The GOP’s Tweedledum

Editorial support from the Star-Bulletin and fine words of Gov. William Quinn to the contrary, the Republican Party of Hawaii proved last Saturday that it can’t make up its mind. Or rather, it can make up its mind on only one general objective — that it wants desperately to get enough votes to win an election.

But at that point, the GOP splits entirely on strategy and tactics.

The territorial convention seemed at first glance to offer considerable variety in thought, speech and even in thinking. The range was from the liberal noises made by the Territorial’s foremost “New Republican,” Gov. Quinn, to the rock-rubbed conservatism of the champion of the Old Guard, O. P. Goar.

Reading the platform, the inquiring voter is quite likely to wonder which extreme won out. There is a plank advocating the continuation of unemployment compensation from 20 to 26 weeks, but another would force labor unions to bare their finances to the public. There is, of course, no plank suggesting that big business do likewise.

There is a very Republican-sounding plank to cut taxes but there are some very unRepublican planks about increasing teachers’ pay, restoring bonuses to veterans, and spending money on various odds and ends.

A plank that might have come from the pen of the late Sen. Robert Taft condemned “Communism,” and pledged support to the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities was applauded on the floor — undoubtedly by many who know full well that neither commission nor anybody else has been able to prove for several years that there is a Communist in the Territory. A future U.S. Senate attorney general, a Republican, and a top leader of the U.S. Com.

---

Kronic Sours Liquor Comm. After Teenagers

Ewa Youth Orates Rights, Seized as Cockfight Lookout

Pfie Honolulu vice squad officers, who claim to have followed game rooster fights from Kailua to their rendezvous with Ewa men at the latter’s Korean restaurant in making a raid Saturday evening, but arrested a 19-year-old Ewa youth on charges of interfering with the duties of police officers.

Benjamin Ossay claims that he was going to an open area in the camp from his home and was sitting there when the vice squad officers rushed out to make their raid. But no one was “fighting cock” at that day he declared. At least he saw no sign of such activity.

BAD TO ARREST

He was “so innocent looking” and young, Officer Joe Fujita told the RECORD, and he did not want to arrest Osay. Osay told Fujita explained, Osay raised his voice as he questioned him about being a watchman.

“All the people came,” said Fujita, when Osay shouted and he wouldn’t let him go if he had not become “belligerent.”

Fujita said he and four other vice squad officers did not hear what Osay told the men suspected of preparing for a cock fight. But they suspected Osay of informing them of the vice squad’s

BOSSES ROB WORKERS

Chiseling by T.H. Employers on Withheld Employe Taxes Increases

Delinquencies by employers in Hawaii by withholding from the U.S. government social security and income taxes which were collected from their employees is on the increase.

In 1956, 1,071 of T.H. employers were delinquent to the tune of $51,054.70. In 1957, the figures increased by 15 per cent to 1,095 delinquents to the tune of $3,054.70.

These figures are shown in the latest report by the Treasury Department which was presented to the Senate by Hon. John J. Williams (Rep. Del.). The Senator said:

“It must be remembered, in speaking of employment tax delinquencies, that we are speaking of income and social security taxes which have been withheld by the employer from the pay envelopes of his employees.

“They are frozen funds, and under no circumstances should they be ever have been considered as belonging to the employer or as representing funds which could divert to his own use.”

Arrested figures show that, in the past year, the total national penalty placed on these delinquencies taxes increased from $79,13,000 in 1956 to $50,67,000 in 1957. Said Sen. William:

“Certainly we shall all be concerned by the alarming trend in employment tax delinquencies, especially when, as has in the past six years, $414 million in these delinquencies have been written off as uncollectible items.

Delinquencies on regular Federal

Sympathy Inspired “Move Out” Advice, Kunimoto Says

When he suggested that some sewage and wallowing was done to move from their homes than to stay and continue an everlasting fight against existing foundations.

Kunimoto, who “move out” advice was subject of a castasional editorial by the Star-Bulletin which was published on the eve of the hearings and claimed Kunimoto and the city are responsible because the city obeyed the site for a subdivision.

Kunimoto believes he is giving the residents the best advice he can offer.

“I have the greatest sympathy for those people,” he said this week, but it is only the thing I can think of to save them. I see them rising up in the 10 years on the record court where they were on trial for contempt. They did not swear, but they “attended” and what they intended and what they believe in answer to questions from U.S. Attorney Loyd W. and their own attorney, Kato Kao Nojo, and I am going to keep them out of the courts and the crown.”

“GROSSLY EVIL”

A. S. Shogla, a greying, stately man who looks the rank he held during World War II, a tenant-commander in the U.S. Navy, was drawn into a verbal sparring match for a short time by Mr. Shogla, but he never attempted to conceal that his personal intent, and that of the court, was to send him to jail, toward the atomic danger area in protest against “patriots” which we believe to be grossly

---

5TH AMENDMENT IN CLEAR REACH OF YOUNG WITNESSES, LAWYERS SAY

By STAFF WRITER

The Honolulu Liquor Commission, under the direction of Comm. Harry Kronic, ordered a 6th Avenue bar, the Senate, to deposit a minimum of witnesses against errant liquor dealers.

That is the opinion of competent lawyers both in and out of government practice.

The presence of the action in the minutes and the news stories reporting it is newsworthy ample evidence for any teenager who may incriminate himself by testifying to information, and therefore may exercise his rights under the 5th Amendment and the Constitution and refuse to give evidence against himself, the Senate, in his own words.

