**Salad Dressing New Scandal**

Mixed Group Is Halted By Racism At "Union" Bar

Three men representing three unions and three racial groups were witness Sunday afternoon to the latest race discrimination in --- of all places --- the Union Bar at 19 H. Hotel St. The three are Junius Brown, a seaman on the Radiator, a member of Marine Union; Jon M. Campbell, a seaman, National Maritime Union, and an AUA; and Manuel C. Bruce, ILWU, bargeheader, Seattle.

When the three entered the Union Bar for a beer about 3 p.m. Sunday, they say, the bartender told them they'd have to get, out because the bar doesn't serve "colored guys.

"The Union bar, isn't it?" one of the men asked.

"Yes," answered the bartender.

---

**DAIRYMAN'S-HAWAII BREWING TIE-UP**

When the Dairymen's Association, Ltd., missed space on the navy relief ship by bringing in corn and barley for use in the manufacture of corn and barley mash for the Hawaii Brewing Corp., one of the first questions asked was "How come?"

Feed distributors have been yelping for feed and dairy farmers had been used to unload feed from strikebound ships behind picket lines, and now a major importor of feedstuffs is in beer for beer-brewing.

Dairymen's misuse of space on the relief ship caused the government's emergency food commissary to cancel space reserved for the firm on future relief ships.

Here's some background on Dairymen's and the Hawaii Brewing Corp., that the dairies failed to bring out for public information when the "corn and barley for beer" scandal broke in news stories.

In February, 1938, Creameries of America, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware as a consolidation of the company of the same name (incorporated 1939) and six of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Among them was the Honolulu Dairymen's Association, Ltd. In November, 1941, Dairymen's was observed and its assets were taken over by Creameries of America, Inc.

In January, 1948, Creameries of America, Inc., purchased New York Dairy in Honolulu; also in the same year, Hilo-Clark Dairy, Honolulu, including causes, inventories and equipment, was acquired---and the Hawaii Brewing Corp., Ltd.---O.G. Marcus, who is explaining the "corn and barley" import in letters to the press, on grounds of good faith, is vice president and director of Creameries of America, Ltd.

---

**NOT NEW TAX SAYS T.H. TAX OFFICE**

"You'd better go down to the Chamber of Commerce. That's where the whole thing started."

That was the answer to the question of the Territorial Tax building officials who have been unable to come to an agreement with the tax officials over the "tax-conscious" plan adopted by local merchants July 1.

There is no new tax, nor has there been a new gross income tax since 1928, the Tax Department stated, though in 1947 the rate was raised from 2.0% to 4.25 per cent. Therefore, efforts of merchants to get a refund of the tax imposed last fall by the Revenue Department have been turned down, and the situation that the Territory has imposed a new tax is entirely misinformed.

When the tax was added to the list of prices, as in all other days, and restaurants, is involved, there is no gross in the merchant and the merchant is not legally a tax collector. Therefore, 10% sales on $100 becomes $10 in tax to the consumer, and the Tax Commission when combined estimates the merchant's gross income.

---

**MORE RICE COMING**

Kenneth C. Mayo, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and presently a member of the government's rice committee, said emphatically that there should be enough rice in the Territory for at least three weeks, if there is no boarding or abnormal buying.

The Hawaiian-Rice brought in byह five-weeks' lease. Another 50,000 bags of rice is allocated for import on the next trip of the Refiner, Mr. May said.

He advised against panic buying, which would create a shortage.

"There should be no rice shortage," he explained.
Octopus

Big corporations spend a lot of money to win the thing that they are owned by hundreds of small stockholders and remarkably they have been succeeding. Once in a while government anti-trust suit expose the octopus' grip on certain industries and the giant, but remarkably, here too, the culprits get away pretty easily.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Tom Cabel last week filed a civil anti-trust suit against the du Pont Co., General Motors Corp., and United States Rubber Co., which he said constituted the “most single concentration of industrial power” in the U.S.

Placed in Chicago, the suit also named as defendants among others the Continental Securities Co. and the Delaware-Beatty and Investment Corp., and 128 members of the du Pont family. The Chadian and Delaware were described as personal holding companies of the du Pont family, through which the members maintain a controlling stock interest in the du Pont Co. which in turn controls General Motors. The suit also charged that the family also holds controlling interest in the U. S. Rubber Co.

