Okay of Dillingham Project
Said Lesson to Small Shops

On January 6, 1959, if five City-County supervisors do not vote otherwise, some 50 acres of land will be rezoned from the "hotel and apartment" classification to the "business" classification. Together with 20 more acres of land originally zoned for business, these go to make up the Hawaii Development Company's new supermarket center on Ala Moana Boule-
dvard. Merchandising experts that will cover an area larger than many major league baseball stadiums.

Although the City-County Planning Board has already proportionately too much of Honolulu's land suited for business, it approved the Dillingham project. The reason, says Gaspard K. Hougartalling, the board's supervising engineer, is that the Dillingham enterprise is conceived "in terms of centers." City-County planners, Mr. Hougartalling says, are out to elim-
inate so far as possible the string" or "ribbon" type of busi-
ness districts largely because it intensifies the traffic problems that already exist.

Does that mean, he was asked, that only people who have a mind

(more on page 6)

Jobless Organizing Drive Draws Hundreds

With 500 members already, a new organization of unemployed has rolled into high gear in its organizing drive during the past week. The name of the organization is the "Unemployed Workers Organization of Hawaii," and its president is Albert Akima, its secretary, Roy Asamura.

"We're reaching workers from all kinds of trades from longshore to bakers," Asamura told the RECORD. "Plenty of them have been out of work for a year." Other occupations listed by members are: truck driver, crane operator, auto mechanic, steel worker, carpenter, laborer, plasterer, electrician, radio technician, laborer, baker, fireman and machinist.

"The Unemployment Commission meets today," says Asamura, speaking of a body appointed by Governor Staninek, "but I doubt that it will do anything. We don't feel it has done anything yet, but we're the guys that can push them and make them do something. That's the reason we're organizing." Asamura, who was also secret-
ary of the Western Unemployment Development Organization which held a meeting recently, says he had a majority of the members of that group have joined the new organization.

A resolution calling this "(more on page 4)"
**Whipping Boy**

"O. B. is sure or must see what hell will be our way of life or else."

LIKE A PREP school cheer leader, President Lee H. Bristol of British-Irish Co., gave this warning to his salaried and unsalaried workers, as well as businessmen at a pop-talking three-day session of the National Association of Manufacturers, held in the plush Waldorf Astoria in New York.

"O. B." caught the imagination of the 3,000 middle-aged and white-handed delegates for a long time, for this was the phrase the President had used against a columnist who exposed "deep freeze" and other deprivations of his physician, General Assembly.

**TRAINED PROPAGANDISTS**, the speakers stirred the imagination of the tired listeners who were worried over a world more concerned about economic well being and security than slogans about "free enterprise."

Said NAM Vice President Walter Chamblin Jr., Washington lobbyist for the outfit: "President Truman's 'British-patterned welfare state' now has a sight-point program—"federal jobs, federal food, federal health, federal welfare, federal housing, federal education, federal heat and federal freeedom for the Big Labor Boss." This, he indicated, was a good picture.

**WHAT THE NAM needed was on the offensive and to take a constructive approach, said Bristol of British-Irish Co. His suggestion: "You've all heard about our 'one-third ill-clothed, ill-housed, ill-fed.' Isn't it time we challenged that?"

In other words, there are two frontiers: first, that isn't one-third but a smaller percentage, and second, that this segment when ruminants surpass their sympathy... is still far better off than great masses of people in almost every other country."

The big bosses seemed too reserved for their hirelings propaganda, President Clarence R. Guthrie of Benton & Bowers, Inc., board chairman of the American Association of Advertising, who said the word "welfare" attracts people. He lectured his audience that business was handicapped because of its refusal to use words like "profit" and "private enterprise."

**SAYING STRAIGHT-TALKING**: "Sometimes we seem to pretend that General Motors is really only a prosperous kiosk, a D & P a corner grocery store and duPont a neighborhood chemist's... but great service companies like these look big only to the Department of Justice an appraisal not shared by either small business or the general public."

**Challenge Ruling**

Tea smuggling came from the ranks of West Coast longshore, warehouse and maritime workers at NBIL trial examiner Trigg Rowland ruled that hiring halls are illegal. Old longshoremen who had spent decades on the West Coast waterfront, cursed the ruling, talked of pre-hiring hall days when they practically starved if they did not grease the palms of gang foremen and bosses who picked their "favorites" from job-hungry men.