---

Quakers Defied Court To End “Crime Against Mankind”

“If I see a woman and a child in mortal danger, and I had a chance to warn and save them, I should not be restrained by a sign to keep off the grass.”

That was the stance of Mrs. Dorothy Huntington, one of the four crew members of the Golden Rule, expressed the reasoning by which he justified sailing the ketch out of Aia Aia Yacht Harbor in what the four “affirm” frankly was a step toward sailing the Eniwetok atomic testing area despite a Federal court order to the contrary.

To continue his analogy, Huntington explained that what U.S. atomic testing is doing is a “million times worse” that the plight of an unprotected woman and child.

The four gave something of their credo in Judge Joe Wigg's court where they were on trial for contempt. They did not swear, but they “attended” and what they intended and what they believe in answer to questions from U.S. Attorney Loyd W. and their own attorney, Kato Kao Nojo, and I am going to keep them out of the courts and the crown.
WORLD EVENTS

Ike on Spot in Defense Conflict

President Eisenhower is facing his gravest political crisis as a \Congressional\ nexus grows over his reorganization plans for the Defense Department. He has vowed he'll "fight all the way," including radio-TV network appeals to the public—an attitude which conflicts with his oft-stated constitutional conviction that the Executive branch be independent of Congress.

His attitude today is, in effect, a declaration of political war on the Congress. It is a denial of his statement at a Jan. 15 press conference that "my personal convictions, however strong, cannot be the final answer."

It is clearly on the spot. Congress today is questioning his leadership more closely and openly than at any time since he took office five years ago. The Armed Services Committees are almost solidly against his plans.

Committee members are uncrowoned Caesars who straddle vast annual defense appropriations—this year they total $4 billion—and they use their powers to benefit their states, political interests and industrial cronies. Congress designed "unification" laws in the late 'forties to partially ease the crumbling user-service rivalry which continues to exist today.

Defense Secretary Neil McElroy has ordered service brass not to oppose Ike's plans, and to turn in their uniforms if they do. The show down is on. The stakes are vast. Defense spending accounts for 40% of the federal budget, and provides 15% of U.S. GNP. It is the industry that supports arms industries. We will see our issues to those who sold us to them. We will purchase agri-cultural implements with the proceeds.

This disarmament move was adopted in Costa Rica's constitution in 1948 when that country was abolished as a permanent institution. The army right along has been trained by a U.S. Army mission and armed with U.S.-made weapons.

U.S. vs. U.S.S.R. in South America

On his current six-day tour of eight South American nations, Vice President Richard Milhous Nixon is being fed by government and business leaders — and booted by students. "Boo, Nixon! We are not for sale!"

The Nixon tour underlines the free-developing economic rivalry between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. in South America.

On Nov. 7, 1957, Nikita Khrushchev said to U.S. diplomats in Mos- cow: "We declare war upon you — excuse me for using 'such an expression' — in the peaceful field of trade ... We are relentless in this act of war which we have proclaimed.

The Soviets sent a high-powered economic delegation to cover the same ground as Nixon, meantime, Allen W. Dulles, chief of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, said that Washington in the "indus- trial and trade progress threats to outstrip the U.S. and poses the most serious challenge to the U.S. in the field of peace.

Nixon, accompanied by the president of the Export-Import Bank and the director of the International Cooperation Administration, which handles U.S. economic assistance.

The United States, which has the smallest industrial economy, has the lowest standard of living per capita, the highest rate of illiteracy, the highest rate of disease and the highest rate of crime in the world. The United States is the most backward country in the world. The United States is the most backward country in the world.

Tiny Maldives Snub Mighty Britain

The tiny Maldives Islands (area 110 sq. miles—one fifth the size of Oahu) lie in the Indian Ocean 400 miles to the south-west of Ceylon. In 1958, the islands, following in the shoes of India and Ceylon, won independence as a British protectorate.

At first the islands had a republican form of government, but in 1954, by popular decree, they became a sultanate, and the Maldives assembly elected Mohamed Farid Didi to be the first sultan. He still take place late this year and the islands have invited Ceylon's D. F. R. Wijeyaratne to be guest of honor. London is put out by this snub to British royalty. The splendid islands are hostie to Britain, because the British air force has built a leased base which meant emptying islanders from their homes.

HISTORICAL ECHO

Riley Allen's Ban on Booze Ads in Star-Bull

By SPECIAL WRITER

Forty-six years ago, the gentle- men who granted liquor licenses in New York City worked out an extra-judicial advice in making a ruling. The advice was given by Riley E. Hough, then editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, to his paper's legal advisor, Joseph P. Flinn, in July 1912. That was the first day of the Star-Bulletin's existence, a prov- isional name which evolved into John H. Oakey.

In that first issue, the young editor (aged 28) published an early letter from the newly appointed liquor commissioners to exchange information. The letter head- ed "LIQUOR ADVERTISING," said:

"Many questions from responsible sources as to the attitude of the Star-Bulletin on liquor li- censing justifying a statement at this time.

The Star-Bulletin's policy is that no liquor advertising shall be accepted. On account of the contents of the two papers, and now existing and new legislation, certain advertisements will appear for the period during which the contracts are operative, when they will cease.

"No new advertising of this kind will be permitted this season." - In a few days—on July 12—this statement of policy was followed by the second, and signed in the first issue.

The next day, a news brief burled into the Star-Bulletin that the liquor commissioners had "quashed" an advertisement for a new saloon. It was "SAVAGOUS," which de- clared that the Star-Bulletin was "on the right track" and that every day for a new saloon on Hotel St. between Nuuanu and Mauna Alan.

