was placed along the beaches as entanglement during the war. The engineers plan to inspect Kauai’s beaches and work to remove the rusting and still entangling wire.

CLEAR VIEW
Both the Kauai and Hanalei bay swimmers were awaiting these improvements, Wailua beach was so ducking beautified by Commerce Department employee William W. James that even one of those Misses Reisley had branded.

On the other side of Castle Hill, the Honolulu Union’s activities committee was listening, opened mouthed, to the receivers of Chambers, now a senior editor of the Times and wife.

TRUMAN SMELLS FISH
At the White House, President Truman protested strenuously. As the legislation which he had demanded from the special session fall by the wayside, he accused Republican congressmen of stirring up a phony scare to hide their failure to curb high prices. Said Truman, "They are using these hearings to keep the people bickering to keep from doing what they ought to do."

"DO NOTHING?” SESSION
Mr. Truman felt justified in his anger. In an attempt to cut the special session short, he asked the Republican-controlled Southern Democrat filibuster by dicing the anti-tax bill. By the week’s end, Congress had reached the Republican rejection of an anti-inflation bill to the president. It was a watershed-downhill where there was no turning back. The Senate was considering a war-time consumer credit controls. This meant that installment buyers would once again be required to keep detailed records of their purchases. It was a battle whose outcome was still uncertain.

"NO COMMENT"
Last Tuesday the world crossed its fingers and hoped for the best. British, French, and American surveys had a similar forecast. After that comes the Moscovite—getting—and government interview in Moscow with Joseph Stalin.

U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chauveau and Frank Roberts, British Foreign Secretery Ernest Bevin’s private secretary, drove through the gates of the Kremlin at the evening of that day. Two hours later the three returned. To reporters they said, "No comment."

WE ARE COMING ALONG
Well... this is it, the second 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 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 is to publish a paper that speaks for the common man. We want you to feel that there is someone who doesn’t have today. We want to take the independent, thoughtful stand which will best speak for the majority of the people.

But in order to do that we need your kokoua. (That’s a Hawaiian word meaning “subscription”.)

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

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If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He’ll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD too...
HOUSEWIVES ON STRIKE AGAINST RISING PRICES

By Catholic Press
Buyers' strikes, organized by rebellious housewives, were spreading like brushfire across the nation.

In Chicago, home of the slaughterhouses, consumers declared Aug. 5 "meatless Thursday" in answer to a food bill now up 99.5 per cent over the prewar level. Housewives picked up the national crusade against high food prices with a series of demonstrations and radio broadcasts.

With logs as the record price of $31.10 a hogshead in the Chicago Stockyards, Woman for Waging led the 1-day boycott, clearing key sections of the city for a concentrated campaign.

Spreading the Word
Mrs. Mildred Treff, one of the leaders of the organization, reported that the drive was organized by chain telephone calls among housewives and by the distribution of leaflets.

She pointed out that the cost of living in Chicago, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, had risen 172 per cent since the prewar level, and prices are up 40.5 per cent since price controls were destroyed.

Key demand of the Chicago demonstrators was for passage of the Sen. Glen H. Taylor's price control and rollback bill.

In Los Angeles, where one butcher shop gave meat the rarefied treatment by displaying steaks and chop tips in velvet trays, an organized telephone campaign against buying meat was also successfully under way.

Manager Calls Cop
The Independent Progressive party there gathered 70,000 signatures in one week on petitions demanding immediate price control.

In Glendale five people got 2,000 signatures in two hours at a supermarket.

Customers at one Safeway market were so anxious to sign the petitions that the manager called a cop. But the policeman, after talking to the signature-collectors, signed the petition himself, declaring high prices were playing havoc with his fixed salary.

Resistance to high prices was greatest in Dallas, Texas, where the buyers' strike was initiated by an alert woman's auxiliary of the home section committee at Corpus Christi, Orange, Fort Worth, Austin and San Antonio.

That's where you're going, according to latest Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, which are the basis of this chart.

Voice Echoes In Empty Chamber

WASHINGTON (AP)—Appearing in an almost empty hearing room, the lower part of which was occupied solely by the committee, former Opal, chief of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and member of the House committee, Porter made another attempt before Congress adjourned to gain congressional support for President Truman's anti-inflation program.

