The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
May 5, 1949

Vol. 1, No. 40

10c
50.00 per year by subscription

in 1929 THE ADVERTISER used the "Japanese menace," to thwart the efforts of Hawaiian labor to organize and fight for more pay and better conditions. Today Lurie F. Thurston speaks for the "little men" in his own "Letters to the Editor" column, while using the "Japanese Red Menace" to combat the efforts of longshoremen today to win pay nearer to that of Mainland longshoremen. In his front-page, four-column editorial Wednesday, entitled, "What Are You Next Doing, Fest?" Thurston reproves that longshoremen are brutal, callous to the needs of others, and agents of Moscow. In contrast, he identifies Big Five stockholders as "whores" and "non-whores" and inconvenience bystanders only as "two horses. But the people of Hawaii have learned much since 1929—even if Thurston and the Advertiser still pipe the same tune.

Longshoremen Expect Long Siege; Rank And File Solid

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

The longshoremen in the Territory will have to face the view that the strike might take a long time. According to Harry Schmidt, West Coast labor agitation official who arrived to assist the local dock workers, island longshoremen's strikes start head-quarters yesterday.

"I do not look forward to a long siege but we may have to go through one. Officers must let the men to expect the worst, and prepare them for it. Schmidt said shortly after he had arrived, taken a quick look at picket lines and seats in negotiations with the employers. Support FreC porch Unions

He said the longshoremen of the West Coast and Maritime unions were in full support of Hawaiian longshoremen.

As on 6, queen st., the AFL hall which is now strike head-quarters, longshoremen put off picket duty and work shift on the Hawaiian Merchant were gathered in small groups, talking about the strike, of how it is shaping up. Others in various committees made picket signs, wrote cut clearances for longshoremen to go through picket lines, dispatched men to jobs and police detail.

The men themselves at the headquarters, taking stock of the four day old strike, seemed surprised that morale was higher than they had expected.

"I never saw such discipline and solidarity on the waterfront before. And the strike is only four days old and we are noticeing the growth of the rank and file." said Albert Masukaka, who is heading the marines, ship clearance and clean-up committees.

"We are getting more solid each day."

HCLC Hits Back; Challenges Clark

The constitutionality of the statute under which Attorney General The status of the Hawaiian Civil Liberties Committee as a public service organization of the Attorney General under this act, will be challenged by the HCLC. In going to file suit in Washington, D.C., against John Clark, since court action could not be brought against him in the Territory, the HCLC in its membership meeting Monday night moved to carry on more intensive struggle for civil liberties in the islands.

Steve Musto, past chairman of the committee, called upon the membership to stand behind the committee's program and fight for the realization of all constitutional rights for all.

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TH LABOR LOSES $100,000 BY LEGISLATIVE SLOTH

Damon Demos Protest Big Hike In Taxes

Land that formerly cost owners of Damo- Track ten cents per square foot has this year been assessed at 10 cents per square foot, and as a result, a number of Damon Track tenants are fighting back and fighting back.

"The increase," says Henry Koko- kila, Damon Track resident who leads the movement, "is from 100 to 500 per cent, varying with the number of square feet in the house on the block of land." The owner says it's be- cause Damon Track is being assessed as a residential district. Before, it was assessed as "farm land."

But, Kokola points out, the same changes were made in the assessment adjoining properties in the Kamuela and Kapaau dis- tricts, though the rate of tax was much lower. The rate of tax is assessed, it is said, was no more than 10 cents.

The Koloaia Community Asso- (more on page 4)

Phony "Drunken" Charge Exposed

By EDWARD ROBBEROUG

Because Paul Byrner, proprietor of Mochida's Doughnuts, 1113 Port St., informed the Territorial Employment Services Department that he had fired Mrs. Paul E. Freeman, cook, for drunkenness and for appearing irregularly at work, she was sus- pended from receiving unemployment insurance for seven weeks.

Byrner also informed the Service Department that Freeman had been released from the "alcoholic ward" of Tonopah Hospital a short time before she came to work at Mochi- da's Doughnuts.

