The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

March 17, 1949

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

100 Labors Get Refund

Many Paid Fees To New Agency For Phantom Jobs

Bank Officials Deny "Closed Shop" Here

Hawaii's bank representatives—saying that the four local banks had been closely examined—denied the proposed house banking legislation which, if passed, would prohibit most local banks to operate in the Territory, at a House judiciary committee's public hearing held Tues-

day.

More Selective Loan

Jen Pii, president of the American Security Bank, said the banks in general are not restricting loans but are "more selective in their operations." The man on the street feels that we shall have eight independent banks, commented Rep.

(more on page 3)

Volume Delegates Meet Legislators

Legislators from Maui met with a delegation from Kauai at a luncheon at the Hawaiian Pine cafeteria, Monday, to discuss improvements of school buildings and roads on Kauai.

Teeny To Be Sued

Senator Jack Tenney, according to an AP dispatch last week, will be the defendant in a $500,000 damage suit in the near future. The plaintiff is Ethel M. Branden, self-described former cabaret dancer who was arrested in Sacramento Municipal Court on charges against her. He has been a well-known cabaret dancer in many cities, and was a prominent figure in the entertainment industry.

Perhaps, among other things, Jack Tenney may be able to advise Hawaii legislators on how to prevent such cases from occurring in the future.
Strong Hand
FRANCIS CARDINAL SULLIVAN
gave the Cardinal a
week without 230 gravediggers at two
New York cemeteries and an end.
These were exciting weeks for the Cetr
and made a headline locum tenens in

The Cardinal, who is the head of the Ad
Archdiocese of Dublin, Ireland, in New
Pawl Kuny, held student priests through
jetliners to dig graves, and in two
cdot a specified time for the priest.
The striking had lasted for five days,
30-hour week and time-and-a-half for
Saturday.

The Priests Held Out under the
Cardinal's leadership and the strikers did
like a day. The Church fell back on the
Taft-Hartley Act and refused to bargain
with the strikers on grounds that they
unions were affiliated with the Pood, Tobacco,
Agribusiness and Allied Workers (CTW), which
he said was Communist-dominated.
The gravediggers said Communion was not
the "true Church and had been
Sullivan obstinately rejected all plans
for settlement, including an appeal for arbi-
tration from a delegation of strikers.
It pressured the country work-
ers to switch to the Building Service Em-
ployers International Union (AFL), in
which he had supposedly unionized.
The settlement brought an 8 1/2 per-
cent wage boost to the gravediggers, one-
third more than they had demanded, which
they had rejected and which snarled the
workout. The question of hours and other
policies were left unsettled, pending arbitration before a three-
man panel.

VICE PRESIDENT David Sullivan of the
BSEIU pressed the Cardinal as a "friend
of labor." Sullivan said he was sure the
workers appreciated "the considerate atti-
itude which has been shown them."
Had the Cardinal, who had been termed
"trickster" by union spokesman.
"It will be my daily prayer that it ever
sends the working men of this Archdiocese
and their choice leaders in their faith or faithful leadership they will
of their own free will and immediately choosethe

Too Claring
WHILE the gravediggers held out
and the priests kept their focus on ide-
ally heavy task of digging, another labor
situation with equal elements of interest
was being handled by a NRLRB report.
In this case the NRLRB trial examiner
found something wrong with an organiza-
tion calling itself a union, so he kept digging
for facts and the more he delved, the more
interested he became until finally, when
he dug through, he had invented a company
president running its employees' union.

THE STORY had many angles. Vil-
lain of the priest was one Leo Meldon, known
also as Leo Malden, who ran once upon busi-
ness agent for the International Longshore-
men's Association (ILW) in Portland, Me.
For the next 15 years. Irregularities in his
conduct brought the wrath of his member-
ships upon him and he was ousted in 1957.
He then formed a rival and phonny Maine
Branch of the Plumber's Benevolent Asso-
ciation which fought the ILA and man-
egaged to get ILA members fired from their

The next 15 years saw Meldon becoming
president of the company (Maine Pallet Co.)
which hired the workers, and in which Firm Meldon owns a quarter of the stock.

