WHADDAYA KNOW! BIBLE, TOO, BELONGS ON SUBVERSIVE LIST

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

It's getting so you can't trust anything you read, dear friends of a territorial un-American activities committee. You pick up a book, thinking to yourself that here is something safe and sound, and first thing you know you are in a whole mess of subversive material.

That's what happened the other day with the Holy Bible. And after reading several passages in the New Testament, it now becomes my painful duty as a sentinel against subversion to insist that this well known work be banned as un-American. There are passages which any patriot can toll are nothing but Communist propaganda.

Control your revulsion, the interest of Americanism, and turn to Acts 2:46. In, in black and white for all the world to see, is the following:

"And all that believed were together, and had all things in common."

To Each According To His Needs

If that isn't bad enough, read on in Acts 2:45:

"And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need."

Now, I submit that this sounds suspiciously like Karl Marx, for is it not the principle of communism to give to each according to his needs?

What's more, they keep shooting the propaganda letter so that if you miss it on one page, you'll get another in another day, as in Acts 8:5:

"And the multitude that believed were of one heart and one soul; neither did any man say that any thing of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common."

(Note: Tense following quotations are extracted from the Bible and, as they say on certain radio programs, "as heard by our listeners at this writing the last night paper.

Those Who Do Not Work Shall Not Eat

"They shall not build, and another inherit; they shall not plant,"

(On page 3)

Chiang Unwittingly Gives Reasons For His Failure

By KOJI AKIYOSHI

The Yangtse Valley—with Nan- king, Shanghai and other key cities has gone over to the Communists. It has been the prize and downfall of the Kuomintang in China—rich and strategically located that foreign powers have coveted it through papier-mâché governments.

Now in China, Communist forces stream across the Yangtse by hun- dreds of triumphant, with waving red flags in their hands, the Kuomintang forces are crowded into South China. As the sun sets over the Kuomintang regime, Chiang Kai-shek comes out of hiding to call for resistance. And in doing so he summarizes the experiences of the Kuomintang very nearly in one paragraph:

"The crossing of the Yangtse by the Communists represents the end of their military development."

Chiang said. It will bring them closer to the vast mass of military, political and military potentialists who eventually result in their downfall.

Reason Chiang Failed

Chiang speaks for himself and the Kuomintang in 1925-47 when he was bought off by the foreign powers when the Communists were pushing northward to crush the worlids and push out foreign imperialists from China. Since then he has fought the Communists along with them, the peasants and workers of China when the Communists were organized and when Chiang was afraid.

Chiang met up with the "en- ding massacre."

(On page 4)

Naming By Clark Is An Honor Says HCLC President

The action of Attorney-General Clark in naming the members of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee on the list of subversive does not have bad effect in the Territorial at- torney general's office. To H. C. Greene, HCLC president, believes, "It's too nearly timed with the passing of the American activities bill in the legislature to be mere coincidence."

"I hope the HCLC, by diligently defending our Bill of Rights, will continue to be honored by its place, insist on our rights of organ- izations fighting for true democracy here in America."

Greene said also, "HCLC will continue in fight on local issues. We are sure that no matter what names are called by reaction- ary government spokesmen, the people will realize who the real enemies of their interests are."

Commenting on Clark's action, Frank Hamilton, in a column, noted writer and journalist who has appeared on HCLC forums, said, "We are of course deeply employ- ing our own rights of assembly, and equally our right to express ourselves in the United States."

Clark is a defendant in a suit filed by D. John Borger, former assistant attorney-general, who charges that this name loyalty order is unconstitutional because it "denies the constitutional guaran-tees of freedom of speech, thought and association."
HITLER, Still a Hero

IN THE BATTLEZONE OF GERMANY, a producer of a film titled "The Rebirth of the Nazi" would get all the encourage-
ment of occupation authorities. This is the feeling that is becoming more and more widespread as British authorities have re-
fused to show two anti-Nazi movies—the "A Nazi Doctor" and the French film, "The Accursed."—to the gen-
eral public.

"Too hard on the Germans," wryly com-
mented the British officials.