**THE EMPLOYERS** liked the "shape-up" which pitted worker against worker, whom kept men from getting organized, but they had to give in to a hiring hall, a fair system of distributing work run by the union and the companies, after the mid-1930 strikes on California's waterfronts.

Last week the Northern California Connor

**Farmers Sell Children**

In the rural forms of Japan, the practice of selling human beings was back again, and landlords and businessmen were making good money through the exchange and from the labor of the slaves. The revived practice was reminiscent of the sale of girls to the cities' tea houses by poor farmers.\[...

**This Time**

The victims of the sales were still the same, the aged parents, the featureless, brown masses of child slave transactions totaled 2,300. In another prefecture, 4,000 boys and girls were sold by parents for 500 to 8,000 yen.

Child slavery stories focused the attention of Japanese economists on the "land reform" measures passed in 1946 under General MacArthur's orders. A survey reported that about the land bought by the government for restoration, only 28 per cent was sold to the peasants this year. Prices are too high for poor peasants and there was a danger of big landholders siphoning the small units. Small peasants, who comprised 91 per cent of the rural population are still without land. Tax collection is far behind. Last year, 60,000 tax collectors were sent to the villages returned with only 22 per cent of the unpaid taxes, totaling 210 million yen.

**450 Million Customers**

Two chambers of commerce in the U. S. differed widely on the question of establishing relations with the new Democratic Government of China. In Honolulu, the Chamber of Commerce voted to defer recognition of the new government indefinitely and to ask the U. S. Commissioner of Commerce to back its stand.

**In San Francisco** the city's chamber stood for continued business and diplomatic relations with the Chinese and asked the U. S. chamber for support. For the West Coast, China trade was a route to improve the slumped business condition, to provide employment and to export such items as cotoneen produced in California.

For the Honolulu chamber, which is interested primarily in Korean trade, sugar and pineapple, the concern was not the 450 million customers in China, but federal employment that would not compete with private enterprise. Thus, Frank E. Munkfis, secretary of the chamber's armed forces committee, was sent to Washington to point out the "concern" of Hawaiian businessmen on the spread of communism in Asia. He reported back last week, said he asked for a carrier task force in Asiatic waters, with Pearl Harbor base and shipyard going full blast.

**As The Honolulu** and San Francisco chambers made their positions clear, the Chung-Sui Yat Po, San Francisco's second largest Chinese daily with 30,000 circulation, officially dumped its pro-Kuomintang policy. Its front-page editorial hit at Chiang Kai-Shek's corrupt regime, then proclaimed "nationality."

--Chung-Sui Yat-Po's owners shifted ground as Chiang fled from the continent, as his defense-filled troops deserted to the regiemen's corruption. The Chung-Sui, in its last wording, said he would carry on with a Kuomintang faction, which observers posch-chocked. "Chang fight guerrillas warfare?" they asked. Guerrillas need people's support for protection, and essentially they must be local volunteers. At this stage Chiang's power of impressing peasants into his army was practically nil.

**Only Formosa** was left to Chiang, but his 'coupled times were sorely limited. Reliable reports from the Philippines said U. S. shipments of military supplies were on the way to Formosa. U. S. military officials, reports said, were going to strengthen American control of Formosa. Chiang has always welcomed help, but being a dictator, he wanted autonomy over his own to employ or dispose of supplies given him.

**Colonials Rock Boat**

As two international labor organizations met, one in London and the other in Peking, strong emphasis was put on self-government of peoples everywhere.

**In London** the new International Confederation of Free Trade Unions faced some embarrassing situations. In its preamble to the constitution is the phrase, "the right of all people to self-government." The delegates of right-wing colonial unions, certified as anti-Communist and therefore permitted to take part in the conference, demanded to know if this really meant what it said.

"The phrase contrasted sharply with the pupil-teacher relationship expected of them by the editors of the British Trade Union Congress. In a pre-conference release Denis Healey, BTUC international secretary, had written: 'At this meeting, representatives of infant organisations in Asia and Africa who are on equal terms with experienced leaders of long-established unions in the western world."