"A day, taking over the company, he and
nine others dissolved the Beneficent Asso-
ciation, formed the independent Federa-

World Summary

Caus ines's Troubles
SULLEN and QUIET, the barefooted
and white-clad workers of the Firestone
Tire and Rubber Co. in Bombay stood out-
side the factory walls and refused to help.
The 1,300 workers of the American-owned
company had demanded a bonus equivalent
to four and a half months' wages and a
sliding scale cost-of-living allowance.

The Firestone co. refused.
The annual bonus payment is customary in India. Last
year, the Bombay Firestone plant made a
profits of about $400,000 and paid a bonus.
With profits of $500,000 this year, the factory had refused
the bonus.

The company had imported an American strikebreaker named
Bear who arrived in Bombay to handle the work.
He had been brought to India after the 46-day strike in
which Indian laborers came out victorous. Indians who were learning poli-
cies and methods of American firms know
Bear's strategy was to fight the strike
with a company lockout.

Rudolph Cable who, wouldn't miss the
opportunity of capitalizing on India's
strike was this- the white col-
lar staff was cooperating fully with the
production workers. Under Cable's super-
vision, the company had organized for cler-
ical workers to organize into a separate
union and actually paid them a monthly
bonus to prevent them from joining the striking.

The company endured white collar em-
ployees to cross picket lines and phone
in names of workers, any worker, who might
try to obstruct them. Police protection was
assured the electrical workers but not a sin-
gle one showed up to work or phoned in
during the first day of the strike.

Causes Lay Deep
AN OLD WOUND inflicted by U.S. Navy
policy was opening again last week on
Guam, where for 50 years, Guianians
have protested against having their lives
ruined by American influence.

The new irritation arose from the
refusal of Rear Admiral Charles Fowns, naval
commander on Guam, to honor a war

The last word on Guam was heard last week when
Powell asked a joint session before which he promised to
explain his action, many members of both houses stayed
away.

But Causes for Guianian dissatisfac-
tion were more than in the case of a
realistic civilian employee. Guianians have
fighting for its own organic jobs which
will give them a chance to run their own
government, and without navy interference
and it was an act that had been guar-
tanteed them by the treaty of Paris, long
time ago, probably before the civilian em-
ployee.
Bryson Protests Boston Beaching

When the SS Marine Junco, C-58 type, sailed to roast off from her dock in Boston, Sunday, 111 Marine Captains and stewards members demonstrated against the transfer of the ship, along with 11 others of the same crew, to the Philippines, to be manned by non-union crews, where they are to be maned by non-union crews.

The 10 other ships will be transferred to the company as they come in and their union crews break as a result of an order by pres. Truman.

Hugh Bryson, national pres. of the union, charged that the administration breaks, causing a strike at the world-wide, including New China, where they don't like the govern-
ments in these various countries.

Pointing to the slowdown of business in West Coast marinas, Bryson said: "People with China, for instance, is absolutely hill and that's why the Gen. Miles laid in, and the Gen. Gordon may follow, throwing a total of only 10 men out of work, with no prospects for jobs on the Boston.

复制 the Bishop National, which are not organized under territorial labor laws, and they are not allowed access to courts, posts and courts. They are being sent to the Philippines to close his business.\n
Rep. Thomas G. Iha, who represents the 16th Ward, was asked if he knew the closed shop for four banks in the state.

Mr. Moo answered that there is no monopoly here and the name of Diagni of the Bank of Americ

a and Transamerica Corp, was mentioned before Mr. Moo read handled from the American Banker to show that the issue of monopoly is on the federal court on monopoly practices.

Mr. A. G. B. E. of the Bank of Hawaii, the Bank of America, is now vacationed in Hawaii and has expressed interest in going out business here.

Is it in the nature of ku-

ma from the mainland firms? " he asked.

value of manufactures in Hawaii, 50 million, more than 400 per cent above the 1899 figure.