Porter referred to administration efforts to get Congress to accept high prices and then went on to say:

"It is our intention to report to the committee that in my judgment much precious time has been wasted. At least during my own experience as chairman of the Treasury, it was my duty to see that the cabinet, committees and other committees of both the house and the Senate were kept fully informed of the situation as it developed.

"I am satisfied that we are in the hands of a great committee and that we are being given every possible consideration by the administration, but we are faced with a situation that is serious and that we cannot afford to waste time in discussion."

KAINALI FIRE LOSS $125,000

By Special Correspondence
Kali'ala, Aug. 9—Eight buildings burned down in the Kona district of Hawaii on Saturday. The losses are estimated at $125,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

The buildings destroyed were:

2. K. Oshima and Co., wholesalers and manufacturer of Kona coffee.
3. University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension office.
4. Hawaiian Telephone office.
5. Honolulu Steamship Company.
7. K. Ohira's store.
8. K. Ohira's store, repair shop and service station.
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Honolulu's Sensible Shoppers

Carry Meat Strike Into 4th Day

In its fourth day of the meat boycott, officials of the Sensible Shoppers, sponsors of the week-long boycott, isles some success of the drive as witnessed by the slow line of meat in Honolulu's major stores.

Starting Monday, Aug. 9, handcuffs were issued by the organization, at big stores asked consumers to "Please do not buy meat. Support us in our fight against high meat prices."

Excess Profits

WASHINGTON—President Truman's proposal for a $3.7 billion tax on excess profits was left hanging as Congress adjourned its special session.

Rep. John D. Dingell (D. Mich.), who was selected to sponsor the bill, said, "With corporate profits after taxes nearly 100 per cent above the level of 1943, the commu-

nistic fund will be used to pay to public service profits."

The tax was supposed to help fight inflation by removing surplus purchasing power from the corporations. It was also expected to act as a brake to further price increases since a great part of the excess profits will be paid over to the government."

HOME BAKERY

STORE #1—1264 S. King St. Phone 92357
STORE #2—108 N. King St. Phone 56073
STORE #3—1240 N. School St. Phone 89445

There is also a branch at Ala Moana Market Center
In the glare of a huge fiery cross near Stone Mountain,Atlanta,Georg the Ku Klux Klan staged a public ceremony initiating new recruits.

KKK ON THE MARCH AGAIN

New York Aug. 9 I've just come from a preview hold on Atlantic's Studio 28 last night. I picked the Klan robe I used while singing in the "Theatre" in my pistol-toting permit's in my wallet, and went.

The Kluxers have come a long way since I attended their post- war debut on the same spot two years ago. They did everything single-file; this time, they marked it.

"The Klan is determined to maintain white supremacy. And by force if necessary," said Sam Green, leader of the Georgia Klan.

"If civil rights bills are named, blood will flow in the streets!"

He was cheered not only by the 10,000 robed Kluxers and 700 initiates, but by some 3,000 spectators.

Two years ago, their klanwolves to the mountain consisted of rat-trap cars. This time, there were· and there were decorations from 14 states, including Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and California.

Draft Boards

By WALTER J. REINECKE

The Reinecke case is just another effort of Governor Ingram Stambaugh to control the political situation in the state. The board or organization does not do his bidding, the Governor will attempt to destroy it.

This charge was directed at the Governor by Mayor C. W. Reinecke of St. Louis, who is a member of the Reinecke Committee that now rules at Aala Park Sunday night. About 400 people attended the meeting. The Governor was not present, but the Reinecke Committee's spokesmen explained the development and signified that the hearing is being conducted by the Territorial Commissioners of Public Instruction.

But Mrs. John Reinecke is a public school teacher who was suspended last November on charges of leaving the Communist Party and therefore not possessing "the ideals of democracy." Board Without Jurisdiction

Attorney Harriet Bougeois, who was appointed as the Attorney General by Mr. Reinecke and Attorney Richard Gladstein of San Francisco, told the gathering that the school board has no legal right to hear the case. This case involves basic constitutional rights of a person, he said, and legally constituted courts are the proper place to try such cases.

