Tenney Aided ‘Number One’ All His Life

By Fred Luthell

Los Angeles, Feb. 29—Per- sonal friend of the late Sen. Hiram W. Tenney was born in St. Louis on April 1, 1898. To hundreds of Angelenos, this was the woe April Fool’s Day joke a supposedly friendly state employee on uniforms.

As chairman of the state sen- ate’s un-American activities committee, Tenney had used legislative immunity to reeve every labor union official and President Janus refused to let the Democrat take a seat on his political career.

Full Sound of Aspiration

Although born in Missouri, Ten- ney was educated in Los Angeles schools. He had an unindis- guided army career during World War I and in the adjutant general’s department, then started out to become a famous composer.

But his talents didn’t reach his ambitions. Tenney’s best-known work is a short story, “The Conquest of the South American Continent.”

Tenney’s ambition changed. He left the Senate to work in the legis- lative halls at Sacramento. As a step toward it, tenney studied (more on page three)

Tenney Rattles Jowls, Woos Gov. Stanley

By Edward Robinson

California’s State Senator Jack Tenney shook his jowls a bit at the Hawaii legislature Wednesday and told the members that one of his best friends is a Japanese. Another is Governor Stanley for whom ’Tenney expressed his “great admiration,” though he felt a bit unSAFE in state in advance of “I am a Republican.”

When Tenney was announced, by Senator President Wilfred Thurs- day, the opening strains of music that sounded suspiciously like the Repphoons, rapping law- eners, whacking students and women’s groups, shall take charge of the red celebration of May Day in Manila this year.

Clandestine Government Inaction

In fairness to the company’s work to the company to nominate its candidates in the coming elections.

The Congress of Labor Orga- nizations, an affiliate of the World Federation of Trade Unions, boycotted the gathering. The President Amado V. Her- nandez, on the other hand, de- cided that genuine trade union and progressive organizations like the First Congresses, have called for an anti-colonial, anti-imperialist struggle.

Not by the Company

Tenney, it’s said, “to have a special significance for the community and Japan.”

Spalding Label

Wearing a red lei around his neck, Tenney said more than (more on page three)
Distress In Philippines

FOR THE PHILIPPINES, the chief source of U. S. dollars with which to buy American goods is the sale of coconuts (dried coconut), a product used by soap manufacturers. Recent sharp drop in the price of copra is causing great distress in the islands and importers of American goods are expected to decline.

The war has struck telling blows to Philippine exports which have not recovered to pre-war levels. Hemp plantations suffered heavy war damage and U. S. importers now depend on Central America for this product. Sugar exports have fallen to less than half of pre-war and gold mining is very slow.

RESISTANCE TO U. S. rebuilding of Japan, long carried on by labor, is now concentrated on strikes of government officials. Said Chief Philipun Tugui-Carlos P. Romulo to an audience of 50,000.

"Are we preparing to accept a Japan that will resume a dominant position as one main imperial and maritime power in this part of the world? Is America willing to accept the resurgence of an unrepentant Japan? Then why be so willing to make her strong again, to place the weapons of war in her hands?"

Child Slaves

THE ACTING PRACTICE of selling children to employers for money and food is growing more and more prevalent in Japan as destitute peasants take this desperate step in the face of a living family.

National Summary

The average price offered for a child taken on a contract for three to five years is 5,000 yen or about $90. Some children have been sold for as little as 100 yen and a few pounds of dried food shipments or sweet potatoes.

CASES UPON CASES of brutal treatment of child slaves by their masters have been reported to government authorities. One boy was sold in letters to his parents that he "was tied to a tree-and tortured with a heated iron rod."

The government, which is prosecuting some of the slave traders, has discovered 1,100 cases of children in Tochigi Prefecture. A preliminary investigation in Iwakuni Prefecture has uncovered 83 cases.

The revival of the practice of selling children reflects theourcing difficulties of the poor and middle class students who have been hard hit by the low official purchase prices of rice, the high cost of fertilizer and farm implements, and the exorbitant new taxes.

"Silver" Workers

IN THE CANAL ZONE 17,000 native workers are described as "silver" because they are paid in that currency. The "silver" workers are predominantly North American whites.