Bryan Sees Threat To All In Proposal (from page 1)

This came as a rather sudden and unexpected threat that they might be dissolved. William Randolph Hearst and the West Coast newspapers joined their voices to protest the dissolution of the federal Constitution.

Having twice been successful in taking away civil rights on the West Coast, the ruthlessness of the Democratic party would take away their civil rights on the other side of the ocean.

Just what is a Communist anyway? the committee, a Communist is anybody who wants equality for all citizens regardless of color, religion or national origin; who believes in the right of labor to organize, and opposes the tremendous military budget and preparations for war, who is against war and the world-wide, including New China, where they don't like the govern-
ments in these various countries.

In day when America and congress to solve the problems of rising unemployment, high prices, and bad housing, we are faced with a bill proposing that the "Reds" be thrown out of government.

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Joe Johnson Found Chance
In Union To Fight Jim Crow

BY STAFF WRITER

Joe Johnson passed for a few moments in the middle of a Sunday afternoon of swimming, picture-taking and lounging on the sands at Hanauma Bay to think seriously about the years during which he had become one of the best known organizers of the Man, Cook & Edwards Union.

"I grow how it feels," he said. "To live in a society and not be able to take part in it."

He was talking and thinking of his days as a student at Oakland Technical Senior, of his ambition to be an athlete and a coach.

"Everywhere I turned I was jim-crowed," he said, "and when I wanted to go to college, I didn't even get an interview from a civil service job, was turned down."

Johnson now weighs 180 pounds and is 6 feet 2 inches tall. He was a former 400-pounder.

"I was especially interested in a few things, other than the matter of education," he continued. "One was to get a chance to work in the fields."

Johnson also took an active part in union work during the 1930's. During a strike and then until the war, Johnson was active in union organizing work. He was later employed as a Steward on a ship and was the leader of the Stewards of the M. C. & B. Department of the union.

"I was shipwrecked with Bryson then," he said. "And then I was the general leader of the union."

You ask him about others and he finds he was "shimatized" with many of them, too.

Johnson talked throughout the war, in the President's special message to Congress. Johnson was later a delegate to the National Negro Congress and the NAACP.

Already known as one of the most energetic and proficient organizers on the West Coast, Johnson stepped out of his role of organizer last year and into his role as President of the Southern California Chapter of the NAACP.

"Organization is a sideline for me," he says, "but there was no review of history that failed to consecrate the excellence of his character." He adds, "I'm not a politician." But there was no review of history that failed to consecrate the excellence of his character. Johnson is a former Steward on a ship and is a leader of the Stewards of the M. C. & B. Department of the union.

There is a belief of Johnson that has failed to consecrate the excellence of his character. There is a feeling that he is a noble man.

One of the men who made the "Red scare," Johnson says, "is a good look at them and you'll see that, while they do a lot of talking about democracy, they have done the most to destroy it.

"The people will absolutely defeat the tactics of reaction," he says, "because they will get sick and tired of the tactics that has been used on them. They recognize in the fight for democracy what they have done—out of the names they are called.

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Amfac's Free Enterprise
Sounds Fair, Is Deceiving

By A UNIVERSITY STUDENT

When I saw the announcement of the Hillside sale at the request of American Pastors, on the subject of "Amfac's Free Enterprise Means to the Youth of Hawaii," I was interested. I considered it a curiosity. The first thing I should do was to go to the sale. There I found out what they thought about social issues and what they were the others offering the prizes. I was then in the Amfac building one afternoon last week and started trying to find out something about the public relations. I found the directions on the way and found myself starting into a room where there were no people.

"Oh, sh-h," I thought. "This can't be right." I went back and turned the other way and found an office and asked a lady what was going on. She told me, that was the public relations department.

He was a thin, nervous guy with a sort of bored look about him. I talked to him, and he looked at me as though I was a good-looking kinda boy, but with a chilly manner. The guy was all nervous. He asked me if I knew anything about the sale, and I said I told him—I wanted to find out about free enterprise. He then lit up a big smile.

The nervous guy started telling me how American Pastors is a fine organization. He said they were just trying to interest people because one man started it and it expanded. They were trying to get free enterprise back into the country.