THUS, THREE PRINCIPAL du Pont defendants—Pierre, Lambert and Irene—and 156 others related by blood or through marriage or through holding shares of voting stock of the Chadian, Delaware and U. S. Rubber Co. dominate the industrial structure according to government accusation, which was desired by a du Pont spokesman.

Down to Earth

There were times when some of the Republican Judges in Connecticut's municipal courts from their high benches raked and hanged laborers for striking for job and economic security. Last week they themselves adjoined down to earth manners when job security became a vital question for them.

GOVERNOR CHESTER BOWLES, former CPA chief, under a new constitutional amendment assigns to Democratic judges in the state the right to replace incumbents Republican judges. The Republican refused to judge from their benches and went on a sit-down strike. But unfortunately for them, they were not organized into a union. So two stepped down from their benches and gradually many others followed suit.

Confusion reigned in several municipalities. At New London the Republican and Democratic Judges both held court sessions. At Hartford no judges took the bench. At another place the Republican judges refused to swear in the Democrats and the bankers took their salaries from vacations publicly.

THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT were amazed and confused by the unusual situation. Six habitual drunkards who were named before a Republican judge said they had been celebrating the “appointment of the new Democratic judges.” In a huff the Republican judge sent the six to jail for 10 days.

The controversy will be brought to the state supreme court, and in the meantime the Republicans continued to sit on their benches and carry on a sit-down strike.

First Symptom

Senator preseastmert usman pelosed the yacht Williamsburg for a July 4 cruise of the lower Potomac, he called his administration inner family together to discuss the staggering treasury deficit for the fiscal year just ended. The President had estimated a deficit of $600,000,000 for the 1949 fiscal year but the red figure had exceeded even the estimate—$1,000,000,000 of his severest critics on big spending. The treasury in the house $1,814,000,000 in public and federal taxes had brought in the colossal sum of $19,241,000,000.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING during the past 12 months reached $19,241,000,000, and the amount for the next 12 months was expected to be much more. Tackling this into the President's hand the Senator said the new U.S. economy is beginning to show the first symptoms of a depression. From his desk drawer he pulled out a few charts, and saying he commented that he was very ahead of the game. He showed what changed he had made in unemployment and how to cope with it through federal projects and such. By pacifying up weak spots in the economy, he felt the depression can be kept away.

This position by the President on depression raised several questions. Was the government ready to act on an anti-depression program to curb economic decline? and will the government commit to the job? Or are government economists going to continue their argument on whether unemployment has reached a “crisis level”?

BACK IN THE SPRING of this year when government economists held out that there was an unemployment problem, with millions jobless, more labor, bust and government economists had estimated five million unemployed and today million working half-time or less. The picture looked dark and unemployment was estimated to be as high as 10 million, even by the most conservative estimate, by year's end. In Rhode Island one out of every four workers is out of a job. In all of New England 8 to 14 percent of all workers are unemployed. On the other 10,000 in California is jobless.

It was already time to put public work projects into operation, so now the economy is shrinking into a severe crisis.

Rent De-Control

Rent control in administration of the war time-down rent control law extended will cost tenants plenty, if residents let the innocents have their way.征收Eligible Tige E. Woods made definite concessions to landlords when he came out with new regulations which provide:

Rent increases may be granted when the landlord puts a new porch, portion of the property or some major improvements.

Rent increases may be granted when new services are included, restorations, new furnishings provided or new equipment installed.

Rent increases may be granted when there is a number of persons occupying a rented property, rent increases may be granted.

52-20

Mississippi's reactionary Rep. John E. Rankin, Democrat's Committee tee, but by all his actions, he has shown that he is no friend of the veterans. With the 52-20 club expiring on July 28, Rankin said all efforts to extend it will be perverted to die. Although unemployment is mounting among veterans, the Mississippi congressman said he opposed to paying $20 weekly to jobless ex-GIs of World War II claiming representation of 60 million veterans.

Two rival unions, the AFL and the CIO, have now battled each other for the executive right to represent U.S. Labor internationally surprisingly worked together to dissolve the British Trades Union Congress from its traditional leadership of right-wing labor trends in Europe. The move by the U.S. delegation was opposed by the British executive committee and a British union leader was named secretary. Thus, inside politics of the 75's from the British Trades Union Congress, both of which had early this year withdrawn from the WFTU in a coordinated move.

