Ewa Family Horrified; Cop Roughs Up Father

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

When a vice squad officer with a "blue-light" signal and a heavy weapon entered the tiny cottage of 27-year-old Ignacio Corpus, on Jan. 17, the Inspector ordered the occupant to the floor by his bath- room. Soon the back of his residence. One of his roommates was beaten.

At this moment, Caridad Corpus, a 19-year-old attractive daughter of the sugar worker, looked out from the kitchen and heard the heavy bang. She was standing near the window, her arm outstretched, when she saw her father being dragged to the ground by the vice police officer.

She cried:

"Santos Manuel—Somebody is licking papa ...

Santos, crying, ran out to the back of the house to save his father, who was pounding the ground without any chance to react. All she could do was to shout: "Save him, he's my father!"

"What did he do to you?" the vice officer asked. Caridad, frightened and in shock, replied: "Nothing. He was just standing in my father's path."

ASKS QUESTIONS

She was 물론한 and kept a stony silence toward Caridad. He

ordered Corporus to get up. Corporus, lying on the ground, was telling the story of what happened when his partner and Caridad, his 19-year-old daughter, were arrested by the vice squad outside their home.

"Mrs. Corpus was cooking when Caridad cried and ran out to see what was happening. The vice officer joined Caridad in the fight and Caridad ran inside. The vice officer ran inside. The vice officer ran inside.

The vice officer, who was accused of sexual assault, was on the ground, on the side of Caridad, and Caridad was EVENTUALLY..."
Takaichi Miyamoto, Montie Richards, In Cemetery Deal Move

Takaichi Miyamoto, a strong backer of the late Mayor John H. Wilson, has agreed to sell Montie Richards, who ran unsuccessfully against Wilson in 1946 and 1948, his interest in the cemetery business at an unspecified price.

This possibility became evident when Geoffrey C. Davies, treasurer of the Star-Bulletin, applied for reissuing of his 10-share certificates in Union Ave. Inc. on Jan. 10.

If the reissuing for cemetery use is approved, it is reliably reported, the Star-Bulletin would buy the property. They have made a small down payment.

The board of health has extended the deadline for the closure of the city's largest in-ground cemeteries.

The deadline the Star-Bulletin wants the extension because, it was said: "We've got to file a suit. Try seeing if you can get by on what has been provided for us. That's all we can get." (The challenge was not made.)

So, for the above reasons, we went to Ewai which is the principal high-school in the territory — from the ISPA's point of view.

Cold facts tell story

The first worker we met was a grade nine student. Out of the total number of 15,000 workers, there are relatively few grade 8 men.

Fred is a methodical man. He's going to be the leader for many years of the ISPA. He and his boys play football at school because the other boys at school "are too stupid" and "the teacher" is "too stupid." He has been in trouble with the police before, but he is a good teacher for the boys.

The ISPA says, the sugar industry "is everybody's business." Today, because, too, is everybody's business, a committee is promoting the IWW and the NLSA to work together for a better unionization of the workers. The ISPA's president, Mr. Howard, said: "We want the Rank and File to support us." The ISPA's rank and file is growing rapidly.

So, the Star-Bulletin, which features the impact of a sugar strike, demands a strike because the workers are not satisfied with the wages and conditions of work. The strike is expected to start after the New Year.

Fred "can't imagine" what will happen to the strike. But he is also worried about the possibility of a lockout. He said: "I hope it doesn't happen. But if it does, we'll have to be prepared."
Ike's Leadership at New Low as Words Belie Attitude of GOP Administration

By SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON Business and labor leaders have noted in the past that when the stock market takes a quick and nasty dip, and that when the recovery takes place, the market comes back to something like its original position.

But now the same leaders and forecasters see disaster in the making with Eisenhower in apparent good health. In the manner in which the reins of leadership are slipping from his grasp, the LBJ Administration has taken on the appearance of the lesser of the two. Eisenstaedt has published a picture of the President's face and a statement that he is now very sick. When the news came, the market fell to a new low, and there was much talk of a recession.

Eisenhower's health has been the subject of much speculation, and some have feared that he might not live long enough to see the end of his term. The President has always been in good health, but there have been some doubts lately about his recovery after a series of illnesses.

In the meantime, the market has continued to fall, and there is a feeling that the economy is going downhill. The unemployment rate has risen, and there are reports of factories closing down.

The Federal Reserve Board has been trying to stimulate the economy by lowering interest rates, but the effect has been minimal. The dollar has weakened against other currencies, and there is a feeling that the country is in a recession.

The situation is particularly acute in the agricultural sector, where prices have fallen sharply. Farmers are struggling to make ends meet, and there is a feeling that the government is not doing enough to help them.

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TV & Radio

INDIFFERENT PROGRAMMING
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By Dennis Quick

The new TV season was opened by listeners (Jan. 17) who displayed their patience for airing of television shows over the "Hogmeat" show (EGU weekdays at 11:45 a.m.)..

The problem about the repetition of the same items on the TV programs by the deans of Mainland music by all the stations, the 5 PM news summary, and the lack of drama, comedy, and public opinion shows.

Among the many program hits, one is too strong, as Carter performs almost nowhere. What is the cause?, a mystery boys going to do about it?

SPEAKING OF LION Carter's opinion show on KGU, listeners tuning in realized was not the same at their own station. The program's profile was changed to a music show, and the program's name was changed to "Living for Tonight".

MAINLAND CRITICS unanimously have praised "Assignmen" for its multiple segments. The latest NBC-TV documentary with commentary by James M. McPherson and John F. Kennedy. The show, which has been on the air for the past 10 years, has gained popularity.

The critics say McPherson'scommentaries are in a tied draw, "didn't bring any new perspective to the issue, in more layers generally rather than anything new seen before.

One said: "As if recognizing that the McNamaras would be wide of the deck, NBC decided to involve James Robinson in an up-to-the-minute, hard-hitting, straight-to-the-point, eye-opening story by blastin the so-called "U.S. State Department experts" on the area.

Time under Fern's command. He "made a great success in TV as has always been the case at KGU.

REFRESHING is the word for Bob Cole's sportscaster under Clear-Bull sponsorship on KSB at 8 a.m. daily. The show, which chronicles news items straight and concise involving these sports and recent events and at KGU.

WORLD'S LARGEST single news medium now is "Douglas Ed-" with three per issue. The network operated by the parent company, NBC, reaches over 100 million viewers per week. It tops the leading newspapers and news maga-

Life magazine, with a circulation of 4,580,000 and sales of 6,2 readers per issue, reaches a near circulation of over 20 million. The Daily News, with a circulation of 5,580,000, reaches 5,580,000 readers per week. The Daily News has the largest circulation.

The Tilbury Daily News has a circulation of 5,800,000 daily.

TV was the biggest hit. The ratio with a circulation of 2,070,323, is read by an estimated 5 million monthly. NBC's "Fireside Chats" is the most watched, with 119,125 circulation, has 4,580,000 readers per week.

The Edwards newspaper count does not include its Canadian readers.

DURING 1957 the number of TV sets in homes on the Mainland increased by 3,300,000 to a grand total of 41,300,000. This is a 30 percent increase over 1956.

There are more than 140 million sets in homes in the United States. The number of sets in homes has increased from 140 million in 1956 to 140 million in 1957.

More than 3,000 radio stations are on the air, the salt of 500 outlet. In addition, there are 148 AM and 90 FM stations on the air. The number of FM stations is increasing for 240 AM and 57 FM stations.

DREW PEARSON, the Washington news commentator, appeared on Mike Wallace's ABC-TV interview show. Mr. Pearson, who is a member of the Senate, Mr. Kennedy, donated a ten-mile tract of the program and, after examining it, reported that it is a"problem area" in the state of the Union. Mr. Kennedy, in his impassioned talk on Wallace's airtime: "I think the American people are living in a country that is now more divided than it was in 1956."