Editor Allen laid it on the line for the liquor commissioners. He replied:

"There is no one good reason for opening this new saloon in this neighborhood. There are a dozen good reasons against it.

"There are 20 saloons already already giving trouble enough to the po- lice. There are 49 saloons in the crime of the city can be traced, and has been traced, right back to these places in this sec- tion ... ."

The next day, a news brief burled into the Star-Bulletin that the liquor commissioners had "quashed" an advertisement for a new saloon. It was "SAVAGOUS," which de- clared that the Star-Bulletin was "on the right track" and that every day for a new saloon on Hotel St. between Nuuanu and Mauna Alan.

There was no editorial comment.

Most U.S. Citizens Normal, I.Q. Shows

The U.S. Office of Education which publishes these U.S. shows has tested the following table population shows no intellig- ent quotient based, the using the following.

I.Q. of 150 or above, near genius: 0.1 per cent of the population. 120-149: genius: 1 per cent. 110-119: superior: 14 per cent. 85-114: normal: 67 per cent. 70-84: mental retardation: 7 per cent. 69-60: borderline: 2 per cent. 59-58: mental defect: 1 per cent.


Of 70,000 individuals inducted into the army services during 1957, approximately 63,300 were in the dull-borderline category.

Winston Churchill, who should know, has been quoted as saying: "The essence of a politician is the ability to forecast what will happen tomorrow, next month, next year and to explain after- ward why it didn't happen."

AIRCRAFT, MISSILES FRONT

Federal Mediation Chief Sees Lots Of Trouble Ahead As Strikes Loom

The next 18 months promises to be filled with more than its share of labor unions, Joseph F. Flinn, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, has testified before a Senate Labor subcommittee.

He said he foresaw trouble in the union movements that are now paralyzing many industries.

"All of the experts have pre- dicted the summer of 1958 will produce a 'great wave' of labor-management unrest and contro- versy as compared with 1957 year end."

"This year's negotiations are almost paralleled in the last decade. Union members are putting pressure on their legislators for a city hall with rising cost of living. Unemploy- ment is up. Average weekly take- home pay is down.

"At the same time, shrinking product and the cost-price squeeze are stiffening management's pos- ition."

Pinnegar, who asked the sub- committee for a $7,000,000 appro- priation for the 1958 fiscal year, said his service "already faces a vast amount of time in research, study and mass" to be prepared for the demand for administrative legislative and constitutional assistance in the automobile and aircra-

"Less legislation but more inter- medially crucial," Pinnegar said, Philip Ford called the plane and missile industry which of course operates under contracts that have expired.

New World To Come as Seen by Britisher

A new commonwealth of the British empire would be built by Kenneth Ogilvy of the royal institution of British Geo, who, in an address to the English speaking Union, said:

"I suggest that such a world must be shaped by a partnership of men of intellectual force from all nations."

I have in mind, to remember, I think, that the Almighty when sowing seeds of genius throughout the whole, is not prepared to note where man-made political boundaries might lie nor how the races and colors of men. The world is no nation which can not contribute to the commonwealth of the intellect.

I hope that what shape the worst of the future will take out and the British is his largest in the world and a drawing together of the alumni of our time."

TAP PHONES, SHADOW REPORTERS

U.S. Super-Niners Under Fire: Evidence Against Them Increases

Cyrus S. Eaton, multi-million- aire industrialist of Cleveland, Ohio, has charged that "American's are making on each other with a spy network more exten- sive than the Adolph Hitler's Nazi Gestapo."

He asserted that "the FBI is involved in an international spy ring engaged in creeping up on people, and that there is an extent here that I think goes beyond any story the F.B.I. has ever made in the United States which is being financed by the Ford Foundation. Earlier, in the same interview, Mr. Eaton had explained about the super-niners.

Let me tell you about what I call for administration's practice of having guns and shadow espionage. The details of it are even published in a word, a piece of paper, a telephone call, a dollar given. There is a war on organized crime, and I think that the abatement of organized crime. The FBI has taught him to keep an eye on all his shoes, but it was never as bad as covering Washington, D.C."

Significantly, the recent annual meeting of the American Society for Intelligence Professionals, which has the Congressional action on less than 10% of its work, in a congressional committee currently charging "extensive bugging on compla- nts."

Eaton's lambasting of the FBI and other government agencies —he claimed "there are no com- mittees in America to speak of except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI —draws attention to the reception given to us and the pronouncement of the chief of the FBI, who is to be 95."

"If a man were to produce a cover letter for J. Edgar Hoover's new book, 'Master of Deceit,'" The Daily News (Mar. 19) pointed out that Hoover has been a sacred cow, far more sacred than President Eisenhower or Mickey Maude. The Republican press, said the paper, "thus has been a shrewdly used by Hoover to gran- nies and Maude has been hooded from the stands. But Hoover has his money and his show."

John Oakes, a member of the editorial staff of the New York Times, wrote that the "commit- ment issue" had collapsed on Hoover, who was writing his book, and gave us a panegyric to the "FBI. Free enterprise."

While feeling that the FBI "should not "go out of business, Elder Carson at this point in time, said "there should be some fine line to legitimate police work."

It is thought by many that the importance is enorm- ously exaggerated and that it is the order of the day to up- building of this country and to respect abroad that its literature and art and other public funds support the pub- lic interest."
Sugar Briefs

**WITH A PLANTATION asking for police patrol to guard against cane cuts and to protect cane growers' and his workers' property, the United Cane Workers' Union (Unit 31) Bulletin, distributed on the plantation on the problem as follows:**

"This union has always respected the property of others — we will continue to respect the property of anyone who will allow us to work on their plantation. We have no intention of breaking the law or the orders of this Union's enemies who are trying to sabotage our strike program by casting suspicion on this union's activities."

