Couple Build Up Pier 15
Food Business; Lose All

By STAFF WRITER

Instead of bringing presents, Christmas brought disaster to Ray Wadhams and his wife, and finished their particular venture into the restaurant business—Ogden’s Lunch at Pier 15. The restaurant, while gaining much attention to unemployment via the T.H. Employment Service, did nothing to help the Wadhams and in fact, became the instrument of the going-out-of-business.

Today, Mrs. Sue Wadhams, vivacious young mother of a three-weeks-old son, found a job elsewhere. Her 38-year-old husband is the latest addition to the list of unemployed.

"Business was beginning to get pretty good," says Wadhams. "We were beginning to draw lunch customers from the offices up on King St. But it was all gone when we came here almost five months ago.

The estafetubone which ended the Wadhams’ business came Christmas Day when the sitting of the ancient pier unjoined a water pipe on the floor above, sending a gush of water. A quick stoppage, the floor, but not before it began again again a plumber had to be summoned.

"It was a shock to realize that the restaurant would be closed until the pipe was repaired." Wadhams said.

On December 28, Wadhams received a letter dated the day before, from Ben C. Rush, Chief Aircraft Commissioner, notifying him that the pier had been examined and declared unsafe and that he, Wadhams, would have to close the restaurant.

Coll Gives Nod To McInnely’s Pitch
For Vet Dollars

Coll gives the green light for the "Veterans’ Credit Plan" for veterans only. This, he said, is an excellent idea and the American Credit Union of Veterans will no doubt provide services for the veterans.

Coll cited his own experience as a veteran and said he had been told that a "Veterans’ Credit Plan" would be beneficial.

A suit of clothes, of course, is exactly what McInnely’s needs. It is a bit ad "moonlight in the paper" assures veterans that they have only to make an application and receive their insurance policies and their receipts goods and services, and will be trusted as to the value of the goods they purchase until the goods are paid for. The credit plan is the only way to avoid the big rip-off, but McInnely’s offers them a chance to get a good deal before too late.

Post Created for Walker; Did Not Have Requisites

A hitherto unrevealed irregularity in the City and County civil service commission was disclosed this week when the appointment of C.P. L. Walker, a member of the civil service commission, was announced.

1. That in 1945, under the direction of D. Ransome Shelbert, Thomas G. S. Walker, was named to fill the position of Chief Personnel Examiner at the civil service rate of CAP-10, when he lacked the minimum qualifications for that position.

2. That he was named to be a member of the Board of Supervisors for four years after Walker took office, replaced a position which carried a CAP-7 rating and was, after a reclassification upward without a revision of the civil service examination schedule.

3. That he took the test 33 months after Mr. Walker left the job. It was then that he was re-examined for Walker’s position. He was re-examined for Walker’s position.

Report to Jones.

Although he says this report lists a "reclassification" at the time (more on page 4)

Sky Room’s Contests Hit By Union, Upheld By Mgr.

Allegedly compulsory contests in which Sky Room employees are required to make suggestions as to how to improve business, are likely to form one of the issues to be decided at the restaurant’s management and Local 5, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union (AFL), which is trying to organize Sky Room workers.

"The union’s first move," claims a letter Local 5, addressed to Sky Room employees, “will be to put an end to the ‘contests’ in which the restaurant picks your ideas free for new ideas to make money for the Weaver brothers— and illegally takes your money to pay for its miserable little prizes. This is the most crooked racket we ever heard of!"

Sky Room’s wage agreement a few weeks ago instituted a system of weekly contests which employees were expected to submit suggestions. Prizes of 35 cents were awarded to those who refused to participate, the union alleges, and probably resulted in more prizes for the contest winners. First prize (more on page 4)

Rusnans Had Basic Atomic Know-
How In 1940; No Need To Steal

All the spy hunts, witch hunts, and national security trials of the Atomic Energy Commission probing of the Atomic Energy Commission have failed to show you, the people of the United States, what it was that the Russians and the Soviets needed to steal secret bomb secrets from the United States.

Probably a comparatively few people in the United States have ever learned the facts of the situation in 1940. The Russians needed to steal secret bomb secrets from the United States because they were preparing a bomb to use in the war.

Before the U.S. atom bomb project got started, Russian scientists were publicly discussing whether uranium 235 would explode violently. If they had a bomb of "atomic" power, the explosion would be tremendous. That’s why the scientists hurriedly developed the basic “secrets.”