Both Mrs. Bougeois and Mr. Reinecke explained the recent decision of a higher court which heard the appeal of the Reineckes to reinstate the school board from hearing their case. At that time the court stated that it cannot take up the case until the defendants had exhausted all means to obtain a fair hearing from the school board.

The attorneys had argued, according to Mr. Reinecke, that the members of the school board would be prejudiced against the Reineckes and therefore cannot be impartial. The court stated that it saw no reason why the school board should not disqualify itself if its members were prejudiced to be prejudiced.

Mrs. Symborski reviewed his two and a half hour presentation before the hearing, which specifically challenged the qualifications of five members of the board, including the chairman, to sit in the hearing.

Board Prejudged Case

He again charged the school board as a whole for prejudging the case. He read from a circular which School Superintendent Har- old Loper had distributed among the principals which stated that the board is prejudging the case in the an- tithesis of democracy.

During the hearing last week, the Circular School board with the exception of Chairman Edward N. Sylva who very recently became a member had endured its circular.

Dr. Reinecke who spoke at the rally gave his impress of the "biased and prejudiced" hearing. He said that he had made up his mind. He spoke highly of the ability of the defense attorneys, particularly Mr. Gladstein. Many times, Dr. Reinecke said, Chairman Sylva ruled according to Attorney General Water Ackerman's objec- tives.

To Smash Unions

Henry Epstein, executive secretary of the United Steelworkers of America—CIO in the territory, delivered the keynote address of the AIP opening for the energetic for the Reinecke defense fund. In sums of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and a few dollars, the people from the labor district gave $25,000 to a special account.

A special Senate Committee initiated an investigation of the national defense program to determine if anyone was using the defense funds to influence the election.
CANE CUTTER SLICES INTO SUGAR JOBS

LHUKU - In the program of mechanization, the Hawaiian sugar plantations are giving important place to the mechanical cane cutters.

At the executive committee meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association held last month, sugar company officials were informed that the cane cutters of the LHUKU, or cane cutters plant, is now being experimented with at the Holou section of Oahu Plantation.

While this experiment is going on laborers here on this island are expressing concern over the cutting down of man hours through the regular use of the cutters, and when the cane cutter is put into widespread use, thousands of these workers who now cut cane with knives will become unemployed or must be placed in some other work.

With mechanization being pushed in almost every department, employment opportunities in the sugar plantations are getting in creasingly scarce.

Two other cutters are under experiment. One is known as the LHUKU, and the other, the Dunlop type is usable only on dry lands.

The other is the Gomes cutter which proved successful at Rukau, Kauai. He doesn't know where.

The Japanese government in Japan sent one of its best ships to ship his blind mother. He, too, lives on $100,000 (CN) a day and 2 men cook his meals.

A man owns the streets of Honolulu, endlessly searching for savagely ravaged garbage, of which he is very fond. He is too easy to work. But there is no work for him, either.

He may have a wife. He would like to have sons. "But," he says, "I have no need of sons. My old mother is blind and hungry. How can I have a wife... and sons?"

Disapproves War

He knows that the war being fought is against the Chinese. He doesn't know why they are fighting. He believes that a Chinese can never be Chinese must have something wrong with his mind.

Until the fighting stops, says Li, the Chinese people will be hungry. There will be no way out for them.

But millions of Choes and Li have learned that there is another way of life that provides work for the able-bodied; land for the tillers; education.

The Chinese people are making, or are being forced to make the changes to convalesce or vanish.

And their choice will determine the course China takes.

NAPUOANO WRITES FROM ITALY

SAYING PEOPLE WANT PEACE

Julian Napuano, Hawaiian longshoreman who is one of the four I.W.W. members indicted for having pulled the rope, wrote in a joint letter to I.W.W. President Harry Bridges the conditions as he saw them in Italy.

Napuano stopped over in Rome where he said he was not just as splendid and friendly as other places he had visited.

He visited all the great cities of Italy, as well as Caracas, but the Allied forces bombed the hell out of the place and then the master race dynamited the place right after they left.

On the day the Americans arrived Napuano described the scene as "gruesome of the longshoremen, were dined, shown the principle sights, taken to the opera that night."

Then from Rome they travelled to Naples by bus.

