Palace Notes

"Sad Sam" Wants 'Competition'; Tax Proposal Studied

BY KICHI WATANABE

"Sad sam" amount, owing impressively to a tax proposal, came from the 4th district, coming up with a bill. The Honorable Mr. Ichibaru presented a bill to allow an additional bank in Hawaii. The Bank of America (Glendale & Co.) has been mentioned as one of the banks which would benefit from the tax on excess profits. The bill was referred to the committee on Finance, but it was later referred to the committee on Commerce. The measure was referred to the committee on Finance, and it is expected to be a tax of several hundred dollars per month.

Broken Traditions

ARTIST GROUPS Split Sharply; 2 Shows Held

Who are the Association of Hawaiian Artists?

Two groups claim to be the "Association of Hawaiian Artists." The group that is led by Joseph F. Hines, the artist, and his wife is led by his sister, Mrs. Ayesa Larsen. The group is closely associated with the "Artists of the Hawaiian Islands," which has been active in the field of art for many years. The group is currently preparing for an exhibition which will be held in the coming months.

British Are Set To Stay in China, Travelers Say

The possibility of building a hospital in China on an estate of about 50,000 acres is being discussed by officials of the British Hospital Board. John Watson, president of the board, is expected to be a British citizen and will take up residence in China in the near future.

Watson seeks Hospital Fund in Royal Will

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More Jobless

"Survival Of Strongest," Mourns Mooliili Merchant

What's happening to Hawaiian music?

By Frank Marshall Davis...Page Five

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WHAT'S HAPPENING TO HAWAIIAN MUSIC?

MISS JANET BELL

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU, T.H. 96822

LIBRARY

“YESTERDAY” LEGISLATION

The Joint Tax Study Committee of which Stanley Miyamoto is chairman, yesterday urged the inclusion of the 2-penny tax on sales. The "no refund" feature of the Territorial 2-penny sales tax was not discussed. Senator Charles O. Silva of Honolulu, the state's chief tax expert, had been working for the inclusion of sales tax provisions in tax reforms and the Joint Tax Study Committee has made a number of favorable recommendations.

The people of the Territory would be much better off if the committee had recommended an income tax (more on page four).

HCLC To Ask TH Cost Of Hearing

Plains of action toward gaining wide support for civil rights legislation were discussed Monday night at the Hawaii Civil Liberties Union meeting. Among those who participated were members of the Honolulu Council of Churches and the 10th Battalion Club.

Mrs. Barnes reported, however, that none of the several proposals that had taken on the task of organizing a group of organizations had succeeded in organizing a group of organizations. The HCLC also passed a resolution to let the Territory to make public the expenditures of the government in the Reinecke case.

CONTROTION

No contract was awarded by the business committee to the firm of B. P. Hickey when he put his best offer of $30,000 tendered at the meeting of the Business Committee for Progressive Legislation, an outfit for which he is one of the organizers. When representatives of the various labor unions discussed the offer of B. P. Hickey, it was determined that the offer was too low. Then headquarters of the B.P. Hickey, which had earlier studied the measure enough to vote support last January.
Showcase

IN WASHINGTON it looked like the campaign strategy on civil rights by public officials had been merely that, not intended to be put into practice. Civil rights got a short brake when President John F. Kennedy called a conference on the matter and the influence of the situation caused the congressmen to finally do the right thing, leaving the issue till later.

CHALLENGED MacCain: "The Powell amendment now will determine whether or not a majority of the members of the 81st Congress meant what they said last October."

The debate was quickly ended and a vote taken. The Powell amendment lost, the vote being 190 against 297.

Top Truman's civil rights program had taken a terrific beating.

Unusual Luncheon

WALL STREET financiers proved they would go all the way to make friends with employees, if the deal doesn't hit their pocket books. So long week they sat across the table from their employees, smiling a bit dimmed and pondered their losses in workers in the boradroom.

There was good reason for the celebration of the day at hotel Commodore was at the expense of the United Fiduciary Employees AFL, who work in the financial exchanges.