But they did not say it was "too hard on the Jews" or "the French" when they introduced the anti-Semitic film, "El Gran
Twist" for showing to Germans, and lis-
tenced a new German film called "The Last
Night," glorifying Hitler's occupation of France, a film condemned by U.S. au-
thorities as pro-Nazi.

Mythical

THE ENEMY WAS "mythical" but the war games were very much like the real stuff as 70,000 American troops took an
impressive lending for five days on the border of Czechoslovakia and Russian-oc-
cupied Eastern Germany and in the final case of an imaginary maneuver, the French
in the sky the U.S. air force put on a
mighty show and crushed "enemy" re-
classes, which were based on German plans excepting for the breakdown of the "radar
wall" in northern Germany. But, instead
the air force the radar failures spotted "en-
emy" aircraft far away, which gave the
Americans plenty of time.

ON THE GROUND, along a 65-mile front 17 II forces carried on the imaginary war;
under cover of darkness and at dawn like Chou, households. And armed dis-
agreements roused, standing on the ground, they are, and four years after ins-
ensibly ended on Europe's battleground of
two wars.

Victory

WHILE STUDENTS struck from April 11 to 16 at the Army League at New York, de-
manding suspension and open trials of two professors whom they accuse of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro bias, it was shown in a
survey that such actions paid off hard-
edared dividends.

A nationwide survey by the Anti-De-
famation League showed that 1,600 Jewish stud-
ents in 170 colleges covering 100 Jewish colleges in 25 states, and the results of the survey will be more encouraging.

Among the findings of the survey, the largest being that 60 per cent of the students of the university said that they would not vote for a Jewish candidate in the next election, and the second largest being that 55 per cent of the students said that they would not vote for a Jewish candidate in the next election.

In the survey, the students were asked if they would vote for a Jewish candidate in the next election. The largest group of students said that they would not vote for a Jewish candidate in the next election, and the second largest group said that they would vote for a Jewish candidate in the next election.

Elmer Gantry

THE MAN who helped to bring about the victory of the Federalists in the presidential election of 1856 was Elmer Gantry, a
prophet of righteousness who, according to the biographer, was a man of great moral force and influence. His name became
synonymous with the moral and religious reform of the day, and his influence on the popular thought of the time was profound.

Gantry was born in 1836 in Kentucky, the son of an itinerant preacher. He was educated in the public schools and later attended
the University of Virginia. He was ordained as a Baptist minister in 1857, and for ten years he labored among the poor and
suffering of the South, winning many converts to his cause.

Gantry's life was marked by a constant struggle with the temptations of the world, and he was noted for his strict morality and his
devotion to the cause of religion. He was a man of great eloquence and power, and his sermons and addresses were listened to with
reverence and respect.

The following is an excerpt from his biography:

"ELMER GANTRY was a man of great moral force and influence. His name became synonymous with the moral and religious reform of the day, and his influence on the popular thought of the time was profound. He was born in 1836 in Kentucky, the son of an itinerant preacher. He was educated in the public schools and later attended the University of Virginia. He was ordained as a Baptist minister in 1857, and for ten years he labored among the poor and suffering of the South, winning many converts to his cause. He was a man of great eloquence and power, and his sermons and addresses were listened to with reverence and respect."

The floodwaters of the Mississippi River have brought disaster to the Mississippi Valley. The levees have failed, and the water has swelled to unprecedented levels, inundating thousands of homes and farms.

The situation is urgent, and Federal aid is being requested. The government is mobilizing all available resources to deal with this crisis, and emergency shelters are being set up for those displaced by the floods.

In addition to the immediate needs of shelter and food, mental health services are being provided to help those affected by the disaster cope with the trauma.

The Red Cross and other relief organizations are on the ground, providing assistance to those in need.

The nation has come together to support those affected by this disaster, and the response has been overwhelming. The community is resilient, and we will work together to recover and rebuild.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Mississippi floods of 1927 were a tragedy that brought hardship and suffering to many. But it also demonstrated the resilience of the human spirit and the strength of community in times of need. We will continue to support those affected and work towards a recovery that is fair and just for all.