**A UPRISING delegation** unceremoniously of the BTUC delegation by attacking "British imperialism is our own country's policy. We consider that like other colonies for anti-communism, he had this complaint: No anti-Communist movement could succeed among Indians and Chinese and we remain "a slave to another country."

British Guiana delegate H. Chetwode, of an extreme right-wing union, stirred the waters and further rocked the beleaguered government. In Guyana, he said, workers were hungry for a new, non-communist government. The island remains "a slave to another country."

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**Messerschmidt To India**

In the case of the Indian government, Sawarkar Minister Mookherjee made a starting announcement last week. Will Messer- schmidt be concerned about the new fighter planes that bore his name during World War II, Mookberjee said, was going to India. At the redesignated aircraft corp., owned by Nehru's government, Messer- schmidt would build fighters for India.

**In Germany**, Messerschmidt's secrecy equivocated during an interview. Said he: "India does not have the necessary factories, the air for using "prefabricated houses" for India, not fighters. The question arises—doesn't the em- ployer decide who to build what?"
Anti-Statehood Elements
Use War-With-Russia Line

While in Hawaii during the final months of the late Mc-Clatchy of the Bee newspapers of Sacramento, Modesto and Fresno, lent his ear to statehood and anti-statehood and

In commenting on the state
hood articles written by McClatchy, Larry Terry, editor of the Pacific Citizen, official publication of the Japanese American Civil Liberties League, wrote in his column, "Nin

"The McClatchy name may have attracted the statehood opposition which has been led in the past by a one-time Territorial senator, Allen Kamokila Camp

Tajiri says that McClatchy tried to do an excellent job by

Demon Women Will Fight For Rights

A Bill of Rights for the Terri

ory was introduced as a major

issue of the Women's Section of the Democratic Party at the con

vention. The convention's membership meeting Tuesday night at the Central Intermediate School, eight other elements were discussed by the mem

bership and the leaders announced that the Bill of Rights and proposed ad

ministration of the state system will probably receive the strongest support from Repub

lican delegates.

Wide Range

The Bill of Rights, said Mrs. Bous

leg told the membership, should include provisions for equal rights for women, for old age, for the elimination of discrimination against aliens in em

ployment and against anyone because of his race, color, or po


tical belief.

Other elements discussed at Tuesday's meeting and to be brought up at the convention are under the following heads: Leg

islative, executive department, judiciary, school system, home

vola (city-county), initiative and referendum, public lands and homesteads and provision for amendment.

Speaker at next "Tuesday night's for

the Bill of Rights" is Henry Bousleg, Mizuno, Kido, Sable, Tsutsumi, armor track, and Guchi Nau, County Committee Chairman Jack

Darma announced Wednesday.

Industry Retrenches

WASHINGTON (AP) - Wha

big business talked of growing em

ployment, factory work was in industrial retrenchment.

Reduction in peace for plant and equipment and reduction in the work

force is expected to drop 14 per cent below the first quarter of this year during

the first quarter of 1949, according to the Commerce De

partment and four associations, which included the National Ass

sociation of Manufacturers and the Exclusion Commission, reviewed.

Final figures for 1949 are ex

pected to show a drop of 14 per cent in the work

force and 22 per cent in the output of 1949 as compared to the year

year compared with the same pe

riods of 1949 and 1948, according to the United

States Canada and U.S. 420. The anticipated figures for the first quar

ter of 1950 is $8,8 billion.

Kohala Vote Marks End of Bosses Dream, Rania Says

"It was the strength of consolidation that helped the sugar union hold to its

demands, Rania said, and to win the Ola strike.

"Now, we have been stymied for nine months, and they are

Rania said, "by the longshoremen. They are the ones that the

longshoremen must win our strike. You must have known how long your data

support the longshoremen.

The attitude of the companies has been comparatively tough, Rania

said, until the Kohala election. "You could wish that this case could have

be said, "we're going to Kohala to show them for the long time, only to

show them the power of the union, and to show them the measure, is to be

what was effective, that the longshoremen union is not going to be

come "broken," in the eyes of the Chamber of Commerce, the National

Association of Longshoremen, or the longshoremen or the longshoremen."