Most of the time the nervous guy was talking about free enterprise, he was looking down and not looking at me. I got the feeling he didn't really think there was much of a future for it.

I went back to the office, and they had a copy of the sales number of one sentence, though, and I couldn't resist reading it.

"He said, 'We believe in people's being able to choose any job and any wages they want. If they don't like it, they can go away.'"

I was wondering how he'd feel if I told him I'd choose his job, which was probably the most interesting part. Then I remembered how nervous he was. I asked if he really thought there was any future for free enterprise.

"No, it's a job," he said. "They probably have a wife and kids and a lot of other people who don't like what they try to do." He was still talking when the phone rang and he answered. I didn't ask any more questions on the other end was saying, but the nervous guy started writing something to make sure he'd get it. I can't tell. After all, it amounts to $10.00 if you can't make them pay it."

Definitions Finder

When he finished, he asked if I'd like to see the title of the options reads 

"What Free Enterprise Means to the Youth of Today." It was a long time explaining how "free" and "independent" thing, but still wasn't clear. I doubt it.

Since it was an oral question, I happened to think of the Klamath-Solano School Board who made a speech and got the teachers and pupils in a sort of hysteria. I mentioned her, and the nervous guy said, "Oh, yes. I feel sorry for her. It's an innocent girl, but of course, she's wrong.

"Then he picked up a copy of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and said, "This paper defends her and it's nothing but a Communist sheet."

From what I remembered of the story, I decided I was in the last bit of the case somewhat. My idea of the story about the Klamath girl and the editorial about the case was that the paper was defending the girl's right to find out information about people and the policies of what she thought.

The Amfac man handed back through the paper and pointed to a story that quoted the Pacific Citizen about the Nisei and A.J.A.'s in California. The paper then turned to the Pacific Citizen, which was another Communion sheet.

"That Pacific Citizen is another Communion sheet," he said.

He talked about the newspaper being run by the wrong way. I know about the Pacific Citizen because I used to read it. It was in the Army, and I think I've seen the word. I think I've seen it in the Pacific Citizen. It was about how Jack Tinney tried to keep Nisei fromishly out of relocation centers into the army. I know it has always fought against discrimination and I know it was the official organ of the Japanese-American Civil Liberties League, which is made up of businessmen. I know the JACL is the A.J.A. organization that actually fights discrimination and pushes the Naturalization Bill, which recognizes the rights of all Japanese-Americans.

"That's why I'm a Communion sheet," he said.

The Amfac man then handed back the paper and pointed to another story that quoted the Pacific Citizen about the Nisei and A.J.A.'s in California. The paper then turned to the Pacific Citizen, which was another Communion sheet.

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HEAVENLY KONA

The most valuable coffee made on the Island may say it's heaven. Those who are interested in the coffee grown there—do not appear to have the same point of view. They have another word for it.

In the Kona area, says a correspondent at the coffee growers' price season to range from 3 cents to 15 cents higher than any item in Honolulu. To all complaints about the boom there come the single words: "We charge what the market bears, charging what we wish.""...FARMERS MEET PRICES

Let's look, says our correspondent, at just one staple item, a 3-pound can of sugar. It sells for $1.70. The cheapest brand is 95 cents. Brand A sells for $1.20. The brand B has a price of $1.25. The brand C has a price of $1.50. The brand D has a price of $1.75.

The sugar is unrefined. But the farmer, in the Kona area, says he will not sell for less than 3 cents. The consumer, in Honolulu, says he will not pay more than 3 cents. The sugar is unrefined. But the farmer, in the Kona area, says he will not sell for less than 3 cents.

So, a salut to the working people of Kona, those who so beautifully have made the Hawaiian Islands more beautiful, for their contributions to the economy of the Islands.

We have included this article because we believe it is important to understand the economic conditions in the Hawaiian Islands. The article provides a detailed analysis of the coffee market in Kona, highlighting the disparity between the prices paid by farmers and consumers. It also emphasizes the importance of these workers' contributions to the economy of the Islands.

SPREAD THE WORD

THE RECORD IS SOLD at the FOLLOWING PLACES:

KAILU center
1708 N. King St.

OSAKA DRUG STORE (Now the Opera Theater)
711 N. King St.

PARADISE PRODUCTS
1302 Lilitha St.

 mommy
1632 Kakaako St.

AALI PARK INN
779 Maunalani Ave.

COLOR COLLEGE
Date & University Avenue

HARRITZ SUNDRIES
1495 Nuanua Ave

KAIHONU TURPERS
69 N. Pauahi St.

MID-TOWN DRUG CO.
1224 Kapiolani Blvd.

RAINBOW CAFE
Smith & Queen Sts.

HALE AKANA
1425 N. King St.

BOWMAN GROCERY
2326 Wai'alu Ave.

BLUE WHITE & CAFE
1810 Kapiolani Blvd.

OMITA SUNDRIES
19-201 Kamehameha Ave.

BILTMORE STORE
60 S. Pauahi St.

ARTESIAN STORE
1830 S. King St.

In WAILUHA:

CONSUMERS' MARKET
in WAIAPU:

It is worth noting how many workers are working in the Kona area. The area has a population of approximately 7,000 people, with more than 2,000 of them working in the coffee industry. This industry is a major contributor to the economy of the Islands, and it is important to support these workers and their families.

The article also highlights the importance of supporting local farmers and the challenges they face in selling their products. It is important to recognize the efforts of these workers and the contributions they make to the economy of the Islands.

We hope you have found this article informative and insightful. Please share it with your friends and colleagues and spread the word about the important work being done by those working in the Kona area.
HONOLULU RECORD

SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN

Negotiations between the 21 sugar companies and the ILWU Local, for revisions in the contracts made last December, are reported to be in progress. No further information about the negotiations is available at this time.

On March 15 with industry rejecting the union's requests for a wage increase of $1 to $2 per hundredweight, the ILWU Local 15, representing 16 cents per hour for 14,000 workers on Oahu and Kauai, filed a grievance to the National Labor Relations Board, which will determine the outcome of the dispute.

Finance department of the ILWU Local, said that the wage increase was necessary to keep up with the cost of living and to maintain the viability of the sugar industry.

Meanwhile, the union is preparing for a potential strike and is seeking support from other industries.

ARBITRATION AT DAIRYMEN'S

The 110-member Dairymen's Union, which represents milk producers, is seeking arbitration to resolve disputes with the Hawaii Dairy Association over working conditions and wages. The union has filed a complaint with the Hawaii Labor Board and has called for a meeting to discuss the matter. The Dairymen's Union is seeking a 10% increase in wages and an end to the current working conditions.

LONGSHOREMEN VOTE TO STRIKE

Two-thirds of the 1,000 longshoremen at the Honolulu Harbor voted to authorize a strike action over wages and working conditions. The vote was 608 yes to 238 no. The union is seeking a 20% wage increase and an end to the current working conditions.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(From Page 5)

A Point Of View

of worry, is a situation outside

The Strings. Rep. Ichinose Went After; Carden Haged

Rep. Samuel M. Ichinose asked

Edward W. Carden, of the Bank of Hawaii during the hearing on the proposed banking laws, whether the law would cause any increase in the cost of living in Hawaii.

"He said there was no monopoly here," Ichinose added.

The following are some of the speakers at the meeting:

BISHOP NATIONAL BANK

GEORGE S. WATERHOUSE, presi-
dent of the bank. Also: secretary and treasurer of the Board of Directors.

C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., president of the bank.

P. E. SAMPSON, director.

ALVA E. STEADMAN, "Judy" L eggs, director.

HENRY A. WALKER, director.

J. K. BURGESS, director.

JOHN H. RUSSELL, director.

P. W. DILLINGHAM, director.

K. H. CHAMBERLAIN, director.

FREDERICK D. LOWERY, director.

F. H. WOODCOCK, director.

George R. Cook, director.

Edward W. Carden, president of the bank.

HARRISON R. ROOSEVELT, director.

