A Charter of Contradiction

By SPECIAL WRITER

When you ask someone what they think of the proposed charter that faces the ballot box next week, you get a large number of replies. A former member of the legislature says he is going to vote "no," in large letters on the back of the ballot, even though he loses his vote. He believes the charter removes government farther from the people than it is now — and he claims it's not far enough.

A government worker, who averages the average in pay, says he's "yes." He's going to vote for the charter but not because he thinks the charter's good. He disapproves of most of the changes proposed by the commission in the present government. But he thinks Oahu might turn loose under the charter and pay their own county workers a lot more than they do here. He's not interested in the principle of "equal pay for equal work." He feels it has been "too loose" to judge on the recommendation of the chairman of the board.

Yet, on a radio morning show, Chairman James B. Ballard Anderson told Ron McVay of House Talk for rejecting the charter's pay provision on the theory that government workers will not like it and will support the board's alternative proposal.

On Niunami St., a woman working in an office says she hadn't intended to vote. Now she's going to vote against the charter because she isn't happy hearing the Rose "distort the facts in support of it."

A former state legislator boasts that he's made a point of not reading the charter and if you think that's a surprise, try to find someone who has read it or any literature about it.

Yet the proposed charter, if adopted, will affect the lives of everyone on Oahu directly or indirectly.

What is the charter and what will it do? The Daily papers, especially the Star-Bulletin, emphasize that it is the product of six years of work by selfless people working without compensation, to set up a better government for Honolulu than it has now. Because these people have worked so hard, they should receive the support of the voters.

(more on page 8)

HIGEANA Moves To dull What insurance devil

Even Former Owner Doesn't Know What's on Tropic Estates' Land

Tropic Estates has sold nearly all of its 4,000-lot "Hawaiian Acres" in Puna, eight unseen to buyers, putting over a $2 million deal even before criticism started that it was selling land to a foreign land — where nothing grows.

It's true very few, if any, had gone through the 13,000 acre tract. Tropic Estates bought from fleet land broker Robert Yamashita, a local attorney and magis-

trate at Kona, who was originally named for the job.

Now here, "bitter" candidates have included George St. Sure, former Honolulu prosecutor, Harold Nicholson, deputy attorney general, and Edgar Crumpacker, deputy U.S. attorney.

The Honolulu businessmen, a

work like maintenance jobs at the mill, so as to sustain the crops and thus reduce losses in the industry. But they are refusing to harvest and mill the cane which would generate more revenue for the companies.

We attended mass meetings of strikers at Ewa and Waipahu plantations when details of the new pecuniary duties were explained by the union strike leaders. The workers were enthusiastic in support of their unions and the company.

"The strike is still on — solidly — and will go on until we get what we want,

Another said: "The company won't back down until we"
Wobbly One Big Union Drive Here Caused Ruckus

By SPECIAL WRITER

The Industrial workers of the World ("wobblers") was formed in Chicago in 1905 by socialists-in-general, the aim of its organization being "to get great industrial reforms through the ballot box." At its inception, the IWW had 7,000 members.

An IWW organizer came to Honolulu last week and gave them his anti-union treat- ment. The Star-Bulletin of Nov. 21 front-paged a report which said:

"Albert V. Roe, organizer for the IWW, this morning denied any al- legations made by the Star- Bulletin that he had ever been to Honolulu. He said that he had been in Hawaii only to enlist plantation labor."

The Star-Bulletin's report which he effectively spread the alarm against him. On Nov. 24, the Star- Bulletin board of directors raised the question of whether or not Roe had consented to work for wages and not as a union organizer. The association resolved not to admit him into the IWW. The Star- Bulletin reported that the association "for their stand," said:

"No one has yet attempted to carry on a machinery of activities here, who would not have some remarkable changes in the political status of the Territory of Hawaii."

In Puerto Rico, the Spanish workers have been making a remarkable change in the economic and political status of the island. In 1915, there were 10,000 workers in Puerto Rico. In 1925, there were 25,000 workers.

"In Puerto Rico, the Spanish workers have made a remarkable change in the political and economic status of the island. In 1915, there were 10,000 workers in Puerto Rico. In 1925, there were 25,000 workers."