Kohala vote marks end of the Bosses Dream, Rania says.

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DENNIS FURUYA

Antimony American Butler

American Butler on the other hand, is a "tough" company, he said, with all its en

gines bent on union-busting by hand and engine. Alexander Bal

win, he feels, holds a position somewhere between the two, work

ting from one extreme to the other, as the case seem to indi

cate.

"He would call them opportunists, a guess, and the union

leader.

DON'T TAKE A BOW

Let's not permit any misunder

standing to arise about the CIO

because the Communists have been kicked out. We can't acce

it to the spirit in which they were

said—all the congratulations of newspapers, radio commentators and certain employers. CIO unions are not going to become "hospitable

able" in the eyes of the Chamber of Commerce, the National

Association of Longshoremen, or the longshoremen or the longshoremen in the press—Taste

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cate.

"He would call them opportunists, a guess, and the union

leader.
Labor Roundup

Sugar Cane Movers and Hinges On Wages, Job Security

By Frank K. Missild, for the Honolulu Record

The cane growers in Hawaii are reported to be considering a move to California in an effort to reduce their labor costs. This move is expected to result in the reduction of wages and job security for the workers.

Molokai Cannery Harmony Revived: "Fat" Crozier For It In 1945

Ed O. A. "Fat" Crozier, former senator, got a "flying start" out of the gate in his Senate campaign. He is expected to do well in his campaign, according to his advisors.

Cabinet Appointment Disrupts Some

"We didn't know her name had even been suggested. The first I knew of the appointment was when I saw the news in the papers."

Naval Officers" Flair

Some members of the Naval Officers' Club said they were surprised to hear of the appointment, but they didn't express their disapproval. "It's only natural that they would be surprised," said one member. "She has been a member of the club for years, and we all knew she was going to be making an appointment."
By A CANNASSER (As Told To The RECORD)

If you are a veteran who wants to make friends with other veterans, come to a meeting of the Hawaii State Veterans Administration. The meetings are held every second Thursday of the month at 7 p.m. at the Kapiolani Hotel in Honolulu.

For more information, call 838-4800.

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**LOOKING BACKWARD (from page 8)**

The election may be close, but the candidates are content, they say.

---

**NO SAFETY VALVE**

From the newspapers, however, we learn that the grievances, though not immediate, are very serious and that the workers are in a bad state of mind. The teachers are very much interested in the safety valve of the organization.

---

**Kendall's Memory May Be At Fault**

Charles R. Kendall, executive director of the Hawaii State Constituent Employment Employees Association, in attempting to disprove the Patience Report referred to in the preceding column, has been forced to admit that the defenses of the association are not wholly convincing. Mayor Wilson to the investigation by the United States government.

---

**Straps for Contentment**

There are several reasons. Natural causes may render the work disagreeable and extra burdensome, as rain, cold, mud and overgrowth. The position of the worker may be more adverse when the weather is bad. The workers are often required to work long hours.

---

**Dad's Way**

You know who said it? Fire! dollers! The commission is about forty to fifty dollars and he was going to give me only five and I wouldn't have to do any work at all. He said he was going to lie. He said he was one of the best. He said he was a good man.

---

**Waste Not Water**

Another point about the waste of water is that it is unnecessary. The water is not being used properly. It is not being used at all. It is not being used at the right time. It is not being used at the right place.

---

**Image of the Month**

Two men are standing in front of a building. The man on the left is holding a camera. The man on the right is holding a microphone. The man on the left is wearing a suit and tie. The man on the right is wearing a baseball cap.

---

**Breakfast Sandwiches**

Mondays through Fridays 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

**Shipper's Lunchroom**

Pier 15 (Under Demo. Factory Office)

New Management—Reopened
Okay of Dillingham Project SaidLesson

(from page 3)

by Wilfred Oka

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The talk in town was that Earl Turner, who fought Caro (Bobo) Olson last Tuesday night was no match for the Territorial middleweight champ. But when the turner train, we felt that he didn't rate a chance against Bobo. However, in the ten rounds he "held at the Civic, we had to admit that he gave Bobo a good fight, unlike many of the boxers who have been imported for the local cash-

Before Turner came back a number of times during the ten rounds and we had the crowd with him as far as a knockout was concerned, but Turner fought his way out of every bad situation instead of running from. Turner was on his toes, and a smart boxer. The inside changes he gave Olson a run for his money. The crowd was satisfied with the fight and we felt that the decision and the scoring was not off the beam. We figure also that the Kim-Kasakick combo made a very good run with an attendance of over 3,500 fans.