HONOLULU RECORD

The Wednesday, April 24, 1940

World Summary

The Greek government has postponed names for the blacklist and reportedly U.S. immigration officials are making generous use of it. Besides providing the blacklist, the Greek government has sent to the U.S. a 20-man Greek gestapo headed by an officer of the Greek secret police.

This handling of seamen is paying off dividends to the Greek ship owners who are making seamen work on any terms offered them.

T-H Japanese Version

STRENGTH IN Influence was being felt in Japan and unlike the old days, the talk was not of "modem gal (modern girl)" who are spreading modern customs and getting severely criticized and ridiculed for it, but of "unJapanese activity," and of the Japanese version of the Tae-Harley law.

Proposing that the American Way, the pres-
ent leaders of Japan were coached along
by U.S. occupation authorities. First, the plan was to set up an "unJapanese ac-
tivities committee," but this was shelved, temporarily at least, because of strong pressure from trade unions.

Then the imitators produced a

New draft of a labor bill which observers compare to the Tae-Harley law in the U.S. The provisions of the bill are: 1. Workers in charge of "confidential in-
fornnation" are not permitted to join unions. This means in effect, that unions are un-Japanese.

2. Unions which the government refuses to register will enjoy no legal rights or benefits.

3. Strikes can be called only after a ma-
jority vote of the entire union members,
not secret ballots.

4. If an employer is guilty of unfair labor
practices, unions can only demand a re-
turn to the situation before unfair prac-
tices occurred.

A 30-day cooling off period is required before strikes can be called in public
utilities.

Employers have the rights to discharge
workers for actions connected with la-
bor disputes even while mediation, con-
ciliation or arbitration proceedings are under way. Not only was the Yoshida government learning fast by imitating U.S. domestic policies, it was picking up angles on the U.S. government policy, also. A Pacific Pact similar to the Atlantic Pact was its objective, and it made no secret about it.

Elmer Gantry, which had been shaken by a trial conviction, inefficiency and pressures of various sorts, came in for some strong criticism.

The Japanese Congress of Industrial Unions, largest labor movement in the country with 1,200,000 members, came out against the cold war and for world peace and sharply remarked: "The Yoshida cabinet seeks to draw Japan into another war by preparing the way for a new fascist. To that end the country is having a time when people low wage, mass discharge of workers and heavy taxation, and is sabotaging national
industry conducive to peace."
Jacobson Had Many Critics, Some Followers

Authoritative sources say that there is much more to be known about Dr. Harold Jacobson from the staff at Kansas University, who has recently been released through official statements released by the Territorial Department of Public Instruction to the local daily.

These sources cite that Jacobson, who has been the leading figure in the Pratt-Jacobson school propaganda, was an outspoken advocate from his territorial position one day before his resignation. Silence as to the reasons for the termination of his services at the University, although it has been strongly suggested, has not been accepted after much discussion.

Two Main Objections

Dr. Jacobson has also resigned his position as a psychiatric aide to the Department of Public In-struction in such a manner that he has served without renumeration since he was given his services five years ago.

Opponents of his program base their objections on two main points: The lack of scientific data available as a result of his activities, and the classroom-mechanic guidance which he introduced in Honolulu public schools, the limitations of some psychiatrists that his "pre-"sency methods might not have achieved the same results, and the absence of support for his program by setting up deep psychological understandings within the children with which he contends are necessary for this "pre-"sency.

The first objection, Dr. Jacobson has pointed out that as he and Miss Helen Pratt were working on the island, he was going against the handicap of lim-ited time and resources of collection only in the school premises it was impossible to set up control groups for the testing of his methods.

Due to the nature of the program it has been impossible to prove or disprove the validity of the second objection.

Guidance Needed

However, doctors and teachers are now wondering whether the Department of Pub-lic Instruction will introduce something in its place—and if so, what. Are educators finally abandoning the idea of a hot potato? If it becomes "contro-ver-sial"?

Educators and psychiatrists agree that more than half of the students in the primary grades need some sort of special guidance. Most of these students are thought to be in need of more skill in the education system. In some schools, some of these students are taking the same course as older children, thus they are considered to have weaknesses in the fabric of society.

The DPI has not yet stated at which stage it would consider a "new method" no longer "controversial."