"... We came by bus, driving through some of the most beautiful and fertile country that we will ever witness. But the workers cannot have a share of it. A way by the way we came through many towns and villages that had suffered terribly from the war."

"If the people in America could only see this with their own eyes, they would have a very different thought before starting on another adventure of murder and destruction."

"But, then, to get back to more pleasant things. Our trip is developing into a virtual tour of triumph."

His letter was signed:

"Welcome American Longshoremen."

"Long Live the I.W.W. - CIO."

The letter said that the town itself was a sight to behold and the Allied forces had bombed the hell out of the place and the master race dynamited the place right after they left.

In this same letter Napuano advised the American workers to study the industrial and political conditions of the country and to learn to appreciate its great significance.

"And peace is what the people that we have met on this tour are seeking. We have talked with anyone who wants to go to war again.

"And we have spoken to all sorts and conditions of people, from trestlers, on streetcars, the underground in Paris."

"These were just a few of the impressions and experiences that we had so far."

Hawaiian Labor Roundup

AFL and independent utility unions moved in and out of emergency fact finding this week, with CIO unions serving a strike notice and gaining wage increases for its members.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC DISPUTE

The appointment of an emergency fact finding board headed by Newton B. Robb as chairman by C. L. Cudahy and Solomon Aki as members was recently announced by the governor in the Hawaiian Electric-International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1909.

The company contends that the main issue is the union shop, while the union insists that wage increases also figure in the dispute.

Hawaii Labor Roundup

The Transit Workers Union of Hawaii (Ind.) moved out of the emergency fact finding stage with the release of a report of the board headed by Judge John Parks which said:

"The fast finding sessions were highlighted by a blast against the Board of Public Works, by Hale B. Rutledge. The report makes strike "unjustifiable" and states the strike could be avoided if the Governor appoints another board which will deal fairly with the issues, in other words, that the Board of Public Works is defunct."

The company contends that the issue is the main one. The union insists that wage increases also figure in the dispute.

LOVE'S GET STRIKE NOTICE

While strikes in the utility companies were stayed off by emergency boards, LWU Local 106 served a strike notice on the Love's Biscuit and Bread Co. with the territorial department of labor.

The strike notice followed the failure of the union and the company to get together on wages and job classification, required for discussion on June 1 of this year.

President Armstrong, president of the Local, indicated that no date for the strike has been set although "the negotiating committee will call a strike in the near future" if negotiations are not resolved.

PUBLIC WORKERS

The union Public Workers, a CIO union, recently announced six cents per hour increase for 200 per diem workers in the county of Hawaii.

The increase became effective on August 4 by a unanimous vote of the board of supervisors after Henry Epstein, executive secretary of the local, presented charts to show that the per diem workers' pay was not being computed properly.

In addition to this increase, Mr. Epstein points out that the board has voted to have a four-man negotiating committee meet with the union to settle the question of back pay - the first time in the history of the Hawaiian government that employer-employee relations have been established in this fashion, according to Mr. Epstein.

Most of the UAW workers are members of the UFWA.

CULINARY AND SERVICE WORKERS

An "Employee's, Patrons' and Citizens' Committee For Fair And Equity" was organized by the proper authorities to provide a twenty-five dollar increase in the monthly wages for the employees of the Upland Hotel.

Employees of the Hospital are members of the Culinary and Service Workers Union, a branch of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (CIO)."
Bouquets To Red McQueen

Refreshing throughout this maze of phone reporting is the job done by Red McQueen of the Advertiser. The research he does in order to do some accurate reporting is the finest I have seen for a long time. His criticism of boxers, managers, the commission, and anybody connected with the game in his "Aftermath of a Fight Night" have resulted in a semblance of a watch dog column.

Red hasn't been afraid to call a fighter a "bum," or a lousy fight a "stinker," or a "low-brow" match when fighters were trying to fool the public. But Joe Anzivino or Ken Misumi has been too critical with the boxing set-up. Are the two boxers hypnotized by Loquacious Leo?

The Chuck Cureton Case

The sports writers could have had a Holiday Round on the "Chuck" Cureton case. "Chuck" was allowed to fight twice in Honolulu before it was uncovered that he had been barred in the state of California for a "B.U.N. LEAR." The commission rules and regulations are pretty specific about physical examination and I quote Rule #129:

A licensed physician must be present at all official weigh-ins.

