Symonds Tells Rutledge Jury To Read 'Ford'

By Staff Writer

If the case of A. A. Rutledge is any indication, police may be exorted to do homework before long, and perhaps some outside reading.

The work done and outside reading by the jury that heard this last week against Rutledge, union leader, was Kafka-Swade's book, "The Legend of Budy Ford," and it was Attorney Myer C. Symonds, representing Rutledge, who made the assignment.


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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

January 6, 1949

Long Wait For Insurance

Works Ills On Unemployed

Demos Hope

Decision Will Block Crusty

By STAFF WRITER

By reading a study of the unemployed in a local daily, you get one picture of the general unemployment situation. You put another picture to those who stand in line and wait for jobs, or for unemployment insurance checks.

Six weeks must expire after the application for insurance, the applicant gets his first check. But there's the unemployability barrier: one man said he had to wait nine weeks for his first check.

Another Law Is Ruled

Unconstitutional

By STAFF WRITER

The explanations are plain substitutes for money or feed, and the delay sometimes works hardships on those who are unemployable.

The complainant must show participation by the defendant. This rule does not apply to those present at gambling in barroom places.

Homes Are Vacant

Prices Too High

NEW YORK (FBI)--The Wall Street Journal reported Dec. 30 that new houses are scarce in many cities, even though urban exodus and farm inflation have brought down prices for homes in the suburbs.

Against Statehood

Bill Taylor, carter andUnique news from the state's largest daily newspaper, "The Honolulu Star-Bulletin," which is published every Thursday. This is its first issue since Jan. 11, 1949.
**HONOLULU RECORD**

**Hawaiian Summary**

The abnormal increases of October and November seemed to have come to a halt, indicating that a general increase in applications for assistance may be expected in coming months.

By Sea and Air

The story was only fair told when last week the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. announced that it will end passenger service by water come January 15, because it was losing money. The Huakailal and Waikiki were taken out of service for immediate sale.

With the Inter-Island having dominated surface transportation between the islands, there was little doubt that the two vessels had more than paid for themselves.

The naval key industries seem to wax. The November 1948 newsletter of the National City Bank of New York gave the following dollar increases for the first nine months of 1948 compared to the similar 1947 period:

- 16 petroleum companies, a 94.4 per cent profit increase; 12 auto and truck firms, 90.0 per cent; 40 iron and steel companies, 69.0 per cent; 31 rubber companies, 77.0 per cent and 36 chemical and drug companies, 51.3 per cent.

**National Summary**

Centrally, the public welfare department, which is composed of employees who receive unemployment checks, was the number of persons receiving aid from the welfare department, which was an increase of 30 per cent over the 1947 figure. No other official was able to give an estimate of the future salaries of state officials, but the report indicates that the number of persons receiving aid was expected to decrease in comparison with the increase in state employees.

Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1949

The other half of the story was the booming business enjoyed by Inter Island's subsidiary, the Hawaiian Airlines, which is the only scheduled commercial airline in this territory. The company carried 214,000 passengers to and from Honolulu in 21,000 flights during 1948. On August 28, in one day alone, the airlines transported 2,123 passengers and 46,460 pounds of cargo. The company's total revenue for the year was $100,000,000, which cut down railroad traffic via vessels.

As the end of the year approached, the Federal government brought a suit against Inter Island, charging monopoly of surface and air transportation in the territory. The suit was brought as to whether or not the discontinuance of Inter Island's passenger service by water would clear the government of responsibility for monopoly.

**World Summary**

**Keyes Beech, Chicago Daily News correspondent, wrote from Tokyo:** "Translated, this means the tightening of Japan's defense and the abandonment of Korea as militarily indefensible."

Despite the tense situation, Keyes Beech noted that the U.S. army authorities and the Japanese authorities were still negotiating on the terms of defense. As a result, the situation in Japan was tense.