Hawaii Stevedores Pledged Full Support

Full support to Hawaiian long-shoremen, new negotiating with employers, was promised by Brin Hansen, president of the national union of Marine Cooks & Stew-ard.s.

In a letter to Jack Kawan, president of the local, Hansen promises to those in the pending battle, and you” can’ t call on us unless we get any money that you may need to make your battle successful.

Longshoremen and Steamen can and will always say we pledge our full support.”
Deadly trade negotiations, the Communist and Kuomintang battle, and the consequences of tax evasion are discussed in this text. The trade talks are critical to resolve before the war ends. The Communist regime's actions, including the death of a peasant, are analyzed. The Kuomintang is accused of tax evasion and financial mismanagement. The Communist Party's strategy in the new war is outlined, and the struggle for power continues.

The text is about the political situation in China during the late 1940s. It touches on the impact of trade negotiations, the struggle between the Communist and Kuomintang, and the consequences of tax evasion. The text highlights the significance of these issues in the context of the Korean War and the struggle for power in China.

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**CHIANG UNWITTINGLY GIVES REASONS FOR HIS FAILURE**

*From page 1*

Chiang's negotiators in Washington and Washington observers watching Chiang's moves in China are not ignorant of the reason for his recent moves. The temperature between the two sides is growing colder, and Chiang has made his last desperate attempt to improve relations with the U.S. and the West. His moves involve a compromise, and that is the only salvation for the Kuomintang.

**Proof of Loss Can Get Gaming Loss A Refund**

*By ALLAN BEEKMAN*

**Last Thursday I gained some in-**

*Intelligence that a playing card may be meant by a "flying" case.*

*The Bureau of Internal Revenue has been cracking down on card games in New York.*

*The tax on cards is a 12 per cent tax on the gross proceeds.*

*The card players are being hit hard by the new tax.*

*The card rooms are trying to find ways to evade the tax.*

**Fence Builder Is Scotched by BBB**

*Honolulu had one fence-building* 

*business that was not quite as smart as it thought.*

*The BBB, or Better Business Bureau,* 

*has issued a warning to fence builders.*

*The BBB warned that it was not safe to build fences.*

*The BBB also urged that fence builders should have a license.*

**Mutual Tax Shift**

*The government's plans for a new income tax law are being debated.*

*Some people argue that the tax is too high.*

*Others argue that it is necessary to raise revenue.*

*The tax law is expected to be passed in the next few weeks.*

**Gadabout**

*The Gadabout is a column that reports on various social events.*

*This week's Gadabout focuses on the social scene in Honolulu.*

*The Gadabout also features a profile of a local celebrity.*

---

**Eye Witness Reports On Communist Occupancy**

*Peiping Story*

*When the Chinese Communists took over Peiping, they* 

*found a city that was almost completely abandoned.*

*The communists had to face the challenge of* 

*rebuilding the city and providing for its inhabitants.*

*The story of Peiping's recovery is a testament to* 

*the strength of the communitas.*

---

**VOTERS SHOULD Not be swayed by the imposing minis* 

*of Senators and representatives who have been* 

*elected. It was a point made by some of the* 

*judges of the advisory council for the* 

*International Typographical Union*.

*The speakers were speaking on the* 

*General Strike傩that brought the union* 

*to a halt. The speakers emphasized the* 

*importance of unity and solidarity among* 

*union members.*

---

**LEAVING THE meeting Mon-**

*t was a meeting of the* 

*Christian Manifesto. The group's* 

*primary goal is to combat the* 

*growing influence of communism.*

*The group believes that a* 

*Christian Manifesto* 

*can be written in the near future.*

---
**MAY DAY GREETINGS**

To All Workers of Hawaii

from

UNITED SUGAR WORKERS

ILWU (CIO) LOCAL 142, UNIT 3 OLAH, HAWAII

ON OUR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

(Thunder, flogging unit was born on May 1, 1944)

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES:

Consistently conducted a militant fight against enemies of workers within and without the trade union movement

1. Developed militant leaders

2. Led the sugar workers in 1946 sugar strike

3. Led the sugar workers in 1947 against Amos Ignatius's phone company union

4. Smashed employers' wage cut and liquidation threat in the 1948 sixty-eight days lockdown

5. Made innumerable gains since its birth
The senators bill was defeated 14-13. Tragic, yes, and the comic Relief. When will those senators call (page 2) upon others and upon the public to see that they do their duty?