"The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is emphasizing the strong points of the new plans, which contain its own insurance plans."

"The IWW is leaving Hawaii.

"The IWW is leaving Hawaii."

"The IWW is leaving Hawaii."

"WHILE THE IHOA emphasizes the strong points of the new plans, which contain its own insurance plans."

"The UPW's IHOA plan is part of the Allied Motion picture workers..."
Plantation Manager Leans On Bible—As Strikers Query Him

By SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Hawaiian Agricultural Co. (Paraha) is a sugar plantation in the mainland of south of the Hawaiian islands. And like the deep South of the continental United States, Paraha has its share of problems.

On the first day of the super strike, Feb. 1, 1958, Paul Tate, manager of Hawaiian Agricultural Co. in Paraha, found himself in a bind. His management, true to its word, had promised better working conditions for the strikers. But Tate was faced with a dilemma: he had to make decisions about the future of the plantation.

The strike was a result of the plantation's failure to meet the workers' demands for better working conditions. Tate was squeezed between his duty to his employers and his responsibility to the workers.

The strike was also a result of the plantation's failure to make decisions about the future of the plantation. Tate was squeezed between his duty to his employers and his responsibility to the workers.

Tate was a hardworking man, and he was determined to do the right thing. He knew that the plantation's future was at stake.

The strike lasted for several months, and during this time, Tate met with the workers and the management to try to find a solution. He was determined to find a solution that would benefit both sides.

In the end, the plantation was able to make some improvements, and the strike was settled. Tate was pleased with the outcome, and he knew that he had done the right thing.

The strike was a turning point for the plantation, and it showed that even in the face of adversity, there was hope for a better future.
Sport Shorts

Rideal Batters Brooks,
Santiago, Miller Draw
In Civic Boxing Show

Paulie Taylor and a hiton in the
army service played the end of Neale Brooks's once promising professional fighting career. All his past records were
in

The former

champion of North America showed
ed that when he got up five times
of Civic ring floor which had been knocked by the fists of hard-punching Raffo Brides, in New York, and flattened his foe with slow overhand rights and left hooks made
at a good pace.

Up to that time, he had not
Brides's punches couldn't keep on him.

GOOD PRELIMINARIES

But the main events turns
out to be an unforeseeable mis

The latest chairman of the TBC, Dr. Thomas Chang, doesn't put it quite like that, but the result is about the same. There won't be any push by the council to change the status quo on swimming.

"FACTS" AT LUAU

The legislature might be another matter. In past years, there was a saying: "The only time a bill gets nowhere under the PDP is when Karask navigates the legislature at a hal in which he would go down the "void," and the matter would be forgotten for another two years.

But no matter what bills are introd in the big legislature next year, you don't really worry about the bills getting to the waterfront. Bill Wilt when he times are

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII was one of the few 300 schools that tried to recruit Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain to play college basketball, the 7-1 Negro star reveals in an article in the latest issue of "Look," in which he talks about his years as a student and his junior athlete.

Wilt's father, Congressman John Wilt, says an Indian's Stilt called him and offered an exhibition to Wilt. Chamberlain, who's college basketball player in the country, says also he doesn't believe the college basketball coach is under the same pressure to win as the coach in New York, where he was often in trouble and in a conserv

table state of retreat. Rivera was not in the best of condition, but he carried the fight and scored with striking power, and at the 6th round he

Looted Rivier, on the other hand, was the victim of highway robbery when he lost a stinger that cost him his championship. He recovered quickly, then went on to

The former

champion of North America showed
that when he got up five times of Civic ring floor which had been knocked by the fists of hard-punching Raffo Brides, in New York, and flattened his foe with slow overhand rights and left hooks made
at a good pace.

Up to that time, he had not
Brides's punches couldn't keep on him.

GOOD PRELIMINARIES

But the main events turns
out to be an unforeseeable mis

The latest chairman of the TBC, Dr. Thomas Chang, doesn't put it quite like that, but the result is about the same. There won't be any push by the council to change the status quo on swimming.

"FACTS" AT LUAU

The legislature might be another matter. In past years, there was a saying: "The only time a bill gets nowhere under the PDP is when Karask navigates the legislature at a hal in which he would go down the "void," and the matter would be forgotten for another two years.

