Rats, Rain Discomforts But Landlord Seeks Higher Rent

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Hiroshi Arakaki, according to some of his Kalahi St. tenants, is a high-handed landlord who stamps through his houses gruffly advising them (the tenants) that if they appear before hearings of the Rent Control Commission, they'd "better move out now." When feeling in high spirits, they say, he's likely to turn off the lights in the former barracks buildings he rents out and it may happen at dinner time. When he wants to get some work done on his own residence, on Kam Fort Road, he often asks for volunteers, they say, who work without compensation.

One tenant says this picture is exaggerated and finds him a good landlord who does his best to keep his houses in repair and whose charges were not exorbitant even though Rent Control Administrator William Miles gave the opinion that they were too high.

Last week Arakaki appeared to the commission to restore rents to his 10 units to the figures he charged some months ago, before the commission chopped them to lower established ceilings.

Some Not Scared

But a number of the families inhabiting more than 10 former barracks houses rented by Arakaki along Kalahi St. were represented last Friday at the hearing on Arakaki's rent charges, in spite of his efforts to discourage them, and they had some pretty serious things to say.

The appeal is the result of an action by the Rent Control Commission some months ago when it cited Arakaki as a violator of the law.

Taxi Union Surprised At City Hall Block Of Insurance Policy

"I am surprised," says Charles Lovell, president of the taxi and busmen's union, "that the City Hall officials wouldn't have this thing worked out after the insurance officials offered to show them the truth.

Lovell was talking about the tax insurance offered by Beneficial Fire and Casualty, but which was refused by the C-C treasurer and the C-C attorney's office as not complying with the law. John G. Girard has filed an injunction in the court of Judge Carrick.

De Sopa Defends Car, Gets Charged with Assault

When a sailor began punching at a parked automobile on Hotel St. with his fists last Tuesday night, John De Sopa, the car's owner, felt impelled to intervene.

Some moments later, he wound up under arrest, charged with assault and battery, though the sailor insisted the whole thing was his fault, the arresting officer, Richard of the motorcycle patrol, was adamant. "The arrest stuck," he said, "because he called to two policemen standing on a nearby corner, and they had talked him.- Later, they said they didn't hear.

"Troied To Punch Owner"

It began with De Sopa's talking the sailor to lay off the automobile. Instead, the sailor yelled that he'd been fighting in Korea while people like De Sopa were home enjoying life and making money. Then he began punching at De Sopa, who has a business nearby.

It was then that De Sopa asserted to the policeman.

Oahu Labor Council Organized; Chooses Arena, Ho As Officers

The formation of the Oahu Labor Council, a labor group, was announced this week by Ernest Arena, president of the council.

The group, as presently organized, includes the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, the United Public Workers and the ILU Women's Auxiliary.

Mr. Arena said the group has...
Protests Mount Against Jailing of Communists

Broader sections of the country, including not a few diplomats, became increasingly alarmed at the dwindling freedom of speech and expression in the U. S. Communist leaders under the Smith Act were upheld by the Supreme Court (6-2) and 17 more Communist leaders were wounded in early morning raids just as the time the 11 Communists were appealing for a hearing of their case.

ROBERT E. SAXBY, editor of the Daily Compass, New York, in an editorial headed "It CAN Happen Here and YOU May Be Next," calling upon people to support a petition to President Truman and to their Congressmen. "Tell them, and tell them now, that you stand with Justice Brandeis and Douglas against the tyranny of laws forbidding, not action, but thought. Tell them and tell them now, you cannot have life and breath, in jail or out, you will cry out against murdering democracy in the name of repressing communism."

The dissenting opinion of Justice Hugo Black on the case of the 11 Communist leaders to which Editor Saxon added that "Black had a great part in:

"AT THE OUTSET, I want to emphasize what the crime involved in this case is, and what it is not. These petitioners are not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government. They were not charged with acts of any kind designed to overthrow the govt. They are charged with saying anything or writ- ing anything designed to overthrow the government."

Another of the Rusk Post-Dispatch has said similarly:

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Alexander Hamilton, Edmund Randolph, Henry Lee and many others illustrious in our history, not only taluting and ad- vancing overthrow by force and vio- lence but practiced it with arms... Upholding the conviction of the 11 Communists, the Supreme Court showed the influence of the times in pleading world crisis and the threat of war. What was the charge? Justice Black dealt with it in his opinion thus:

"THE CHARGE was that they agreed to persuade and to talk and publish certain ideas at a later date; the inculcating is that they conspired to organize the Communist Party and to use speech or newspapers and other publications in the future to teach and advocate the forcible over- throw of the government."

"No matter how it is worded, this is a violent sort of prior censorship of speech and press, which I believe the Amendment forbids. I would hold Section 3 of the Smith Act au- thorizing this prior restraint unconstitu- tional on its face and as applied."

