Walkout Hits Walkout Demo

Thur., Nov. 29, 1951
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Probe of Kum Means Probe of Whole Civil Service Commission, Wilson Says

GEOFF BIRCH'S motion to have the state board of supervisors investigate the activities of Herbert Kum, C-C civil service commissioner, may lead to a thorough investigation of the entire civil service branch of the state government.

Kum's two-iron" plan, as the county commissioner's plan is called, is that the county and the state, both of which have a civil service system, combine their efforts to work out a plan that will take care of all the civil service employees.

The birch, who is the county commissioner for the 3rd district, said, "I don't want the state to do anything, but I do want to see the state and the county work together to solve the problem." He added that he thought the county and the state could work out a plan that would be fair to both sides.

The state board of supervisors is expected to take up the matter at its next meeting.

Epstein Challenges Legality of HAC Meters; Recalls Action of Texas Prof.

Are the airport parking meters legal or not?

It's a question that may be settled Saturday by the challenge of Henry Epstein, United Public Workers regional director, who refused to pay a ticket given him for failing to put coins in a meter at the international airport where a number of parking meters have been installed.

The challenge results from an even stronger protest in Austin, Texas, in the late '50s by the University of Texas famous "Cowboy Professor," J. Frank Dobie, who went to jail rather than put a nickel in one of Austin's new parking meters.

A picture of Professor Dobie笑容ing out from behind the bars of the Travis County jail was pub-

lished all over the country long before Epstein's case came to light, and even today, it is known even better as a lector at America's Cambridge and as a champion of the first Negro, Mar-

toni Sveva, to enter the Universi-

ity of Texas law school.

Professor Dobie never paid his fine, and he still keeps park-

ing meters out of Austin, either.

The Travis County sheriff de-

cided the incident was getting ugly even before he did.

But Mr. Epstein feels he has better grounds. He maintains that was given a ticket because of something that isn't even a law.

Epstein says Part 3, Section 5 of the Hawaii Aeronautics Commis-

sion rules which, he says, is supposed to be the parking meters, has (more on page 7)
Questions Raised About The Chinese “Extortion”

The trial of a harbor racketeering case in the Chinese “extortion racket,” which was first published by the San Francisco Chronicle and played up by its publisher, William Knowland (R. Calif.) began Friday at the Chinese Six Companies, gambling and business combine, in San Francisco decided not to appeal the matter to the UN.

This STRANGE behavior, after the organized publicity to discredit the People’s Republic of China with allegations of communism, seems to have escaped observers to look closely at the reports. Some of the facts which stood out were these:

- The newspaper reproaches on the cablegrams asking for money had come from Hong Kong. The money actually sent overseas Chinese were also to Hong Kong.
- The money sent went to the Bank of China in Hong Kong, which is controlled by Chiang Kai-shek. News reports on the “tens of millions” story said that Chiang’s Bank of China turned the money over to the People’s Bank of New China, which also operates in the British crown colony of Hong Kong. (Does Chiang’s bank furnish such a sort of business with the People’s Bank?)
- So pronounced is the loyalty of the Overseas Chinese to the U.S. that the U.S. has been sending as much as $100,000,000 a year to relatives in China. This is half of the $230,000,000 which the average Chinese laborer in the U.S. sent home in 1949.

The “tens of millions” story caused many Americans to recall the robbery of the state of China and the Chinese-owned banks, both owned by Chiang and his relatives, when in 1949, huge amounts of money which had been invested in the U.S. went to the sale of government gold and cleaned up millions.

Again, the war in Shanghai, Chiang issued the “gold Yuan” and by force and terror made the Chinese people exchange their precious foreign currency and gold and silver for the newly-printed money. Chiang did not stabilize the “gold Yuan,” which became worthless shortly afterward. - and Chiang and his close relatives had then lined their pockets with the valuables.

British Malayan War Costs $8.9 Million a Day

More than three and a half years since British attempts to crush the national liberation forces there, the anti-imperialist power last reported that the Malayan campaign is costing her $8,500,000 a day to carry on the warfare.

The BRITISH propagandists have played up the victory angle for general world consumption but in the advertising last week, what they had dished out was usually even as a leader of him.

Britain does not recognize the Malayan anti-colonialist forces as such in her propaganda, but calls them “rebels.” To fight the smaller anti-colonialist forces, Britain has been using 50,000 soldiers and 70,000 po-

Hi-Lites of the Week

In their campaign against Britain, Chinese authorities estimate that 7,000 Malayan guerrillas have destroy thousands of Chinese from the colony. The Chinese make up a very large part of the population.