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DURBAN LANCASHER, the movie star and producer, believes that the film industry is going through a "down period." He says: "TV (which is gaining ground on the Mainland) will become the natural outlet for picture production. There's no way of stopping it. Show business is going through a "down period."

David Lancaster, who is currently producing "Separate Tables," the new film that opens today, is educated, and has been a manager of Warner Bros. studios.

In the last scene, on the eve of the movie's release, Lancaster makes two major roles: "Do you think we can work out a good show?"

The investigator replies: "Well, I can promise one thing. They'll do what we ask the question."

F^Lying S^auCers from an artifici^leJ^itice J^and in Tokyo

A strange sight was seen in Tokyo last night. A flying saucer was seen in the sky over the city. The saucer was observed by many people in the area.

ELVIS PRESLEY's draft draft was declared on June 1. He is under investigation for his draft evasion. He will have to serve in the army for two years.

BOWLING COMPANIES on the Mainland are finding new uses for bowling balls. They are using the balls in the era of bowling by the year. They are using the balls in the era of bowling by the year.

EMPEROR MEJI and the Russo-Japanese War was the big history lesson in Tokyo during 1957. Next in Asia were "Kumonogou" ("The Throne of Blood") and "Hotaru Han".

For the price of a dollar, you can get a ticket to see the movie. The movie is showing in the era of bowling, with the audience.

ANTONE CAN DO IT

The publicity given by Polycultural University recalls a situation that has taken place in Japan. The university, which is located in Columbia, for a long time, and apparently still exists. The situation, being that for a normal fee, once $25, anyone can start a college or university and run it as he pleases, without having to meet any standard of qualifications.

More than 50 years ago an out-raged resident of the district called the mayor of the city. The mayor was angry at the situation. He asked why the mayor of the city of the U.S. by paying the fee required, and gave an answer to a question that had not been asked. He got a job of publicist with his gimmick, but apparently nothing came of it.

As for Polycultural, the Star University of the Philippines, it has been included in one bill that would have appropriated $25,000 to support the institution. But now the name was changed to "Hogmeat".
GOV. BILL QUINN'S effort to "soothe" violence yesterday may have been lost on P. Soares on a statehood question Browning. He circulated his ad, provoking a chuckle that is still making the rounds in political circles. Mayor John Cardinal De Concini and Gov. Quinn were so impressed by the audience of Roosevelt students answering questions, panel-style, when a woman noted one question had been asked before, but not so publicly or directly. The last session was repeated yesterday. It was held by a friend, a member of the Air Force, that the women representing the various groups who are in favor of statehood, said P. Soares for an answer, and Soares answered that he generally agrees that the big bugs don't want statehood.

He is said to have had it often been said Hawaii would never get statehood until after the death of the present Governor, a man known as a statehood foe.

When the Big Island has been won, Soares has been quoted as saying that the State of Hawaii is a subject that the people of the Big Island are interested in, but they do not want statehood. The Big Island is said to have been interested in Hawaii because it is important to them.

Soares was back with his own qualification — saying that Governor Lingle will be the man to lead the people to statehood. He has been quoted as saying that the people of the state are interested in Hawaii because it is important to them.

The King of Hawaii is the last living king in the world. He is quoted as saying that the state of Hawaii will never get statehood until after the death of the present Governor, a man known as a statehood foe.

Cockfight Raid

From page 1
Prelim Fighter Gets Main Event Price for Kayo by Gusman

Big winner for the night at Bill Fuch's second smoker, held at Schenck Field was a prelim fighter who lasted less than a minute. The cockpit was a bandit, who was seen again soon in local rings.

Marvin Ross, a soldier, made a considerable bid and drew down $150 for lasting two minutes and 33 seconds against Aaron B. Scott, who was hot. Occasionally batters starting a comeback Rose was also sold. Kayo by Gusman, represented as much as $6,000 in the cockpit, was the main event. The same amount of money was bet in advance on the fight, hence he received no cash. Rose, however, has an injury — the most important injury. The cockpit had drawn in advance on the show, but his feelings are unknown. Two cockpit roosters were depicted at the show following the win.

As for Glenn, the lightweight who showed much promise a few weeks ago, he was hurt in the main event. He showed up at the Ill, was transported to a doctor for X-rays and his condition is unknown.

Albu Called Green

In the main event, spectators re-ounded Albu, a boy on the cockpit and against the Los Angeles import, Dan, and felt that his condition seemed less than excellent. Dan's injury kept him from competing in the final round.

Best flight of the night according to spectators was the battle in the Ill, where energy and the fight was won. The Ill ended the battle in the final round.

Family Comments

Alfred Corfu, whose father was one of the cockpit brutality, told the REFORMER that police presence was unnecessary.

In school we were taught that we police protect you. We never say it, but it's because we are Filipinos. We don't know how to fight. We take us cheap, like nobody.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Corfu, whose son is in the cockpit, have not yet been notified. They told them something entirely different.

Mrs. Corfu, who says her chest is sore and she has not felt well since the day Corfu was attacked, says Corfu does not gamble. He does not go to cockpit.

When confronted with the report that his son was out of work, that day the school was closed, he told her he had been to the cockpit. She denied that he had been to the cockpit. She denied that she had been to the cockpit.

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ON THE DAY the Smith Act sentence was pronounced, the Star-Bulletin published the above picture, part of which is reprinted here for your SENTENCING—The seven convicted defendants in the Smith Act trial are shown gathered around Attorney Richard Gladstein, in dark suit, as they waited for Federal Judge Jon Wilg to pronounce sentence. They are, from left to right, Dwight James Freeman, John E. Reineke, Koji Ariyoshi, Jack D. Green, Charles K. Kimoto, Mrs. Fujimoto’s wife, Ellen and Jack W. Hall. The day was July 3, 1953. On the Fourth of July, Independence Day, six of the seven defendants who were unable to post $15,000 bond each, were clapped in jail.

Soviet Aid Offer
On Malaria Made
Before Ike’s Speech

In his state of the union speech to Congress, President Eisenhower asked Russia to join hands in a “science for peace” campaign to eliminate "braver" malarial insects and malaria and cancer. However, before the World Health Organisation of the United Nations in May, 1957, Russian delegates described the fight against malaria being waged in the U.S.S.R. and offered the assistance of physicians and technicians to other nations. The Russian delegation, according to the New York Times, told the health congress that there were 4 million cases of malaria in the Soviet Union after World War II. However, since that time, the use of modern drugs, drainage and mosquito control had reduced the incidence to 0.5 per cent of the inhabitants in malarial regions and it was hoped that by 1960 it could be eliminated.

Soviet physicians and specialists, the delegates promised, would be made available to visit underdeveloped countries and facilities would be made available for the same work to be done in Russia.

AH, THE LANGUAGE OF ECONOMICS!

The Hawaii Seven, contacted by the RECORD after news of the reversal of the Smith Act conviction against them, gave the following statements:

JACK W. HALL: "This period has certainly been a time when we as a union found out who our friends are. I found out, as an individual, too. From the beginning, I had made efforts that our union program and my part in it would be vindicated.

JACK D. KIMOTO: "The ACLU's efforts in the Smith Act case was a resounding defeat for reactionary elements who used the Smith Act as a means to suppress the rights to an honest and progressive political movement in Hawaii. The vehicle, itself, is on the way to the ash heap, of total eradication could be asphyxiated who did his share to defeat this abominable conspiracy.

CHARLES K. FUJIMOTO: "I saw today that the courts have finally handed down a decision in our favor. It is a victory quite limited only for the Seven, but for all Americans in the preservation of their civil rights."

EILEEN FUJIMOTO: "I want to thank all the ACLU members, our attorneys and the judge, all those who had the practical integrity and courage to support us in our fight for basic civil rights guaranteed all Americans."

DR. JOHN REINEKE: "My strongest impressions after more than two years of the Smith Act case, and 10 years as one of the targets of local witchhunting, are of the great worth of the average person, but also of a very general and corrosive failure of our system of justice."

KOHI ARIYOSHI: "The reversal of the Smith Act conviction shows once again that the same laws are not always enforced by the same government or that part of government that enforces the laws, is not always right. The Bill of Rights which protects all Americans finally passed after a long struggle by dedicated, minded Americans. The Smith Act must be repealed."

Dwight James Freeman: "I’ve never liked the reversal of course, but it seems an awfully shameless act to much time and money and energy should have been required to fight charges that should never have been made and a case that should never have been in court."

Guins in Hawaii’s Business Noted by Dun & Bradstreet

There were 4,292 businesses noted during the past year in Hawaii, which is an increase of 10 years ago, according to the latest reference book of Dun & Bradstreet.

The list does not include all professional and service businesses such as barber and beauty shops, real estate and stock brokers.

Honolulu and county business were rose from 3,100 to 3,300 in 1957 period. Honolulu city gained from 2,550 to 2,820.

Other gains on Oahu were made from 22 to 25 businesses; Kauai from 27 to 30; Hilo from 78 to 80; and Wahiawa from 104 to 112.

In Hawaii county, which showed an increase from 29 to 31 businesses, Hilo rose from 273 to 286 and Kalaau-Kona from 9 to 14.

In Kauai county, whose businesses increased from 213 to 224, Hanapepe rose from 24 to 30; Kapaa from 49 to 50, and Lihue from 64 to 71.

In Maui county, with four businesses, dropping from a total of 294 to 289; Keonehe, the world's largest of its kind one, Pearl lost none, but Wahiawa gained from 130 to 135.

STATMENTS OF HAWAII SEVEN

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U.S. Backer Bankrupt

BACK THE ATTACK!

For the second time since World War II, a pro-American daily in Okinawa has gone bankrupt. The Okinawa Shimbun has a deep and broad meaning for U.S. taxpayers.

The bankruptcy means that the cold war, Dulles' brink-of-war foreign policy, went "bankrupt" in Okinawa, begging for buyers who turned their backs on it.

The people of Okinawa also know what war means, war against which the U.S. armed forces have confronted, who want peace and decent treatment — have boycotted the mouthpiece of U.S. militarism.

On an island where the farming people have been reduced to a position of dependence on the U.S. armed forces, where the valuable farmland is used for at least three sizable U.S. golf courses, where young women whose families need income are degraded and reduced to selling their chastity and exchanging pride and decency for U.S. dollars, all that glitters — all that the Star-Bulletin boasts about U.S. generosity and leadership — is a thin imaginary veneer of sugar-coated deception.

Colonialism, Americans like to say, is dying. It is dying because people everywhere in this century of action for a better way of life, fight for progress, decency, happiness and freedom. It is dying because the fruits of efforts being made by Washington, Britain and France are being squeezed out from the economically backward parts of the world by Dulles and his big business partners.

Okinawa today is a classic example of Victorian colonialism — but streamlined for U.S. interest.

The U.S. military high commissioner re- vised Okinawan laws to impress handpicked Okinawan officials on the people. The people are the pro-press and elements that Senaga was a Communist. Senaga, who had been popularly elected, was ousted with the influence and guidance of the U.S. high commissioner. Then on only recently, in an other election to fill the position vacated by Senaga, the Okinawans elected a candidate proposed by Senaga and dumped a candidate hand-picked and sanctioned by the U.S. high commissioner. Washington got slapped in the face.

The people, as is now acknowledged by the national administration, is not a popular, marches program. Its main drive is profits for big business that controls the government through its representatives in key government positions, the 6,600 lobbying and payoffs — in such forms as lush jobs in private industry for officials with their retirement.

The Republican Party, nor the Demo- cratic Party, has given effective leadership. Their leaders are now panicked by the USSR's progress, by the recession setting in rapidly. The answer to problems is gearing for war, is greater and greater war spending — which means in the end mankind's destruction.

What this country needs is a resurgence of the Republicmen who lead the people through peace, security, progress and the bringing to power of democratic rights here and abroad. We need new leadership, new and fresh ideas, but above all, particularly the unions, must provide the leadership when other organizations have failed.

Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T.H.

Mainland $5.00; Philippines $7.00
Oahu $5.00; other islands $6.00 airmail
KOJI ARIYOSHI — EDITOR

A Mother's Memories

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

Shortly after I learned that the Smith Act conviction which has stood in our way since 1940 was set aside, I went to see Ms. Pakola, Mrs. Pakola, called Pakola, Han, to inform mother that the case was over.

She is 83 and I know she has been waiting for this decision. I called her immediately because I wanted to be the first to inform her.

SPOKE FROM EXPERIENCE

When seven of us were arrested on August 30, 1951, mother did not know about it. She is too old to talk to my relatives and friends kept the news from her. It was months later when finally she told that she had been a supporter of the Smith Act, combating to advocate and teach the overthrow of the government as a sick-minded child. At some future date, she surprised those who had taught the news to her.

And it hadn't been necessary to keep the information from her. The Smith Act was an accident or rotation because I was with the team challenging the Smith Act with the big interests.

She was speaking from experience. She has been a worker all her life. She has observed workers and of women attacked by big business, using the cloak of government to control the unions.

Back in the 1890s when she worked for $7.50 a month under the sugar planters slave labor contract, and father worked for $10, she saw men being organized to suffer worse and more miserable. On Maui she ran a bathhouse, where in the evenings lives in the children and young women washer and nurse their bodies. Many had been victims of the trade. The workers was trampeled upon daily by the "miliusary" elements that ran the plantations.

SLAVE CONTRACT SCRAPPED

Mother used to tell us that in those days when women workers could not enter the driving and abuse in the fields, they drank soy sauce to wash up, a fever to stay home. But the same name comes on horses and drove the sick into the fields, cracking whips over their heads.

The actions that made the United States a good constitu- tion, when the U.S. annexed Hawaii, the sugar plantations set them free.

No longer were the workers banned by a slave contract. They were offered better pay, treatment and working conditions.

BIG FIVE HATED MAKINO

When we were children mother told us about Pakola, Han, who divorced Hawaii's wife, who championed the cause of the common people. Father worked with Makino when the latter fought against the International Brotherhood of Workers. When World War II a move was made to outlaw the Japanese schools. They had to leave school, leave the country to face up to the Supreme Court and won by Makino's great by Makino.

Makino was killed during the 1938 sugar strike. He was not a sugar worker but a druggist who supported the strikers for the workers. At that time the sugar workers had not yet mustured and developed leadership. Their ranks. There was no trade union movement on the plantations.

"The sugar bosses hated Makino. But a man must take sides and be responsible. She has been a mary arrest but never a shot in the breast because she had observed other political persecution.

A GOOD TEACHER

I remember to the 1950s when a new teacher came to our Japanese school. He was a soft-spoken man with deep humility, I still remember him as a soft-spoken man with deep humility. He came to the Nippocnese Japaneese School after a full day at the public school. I bowed as I approached the entrance of the building, I saw our new principal who bowed as we passed by him. We bowed rudely because it was taught that he had been released from jail only recently. I asked mother about it and she said, "Our leader, Hoshio, who championed the cause of the common people."

"We are fortunate to have the new principal," mother said. "You must study hard to be like him."

I wanted an equal girl's education. I wanted to be a teacher. It was Judge Jon Wils who earlier permitted travel, but he was not allowed to leave the mainland, even to other islands in the last few years."

Mother dropped her studies long ages ago she stayed overnight. She couldn't study long. She couldn't study long.}

(continues at next)