Many of the delegates who are closely identified with their country's diplomacy brought out a number of national rivalries. James B. Cacciatori said: "Communist-dominated trade unions will find no welcome here". rival-and-confident unions strongly objected to the admission of Canadian and American federations. The delegation from Lebanon, an Arab state, objected to admitting all ardent labor stalwarts who were either branches men or other countries.

Conflict within the federation was sharp at times but this was minor to the struggle that will evidently take place on the world labor front between the left-wing WFTU and the newly created federation of right-wing unions.

Kuomintang's Reply

From Canton, the provisional seat of the Kuomintang, President Chiang Kai-shek has sent an order to the United States, stating that it had closed all ports in China because of hostilities. But nowhere was the Kuomintang around the ports of Shanghai, Tianjin and Tientsin, after his troops had been defeated, captured and the remnants had retreated.

IN ANSWERING the communication this week, the United States refused to recognize the Chiang Kai-shek government of the U. S. Government's statement saying: "The country cannot admit the legality of any restriction against shipments into the Communist areas unless the Kuomintang government maintains an "effective blockade."

The Kuomintang's reply was the bombing of Shanghai with a raiding American B-24, which missed strategic targets and hit slum dwellings, killing upwards of 500. Previously Kuomintang planes had dropped照明 and bombings in the Whinagoo River, on the approaches to Shanghai's Wuyong docks, and had turned away an American President's aircraft.

NOTICELY LOSING its grip on Southwestern China, the Kuomintang still spoke loudly of resisting from Western China. In news reports it played up victories in the deep hinterland, but experienced observers took this as another line of propaganda. In line with publicity, the Kuomintang has sent a few high officials to Chungking to set up an office, presumably to show foreign powers that the regime would not give up the continent for the inland for Formosa, but would resist in the mountains and valleys of Western China.

Kuomintang anxiety was shown by Gen. William F. Knowland, (R. Calif.), this week for witnessed Secretary of State Byrns for giving misleading information to the press as to whether the U.S. is considering recognition of a Chinese Communist regime. Senator Knowland said that the state department has for some time been discussing this matter of recognition, contrary to Ambassador's statement to the press. Ambassador pointed out that the question of recognition simply has not come up.

St. Augustine's Words

While the Kuomintang was practically on the last legs in China, with president Chiang and former leaders arrested against the regime dominated by Chiang Kai-shek for a couple of decades, two million face laborers, belonging to against the landlords in a general work stoppage that lasted a whole week.

The Record

811 Sheridan Street Phone 96445
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Thursday, July 7, 1949

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If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too.
Hilo—George Martin, Big Island sugar union head, reported that sugar workers throughout the island have joined the other rank-and-file of the unemployed and are maintaining a protest on the Port of Hilo beachfront. The Hawaii Visitors Bureau, in conjunction with local hotels and restaurants, is providing food for the picketers. The strike has been ongoing for several weeks and the workers are demanding greater benefits and job security for all. The Hawaii sugar industry has been facing declining prices and increased competition from foreign growers.

Matthews Supported Nazi-Like Measure

The Illinois legislature has approved a bill that would allow for the deportation of refugees from Nazi-occupied Europe. The bill, supported by J. B. Matthews, is being hailed as a model for other states to follow in combating totalitarianism.

Hilo Local Charges National Guard Incites Violence

The Drama Club of the University of Hawaii has staged a production of "The Birth of a Nation," a film that celebrates the legacy of the Confederate States of America. The production has sparked controversy among some locals who see it as a form of fascist propaganda.

The Hilo Chamber of Commerce has called for a boycott of all Hilo businesses that support the film. The chamber is also calling for the removal of the film from the local theater. The controversy has sparked a debate about the role of art in society and the responsibilities of artists and their audiences.

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Mr. Reekman's letter was dated "N.Isa," an initialism that stands for "Newly Isa," indicating that the letter was written by a new correspondent. The letter reflects the kind of correspondence that was common during the period, with the writer expressing their appreciation for the newspaper's efforts to bring attention to the challenges faced by workers and the need for improved working conditions and fair treatment.

The letter's content is typical of the social and political issues that were being discussed at the time, such as the importance of fair labor practices, the need for better working conditions, and the role of the media in bringing these issues to the attention of the public.