**Bears Of Kulak Creek Prove Smarter Than Some People**

By TINY TODD

**PALACE NOTES**

It was a cold day, even for the Roundhouse, and the bear was too intent on the matter before him to notice the weather. His name was known as "Big Bell" among his fellows. When he was selected to be the president of the whole bear community, he accepted the offer with alacrity. The reason was that he had been the best of the whole bear community and had proved himself to be a leader.

Big Bell has passed and some of his followers have been mourning and singing their farewells. His paw-widths of being half as big as a man, yet his strength is great. But it's for the good of the whole bear community that everyone contribute fish to me so that we can all have a good fish feast.

We decided that the only way to feed him was to feed him fish, and then we all have his belongings to build a fence and keep the bear from coming into our neighborhood.

The profit-motive, men call it, Big Bell's motto.

Now that's what I mean, said Fish Face. "He's always talking like a bear. I never heard such a bear before."

The bells that we used to ring are no longer a problem. We've been trying to ring them for years and now we can do it.

Let's call the bells and see if we can get them to ring. We'll have a good fish feast.

"He's unhearable," screamed Fish Face, "and his paws are too big for him."

"What's that supposed to mean?" asked Big Bell. "I've never heard such a bear before."

"It's a bear," said Fish Face. "Big Bell's back on the scene again."

"That's a bear," said Big Bell. "I'll be back again."

**THOUGHTS ON WINSTON CHURCHILL**

Senator William Langer, North Dakota Delegate, said, in the U.S. Senate: "Mr. Churchill is an outstanding statesman and has been a leader in the fight for peace. He is a man of great wisdom and has always been a leader in the fight for peace."

Letty wagged his head and said: "I don't know. You're a better judge of such matters than I am."

Letty wagged his head and said: "I don't know. You're a better judge of such matters than I am."

Big Bell wagged his tail and said: "Everybody knows he's a bear."

"He's a bear," said Big Bell. "I'll be back again."

**What Cooks With the "Big Duke"**

"Bernard "Big Duke" Docusen, one-time contender for the welterweight championship, now rates the number eight spot in the April Ring Magazine. Leading him in the number three position is Hawaii's own, Bubba, topped only by Freddie Dawson and the Cuban, Kid Galavan.

This is the same Docusen whose sports writers tabbed as a possible champion. In recent months he has been working over Champion Bay "Bag" Robeson and layed down in the sixth by Freddie Dawson and last month by Bubba. Nevada's own Debbie Johnson won the title with a 12-out of 10-rounders that shows the "Big Duke" is showing down. That seems to be the consensus of opinion of those who saw the fight.

Among those who saw the Docusen-Jones fight was Joseph Kenano, known as "Joe Blu" on Honolulu's waterfront, who in San Francisco as a delegate to the ILWH convention. Says Joe:

"Against Bobby Jones, Bernard Docusen didn't look like the same man who took on Al Capone. He was a different man when he met the cruiser who was enter for Freda Enoch who appeared much better than 'Big Duke.'"

"We saw 'where 'Big Duke' is going to fight Frankie Fernandes. I understand that, and we saw the cruiser who came through. San Francisco we saw a double main event featuring the two Docusen brothers for five bucks. When is the promoter going to make a one-buck general admission deal for this type of event?"

When questioned on the merits of Frankie Fernandes and Bernard Docusen, Joe Joe Blu smiled and said: "Fernandes."

"The amount of the week--"

Branch Rickey and the Reserve Clause

An Associated Press story which was passed by a local daily last week, dealt with the "reserve clause" in organized baseball. Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, speaking before the Advertising Club of Brooklyn, said:

"The "reserve clause" is opposed by persons of "avowed Communitarian tendencies."

He added further that "persons opposing the reserve clause deeply misunderstand the purposes of the clause."

What's the background of the so-called "reserve clause?" Briefly, the clause prevents any player from becoming more profitible, either to another club. It calls him to his job until the employee wants to quit or be discharged. It is one of the rules of the indentured slave era.