The employees played hosts to presidents and members of the boards of governors of the Stock Exchange, Curb Exchange, Cotton Exchange, world-famous labor leaders and Assistant Secretary of Labor Ralph Wright.

ONLY LAST YEAR when the wheels were made demands for a union shop and a wage increase, the same employees pointed, looking at them and slammed the door in the employees' face. When the employees stuck their heads through the window, a brutal struggle was fought to gain a union shop and injured a number of them. The union was forced to settle for much less than they originally demanded. Now the contracts with the Stock Exchange and the Cotton Exchange are due to expire in a few months.

Shakeup

THE MILITARY FRONT in China remained relatively quiet but any day now, observers felt, would start barking and the revolution would begin, if peace negotiations do not go anywhere along a clip-pace.

The National government under Premier Li Tso-jen, former Premier Sun Fo moved his cabinet and legislative班子 back to Nanking from a short escape to Canton, still was split internally. Pressure from the military and political fronts was heavy on Nanking's shoulders and grumblings had started to anger and desponding.

SUN FO, who had been made premier by Chiang Kai-shek before the latter fled Nanking into the South, was more than a spectator in the situation. He had conducted peace negotiations with the Communists and this week no government coalitions ceased his influence in the "most corrupt, most impotent and most deteriorated" in recent Chinese history.

Such charges of corruption showed how rotten the government had gotten to be. Under Chiang's regime the cabinets and all government departments were notorious for corruption. But Sun's corrupt colleagues were themselves conscious of the "serious" condition.

WHILE this government crisis shook the world, Premier Sun Fo yielded his resign in order to go abroad for a short time. There was a feeling that the National government was tottering and moving on foot, without more legislation, he had spent the recent weeks to ensure his position.

From North China the Communist radio announced that Chiang Kai-shek was forming a secret army while in "retirement," and that Communist peace initiatives were not on the up and up.

PEACE WHAT the Chinese people wanted. Said the Catholic newspaper, Yi Shih Paper, "The war has been bitterly critical of the Communists."

Rieburg the Rhur

GENERAL LUCIUS D. Clay would have gotten more than a slap on the wrist if years ago had he said: If you refuse the cold War you rule not only the Germans with ability and experience.

Almost four years after the defeat of the Nazis, it was becoming obvious that the Nazis had not lost their role of making themselves indispensable. The German steel barons of the Rhum Valley had cast aside this role before. They helped the Nazis with two wars, and in both instances they went down to defeat, but they climbed back into former positions.

If we are to prevent towards making wars and not for encouraging democracy. Germany's last free national election came in the fall of 1922. The majority was voted against Hitler. The best and bravest of the Germans resisted Hitler and fought him as best they could. Quite a number of them came out of concentration camps, enough to give a starter and a base for building a democratic Germany. The Nazis passed them up, and now the Nazis are entrenched, indispensable to rebuilding the Rhum again.

HONOLULU RECORD

Thursday, March 10, 1949

International Spectacle

WHERE HEHE Harold R. Medina who could be mistaken for actor Adolph Menjou got tougher and tougher with defense attorniers of the 12 Communists leaders, on trial for allegedly conspiring to teach and advocate communism, by force and violence. gradually people began speaking out against the method and the trial itself. One of the Judge's remarks that illuminated his attitude was: "If you don't use it, you can hang it.""}

Sixty outstanding writers, artists, scientists, educators and lawyers in the nation who constituted themselves as a sponsoring group for Free Political Advocacy, criticized the imprisonment of the 12 Communists as "a most shocking exercise of state power."

INITIATIVES of the Free Political Advocacy group are Chief Justice James H. Withn of Utah State Supreme Court; Bess Dickinson, former city chancellor of Chicago and nationally prominent negro attorney and Paul J. Kern, head of New York City's civil service commission during the LaGuardia administration.