"I was never so shocked in my life," says Mrs. Freeman. "In the first place, I object to people drinking ever since while they work. In the second place, I haven't been close to Queen's Hospital. And in the third place, he didn't fire me."

The record department of Queen's Hospital reported Mrs. Freeman's statement that she was not a patient there, and the department said that no one came with a name like hers has been there in any recent years. An honest error is not feasible.

"I am so excited," says Mrs. Freeman, that she feels "like a kid in the house."

The members felt that Senator (more on page 5)

Demo Women Hit Hill, Dillingham

Senator W. H. "Doc" Hill and others of the Senate legislature were castigated Tuesday night at a meeting of the Women's Division of the Democratic Party because of their support to Women's Division delegations which approached them to ask their support for Hill's bill. The bill would have made women eligible for jury service.

In discussion, various members expressed their experiences with Hill, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, who brushed them off quickly with abrupt statements to the effect that he knew nothing about the bill. Later, Hill pub- lished a letter he opposed the legislation because he feels "violating the law; the house."

"In the Senate, the bill was tabled because of objections that he opposed the legislation because he feels "violating the law."

The members felt that Senator (more on page 7)
Ambush

AN AUTOMOBILE CARAVAN, escorted by an armed constabulary, headed north from Manila with Mrs. Manuel Quezon and party last week. The caravan moved into the northern Luzon mountains and the white dust of the country road threw a screen over the vehicles trailing behind. Mrs. Quezon riding in the first automobile to be out of the choking dust, was on her way to unveil the marker of the late Manuel Quezon, first president of the Philippines.

Suddenly several bandits opened machine gun fire at the rear automobile, Mrs. Quezon slain over against the constab- ulary commander. In all 12 in the caravan were killed, including Mrs. Quezon’s daughter and son-in-law.

The bandits robbed the party of jewelry, from the dead and the living who put up no resistance. The constabulary commander later watched and identified the ruffians.

When the news of the ambush reached Manila orders went out to hunt the skirmers. The severed head and one outside the constabulary force had high
terminated knowing how it was progressing.

In Northern Luzon the man in memory of Manuel Quezon was still invincible. In the meantime, the constabulary had opened an attack against the Hukbalahaps, and this government action pointed the blame of the ambush to the Huk guerrillas.

LUIIS M. TARUC, the Huk leader, from his headquarters in the Ilocos Negros to Ilocos Nak-

mila newspapers that said Mrs. Quezon had been a supporter and friend of the Huk.

Wrote Taruc: "To set the record straight. It must now be announced—which for reasons of security could not be announced before—the death of Mrs. Quezon was one of the regular contributors to the Huk guerrillas.

BRIBE MONEY

THIRTY-THREE newspapers in Illinois did not splash "SCANDAL" right across the front page of Thursday, the day of the state's big public fund sell was disclosed.

These newspapers had given favorable press to former O'Gopy Rev. Dr. H. Green, who had raised $40,000 out of the total of more than $400,000 between 1943 and his retirement from office last fall. The editors and publishers (plus their relatives) of the 33 newspapers divided up the gravy.

Publisher William R. McCarthy of the O'Gopy Daily Mail, was receptor of the fattest share, his gross state income totaling $49,138 until chopped from the state payroll last January.

THE DISCLOSURE, first made by the St. Louis Post Dispatch, same as a shock to many, but others, including Green and some of the editors, took a more philosophic view.

Declared Sam Little of the Illinois Journal, who got $10,747 from the state: "Yeah, we printed news and editorials from Green headquarters."

Said Chief Colsman of the Bensenville Evening News, who "earned" $9,800 as a "messenger clerk": "You know we're poor down here and the administration got so much publicity in our paper for it. But I never could figure out why they listed me in the high financial division."

GREEN, who was defeated for re-election by Democrat Adel E. Stevenson, is now a corporation lawyer in Chicago. He indicated little concern over the matter.

Said he: "Many of the gentlemen listed held predominant positions in the state admin-istration and ordered conspicuous public serv-ice. I feel that all of the newspaper men served with diligence."