"Our Thion is determined to win this sugar strike on the plantation. We will conduct our activities as true trade unionists and we will resist any threat to our union measures against us to win this strike."

**THE GARDEN Committee of Unit 9, Hakailo, headed by T. Saikei, vice-chairman, having just completed an inspection tour of the Vulcan area farms through the courtesy of John W. Hays, a member of the executive committee of the Pacific Hosiery Co., the committee members have gained valuable information on plantation planting and milling procedures, the application of fertilizers and various other things. They will apply the information gained in raising vegetables for their daily soup kitchen needs.**

**THE PIONEER Mill Co., Ltd., Honolulu, is congratulating its employees on its record membership with the union refused to agree to not to scale or cause provocation to the non-union workers. When asked for his position on this matter, the president of the company said: "As a worker and a business man, I will always support any movement that will benefit the workers and the company." He added that the rank and file members say, 'How can a guy like Karl be good sound industrial relations?""

**TO ECONOMIZE on transportation expense and time, the local growers and millers have arranged a new mill in Hilo for the entire membership. The company pays the telephone, electricity and other bills and takes care of other business in town.**

**HARD WORKING pickup members of the Unit 31, Waihuku Sugar Co., are being dispatched to various Kula farms. Their efforts in tilling the soil, cultivating, weeding, flooding, spraying and harrowing is being rewarded with tons of vegetables farmers contribute to the soup kitchen soup.**

**PICT CHAIRMAN Robert Nishi's wife Lorraine is a big help in the Unit 31 strike headquarters. She checks membership lists to determine who is and who is not on the strike list. During the Easter vacation, her second daughter Gayle, a first year student at Kamehameha, came to see her and help Lorraine is a striking member. She works in the Wai Kau mill.**

**Husband Bob is a machine operator in the field. At present he works on cane and lists which give information, for example, to what every single member of the Sugar Briefs

**10-YEAR PROGRESS Cannon Sugar Workers Traded Booted Workers 10c an Hour, Now Ahead**

"Ten years ago average hourly earnings of cane sugar refinery workers were 10c an hour. Now, the cane sugar refinery workers are more than 26 cents an hour ahead of the booted sugar refinery workers." According to T. Stephans of the California Sugar Co., Seoul Union told the workers to strike in Los Angeles.

"This came from a unit under a parent union and better union program, declared Mr. Stephans." To speak at the meeting where representatives of IAFL-AFL-CIO who are chartering "Cannon" in the sugar beet industry — that belong to the California Sugar Co. Congress. The union affiliated with an international union several years ago and is independent, as separate as locally under AFL-CIO federal charters. Officers of the United Packinghouse Workers of America spoke to council delegates." The California Sugar Co. Board represents over 1,000 West Coast local sugar refinery workers. They have remained unaffiliated.

Stephens told them that skills gained by the workers would result in winning more benefits. This has been proved by the fact that the union has "guaranteed annual wage, wage, pensions, complete hospitalization and increased margins."

"The council delegates decided to refer the affiliation question to the council for immediate consideration."

**SUGAR WORKERS Modify 25c Demand in Bargaining Offer**

"A report that irrigation was being flown in McRae Sugar Co. immediately brought strikers to the scene for an on-the-spot investigation. The strikers found out that the water had been released by mistake by pineapple irrigators. The union investigators are Sante Malis, Stephen Para, Unit 74 publicity chairman; Sebastian Tawao, Thomas Rodrigues, picket captain. Vigilant strikers throughout the territory kept close watch so that sugar management will abide by their word that they will not perform work done by the strikers."

In secret balloting Monday and Tuesday, rank and file sugar workers rejected the employers' "15c a week" package, and voted for a two-year agreement by a smashing 15 to 1 vote. Then from a position of strength, ILWU sugar workers notified employers on Wednesday that they had turned down their wage demand and urged immediate negotiations. A letter dated April 25 to employers last night, over the signature of Negotiating Committee Chairman Milton Blumkin, the union withdrew its demand for a two-year agreement and offered to talk of any terms.

"Told employers their proposal had been rejected: "1. The 15 cents was rejected. 2. Our demand for a twenty-five cent over-the-board increase per hour one year is hereby withdrawn. 3. In lieu of wage, work and an additional seven cents per hour on February 1, 1959, for an agreement expiring January 31, 1960. 4. We are interested in the establishment of the joint committee to settle the demands of the union covering skilled employees."

"All committee is ready to resume collective bargaining with you and propose a meeting tomorrow. We hope you are ready to make a counter-proposal to our new wage position at such meeting."

"The rapid Blumkin's letter was taken in secret balloting Monday and Tuesday, rank and file sugar workers rejected the employers' "15c a week" package, and voted for a two-year agreement by a smashing 15 to 1 vote. Then from a position of strength, ILWU sugar workers notified employers on Wednesday that they had turned down their wage demand and urged immediate negotiations. A letter dated April 25 to employers last night, over the signature of Negotiating Committee Chairman Milton Blumkin, the union withdrew its demand for a two-year agreement and offered to talk of any terms."

"The council delegates decided to refer the affiliation question to the council for immediate consideration."

**SUGAR WORKERS Modify 25c Demand in Bargaining Offer**

In secret balloting Monday and Tuesday, rank and file sugar workers rejected the employers' "15c a week" package, and voted for a two-year agreement by a smashing 15 to 1 vote.