At Kaua, a boy who should not be fighting at all, was matched with Lou Langley who definitely is not the world's best fighter. Prior to the fight, Bill Kim, the manager of the winner in this match, was mentioned that he has never seen a boy and kidded me that Al Kaua was going all out for so close a yammy and that he had to get even chox for his fares. However, we wanted to see this boy Kaua make a tune for the goodie, we didn't put up a segm-

To one of the preliminaries, Bobby Sanders and Ray Otvalev fought a four-rounder with Sanders the winner. This decision was booted rather loudly. We expected the winner in this match to disagree vehemently with the officials on this one. Carl Araki fought Whitie Reeves from Lahu Ah Chew's stable. Reeves lost in the third round and we decided he hung up on Reeves in the third.

The Wilks Jackson Johnny Dix match was called off due to the fact that Dix did not make an appearance for the weight-in. In his place was substituted Henry Chad, seconded by Carl Ram Johans. It was a tough fight with Clyde on the receiving end most of the way. Turner would go on deck and the scoring kept to a minimum. The referee should have thrown in the towel in the fourth, as he was in no shape to continue.

The Five Boys were eliminated on the first round.

THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM ON THE PLANTATIONS

Realizing that sooner or later sugar unionism would hit the last outpost of the "Big and Beautiful Pacific", the Big Five and their plantations have set up an organization in the different island to promote what we like to refer to as "recreation and unionism" per se. The recreation and personnel men have for years been interested in keeping the rank and file of the plantation workers in good condition. However, the organization of the ILWU in the plantation communities has meant that the workers have become shop-strike minded and have not been taken in too much by this "so-called" program.

History in the islands has been a dream of company recreation making its appearance especially on the waterfront where the Maldonado Company has their waterfront buildings. The Recreation Association was in charge, who recently figured in the Hawaii Stevedoring Company, in charge. Recreation was made available without cost, equipped with the latest in the art of recreation and even a rest camp was provided on the other side of the island. Of course no member was ever made that this expense of the program was exclusive as expressed by Carl Schuster, and that the profit realized from the labor of the working staff on the waterfront all went to the company. With the grow of the union, the club lost a natural death, aided of course by militant union men who saw this club as a threat more than a source of union morale.

Today, however, Hamilton, Ben Renny is making its first move to dis-

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Page Six
HONOLULU RECORD
December 15, 1949

WASHINGTON PAPER

BY RICHARD SARGENT

FORGET ABOUT MONOPOLY, SAWYER COUNSEL

Justify Sawyer’s view: In his book, “Oligopoly: Its Impact and Influence,” Sawyer argues that the concept of monopoly is outdated and that modern business is characterized by oligopoly, where a few firms dominate the market. Sawyer suggests that the traditional antitrust laws are not effective in dealing with the problems created by oligopoly. He recommends new laws and strategies to address these issues.

For Blanket On Celler

A blanket could cover the belief of Celler himself, whose concern over growing control over the nation’s production machine by fewer and fewer corporations led him to set up his subcommittee investigation. The Federal Trade Commission, which is the most important bureau of Commerce, is in a strong position to carry out the duties assigned to it by the antitrust laws. Sawyer observed that the laws are too difficult for businessmen to understand. He said there was nothing about the fees to strengthen them.

Commerce Department methods Distort Picture

The methods used by the Commerce Department in ascertaining industrial control in 1947 are far different than those used by the FTC and are poorly based on the FTC’s methods. That explains why the results are so far apart.

A Commerce Department spokesman told Federal Press: "Our trend is toward more and more industries," explaining that industries are classed according to the products rather than the specific companies, he said, may play a part in 26 industries in the classification used by the Commerce Department.

The finder’s fee of a company’s size was in terms of the value of the goods it shipped in 1947, whereas the FTC used a measure net capital assets (plants and equipment) of the firm in that year.