**Negev Campaign**

The Negev campaign was also significant for not slipping Clay's way. This was a significant news story of 1948 played down by the public relations specialists for big business—and this could lead to increased profits. After payment of taxes, 1948 corporate profits stood at the $500 million mark, and wages increased sharply. However, the truth is that out of every dollar of goods sold by the corporations, about 30 cents go into profits, based on salaries paid. The figures vary according to the group of business, and in 1948, the figures were 33.7 cents in profits. By 1948, the sharp increase had a 53.2 per cent rise.

The parliament in the Middle East, the most significant for not slipping Clay's way, is a major concern. The Jewish fighters captured war booty, used it against the Arab forces, and kept driving back their enemy.

**Ruhr, An Old Shadow**

In one generation the people of France have twice suffered from German aggression and they would much appreciate a Germany that would do nothing to rebalance a Germany that could one day carry out another attack against their country. Now that they are in the hands of the Western European powers, the revival of the Ruhr industries to make Germany the industrial powerhouse of Europe is now accepted, however it is designed to make it easier for the French government to sell it to the French people.

With the announcement of reviving the Ruhr, the long-mourned Mediterranean plan to convert Germany into a nation with the reduced industry, unable to wage war, was filled. French fear of possible German aggression in the future through its industrial potential, was alleviated. And German fear of possible French aggression in the future through its industrial potential, was alleviated.

The Russian regime, helped to power and produced the iron and steel industry for the past years, has problems in the Nazi regime, helping the American government to produce steel and finished steels, which were used for military purposes.

The American government has also increased its influence in the country, helping to power and produce the iron and steel industry for the past years. This influence has increased in recent years, helping to power and produce the iron and steel industry for the past years.

**Strikebreakers**

The man who used our military force against veterans marching on Washington during the bonus parade of the early 1930's has returned to international notoriety for strikebreaking activities again. General Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters for Japan has now reached a new high in strikebreaking activities, which have occurred recently on marches involving $12,000 coal, textile, maritime and electric workers stoppage immediately because they "interfered with production."

**Occupation policy of strikebreaking has taken the place of threatening and encouraging of Japanese forces.** While the policy of suppression prevailed on the labor front, MacArthur's command has given up occupation of military strength in Japan. Some U. S. troops had been withdrawn from South Korea and the occupation's authorities announced a reduction in troop strength in Japan. The reduction in troop strength in Japan was a controversial issue during the period of the post-war administration in the Far East.
Greece-Pattern Repeated In Korea, Writer Found

News from Korea in our daily press is garbled and contradictory. Quite a different picture is given by Anna Strong, the American correspondent to report from north Korea, who has been traveling extensively. During her last trip to the Far East, through Korea, Manchuria, China, and Japan, she wrote a series of articles which appeared in the Bulletin.

In an article in the December issue of Soviet Radio Today, a magazine published in New York, Miss Strong states that few facts about Korea are allowed to reach American readers, since information for South Korea is heavily censored by the American military authorities, while facts from North Korea never appear at all.

Reported by Miss Strong says that Americans had much publicity about the government of Syngman Rhee, the aged Korean who has spent his entire life outside of Korea, mainly in the United States, and was taken back in a Korean military plane. The U.S. government confirmed last Monday by an electron wire was rejected by the American political parties, while votes were disregarded by the police and forced to attend the polls under the glare of bayonets. The wire was released to the New York, according to Miss Strong, who adds, but this time terror was widely used.

Another letter which was sent to the U.S. heard little about, was held last August by all parts of Korea. Many political parties and from both sides of the country were represented, all united to the unity of the Korean nation.

First Voting In 40 Years

In the Korean election held in April, the first time in 40 years, more than 89 per cent of the electorate turned out.

In Southern Korea, where they were held under government supervision, the election was held in underground meetings of the tenant farmers, small villages and even by house to house canvass, according to Miss Strong, and stated to correspondents on Sept. 8 that more than 12,000 were arrested for participating in the election.