The 50 were not alone in their criticism during the week, for top lawyers from three foreign countries, in New York to observe the trial, the case constitutes an outright violation of civil liberties.

Said BRITISH Attorney Donald T. Whitt, member of the American Society whose honorary president is Sir Stafford Cripps: "I cannot imagine a trial such as this, where no overt act is alleged, being held in Great Britain today."

Charging Whitty's opinion were two other observers—Dr. Domingo Villanel, former director general of the Cuban Justice Department, and San Francisco State Law Office. The frenzied national Judicary Movement also sent one of its top lawyers, Claude Denny, to sit in on the trial. More observers from other nations are expected shortly.

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Kawasaki’s Bill
Would Alter WCL
To Aid Filipinos

House Bill No. 435, introduced by Rep. Nakano, contains the most important of the measures that will reduce the incomes of farmers by raising the wages of workers, according to the farmers’ organizations.

Under the present law, apple growers who produce more than 10,000 pounds per year must pay their workers a minimum wage of $1.00 per hour. The bill would raise the minimum wage to $1.50 per hour, increasing the cost of labor by 50%. The bill would also provide for a sliding scale of wages based on the quality of the work performed. This will result in a significant increase in the cost of labor for farmers, and may lead to higher prices for consumers.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Nakano, who is a member of the House Agriculture Committee. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture for consideration.

Japanese Employers
Resist Wage Payment

Tokyo—(AP)—More than 10,000 Japanese employers have held back the wages of their workers for a month or more, claiming inability to pay, according to the Japanese Labor Standards Office.

The report shows that in March, 1948, 248,000 employers reported holding back wages, and 260,000 employers reported holding back wages for more than a month. This is a significant increase from the 100,000 employers who reported holding back wages in February, 1948.

The report also shows that the majority of the employers who are holding back wages are small-scale employers, and that the reasons for holding back wages are primarily due to a lack of funds.

The government is taking steps to address this issue, and is considering measures to provide financial assistance to employers who are unable to pay wages.

FILIBUSTERs ANTI-FILIBUSTER
ER BILL—With his southern co-
horts in the Senate, Walter E. George, of Georgia, today introduced a filibuster against efforts to introduce a bill to end the filibuster.

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4-H Clubs Did
Extensive Work

The accomplishments of Hawaii’s 4-H clubs during the past year were the subject of a recent meeting of Hawaii’s 4-H leaders, held in Honolulu. The clubs had achieved many goals, including the establishment of a 4-H program in every county, and the development of a comprehensive 4-H program in each county. The clubs had also made significant contributions to the state’s agricultural industry, and had helped to promote the development of new crops and livestock. The clubs had also achieved significant gains in the areas of environmental education and conservation, and had made significant contributions to the state’s conservation efforts.

What Makes a Child Happy?

The survey showed that the factors related to the happiness of a child are (a) health, (b) human relations and (c) freedom from non-attachment. A rejected child is unable to live or receive affection. He is more or less in a state of confusion, and is more or less in a state of distress. He is unable to be happy in a state of confusion, and is more or less in a state of distress. He is unable to be happy in a state of confusion, and is more or less in a state of distress. He is unable to be happy in a state of confusion, and is more or less in a state of distress. He is unable to be happy in a state of confusion, and is more or less in a state of distress.
U.S. Policy Alarms Rusty More Than Kittens’ Fight

By RAY JEROME BAKER

Rusty, the neighbor’s cat, who suffers the seduction of our back yard to the extent that he is reluctant to eat with the other cats. But rusty, known for its agility and sneaky ability at evading capture, is not an exception. The kitten itself contains an apparent satisfaction, the wreathing gait on between members of our younger fe

PALACE NOTES

(proposed from page 1) a proposal green light, but the legislature may not change the statement and reduce the bill to a state in time the future.

HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGES

A public hearing of the House Bill on minimum wages will be held on or about Monday March 14. The municipal government of the Consolidated Council of Transmitters. The bill’s largest proponent in the legislature, will also be represented at the hearings, while Ralph W. Veitch of the Cyn. CHICAGO Council will recommend the raising of minimum wages to $3. The bill and some amendments are expected to be presented to the legislature next week.