The FTC report last summer rejected the method of measurement used by the Commerce Department because the number of sales from small suppliers of larger firms offsets the picture in numerous instances, particularly in the sugar beet industry. The FTC’s method is to use the "finders’ fee" method to arrive at a figure for the major industry.

Sawyer For Soft Approach To Big Monopolies

We find the FTC telling us that the big four in the motor vehicles had 76 per cent of the market, whereas the Commerce Department says the "finders’ fee" method is used by the FTC and is not applicable to this industry in its present state. That explains why their results are so far apart.

The FTC report lists "finders’ fee" for the major industry, whereas the Commerce Department lists "finders’ fee" for each company. Sawyer says only 74 per cent of the "finders’ fee" method is used by the Commerce Department. Lower on his list appears "prepared meals," only 26 per cent controlled by the findings of the FTC.

The difference between the Commerce Department figures and the FTC findings can be listed at length. The point is that Sawyer apparently is not interested in the "soft" approach to big monopolies. The FTC is warning us of what that old policy has led.

Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

The first thing I would like to accept the support of anybody, no matter what political persuasion, as long as he wants to help me get the first class citizenry to which I'm entitled.

But, I must add that I am finding a kind of thinking that threatened to topple the Johnen Langenbach from her juicy seat. I don’t quite think. The number of minority groups have their own "finders’ fee" method of doing business, weakened by the fact of being a free citizen, but we will face charges of discrimination by the majority groups as a result of the cooperation between the companies and the unions. — United Mine Workers Journal

PEOPLE WISING UP

For many years we have wondered just what process of self-employment our operators — as well as leaders of other industries — go through to erect the illus- trious monument over and over again of the "finders’ fee" method of valuation, as a means of negotiation of corporate control. Recently a few of the Chicago newspapers failed to accomplish such an achievement in the real estate business, I believe, certainly, let it be known that the conclusion of the Chicago Daily News, Journal of Commerce and Sun- News have at their disposal con- temptous papers. — United Mine Workers Journal

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street Phone 36445

Fearless and Independent
HONOLULU RECORD
Page Seven

Opinion From England

(From a London Diary) New Statesman and Nation, English Liberal Weekly

So far the Union is a success. It cost $12,460,000. In return for that, 2,950,000 federal employees have been "screened." In only 7,500 of the 7,950 towns of the United States, these checks were carried out. Of these, 750 were concluded, and another 100 were found by the review boards to be ineptly managed, and expensive, and were reinstated on appeal. Altogether 2,000 were "pursued." Some sessions that cost $12,460,000 getting their money's worth. But is that not the complaint of liberalism? Loving Americans: they are uneasy about even the 100,000 thefts which have been reported. The most recent report from Cornell University, whose speech to the American Physical Society was reviewed in the American Scientist. Here are some of the questions suspectees were asked:
"What do you read?"
"What magazines do you read?"
"What books do you read?"
"What do you read about Negro blood banks?"
"Do you believe that Negro blood should be segregated in the Red Cross blood bank?"
"Do you believe that, if it is true that you live next door to, and therefore, were closely related with a member of the "V," you would have to leave the country?" When he replied that it was true but that he was eight years on at the university, the questioner remarked, "Children are very impressionable."

"Pioneers" are given as a measure of a person's loyalty. If he buys the newspapers, the papers are being typed and delivered. In every man's eyes, there is a manly racy point; if he subscribes to it, it is a sign of him to be a man. If he joined the National Guard, he was a man. Now the question to the local Labor leader. Do you believe that Negro blood should be segregated in the Red Cross blood bank? The questioner asked, "Is it not true that you live next door to, and therefore, were closely related with a member of the 'V.'" When he replied that it was true but that he was eight years on at the university, the questioner remarked, "Children are very impressionable."

CONSUMERS POTLUCK

CHRISTMAS BUYING

NOW YORK—Of 21 models of automatic electric toasters tested by Consumers Union, one selected as a Best Buy by reason of good performance, low price, and reasonable seat. Two were chosen for the excellent general performance, and one was considered acceptable because of the low price. The two chosen were: General Electric 12973, $12.95, and $12.95, and Westinghouse 12973, $12.95.