Eugene Hynes, general secretary of the Communist Party, said:

"THE SOLE GOAL of the Com- munist leaders is their advocacy of peace and social change—a program opposed to war and fascism. The Communist Party does not now advocate and never has advocated forcible overthrow of the government."

This week, seven of the 11 Commu- nist leaders were jailed and four were still at large, being sought by FBI agents. As I7 others were jailed and four more were being sought, making a total of 21, the pattern appeared quite clear that the suppression FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover presented last February 15 was being carried out. Hoover then said that there were 45,277 Communist Party members as of December 1, 1950, and remarked that for every member the Communists have "10 fellow travelers or sympathizers."

"Really," he then said, "you have a group in this country of more than 400,000 people. . . who are sympathetic toward the Communist cause."

The Daily Compass pointed to what Americans can do to save the dwindling freedoms. It said: "Tell the president and the congressmen that as long as you have life and breath, in jail or out, you will cry out against murdering democracy in the name of repressing communism."

THE APPEARS dangers to the freedoms had joined many, liberal, conservators and trade unions. In New York, the campaign to deny legal counsel to Communists by smearing and punishing lawyers, as of the 11 Communist leaders, John R. Gough, an associate of U.S. Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (Missouri) agreed to represent John Chapel, editor of the Daily Worker, and one of the Communist 11, in a petition to the Supreme Court for a hearing.

Green, nationally known attorney, is a partner in the conservative law firm of Green, Hennings, Henry and Evans, counsel for the St Louis Post-Dispatch.

Korea: Progress In Move for Cease-Fire

The enthusiasm and hope for peace in Korea was so great that the New York Post editorially took a strong poise at other dailies which tried to throw a damper on the developing peace move.

Said the POST editorially last week: "The prospect of peace seems to be upsetting some of our contemporaries. Reading rival headlines of the last few days, we get the feeling that some of the journals are fanatical- ly searching for proof that the Soviet truce offer is a fake; the possibility that the enemy is ready to quit and is grouping for a way out appears to be the last conclusion they want to reach. The same negativism pervades a lot of Washington and Tokyo dispatches."

The move toward a Korean armistice showed encouraging developments. A few days after Jacob Malik, Russian UN delegate, proposed a cease fire over the radio in New York, U.S. Ambassador Allan G. Kirk met with Andrei Gromyko, acting Soviet for- eign minister, to discuss the Malik proposal. Subsequently, Gen. Ridgway was instructed to meet with the commanders of the opposing North Korean-Chinese forces to negotiate the cease fire.

GENERAL RIDGWAY proposed a meeting off Wonsan harbor which has been under T R naval bombardment for some time. The North Koreans proposed meeting at Kaesong, just south of the 38th parallel and this was accepted and talks are to begin July 10.

News dispatches from Korea indicated that soldiers were not eager to go out on patrol duty, and much less eager to fight as talk of truce swept the front lines. The administration, including war mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, warned the nation against relaxation.

SECRETARY of State Dean Acheson told a House committee that Hop- ings for a 38th parallel was a satisfactory settlement, but he urged passage of the $68,6 million foreign mili- tary aid bill immediately underlying a possible "diplomatic" in Iraq where British and Iranians are quarreiling over nationalizing of Iranian oil.

Iran: Boodle Is Oil and Profits

Nationalization of oil by Iran was open for discussion by the British, through the U.S. Britain threatened to pour its military might into the oil-rich but weak Middle East nation to prevent it from taking over the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

FOLLOWING Secretary of State Acheson's warning to Iran that it might not get $68 million in loans if it went ahead with its nationalization pro- gram, a U. F. dispatch from Tehran, June 29 said: "The worsening Anglo- Iranian dispute will soon be brought to an end; an agreement in Singapore that four U.S. destroyers would leave there ahead of schedule for the Persian Gulf to "support the disputed oil issues to show the flag."

While Iranian governments have been bought in the past, this time, with the strong stirring of the people to keep its wealth from being drained into British pockets, the government officials in Tehran are taking a firmer stand and seemed more determined.

The "big stick" of the military show of strength, or in "Teddy" Roosevelt's time, was being shaken in Baghdad and out Iran stood its ground. Not want- ing to recognize the new Iran National Oil Co., British oil tankers pumped out their oil into reservoirs on shore and warships stood by threateningly.

THE BOODLE in Iran was oil and profits. This was all too clear in the face of statements by Britain and some U.S. officials that the Russian threat was the issue. In Iran, like many Far Eastern nations where so- cial changes are now going on, g. e. peasants work for the landlords in a feudal setup. The peasants in Iran give 80 per cent of their crop to landlords, pay high taxes and while they oppose British, or they are struggling against the feudal setup.

The Chicago Tribune's Percy Wood wrote: "In the villages and areas of northeast of Tehran . . . poverty- harried Iranian farmers, laborers, and housewives smile in welcoming fashion to the king's, the British, and even Americans. With one excep- tion, those talked to expressed no fear of the Communist setups."