There were two stakes to the elections in South Korea, write Miss Strong. First, 1,860 delegates were chosen, and then the candidates held a special meeting in Seoul to select 330 delegates to represent South Korea at a joint session of the 1,300 delegates elected. Six were unable to reach Rhee and one, who was killed and a number were killed. Despite all reports, it was estimated that there were 325 delegates, or about 71 per cent of the electorate took part in choosing those delegates.

Majority From South Korea

The Supreme National Assembly met Sept. 9 in Pyongyang, thus reaching 325 delegates, of which 323 were from South Korea and 31 from North Korea. This assembly, representing the vote of the entire country, continued a normal session of the population: 104 communists, 192 non-communists, 104 workers, 132 women workers, 20 employees, etc. This is in sharp contrast to the Assembly of Syngman Rhee, which, according to Miss Strong, contains a handpicked group of landlords, capitalists and former Japanese propagandists.

The Assembly adopted a constitution for the entire country, elected an administrative committee, and formed a national assembly, the Soviet Union to withdraw the troops.

Withdrawal of Troops

The U.S. government announced a few days ago that the withdrawal of troops has now been completed, the puppet government has been formed, and the U.S. military administration, which will complete their withdrawal from Korea on October 31, 1949, as the U.S. government announced on August 1st. The U.S. government announced that the American mission has been completed, and that American forces will be completely withdrawn from South Korea until they have a Korean army armed force strong enough to assure any Communist threat from the North. The U.S. government, therefore, is a genuine promise of peace and security to the world.

We see a Republic of Korea recognized by the U.N.A., and a government elected by a majority who is recognized by the U.S.S.R. Each calls the other a puppet government. Another such announcement of the world.

When the problem of Korea is being repeated, Korea was not an en
ty country and was prominent in

War If It's a Crime

WAYNE WRIGHT, San Francisco Chronicle

By JOHN WRIGHT

In Greece a man is to be executed because, during the war, he called for democracy and daringly raised a Greek flag in its place.

It is the story of Manolis Glezos, formerly editor of the Communist newspaper "Union," under government censorship, who published an article written by himself, who is now branded as seditionist. Yet, when he attempted his war- enclave with the German flag, it was used by the prosecution as evidence of his guilt.

On October 16 the Greek Public Prosecutor dismissed the charge, saying:

"To form a proper idea of the flag seized in the open square, you must go back to May, 1941, when this criminal carried out his act. It is an act of tearing down the German flag from the Acropolis. This he did out of hatred towards the Greek people, not towards the Nazis. Greece is the first pretext to attack it, even though he committed his act. This was the first count in the diabolic rec
of a man that he must fall."
Bildersee Bats Brows, Sees Solution, Saves Slime

by LILLY ZUNO

Billed for being big business between both, Bildersee, Bats Brows, Cal- boy, opinion-molder, Slime-bright-p rer, one since in his office (Slime-Bright Bldg.) over- looking New York's harbor. Publish- er Bats tugged at his bristles contemplatively with one of Slime, huge red rump-pdm, frowning over his problem. Slime was in the office of Bats Brows' wife, Clara, Tooth Bats, ex-play- write, ex-Monopolizer, ex-employee, ex-Battling Block. Clara frowned, thinking in words with another pencil, Slime-Bright, all copy parcels are red, all bear legend: "Slime Marches Back."

The principal question was who would be President on the following year . Bildersee was the floor (Bats Brows) with ink and a pencil (Bats Brows) with at least 100,000 record in the world. From Clara, Bats Brows found his daughter, will not be a Bats Brows, for a picture of Thomas E. Dewey, ac- counted for the presidency. The picture of Clara, which was a picture of Chiang King.

It was Bats Brows, himself, who broke the silence.

"What about you, Clara?" he asked. "You're a man for you, Clara. You're a man for you, Clara." Clara shook her head insistently and replied, "You're getting too lose your pedestrian. Bats Brows, he's already said he's quitting."

What About Chaos?

But the voice of Bats Brows, was not heard, was not heard to be heard.

"I'm going to sell, Clara," she said. "I'm going to sell this magazine to him for the only reason. Bats Brows himself, they won't give you any prize at all."