SPOT SHOT AT RELIEF

During the period of the WPA relief program, a number of Republican Senators used_red-spot Congressional hearings to lambast the government. They against the plan that would enable the government to exceed $50 and that such increases as rent, telephone and other such changes are not expected to be at the legislature to pass for tomorrow.

OLD REFINISH—And if the union negotiating committee shows up, explain how I did it.
City’s Pawnbrokers Are In Dilemma; Hard Times Here

When times get difficult, then’s the time for pawn shops to make money, but that is not the case in Honolulu, according to pawnbrokers.

When a pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop, 138 North King St., learned that pawnbrokers in Kansas City, Mo., are doing both business with personal property loans during the last three months, jumping more than 85 percent above the same period last year, he merely shook his head and said: "Pawn business here is at a standstill.

Commenting on business trends, a local pawnbroker said he did twice as much business in 1947 as he did in 1948.

"When times are bad there is a gold mine in this business, and now times are bad. I can’t see why other business is not picking up."

The pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop said that in past years when business was better, he used to make 150 to 200 loans a day. But on Monday of this week he looked at the clock hanging on the wall and remarked: "Two-thirds of the day gone and only this many loans made." The figure he showed was not impressive.

Few Buyers

Not only are less people coming to make loans, the pawnbroker continued, but unsold articles are also not being sold. Under Tyrritorial law the center of an article which borrows from the shop loses claim to his property after seven months, and the pawnbroker is then permitted to sell the article.

During the war and into 1947, the pawnbroker said, the working people who trade at his store came in to buy expensive jewelry. To cite an example, he said two miners at Red Hill came in to buy rings that cost nearly $200 each. And there was a Philadelphia lady who worked in a bakery shop who paid more than $300 for a diamond-studded wedding band for her daughter.

"People have money then and they could not get the necessities like appliances. Now there are some appliances and some apparel stores aren’t doing very well," he said. "And those who bought jewelry have already unloaded it."

The Depot Pawn Shop is patronized primarily by working class people who live in the Asian and Pacrama districts. These people don’t have any other means to get money. They are not as well off, but they are, compared to others.

"Junk" Items

Robert A. Maguire of Robert & Co., 34 Hotel St., does business primarily with Caucasians. He mentioned the problem of owners not coming back to redeem their articles. So he has quit lending money "junk" items.

"We make most of our loans in the middle of the month when sevvereners cash runs low. At the end of the month they come back and redeem their articles," he said.

The Diamond Pawn Shop, 609 Maunakea St., has discontinued new business. According to the owner, the pawn business used to be good in 1947 but "we get stuck when pawners don’t come in or their stuff. When new jewelry doesn’t move, used articles stay on the shelf." He said: "I can’t understand," said the pawnbroker at the Depot Pawn Shop, "why working people do not come in to make loans. They don’t have anything. Possibly they also do not have articles to pawn. It is probably not coming from Kansas City."
ARTISTS GROUPS SPLIT SHARPLY

(From page 1)

Miss Larsen said that the artists’ group is very unhappy about the situation. She claimed that the Academy Association is trying to force the group to accept the terms of the settlement. She said that the group has been forced to accept the terms of the settlement because of the lack of alternative options.

The group decided to accept the terms of the settlement in order to avoid any further conflict with the Academy. Miss Larsen said that the group is determined to fight for their rights and will continue to do so in the future.

ARTISTS GROUPS SPLIT SHARPLY

(From page 1)

Miss Larsen’s group is satisfied with the settlement. They believe that the settlement provides a fair balance of power between the artists and the Academy. Miss Larsen said that the group is confident that they will be able to negotiate a fair agreement in the future.

The group is currently attempting to negotiate a new agreement with the Academy. They hope to achieve a settlement that will provide a fair balance of power between the artists and the Academy.