The Russian scientists published their results in a top-secret paper, and the American Civil Liberty Union says the results were based on work done in the possession of many U.S. authorities, including the American Civil Liberty Union.

As Time magazine reported, there were no significant findings in 1940. "The Russians knew little about the atomic bomb at this time. They were not ready to use one unless they had a bomb of 'atomic' power, or a bomb of 'atomic' power and a chain-reacting pile. They were aware that such a pile would be too expensive to build, but they were ready to try to develop it. They were ready to do this because they were preparing a bomb to use in the war."
National Summary

"This I Remember"

Without batting an eyelash, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who nowadays seems to enjoy a good scotch, defended her memory against that of Pres. Fred Halliburton of the Logan, Va. Chamber of Commerce. HALLIBURTON said Mrs. Roosevelt wrote in her memoirs that Logan county coal miners used to live in tents, demanded apologies from McClain's magazine and Harper & Bros., publishers of her "This I Remember."

Said she: "It is the exact truth!" and she would not withdraw her statement. The story concerned Logan county coal miners who had been forced to live in tents because they were evicted from their homes, blacklisted by the nine owners and unable to get work.

"THIS IS A GOOD many years ago, you must remember," the former First Lady replied tartly to the red-faced chamber official, "and I do not question that you have all forgotten there ever existed people who lived in tents."

Necessity

In the sugar beet and potato country of central Idaho, a Baptist minister and his wife tried hard to make a go of feeding themselves and three children, and entertaining some on $210 salary a month. The budget wouldn't balance and the 30-year-old pinto and his wife made a desperate decision.

ABOUT TWICE a month the man and wife drove out to the three cities of Boise, Nampa and Caldwell, to make ends meet. The wife "usually tried to pick up well-dressed men," whom she turned to their car. Her car drove to a secluded spot, usually a "secreted street," then stood and watched.

Last week the couple was arrested for vagrancy. Without hesitation, they pleaded their story. The two, who were turned in by a customer, got a 20-day suspended sentence.

 Suppressing Desires

"Security is primarily spiritual. Security lies in our hearts, and cannot be given to us from any material objects we may gather around us. Security is inside, not out side."

"THIS WAS THE" purring of a fat cat, Wallace F. Bennett. 1948 NAM president, who can talk of security as a matter of the heart, for no hunger knocks at his stomach walls, and his feet do n't ache from pushing the pavements for nonexistent jobs.

Bennett was talking somewhat like Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, now a leading spokesman for employers against the so-called welfare state. Eisenhower has put social welfare in the same class with champagne and caviar. Good cut rugged individualism, he said, is like hot dogs and beer. Hot dogs are his favorite dish, he implied. But not a word do the employers say about the $17,000 a year Eisenhower receives in retirement pay, and the pay he draws as president of Columbia University.

World Summary

WITH UNEMPLOYMENT growing, the NAM jerked security for the workers "up in the spiritual level, and the successor Center-housed NAM publicity office which has closely guarded the amounts it spends since it expanded an all-time b i g h of $4,500,000 in 1947, was hurting harmonies at the welfare state.

The NAM is well aware of the growing power of the "socialist press" which receives an audience of 300,000 readers. Thus, it has launched a "service for employe publications" to supply company newspapers with free pictures and stories selling the NAM way of life.

"WHAT IS YOUR suppressed desire?"

Three of the pretty girls questioned have a suppressed desire to travel. One wants an airplane ride. Another wants to swim in the Baltic Sea. The last has a desire to kick over stacks of canned goods in motion.

None of them apparently had a suppressed desire for higher wages or welfare benefits. Or if they did, they were suppressed by NAM.

Captor or Free?

Recognition of Indonesia, which got its independence from the Dutch recently, by the U.S. other major powers and smaller nations came fast, in striking contrast to the reluctance of some powers in giving Unna recognition.

ONE ANSWER for this was found in the economic control of the country, ruled by the Dutch. Indonesia is described as a rich source of raw materials and cheap labor.

Despite independence, resident Dutch, Americans and Australians, who comprise 4 per cent of the population of Indonesia, take in 68 per cent of the national income. Another 30 per cent goes to other foreigners who make up barely 2 per cent of the population. And Unna, who are 94 per cent of the population, hold the bag with 5 per cent of the national income.

Genuine independence, some Indonesians commented, would come as the Indonesians themselves are the wealth of their country. Today, the Indonesian worker who is hired by foreigners is paid as low as five cents a day. Average land holding of a peasant, who is three out of every four Indonesian, is only half an acre.