THE BRITISH Labor govern- ment which prides itself on its type of civilism and nationalises industry have the preparation to saw off which action to take, in avows war, precipitate World War III. The fact that such an action and also the outcome of the war was of war with the Soviet Union is an uneasy situation, short of prevaled in the Middle East, the region that has a great influence over British actions, also the closely interested in what has happened American oil companies huge investments in the Near Arabia. Dalmous Island, the has a chain of bases close
Hart Says Dump ‘Satisfactory,’ But Won’t Give Permit; Iseke To Appeal

The reasons for Lewellyn “Sonny” Iseke’s dumping of a garbage dump to Joseph J. Iseke of Honolulu are deemed “understandable” by County Engineer M. Iseke and his attorney, Harold Bouslog, that they may have to lie not far from the presence of supervisors, which confirmed Mr. Hart’s refusal to approve.

At a meeting of the Division of Refuse Disposal, Hart received a request for a permit from Iseke. In his report, Hart said the site of the dump, which was already in operation with the cooperation of the City, was not satisfactory for waste disposal. He also took action to establish a sanitary inspection of the Territorial Department of Health.

Upon his return, Hart reported to the board that the dump would not be allowed to operate. He wrote, “In fairness to Mr. Iseke, we must say that the same effort is being maintained satisfactorily.”

But he objected to some of the terms of the agreement. The report said Mr. Robertson filed a report at Hart’s request, saying that Iseke had not been sufficient for such dumping to be done under private auspices when it can be done by the city and county.

Given Hart’s recommendation, the board agreed on the proposal. But, the property owner, members of the private dumping company, and the City and County of Honolulu, have say more or say that.

Mr. Iseke, his attorney, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Iseke, feels, for one thing, that he is doing a public service by operating the dump in the area to be dumped there instead of being handled by the city. But, according to him, he will also be dumping in the area to be dumped there.

The Pacific Collection and Sales of Mr. Iseke feels there may be some element of personal grudge in Hart’s attitude, since he has formerly tried to prevent one of the members of the company, Richard Daarte, from hauling garbage. After trying an emporie of his department for working for the company, Richard Daarte on his own time, Hart upheld the firing at an appeal hearing. The company now considers a business is “competition” to the city and county operation.

The problem, according to the report, is that, while all the cities and almost all the hospitals are being treated in competition with Queen’s, the garbage disposal company is now being treated. But, he says, he has never restored the employee to his job.

Henry J. Thomas, a ginnick, City Hall observers say, to the confirming opinion of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Iseke, to hold his position with the Territorial Department of Health.

Robertson made known his intention to quit with well in advance of his resignation and, as reported in the RECORD, was exceedingly displeased because the position of “garbage engineer” was created at a higher rating than his and given to another man. Robertson told the RECORD that the time was approaching for him to return to the mainland. As reported by the RECORD, was reliably informed that Hart made a strong effort to get him into the Division of Refuse Disposal.

Though he secured a raise of his salary of $3,500 a year more than a year ago on the premise that he was doing an excellent job as to that, he resigned, Hart now argued he needed an extra man, the RECORD was reliably informed that no one in the city was available.

Along with that, John D. Wilson didn’t agree and the appointment was not made.

But interested parties in the Iseke case feel Robertson may have been influenced in his recommendation that Hart was writing in the request for his prospective boss.

The Three Women Accuse Sgt. Shaffer Of Rough Handling, Violent Racism

Sgt. Paul Shaffer of the vice squad, was accused of violent racism by three women, and Shaffer and Officer Preston Fujimoto were accused by two of the women of rough handling.

One of the women, Anne Wilkes, says Shaffer shouted at her for standing in the street in the early morning hours and asked her to get off the sidewalk, her knocking her to the street, handcuffing her and reviling her before making the arrest.

“In the street, Mrs. Wilkes is quoted as saying, ‘we shoot n—and in the s—’

Racism Names
She says her name, that he repeated her name, Helen Thomas, “—wheres” and said he wanted to know her name. He arrested her. Mrs. Wilkes has been convicted on the charge of manslaughter by the driver of the car at sea. Mrs. Wilkes told the RECORD, “and wasn’t breaking.”

Thrown On Face
She says Shaffer became incensed because she had handcuffed him, finally throwing her on the sidewalk so her face struck the pavement and handcuffed her with her hands behind her back.

“I told him there was no need to do that, that I was only hand- cuffed,” she said. “I’ve been downtown at the station before and I’ve got my own sense of the outdoors.”

“Mr. Shaffer is quoted as saying, ‘You can ask any of them if I’ve given you any trouble.’

At the same time, she says, Officer Fujimoto, ordered by Shaffer, seized Mrs. Wilkes’ sister, Mrs. Wiilek, and his sister, and handcuffed her in the same manner.