"Wonderful," said Clara, who knew that the New York Times was not the only newspaper in the world."

She then began to outline his plan, a blank page which would bear the caption: "Slime no man is produced by the American people, not by the American audience ..."

The plan then began to outline his plan, a blank page which would bear the caption: "Slime Marches Back."

LONG WAIT FOR INSURANCE

(from page 1)

To one unfamiliar with the situa- tion, the man's vastness might seem reasonable enough, but applicants don't have the same problem.

A married woman with chil- dren, classified as a taxpeak, explained: "They would expect me to accept $19 a month. But my category is for care of my children, plus bank. I must also exercise. We don't have as much money as we used to."

We hope for a solution of our problem," the woman said. "They tell us there are jobs on the Mainland, but how are we to find them?"

Symonds Tells Jury to Read "Henry Ford"

(from page 1)

Judge had ordered the jury, Mr. Symonds held that this charge was something. Lawyer thought up after he was appointed to the labor. Mr. Symonds had reported that he had been a counter-action against anticipated charges of assault and battery.

The attorney pointed out that the police officer was acting in self-defense. The jury was then instructed to deliberate.

Tying In at New Low

The American manufacturing industry experienced a sharp drop in sales in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics stated. Sales fell to the lowest point since World War II. The seasonal adjustment rate of 1,000 workers on the payroll, was lower than in any October since 1929.
Independence Mockery, Says Filipino Labor Leader

BY FRED ZESESON

Federated Press

NEW YORK—The people of the Philippines Islands the grant of independence on July 4, 1946, has been a blow to the Filipino people. Amado Hernández of the Philippines Federation of Labor (CIO) charged here recently.

Pointing out that the grant of independence was a reaction to the war, not a recognition of the Filipino people, Hernández said: "It is up to the U. S. to prove in tangible ways that it still desires our friendship... We do not feel that we are better off than we were under Japanese occupation."

Hernández added that the U.S. government had not been satisfied with the independence, and that the United States was still attempting to control the Philippines.

Malihini Agitator

"Purposely evidencing police interference was given by Harry Agarita, a member of the Young Communist League in the Philippines.

The incident occurred in January, when Agarita, a member of the League, was arrested by police while attempting to distribute literature in support of the League's policy.

Agarita was released on bail, but his case was later dropped.

Tone of Letters Changed

"The tone of the letters written by the nationalist group, the League, has been changed," Agarita said. "We are now seeking to reach the hearts of the people, rather than simply preaching our beliefs to them." (See page 4 for more details.)

Jail Overcrowded

"I would recommend... that new cells be added to the Prison at Liloan. Here, the overcrowding has been a continuing problem, but when labor strikes occur on the islands, the prison is greatly overpopulated," (See page 4 for more details.)

SCHEDULE OF NON-CREDIT COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII --- EXTENSION DIVISION

JANUARY 10 TO MARCH 4, 1949

ABE

Advanced Design and Water Color—Thursdays—7:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Theory of Home Planning—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

Elementary Accounting II—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Business Law—Federal Taxation—Wednesdays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Business—Real Estate—Tuesdays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Fundamentals of Life Insurance—Mondays only—4:45 to 9:00 P.M.

Workshop—Farmers and Home Owners Insurance—Mondays and Thursdays—
4:45 to 9:00 P.M.

Personnel Administration—Civil Service Practices—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

ENGINEERING

Principles of Diesel Engines—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Basic Electronics—Mondays and Thursdays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Engineering Mechanics—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Advanced Metalworking—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

ADVANCE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Mechanical Drafting and Blueprint Reading—Mondays only—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Plane Surveying—Mondays and Thursdays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

SPECIAL

Geology—Tuesdays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Schedule of non-credit courses for January 10 to March 4, 1949.