MONITORially, in the terms of the independence, the Indonesians are supposed to renounce foreign debt and overnight they spent in military activities to suppress the independence movement after V-day. The money for guns and shells that killed the Indonesians originated from the U.S. under the Marshall plan. Even before the Marshall Plan, when the Indonesians consulted the use of American-made arms against them by the British and Dutch troops, Secretary of State byrnes who is in charge of "the welfare state" told the imperialists: wipe out the U.S. trade marks off the weapons.

The Record

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CASH | CHECK | MONEY ORDER
Cabbage Leads In T H Farm Produce

Approximately 62,000,000 pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables were produced in 1949, 50% more than in 1948 and 33% more than in 1947. Head cabbage was the leading market crop, followed by tomatoes.

The preliminary estimates of Hawaii's fresh fruit and vegetable production released by the Department of Agriculture Extension Service gave the following production figures:

Head cabbage 7,700,000 lbs.
Tomatoes 7,600,000 lbs.
Bananas 6,800,000 lbs.
Papayas 3,000,000 lbs.
Watermelons 5,100,000 lbs.

Farmers on Oahu provided 42% of the fresh fruit and vegetables for the local market. Hawaiian farmers produced 35% per cent. The decrease in the 1949 production was attributed to stimulation of the early part of the year.

Taro for poi production was manufactured mostly from the Kauai, Oahu, and Maui islands, and only a few of the fresh market crops, with the exception of the small quantity of potatoes. This compared with 14,190,000 pounds of potatoes in 1947. Oahu farmers accounted for almost half of the territorial production of the total. Kauai came next with 23 per cent, and Maui accounted for less than one per cent.

"American Workman"

In 1949 the planters and business men of Hawaii were urging for leave to import Chinese re- sorcued prisoners of war (POW's) to perform labor, to offset the Japanese whom they had imported in large numbers for labor during and after World War II. The story is that, before the United States Sentimental Commission, called for the POws to work in Hawaii, Frank C. Hoog, author of the Hawaiian Star, wrote an editorial, Dec. 17, 1949.

"The American workman, the skilled American workman, will not do. We need a trained labor force. Better pay for our children's education and the general education of the community. The American workman is too valuable a man to go into such work as that part has been assigned." Pinch the matter the other evening. He would be sorry to see the American workman work in our cane field (a), it would mark a new era in labor, which one wants to see the skilled American workman."

VINCENT TRACKIN

Since the 1860's E. St. Louis, II., has had a bar brawling segre- gation for Negro children. In 1949, 30,000 Negro children were enrolled in 60 public schools. But segregation went on the same. Thus recently, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People threatened injunction suits if the 70-year-old law was not enforced. In 1950, 1,200 Indians suffered loss of 80,000 a year in state subsidies. Finally it came up just now.

SQUEEZED OUT

Child labor, a result of family financial difficulties, is decreasing too, due to the new welfare families for extra income. In 1949, only 2,500 children were enrolled in the 1950 school. Only 6,623 of 1949 to 1950.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday

by Honolulu Record Publishing Co., L. I.
811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 26, 1935 at the Post Office, Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Visa For Fujita
Rouses Mainland Artists, A1As

The first Japanese to receive an unrestricted visa from the U. S. State Dept. to come to the U. S. according to a man from Chicago, says the Japanese language paper, is Takeji Fujita, the artist. While Tokyo Rose was already telling GIs they were the orphans of the Pacific, Fujita was serving as an civilian member of the Japanese army staff. He was eventually official artist for the Japanese War Ministry, head of the research and directors of the Patriotic Art Association and head of the Army Art Association.

After the war he was granted permission to send a group of paintings to the U. S. to raise money to finance a trip abroad. According to the Chicago Shimbun, the showing of his paintings in New York has anew aroused this protégé of a group of artists and A1As, apparently more sensitive to faschists than the State Department or General MacArthur.

"The artists' statement of protest addressed to the New York gallery shows Fujita's "The four artists who lent him to the life Parisian artists, to which his paintings were a token of his love to the French." They are to the French, and he is to the French artists.

Among the protest are artists who have shown, as mentioned above, Iva, A00, and Raphael Soyer. A.JA. members of the group, included, have worked, have been visited by John Vance, General Harada and Lewis Sumi.