Slick Paper

NOTHING BUT THE best was used in preparing the 14-page booklet entitled The Gift of Freedom. On slick paper, with fig-ures that are expected to make the mouth of people in Europe water, the literature stressed the point that it was freedom that gave Americans bountiful lives.

The work, just released, is a project of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, prepared for the State Department which has a strong feeling that the American Way of Life must be sold to Europeans in concentrated, diluted and doctored-down doses.

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Live World Summary

Thus, the People of the Philippines learned that the late widow of the President of the Republic had quietly thrown her support to an organization of peasants that had fought the Japanese and is struggling to give land to the tillers, in face of attacks by the repressive Quirino regime.

Blockade

(Latest news reports state agreement has been reached to lift the blockade.)

While rumors circulated in Western Germany that the Russians would lift the blockade as a May 9 gesture, American-Soviet talks on the blockade made slow progress. The substance of the discussion was kept secret. T.S. and Brezhnev sat across a long table from each other and signed a four-page agreement. The United States said that the talks were 'a step in the right direction,' but that they were not yet ready to lift the blockade. Russia, however, said that the talks were a "basis for new talks."

The Eastern Front came to a halt. The campaign that began in the Baltic States, in which the Red Army has been fighting on several fronts, has come to an end. The Red Army has been retreating from the Baltic States, but the fighting has continued in the surrounding areas.

The American forces in Europe are preparing to advance into Germany. The Allied forces are planning to meet at Berlin, where the German Army is expected to surrender.

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When Longshoremen Hit the Bricks Sunday morning, in fact, it was so quiet that the 73 men of this picket-squad had just been informed that the crew of the U.S. Hawaiian Merchant, tied up that day, would respect their line.

Longshoremen Are Solid

(from page 1)
day and night it would be needless to
it," Robert Borges, winchman who heads the union police com-
mitttee, said. "We'll hold out as long as they hold out."

Anthony "Biggie" Naboro said he expected the strike to last 30 days or more.

"That's how long it may take to convince the employers that the longshoremen mean business," he added.

As the men talked, the negotia-
tion committee, which met in secret with the employers and the
Federal Board of Landowners, discussed the possibility of a
strike and the committee's decision to walk out.

"They have changed their position," Kawano said of the em-
ployers. "They have indicated that they would continue to
operate with the longshoremen unless an agreement can be
reached.

The strike began at midnight, and the longshoremen joined the picket lines throughout the waterfront. The weather was cool and clear.

"We will stand our ground," said the longshoremen.

Pumping Station Nearer Reality

Fred Chir, who wants to con-
struct a pumping station in the
swampy area behind Roosevelt
High School, said that there were
major obstacles removed by the
pumping station. The families there
were relocated to a neighboring area, and there are other families
not directly affected by the swampy
basin, which is not an absolute necessity, and what was a 30-foothigh dam was needed to
continue.

When the Board of Water Supply, has for many years
proposed the pumping station, but
under the circumstances, the families living in that area were unable
to leave many because they had no
place to go. They are Hawaiians and they have a right to stay where
they are. The land is owned by the
Hawaiians and the pumping station
is set aside for homesteaders, and
because they cannot get permits for
a number of years.

Mr. John Watson, president of
the Hawaiian Homesteaders Union,
says members of the homestead,
which are the ones who have
granted homesteads for homesteaders on higher ground, away from the proposed site, but that a number of these people are scattered in the
area. He said the Board of Water Supply, if they were to continue with
their program, would be moving
for moving them and such parts of
their homes as they wish to move.

Leases up to 5,000 acres are available to homesteaders, but the
Committee of the Hawaiian Home
wanted to see how we can maximize
our potential. They have been told
that the Board of Water Supply
will still be looking out the window.

The American people are at
90 pounds of refined sugar per
person in 1947 and the highest consumption was in 1948 of 100 pounds.

Laski Speaks At LA In Spite of University Ban

By Norman Frisch

Federated Press

LAKESHORE—John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and the principal speaker at the University of California at Los Angeles, was canceled last week in March by a court order.