Clearing inequities exist in the treatment of "silver" and "gover" workers and this was sharply hit by the death of the American Affairs Committee which asked for the elimination of economic discrimination as well as other injustices.

The committee's appeal was directed to the General E. K. Newcomer, representative of the U. S. Department of Defense of the Panama Canal Zone. It said discrimination is continuing despite a recent presidential PEP order covering the Canal Zone.

The "silver" workers earn as little as 26 cents an hour, while their average is only 44 cents. "Silver" carpenters receive 11 dollars, while "gover" carpenters get $2 an hour more.

"SILVER" WORKERS are improperly housed and are discriminated against in matters of wage increases, leave, bonuses, meal allowances, efficiency ratings and re- tirement privileges. In hospitals, schools, public parks and other community places, segregation is the rule.

"Equality in every respect" for the native population was asked by the Committee of General Newcomer.

For Civilian Control

EIGHTEEN LEADING CITIZENS including Assistant Adm. Willoughby, Rear Adm. William L. Miller—all members of the National Council Against Conscription—warned against increasing militarization in the U. S. on Feb. 14.

They called for immediate intensified lobbying for a "free air force by putting on a spectacular air show for viewing consent at Andrews Field."

The report of the National Council Against Conscription said the "most disturbing event in Washington today is the announcement by James Forrestal of the Department of Defense, to a position of dominance in the making of foreign policy."

Millions of dollars of taxpayers' money are used for shows like the air demonstration held for congressmen at Andrews Field, the council charged, adding that the publicity is clearly "one of helping the military establishment in its efforts to get未经 legislation through Congress."

Said the council report: "The selective service act could not have passed without "an inspired war scare, army sabotage of the voluntary reserve program and army refusal to make personnel within the army necessary to induce enough volunteers to join."

"Influence of the military is growing at all levels. In 1943 there were 189 major units. Today there are 168 and by 1961 it is projected that there will be 260."

Conqueror's Retreat

THE CONQUEROR of the Japanese on Bougainville, New Guinea and in the Philippines set out on a new offensive. Perhaps the longest and costliest operation ever planned for in the Pacific area, it will result in the envelopment and destruction of the entire Japanese. The immediate objectives will include the coasts of New Guinea and the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago.

"At this stage of the game, "Winning the War" means that MacArthur's intelligence department, has been properly gathered by the Japanese secret police."

EXPLAINING WHY the Army had waited more than three years to make the invasion, Chief Colonel William Sydney, MacArthur's G-2 man, said such agents might be at work today in the U. S. and elsewhere.

But the success of MacArthur's offensive was short-lived. Stalin dismissed the charge as "ridiculous," and Agnes Smedley, from a book published in London, noted that the information came from the "most discouraged agency of any enemy government," and threatened to sue Dramatic Doug if he would waive his official immunity.

Miss Smedley talked freely, forcefully and indignantly to the newspapers. The stories, impressed with the front-page stories of the decisive battle she said.

In the face of such a determined counter-offensive, the Conqueror retreated and the Army admitted that it had committed a "false pass in releasing such a story based on such unconvincing evidence." However, the work did make "very strong" in an Army spokesman said, that such a mistake would not be repeated.

Unpressed, embedded Agnes Smedley was still daring MacArthur to waive his immunity so she could sue him for libel.
Missionaries from the United States had brought to the Rapanui people a new religion and way of life. The priests and teachers brought with them Western education and technology, including medicine and agriculture. The Rapanui, now known as the Easter Islanders, were deeply influenced by these changes, adapting their culture and traditions to incorporate elements of Christianity and Western knowledge. The priests and teachers also introduced new crops, such as potatoes and sweet potatoes, which became important parts of the Rapanui diet. However, the arrival of Westerners also had a significant impact on the Rapanui environment, as they began to exploit natural resources for their own benefit. This led to a decline in the population and a decrease in the fertility of the island. The Rapanui were forced to adapt to a new way of life, one that was vastly different from their traditional ways. They had to learn to live in a world where resources were not as readily available as they once were. Despite these challenges, the Rapanui have managed to preserve much of their culture and continue to thrive as a community. Continued study and preservation efforts are needed to ensure that their unique way of life is not lost to the passing of time.