Mrs. Wilkes, however, was handcuffed, Mrs. Wilkes says, Shaffer punched her about the body a number of times before he was finally released at the police station. Both Mrs. Wilkes and her sister were charged with disorderly conduct. Stops Car
A third complainant, Mrs. Susan Johnson of 612 Ilaloa Lane, reported seeing a car, which she was riding the pre- viously night in traffic, and avow- ed by Bill Billingsley, the driver: “I don’t want to drive in this traffic. I”—wheres around here for.

Mrs. Johnson, who is of Puer- to Rican extraction, has been convicted of the charge of manslaughter by the driver of the car at sea. Mrs. Wilkes has been convicted on the charge of manslaughter by the driver of the car at sea.

In the conversational exchange that followed, Mrs. Johnson, said: “Don’t you have respect for other people? She says he answered: “Not for black n—er whites.”

The vice squad then told them that if he caught their black a— downtown, I’ll arrest you.”

The following Monday, Mrs. Johnson, said she visited the office of the C-G prosecutor and made a complaint against Shaffer, but she found little justification in the part of the lawyer who examined her to proceed cule the case. She ascertained that her complaint was not sufficient.

MacArthur’s Lexicon
General Douglas MacArthur during one of his speeches in Hawaii has explained that his opponents were ignoring him, that they were confusing the criticism of only cynical silence.

“This rocked us no little,” wrote MacArthur of the Piman Press, June 21 at last, count the record before the Senate committee investigating MacArthur’s discharge, which was attacked in the neighborhood of two million. The Senate has fault of them as not putting it there by the general’s opponents.

Perhaps in the MacArthur lexicon a criticism of MacArthur is so just or represent cynical silence.

Garbage Head Puts Up Diamond Ring, Shifts To Watch; Cops Learn

from page 1)

same time, the price of tickets was reduced to $2.50 each, and police were given extra tickets to make up the difference.

The other bill, introduced by Assemblyman Robert McCarthy, called for dismission of any employe of the university connected with any organization in the most recent report of the state Senate un-American activities committee.

The first recorded strike of women took place at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1838.

Helen Matsui To Represent U. of H. In Norway Contest

Miss Helen Matsui, University of Hawaii junior, of 3110 Brokaw Road, left Tuesday for Norway, where she will compete in the World Student Serv- ice Conference during the latter part of July and the early part of August.

The fund is a world organization set up to aid students, especially in countries ravaged by war, and U. of H. students have been respectively given in raising the contributions. The University invited Helen Matsui to send a repre- sentative.

Miss Matsui was chosen from the number of several several students by a committee made up of both students and facul- ty members who felt she was outstanding in scholarship, personality, and ability to work with people, knowledge of international affairs and in work continuous to the run on the campus.

Her trip to Norway is being financed through a contribution from a number of campus and civic organizations.

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Through Mme. Sun Yat-sen's Eyes:

The Manchuria MacArthur, Army Brass Wanted to Bomb

What is Manchuria like today—that vast, thinly populated northeastern part of China which has constantly been in the news during the past several years? There have been reports of fighting, hunger, suffering, and disease. But how does it look today? What are the people like? What is their way of life? And how do they feel about the future?

Manchuria, readers may recall, was the first region from which Chinese Communists led forces. So important was Manchuria to the Chinese Communists that in 1946, on the eve of the Civil War, they made a massive effort to take it over from the Nationalists. This effort was not successful, but it did serve to demonstrate the strength of the Chinese Communist forces. Manchuria is economically and politically a strategic region for the Chinese Communists. It is rich in natural resources, including coal, iron, and other minerals. It is also a major transportation center, linking China with Siberia.

In the autumn of 1949, the Chinese Communist forces took control of Manchuria. This was a significant event, as it marked the beginning of the Chinese Communist control of the entire country. Today, Manchuria is a major industrial center, producing a variety of goods, including steel, coal, and textiles. It is also a major agricultural region, producing a variety of crops, including rice, wheat, and corn.

The people of Manchuria are a hard-working, industrious people. They are characterized by their strong work ethic and their ability to adapt to changing circumstances. They are also a cosmopolitan people, with a rich cultural heritage. The Manchurians are a mixture of Chinese, Manchu, and Mongol ancestry.

The future of Manchuria is bright, as the Chinese Communist government is committed to developing the region and improving the standard of living for its people. The Manchurians are looking forward to a better future, and are working hard to make it a reality.

End of the road—Richard O. W. Young

The Manchurian Republic, in the words of Mme. Sun Yat-sen, is a land of opportunity. It is a land of promise, a land of hope. It is a land where the people are striving to make their dreams a reality. The Manchurian Republic is a land of prosperity, a land of progress. It is a land where the people are working hard to build a better future for themselves and their children.

The Manchurian Republic is a land of opportunity, a land of promise, a land of hope. It is a land of prosperity, a land of progress. It is a land where the people are working hard to build a better future for themselves and their children.