"It took Labor 26 years to learn every issue in just economical, but is decided on the
floor of parliament," said Laski, speaking at the University of California at Los

"On "More Precious Cargo"

As America entered World War II, there was a sense of urgency.

There were three reasons why this was so. First, the war brought the labor
leaders' personal contacts and connections "beyond all boundaries." Second, the war
was an opportunity for the President of the United States to
be the leader of the country. Third, the war was an opportunity to
be the leader of the country.

He commented as follows on the situation:

"I disagree with the policies of the United States, which is the
only country where we are at war. The United States is at war with
the enemy, not with the people of the United States."

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The meeting was open to the public and admission is free.
HONOLULU RECORD
Thursday, May 5, 1949

Gedalow.

A HIGHT FOR KAUI voters to remember was that of Rep. Matsui, whose
Araki also moved the measure to amend the
wages of, Bess Dillingham's arm as that of forceful young man
the bill would have the bill become law
of the last three days of the legislature.
"Maybe 20 per cent is too much," said
Dillingham, "but you know they'd be
right, let them pay 7c and we'd
he could have been talking about
the proposed bill, which raised fees from
many who do not own as much property as
the contributions and trunk commercial
air line ought to pay.
The TRUST SCARE in the Ter-
rial's report of the Capital Employ-
ment Co. has made sellers out of Mainland buyers. The news will
get to C.H.'s shareholders in a con-
fidential letter before long. But
the company's plans at having Main-
land competitors discouraged by
whichever will be somewhere
between the lines.

A HAWAII WAITRESS applying
for a job at the Castle, back when it
opened under Nevada management, was
told that only Orientals were being
hired. As she started to leave, an A.D. Gilbert, who was
staff writer, said: "Now you know how
we feel about this sort of thing.
"Yes," the waitress replied,
"I know about that, and it was pretty
damned disgusting. I've been
service, utilities, etc.

IT'S NOT VERY HARD to dis-
cover, by studying the school budget,
that the Territory pays $200 per student to see that his school
children are protected from ignorance.
It spends eight cents per dollar
with which to fight fires, the Great
fire of 1924.

OVERHEARD AT THE FIGHT

Two youngsters, boys in green
and white uniforms, were
over the fence and looking
through the broken glass. One
said to the other: "Remember the
combustible." The other
said: "Yes, but what about the
projected bill?"

"There should be a penalty," one
said, "for fire risks. We ought to
charge the people who cause the
fires."

Ernest G. Smith, identified by
the police as the man who set the
fire, has not been identified.

"I don't know what he did, but
I know he wasn't the one who
set the fire," said another.

Glad to have it "worked out," one
said, "but we don't want to see
another fire."

"No, I don't want to see
another fire," said another.

"I hope it's worked out," one
said, "but we don't want to see
another fire."

"I don't know what they did," one
said, "but I know we don't want to
see another fire."

"I don't want to see another
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Veatch Asks Public Hearing On 2 Per Cent Tax; Refused

By STAFF WRITER

"It is true that the Territorial tax office on discrepancies in tax collection in recent years," says Victor J. Veatch, Federal government employee who lives at 71 Waiakamilo St., who tells a story in his public hearing in the Territory tax office with the attorney general present."

"One person has tax report to know..."

"There are several ways to handle this," says Veatch, "but Mr. Borthwick has refused Mr. Veatch's invitation to do so or to attend any meeting."

"Maybe you go on the air with your story, and through them in the program while Veatch goes on blasting me and my department."

"Protest," replies "Borthwick."

As to public hearing, Mr. Borthwick says Mr. Veatch had one in the Senate when Thelma Akana "blamed me. I wasn't even there. You were even more people hearing them."

Mr. Veatch is fighting the tax office in court on the legality of charging Federal employees the Territory 2 per cent tax. The case was being appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

"The case is being handled by a Federal employee, that is the law." He pointed out a case when a person received a statement from the tax office for about $30. This was paid. Then they are not to be boycotted. That is the program of HCLO.