The writer of the letter also expresses a desire for the newspaper to continue its efforts in this direction, indicating a commitment to the cause of justice and fairness. The letter is signed by "Mr. Reekman," and it appears to be written in a formal and respectful tone, reflecting the ethical standards of the time.
WASHINGTON PATTER

BY RICHARD SULLIVAN

The capital's six-ring-ane-polation Committee after committee takes up the hunt for spies, garden variety radicals, and ordinary louts.

The committees are getting in each other's way. They might also run out of targets. Therefore, I respectfully submit to them the following

Let the congressional stools find out the name of the hooded klansman who recently lighted the fiery cross on an «Mount Rainer, Atlanta. Let them make sure that all members of the KKK in a show of force, took over direction of traffic in another southern town and left the town with the Klan.

The investigators might protest that it is hot in the south and that they don't want to show sectional bias. They could be right on both counts.

Too Painful a Subject for Sensitive Investigators

So they can swing their heavy batteries around. Let them expel a dozen or so hoodlums from a branch of the Salvation Army in their jurisdiction. Maybe in two or three years, when the hoodlums are jammed into a single block anywhere else in the world.

The KKK is a consortium of organizations through which intimidation is too painful a subject for sensitive investigators. Let them move into the ratified atmosphere of corporation board rooms. Let them find out what corporate groups are buying money to mislead lobbyists and to frame restrictive labor laws.

Lack of Credibility of the Story why the Standard Oil Co. transfers its tankers to foreign registries to beat American seamen costs the government millions of dollars. The legislative committee might go to Germany. The committee could find out what exactly happened to the reorganization of coal.

Needed: A New Kind of Material

Oh, they can fire a shotgun loaded with salt down any street in Germany. Then they could count the number of unconstructed buildings which would be completed if there was a failure of demobilization.

Some witnesses were led to believe of late that the Union's Great Salt Lake reclamation project is really being investigated now. The time may come when the investigators realize that it is not.

For one thing, the witch hunts might kick back on the hunters. The New York Times the other day reported a trend against business and labor leaders in the New England area, a trend which the summer of 1948. It resulted in some of the most eager witch-hunts in the nation. If New England leaders are just as sectional, we may have the finger in the business.

The 1948 hunting season is beginning to draw blood in highly respectable quarters. Mr. Philip G. Jessup wrote a taxonomic study A. Super-Highway and the蜃雌 LNG in Japanese Communist News, in which he said: Mr. Jessup told the Boston meeting of the Council of Foreign Relations last spring that those who do not want to leave their jobs in Japan may go into politics if they want to follow this line. In his opinion, the JSP was the only party worth voting for in the Japanese. Its goal was to unseat the Japanese bhoumiki from power, and it was the only party worth supporting. The question was generally regarded as an attempt to discredit Jessup's line in the political campaign.

Some of the smear victims cannot hit back. A man like Jessup can't. The investigators are respectfully advised to try new hunting grounds. They will protect their jobs and they might hit on something useful.

MORE ON CLOSED TAX MEETING

(from page 1)

in your answer. You may have to give whole numbers. There were moments during the meeting, held at the Retail Board building in downtown Honolulu, when pre-sales tax-talk dominated the session. Notice of a commission meeting held there last Tuesday by the sales tax commission, executive secretary of the Association of Hawaii Taxpayers, was made public.

At that meeting, an attending commissioner said, there was no prior request that the meeting be held. The tax commissioners who were present would not result in anything less than increasing prices. The commissioners would not be able to make any tax decisions in the meeting.

Legality Questioned

Many of the attending restaurateurs, retailers and caterers who attended, not only because they should add the tax to their customers' bills, and many questioned the legality of what was being done.

"Is it a tax on a tax?" asked a restaurant owner. "No," said Mr. Weaver. "Yes," said Mr. Stewart. "Yes, or no?" asked a restaurateur. "Yes," said Mr. Weaver. "It's a tax on a tax," said Mr. Stewart.

KATSUMI NAGAUCHI

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR

has moved to

Room 201 Terminal Building
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HONOLULU RECORD

Page Five

Manlapit's Return Recalls Career
IN '20's Was Stormy, Many-Sided

By SPECIAL WRITER

The mysterious arrival of Pablo Manlapit in Honolulu, and his no less mysterious disappearance into the immunization authorities, brings again to public memory the story of the return of Pablo Manlapit back? "Who brought him back? Who brought him back on his own accord?" To visit his family members?

Estimates of Mr. Manlapit's character vary widely. To many humble workers he was a hero, a man who offered to help any human dignity through the law or political means. He found other sources of livelihood. In 1931, he founded the first Filipino political party, the Labor and Liberal Party. He became a police court protestant, which eventually led to his being expelled from the Labor and Liberal Party.

Gave Return-To-Work Order

It was this union which began the strike. It was this union which gave Manlapit a higher, more meaningful role in the colonized. He was asked if he belonged to it. On November 1st, 1940, Judge James J. Browne confirmed him to serve from 1941 to 1943 as labor and liberal party. Said the judge: "Whether the right to strike is right or wrong does not enter into my consideration of the senten-

Manlapit was considered dis- qualified from police court practice. The law of the Arabian was amended to make it impossible for a Filipino "national" to prac-

Mr. Manlapit, Watupu plantation hospital, and where abouts was was. Last November, and Basan, it was charged, in- 

Mr. Manlapit was one of the first Filipinos to help the Japanese in their struggle for freedom. He organized the Japanese Labor and Liberal Party. He became a police court protestant, which eventually led to his being expelled from the Labor and Liberal Party.

"Get a new regulations" evidently written specially for him. "Cowardly prisoners are pre- 

Joe Stood Firm

For Kids' Picnic

Because Big Joe Kishapes of the ILWU union police stood firm early April 4, the 600 kids who had a place to frolic that after- 

Joe, a 24-year-old Alaskan, said: "Someone had forgotten the permit, and perhaps the requirements for the part of the par the women of ILWU Auxiliary Local 20 had made up the spot were invalid and the ground was cleared for the kids to use."

Joe said "No."

Plenty of Food

That there were more than 400 strikers and their families drank 240 cups of punch and consumed sandils and crackers, made by the ILWU women. In addi-

The appetizers for the spot were sandwich and the ground was cleared for the kids to use."

With the possible exception of tobacco, which were not exclu-

U.S. foreign investments jumped $1.5 billion in 1947 to all-time high of $38.2 billion. Of this total, $11 billion in government credits were estimated at $12.1 bil-

Additional List

MORE ON LOCAL LEADERS

"GET ISLAND BORN LEADERS"

(Signed, carried one of the Million Dollar Pickets)

How about island born business executives

WARREN RODGELL, minister of the spiritual superintendence of a Catholic church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a former local president of the ILWU.

JAMES H. CARROLL, president, ILWU Local 20.

AIA NELSON PRATHER, public relations man, Hawaiian Employers Council.

AIA NELSON PRATHER, public relations man, Hawaiian Employers Council. Born in Missouri.

(NEXT WEEK: "Job's Big Pie")

"Watch For The Names."

in Hawaii, on condition that he leave the Ter-

"My offense is not against any law of morality... but against a social law, and that is en- 

A shotgun later Manlapit left for California, saying, like Mac Arthur, that he was going for "a better job in the sun." I'm off to the agitators' cause!"

A fortuitous later Manlapit left for California, saying, like Mac Arthur, that he was going for "a better job in the sun." I'm off to the agitators' causes."
Mrs. Napir Gets New Slant
On ‘Native Dress’ At Pier 11

By TONY TOH

Mrs. Napir was making her feet in hot water one afternoon after the third of the Dollar picke line when she remembered what the "seagull" said and began getting some Oriental women, especially, to make her into something more than just a group of flowers. There were Mrs. What's-her-name and Mr. What's-her-name before Mrs. Napir bought her cigarette. Why not try her, Mrs. Napir thought, and lent herself for not thinking of what Mrs. What's-her-name before.

When she stopped for her cigarettes that evening, she opened the subject with: "You know—oh, you women are picking the stickers off the doors at Pier 11. We want to get every- one we can participate..."

"Yes," said Mrs. What's-her-name politely and waited.

"Well, Mrs. Napir went on, "I just wondered if you'd like to smoke. We get those leads of other girls do you, Chinese and Filipinos."

Said Wrong Things.

The woman was quite a bit behind her."I don't know what you mean," said Mrs. Napir, "I don't think it would show you how we're American."

"Mrs. Napir caught her breath and then continued, "We're all marching for—to show we're better than any American woman, and if anything happens to these girls just where they stand..."

"What is your native dress, Mrs. Napir?" asked Mrs. What's-her-name.

"Miss—this is I am my native dress. I AM an American," Mrs. Napir stomped.

"You mean you're an Indian?" asked the man with incredulity. "You mean your ancestors didn't come over on the Mayflower, or from somewhere?"

Mrs. Napir had expected anything like that and she answered, "I was born here, in Honolulu, and I was born in my native dress."

"Well, I am in a way," said the woman, "I was born here in Honolulu, Mrs. Napir, and this is my native dress."

Mrs. Napir snapped, "Well, I certainly don't wear my cigarettes...

Frankly-Speaking.

(by page 8)

they can keep the rest of us divided.

It is a tragedy that some of the colored voters of discrimination for personal gain, follow the line laid down by the leaders. They have been told to their faces that they are not wanted in the Union. They are being driven out of the Union. The result is that the Union is divided.

In New York and St. Louis, the problem of Negroes and Jews has become more complex because of the industrial crisis. There is an actual minority of the population, and therefore there must be something more than just a place in the Union.


CONTRACT WAS CHAIN

On the 6th, 100 Japanese from Hakalau came to Hilo very disappointed. They found their contract had been overworked, working over 12 hours and not getting the extra compensation for it, and also being fined for trifling matters. The manager said they would have to work harder. They agreed, and some have returned to work and no other violators will be allowed. The Japanese have not been able to work without some of them being violated.

"So many men coming here was quite a surprise and they had difficulties getting a place."

...Their friends had much difficulty in getting them to go home, they were so very dissatisfied and wanted to get employment on other plantations and break their contract....

-from Pacific Commercial Advertiser, May 14, 1902

Mrs. Napir Gets New Slant

On ‘Native Dress’ At Pier 11

Wanted Soon: Another ‘Ali Mooma Park’ For Fifth District Residents

Hawaii's natural resources, especially its beaches, have been fully utilized. The State's public lands, however, have been rebuilt and kept in good shape because of their commercial values.

Kahului Beach, a public beach developed by the parks and recreation department, is a haven for people who are members of exclusive clubs. It is one of the few public beaches where one can enjoy the sun, sand and surf.

Ali Mooma Park, now one of the most popular parks in the area, was built on Kekaha Kai State Park, which was once a public beach. A survey of beach users showed that the State's public parks and beach for the Fifth District, with the Keahi Lagoon area as a possibility. There is no doubt that this is something that should have been developed long ago.

Democratic Senator Herbert Lee, in his campaign, actively spoke for this development. We called on Senator Lee regarding the background of this project. We said that Senator Lee had to say....

smooth as satin—One of the best bathing suit figures in Hollywood today is that of Mrs. Napir. Her figure, as shown in the May 9, 1949, above, is a beauty pose.

a survey by the magazine, Fact and Management, which shows that manufacturers are uncertain, are strong, that is 95 percent in the year ending August, 1949.

spread the word

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IN WAIHAWA:

CONSUMERS' MARKET
KATO SAINT SHOP

by Wilfred Oka

Wanted Soon: Another ‘Ali Mooma Park’ For Fifth District Residents

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However, Sen. J. Stimson, is actively inter- ested in seeing this project get started. As he put it: "Residents of the Fifth District have been forgotten for far too many years. The families here around the district of the proposed beach will be happy to have parks and beach facilities on this land for use.

We made a visit to the Keahi Lagoon area last Sunday and saw the excellent possibilities for the development of a large-fact park model. The Ali Mooma Park will be a great help to men, women and children already using the beach. We saw some of them walking to the beach area from the main highway and from the Kaliki district, very little. Our public officials can well expedite the development of this project.

Bill Lesier of the San Francisco Chronicle

Misses the Point

By BILL LIESER

April 12, 1949

The new issue of the San Francisco Chronicle we read an article by writer Lesier on the Cousen brothers now fighting a lot of attacks in California. The story is that the typical small union should get full value out of the colored Dozens who were forced out of New Orleans, their native city, by somebody's idea of a union. The labor law permits to box between white and colored races. The box actually is half for the union, but they have won a battle legally to estab- lish this fact in Louisiana's courts.

We feel that Bill Lesier here missed the real issue involved. By simply ruling that the colored boxers be admitted to the ring and that the usual ban on colored is lifted all the problem goes into the field of indolence.

We're not with Mr. Lesier, member of the NAACP personally, at a ransom for the development, of colored men and women, and this is not the one way to show how to gain public favor. The NAACP, from the beginning of colored, have fought only for their little skins without issuing the total issue of all forms of discrimination and prejudice.

Sports Talk-Blits From Here and There

Standards have been raised and some of the leading clubs have most certainly shown Conrades and Harry Clyde. Clyde knocked Conrades out by hitting him on the shoulder. A light fact adds another to the complete headquarters right.

We weren't there for the fighting but we saw a photo of the fighting and when we checked it later, there is a knock-down and Conrades and Conrades by To. We relayed this bit of information to our fellow clubmen, who, in turn, relayed it to thehers. We were in another use and Conrades, Harry Clyde and others are all Sam's boys in spite of the commission's record that says To is the champion.

This is what we heard.

A month or so ago we wrote a short piece on Thomas Miles and Leo Leavitt. Miles is the former secretary of the Beretania Commission who resigned about six years ago. He is now practically the manager of the State Department of Finance. As an interested client, he has filed charges against Bill King and Angry Curtis with a pronounced statement that those Bill Miles claims was wrong.

Is Miles taking the heat off Leavitt?

Hawaii's team playing at the National amateur Links championship at Keokea机器人, had a good time. They are off the course practically in the total racial composition of the Islands. Look them over. There's Kulelehi Kula, who won first place in the championship, and they write him Charles Wilson, who won second place. Then, fourth and Frank Wisekiewicz, fifth position.

The new issue of the Hole-In-One championship by public subscribers. The recent "Hole-In-One" tourney conducted by clubs playing the Ala Moana course was one of the many projects that was very much appreciated. A letter from Alu was say that Mr. and Mrs. Brian Warren, Thomas Ching and Andy Punsham should be thanked by all for the work they put in to make the tourney a success.
LABOR ROUNDUP

NO IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE SEEN

The bitter struggle between longshoremen and steamship operators in Puerto Rico continues to be a strike that is drawing no settlement in the near future. Both sides are firm in their resolve to get what they want, and unless outside intervention occurs, the strike will likely continue for some time.

The longshoremen have been on strike for over two weeks, with no end in sight. The steamship operators, on the other hand, have been equally determined to see the strike continue. With no signs of a breakthrough, the workers and employers are looking to third parties to help resolve the dispute.

Union sources indicate that the longshoremen are prepared to continue striking until their demands are met, while the employers are equally resolute in seeking an end to the strike. The situation is tense, and tensions are running high.

UNION GIVES UP ON STRIKE

The United Fruit Company has agreed to settle the strike by making the following concessions:

1. A 25% increase in wages for all longshoremen.
2. The reinstatement of all workers who were fired during the strike.
3. The provision of health and retirement benefits.
4. The establishment of a grievance procedure.

The agreement has been signed by both sides, and the strike is expected to end within the next week.

PHILIPPE MC PROBE BRINGS $700

The Philippine government has launched a probe into the activities of Philippe Mc, a company suspected of engaging in illegal transactions. The probe is expected to last several months, during which time the government will investigate the company's financial records and activities.

The probe is being led by a team of investigators who will work closely with local and international law enforcement agencies. The government is hoping that the probe will shed light on the company's activities and bring those responsible to justice.

When the probe is completed, the government will announce its findings and take appropriate action.

TIPERLEXION

Words do not always mean the same thing in English and Spanish. They can have different meanings and connotations, depending on the context in which they are used. It is important to be aware of these differences and to use the appropriate word in the appropriate context.

FEARLESS—Zelous in the extreme in beating the drum for the cause, especially when lambling all labor unions.

AMERICAN—A hue who holds high positions in the labor movement and is capable of addressing large gatherings. He who seeks higher pay in unskillful and tasks, and over the other men in the field.

ADVERSE—Anyone who opposes the views of the workers, is interested in their interests, and is always reading about us, such as pickets the workers.

HOUSEWIFE—A woman who works on her own, usually in her own home, and is responsible for the household chores.
MORE GOOD FAITH
Hawaii’s “free press” has flagrantly failed the public again and once more it has shown cowardice when courage is needed.

Last Friday the governor’s emergency food committee called the Daiyouth’s Association, Ltd., on the carpet for using preciosous goods for a relief ship’s import, without the knowledge of the navy or the committee, corn and barley for the marines.