End of the road—Richard O. W. Young
The Manchuria MacArthur and Army Brass Wanted To Bomb

(from page 4)

need and demand for technical knowledge and experience. The important fact is that the farmers realize the great strides that can be made with science as an ally. For example, in a recent wheat harvest, with the help of the (Department of Agriculture and Agricul-
tural Economics) one village was able to thresh 6,000 bundles a day. This very fact best shows how the farmers had been able to accom-
plish this feat in two days, which is a day, and that with the greatest of effort. Such prac-
tical knowledge is going to have a profound effect on the peasants' thinking and they are willing to incorporate it in their agricultural

POOLING LABOR

Jumps Production

The head of Yungkai Village, King Chen-ting, told my party, “Before the land re-
form, workers were divided into 10 middle peasants and 72 homes of poor and hungry, almost 90 per cent of the vil-
lage is in the middle peasant class. Some farmers, though they cannot afford to own a

There is an emphasis on the formation of productive work groups based on vol-
utary participation and mutual aid.

“Every village that we vis-
ited had these cooperative work groups even before they were operating with a scientific division of the labor to be done on the farm and with a rational allocation of

labor power.”

The medical aid teams are on efficient use of labor and thus the land is more intensively cultivated.

And here, Miss. Oui de-
scribed the production in Pa-
quing Village. Villagers from 240 pixels of grain (a pixel is roughly 135 pounds) in 1947 were only 54. In 1949 the increase was negligible.

Most Pleasant Fact

Miss. Oui said, “It is a most pleasant fact that nowhere in the rural Northeast are there to be found hungry, frozen or starved people. On the contrary, it is the norm for farmers to be feeding and selling their grain and livestock to the city.

IN THE PAST, illiteracy, but today, this picture of a peasants' newspaper reading group in a Chinese village is prevalent throughout China.

interesting. In 1949 they bought 4,000,000 bolts. But in 1950 the sales jumped 156 per cent as they purchased a total of 5,000,000 bolts. Not only that, but the peasants buying habits changed.

“Time has come in the Northeast when the demand for goods has increased. Before time, either blue or black would satisfy, just as long as it was cheap. Now farmers feel prosperous, so they demand cloth with de and color.

“All of the factors mentioned previously—the land reform, using new implements, cooperation, the rise in production and the standard of living—all have been possible because there were those villagers who could mobilize the masses for ac-
tion, who could set the exas-
ple for the others to study and follow. Such people, through the guidance of the Commu-
nist Party and our People’s

Government, have been nur-
tured into self-sacrificing ca-
dres, men and women who put

Neglect of Sans Souci Beach Hit by Parents

"The palm fronds have been ly-
in them, and the fish in the park are broken glasses are in the sand," a mother said in describing Sans Souci beach.

Unluck Kunto beach play, near the Tanjung Sari, near the Natatoria is shamefully and neglect, according to parents who bring their children there. That area comes under both the federal government and the city and county parks

Brass Wanted To Bomb

lai signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal, and out of 1,470 people in Minho Village, 1,101 put their names down for peace, just to indi-
cate the results in two vil-

lages.

"In the field of health, great progress has been made. Most of the people have a health ins-
culation campaigns each year, against typhus, cholera and bu-

dy, and only one case of smallpox. We have had no cases of smallpox, but in most villages they in themselves represent a 100,000 people, we have had no medical service for the people. Previously, under the Japanese, there were only 37 hospital beds; the villagers had no contact whatever with modern medici-

The question of village mid-
wives has been dealt with ex-
cially. In some cases, for them,

pupils who are already in school, the education of these children has been a major task.

Now, almost all villages in the Northeast have at least one primary school. Last year, 2,073 more of these schools were established.

Village schools now grow to 34,000, and they have a student body of 4,076.

Village schools have increased 21 per cent in 1950 over 1949, and the number of village schools has increased 87 per cent.

In addition, there are 14 technical schools ... many schools are kept by "short-term school" ... also 16 new-style higher education programs for training technical workers ... in-
ciding courses in finances and so on.

"Hundreds of thousands of workers study in the night schools, adding their numbers to the 4,500,000 peasants who attend winter schools. To add to all this, an educational activity creates a demand for printed materials." In 1950, over 60 million volumes of books were printed by the Chinhhush (New China) Book Store.

"To Its Glorious Future"

"We found the city people in the Northeast with the same interest in the culture of other parts of China when it came to child-

early in life. There are many nurseries in operation and their numbers is increasing fast.

"As evidenced by the North-

east, New China is truly for-

shing ahead to its glorious fu-

ture."

"The Mahsia MacArthur and Army Brass Wanted To Bomb"
WITH CAPTAIN Edward Hitchcock requesting capt. Alfred Harper in the Traffic Division of the police department, the mean that Hitchcock also replaces Harper on the Traffic Safety Commission. Harpyn's fellow member on the commission is William "Hanoi" A. Kam, who was once accused of being a cop, he (Kam) had gone to making headlines. About the police patrol procedure, Kamina displayed a stern look. To some, the police patrol, wrist watch band as evidence, and he took his complaint to Out on the Washington Democratic County Committee.