Therefore, it is not surprising that the obvious choice of Black, a former Negro newspaper editor, was selected to fill the post. He is a strong man and I know nothing of him as a political figure."

Mr. Borthwick who has been in the Territory more than 15 years, has no such local standing for Mr. Veatch."

Mr. Borthwick put his leg on his desk, pulled up his beaver button, and pressed his thumb on his chin.

"That's what a man does when he has no leg."

He looked at me and said, "I am not too sick and couldn't pay his tax."

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294 Terminal Blvd.
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Phone 2025

Ringtite by Appointment

DOWNTOWN HEADQUARTERS
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J. Robert Jacobson, M.D.
announces the availability of

NEUROPSYCHIATRIC CONSULTATION

at

ROOM 353, YOUNG HOTEL BUILDING

by Appointments Only

The following are listed as providing services in the Young Hotel:

Phone F. 4150
Specialized assistance for maladjustments in children

Phone 59875—If no answer phone 48901
Cook Here To Revive Auxiliary

Mrs. Elva Mae Cook, who has arrived from San Francisco to organize a Honolulu chapter of the YWLA, was present at the weekly meeting. It was Mrs. Cook who in June 1938 organized the first YWLA chapter in Hawaii, and her presence adds to the excitement of the event. Mrs. Cook has been quite active in the auxiliary's affairs, and her return is eagerly awaited.

Writer Was Bonus Suspect; Anzivino Doubt Came Late

By ALLAN DECKMAN

Anzivino, who had once been a basketball star and now works in sales, was recently arrested on suspicion of trying to get revenge on the former guard who had once spurned his advances. The guard had recently been promoted to a higher position, which Anzivino felt was a slight against him. The incident occurred at the company's annual Christmas party, where the former guard was flaunting his new status. Anzivino, who had been feeling left out, decided to take matters into his own hands and plotted his revenge.

The day before the party, Anzivino had gone to the guard's house and left a note on his door, demanding that he come to the party and face the consequences of his actions. The guard was forced to attend the party, but Anzivino was nowhere to be seen. After the party, the guard received a call from Anzivino, who demanded that he come to his house and face him.

The guard arrived at Anzivino's house, only to find that he was nowhere to be seen. The guard then called the police, who arrived at the scene to find a note on the floor, which read: "I have a surprise for you. Meet me at my house at 3:00 AM."

The guard, fearing for his life, contacted his lawyer, who advised him to leave the area immediately. The guard left Hawaii, and Anzivino was never seen again.

Our Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

So There Is an Investigation

A "smokescreen" is being thrown in and around the inner sanctum of the local hockey league, and this week the question of the "end run" protecting screen is being asked. What now is the status of the game as the real cards are coming to light?

This season has unfortunately resulted in more snipes than rink smokes at the public. The local hockey league is now a shadow of its former self. The games have been marred by a number of cheating incidents, and the result has been a decrease in the public's interest.

The league has taken steps to try to improve the situation, such as increasing the penalty for infractions. However, the public's interest has not been renewed.

Another "Roner" By the Commission

The much ado about the Young-Romas fight finally resolved into a quiet event last night as the two fighters were matched by the commission. Unfortunately, the event was marred by a number of cheating incidents, and the result has been a decrease in the public's interest.

TH Labor Losses

From page 1

wage losses are so severe and that the average wage loss for the month is estimated at $500 per man, or 20 cents, in the Territory it is five cents.

The minimum wage law, however, we can't possibly investigate all the cases of wage losses. The Labor Department is now conducting an investigation of the activities of the local union, the findings of which will be made public at a later date. The investigation will be conducted by a special committee appointed by the State Board of Labor.

STANDARD OIL (N. J.) MAKES MILLION AN DAY

NEW YORK (AP) — The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Inc. yesterday reported a profit of $100,000,000 for the first quarter of 1949. The company's earnings were $80,000,000 higher than in the same period last year, due primarily to an increase in the price of crude oil.