Then from a position of strength, ILWU sugar workers notified employers on Wednesday that they had turned down their wage demand and urged immediate negotiations. A letter dated April 25 to employers last night, over the signature of Negotiating Committee Chairman Milton Blumkin, the union withdrew its demand for a two-year agreement and offered to talk of any terms.

**PROVES UNION INTENT**

The action clearly to put the workers in a powerful bargaining position than the one which has served so well for the past two years. It is a further proof-by-action that the union is trying to reach a settlement, and is willing to make every reasonable effort.

Sugar Briefs

**STRIKERS AT LABAINA contacted Pioneer Mill Co. supervo- saw and others for donation to the sugar workers' strike fund. Bulletin, response was favorable.**

"The employees have decided to make their fourth strike fund, and three subscriptions were considered an integral part of the strike. We have a duty to give a donation to the strikers, so we are going to give it the strikers, the management will try to get the union members against it."

**The Unit 32 Bulletin declared:**

"Are the supervisors bound by law, at home and away from work, to act as 'integrated part of management'? Are they permitted to live as they wish? Are they properly supervised and not permitted to: spend their union's funds, bear union's expenses, and not be disciplined, unless they were found guilty of some form of misconduct."

"We have a duty to give a donation to the strikers, so we are going to give it to them."

"The problem is that the union members are not supposed to work on the mill except on the day of the strike and those who are not supposed to be working will be disciplined."

**The action of the Negotiating Committee was discontinued.**

"ILWU President Harry Bridges issued the order, and said, "We have reached the final and declare, "I am in complete agreement with the negotiations committee, but if any modifications are made in the agreement, we will modify it accordingly.""
Pacheco Turns Down Chance to Hold Fights
At Civic Auditorium

Ralph Yempuke announced a report that Promoter Bill (The Knife) Pacheco has rejected two offers made to allow him to stage fights in the Civic Auditorium because he didn’t like the conditions. He would like to be paid the $2450 per fight, which was the arrangement under which Boxing Enterprises, Ltd., operates.

But Pacheco would have been required under the first offer to stage two fights a month. He rejected both offers, and Yempuke offered a still higher sum for three, but Pacheco said he wouldn’t consider it.

NEVER BROUGHT PRELIMS

"The commission made a mistake for a month," says Yempuke. "We didn’t have any prelims then, and we want to know how many we have now." The offer was not for three months, but for a year, and Yempuke was promised a prelims card for every fight.

Ford to Offer Small German Auto in U.S.

Six models of the Taunus, manufactured in the Ford Company’s German plant, will go on sale here within a month, according to Mr. K. C. Ford, president of Ford in Germany.

At first, distribution will be limited to cars already on the market in the U.S., according to Mr. K. C. Ford, president of Ford in Germany.

Ford is also establishing dealerships, according to Mr. K. C. Ford, president of Ford in Germany.

The Wheelbase of the Taunus is 95 inches, and the car weighs 2,500 pounds, according to Mr. K. C. Ford, president of Ford in Germany.

Japanese Wages Up

The Japanese Labor Ministry reports that the average wage for workers during 1957 amounted to the equivalent of $64.95 per month, a six per cent gain over 1956.
IRENE WONG has had so many brickbats of one sort and another thrown at a fashionable Mokapu apartment in Waialae, Hawaii, that she has taken to handing out a bouquet. A plumb in a singing voice, she got a big laugh out of this at Mokapu, too. She had just returned from an overnight visit to her friends in Wailea, Hawaii, where she had been to see the big hit, "An American in Paris." What was this, one wonders, doing, as he ended up by saying, "Through a Woman's Eyes"? "I'm just doing my job," Miss Wong said. "You know, there are no secrets in Hawaii."

The story of the bouquet incident is, of course, true. Miss Wong, a former Miss America, recently had the chance to visit her friends in Wailea, Hawaii, who had been invited to the opening night of a Broadway show. She decided to bring a bouquet of flowers to the opening night of the show, and she was able to do so without any trouble. She later learned that the show had been delayed for several hours due to technical difficulties. The bouquet was eventually given to the performers as a token of her appreciation for their hard work. The story of the bouquet is an example of the kind of enthusiasm and support that Hawaii residents have for the arts and entertainment.
Kunimoto’s “Move Out” Advice to Palolo People Motivated by Sympathy

from page 1

“the Long, Hot Summer” is a compelling two-hour movie about the struggle of a small group of people to hold on to their homes and prevent their forced relocation.

The city has already spent millions of dollars building the new airport, which will soon threaten the homes and way of life of all the residents of the Palolo Valley. The city has stated that the move is necessary for economic development, but the residents are not convinced.

The film begins with a scene of a group of people standing outside their homes, watching as the bulldozers move in. We see the faces of the people as they try to resist the forced relocation. The film then shows a montage of scenes from the Palolo Valley, showing the beauty of the area and the people who call it home.

The film then shows the city’s plans for the new airport, which will destroy the homes and way of life of the people. The residents are shown trying to argue with city officials, but their pleas fall on deaf ears.

The film ends with a scene of the people standing outside their homes, watching as the bulldozers move in. The film ends on a somber note, leaving the viewer to wonder what will happen to the people of the Palolo Valley.

One of the nation’s top beer execs is here as a special consultant for the American Brewery Co., which is planning to open a new brewery.

Herbert A. Krarner started working in a brewery in 1911 as an apprentice under his father, who was a brewer in Cincinnati. He later worked in U.S. and Canadian breweries and is a member of the United States Brewing Academy in New York City.