CHRISTMAS BUYING

(Continued from previous page)

The Christmas Buying Guide, published by the Consumers Union, is now in publication. The guide contains information on more than 1,000 products, including automatic electric toaster models. The guide is available for $2.00 from the Consumers Union, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

CONSUMER REPORTS

Before choosing an appliance, be sure that you are familiar with the features. For example, the regular or standard speed of the toaster is usually faster than the slow speed. The slow speed is recommended for foods that tend to burn, or for foods that are to be toasted less than medium. The fast speed is recommended for foods that are to be toasted medium or well.

The guide includes information on many other appliances, such as automatic electric toasters, dishwashers, clothes dryers, washing machines, and many more. It is an excellent resource for anyone looking to make an informed decision when purchasing an appliance.

CONSUMER DIRECTORY

Classified Directory

AFFILIATES

RANGERS: Minor Appliance, Replacemen, and Lighting

AUTO PAINTING

LILIANA AUTO PAINT SHOP. Queen and Delilah. Ph. 6811

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

WHEEL ALIGNMENT: steering shims, wheel bearings, and brake pads. S. Radin, 222, 222. Ph. 6811

VETERANS: Electric Co. House wiring, repairing. 2777 or 2779

OKI'S ELECTRICAL: House wiring and repairing. 1708 and 1710

DE LUXE AUTO TOP Shop. Specializing in auto, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1717. Ph. 6956

CARPET MAKING

FURN. & cabinet making, repair. H. E. Eckhoff, 59. Ph. 6974

CEMENT CONSTRUCTION

(Continued from previous page)

CONTRACTORS

GEORGE SHIMA, Gen. Contr., Deshinn, Bldgs., & Repair, Hilo, Wmn. 8887 or 6974 for free estimates.

CUBS, 70 cent. 10 cent. 10 cent. 10 cent. 10 cent.


USE A RECORD CLASSIFIED AD

and keep your phone number and address on their listings for room rental.

Here is a low-cost breakfast that has sent my children charging out of the house with full energy, the past few short days.

The oats cook in a few minutes. They are more nutritious than cold cereals (these are mostly used for frugal meals and most children don't seem to mind on cereals. The food value is due to that of fresh fruit. Preparing one orange has too expensive for most of us in Honolulu. Oatmeal is a great treat and is a much better choice than most of the frills and fritters a child can ask for. A little lemon juice, Worchester sauce, salt, and pepper make a very nice for this juice when it has been thoroughly run.

LAW LABOR, G.O.S.

SYDNEY, Australia—Australia, like New Zealand, moved further to the right by voting out the labor government which has been in power for 16 years. Like New Zealand, the New South Wales election took place recently.
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ERICA OF THE INDIVIDUAL

During the last waterfront strike, Atherton Richards sounded off on the "era of the Individual" in a prominently-placed series of articles.

This former president and general manager of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., who is described as a business consultant in New York, said labor-management should be given to small industries, to people owning their own homes and where practicable, to their own independence.

These articles may have given some the illusion that he is a generous, liberal capitalist.

Last week, the Kahua Ranch Co., of which Atherton Richards is president, got into a terrific battle with Big Island ranchers Lyman and Anna Perry-Flake, over a 10,000-acre tract in Kohala, but out for lease by the Territory.

Counsel for the two ranchers argued before the board of public lands that subdividing the property for building would give smaller ranchers the opportunity to put in their bids, while the position of the Kahua Ranch Co. was "the parcel" would freeze out small bidders.

Kahua Ranch, in which Castle & Cooke is interested, won, or in other words, the board of public lands voted for leasing the 10,000 acres to one party.

In reading over Mr. Richards' articles in the Advertiser, it will be seen that he in no way showed much interest in assisting the small men; he would even go to the point of favoring subdivision of land suitable for farming, and of opposing labor, and would speak of encouraging smaller ranches.

WORDS AGAINST NURSES

Recently, the Chamber of Commerce announced that it was going ahead on a program of developing small industries. This sounds good, but we still believe this is the real portion of the Chamber's report when we actually see action taken in the right direction.

There are small industries here by running the operations of nursing that are not paying an easy time. Instead of encouraging and helping the Chamber to get its economically influential members, the smaller capitalists say they are being squeezed out. Troublesome, if the new enterprises show financial possibilities, the Chamber should be guilely taken up by the big capitalists.