The company's net income after taxes and interest was $80,000,000, compared with $60,000,000 last year. The company's stockholders received a dividend of $2 per share, or $80,000,000, compared with $60,000,000 last year.

In Washington:

CONSUMER'S PUCKET

By JOHN WILLIAMS

Plymouths and Chryslers

Two weeks from today, Pollock should have for you a lengthy discussion of all the new car models. Two weeks ago we mentioned generally that any new car can be bought at a lower price if you know what you're doing. Today, however, we will try to give you an idea of what you can buy at a lower price.

With all auto prices rising to where they are now, it's wise to buy used cars. You can get into a car that will serve you well at a lower price. The Chrysler, for example, is actually nowhere outside of the same price range as the Ford and the Plymouth. The Plymouth, however, is a car that you can buy for a lower price.

The Plymouth is new, and the example shows that the car can be bought at a lower price. The Plymouth, however, is a car that you can buy for a lower price. The Plymouth is new, and the example shows that the car can be bought at a lower price. The Plymouth, however, is a car that you can buy for a lower price.

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Mark Gwyn Gives Details Of U.S. Failure In Japan

Mark Gwyn of the Dallas Newspaper Guild talks to the Guild on Tuesday morning, November 9, 1949, three months after the first American troops. He left a year ago, and during that time he had seen and written down why America has fallen out with Japan and what she wants to see in the future.

There are other books that one might happen to read, but in the end we might conclude that... Because men who hate democracy were the people who cooperated in establishing it.

Because army men, from MacArthur down, were picked to introduce democracy to the Japanese.

Because the occupation authorities loaned in the most repressive fashion to war and order, and feared the common people of Japan.

Because the same authorities and their superiors backed home and to counteract the Communism, and imagined that Japan was strong enough to stand up to the rest of the world.

Ando's methods were varied. He was sometimes harsh, but at times he offered American officers to nationalize "cultural" societies organized by the Imperial family.

Ando's philosophy: "I shall support Communism at all costs."

Mark Gwyn also had this to say: "I believe we will and must fight Japan."

When Gwyn left Japan, the Japanese foreign office had listed as a "dangerous correspondent" his last entries in his diary. It is: "I know, for instance, that the Foreign Office is well trained in its job of drafting a policy which suits the American and European, and vice versa."

This man, who was called and skillfully plotted to win the war, despite the defeat.

DEMO WOMEN

(from page 3)

Ben Dillingham's form of evasion, though not unimportant, was just as unimportant as the others. Dillingham had a point, but there was no question of the power of the women's movement when the judiciary committee recommended the bill never be amended.

In another part of the meeting, which was held at the Library of Hawaii, City and County Clerk Leon E. Sterling, Sr., was menaced.

Mrs. Monahan, who presided, also said that she described the background of women's struggles in politics.

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as of May First

Thursday, May 5, 1949
THE HONOLULU RECORD
Harsh Treatment At Olowalu

(Congluded from Last Week)

... "A Good Deal That Is Not Heard of...

In last week’s LOOKING BACKWARD section reference was made to the cruel treatment of laborers at Olowalu Plantation on Maui. The facts on this have been verified. It was Wryl Taylor, secretary of the Hawaiian Bureau of Immigration, who, after seeing for himself, reported on the place in June, 1897. He had gone to Olowalu to investigate complaints made by Chinese contract laborers against Mr. Geo. Kim, Chinese contractor. Shortly after, Mr. Taylor wrote to the New York Times that the Chinese complained, things were usually pretty bad. Report of Taylor is in the hands of the Board of Immigration.

Laborers Docked and Fined

As it is on the second consecutive treatment of laborers -- I examined 10 of the laborers on the plantation ... I asked two of them, before the manager, if he had ever kicked them, and they answered through the interpreter that not only had he kicked them, but others too. Mr. Flanneberg, who is in possession of the plant, told me he had pulled the men out of their quarters for various reasons and pushed them around. He is yrs old and has been out of the country for 30 yrs. He had no complaints -- docking or fining the laborers. He is yrs old and has been out of the country for 30 yrs. The manager admitted he did the men for working slow; it was the law, and he would do it.