Each contestant must be given a thorough physical examination and another examination an hour before entering the ring to compete.

Before a local license is issued a boxer must undergo a thorough physical examination, much more thorough than the weigh-in examination. He must take a cerebrovascular examination for venereal disease; he must undergo a postural and skeletal exam, and a check-up for heart, blood, or kidney disease. On top of this he must be fingerprinted for any past record.

Then why was Chuck Cureton allowed to fight twice in Hawaii when the records show that he had been barred by the California State boxing commission for having a bum heart? If Cureton had been "accidentally killed," a lot of people including the commissioners and physician had to do some mighty fast talking.

Public Is Well Informed

Inside information has it that a letter was written to the commissioners and to the boxing Commission regarding Chuck's status after Cureton fought his second fight, and the officials claimed little or no knowledge of the status of Chuck Cureton in California. Some last minute checking up indicated that one John Q. Public knew more about Chuck Cureton than the complete files of the boxing commission.

This is a case never reported in the press. The commissioners and the boxing secretary will give out a lot of alibis for the Chuck Cureton case, but I doubt if they can deny substantially the statement made in this article.

-- K. O. WARREN

FBI - 108,000,000 FINGERPRINTS

The FBI has the largest single collection of fingerprints in the world. The Fingerprint Division of the FBI in Washington are more than 108,000,000 fingerprint cards. These represent fingerprints of approximately 72,950,000 persons.

These cards are divided into criminal and non-criminal. The former represents 7,500,000 persons and the latter, 65,450,000.

The Honolulu Record

Hilo, Hawaii

Phone 2819

The Lanai

887 Kehuena Avenue

Hilo, Hawaii

Phone 2674
Dr. Loper Explains Charges At Hearings

(from page one) icans. The Americans and the American Communists do not register under the Act.

Asked where he had obtained information that the Communists are a “fifth column of a foreign power,” Dr. Loper stated that he had heard from former members of the Communist Party, such as Mr. Busken.

Mr. Gleidstein again brought out the information which appeared in the Honolulu Advertiser last week that a New York grand jury investigation which took three years and $400,000 had not uncovered evidence that the Communists engage in espionage activities.

Espionage Evidence Lacking

Mr. Busken had testified before this grand jury, Mr. Gleidstein said, and if the information he had supplied was substantial the Justice Department would have convicted the Communists.

When the questions of communism and “force and violence” were discussed, Dr. Loper was asked whether he had read the constitution of the Soviet Union or that of the Russian Communist Party. He replied he had not, and that he had not read books on the subject, but he had formed his conclusions through reading newspapers and magazines and listening to ex-Communists. He also stated that he had not read or studied teachings in Communism.

Asked if he had seen “force and violence” advocated in any Communist writings, Dr. Loper admitted he had not.

Democratic Concepts

When Dr. Loper was asked if it was because of their “association” with the Communist Party, the Reineckes are not indicted with the concept of democracy, Mr. Gleidstein defined some of the basic concepts of democracy, in which Dr. Loper agreed.

Then Dr. Loper was asked, in connection with his charges against the Reineckes:

1. That democracy is not static but dynamic.
2. That all sovereign power resides in the people.
3. That the people have the right to conduct revolution if they choose.
4. That they have the right to get together to have their views expressed.
5. That they have the right to experiment with the economic system and to bring about changes as they desire.

“Isn’t it a part of the democratic tradition for one class of people to struggle against another?” Mr. Gleidstein asked. He asked also whether working men and women did not have the right to struggle peacefully to further their well-being to get concessions from the ruling class,” Dr. Loper said, “yes.”

Mr. Gleidstein followed this by saying if Dr. Loper did not agree that formerly the “ruling class” had oppressed the “working class.”

Guilt by Association

When Dr. Loper stated that he did not know, Mr. Gleidstein pointed out that most of the states once had property qualifications on one’s right to vote. He asked the School Superintendent if this was not a proof of the restraint put on the working class by the “capitalists.” Dr. Loper agreed.

The defense attorney gave as an example of such restraint the poll tax system in the South. During his “tooth and comb” examination of Dr. Loper’s circular letter, Mr. Gleidstein read from the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Charles Evans Hughes that guilt was a personal matter and cannot be determined by “association.”

Then Dr. Loper was asked to explain his charges against the Reineckes:

Do you say that a person can be found guilty on the basis of association rather than on personal guilt?

Dr. Loper did not answer immediately. At this point the courtroom was quiet and all eyes were focused on the Superintendent who had based his charges against the Reineckes on “association.”

Board not Qualified

During Monday’s hearing, Dr. Loper stated that Mr. Gleidstein that he had taught study groups and even formed a Marxist party without being disqualified from his teaching position. He qualified his statement, however, by saying that it such a party was not a fifth column of a foreign power.

Under close questioning, Dr. Loper answered that the School Board was not qualified to investigate into matters of “fifth column.” But, he said, the board members have an obligation under law to satisfy themselves.

At one point in the hearing Mr. Gleidstein asked if the Democratic Party itself did not have elements of dictatorship. To this question Dr. Loper said he did not know since he was not a member of the Democratic Party.

“Then you are a member of the Communist Party?” he was asked since he was giving his views of this particular party.

Dr. Loper, the second witness to take the stand, followed Mr. Busken who at 2:40 p.m. last Saturday ended his testimony by answering the 84 question put to him by Mr. Gleidstein.

“Do you feel that the American people have the constitutional right to form an open party—which has no connection with the Soviet Union or with any foreign country—which believes in Socialism or Communism?”

Without hesitation the witness from the mainland replied, “I do.”

The Reinecke hearing is expected to continue throughout the week and, most probably, even longer.

Time, Place For Election Announced

It has been announced that registrators from the Honolulu City and County Clerk’s office will be in the counties districts on the following dates for the purpose of registering voters, accepting transfers, change of name, restorations, etc.

Friday, August 13. Crew No. 1 at Nanakuli school house.
Friday, August 13. Crew No. 2 at Waianae Courthouse.

Tuesday, August 17. Wahiku courthouse.
Wednesday, August 18. Waialua at Sea View Inn.

Registrars will be present at these locations from 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M., Monday through Friday for the purpose of registering. The closing date for registrations is midnight, September 2.


Greetings to

The HONOLULU RECORD

J. H. Chun
Honolulu

Greeting to

The Honolulu Record

James K. Okazaki
2605 Booth Road
Honolulu

Congratulations to

The Honolulu Record

J. K. Ching
Honolulu, T. H.

Congratulations

to

The Paradise Fruit Co.

936 Kekaulike St.

(Hoolau Mkt.)

Phone 58125
ON LONGLY'S RESIGNATION

Mr. A. T. Longley has now joined the "Loose Talk Hut." He has aligned himself with those who throw the words "subversive and radical elements" around without any conception as to what they mean, but hopes that words will take root and serve their purpose.

In his letter to Mr. Wilfred Oka, secretary of the Oahu Democratic County Committee, Mr. Longley spells many words in announcing his withdrawal as president of the Democratic Precinct Club of the 30th Precinct, 5th District.

That he chose the Honolulu Advertiser in which to plant this letter to Mr. Oka is both revealing and amusing. He knows of Mr. Lorrin Thurston's personal animus toward Delegate Joseph F. Farrington and in his letter Mr. Longley more than implies that Mr Farrington is a tool of these so-called "subversive and radical elements."

When one tries to analyze this jumbled mass of words in Mr. Longley's letter, he picks out a sentence like this:

"Investigate the integrity and ability as well as the character of the candidate and supporter of each candidate for office from the lowest to that of delegate to congress."

That hits directly at Mr. Farrington, particularly at his PAC support in the 1946 campaign. It hits also at Mayor John H. Wilson and his PAC support in that campaign. Is Mr. Longley charging that Mr. Farrington and Mr. Wilson are tools of the "subversive and radical elements and therefore are unworthy of election?"

To say that Mr. Farrington and Mr. Wilson are members of a "subversive element" is just one of the ridiculous points in Mr. Longley's letter.

We can see that Mr. Longley is placing himself in the camp of the descendents and supporters of that very definite subversive and supporter of that very definite subversive element, led by Sanford B. Dole, which overthrew a government by force of arms.

In supporting this big business element that today controls the economic and political situation in Hawaii, Mr. Longley is throwing his loose "subversive and radical" words at the forces which, by force of arms, but by power of the democratic ballot are attempting to give the government back to the people.

Mr. Longley is also throwing his support to the interests which are definitely opposing statehood for Hawaii. It is very clearly understood that those who are today in control of the economic life of these islands are working tooth and nail against a change in our territorial form of government. While, for obvious reasons, they are obstinately supporting Statehood, they are secretly knitting it in every way possible.

Is this not clear to Mr. Longley?

Contract Laborers Emulated

Fifty years ago today, when the Republic of Hawaii was annexed to the United States as a territory, the Hawaiian sugar planters never imagined what would happen in the future. The "subversive and radical" Japanese laborers would revolt against them to set up a new form of government.

In 1915, one year after annexation, the sugar planters imported 26,100 Japanese contract laborers — the largest number of Japanese brought to the islands in any single year.

This was the planters' last minute effort to hasten the United States contract labor law of 1885, which prohibited importation of contract laborers into the states and territories.

Organic Act Ends Servitude

Then came the Organic Act which put an end to penal contract labor in June 1900, two years before the contracts of the 26,100 Japanese expired.

The Organic Act stated in part: "That all contracts made after August twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, by persons of the alien race hereafter called Chinese, Japanese, and all other races, who have entered the territory of the United States by the open sea, are hereby declared null and void, and terminated, and no law shall be passed to enforce any such contract any way; and it shall be the duty of the United States marshals to at once notify such persons so held of the termination of their contracts."

Black Snake Rule

To the surprise of plantation owners, the Japanese laborers everywhere demanded that their contracts be cancelled and returned to them. They wanted freedom, and dignity which came with it. At contract laborers' bodies were practically the property of the sugar planters, to be abused and even murdered.

In several places the Japanese went on strike to enforce their demands. If planters who were daily violating a U.S. law in keeping them under servitude.

One of these places was Specksville.

The Hawaiian Star reported the Specksville strike of June 20, 1899, in the following manner:

"...On Tuesday evening, a United States customs agent, Moses Kauhimahi, with a Japanese interpreter entered a camp of strikers, who had not worked for several days, for the purpose of enquiring after them. Immediately upon asking the first Japanese his name, the Special Agent and his interpreter were accused of being agents of Managers. Lowrie seattle the Camp to secure the names of the ringleaders of the strike, and were set upon by a number of Japanese.

Strike Ends

The "Special Agent" took to his heels...but the interpreter was beaten and nearly hanged for his efforts. Finally getting together with many bruises and injuries.

On Wednesday morning Sheriff Baldwin with a small force of police went to this Specksville camp to arrest the assailants. Upon their arrival there, the Japanese at a signal gathered together in about two hundred of them and attacked the police.

Sheriff Baldwin then called upon Mr. Lowrie and his men, as officers of the Government, which they did, making a total force of about sixty men armed with blacksnake. The assaulting force of Japanese armed with clubs and stones, was too much for the police, and they were met and most thoroughly black snaked back to camp and to a show of submission.

In a road not far from this camp along which the white men and police were expected to pass, several hundred Japanese from other camps had gathered, armed with clubs and stones, with the apparent intention of attacking them as they came along. The Government force however decided as they had no quarrel with this gang to leave them unmolested, and so did not pass near them, consequently the Japanese have the idea that the white force were afraid of them.

It perhaps would have been better had the Government force gone in and dispersed this rancor, with a good thrashing thrown in, as the sixty men well mounted were able to have done, merely for the moral effect of the same."

The Maui Planters' Association subsequently cancelled all contracts, thus ending the strikes at most places.

Random Quotes

"My observation is that opponents of statehood are chiefly of the following categories: "1. Those who apprehend that more power will be given to the people and who fear that some of their cherished interests and privileges may be impaired. Some of them honestly feel that the people need the guidance of an enlightened and supposedly altruistic group of leaders, and that the people are a whole are not be trusted with the direction of government. They are the apostles of plutocracy and paternalism.""

-Riley K. Allen, Editor, Star-Bulletin

At the Wimberly-Cordon statehood hearing