---

**Rapanui: A Journey to an Ancient Island **

By [Author Name]

*Published by [Publisher Name]*

**Chapter 6: The Arrival of Westerners**

The arrival of Westerners had a profound impact on the Rapanui. The priests and teachers brought with them a new religion and way of life, which the Rapanui adapted to incorporate elements of Christianity and Western knowledge. The priests and teachers also introduced new crops, such as potatoes and sweet potatoes, which became important parts of the Rapanui diet. However, the arrival of Westerners also had a significant impact on the Rapanui environment, as they began to exploit natural resources for their own benefit. This led to a decline in the population and a decrease in the fertility of the island. The Rapanui were forced to adapt to a new way of life, one that was vastly different from their traditional ways. They had to learn to live in a world where resources were not as readily available as they once were. Despite these challenges, the Rapanui have managed to preserve much of their culture and continue to thrive as a community. Continued study and preservation efforts are needed to ensure that their unique way of life is not lost to the passing of time.

---

**References:**

[1] [Link to source 1]
[2] [Link to source 2]
[3] [Link to source 3]
Rusty Warms Up To Subject Of American Way Of Life

By RAY JEROME BARKER

When the mornings are pleasant, rustyly, I try to get off work early and walk to the beach or along the shore to enjoy the sun and the sea.

The American Way

It's a way of life that has been passed down through generations. It's a way of life that is uniquely American. It's a way of life that is loved by many.

The NCLC Prepares To Educate Solons

In an attempt to reach the Congressmen, the National Citizens League has prepared a brochure that explains the issues and the reasons behind their positions.

More Can Be Done

The problem of overcrowding and lack of facilities in our schools is a serious one. The NCLC has prepared a brochure that explains the issues and the reasons behind their positions.

Correction

In the last week's story of the Reverend Goto's Target, it was stated that the Reverend had been transferred to a new church. This information was incorrect. The Reverend remains in the same church.

Wealthy people who are interested in the welfare of the children and the needs of the community are encouraged to contribute to the school fund.

Read the RECORD

"I went back to the director at Hill's, but he said there wasn't much we could do."

In those days, in 1930, Orientals were barred from the orchestra floor of Stockton theaters. However, they paid the full price. That burning Goto up, too, and one night he and a companion paid their admissions and sat downstairs, deaf to the admonitions of the usher.

"We stayed there, too," he says, "smiling. They didn't throw us out.

It was later, however, that he says, "I began to understand the widespread meaning of discrimination against anyone—Japanese, Filipinos, Negroes, or anyone."

Because the Naganuma Church is what he calls a "race-church," Reverend Goto preached in both English and Japanese. But he thinks such churches will disappear.

"Race-Churches" Disappearing

The camps that were once Japanese is a strong group, he says, "but it is smaller every year. It will last about twenty years more I think, and then race-churches will disappear."

But the walls of discrimination, he says, will not fall because of the sounder of drums. As to the walls of Nanking, Reverend Goto predicts that the Instruments that will tear down discrimination, he says, are good will, family, and school.

"I mean sharing of responsibilities, especially," he says. "If we are to share the privilege, we must share responsibility, too."

1949 RICE CROP

The world's 1944-49 rice harvests, which reached the average prewar figure for 1930-34 between the end of World War II. In the Office of Foreign Agriculture and Trade, The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that world output of 7.56 million tons in 1930-34 compared to a current crop of 7.07 million tons, 7.4 per cent below the average. This is a drop of 900,000 tons. Total production of 7.07 million tons.

Week someone planted in rice in the Pacific on record.
Search for...
**CONSUMER'S POT LUCK**

By JOHN WILLIAMS

Is YOur Nose Red?

At this unsettled and monthing time of year a number of infants have good colds and hang on to it. Then they start gargling high-priced concoctions, lying across a bed and inquiring constantly of this and that. Others, perhaps on the sensitive theory that if they keep people away from them they won't catch a new kind of cold virus, plaster themselves, with a repellent salve. It's wonderful, isn't it? But you may be doing yourself a lot of damage. In the following paragraphs spiced directly is what Consumers Union has to say on the problem.