Aristocrat of Labor"

can workman deteriorate. The re- port (by the British Iron Trade Commission) shows that foreign races or Negroes are used for the manual work such as show- ing ore and handling wheel barge. Yet it is kind to labor for that some of our would-be reformers would ask the American workman to do.

"The American mechanic is not used to the kind of work, to make a long line and a long line of such manual drudgery, there will be a skilled work for the mechanic to do."
Kekoa Once Sold “Voice of Labor” Now Guards of ILWU

THE AMERICAN CAN company ran this week the 30th anniversary issue of their publication, "The American Can, a Publication for the Employees of American Can Corporation," which has been in existence for 30 years. The magazine was founded by Ivan T. Stetson, who served as its editor until his death in 1946.

The front cover features an essay written by former President Lyndon B. Johnson, who is known for his support of labor unions. The essay discusses the importance of workers' rights and the role of unions in advocating for them.

In an essay titled "Why the History of Labor," Johnson writes: "Labor is the backbone of America, and the American Can company has been at the forefront of this movement for over 30 years. It is my hope that all of our employees will continue to support and work together to ensure a bright future for our company and our country."

The company's commitment to its employees is further evidenced by the company's pension plan, which has been in place for over 50 years and provides retirement benefits to all eligible employees.

The publication also features articles on the company's history, its impact on the community, and its ongoing commitment to excellence in the production of aluminum cans.

Overall, the 30th anniversary issue of "The American Can" is a testament to the company's dedication to its employees, its commitment to quality, and its long-standing legacy in the industry.
“Can’t Count On Hawaiian Loyalty”
--Mrs. Campbell

STATEMENT OF Mrs. Alice Kamakila Campbell

COPS CHASE BETHEL ST. SHOE SHINE BOYS; Worried By Bars, Poolroom Influence

By EDWARD BORROW

The corner of Bethel and Carolina Sts. was in a state of commotion yesterday as police rounded up the shiners who were causing the disturbance.

Mr. Campbell, who lives in the neighborhood, said, “They’re causing a lot of trouble around here.”

Police Chief W. C. Brown said, “These men have been causing a lot of trouble around here. They’ve been breaking windows and causing a lot of commotion.”

The men were taken to the police station where they were charged with disorderly conduct.

For Kids’ Good

Police chief Edward Brown, head of the police department in Honolulu, said yesterday that he was concerned about the safety of children in the area.

“Children are in danger around here,” he said. “We need to do something to protect them.”

WASHINGTON PATTY

$75 BILLION HIDDEN SALES TAXES

Every day the tax laws in their magnanimous equality, take from rich and poor alike a steady stream of dimes, nickels and pennies through the most subtle of all the tax collector’s formulas. It is all paid out in Federal and state taxes, which boil down to about a dollar a week in excess, which in 1949 brought the U.S. Treasury over a billion dollars.

Centuries ago, kings, unchecked by popular governments, found a simple way to make money for war and other expenses, and appointed each of his subjects a tax collector, with whom the taxpayer had to deal at least once a year. Even in the United States, where this principle is no longer in effect, the government still collects taxes in the form of hidden sales taxes.

The government has not yet been able to make the public aware of these hidden sales taxes, which are supposed to clip only the well-to-do, and not the lower income persons.

The problem is complex, involving a vast network of laws and regulations. The government is working on a solution, but it may be some time before the problem is solved.

Scam in Congress for Credit

Here is a scam that is going around the country. It is said to have been discovered by a former member of Congress.

The scam involves the use of credit cards, which are issued by banks and other financial institutions. The scam is based on the premise that the cards can be used to make purchases without actually paying for them. The government has not been able to stop the scam, and it continues to be a problem.

One of the problems with the scam is that it is difficult to trace. The Federal Trade Commission is working on a solution, but it may be some time before the problem is solved.

Same Percentage Rate for Millionaire or Worker

But the tax laws of 1951, 1952 and 1953, which guaranteed to investor evasion of taxes, made it possible for virtually all the extra taxes to be paid.

It is estimated that the new law will result in an increase of $17 billion in sales revenue. This is expected to have a marked effect on the economy.

In addition, the government is expected to receive an estimated $17 billion in revenue from the increased sales tax. This is expected to have a marked effect on the economy.

Who’s Kidding?

E. W. Carden, president of the Bank of Hawaii, whose bank had lost a substantial amount of business, said yesterday that the government was trying to use the banks to make money.