Six days after Judge Gerald R. Corbett and his emergency committee cancelled all present and future shipping supplies allocated to Daiyouth, the committee and the Star-Bulletin have not yet mustered enough guts to blister the big importer and distributor.

S u s p e c t s that the press’ “free press” speaks very eloquently for the conquest press.

We feel that the Star-Bulletin with the largest circulation in the Territory recently zett a severe jolt when the Bist five threatened to boycott the newspaper, just because the United States Senator William Moore’s favorable stand on arbitration in the present longshore strike big employers opposed to arbitration took ads out of the Star-Bulletin.

But in a cut-and-see as in the misuse of speech oratory and manipulations, hoisting of the Daiyouth’s conduct in editorials is quite safe. Silence on the other hand can even be interpreted as consent.

The Advertiser which has stopped to editorial buffoonery in its front-page “Dear Joe” editorial is following the Advertiser’s editorial page said: W. H. Hasting,” an executive of Bowley’s, Inc., national chain of canning products, syrups and extracts, wrote Mr. Marcus that he had written Walter Winchell, suggesting that the radio commentator say something about the situation. We can expect that the letter was not favorable to the ILWU.

Then on Monday the Advertiser reprinted a letter sent to President Truman by Rep. James G. Auchincloss of New Jersey. The letter blamed the department for the strike and asked the President to bring it to a halt. Here again, Mr. Marcus, in one of his countless exchanges of correspondence with the government, writes that supplies milk carts to Daiyouth’s which in turn had written the N. J. Congressional delegation asking President Truman to release the Capitol Hill would win the strike for the employers.

We presume that Mr. Marcus must have written of the “desperate shortage” of feed and how dairy farmers were mobilized recently to unload feed from strike-bound sheds but get the “desperate shortage” line. We recall that quite a bit of hysteria was created to neutralize any opposition by the strike-bound sheds.

Mr. Marcus, whose firm used relief cargo space to bring grain for beer manufacturer, argues that he and his company aided in good faith. The Advertiser repeatedly harps on the strikers for lack of “GOOD FAITH.” Very interesting, indeed.

Looking backward
Hawaii’s Pre-Union Days

This article is taken from a long series, Looking Backward 20 Years In Hawaii, by Yaqui Suka, former editor of the Nip., who became editor of the Hawaii Times. The series appeared in the last two sections of the short section of the Hawaii Times. Translation is by Take and Allan Beekman.

The series draws on the experience of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters’ Association, which, like a host of feudal times, held the power of life and death; it directed not only the industrial world, but also the economic and political circles as well, in every direction—controlling the banks and safe houses. So it was probably natural that, as far as possible, the Japanese merchants chose not to tread upon the tiger’s tail.

Besides putting the Wage Increase Association in battle array the respective posts of duty were determined upon. First of all the nearby Oahu plantation owners, then all the Hawaiian sugar planters were canvassed. Pulp was cut, and only those news papers, but pamphlets in both English and Japanese were distributed among the public. Also, at the same time a petition was circulated among the Japanese workers and in the Hawaiian sugar planters association. No stone was left unturned.

In those circumstances, on each plantation, all planters were summoned for a meeting of the general strike, and the strike was not a demand, but a business. And the strike was not a demand, but a business. And the strike was not a demand, but a business.

The night we stumped the Wai-an Hawaiian Hillside area, the plantation postcards carried. It was said that an order had been given that if any of us were as big as to put one foot into the sugarfield, they were free to shoot the intruder. This act gave rise from the anxiety of the plantation management which said that there was no other way to avoid serious disruption of the plantation.

They were repeatedly made aware that they should observe all laws and completely refrain from anarchy. But when this went unheard, the laborers had recourse only to their own defense and decided the action of the strike.

By Frankly speaking
MADE ON THE MAINLAND

The author’s comments on the anti-union picket line emphasize this fact. Some have tried to claim that the pickets were “inspired” to have more pay because it would raise “their” standard of living in the white community. This way of thinking is all too familiar to those aware of Negro-white relations on the mainland. Negro workers and the Negro-union employers, but must also wage war against the common prejudices that are the handicaps of both.

It is no mere accident that the women’s anti-union pickets have been overwhelmingly black, and that the big employers have been employing their by right to the picketers’ lines. This is only one more example of the prejudice and discrimination that Negroes have been exposed to.

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