T. C. COOK, director.

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TIME RUNNING SHORT
Far more than a thousand bills have been introduced in the legislature and await action. Many of them are good bills which, if passed, would be of the interest of the public, but the kind of bills introduced does not necessarily show the character of the legislature.
The bills which become laws will show conclusively the interest, intelligence and morality of those who introduced and supported legislation.

This being a Republican legislature, the burden of responsibility is upon Republic- 

cans.

There are those who say that the present legislature is a facade of the 60th Con- 
gress, and that the Republicans are now digging their graves for 1950. This may turn out to be true, but only under certain conditions.

And one condition is that the voter must be acquainted with the true facts on what is taking place in the legislature.

Another condition is that the Demo- 

cratic minority must speak out, and against bills, and carry the fight to the floor in the interests of the people.

As it is now, the Republicans are carry- 

ing on legislative work in committees and sub-committees in the conference room.

With the Democrats putting on a fight on the floor, the press and radio must re- 

port it and the issues will become clearer to the people.

In order for the record, the Demo- 

crats must speak out. We feel that the Democrats will do this and more, and through such effort their contributions in the present legislature will be meaningful.

PITCHING TOGETHER
The business committee for progressive legislation, an off-shoot of the Chamber of Commerce, is one of the most active groups during the present session. Some of the legislation is of extreme value and could constitute a great service to the people of Hawaii.

A unique contribution of the BCPL is a directory of legislators in the legislature. Such a digest, if one would expect, would be made available to all legislators in order to assist them in their work. But unfortunately, such is not the case.

Of the Ten Democratic representatives, only Honolulu bowler Charles Kaahau is being housed with a copy. He was able to obtain it only after repeated requests. Another copy is in the files of Jack Burns, clerk to the other nine Democratic repre- sentatives.

This copy, too, was obtained only after persistent requests.

The Republicans, on the other hand, have been told by their friends that their Democratic colleagues have. Each Repub- 

lican is chairman of a committee and each chairman is given a copy. But the Democratic majority could easily set a bad situation straight.

By W. K. Basset
Not In Our Sugar-Coated Newspapers—No, Indeed!
The following statement from San Francisco comes under the heading of a "Man-Blues" letter. It is the category of news stories that have been on the front page of our newspapers for the past four years. It did not appear in the column of our great "independent" dailies in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco Examiner has paid Congressman Francis R. H. Hawesome, the new order to organize and strike, for all the principles for which the "New Repub- lic," the "State," George Seldes "In the fact," the fact, is not a "sick, all-night New Yorker" and, too, the Honolulu Record, are fighting.

There may be some sick立足 of this nature standing in court or court, in Honolulu in these days.

Senator Ben Dillingham just came to the Senate Committee meeting last week. Senator Ben Dillingham ut- 
tered these words:

The following new system is going to buy off a revolution, than a revolution is inevitable. We should buy off before we get note of it; not after.

Senator Hawesome has gone on 18 years under the New Deal—

trying to buy our way out. We are spending capital; making money out of the savings of the people because we have got the idea that the gov- ernment must provide.

Senator Ben's outburst was part of his month's freedom of speech comment. He asked for to keep his welfare department ge- 

eral. He is an outstanding planner of the matter. The enlightening thing is Ben Hawesome's statement of facts. He is a young man isn't to blame for making like that or thinking like that. It was born and bred in a man with his political attitudes and such a matter any more he can help the people retain their moral charm.

Ben Franklin Dillingham first came to conspicuousness of life in the best-appointed crib obtained for his in- 

 comedian, the son of a man and the son of a woman.

The best private schools on the Mainland and in Hawaii are good. And there is no doubt that since the days when freedom of thought and eloquence came to him, the first steps in the direction of his being, he has been done well by those who gave him birth and cared for his course. He is a fine person in and of his fashion.

But there you are. He can't do anything about it, can't do anything about it. He can't do it. He has no perfect vision of his kind, but nothing in the world could mend the circumstances of the world, and it could be done well by those who gave him birth and cared for his course. He is a fine person in and of his fashion.

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