He said that the banks were essentially a tool of the government and that they were being used to make money.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

to the Readers of the
Honolulu Record

from
JAMES CHUN
Honolulu, Hawaii
Local Growls Are Echoed in Doggy West Coast Mag

The incidents among Honolulu’s how-mows and their owners (see HONOLULU, Nov. 21) have been picked up by the West Coast and, according to Mrs. Robert Church, 3133 Micronesia Ave., who has a very definite interest in the subject, has been for two and a half years. She says she finds a great deal of satisfaction in the thought that her efforts are being noticed and the many other West Coast dog lovers are not alone in their displeasure.

Mrs. Church, local correspondent for the “Dog Lovers” magazine of the Dog Lovers’ Club, which is one of the many organizations that are working for the betterment of the dog, has been writing articles on the subject of the Honolulu dog laws and is now preparing for the publication of a book on the subject. She has also written a number of articles on the subject for the “Dog Lovers” magazine and is working on several other projects for the betterment of the dog.

The book, which she is now working on, is going to be published by the Dog Lovers’ Club and will contain information on the dog laws of the United States and the various organizations that are working for the betterment of the dog.

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Consumers Potluck

Nylon and Kayon Slips

When CU tested women's slips last fall, it found that the 70 per cent nylon and 30 per cent rayon slips were slightly more expensive than nylon alone, with the type of rayon being worn on all slips made. Now manufacturers are discontinuing this classification because of the lower price. A higher price cannot be obtained for longer-lasting merchandise. It may be that the manufacturers don't like fabric that refuse to wear out.

A combination of 10 per cent nylon and the rayon rays is going up on the market but it doesn't require it. All the fabric of the 70 per cent nylon and 30 per cent rayon was bought by a few firms. So for a time the nylon rayon slip is available in these branches: Mimi Silk, Radelle, Elyseum, perhaps also Branden and Mayfair, and Ward's Cat. No. 1123 ($4.85 per book). Nylon crepe slips are of course recommended by CU but are not available so far for the top of the line.

Pulluck is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports. For a complete listing of the monthly magazine published by Consumers' Union, see the Business Registers and 40th Street, 16th Floor, New York, N. Y. Available by individual subscription after 2 years by mail.

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LOOKING AHEAD

The year 1956 must be one of action to improve the general welfare of the people of Hawaii.

Economically, ways and means must be found immediately to alleviate the critical situation brought about by the decrease of unem
employed, who are willing and able to work but have no job opportunities. The government from this situation, the State Commission of Employment, must improve the situation of the people.

The tourist industry is constantly building up the tourist industry in this island of Hawaii which will bring in dollars and provide jobs. We feel that in alleviating unemployment, the tourist industry has tremendous responsibilities. First, both of the tourist dollars goes to the Matson Navigation Co., its stores, airlines and the like. Second, qualified observers say that an increase of tourist from 25,000 to 50,000 a year would result in the employment of only about 500 local people to service visitors

It would be folly to expect, as quite a few do, that the tourist industry is a big answer to solving Hawaii’s unemployment problem.

What we need are new industries. We recall that during the session special of the legislature, a government official whose main function is to report to the government, said that Honolulu should have industries that would process raw materials, and unlimited manufactured products instead of importing from the Mainland. He was asked by some legislators: Why didn’t you tell us that sooner?

We recall that the GOP-dominated legislature, during the regular and special sessions, was practically unconcerned with local unemployment.

"Why didn’t you tell us that sooner?"

One would expect the legislators to give some leadership and show some imagination.

The year 1956 is election year. Politically, there is an opportunity for those who are interested in a better Hawaii for the majority to remove elected officials who have shown themselves to be servants of the privileged group. The 1956 election presents a unique opportunity for the people to elect candidates who will replace those who have failed to fulfill the mandate of the people. The people of Hawaii are deeply concerned with the economic, social and political issues that affect their daily lives. They have every reason to believe that the election will bring about a change in the direction of the state.

The political climate is ripe for change. The people of Hawaii are tired of the status quo and are ready for new leadership. They are ready to vote for candidates who will represent their interests and work for their welfare.

The people of Hawaii have a right to expect that their elected officials will work for their benefit, not for their own. They expect that their officials will be honest, competent and dedicated to the well-being of the state.

The election of 1956 is a critical one for the future of Hawaii. The people of Hawaii have the opportunity to elect officials who will work for the benefit of the state and its people. They have the opportunity to make a change for the better. They have the opportunity to elect officials who will represent their interests and work for their welfare.

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