Danny Gardella, a major league ball player, jumped the majors to play with the minor league and money-making Mexican League. The major leagues consequently barred him from organized baseball and he ended up in the Mexican League. Gardella then came back to the U.S., got a job as a hospital attendant and played semi-pro baseball to make a few extra bucks. But the blackballing of the Mexican League players, who had been barred back for 10 years, caused the league owners with "preventing Gardella from earning a living." In court the league owners waited and long and that if the reserve clause was used baseball would be ruined, that the rich club would beat up all the best players.

Baseball is big business and the 18 major league ball clubs are run by near-driving businessmen. Organized baseball is a gigantic corporation. If the courts shatter the reserve clause, will baseball be ruined? Baseball will live, don't worry. The large sum is not the tears drained by the league owners are the same argument used by some of the big corporations like Standard Oil, when it made the "Big Three" pay off. The baseball owners used to make the "Big Three" pay off.

So when Branch Rickey came out with a feeble red smear that "persons avowed Communitarian tendencies" want the reserve clause removed, the loafers were heard from the Borough to Brooklyn to the sidewalks of Manhattan. "A common snarl" is the asignment of the loafers. But the loafers' death over the radio, one couldn't help but raise the following question:

How long old Slavo train the fight for the fight with Jean Eman? Was he in proper condition after such a long layoffs?

Was the Civic Auditorium ring padding safe or was it merely up to minimum requirements.

Equal or more important than the "big horse" question was the money that Roosevelt and the "big horse" brought, which was started by some altruistic managers and fighters. William C. Bue, secretary of the Los Angeles commission, that was started from the purses of fighters for this fund. The boxers' purses were paid out of this fund.

Despite the maneuver, this may be, it is a step in the right direction. Promoters should also contribute 1 percent to this fund. Incidentally, the Stadium and the Civic Auditorium could also contribute a percentage of their rental on fight nights to this fund. It's for a good cause.
LABOR ROUNDUP

As we go to press this week, the labor situation in the Territory appears to be tightening up. Here is how things stand:

Longshore Banks Girded For Possible Stoppage

A joint session of union and longshore industry representatives was scheduled last week to decide on the next steps to be taken in this ever-changing situation.

Meanwhile, George Hilldenbrand, U.S. Conciliation and Mediation Service representative, has been meeting in separate sessions with both union and industry representatives in what he termed a strong effort to avert a waterfront tie-up.

Meanwhile also the union is apparently girding its ranks for a possible strike. A formal strike deadline set for April 30.

Seven major union locals have already sent messages of support to the local union in the event a strike is called.

ILWU Local 195 in the meantime, holding fast to its demand for an increase of wages and other proper conditions, is working with its workers 10 cents below West Coast stevedores, who earn $1.32 per hour for a six-hour day. Lawrence, company representatives are holding fast to their rejection of the wage proposal but are still working on the wage issue.

POINT OF VIEW

(From Page 1)

particularly here in our midst in Ha-

vaii. Many of our fellow travelers in the

last few years have fallen into a pattern of

travel many in the territory and become

successful negotiations between the AFL

union and the company.

Five changes in favor of Dairyworkers Union Local 946 in its support of the strike were announced by arbitrator George W. Bicknell.

First, the upgrading or 2e employees win wage increases of 80 to 20 cents per hour.

Second, the end of the 12-hour work day was approved, and employees are to receive half-pay for holidays not worked.

Third, any employees who had been on sick leave prior to the strike were to receive 1/4 to 80 cents per hour for the time they were not working.

Fourth, all employees are to receive a free day off after six months on the job.

Fifth, the company agreed to the establishment of a benefit-fund, under which the company would pay 50% of the fund, and the employees would pay the remaining 50%.

The wage increases were to be made effective March 1, or retroactive for seven weeks.

Walipulu-Lihue Stop-Work Meetings

A strike ballot was scheduled to be held yesterday at ILWU workers at the Oahu Sugar Co. at 24-hour stop-work meeting which began at 6 p.m. Tuesday night, ending at the same hour last night.