The BROWN support of the people for the liberation movement has strengthened the resistance against the colonial power. British-owned rubber plantations are guarded 24 hours a day by snipers and at night, where the employers live is lighted by floodlights.

The accounting of the Malayan anti-colonialist campaign by the British indicated that new plans are being considered to be armed to wage a war such as Korea or Indo-China, where bombings of rubber plantations are shipped from the air to wipe out entire areas, irrespective of the civilian population.

Eisenhower Backs Down in “Back-Room Revolt”

Not only 30 European countries drazing their heels in reaffirmation, as Gen. Dwight Eisenhower declined, now, in an unusual move, to back the new proposals, that have recently added, which the press this week reported as a “back-room revolt” reported that the U.S. “back down on the top priority it had given to the organization of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The ground was prepared for an anti-imperialist force which U.S. officials had in mind, called for a common overall defense minister in the North Atlantic Treaty and a common war budget. The smaller nations, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg, revolted and the United Nations下午 2:12 PM

FRENCH May Be At Odds With the People—The Paris government has said that it will not add a new tax to the list of taxes already imposed. It has also announced that it will not increase the price of food, which is now at its highest level.

French newspaper, Le Monde, writes that the French government is already fighting a battle of its own against the economic crisis. The country is in a state of crisis, with unemployment and inflation soaring. The government has announced a new package of measures to help the economy, but it remains to be seen whether these will be effective.

One Million March in “Strange” Parade

Egypt, which sponsored the U.S. invitation to join the NATO powers against the Soviet Union and the European nations—after a time when British troops were trying to keep the British-U.S. forces in force in support of the anti-imperialist demonstration two weeks ago, which was a total failure.

One MILLION Egyptians paraded through the streets of Cairo, demanding the ouster of British forces from the Suez and the Sudan. News reports said the demonstration was the strongest for the parades marched in almost identical strain, broken only by the shuffling of feet and the low rumbling of funeral drums. "Freedom," a banner carried over head by marchers and the words spoke while the people maintained a steady silence.

United Press reported that 15,000 bareheaded students who headed the parade carried a huge poster that said: "American mediation is an imperialist trick on a nation which wants Russian friendship."

In the whole of the Arab Middle East the steersmen carried on a general strike on Nov. 14, the day of the "strange" parade. The Egyptian government has announced that it will not add a new tax to the list of taxes already imposed. It has also announced that it will not increase the price of food, which is now at its highest level.

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Desha Tells Court Hite, Steadman
Pressed To Bring Capital Charge

Charles M. Hite and A. E. Steadman, both pressured John R. Desha, the former first assistant public prosecutor, to bring first, not second degree murder charges against John Paikako and James M. Majors, Mrs. Desha said in her brief in the Territorial supreme court this week.

Mr. Hite, who later became public prosecutor and took over the murder investigation, was questioned in the conviction, with death sentences for Majors and Paikako, together with Mr. Steadman, called Mr. Desha "not once but several times" of bringing him to bring first degree charges.

Following Mr. Hite’s call, Mr. Steadman was called to the witness stand, the court was held to bring first degree charges.

Attorney Harriet Roussell objected to this testimony, saying "screwing-up" material should be considered. The usual overruled the objection.

Before, Mrs. Margarette Lee, former police matron, testified that Paikako had told her "it looks like I'm going to swing." She said he was in good spirits while in police custody and he had no scars or bruises on his face.

Captain Howard K. Edwards, of detectives in 1948, is the only police officer among many who had the stand who testified to seeing a man with Paikako's eye. Paikako contends that he was beaten by former police captain William Rice, before he agreed to make the confession.

While Steedman denies even questioning Paikako when he testified at the murder trial, Lient. Hor- rent Cechett testified this week that Stevens "told me he had secondthoughts. It's Stevens is on the mainland and has not been available for this hearing.

KONA ORANGES ROT

"Poor market" and competition for harvest may be the cause of the two orange per case, the use of the coffee crop may cause the major change, said Paikako, who had been a major in the groves, according to the Novem- ber Agricultural Outlook, Univer- sity of Hawaii publication.

"The condition forecasts 100,000 orange trees ready for harvest this month, in Kona 10 cases in a pack.