But no matter what bills are introd in the big legislature next year, you don't really worry about the bills getting to the waterfront. Bill Wilt when he times are

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII was one of the few 300 schools that tried to recruit Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain to play college basketball, the 7-1 Negro star reveals in an article in the latest issue of "Look," in which he talks about his years as a student and his junior athlete.

Wilt's father, Congressman John Wilt, says an Indian's Stilt called him and offered an exhibition to Wilt. Chamberlain, who's college basketball player in the country, says also he doesn't believe the college basketball coach is under the same pressure to win as the coach in New York, where he was often in trouble and in a conserv

table state of retreat. Rivera was not in the best of condition, but he carried the fight and scored with striking power, and at the 6th round he

Looted Rivier, on the other hand, was the victim of highway robbery when he lost a stinger that cost him his championship. He recovered quickly, then went on to

The new company, California Canners & Growers, ranks fourth in the nation after California packing Corp., Libbey, McNeill & Libbey, and Hunt Foods. "Can't can," as it is known, with the help of the California canning peach Asian, a grower organization con

Other growers of both fruits and vegetables are expected to join the cooperative organization of California to keep the Cal Car's plants are pruned and spindly, and he says the new co-op setup provides an outfit for fruits, berries, and vegetables that is used for expressing and dicing fruits items such as prunes and apricots.

Growers put $15.00 per ton of fruit they deliver as a down payment on the purchase of seeds in "Can Cal." While Washington and Oregon are honeycombed with so many canning and packers, they have played only a small part in the market. Growers organized "Can Cal" because they were confronted with the possibility of the Big Three processors owning so much acreage. They also were interested in buying from small growers. While the "Can Cal" series

The Oak Ridge M. W. M. T. H. report says that travel has become the nation's fifth, largest industry. It employs five million people in almost every state. It provides $26 billion a year in consumer expenditures in the U.S.

While the "Can Cal" series

The Oak Ridge M. W. M. T. H. report says that travel has become the nation's fifth, largest industry. It employs five million people in almost every state. It provides $26 billion a year in consumer expenditures in the U.S.

The "Week's menu for the senior kitchen at Naoleau is discussed by Masakura Takahashi, territorial Strike Strategy Steering Committ

Tourism 5th Industry

A White House report says that travel has become the nation's fifth, largest industry. It employs five million people in almost every state. It provides $26 billion a year in consumer expenditures in the U.S.
Through A Woman's Eyes

The 3-Cent Stamp
By Amy Clarke

A TRAVELLER FROM THE ORIENT who has seen many of the countries of Asia at first hand in the past five years, says the children of Pusan are the most numerous and the dirtiest he has seen. "I have seen children in the alleys, on garbage cans, in doors or wherever they can find a corner. They are ragged, dirty, and emaciated, begging for food or money with desperation, they are remnants of intense poverty and hunger."

There is a good deal of evidence of corruption among petty officials, and few parents are left of the travelling parents, says, and Japan looks best all around. On Okinawa, he said, "people are holding their own," which may be better than a lot of others.

PAT SUZUKI, the JAA singer from Sapporo, says a traveler from the West Coast who is spending enough time among young Jap parents that he can come to them with any good intentions and can do a lot of good in the future. The JAA has been of great benefit to the young. George Ochida, Jack Pear, and Frank Sinatra, the last being seen locally week before last.

HERBIE FORTE, the elected Delegate, General Representative of the Fourth District, is a good bet to run for the senate in the coming assembly. He's a red-headed Republican aspirant, who has been one of the leaders of the Fourth district where Forte lives, not to worry about his complexion in the present, but because he's going for the upper house.

THERE WAS A PERIOD some months ago, according to men about-town, when gambling had piled up a bill of several thousand dollars in the area, but the clump is off now and the cops are vigorous. The gaming element gives grudging credit to the zeal of Asst. George Akana, as a man it could do better without.

THE VOTE ON THE CHARTER is not expected to be heavy, according to several reports, despite the comprehensive new registration. They say an election this year is necessary in view of the vote for or against almost never dropping between five and ten percent. Those who have registered especially for the charter election are sure to vote, no matter what the others register, do. It is the guess of observers that they mostly comprise those who will vote for the commission’s charter since organizing activity by the two-campaign forces has thus far been more vigorous than that of those who prefer alternative measures, or the status quo.