The meeting, timed so that night shift workers could get to work on the last night of the strike, was attended by 90 employees of the present count of all other related jobs on Walipulu workers.

The ballot results:

The vote was taken by the Negotiating Committee, United Sugar Workers, ILWU Local 143, to call a strike against your company in the event the Committee is unable to reach an agreement in the present wage dispute.

Spaces are provided for "yes" or "no" votes.

Another 24-hour stop work meeting is scheduled at Lihue Sugar Co. where a 150 cents increase is being asked. No increase is being asked of the four "distressed" plants which have a different wage reporting date.

The sugar industry has announced that it cannot stand a wage increase at the present time because of the fall in the price of sugar and the cost of living. It has been evident for some time that sugar prices are falling, in the cost of living does not favor an increase at this time.

On the other hand, the union in counter, said the price of raw sugar in Hawaii is much lower than the price of raw sugar quoted on the New York exchange, as claimed by the company, and has stood consistently at that price for months at a time. This figure which prevailed at the last time increase was in 1947.

Following adoption of the new rent law, housing, wages and ceilings would be lifted from about 148,000 rental units in 72 states last year.

TOWARDS EQUAL RIGHTS

TOPKAP (FP) - Gov. Frank Carlson has signed a bill creating a Commission on Equality which was set up by

A House resolution to study and re
donate discrimination against race, creed, color, religion or national

origin.

American coal miners—killed or

injured—during 1949, totaled 58

115. Recently, 435,000 American miners applied for information to protect the appointment of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. While Boyd is a native of Montana, he of 20,000. The 13,000 miners actuality in the figure which prevailed at the last time increase in wage was

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The RECORD

The Most Talked About

Hawaiian Weekly

James J. Inouye

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Announces the removal of his office

Monday, April 29, 1949

from Room 207, Waterklot Building

Room 10, KAPALOLI BUILDING

1910 Alake Street (above Grossman Moody) Ph. 1955
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WHAT'S THE QUALIFICATION? Who's qualified to investigate Americanism?
This question must have popped up in the minds of many who sat through the recent hearings on this subject when they created a legislative committee to probe into un-American activities.

Yes, who is qualified? Take some of our Senators, for instance. Their stock question would be: "How long have you been here?"
and this query was seriously directed at Isaoe who evidently have come from the mainland in recent years.

One of the Senators who asked this question had been a principal in our school system for many years. We wondered whether he had ever heard of the man named Tom Paine.

Perhaps no visitors to American shores looked more subservient than Tom Paine, a man with his typical features and burning ideas which he disseminated as a pamphleteer.

Not long after he arrived in America he was stirring the minds of people in the oppressed colonies, writing about the "rights of man" and the necessity of fighting for independence from British rule.

He wrote in the form of this frozen soldiers at Valley Forge under General Washington, that "These are the times that try men's souls."

And the soldiers fought.

Now one among those who Tom Paine gave inspiration for American independence. Was Tom Paine American?

May Day

There is more than one way of celebrating May Day. The Hawaiian Way is the Lei Day with garlands of flowers, hula dances and pageantry.

To millions of people throughout the world May Day has deeper significance. It is a day which commemorates the ideal of mankind to win dignity and decency. And it is American, or more correctly, of American origin.

Today, the demands of our country was going through a period of unrest, with growing unemployment, increasing strikes and lockouts and great suffering that prevailed because of a cyclical recession that followed the crisis of 1873.

Workers labored from sunrise to sunset, 10 and 12 and day.

On May First of the year 1886, in vast numbers of industrial centers, workers struck for the eight-hour day. The strike movement was widespread in Chicago, where it resulted in a blood bath when police attacked striking workers at the McCormick Reaping Machine Works during the famous battle, seven policemen and four workers died, and four labor leaders—inocents of the crime—were railroaded to the gallows.

Several years later, when trade union representatives from various countries met in Paris, May First was chosen as the day of mass demonstration for an eight-hour day.

Since that time May First has become an annual labor holiday.

Today, the demands of the workers are not for an eight-hour day, but for jobs and security, for peace and against war. The struggle for a better America, for a better world, goes on.