MISS STARDUST—A leading contender for the beauty title, Miss Stardust, who is a well-known model, is currently in Hawaii.

Social Security Starts New Radio Program

The Social Security Administration has launched a new series of radio programs over Station KHGM. These programs will provide information about the Social Security program and its benefits.

The programs are conducted by an in-house staff of experts from the Social Security Administration. They will focus on topics such as benefits eligibility, how to apply for benefits, and how to manage a Social Security account.

LISTENERS ARE ASKED TO SEND IN REQUESTS ON ANY SUBJECT THEY WISH TO DISCUSS ON THE PROGRAM, TO SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, P.O. BOX 406, Woonsocket, R.I.

ALLIANCE HIT

Heralded Owens’ accusation of class legislation.

J. Russell Cade, an attorney who represents the Alliance, offered his own view of the situation. He claimed that the group is being used by the Academy to disrupt the content of the programs. He said that the group is trying to control the content of the programs in order to prevent the Social Security Administration from discussing important topics.

Cade said that the group is trying to control the content of the programs in order to prevent the Social Security Administration from discussing important topics.

Looking Backward

(From page 8)

If the group’s future plans involve any significant changes, Segal said that the group is likely to face challenges. He said that the group will need to continue to attract new members in order to maintain its current size.

The group has been facing difficulties in maintaining its current level of membership. It is unclear whether the group will be able to attract new members in the future.

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LABOR ROUNDUP

Several proposals in the legislature affecting workers in unions, government service and private industry, are highlighted in this week's news.

Of foremost interest are the proposals to liberalize the workers' compensation law to provide for the payment of benefits to 100 per week from the present $525, increased burial benefits to $3,000, and increased weekly benefits to $12,000. These changes, according to the unions, are designed to provide more substantial benefits to workers injured on the job.

Another bill affecting workers in the state is the proposal to establish a state labor department to handle complaints from workers. This department would be responsible for investigating complaints and enforcing the state's labor laws.

Several other proposals have been introduced that would affect workers in the state, including one to establish a state minimum wage of $1.25 per hour and another to provide for the payment of unemployment benefits to workers who are laid off.

These proposals, if passed, would significantly affect the working conditions and benefits of workers in the state. It is hoped that the legislature will act on these proposals in a timely manner.
The Republican legislators feel that they can rest on their laurels, they are already misusing now as they have no laurels, yet, to rest on.

The Republican-controlled newspapers of radio, however, hear the tom-tom for eir legislators and want to go to the ballot next year, because they expect to be defeated in the legislature; because the elected officials are being re-elected to Congress to permit the Territory to float $10,000,000 in bonds in most future unemployment problems.

Of the local daily editorialized that the Republicans were putting themselves in a backfiring to take advantage in the Senate in the Territory.

But giving this HB 475 a thought, one discovers without difficulty that this is another Republican phony.

What is the Republican's argument?

"The Organic Act limits the Territory's bonded indebtedness to about $35,000,000."

The catch comes in and the men who wrote this bill certainly deserve to be put on the ballot by the Republicans, but by them alone and not by the common people of Hawaii. What the Republicans are asking for is $10,000,000 over and above the $35,000,000, and not the entire sum authorized by the Organic Act, but the Republicans are telling Congress: "Let's forget that sum and start at $35,000,000."

Some members of Congress might even think the Republicans are spendthrifts but this again is wool pulled over the eyes. We are told that if the $18,000,000 under the sum authorized by the Organic Act, but it is far from the truth. This provides work for only 2,100 people.

The Territory today has 14,000 unemployed. But surprisingly, Rep. Mohlenhoff, GOP floor leader, said this measure is designed to meet future emergencies.

The Republican strategy is clever. Tests HB 475 into the lap of a Democratic Congress, which is bound to reject such a measure, or to vote yes, will say: "See, we tried hard for you common people. It's the Democrats who don't give us a darn about your welfare."

Now how about the Democratic legislators coming through with a public works bill which is sound and workable?