MEMORIAL DAY CEREMO-
NIES at Punchbowl had one feature that gladdened the hearts of some old soldiers. The 21st Infantry, which had been stationed at Puna for many years, brought flowers to the Punchbowl to place on the graves of their fallen comrades. The flowers are in the procession.

If you read Mayor Blair’s DELAWARE report recently, the one pub-
lished in the Star-Bulletin last week, you may have been au-
sed for a couple of items. Nesta Gaisas was still listed as civil service personnel and Mrs. Anna Smith has been added as a commissioner.

THE BEST WAY to get a lot of Democrats out for an activity is to have a good speaker from the Mainland as a “Presiden
tial possibility.” There were some Democrats last night at the Reef Hotel party for Gov. Robert Meyer who that some of the Democrats had almost for
gotten what a party was. Most of this category were people who came to the Islands as spouses of a national Demo-
cratic administration and have been trying to find something somebody’s coals ever since.

BOB WEBB of the Trade Winds bar and restaurant, informs us that he has a tremendous stock of beer on hand, and that he is planning a beer festival some months ago for the reason in which he solicited trade from some of the best beer companies for free drinks while they were still on the market. Monkav said he was back before the commission to mop Don Uehara’s floor, and Rickshaw and another bar for giving free drinks. The commission is investigating.

A REALTOR WHO’S sold plenty of real estate on the Big Island views the deal that came to town through Trackside Estates, Lido as “perhaps all right,” if one is buying as an investment. But if he’s buying with the expectation of growing anything on it now, or living on it soon, he’s making a wrong guess, the realtor says.

A TRAVELLER FROM MOLO-
KI says the drought there ap
to at least in part on the idea of run-
ing water from the wet to the dry side of the Island, to get the water from the whole island into a garden, but no one has got around to doing it yet.

STATEhood for Hawaii is a question left largely to the politicians and the newspapers, many insiders, though favoring statehood, regard it more in the light of a theoretical possibility than an immediate goal.

Even mainland residents here tend to forget, after all, the advantages of living in a State rather than a Territory.

A State voter can air his views on any subject - whether he is a delegate to the Senate; and if enough other letters come in with the same viewpoint, those Representatives and Senators will have their ears tuned.

Technically, we in the Islands have the right to express our views on legislation to our delegate (who may speak in the Senate but has no vote) or to a member of Congress.

I am not in a position to know it, but I guess that congressional mail from Hawaii is pretty good. I am trying to in-
fluence a congressman who knows full well that you can neither help nor harm him when he votes for or against a bill.

It is in the spring of the year — income tax time — and at full elections that we are orphaned fellowmen.

But occasionally other issues, affecting Hawaii just as much as New Jersey, are argued and settled in Congress by men who are concerned only with their political futures.

After months of bickering, the House and Senate finally agreed on an increase in postal rates, though it scaled down the Post Office’s request somewhat.

Now, a penny increase means mailers always sounds a 5 cents to take a letter 5,000 miles in 2 days is not unusually shocking.

But there are other sides to the picture, and if I had a vote I would throw it for those people endeavoring to go back to Washington.

The Post Office has always operated at a deficit. There have always been subsidies because Congress knows the want poor mail service at the lowest possible cost.

This year, the Postmaster General came to Congress and said the Post Office couldn’t possibly operate without a substantial budget increase, which he said would come mainly from increases in first-class mail.

Facts revealed by the Post Office’s own surveys indicate that the first-class mail has been sav-
ing money for the city, that rates of mail have not, particularly second-class and the “nuisance” advertising.

Why does the Post Office accept huge batches of undelivered advertising matter addressed to “Occupants” and “Residents”? They are, after all, particularly low rate to people who don’t want them and probably won’t even read them?

All such mail goes promptly into my waste-
basket. But why does any mail carrier burdened with these thousands of extra pieces — and why should I have to pay more for my 3-cent stamp now because this “nuisance” mail load is running the Post Office into debt?

This is an election year, and they do not want to take chances. So they raise surface first-class rates 1 penny, and mail 1 penny, and try to see what the public reaction is. There has been no increase since 1932, and this is after all a very small increase.