“You can buy for the counter a wide variety of vaso-constrictor preparations—olives, drops, water, drops, sprays, ointments and such—without prescription. These preparations are made to be used only in the course of colds which is usually responsible for the sniffly nose.

“Used improperly, nasal drops may have serious consequences. Lipo depot muscles may be further loosened by the prolonged use of any nostril drops.

“Frequent or prolonged use of the long-lasting vaso-constrictor drugs may cause the visualization, weakness, thirst, pruritus, etc., may result in the absorption of nerve sensitivities, which may stimulate the central nervous system.”

“Nasal drops, lorine, and trimetazin are common sequels to the overuse of inhalants and nose drops. If the medication contains medicaments which nasal preparations may lead to inflammation of the middle ear and predisposition to sinusitis.”

“In many instances, the after effects of these drugs, possibly because the use is not the correct one part of the mucous membrane, may be more painful or less acute than the original stuffiness.”

If this isn’t already enough, you need a fresh supply of these nostril drops. If you think a brand you have been using is not doing the trick as well as it should, write to us, and we’ll be glad to arrange for a friend for the RECORD.

Pot Luck is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by the Consumers Union, 111 E. 10th St., New York 19, N.Y. by individual subscription of $3 a year. Samples are made at no charge and are not for sale.

**HONOLULANS PAY FOR AIR**

(from page 1)

then stated: “I hardly ever buy a nose drop even as I have no trouble of this sort. I have a particle of butter fat.”

The list of answers is too long to report here, but more than half of the households I saw felt that the ice cream in a pint is the best thing used and that ice cream is usually considered being used and subject to the lightest in refrigeration.

To the company was a tour of ice cream manufacturers. I was refused all, and two wares were better. I found it a month and friendly visitor in every place I visited.

**All Havana, Per Cuba-Wide**

Manufacturers told me that they allowed me “super” on per cent in freezing ice cream in the Tennyson. That means that only about 10 to 15 per cent of the prepared ice cream the extent that one gallon of ice cream contains 10 pounds of finished product.

Because of the fresh air from the Ashley, Per Cuba-Wide. I found that ice cream base is powdered with salt, some flavoring, water, color, flavoring extract, and others, butter or dried milk for butter fat, chocolate, nuts, and other ingredients added in the different varieties and taken.

The above formula does not apply to prepared ice cream, which at least one manufacturer uses. The prepared ice cream contains some of our own ice cream.

I also asked the same question of the people of the town. I was told that some companies make ice cream with salt and other ingredients added. In one company with the same ice cream the same ingredients are used in the process. Some of ice cream contains 5 per cent water for butter fat. 

**SWEATER GIRL—Winner of Florida's Tasteful Girl contest is Marya Mitchell, indeed outstanding in field of 36 contestants.**

The choice was made by the brothers-in-law (from page 2)

In this maneuver to challenge Republi- can candidates for King and others. It is believed, a Junior Representative, a Democrat, has the vote. 

Committee is now in a state of some confusion. The 134,000 members have been told by certain members where their hands will be tied. The Gop votes in the state have been told by the Republi- can leaders that they will not follow the Republi- can vote. It is anticipated that the Republi- can vote for the Republi- can candidates for every bit of bad legislation that passes.

Tennyson's Routine

John Tennyson of the White House is featuring with the recent arrival of Tennyson's routine each time the camera comes in. Tennyson is continuously working for statehood—then that Tennyson's work will not stop. There is a great deal of division in the state of the situation (by only a few days). Tennyson has been quite comfortable. Mr. Tennyson has a thorough knowledge of American activities, and through his real interest about subver- sives.

Tennyson is griping about the strong union, people and organizations who have the half truth, distortions, and in various ways to bring a little more democracy for the people of the United States.

When the Americans of Japa- nese ancestry on the West Coast were rounded up around the "Yellow Peril" press and by super-secret, gagging gag orders, organizations, various individuals and groups came to the defense of the people whose hands would be tied. The Gop votes in the state have been told by the Republi- can leaders that they will not follow the Republi- can vote. It is anticipated that the Republi- can vote for the Republi- can candidates for every bit of bad legislation that passes.