The future situation on the commission would appear to require the utmost in tact.

ONE OF THE minor details Capt. Hitchcock may be called upon to look into is the inconsistency of officers operating stoplights during rush hours, are less efficient than the officers once set on their regular timed schedules. Kamina has been heard mentioned as erring in this manner wore Badge 71Z and worked in S.W.A. the afternoon of June 28.

HAROLD BUSINE, engineer in charge of the Bureau of Plans, says improvements on East Madison, what he described as a sixty-story tower, is much sooner than ever before, now that most of the property needed to broaden the right-of-way has been acquired. But not until the last bit of it has been purchased by the C & E. of the Bureau of Plans go to work.

The hasty delay, as usual in improvement work, is caused by the C & E. government, has been caused by the necessity to deal with various property owners over the price offered by the city after appraisal.

"The easiest and quickest way," says Busine, "would be to zap in and condemn what we want, and do it today. But the board dislikes that method as a matter of policy."

The city's counsel is not likely to forget that the people who lose their land under condemnation are not likely to go without or vote for the same councilmen who voted for condemnation.

BUSINE was the target for a certain amount of jealousy in his own department when he was appointed to head it in 1948.

There were other heads in the department who saw the appointment as a step up the ladder.

But none had the connivance of administrative and engineering back-grund support.

WARMONGERING has been the avowed policy of the government for both countries for the past few years, and more than often, America's friends have said that they have had the job. But none had the connivance of administrative and engineering back-ground support.

Prison Briefs
IT WAS ADMITTED by Oahu Prison administration spokesmen at a meeting of prison personnel yesterday. This month, that the system of rehabilitation of prisoners falls short of the success the system should have.

Yet for the present, the administration man said, the system will be continued.

"We have listened to those who heard him. They admit they're wrong and they want to do right. They're trying to keep right on being wrong."

FILOMEN SAHIBOSO, Oahu Prison inmate who attempted to kill a teacher and nearly succeeded in his attempt, is now "in the new unit" for incorrigibles, reduced from three to years, the administration man said.

"We still have him, the man who feel he should have been committed to the Territorial hospital at Kaimuki."

W. C. "FRISCO SHORTY" Henry will probably be on his way to a federal prison, along with his old enemy, Oregons Cav.

Still At a Profit
When watch companies tried to get an injunction against one of the stores for cutting tires price on the recent New York price war, a store attorney remarked: "These watches sell for more than $75.00, for example, and we can sell that same watch for $50, at least the public benefit by this?"

FRANKLY SPEAKING
(from page 8)

to actual shooting war going on.
Big Business Always Keeps Prices High

Despite the Office of Price Administration's efforts to bring down the stratosphere because of the pressure of Big Business, in order to the material goods to be distributed, Big Business has held prices so high that the average guy can buy little other than basic necessities.

Instead of permitting price rollbacks, Big Business successfully pressured Congress into the "equalization" extension of the existing ineffective wage-price control law. The result is, DiSalle, this is a $100 billion gage on the American consumer.

In any event, all of us in the lower and middle income groups who will, in addition, have to stretch our dollar to pay increased taxes. That's why the big men pose as the "friend of the common man"—yet it is Presid.

But this cannot continue indefinitely. The little guy can't take it any longer; he can't stomach the utter selfishness of Big Business will. of course, get even and the little guy gets what will the firms do with their wonderful radios and refrigerators and the like in the face of all the people instead of the mighty corporations."

by this time the issue of a man named Henry has been having been moved without pub-

"Someone poured soiled his hands," said one observer of Henry's short stay in Oahu Pris-

nial, but even if we get sound economic results, we can see the fact that the public is not the majority of the people instead of the mighty corporations."

SPORTS

SPORTS WORLD

By Wifred Oka

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The humid weather that hit Honolulu has somewhat slowed down the activity of a number of people, including the boxing fraternity. When we saw the news, we mean to a stallah, what was going to happen in the ring with the Oahu team and Company, mixing in the sponge on the pressure of business. Leo Levitt and Company, technically called the Sportmen's Club, have found themselves up to their ears in the ring now with wangling ratiers. Promotions of Hawaii, headed by Lau An Chew, is marking time, presumably coming up with a surprise before the big event. As for the Oahu boxers, they have nothing but not coming up with any definite plans. There is, however, a possibility of showing the Donnson brothers, Bernardi and Maxie, against money-making opponents in the Territory. All in all, though, it looks like quite a spell before somebody comes up with anything definite in the field of boxing.

PHILIP Kim looks like he'll be in the shelf for about two months, due to re-injured mitts he suffered the last time out against Enos Barru. Whether it is Kim's hands or the leather he is in right now, they still need to sharpen up on some of his less punches, which somewhat lack steam. The rest may do as much as he needs to get him back.