BUY AND USE CHRISTMAS SEALS

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

HONOLULU, T. H., December 1, 1951

KONTH MCGRATH

GROUNDED AGAIN

"Hull and Mussolini find the cry 'The Russians are coming! the perfect weapon with which to enslave their peoples. But now we knew the real peril to those people was not in Mos- cow. It was in their own capi- tal cities. Will we learn by their experience before it is too late?"

...You'll never hear that word 'Communism' from Howard Buffet, Republican of Nebraska, who recently revealed that the CHIEF OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE was in "a state of genuine fear that there were no signs of offensive war by Russia in the foreseeable future. But it had to be in confidence because the 'administrative propaganda' wanted the people frightened.

--Originally printed in the Chi- cago Tribune, Sept. 13, 1951--

ON SALE: CHRISTMAS SEALS

Palm Trees are Not for Us

--Originally printed in the Chi- cago Tribune, Sept. 13, 1951

ON SALE: CHRISTMAS SEALS

Charles Kekoa, who followed the Mastle case closely during the period, wrote the mastle, the "Navy and the Mason-Ranawan case." The pantser, pub- lished by the Honolulu RECORD, includes information from the little known Pilgrim case which cleared the five Hawaiian-boosted youths of rape charges.

GRAND OPENING SALE!

Saturday, December 1, 1951

CABARDINE GLASSES .79 .59

Mens Oak .97 24.95

Palm Trees .38 .29

Sweaters .85 7.10

Women's Oak .85 7.10

Working Socks 5 pr. .59

Save also on Sports and Aloha Shirts, Underwear and Other Items.

Bert's CLOTHING

118 NORTH KING STREET

(Cor. Kekaha & King Sts.)

TELEPHONE: 632355
For Which I Stand Indicted

from page 1

My Thoughts:

The take the wind out of the Japnese propaganda of "Asia for the Asians". 

But our country, which desires 15 million Negroes equality and 

borders Indonesia in cases of evacuation, has a long way to go before 

carrying on such a healthy program to mobilize the people, 

Civil rights. Without the cooperation of the Chinese and 

the Japnese, we could be defeated by others. All the people must believe in 

and live by the Declaration of Rights. The Chinese and 

the Japnese have never been taught to understand the American 

people and we were the "poor scapdragons". The only difference 

was that the Chinese and Japnese had different physical feelings. 

The reason why Washington did not quarrel is that in Hawaii by 

Japnese and American citizens on December 7, 1941, it once confirmed 

that they were false. The internments largely depend on the over 

and over, building anti-Japanese American resentment. 

Evacuate "Citizens Before Enemy Aliens": 

Before we leave, I must and I believe in the others. 

The "Subversive" List Then and Now 

We began making preparation for evacuation. Some moved 

faster than others. Some who were very sick then 

were able to take 87% of our tax dollar for war and 

war propaganda, against Communists and those suspected of being 

Communist, but the Japanese civilians had no contact with 

Communists, church or community groups. Many of these 
organizations are still on the military's general "subversive" list 

and long ago some Japanese aliens were having trouble with the immigra 

tion service just because they had once belonged to now defunct 

organizations.

Today, the FBI and the Justice Department harassment 

is directed against those who are on the Subversives list 

and expecting 82% of all our tax dollar for war and 

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tion service just because they had once belonged to now defunct 

organizations.

Frenzied People Burning Keepsakes 

In Los Angeles, as in San Francisco, I saw families heaving 

windows and burning possessions. I heard stories of 

feared infected people. Some second-generation 

community leaders were being accused as "FBI informers" who were 

furnishing "house front" elements at 50 cents per head and 

for personal protection. This allegation was fantastic but it 

divided the Japanese community by instilling fear and distrust for 

another. 

The F.R.I. was evasive not over coming times of various 

situations, including payment of taxes and information. 

The F.R.I. in the event did not want to bring the case. 

Today this F.B.I. is offering money to individuals right 

now for friends of the Japanese or pro-labor sympathizers or "subversives"—whatever that means to them.

Many Began To Feel Barbed Wire 

Enclosure Would Be Safer 

Propaganda of the races and welded interests and dramatized 

arrests by the FBI made those who were once fathers 

and alien parents appear more and more "dangerous." Nisei were 

losing jobs. Japanese-owned businesses suffered. And cold hostility 

of the uninitiated whites increased. 