After the way taxes, food, and everything else have gone up, maybe we won’t get steamed up over another penny for a stamp.

Sure, it’s worth 4 cents to have an important letter delivered. But those thin,20-cent, elegant envelopes that we pay these, too, by way of Form 1040 every spring.

We didn’t hurt so much to pay that extra penny if I knew that the Post Office might use that own money or maybe get them.”

Bishop Sheen Warnings on Foreign Aid Duel

In commenting on Washington’s drive to combat communism with the aid of foreign nations, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen of New York has called for “caution.”

“...in the relation of the assumption that foreign aid combats communism, the bishop listed three cautions:

1. “There is nothing in foreign aid of and by itself which makes for effective warfare against communism. Aid can be given by the U.S. to overseascommunities, but as a whole for it is only given by it to overseas communities.”

2. “It is a fallacy to believe that the man who gives the model is assured of winning the underprivileged. Foreign aid, from this point of view, is often a terrible, paper, and it is well to remember that a model does not automatically carry him who gives the biggest wings with him.”

3. “Avoid seeking to win other peoples into our own political community. To do this would be to put ourselves on exactly the same basis as the Soviets, namely, materialism.”

“Denying it in theory, but affirming it in practice, we tend thereby to lose the basic Marxist principle of the economic determination of history.”
In Our Dailies

TO CATER FOR WEEKLY pay day and weekend retail shoppers, the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and bbuates the following statement:

Solons Fear Chiang Kai-shek's Son Is Communist

In a House debate on foreign aid, Sen. John Eilbertson (D. Minn.) today told the Senate that the committee has endorsed the Foreign Aid Bill, pending before the Senate, for $2 billion. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to make loans and to arrange for the sale of goods and services to other countries for the purpose of promoting the economic development of those countries.

The bill would also provide for the establishment of a new international organization, the World Bank, which would be responsible for the distribution of aid to other countries. The bank would be financed through contributions from member countries, and its loans would be made available to countries that are unable to obtain financing from other sources.

In his remarks, Sen. Eilbertson said that the aid bill would be an important step in the fight against poverty and economic stagnation in the world. He noted that the aid would be targeted at the poorest countries, and that it would be used to support economic development and to promote stability and peace.

The bill was approved by a vote of 95 to 0, with only one senator, Sen. John Stennis (D. Miss.), voting against it. The Senate is expected to consider the bill again in the coming weeks, and it is likely to be passed by the full Senate.

In Our Dailies

RECENTLY, MAYSON ran a series of self-promotion ads about its overseas research department, which claims it has the most advanced computer system in the country. The ads met with little success, and Mayson's stock price has dropped significantly.

The Mayson family has been involved in the overseas research field for many years, and the company has a strong reputation for providing high-quality services. However, the recent downturn in the economy has affected the demand for overseas research, and Mayson has been unable to attract new customers.

Mayson's management has been working to improve the company's finances, and they are hopeful that the situation will improve in the coming months. The company is currently exploring new markets and is looking for ways to increase its revenue.

In Our Dailies

EDITORS WAR ECONOMY

"Can We Afford Real Peace?" Asks Mainland Daily, Cites Dangers

There is a growing concern about the military buildup in the region, and many experts are warning that the country could be heading for a war. The situation is particularly worrying because of the country's nuclear capabilities, which could have serious consequences for the region.

The country's military spending has been increasing steadily over the past few years, and the government has been investing heavily in new weapons systems. This has led to concerns about the country's ability to sustain a prolonged military engagement.

In the meantime, the country's economic situation is also worsening, with inflation and unemployment rates increasing. This has led to calls for austerity measures, and some experts are worried that the country could face economic instability in the future.

Some experts are calling for a "peaceful solution" to the crisis, which would involve reducing military spending and focusing on economic development. However, others argue that the country needs to maintain its military capabilities in order to deter potential threats.

The situation is complex and unpredictable, and there is no easy solution to the problem. However, it is clear that the country needs to take action to address the issues that are causing concern.

In Our Dailies

MILITARY JOKER

The military's boost in the economy.

The military has been a major contributor to the country's economy, with a large number of defense contractors located in the region. The military's spending has been a major driver of economic growth, and it has contributed to the country's economic success.