ENGLISH

Business English and Correspondence I—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

English Grammar—Tuesdays and Fridays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Grammar—Tuesdays and Fridays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

Writing for Publication—Tuesdays and Thursdays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Mau-Hi—Tuesdays—7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

HISTORY

AmeriCanada through Russian Eyes—Wednesdays only—
7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

History of Russia—Tuesdays and Thursdays—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

SPANISH

Spanish—Wednesdays—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

SPANISH II—Tuesdays and Thursdays—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

MUSIC

Music Appreciation—Tuesdays only—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology of Thinking—Tuesdays and Thursdays—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

SOCIAL STUDIES

City Planning—Tuesdays and Thursdays—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

SPEECH

Elements of Public Speaking—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

PUBLIC SPEAKING—Mondays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

MISCELLANEOUS

Flights over War Wreck—Tuesdays and Thursdays—
7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

Elementary Orchid Culture—Tuesdays only—7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN

YBA BLDG., 1710 FORT ST. OR HAWAII HALL, U. OF H. CAMPUS, TEL. 90551 - EX. 38
By ALLAN

Cranium-Butting Grappler
Rugged In Ring, Mild Outside

The "ENTICEMENT OF LABOR ACT"

than I saw on the faces of these men.

"Of course, it was a mere bar flavored device to prevent the Filipinos from getting away from Hawaii. Meanwhile, in Judge Whitney's absence, Kinney, Balson, Proser & Anderson were arguing against Mr. "The subject of what of the Advertiser called the "second campaign being waged in protection and the plantation labor interests of the Islands."

Sorrel Grady, the manager himself was doubtful whether the act was legal or not to sign the order and leave it up to the judge to decide. Judge Whitney said there was no legal way to do it.

They were held and no body was allowed to see them except the judge, and the act was never enforced."

Give No Quarter

On the same day that the limits were placed on the Negroes, the anti-recruiting bill was introduced in the legislature, but happily for the sugar interests, it had an easy time.

The Advertiser summed up the situation in tirades retelling the old "PASS THIS LABOR RECRUITING BILL.

"It is true that nothing will be left undone that ingeniously begets Manpower, and suppose any attempt at recruiting here is possible or practical. The jailing of intending emigrants and the holding up of all labor recruiting bills is not an indefinite, of course, even if questions could attract to have

BEERMAN

His wife sat beside him, weeping. She was a good family man. He holds for his wife, who is in the house, and it seems unimportant to him that he is so far

Claybourne, a well known heavy

It's a month prior to his arrival in Honolulu on public and private visits. The tone he bears a ring adorned with the figure of a lady, as he stated, was his own, and the man he had read about using a handbell.

Friend of Ben Johnson

"If speed from boxing," he said. He boxed before becoming an amateur and professional. "I still do the same," he added.

One of his close friends in H-"What for?" he asked. He had gained fame for his fight against the world champion, and Mr. Claybourne said he had not expected to win here.

"At Hawaii," he said, with gentle emphasis, "because we have been away from the game, we haven't run into any, anyway," the advertiser added, by the way, as encouraging. "We've been able to go anywhere we wanted to go in this game."

Jim Crow Shattered

Because the fact wont be widely publicized, we shall record here only one or two facts. The Negro played in the Shrine-East-West game at Honolulu, without any "induced" participation.

It was the first time in the 54-year-old history of the Shrine game that the Negro code was shattered. The Negro played for the East and his name is George Greenleaf, the man who refused to play from Fort Smith, Arkansas to the east, and who played a prominent role in the East's 14-12 victory.

The award of 50-game award was given to mention in its hundredth anniversary of the Shrine the fact that Derricotte was the Negro in the Shrine game in its 254 years of existence.

... and we can now report on a number of points. Just as we have no more Negroes in the East to play in the Shrine game in 254 years of existence.

In Wahiawa:

Bells' Fountain & Service

Rains on Consumers' Market

In Wahiawa:

KATO SAHM SHOP

Railroad engineer Henry Leo (right) presents check for $1125 to 6-year-old Theresa Hanzawa on behalf of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The money was raised by the sale of Hawaiian products. The boy, who looks well, is being cared for by the family of his deceased father. The money was raised by the sale of Hawaiian products.
Pine Agreement Reached; Walks Ratification

Top labor leaders sealed this week:

Speedy ratification of the newly negotiated agreement between ILWU Local 190 and the pineapple industry was predicted today by Tukeo Purukula, president of the local.

The agreement, which was reached on Tuesday, January 4, provides for a wage increase of 8 cents for all workers represented by the local and runs for two years.

Base pay for men workers will now be $1.01 and 9 cents for women employees.

A wage and hour reopening is scheduled for February 1, 1949.

Another provision of the agreement calls for a pension plan, financed jointly by the employers and the various companies and carried by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

Laupahoehe Workers Reject AFL

A six to one rejection of the AFL in an NLRB-ordered representa-
tional election for six local unions of the pineapple industry was announced by the NLRB in San Francisco.

The vote of all employees in the pineapple industry on the island of Maui had been held this week.

The workers are already covering a section that was recently negotiated between the ILWU and the sugar industry.

** * * *

AIDA Removal or Transfer of Owca

A move on the part of the building trades unions for the removal as an unqualified division of the present 35,000 AIDA workforce is being discussed by the union leaders in San Francisco.

It is expected that the group will make a formal Memorandum to the building trades unions for the removal of the workers from the area.

AIDA has been in existence since 1946 and has been in operation since 1946.

About 175 regular employees are now being covered by the agreement which has been in existence since 1946 and has been revised with each expiration.

War Dept. Film

Shows Hunger As Fascism's Tool

"Starvation works more effectively than warfare, for it is a way of creating a new generation against its own government," said Yehiel M. Kalman, education director of ILWU to members of the American Legion.

He also said that the Union's campaign was not a mere show of force, but a determination to reduce the population of Japan by reducing the amount of its food supply through starvation.

The film, which is shown to the program of masseducational efforts, reduced the number of Japanese prisoners of war and shows the work of the War Department Film.

Makers of Tomorrow

The 35mm film, which is being shown in 250 high schools, educational director of ILWU to members of the American Legion.

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TREMENDOUS GAINS?

Housing is still one of our biggest problems, particularly for the lower and medium-income brackets. And this situation exists for three years after the end of the war—three years during which time we have seen the real estate and building trade operate at full capacity. Today, people are still waiting for a house.

In view of this the statement of Archbishop S. Guild, executive director of the Hawaii Housing Authority, as reported in the Advertiser of January 3, saying that his agency had made tremendous gains in meeting Hawaii's acute housing situation, sounds ridiculous.

Closer to the truth is his statement quoted in the same Advertiser story—"the opportunity believes the overall housing situation has improved slightly over the year 1947."

When, approximately 200,000 individuals applied for housing and a mere 1,640 were placed by the Authority in 1948, the record is hardly impressive. Most of the housing units went to the veteran, with no new construction completed for civilians during the past year.

Hundreds of thousands of new housing units must be built before the future housing situation will improve. In addition to the new housing projects to be built, there are slums to be cleared, and emergency, temporary structures to be replaced.

I am not sure that the Record received a letter from a veteran who said in part: "as you know this small Manoa Housing is a racket. If I had known that I would not have paid $42 and they call it a 2 bedroom unit—for the mere floor space of 300 square feet."

This veteran sincerely calls Manoa Housing a "racket." We believe he has grounds for his claim. This high rental will not displease the landlord, it is the best way to keep high the rentals on their houses. And what of the pressures brought about by real estate dealers and landlords to keep low-income housing from being constructed? This indeed is a dirty racket, depriving people of shelter they rightly deserve.

When the legislature meets in a few weeks the voters through every means they can muster against the elected officials that a substantial sum must be appropriated for government housing.

Today material shortages offer no excuse. Reports from the West Coast say the demand for lumber is dropping and cite the fact that inventories on lumber are 11 per cent below stocks on January 1. Other building materials are also available and with unemployment increasing daily, we have ample labor supply.

Housing is a problem that can be solved. The "tremendous gains" in meeting the acute housing situation which we read about a few days ago remain to be achieved.