**The House**

It was introduced by Senator Samuel M. Aguirre Jr., and John F. Fernandez, Democrats of Casual. Republicans put up an empty glass of Tennyson. They both put up an empty glass of Tennyson. They both put up a little more democracy for the people of the United States.

When the Americans of Japa- nese ancestry on the West Coast were rounded up around the "Yellow Peril" press and by super-secret, gagging gag orders, organizations, various individuals and groups came to the defense of the people whose hands would be tied. The Gop votes in the state have been told by the Republi- can leaders that they will not follow the Republi- can vote. It is anticipated that the Republi- can vote for the Republi- can candidates for every bit of bad legislation that passes.
Science Makes Blood Clots Less Probable

By ALLAN BEEMAN

One of the foremost breakthroughs in medicine since the discovery of penicillin may be the new technique that makes blood clots less prone to forming.

The technique, called "klampation," was developed by Dr. Henry C. Young, a professor of medicine at the University of Chicago. It involves the injection of a chemical into the bloodstream that prevents the formation of clots.

By ALBERTO M. VELA

The University of Hawaii Theatre Guild presents

"The Yellow Jacket"

Directed by Charles P. Boylston

At the Theatre of ANGNA ENTERS

AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCE-MIME

at FARRINGTON HALL

University Campus

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

8:30 p.m. nightly

All Seats Reserved at $3.00

Theatre Guild Bookholders $1.20 plus Coupon No. 7

For reservations call Telephone 941-80

"To apply the words routine or dull to Angna Enters is even more difficult than applying them to a work of art, in fact, the work is better than a work of art. -Kenneth Ross, Pasadena Star-News.

Wire Tapping Is Unnecessary, Said

Truman in 1942

WASHINGTON (AP) - The re-

cent news that the Justice De-

partment had legal authority to wire tap, comes on the heels of a report in the Communication Act of 1934, which revises a Senate speech on that subject in 1942 de-

scribing legal authority for the then Attorney General, Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.), to say that it was unnecessary, saying he might be considered and rejected bills to legalize wire tapping without interference by Wheeler, and that national defense did not require

this sort of legislation.

Truman spoke with knowledge, since he had been chairman of a subcommittee of the Senate Inter-

state commerce committee which has considered proposed wire tapping bills in 1941. Serving with Truman was Sen. Allen Barkley (D., Ky.), Robert Wagner (D., N.Y.), Alben W. Bark-

ley (R., Va.) and Charles F. (N., Ill.

As part of the record, Truman also said that he would oppose the proposal, "because some people have opposed it in no respect due to unwill-

ingness to give up their constitutional

right to be free from unreasonable wire tapping, and in no re-

spect would be opposed if it was an evasion of a

law.

Summing up, Truman declared:

"We have had the government tapping from telephone calls, and foreign telephone calls, get-

ting messages and foreign mail. How in the world the senator thought that situation some time ago, if he had been through that sort of thing, considered one or a thousand bills on wire tapping, is beyond my comprehension."

TAX DODGING

(from page 1)

advantage over its competition. Said the report:

"This report relates the interrelations between certain so-

tions of a tax dodge and their con-

trol, it is not intended by any means to be an indictment of Tax dodge alone. It is true that, because we understand that such use of the tax dodge is a crime, we would not condone the use to this con-

cern alone, but, on the contrary, we are opposed to it in all cases, even in the case of the government it conceives to be used to dodge the tax dodge."

The University of Hawaii Theatre Guild

present

The Theatre of ANGNA ENTERS

AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCE-MIME

at FARRINGTON HALL

University Campus

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

8:30 p.m. nightly

All Seats Reserved at $3.00

Theatre Guild Bookholders $1.20 plus Coupon No. 7

Box Office open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily

"To apply the words routine or dull to Angna Enters is even more difficult than applying them to a work of art, in fact, the work is better than a work of art. -Kenneth Ross, Pasadena Star-News.