The technical blunders of the officials and the somewhat sleepily commission in allowing a draw decision on the bantamweight title fight between Donnson and Kyo Kitao, have raised some doubts about the whole business of refereing the game in the future. If we understand the rules correctly there cannot be a draw decision in a championship fight. The two boxers decided to go for a squark at the announce-

ment of the decision and after the fight doesn't change the only the possibility of the officials in enforcing the rules and letting the public take the decision out of the hands of the referee who called the fight a draw, but we saw it as a win for Bobby Sanders.

The grapevine says that Bob Tukinishi is making a comeback and will fight on the bill for a month and a half. The news of the modus in this case is that Bob's promoter's attempts to prove something or other. And when we say moosla, we understand what. You can place your bets on Bob, for his eyes are looking for the purse are right. From what we have seen of the Ripper in recent months, weight will be a big factor if and when are booked to face him. August Cullum, who can make the lightweight limit and from where we sit, most of the matches will be catch-weight affairs.

There are no big congratulations in order to Bobby Lee, new Territorial Boxing Administrator-Secretary who has carried on the job and the responsibility for many months. While there are dick-bats we hope to see him at many angles, Bobby wou na a good job in a comparatively controversial field.

PROPER SPACING OF SWIMMING MEETS

Transportation costs from Hawaii to the Mainland are an ex-

cess of the proposition, especially when it involves thousands of dol-

lars needed to send any one of the local championships. The Keo Nakama meet, in honor of a swimmer who helped to organize the Kynam, is a wonderful meet sponsored and conducted by swimmers from the Hawaii Swimming Club. The proceeds from the meet help to send swimmers of national and Olympic caliber, and as good prospects, to get the experience for topnotch competition.

However, less than two weeks hence is another meet, this time to help swimmers outside of the NOS to the nationals. This week it is the AUA Championships, actually meet, for it is at this meet that champions are crowned. Both of these meets are deserving of the support of the public, but spaced just two weeks apart, we feel that the AUA meet is going to suffer.

Prices, as compared to the Keo Nakama meet, are drastically reduced. However, unless some high-powered publicity and interest is created we can see the AUA meet financially way below par in comparison to the Nakama meet.

We would urge to the Swimming Committee that these two should be scheduled so that the AAU meet will not suffer.

SPORES TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

STRANGE ARE THE WORKINGS OF THEcommittee.

We are referring to the selection of coaches and assistants for the various teams, especially in the realm of swimming. Coach Soichi Sakamoto and Soichi Sakamoto and his staff of assistants find that they have to send more and more deserving swimmers to the mainland university. As a result, Desert League and the Olympic trials next year, there should be a careful study in the selection of swimmers for all teams concerned.

Next year is Olympic year and Hawaii should send the largest delegation to the U.S. O.P. The time to start is now and all clubs should work to work out their problems.
Rats, Rain Are Discomforts Where Kahili Landlord Seeks Higher Rent

(from page 1)

taker—then return the rents he charged and sec-
ond, for charging too much.

Arakaki's appeal was on the grounds that the
landlord had not kept the house in the

order required for humane living condi-
tions and in case of 1919 the house was
not in conformity with the building code for
the city. A second appeal was made to
the Federal Court of Appeals, which
ruled in favor of the tenant.

Arakaki's appeal was denied and
the tenant had to vacate the house.

Arakaki took the case to the
Supreme Court of Hawaii, which
ruled in favor of the tenant.

Taxes are high in the area, and
this is reflected in the rental prices.

More On DeSopa

(from page 1)

standing in plain sight on the
sawyer, that he paid so atten-
tion. Finally, De Sopa, an
ex-blower well known locally,
decided he'd have to take mat-
ters in hand, and he hit back a
few times.

He did little harm, for, as a
woman testifies, "The sawyer was
backing away fast."

Owner Gets Pinched

But at that juncture, Officer
Boyd, who had been chasing the
sawyer, decided to arrest De Sopa for
assault and battery against the sawyer. After
a journey to the police station where he posted bail, De Sopa
returned to his business.

Later, about 2 a.m., he saw
Officer Boyd and another mo-
teclo, pinching two men who were
picking up their machines up the street,
the wheels of their sidecars on the
e side. He told Boyd that,
under the circumstances, he was
willing to report such conduct.

And Boyd, apparently sure of himself, told him to go and report.

Funeral Cost Halved

DETROIT (FP) — Cut-rate
funeral services were anounced
June 22 for union and co-
up members' families by the
co-op division of the UAW-CTO
Education Department.

The UAW said the average
funeral cost $2,000, but the
new rates were $1,000 to $1,450.

The day the announcement
was made, Harris, largest funeral
establishment in the city, adver-
tised a complete funeral for $900
and $1,000.