The picture which the Chamber's publicity gives is one of harmony among its members, one of assisting new enterprises in the community, and we wonder if this is far from the truth. One clarifying example is the hard fight of the TPA against Hawaiian Airlines' opposition.

But it was TPA which brought air travel rates down to a point where the community people can better afford transportation between the islands. Does TPA get the Chamber's support?

Talk of more small industries leads to the matter of competition. What has the Chamber done to help in the sense that they have the cooperative capitalism operating in Big Five and Dillingham caliber?

The RFP reports of the overwhelming ignorance among business men regarding federal RFP loans. Why has the Chamber publicized this agency's work? How much of the money for the roads and the banks and Big Five houses that regard RFP as competition? And where also local big banks forbid small banks from entering into "participation loans" (bank and RFP dividing loans)? Or is the Chamber going because it is dominated by big business?

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The RECORD-

This is just the humble opinion of mine very dissatisfied parent who came away from tonight's PTA meeting at Lincoln School. Among the subjects discussed was the plan taken by Margaret Curnan on Mrs. Saunders' (one Honolulu) infiniteness to relay to us her feelings.

I could not see where the conclusion of the plan where she invested enough powers in Curnan to accept his rejection of Mrs. Saunders' services to our PTA.

A Mr. Chappel explained that the subject was a closed one. I was not in accord with his conclusion, or else why would he be discussing this subject at this particular meeting.

More weight the floor but were not given the opportunity to speak. Mr. Chappel made a motion to the effect that Curnan be given a vote of confidence for services rendered in the past six, Curnan offered to resign if he could not exercise his position as president to reject Mrs. Saunders' services.

Mr. Chappel's motion did not state that Mr. Cernan's services as president be retained. And yet, Vice President Carter put that motion to a vote before he called upon Mrs. Saunders to clarify that motion in their minds. When the vote had been taken (she said vote was not taken by a show of hands) Carter told Curnan that he was still in the presidential position.

Parliamentary procedure was not observed very well at this meeting. I contend that anyone who accepts any executive position should at least know the first simple rules of parliamentary procedure.

One member of the PTA amended Chappel's motion and voted on one of order by Carter when that particular member had a perfect right to amend that motion.

Furthermore, any motion before the house could be discussed fully by anyone before a vote could be taken.

I do not know Mrs. Saunders, but as an interested human being in fair play, and since Mrs. Saunders' lack of time and services to offer us, I feel that the decision rests with all the members and that we are a little mind to accept or reject her teaching.

We are just the sentiments of one parent. I wonder how many more parents will stay away from the meeting disinterested and feeling frustrated because he or she is not recognized to sit on the chair that she or he could occupy if a housewife is a free-thinking American.

Mrs. Edith Leakey
Dec. 31, 1949
148 Wilder Ave.

looking backward

Plantage Life 50 Years Ago

What sort of life was on plantation life 50 years ago? Secretary W. A. Taylor of the Board of Immigration, in his 1899 report, paint an idyllic picture of the plantation laborer's life.

The sewing machine is common in every family, or better, a tailor shop. The petty storekeeper, with his room, filled with goods, drives his barrow with his country. The poverty of the day, the simplicity of the clothing, is in progress. The mother works with her barn near at hand while the children are for their less. The hard labor of the plantation necessity. (Some men, however, had no women to chug).

There is food enough. A place to eat and sleep and live in, in equal conditions to that they have the advantage of Americans, even in the cotton fields.

High Desert Rate

But Taylor's colleagues of the Advertiser, point out that the to the barracks where the single men lived, "where all things, are common except the small red feet of shoes and the sleeping, where the family business is in the business of the men, and the native's is indented by" others. We say, too, "Some plantations have thought it advisable to place more than one married couple in a single room and even located them in one barracks with single men."

Returning now to Taylor's delightful picture: "Conveniences are multiplied. The small houses are larger. The linen, the clothing, and the comfort of the people, people, people."

For amusement there are wrestling matches, peculiar dramatic entertainments and gambling games with all sorts of counters. But elsewhere in the report, Mr. Taylor had pointed out a very high desert rate on several plantations.

(Continued)