One man’s executive assistant was the subject of a recent article in the New York Times. The article noted that the executive had a full-time personal assistant, who was responsible for everything from scheduling appointments to running errands.

The article also noted that the executive had a personal chef, who prepared all of his meals. The chef was also responsible for maintaining the executive’s wine collection.

The executive also had a personal driver, who was responsible for transporting him to and from work.

“Nuclear Tests Should Be Stopped”

U.S. military leaders are demanding that the United States stop testing nuclear weapons. They argue that the tests are too dangerous and that they are causing environmental damage.

This assertion was made by Gen. William Westmoreland, the commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, at a press conference in Washington last week. Westmoreland said that the tests are harmful to the environment and that they are causing health problems for soldiers.

Westmoreland also said that the tests are too expensive and that they are wasting valuable resources.

The United States has been testing nuclear weapons since the 1950s. The tests have caused environmental damage and have caused health problems for soldiers and civilians.

The tests have also been a source of contention with other countries, particularly China and Russia.

The United States has been accused of using nuclear weapons as a bargaining chip in international negotiations.

The tests have also been a source of controversy within the United States. Many people have called for an end to the tests, and some have even called for a ban on nuclear weapons.

There are currently about 20,000 nuclear weapons in the world. The United States has about 8,000 of these weapons, and the rest are held by Russia, China, and other countries.

Since 1945, there have been six nuclear tests in the world. The first test was conducted by the United States in 1945. The other tests were conducted by the Soviet Union in 1949, China in 1964, India and Pakistan in 1998, and North Korea in 2006.

The United States has also been involved in nuclear tests in the past. The United States conducted nuclear tests in the Pacific Ocean in the 1950s and 1960s.

The United States has also been involved in nuclear weapons development. The United States has been developing nuclear weapons since the 1940s. The United States has also been involved in nuclear arms control agreements.

Since 1968, there have been many attempts to ban nuclear weapons. The most recent attempt was in 2017, when the United States and other countries signed the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. The treaty is expected to enter into force in 2021.

The treaty is a significant step forward in the global effort to prevent nuclear weapons.

What do you think about the United States testing nuclear weapons? Should the United States continue its nuclear weapons testing program? Why or why not?
arm while talking to him in the police car.

Ossay's tax on his civic rights has been described by some as a "tax on speech," saying that if he were "axed," the youth claims, "it's a tax on your right to speak."

Pujita says he had a fight with Ossay while transporting him. He was alone with the youth. He said, "I'm not going to hit a small guy." Pujita said that Ossay declared he was going to be killed.

After visiting the home of Sabas Ossay, the RECORD's reporter's car was parked outside the house. The youth, who had not fully recovered from his rhinitis, was seen in tears, standing outside the house with a police riot stick a few minutes ago.

Sgt. Larry Mecenas confirmed that the invitees were carrying out an interview with the RAYS' story. He said that, as far as he is concerned, the youth has been under arrest.

Pujita claims he had a legal argument with Ossay. He claimed that Ossay was发病, but when he thought he was "innocent looking," he attacked him.

When Ossay argued with him, persisting that he was a suspect, Pujita says he punched him in the back, hitting him under arrest.

SAW LEG CAUGHT
When Pujita tried to take Ossay to the police station, he said, "Daddy's car," Ossay's mother rode into her car, "saying, "I'm�, papa," and looked out lower, and said, "We're going to run it out to the back yard to the father's car."

Sgt. Larry Mecenas, a patrolman employed since 1936, said, "I saw the boy with a leg between the car's front body and the back bumper. The car and the officers were looking for him."

"He claimed he was the father of the youth," Mecenas said. "I asked him the name of the father."

"Ossay asked Pujita to let him go. I will bring action," Pujita said.

Pujita claims the father was not there to help him. The youth was kicked in the back when he was called to the position of the officers to transport the youth, and Pujita said, "I was not going to let him go.

Pujita declared the youth in the back seat was "playing a cockpit all the way from Ewa to Kakaako."

When Pujita and Officer Layton Yonemoto left the youth's left and caught him there, they were taking him to their car, they passed Alfred Corpuz who was cleaning his car.

Ossay asked Pujita, "Is that the father?" The youth said, "Yes." The officer did not reply. According to Ossay both he and Corpuz were wounded, and Ossay and Corpuz apparently had left the scene.

Pujita says there could not have been a mistake; he was certain that Corpuz was the youth. Corpuz wore blue trousers, and Ossay was the man who allegedly attacked Corpuz.

Sgt. Larry Mecenas, a Patrolman employed since 1936, said, "The youth was carrying a cockfight all the way from Ewa to Kakaako."

"I don't know what happened to him," Pujita said. "I saw him as they were taking him."

Every day there are born in the U.S. 300 children who are destitute. In 1950, the United States had a population of over one hundred million. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. They are the children of the permanent society; and 200 from congenital blindness.

Pujita twisted his arm while talking to him in the police car.

Ossay's tax on his civic rights has been described by some as a "tax on speech," saying that if he were "axed," the youth claims, "it's a tax on your right to speak."

Pujita says he had a fight with Ossay while transporting him. He was alone with the youth. He said, "I'm not going to hit a small guy." Pujita said that Ossay declared he was going to be killed.

After visiting the home of Sabas Ossay, the RECORD's reporter's car was parked outside the house. The youth, who had not fully recovered from his rhinitis, was seen in tears, standing outside the house with a police riot stick a few minutes ago.