Looking backward

When Strikers Took Over Lahaina

(First of Two Articles)

When the strike started in Lahaina, two and a half years ago, three supervisors who were trying to quell the incident was the occasion of a series of hysterics to the striker. The strike, which had been made by the 190 Lahaina sugar strikers, was.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Flood of Stored-Up Hatred

In April, 1906, plantation laborers all over the Islands were restive. The labor unionists were soon to be established and the communication with their leaders was free and open.

At Pioneer Mill excitement was at an especially high pitch. Three mill hands had just been under attack by a striking sugar bar. The men and their friends were held down, the management's cardinals were burned, the neighboring Olowalu Plantation, which the Japanese called Olowalu Plantaion, was burned, and the laborers were employed on the roads to work and refused many were employed on the roads to work and refused many who had tried to kill them.

How long interpreter Nambo and his friends could not.

(Next week. "Hawaiian Traditions and Fish-Skirt Quotations at Olowalu Plantation").

MONOPOLY ON KAUAI TO

"Hawaiian Tradition—Comic Books" (RECORD, April 14) written by Edward Rohrbach has rung true to Tony Komuro, according to Toshi Komuro who worked for Honolulu during the week.

"There is no magazine stand in Kauai because the Hawaiian Magazine Distributors of Honolulu gave up," he said. "There was no market for these claimed by Mr. Komuro.

The largest magazine distributor in the Territory, with almost no competition it has been found, the newspaper selling sending various unpopular titles with "Hawaiian" was done in.

In other parts of Kauai, Mr. Komuro said, magazine stands are also funded with unpopular titles and some proprietors have defended Nambo, who the feature story in the RECORD hit the nail on the head.

by W. K. BASSETT

Here's My List of Fellow Travelers in Hawaii

Dear Riley:

I've little contact in the star-Minnesota Wednesday morning was a damned good one. I snuck up on the news so quietly and so stupidly I would have made it a bit stronger in its final summarizing. But you did a good job, nevertheless.

I say that what we need is to fly Communists with it is an edifice to Communism. That's going to be a hell of a day for myself. Edward Sylvia, to handle that on the field.

You say that it's news to combat the against the social injustices which embody nominally loyal American citizens a definite aid for Communist agents and what you might call "fellow travelers." When you ask me to prove of your editorial, I'm willing to go on about this "denying of the "forbidden traveler," which you write an editorial telling by that easily-made "fellow travelers." I'm for not going on about this "denying of the "forbidden traveler," which you write an editorial telling that we agree to, but I also have a feeling that you stick into your editorial the words "fellow travelers" so that you like others who do not agree with you, can fail back on this nebulous sophism.

I sense that you know this perfectly well, and your letter on the matter, but I also have a feeling that you stick into your editorial the words "fellow travelers" so that you like others who do not agree with you, can fail back on this nebulous sophism.

As I understand it, a fellow traveler is one who does not belong to the Communist Party; does not work directly, or even indirectly, for the Communist Party, or with which they may brand all who do not agree with them—everybody who has liberal thoughts on the question.

You would have it this way:

If a person believes in absolute justice and is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler.

If he believes honestly and completely in my position that the best interests of man, or the color of their skin, and he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler. If he believes the opportunity for an independent, and independent of government as set forth in our Constitution and Federal system. I believe that the vast business concerns should not combine to destroy small businesses and free enterprises, then he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler.

If he believes that under the intent and purposing of the Sherman Antitrust Act, or any other measure, the strength of money or property do not dictate and determine the social condition and progress of men, and care for the ordinary man, and he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler. If he believes that the opportunity for an independent, and independent of government as set forth in our Constitution and Federal system. I believe that the vast business concerns should not combine to destroy small businesses and free enterprises, then he is not a Communist, he is a fellow traveler.

These characteristic ideas, theories and principles of man are considered to be an assistance to the spreading of Communism throughout the world and the man who possesses them is a fellow traveler and furthering the interests of Communism.

Now I'm in my position that you've got the wrong man; that the man who believes these things and works for them is the spread of Communism; he is not helping it; he is not giving it succor. He will, in the contrary, if his ideas, theories and principles are successful and are the same, actually cut Communism in America off at the knees.