People Sick of War
NEW YORK (FP) — People are sick of this Korea war and
would be highly glad to see it end,
"said U. S. Sen. Estes K.
Johnson (D, Minn.) to the
Union Press Club.

The "people's" war, Processing and Office Workers,
crews negroes in the territory
was 1,015 in 1948, 694 in 1936.

July 5, 1951
HONOLULU RECORD
Page Seven

RAT UNION-surprised By City Hall Block Of Insurance Policy

(from page 1)

Back to restrain Treasurer William Chung-Hoon Jr., from refusing to honor the policies for a basis for taxi drivers' li-
cents.

Frank McKinley speaking for the C-A-T, or City Taxi drivers
union, said it was his opinion that the taxi policies, because of the
amounts involved and the need to leave the holders uncovered by
insurance for periods of time, cannot be authorized on a monthly basis. Mr.
McKinley said, and because of the quick decision and the circumstance
of the driver for paying up his pol-
icy, the attorney said it appeared that drivers might be unpro-
tected for the period of grace.

Offered To Post Bond

Taxi union officials say, on
the other hand, that policies are payable three months in ad-

vance, and that there is no pos-
sibility of the driver being not covered at any time. They say the misconception. If
such is it, is the result of the Mainland police, and there say Ciocciari offered to make
them administered and post bond
that the protection is guaran-
teed at all times.

Further, they say, the pol-
icy has been approved by the
Territorial Insurance Commis-
sion, and that should be the end of it.

Principal Lovell and others of the
union, as well as the
man in the insurance business, feel there may be more
to the fact than meets the eye. They say that a number of
companies, jealous of the entry of Beneficial into a field of
insurance that is
monopolized, may have put pressure on
Chung-Hoon's office and that the
present delay is the result of that pressure.

IL LOAN Board Elects Officers

(from page 1)

as its primary purpose the mutual con-
terest of problems common
to all progress unions.

Wallace Ho, MCS port agent,
was elected executive secretary of
the board, a position which
was held last Friday, at which
time Arena and the executive committee were also chosen.

Members of the committee in-
clude: William J.鹉, Thomas
Castor Ogawa (ILWU), and
Mrs. Elizabeth Kunewa or an-
other designated person by
the ILWU Women's Auxiliary.

Illinois Governor Vetoes' Broyles Bill

SPRINGFIELD, III. (FP) — Governor
June 30 vetoed the Broyles

ratify the bill.

is to be published shortly. The

(To Be Continued In a Future Section)
By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

DEFEAT AT HOME

It looks as if we in America are about to face a smashing defeat. We are only a few steps away from disaster of such magnitude as to make the hydrogen bomb seem like a toy. You have only to think of July Fourth.

What's more, this mighty wallow would not come from the fist of an alien foe but from the friendly labors of our Washington. It is the government,ators who loudly profess to have the future of our country at heart. The disaster we face is economic. The government has grown selfish and grasping and the privileged few who control the wealth and policies are responsible.

A United Press story from Washington in last Sunday's Advertiser said: "The hardest fact in the tax situation is that one way or another, the heaviest burden must fall on the fellow who used to be known around here as the common man." The article pointed out that a federal sales tax, maybe it's 5 per cent tax or higher, income taxes would hit the lower and middle income groups hardest because its additional revenue can come from taxes levied on those with moderately large and really big incomes.

This is more propaganda intended to soften up you and me for the coming tax battle. It is the fact that we, the low and middle income groups are already forking over tremendous sums to fabulously rich Big Business who then buy off the public with purchases and construction costs in tax deductions over a five-year period instead of the usual 20 or 25 years. Virtually any kind of plant can get this certificate, even though Big Business is not engaged in military production.

Who Will Make Up Taxes
Lost From Amortization?

By April, almost $4,000,000,000 worth of plant production gone over the last few years, and the end is not in sight. Obviously, the taxes lost from the amortization program have reached into some other sectors also, but if "little additional revenue can come from moderately large and really big incomes," who can stop them? You and me.

That's right—you and I. And with the Whole House insisting on an even bigger budget than the one we voted on to pay even the one we voted on. Meanwhile, the already huge and wealthy Big Business will grow even huger and stronger through the construction of these new plants outside of what are virtually tax exemptions.

These expanded firms will, naturally, produce even more military and consumer goods. But how will the consumer buy them? Well, I don't think they are already victims of high prices and inflation, with our incomes lagging far behind. If we must pay more for less, we must have taxes that will leave us even less money to spend. What happens then to the goods produced through expanded facilities obtained in the amortization program?

Already there is a definite surplus of many essential commodities everyone wants and the government,ators who hoped to make a quick killing as a result of the Korean war and talk of shortages, still have houses and cars to sell. The factories, of course, cannot sell new production to outlets that are already overstocked. And to make matters worse, Big Business, along some possible end to the Korean war and a potential change in military production needs, plus the public's realization that pos-sible shortages should be eased, if sherry (more on page 8)