However, there are concerns about the country's dependence on the military for economic growth. Some experts argue that the country needs to diversify its economy in order to reduce its reliance on the military.

In the meantime, the country's military capabilities continue to improve, with new weapons systems being developed and deployed. This has led to concerns about the country's ability to withstand a potential attack.

The situation is complex and unpredictable, and there is no easy solution to the problem. However, it is clear that the country needs to take action to address the issues that are causing concern.
BURNS REFUSED ‘OLD POLITICAL TRICK’
To Go for Top on Fed. Highways Aid

from page 1

be translated into action that is thought to be a move toward the reduction of some of the most serious problems that have plagued this area.

The Burns proposal, which is the subject of much discussion in Washington, is not the only one that has been made in connection with the distribution of federal funds. Similar proposals have been made in the past, and it is likely that they will continue to be made in the future.

BURNS ASKS FOR FEDERAL AID

BURNS, in a letter to the editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, said that he hopes to receive federal aid for the development of the island. He said that the federal government has been reluctant to provide such aid, but that he believes it is important for the development of the island.

BURNS MIGHT SUPPORT A BILL

BURNS, the author of the proposal, said that he would support a bill that would provide federal aid for the development of the island. He said that he believes that such aid is necessary for the development of the island.

The Burns proposal has received support from the Washington Office of the Federal Highway Administration. The Washington Office has said that it will consider the proposal and that it will make a decision on whether to support it.

The proposal has also received support from some members of Congress. However, others have expressed reservations about the proposal. They have said that it is not clear whether the proposal will be effective in providing the necessary aid for the development of the island.

The Burns proposal is one of several proposals that have been made in connection with the distribution of federal funds. It is likely that other proposals will be made in the future.
The Shah of Iran is the product of a decadent, repressive way of life. He thinks nothing of spending $10, which is chicken feed to him, for a swimming outfit and is putting on various airs about his personal and Honolulu bodyguards. The majority of the 19 million people of Iran live in abject poverty and the Shah and his predecessors have used force to beat and keep the people down.

Iran is oil rich, producing about 731,000 barrels a day. The royalty from the oil takes most of the country's commerce. Oil companies provide extravagant pleasures to the ruling family, which now depends on U.S. arms to keep down its people. Efforts to nationalize the foreign-owned oil industry of ex-premier Mossadeh was aborted by foreign intrigues, resulting in U.S. oil interests moving into the dominant position previously held by the Shah's interests. The Shah's visit to the U.S. totaling U.S. oil magnates who have U.S. troops in Iran to protect their interests.

Dr. Katsuki Picked On . . .

A small sample of the kind of resistance the people of Nuuuanu will make when they are provoked. A single drive for a county general hospital came in irritated, angry tones this week from private medical practitioners.

This was in reaction to an advertisement inserted in a daily by Dr. David I. Katsuki, city-county councilman, to the effect that the emergency hospital has been moved from the Queen's Hospital to the city-owned Maluhia Home. Two lines in the ad said:

"No Charge Emergency Medical Treatment and Ambulance Service Is Provided by the General Public."

Clearly, Dr. Katsuki performed a public service in informing the general public that free emergency medical treatment and ambulance service are being continued—Maluhia. Dr. F. J. Pinkerton, stated, "It seems to me that it is just terrible to take taxpayers' money to advertise a service that is not needed."

The money was well spent by Dr. Katsuki and the service performed by the city-county councilman. Dr. Pinkerton is off the beam. Not only the majority of people who do not need public service but his rich clientele find the emergency medical service efficient, effective and essential.

Dr. Pinkerton hasn't scolded private medical practitioners himself included, who advertise their services when they move, go on leave and return. The boosters of private hospitals, especially Queen's, apparently feel Dr. Katsuki's public-minded activities are irritants.

That's just too bad and Dr. Katsuki should not weaken and the public should be shown to be widening the city-county hospital services.

The hospital capacity on this island is gracefully inadequate and the charges at private hospitals is $6.00, $6.00, $6.00, and $6.00. Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd. 811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T.H. PHONE 90449 Mainland $5.00; Philippines $7.00 Oahu $5.00; other islands $6.00 airmail; KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR