OREGON PUSHEP FOR STATEHOOD

Oregonians Jumped Gun, Elected 2 Sets of Officials

Ed. Note: Information in the following article was gathered on the Senate's Legislative Reference Bureau, University of Hawaii.

Oregon, which was one of the 15 states (RECORD, Jan. 19), like Hawaii, then pressed for statehood without the aid of a Congressional committee enabling it to claim enactment in the Union before Congress. Thus when Congress did not act, Oregon had two constitutions.

On Nov. 3, 1857, the people of Oregon ratified the constitution framed by the territorial convention, but the Oregon legislature did not ratify it. The legislature held the first session in June, 1858, to elect the legislature, and to proceed to the state as soon as the constitution should be ratified by Congress and the state must be admitted into the Union.

In the meantime there were two governments, with the question of which government was in authority becoming sharper. When the legislature met, it was decided that the state government assumed to the territorial legislature, the government under the old constitution, to the state legislature, and for its first session, for the 14 months of 1859 and 1860, the constitution was admitted into the Union.

Disagreement Refused

Mrs. Bouslog's position was the state president of the association, and after it was rebuffed, the Oregon delegation to the national CIO meeting was stalled.

Manner, Content
Of Bar Ass'n Brief
Raked By Bouslog

"I do not believe that the method of making the brief available concerns us. The interest of the members of the Bar Association, and that before a vote is taken, the brief should be circulated.

In that manner, Mrs. Bouslog, attorney, who represented the ILWU in the Washington, D.C., case, protested the motion last week of the association to use a brief regarding the three-judge decision in the court of claim against the national CIO at any time without first submitting the brief to the association.

The other issue he outlined are:

1. Legal defense of the ILWU in the case at The Tides, Ore., and elsewhere.
2. Civil liberties in the general interest of organizing workers in specialized fields, for making salaried and clerical workers.
3. The unstable international situation.

(more on page 4)
Punishment

Meyer & Frank, largest department store in Portland, Ore., was forced to lay off 300 employees during the recent depression. The store has been closed for several months and is now operating at half capacity.

The ROTHEN setup of involuntarily employed employees was master-minded by company executives like John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Andrew Carnegie. The system was designed to work like a machine, where the workers were forced to work for less than minimum wage.

MEIDER & FRANK immediately reacted to this with the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." The store was closed down, and all employees were laid off. However, this did not stop the workers from retaliating and striking against the company.

The store's advertising in the Oregonian was cut down to one page a day as against five pages inserted in the Journal by Meyer & Frank. The store also cancelled 14 pages of its weekly "Calendar of Events." This caused a editorial in the Oregonian, which had dared to report the store's actions, to be suspended.

This BATTLE over freedom of the press by the Oregonian had cost the jobs of 16 typographers, who had been laid off due to the newspaper's policy of censoring news.

Fearless and Independent

The RECORD
811 Sheridan Street
Phone 96145

HONOLULU RECORD
January 26, 1950

Coffee-Drinkers' Strike

The strike by coffee-drinkers in Honolulu has been called off after a few days of unrest. The strike was called by the Coffee Workers Union to protest against the high prices of coffee.

Almost NO ONE expects the Kuma-
ting will be able to handle all the military and other expenses which the U.S. government has been crammed government's hands. The tanks, armors cars and other armors were shipped to Peru from the East Coast ports are provided for by the last $125 million loan that has not been used up and the U.S. government is going ahead with the shipments. As a result, the Kuma-nting has had to borrow the Liberty ships returned because of arrears in payment.

American officials stated that there was no con- traction in the stock market and the American officials expect the return of the warships within a few months.

THE U. S. MOVE to take back the 42 Liberty ships is thus to keep them out of the hands of the new government. Of the 42 ships, six are among the 15 that went over to the Peking government.

"Muttons" Craft

After sending $35 million in arms and sup- plies to the Kuma-nting government since V-J Day, the U. S. State Department last week made what seemed an odd demand on Chiang Kai-shek's regime, the State De- partment told the Kuma-nting government to return 42 Liberty ships supplied to the regime during postwar years because pay- ment for them was in arrears.

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ACLU To Study "Undemocratic" Procedures in Several Unions

NEW YORK (AP) - The American Civil Liberties Union announced today it will launch a preliminary study based on reports from 10 CIO unions in which the AFL/CIO has been trying to oust its leaders. The study will be "to discover, if such be the case, the civil liberties of union members have been denied," the ACLU said.

The ACLU board of directors, in a statement, said, "There is no need for press accounts and unreported reports from union meetings in which the majority of the cases appear to have been decided on a showing of 'guaranteed rights of free speech and press and political opinion.'"

Among the many of the reports came from the maritime and printing industries, the ACLU officials said, "This is an instance where membership books, 'which account of an individual's economic existence is involved, have been taken unilaterally by the union's executive bodies, union chapters lifted and violations of contract terms and press are rampant.'"

The issue of "guaranteed internal union democracy is a new one," the ACLU officials said. "As late as April, the District of Columbia, an area like the AFL-CIO of the National Labor Relations Board, which would condemn this and other similar practices is as a trade union 'bill of rights.'"

"Now, when public liberties are no longer a factor in the labor movement, it appears that other restrictions on civil liberties in the future. The officers have been identified. It is therefore the responsibility of the public, not for review by the ACLU, whose function it is to safeguard individual civil liberties in this country."

Stressing the non-partisanship nature of the inquiry, the ACLU said it would cover any union failing without investigation, whether it be "left or right wing."

Cops Arrest 16 for Game, Produce $1 As Evidence

"Where are you going, n - n - n - n?"

"I'm not going anywhere, n - n - n - n." Those were the words that greeted Harold Williams, 22, as he walked down the street. Williams was found with a gun, playing a game of "wager diving." The police arrested him on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.

The police said that they had observed Williams entering a nearby bar, and after a short period of time, they saw him leaving with a gun. The gun was found to be loaded and had a single round in the chamber. Williams was arrested on the spot and charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

Bassoert for Direct Action by People

"A new and effective way to strengthen the movement for direct action in government is a major contribution to the effort to stop the police from using violent methods against us," Bassoert said. He added: "We must continue to organize, to build, to challenge the power of the state."

"The police have committed atrocities, and there is no evidence that they will change their ways. We must continue to confront them with our actions."

MRS. BOUSLOG

Hattie Bouslog, candidate for the Hawaii State Senate, said in a recent interview, "Our responsibility as legislators is to represent the people of our district."

She said that her campaign was focused on issues such as education, health care, and the environment. "I believe in grassroots democracy," she said. "We need to listen to the voices of our constituents and work for solutions that benefit all of us."
NARCOTICS, believe it or not, are in such wide and thoroughgoing use in the city that it is next to impossible to detect one case, they became legal. The police, as the customers come around until the bill was paid. Regular when their supply was low. He handed over and then dumped into the driver's compartment of a yellow cab and the cabs were driven to the Central Police Station and so forth. The customer then paid the current price and it is per roer.

MARJ HONG has become the means, since just before Christ- mass, by the effects of his new formula. The Chinese company something of the meaning of the “present at game time” for many, for the Chinese have been riled three places on the grid, where musk jongs is played and ar- rived at 77 points. They started something that may bring that law—the constitutionality of which was challenged by the federal judge—closer to its being written.

In fact, the death knell of that law might well be heard in the courts of the United States some time in the near future.

The report states that the law has not been enforced in several cases, and that the police have been in some instances more lenient than the law requires. In one case, the police refused to enforce the law, and the defendant was therefore not convicted.

Mr. Johnson, was additionally charged with assault with intent to kill. The other two, Alec Stier and Jonathan Young, assaulted the police, and were also charged with assault with intent to kill.

The reports of the delegates to the National CIO convention held in Cleveland and the three Hawaii state assembly members were accepted.

Those two reports concerned the problem of the union with regard to the work of the state government, the legislature, and the local officials. In both reports, the delegates made recommendations for the improvement of the situation of the workers and the government.

The conference on record recommended a study of various plans for a pension plan through a collection of pertinent data to be used in developing a pension plan for the workers.

This action was taken following the receipt of a report, presented by the chairman of the committee on old age pensions, and an administered industry in Hawaii totally inadequate for the needs of the state.

The conference unanimously recommended a monthly assessment of all members to help in the financing of a new old age pension plan, to be administered by a state government agency.

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The indictment of three government witnesses, Secretary J. R. Robertson and Hussey Smoak, was demanded Tuesday morning by the government, which has thus far bitten on 16 Hawaii ILWU locals to the U. S. District Court.

The radiocast was sent over the signatures of the president of the: ILWU, John C. Baines, and members of the executive board of the union. The radio, whose full text is available for a fee, is entitled "Take Prunie, prunes; priest a plum, plums; and Harry Koon, housewife.

This action followed a series of a protest and a public radiocast on the controversial and making false statements in 1945 naturalization process.

Text of the radiocast follows:

"Annual Convention of Hawaii ILWU Locals representing 28 thousand workers is shocked at present by a 16-count federal indictment against our President, O. S. Bridges, Harry Smoak, and J. R. Robertson. The incident is a flagrant violation of the law, and we demand that the members of the executive board of the union be recalled immediately.

We have been informed by our local leaders that the three men are charged with making false statements in 1945 naturalization proceedings. The charges are as follows:

1. False statements in naturalization applications.
2. False statements in immigration proceedings.
3. False statements in connection with the war effort.
4. False statements in connection with the 1945 naturalization proceedings.

We demand that the members of the executive board be recalled immediately and that the union take steps to prevent any further violation of the law.

We also demand that the federal government take steps to ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
The Hawaii ILWU Locals.
BROADCASTING, TELEVISION AND CABBAGE

Much has been made of how broadcasting of fights, football, baseball and other sports will kill attendance and how television will finally put an end to stadiums and auditoriums. There are also a lot of people who said at one time that broadcasting of sports events would kill the newspapers. But is it true?

There is no broadcasting or television, boxing has drawn the cash customers.

That argument about television is as old as the argument about the world being thrown into an upside-down by the advent of the automobile. When the automobile was new, newspapers were used only to advertise the auto shows.

But then there is the matter of advertising and cabbage. Right now, cabbage controls the price of the air and cabbage will continue to control what is heard over the ether waves. Yes, television will eventually event same the Hawaii and there will be television of the events because there is cabbage in it.

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The appointment of Leon Sterner, Jr., to ask an arbitrator for the case of Sugar Ray Robinson versus Henry Davis took an interesting turn during the last week. Junior Sterling, who formerly worked for the Federal Communications Commission, has been put in the role of an arbitrator. This is quite a different role as we understand it, but it is a role which the public is no doubt just right for the little guy to raise his standard of living and to fight for a little job security. We don’t know how well qualified Junior was for the impartial role, but he do know for one thing, that the press reports and the actual facts of the case do not quite jibe.

Let’s put it this way, the reports of the commissioner said that there was no evidence to justify the refusal of the regulatory commission that has been initiated. The recent break between the two indicates that there was plenty of dis- pute over the situation. However, the arbitrator was put in the role of an arbitrator.

When the usual rules can be had against the usual laws of the people who read the whitecites newspaper was something to see! Cause, boys, boys, the night is going on in the air, and boxing has gone too. Quit huddling!

A sportswriter on the evening that comes out with a pitch for re- striction of the number of promotion licensees to only two, making the outlaw and snipwarg argument that the game cannot support more than two promoters. He also check with Riley Allen, his bally, and said creating the understructure the National Association of Manufac- turers is the key to the problem and should be the competition system. This is a must read from any editor who wants to hold his job.

When the sportswriters forget their the public supports the game and it is the public who lays on the line to support the fight. Women’s there is little and an American of that who could something about the fight of the boxers. He has said that the promoters of the game are the ones that should promote “better mouse traps.” The better the bright the bigger the crowds.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

It is public knowledge that the rivalry between the Red Sox and the Athletics has reached the open name-calling stage. The Red Sox aren’t quite as much as the one that operates the Athletics and are not acting too many more.

Down Bestell Street way the consensus of opinion as to the best players in baseball back and forth. It has been said that they are the same.

We know them as Tarka, Kam Mu and Ota. Look them up or watch them in action at the Brunswiek.

* * *

One of the projects that the parks board can and should certainly do is to sponsor a namesake program. There is a need for something like this.
**English May Lose To Tagalog With Filipino Writers**

"English, as to Filipinos, an acquired tongue. Whether they will eventually lose it and develop a literary culture of their own in the manner of Tagalog, is a question."—Todoro M. Lovong, staff member of the Philippines Free Press, Manila, who does the specializing, says that though he is using the conquerors' tongue, English, produced great poet, novelists and orators; many of his contemporaries like Yats, Joyce and Sygut, yet developing outside of their country's national language. As English, Lovong says, may lose out in the Philippines as did French, the language of the Norman conquerors, which lost out in England.

"There may yet appear a superior national literature, a distinguished collection of English, short stories that will be translated into foreign tongues because of the universality of their appeal." Lovong continued. He used in a recent review in the Free Press of Dec. 17. Filipino writers of distinction are Jose Garcia Villa whose volumes of poetry in particular have won him distinction as the number one writer; Sveti Yasterya, whose novel entitled "Without the Dawn," was published in Japan; and Y. S. and Nick Josquin, who recently won first prize in the Free Press short story contest and who is now working on a novel.

**High Sugar Output**

Hawaii's sugar plantations broke all production records in 1949, since their 775,677 ton output of 1940. Last year's total of 906,985 tons raw sugar was 905,619 short tons, according to the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association. The production for 1950 is expected to be higher than that of 1949. The 1949 production exceeded the 1948 output by 100,296 tons, or 15,342%, and the output of 1949 was 35% higher than the worst year of 1939, when the sugar crop was 791,732 tons. The 1949 crop was the highest since the 842,907 tons produced in 1939.

**State of the Union**

"As 1300 says," the President said in his Economic Report, "the production of the American economy. This confidence is anchored in another element: the economy which is justified by the facts." Within the covers of the President's Economic Report are these facts: Population in the U.S., increased but industrial production declined 9% per cent in 1949. The labor force was larger, but employment was down. Government appropriations for foreign aid were larger. Exports were larger. Private domestic investment in 1939 was $18. 1949, the year preceding the pre- preceding year.

Department store sales in New York City during the week ending January 7, 1950, were 25% lower than a year ago.
BUILD DEMOCRACY HERE

In less than a week we will be observing the birthday of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was an advocate of so-called common man under the capitalistic system, and for this he was hated by those whom Roosevelt termed the "economic royalists." Roosevelt said: "I am not for a return to that definition of liberty under which for many years a free people were being gradually regimented into the service of the privileged few. I prefer and I am sure you prefer that broader definition of liberty under which we are moving to greater freedom, to greater security for the average man than he has ever known before in the history of America."

He strongly advocated a new deal for the average man, and pushed Federal economic programs to better the livelihood of the whole country during a crisis. Among his measures was the Roosevelt GI Bill and the New Deal era that followed.

Today, the words of Herbert Hoover carry weight, and he is a glorified counselor of the national government. Looking back, it does not seem too long ago that Hoover was speaking of two cars down a street and a chicken in every pot while the boom of the 20s was at its bustling stage.

Today, New Dealism is "dangerous thought" in our country, and our government has been purged of men who worked with and under Roosevelt. While wages of the workingmen are kept down and the ranks of labor are split by the Taft-Hartley Law, and attack against left-wing union activities like General Motors, which spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in anti-labor activities, report history-making profits never before reached.

Roosevelt saw the importance of human rights as against property rights. "The test of our progress is not whether we add one more house or one more block of flats, but whether we add one more house or one more block of flats where there is a place for people to live in comfort, where life is sweeter and where we have room for the artist and the scholar and the scientist and the poet, so that our country is a great and generous country, and where the right of every man to speak out and be heard is protected against the power of the rich."

Roosevelt's words hold true anywhere, and a criterion of democracy is this. Without economic democracy, there can be no political democracy.

We go into the election campaign to select delegates to the Constitutional Convention, we read day after day the statements of candidates by the numerous candidates. Many of them speak of the necessity of including in the proposed constitution for the State of Hawaii provisions that would guarantee and guarantee human dignity and well-being to all.

It is important that those who write our constitution take care that they do not serve selfish interests but who have the interest of the common people at heart. It is important to know, for example, who is speaking when the people vote, what their stand is on such issues as the initiative, referendum and recall. The people have a right to know that they are participating in government, when government officials do not respond to the will of their constituents.

Hoax was declared in a further step on the road of democracy. The constitution must be consistent with the spirit of the checkboard movement, and provide for the people's exercise of their rights.

We believe in Roosevelt's statement that: "Democracy can thrive only when it adequately respects their dignity by so-ordered society as to assure to the masses of men and women reasonable security and hope for themselves and their children."