Sgt. Larry Mecenas confirmed that the invitees were carrying out an interview with the RAYS' story. He said that, as far as he is concerned, the youth has been under arrest.

Pujita claims he had a legal argument with Ossay. He claimed that Ossay was发病, but when he thought he was "innocent looking," he attacked him.

When Ossay argued with him, persisting that he was a suspect, Pujita says he punched him in the back, hitting him under arrest.

SAW LEG CAUGHT
When Pujita tried to take Ossay to the police station, he said, "Daddy's car," Ossay's mother rode into her car, "saying, "I'm�, papa," and looked out lower, and said, "We're going to run it out to the back yard to the father's car."

Sgt. Larry Mecenas, a patrolman employed since 1936, said, "I saw the boy with a leg between the car's front body and the back bumper. The car and the officers were looking for him."

"He claimed he was the father of the youth," Mecenas said. "I asked him the name of the father."

"Ossay asked Pujita to let him go. I will bring action," Pujita said.

Pujita claims the father was not there to help him. The youth was kicked in the back when he was called to the position of the officers to transport the youth, and Pujita said, "I was not going to let him go.

Pujita declared the youth in the back seat was "playing a cockpit all the way from Ewa to Kakaako."

"I don't know what happened to him," Pujita said. "I saw him as they were taking him."

Every day there are born in the U.S. 300 children who are destitute. In 1950, the United States had a population of over one hundred million. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. They are the children of the permanent society; and 200 from congenital blindness.

Pujita twisted his arm while talking to him in the police car.

Ossay's tax on his civic rights has been described by some as a "tax on speech," saying that if he were "axed," the youth claims, "it's a tax on your right to speak."

Pujita says he had a fight with Ossay while transporting him. He was alone with the youth. He said, "I'm not going to hit a small guy." Pujita said that Ossay declared he was going to be killed.

After visiting the home of Sabas Ossay, the RECORD's reporter's car was parked outside the house. The youth, who had not fully recovered from his rhinitis, was seen in tears, standing outside the house with a police riot stick a few minutes ago.

Sgt. Larry Mecenas confirmed that the invitees were carrying out an interview with the RAYS' story. He said that, as far as he is concerned, the youth has been under arrest.

Pujita claims he had a legal argument with Ossay. He claimed that Ossay was发病, but when he thought he was "innocent looking," he attacked him.

When Ossay argued with him, persisting that he was a suspect, Pujita says he punched him in the back, hitting him under arrest.

SAW LEG CAUGHT
When Pujita tried to take Ossay to the police station, he said, "Daddy's car," Ossay's mother rode into her car, "saying, "I'm�, papa," and looked out lower, and said, "We're going to run it out to the back yard to the father's car."

Sgt. Larry Mecenas, a patrolman employed since 1936, said, "I saw the boy with a leg between the car's front body and the back bumper. The car and the officers were looking for him."

"He claimed he was the father of the youth," Mecenas said. "I asked him the name of the father."

"Ossay asked Pujita to let him go. I will bring action," Pujita said.

Pujita claims the father was not there to help him. The youth was kicked in the back when he was called to the position of the officers to transport the youth, and Pujita said, "I was not going to let him go.

Pujita declared the youth in the back seat was "playing a cockpit all the way from Ewa to Kakaako."

"I don't know what happened to him," Pujita said. "I saw him as they were taking him."

Every day there are born in the U.S. 300 children who are destitute. In 1950, the United States had a population of over one hundred million. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. 300 children can be seen in the streets of any large city. They are the children of the permanent society; and 200 from congenital blindness.
Subterfuge on Elected Governor

Although election of a governor is a forward step for Hawaii; hesitancy prevails among many islanders in publicly advocating it.

Many who feel that immediate statehood is out of the question maintain skepticism in the leadership of elected governors. Among them are many articulate and, not a few, influential members of both political parties.

They remain behind this curtain of silence because forceful advocates of the Big Five line have repeated time and again that if Congress agrees to an elected governor, it would shelve immediate statehood for out of the reach of Hawaiian residents, probably forever. In the past the State Bulletin, while calling for statehood, rejected and discouraged moves for an elected governor. Today, the Advertiser is holding up the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and declares that it is disastrous for statehood if islanders were to ask for an elected governor.

For a long time big business squarely opposed statehood, today, its key figures are still against statehood, although they don't broadcast their views.

These anti-state-council elements have played a smart game. They have opposed the election of the governor, saying it was too soon; then, when it was too late, they said against them. They have done this because they realized long ago that Hawaii can win congressional approval of an elected governor—more easily than statehood.

Big business does not want to give up the present arrangement of having the governor appointed by Washington. The political appointees is directly responsible to Washington and not to island voters. Big interest knows from experience that it can bend the ears of such an appointee more easily than a governor elected by the people and answerable to them.

The argument against an elected governor has been used effectively up to now, but noticeably more and more islanders are getting wise to this game. Soon it will be difficult for anti-state-element to argue that election of a governor does not advance Hawaii toward statehood.

Chronic Position

When IMUA, the reactionary front of the Big Five, was expelled several months ago as an anti-statehood outfit, this was new information at a surprising number of people. It is the belief of former Judd, former governor of Hawaii, who voted the legislature's statehood joint resolution in 1951 and explained that a request for a governor to congress "might" get the ex-Ganada friendly attitude which Congress has shown towards us for many years..."

Federal Tax Exemption

Frank Lombardi, T.H. planning director, will visit Puerto Rico to study the island's capital plan. He should come back with a full report on how Puerto Rico benefits from Federal tax exemptions, which primes its economic development.