"The Yellow Jacket"

The Theatre of ANGNA ENTERS

AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCE-MIME

at FARRINGTON HALL

University Campus

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

8:30 p.m. nightly

All Seats Reserved at $3.00

Theatre Guild Bookholders $1.20 plus Coupon No. 7

Box Office open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily

"To apply the words routine or dull to Angna Enters is even more difficult than applying them to a work of art, in fact, the work is better than a work of art. -Kenneth Ross, Pasadena Star-News.

"The Yellow Jacket"

The Theatre of ANGNA ENTERS

AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCE-MIME

at FARRINGTON HALL

University Campus

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

8:30 p.m. nightly

All Seats Reserved at $3.00

Theatre Guild Bookholders $1.20 plus Coupon No. 7

Box Office open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily

"To apply the words routine or dull to Angna Enters is even more difficult than applying them to a work of art, in fact, the work is better than a work of art. -Kenneth Ross, Pasadena Star-News.

"The Yellow Jacket"

The Theatre of ANGNA ENTERS

AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCE-MIME

at FARRINGTON HALL

University Campus

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

8:30 p.m. nightly

All Seats Reserved at $3.00

Theatre Guild Bookholders $1.20 plus Coupon No. 7

Box Office open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily

"To apply the words routine or dull to Angna Enters is even more difficult than applying them to a work of art, in fact, the work is better than a work of art. -Kenneth Ross, Pasadena Star-News.
THE HO!
Koji Ariyoshi, Editor
Published every Thursday at
611 Sheridan St., Honolulu
Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
1 year (Oahu) $5.00
1 year (Other Islands) $7.00
2 years (other islands Alarming) $9.00
1 year (Mainland) $5.00

A RASCAL'S ERRAND

Over ten U. S. concentration centers—some a mile square, crowded by 10,000 people—powerful lights from sentry towers swept back and forth all night long.
The light beams poured through windows of crowded barracks and disturbed the sleepers who tossed and turned in their beds.

On these nights, Jack B. Tenney must have smiled in his sleep, dreaming happy dreams, because he had played such a vigorous role in uprooting and banishing 110,000 people of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, around strategic bastions and military establishments that sit in dust bowl areas.
The inhabitants of these camps had committed no crime, but as soon as Japan attacked Pearl Harbor they became the next set of persecution by men like Jack Tenney.

"Once a Jap, always a Jap" and "citizen slave" is the name of the game, and believed by most Americans, was the one about how Japanese immigrants had settled along the coast, and the next step was to oust them.

Jack Tenney knew, and his gang knew, that the Japanese immigrants on the West Coast, like the Chinese before them, were not allowed to own or lease land or even live in certain areas. There were local owners possessing barren wastelands and marginal lands.

They leased these lands to the Japanese who by hard work and sacrifices made the Desert bloom.

With the passing of years industries grew in nearby areas, telegraph and power lines were strung over the farms and military posts. Eventually, the immigrants had contributed to the building of America.

This was the truth that Tenney knew, but he spread the lie of "foreign agent" to remove the Japanese from their profitable farms and to cut them off from the produce trade that they had developed over a period of years.

Without doubt the hysteria Tenney helped create was greatly responsible for the vigilante actions of bombings and burning of AIA veterans' houses after the war.

Tenney did a great disservice to the war effort, because it served to spread his brand of Americanism. He has now come to Hawaii to push the creation of an un-American committee, just like his own.

Our legislators and government officials must not be suckered in by Tenney's propaganda, become hysterical and act rashly.

American people are people of many lands, many minorities, and it should have no place for rascals who thrive on minority persecution and hate.

A POINT OF VIEW

By K. B. KASSET

Note To Dr. Kometai

Dr. Kometai, I am writing this note because I have been unable to put into words what I feel. I want to say that this is not a personal attack on your person, but rather a statement of my feelings.

The children of the United States are being taught to respect and love their country, yet they are being taught that the Japanese are not to be trusted. This is not fair, and it is not right.

As a citizen of the United States, I feel that it is my duty to speak out against this kind of discrimination. I hope that you will consider my words and work towards a better future for all Americans.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]