THE WAIAPU STRIKE OF 1936 Part II

The strike began on a Tuesday. On Thursday, in the evening, another meeting was held. The|and|main|hall|was|filled|with|men|who|had|come|from|of|all|parts|of|the|community.|

"The men were not satisfied," said one of them, "and they decided to take action. They organized a committee to go to the company and demand better wages."

Manager Bull Controls the Police

The police were completely at the orders of Manager Bull, accompanying him like a private army. Only one did Quit. Leslie back out carrying his wages.

Manager Bull also tried to use moral suasion. Acting Consul Matsutaka was called to Waiapu on Thursday and made an effort to straighten things out. When he announced that he must return to Honolulu to meet an engagement there, the strikers thought he should stay and attend their pickets, and in an ugly mood they rushed him out and attempted to hold him back.

On Friday Matsutaka reappeared at Waiapu and did his best to help Mr. Bull. "We had a large crowd sitting on the sidewalks, watching everything that happened," said one of the strikers. "When they saw that we were not going to be stopped, they started to shout and to use bad language."

The consol brought back word that the strikers had gathered at the Japanese temple, wanted to see Bull. "Bull immediately acceded to their request but nothing definite came of it," said a reporter. "Mr. Bull managed the strikers twenty minutes out to get in the field be put out."

Consul Matsutaka Loses Face

As 2:10 he returns and turn them the twenty minutes were up. Matsutaka advised the strikers to go back to work. "His remarks were greeted with a storm of jeers and derisive yells of disapproval."

The men then began to question Bull about the post mortem. He answered their questions and again demanded: "Now, for the last time, will you work or won't you? If not, go and get your money!"

Matsutaka, the 300 Chinese laborers and the crew of the docks were induced to return to work, moving already cut cane from the fields at 9 a.m., and double hours were started. Enough machetes were collected to work the mill.

At 2:30 Saturday morning the "first load of cane was sent to the mill, whilst the Africans gathered in the temple gave a great shout and their countrypeople came rushing from all parts of the camp."

Bull succeeded in getting the men finish their meeting, lost face by marching them back. "When they warned they were greeted with a merry ha-ha."

Police Put On a Show of Strength

After a while a large police force marched little army back and told them it was the last time he was going to speak. The police (more on page 5)

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

FREE ENTERPRISE OR SOCIALISM?

Before too long, our nation will have to decide whether we are for free enterprise or socialism. At present we have neither.

I thought of this as I read last week that Rep. Wright Patman, Democrat of the House, and a small business committee, will make a report to Congress on monopoly tariff in part that "most monopolies may be penalized, that is increased, and a division be made of their wealth, and eventually, our government, or the government will be able to intervene with some form of the direct regulation of business."

"Either choice is inevitable," he said, "and it will be played in the American system of government, of the nation, and free enterprise."

This statement would have sounded better if it had been made half a century ago, for the things about which Patman warns have long been a monopoly. If the only free enterprise we have left is carefully guarded under lock and key in the dimly lit rooms of the Smithsonian Institution.

Tentacles of Big Business

Iand yet those who speak most entertainingly of the American system of government, and as free enterprise right, are those who have crucified it and are trying to put it right.

For instance, Alfred Sloan of General Motors, announced that his gigantic company make a profit of $12 just to keep its factory in business. "The years, General Motors has swallowed the Home Knickerbocker manufacturer so that today less than a handful of competitors remain. Free enterprise has died under.

Obviously, a business that can show a profit of one year of $400,000,000 is in a position to buy up, and control, and dictate, the directors and major stockholders of one of the biggest and most powerful concerns in the world."

In 1932, when Big Business made a profit of $12, it soon had to raise the price of its products. In 1938, it was ready to tack a 10% tax of 100000 on the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. But there was no more money by anybody who promised a way out of the wilderness of hard times.

Roosevelt's Biggest Enemies

By attacking the excesses of the giant corporations that had led to the economic crisis, Roosevelt made many of the big business leaders his enemies. And yet the moneyed men who were called out by the New Deal program were our last President's biggest enemies. They have refused to see that in order to protect their riches, they had to give the few crumbs of gravy to the common man.

This bittering of a sick economy ended at the outbreak of World War II. Multi-billion-dollar expenditures for the needs of the killing war, many of the big business leaders were washed away by the wave of the moment."

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