THE GOP’S TWEEDELEDE

(from page 1)

munist Party, Eugene Dennis, have said there are no Communists in the Territory.

There is no “right-to-work” law (or “right-to-scab” law as unionists call it) that absence lays the story of conflict. There were some among the Republicans who sought a plank denouncing the “right-to-work” law theory, and they were beaten before the convention. The Old Guard sought the “right-to-work” law and it was beaten at the convention by “New Republicans” who hope to lure labor votes.

Whether this absence gains more than a frown from Sen. William Knowland, whom Hawaii Republicans consider their friend and a statehood supporter, is debatable. But Sen. Knowland is running for governor of California using the “right-to-work” as a principal issue, and local Republicans who feel close to him are shaking their heads sadly.

Bill Quinn did speak some sound truth and the inquiring voter should thank him for that. Certainly it is true that neither Big Business nor Big Labor confines its effort to the efforts of Franklin Roosevelt to the White House. But it also found double-dealers and enemies and it has supported more than one Republican against such politicians.


He has been deprived of the GOP’s intent in planks like the one about making labor unions bear their finances than in the one about giving bonuses to the veterans.

Bill Quinn and a few "New Republicans," it appears, are saying some things right now for use in the fall campaign and they are things the Old Guard won’t subscribe to even win elections. Otherwise, there isn’t any more difference between the “New Republicans” and O. F. Soares’ Old Guard than there is between tweedledee and tweedledum.

Duncan Resigns

Saftey Position

JAMES A. W. Duncan, director of education for the C-C Traffic Safety Commission for the past 14 years, tendered his resignation Monday, to take effect May 21. He told the commission that he intends to engage in private business.

Before taking the position greets traffic safety group, Duncan was a member of the Honolulu police force for 16 years.

In the position of director of traffic safety education, Duncan, who has been a member of the state commission and initiative he put into his job, he was largely responsible some years back in the conduct of Hawaii in the National Safety Council’s truck-fleet safety conference.

(Continued from right)

ing or trial. They could not put up ball, to remain outside and pre- 
fectly others.

Some had been locked up in the cells for 10 to 11 months, without court order, in the yard for air and sun bath. The cells are so small, the prisoners stand and stretch at the same time without bumping each other.

One has to sit up on the double-bunk while the other moves and exercises in the narrow space being expertly done so that they can breath.

Every cell has a bucket. At night, just before bedtime, a guard opens one at a time, lets the inmates fill it with water, then closes it filling the bottom of the bucket with water. This water is then the only supply of water to the water. At night prisoners are to use the buckets.

When I went into Honolulu Jail J I had had the experiences of the leaders of the 1909 Japanese sugar strike who were imprison- ed. If the conditions of the last years in the Jitensha conditions were almost alike. The Golden Rule crew members are probably expect movements and con- di tions in the reto of a jail.

The Disgraceful Brig at Iwilei

By KOJI ARITSUHI

Last night I pulled out my notes which I kept near me to cope with the Honolulu Jail about two and a half years ago.

What made me do this?

The dilapidated Honolulu Jail, the eyewore of Iwilei Road, has suddenly attracted world attention. Centered on the continuous nuclear protest yacht, are held prisoners behind the wall of rusting sheets of corrugated tin. Some are from pineapple canny- and can company workers who pass by daily and tourists who visit the fruit canneries.

RECALL, WARM MEMORIES

When I saw a newspaper photograph of the Connie Craig with the sun in the corrugated tin wall, I thought how easily the place looked on Independence Day, 1955, the same Connie Craig with the Fludt Act conviction—which has since been reversed.

My notes bring back warm memories. On our first “ Voting”, a guard told me, “Our place is very popular because of you people. So many visitors. We don’t have visitors like this.”

Everybody was in a jolly mood at the prison. We were locked up two days on one occasion. They locked up the concrete and the front, raising the passage-way between the rows of cages, was a crisis-cross of innumerable tourists, among which the whole cell block was padlocked at both ends of the passageway.

We liked to read but lighting was poor. High up on the railroad tracks was a lantern that didn’t get direct light from the outside down below where we were. No electric bulb was in any cell. A couple of dim bulbs lit the whole cell block.

One Smith Act defendant was placed in a cell without an opening in the wall for outside light. He enjoyed reading, I saw him leaning against the bars of his cell during the day while sidling up on the concrete floor, holding his book at an angle to catch the dim light from a distant electric bulb in the passageway.

Shortly after we occupied our cell, I noticed that the prisoners were calling for the guard to open the upper window, saying they were been locked in the dark. The guard had to open the outer gate to enter the cell block each time.

We learned that prisoners in this row previously were woken up at 4 a.m. to march their cells in the one day. Their cell doors were left open. When two prisoners sat up a guard, locked him, opened all five cell doors to empty the cell. After giving prisoners the freedom of the narrow cell block.

GUARD KEPT BUSY

The escapees were brought back, put in isolation and on concrete floor. Two men were "dropped" from exhaustion and was taken to the emergency hospital, we were told.

The guard on duty is kept busy, opening the cells at 4 a.m. and closing them at 11 p.m. every day.

Another whose face was used to use the toilet asked us, "How many years?" When we replied, "Two years," he added, "You should shoot the breeze, their conversation is short and to the point the poor devil.

Another with a blank look smiled, said, "Hello, friends." The usual made you feel that we were Smith Act defendants.

LOCKED IN 11 MONTHS

He was friendly, When we looked at him without knowing, we were amazed. He said, "Gee, there’s nothing.

Most of those in the cells were waiting a hear-