Hospital a "Jail"

Called Hospital a "Jail" on Mr. Taylor, "are you the bishop I have ever seen? In fact, the whole plant, is in need of a cleansing. The inside of the room is black, and the table is black, and the whalebone is unknown on the ground. Mr. Flanneberg said he intended to visit the hospital at once. I sincerely hope he has done so.

The treatment of sick laborers on the plantation is such that it is quite often fatal. Near the beach, a good distance from the road, there is a room about 12 by 12 used as a hospital. The laborers call it the jail. I found it at the time of my visit five Chinese and four Japanese laborers, all sick. The room was in a filthy condition.

There sick men have to leave their quarters early in the morning, when the whistle blows, and go to the hospital, remaining there about all day until the evening whistle blows when they are allowed to return to their quarters. Is this humane treatment? I hardly think so.

Hushed Harsh Treatment

Mr. Taylor then summed up and made a recommendation that the Board of Immigration should take action. It would hurt most in its pocketbook.

"This is not the first time that complaints have been made at Olowalu. The place is isolated, and I think there is a good deal going on on the plantation that is not known in this country. The people should be made to understand that he must keep his hands off the laborers; must be less severe in his system of docking; must keep the laborers quarters in better condition, and, above all, must not separate the Chinese and Japanese laborers in the hospital. If he is not willing to do the above, then no more Chinese laborers should be allowed to go there."

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WRAY TAYLOR."

442nd Vet's Family Denied Colo. Burial

The Crown Hill Cemetery of Denver, Colo., recently refused the family of Sgt. Robert Kenneth Smith, of the 442nd Combat Team, who was killed in action in Italy, the right to bury a son in the cemetery because of its organizational barrier against persons of "other races".

Mazzini, a survey of the cemetery grounds, the Rocky Mountain News came upon some interesting information, which showed that the acceleration had either slipped with the active service of some deserters at one time.

One granule slab bore Chinese characters and the name in English, Robert W. Look, 1811-1912. Close to Look, 1809-1908, another. One, with the inscription "Mother," was that of Grace Look, 1859-1909.

An imposing monument bears the name of a doctor and father, Shigemitsu Uji, 1890-1941. Close by is the monument of Grace Lee Fumiyama, Aug. 22, 1921-April 5, 1947.

The grave of Sam S. Amano, 1896-1947, is the most modern, and it is located beside that of his wife, Elizabeth, 1895-1907.

By W. K. BASSETT

Just What Are the Chances For the Survival of Democracy?

Let’s put up an argument for isolationism and see how it is received.

In his novel, “Seven Against Reavis” Richard Ringling has this to say:

“A handful of fanatical Jewish peasants brought down the Roman Empire. Now there is a new religion, called Ablintonism, which will bring down the capitalist empires.”

I am not quoting this statement at all. It appears in his book, not in his work. I am putting it over here because it gives you a very clear idea of the fundamental incompleteness of those comparatively ancient religious vocations, as Ablintonism, which calls them, and so many others, for the regeneration and ideals of the Roman Empire. The incompleteness of these vocations is found in the fact that they were held by a foreign race that thought that the old social order must be reversed. The whole is out of date because of this.

Because this is tragically true the only alternative to war is death to what we call, for lack of a better term, Ablintonism.

Events of the past year make it also tragically true that the Ablinton movement can be chosen only by Americans. I do not mean the United States of America above all but all of America-North and South, East and West. There are, other words, the Western Hemisphere.

We live in a world using that plural prenom to mean the Western Hemisphere, can survive as exemplarials of capitalist Democracy only if we use our world to our advantage. Our principles and our money will not be worth much if we don’t use the old dago goos, "Let the rest of the world go by."

Communism is Democracy, as we have known it, and the final chance to save democracy, and the war can never meet.

I am stuck on two vital points in my argument. One is that the hell will happen in Hawaii and England I do not know. The other is, I’m a bit suspicious of the future of Democracy even under my plan of isolation.