The manner in which the evacuation came, through 

the whipped-up hysteria to create hatred and suspicion of the Issei 

and Nisei, by instilling fear and distrust for them, 

caused many to feel that it was safer to return to the barbed wire fence. 

The Tragedy Resulting From whipped-Up Hysteria 

At this time, while persons visited the Issei and Nisei 

homes to buy their belongings. One manirne I heard a visitor offer $15 

for a brand new, $250 refrigerator. The Japanese couple finally 

sold for $25. Another family sold a 50-gallon drum of oil for $2. 

Everywhere in the country for white people while the Japnese 

and Nisei would have to dispose of their property in a hurry and 

they drive a hard bargain. In the meantime the army was 

invading the state of Oregon, as well as all other western 

states, and the army was being armed and equipped.

I remember the day I went to register to go to the Manzanar 

assembly center. On one man, he was quite big, over six feet, 

a duffle bag or two small bags, whichever I could handle by 

myself. 

"Where can we store our furniture and other personal 

property?" I asked for one old aisen couple. 

"Get rid of them; there are lots of junk buyers," the man 

snapped at me. 

"Doesn't the army or government provide warehouses?" 

"Not that I know of." 

"Then if the old couple they cut off breads and 

remained about the callous treatment of human beings. I helped 

them store their belongings in a church. Months later, when 

we went to retrieve them, we were told that the furniture had 

been removed from the warehouse. 

"What is going on in the government, provided storage 

place but then the frenzied people had disposed of their 

belongings accumulated over a long period of years, for practically 

nothing.

Propaganda Attack Took Up a New Line 

When the first contingent of volunteers left for Manzanar, a 

very small group of people who had left with me on the 

West Coast signed up and left. I asked him to write me how conditions 

were.

In the anti-oriental Hearst Los Angeles Examiner that 

about 20 beauty parlors and fancy barber shops with 

manicures and beauty parlors. Manzanar is in the SoCal area, 

a modern city, with robots and shops to satisfy our needs. 

We were going to be paid union wages, the army press released 

news. Not a word was said about a fair, the handsome payment 

possible only by blind hate and suspicion, the propagandists 

turned the focus that gushed out with falsehoods about "subversive" 

"dissidents" and suspects. Why treat us so? 

A "Jap a day!" 

"If you are in charge of the evacuation, general Lewin, we were: 

"A Jap a day! It's a dangerous element, whatever others 

may say. The FBI is illegal so let's destroy the Japs. It makes 

no difference whether he is an American citizen, theoretically, he 

is no better than a Jap, a man... you can't change him... you can't change him 

by giving him a piece of paper." 

General DeWitt expressed this and other views before the 

House Naval Affairs Committee in San Francisco shortly after 

the first photographs to come out of Manzanar were 

very interesting. I saw one in a Los Angeles newspaper. A few 

Nisei girls smiled as though the world was theirs in a barracks 

room with a photograph of General MacArthur pinned on the 

walls. 

I later learned from one of the girls, who were early volunteers, 

that a photographer had gone to Manzanar with MacArthur's 

photographer's equipment. He took it on a photographic trip 

with the girls to relax and smile. They were played up as loyal 

elements who would work without bitterness or anger, but 

with an adventurous spirit.

"Don't Rush To Come Here!" 

One of my friends received a letter from his friend who had 

supposed to arrive here. The letter stated: "Don't rush to come 

here," the letter said. When the first 83 volunteers arrived in 

the reunion were .6 million and the Nisei felt helpless. 

They ate dry sandwiches at meals. The first night 

they huddled against each other because there were no 

windows. No roof or sleeping heads either. It was extremely cold, 

with a strong, cutting wind blowing down from a nearby 

snow-capped mountain range. The planks lumber walls were all holes 

and cracks. Dust and sand sweep by with the strong wind.

The army had a white construction crew of 400 men to build 

Manzanar, a community of one square mile in area, to house 10,000 

of us, 100 people. One enthusiastic evacuee was in seven 

days to build a house of wood and canvas, only, hard hardships restored. 

The buildings were made near 

and saw black laves, glittering white alkaide beds, desert 

stretches, oases, and brooks, peaceful mountain ranges.

"We Can't Go Back Now" 

We arrived at a town near Manzanar where 

was transferred to a bus. The cold wind howled outside and as 

we approached the near desiert mountainous area that was 

manzanar. We were all cold and shivering. 

At the gate the bus stopped. A military unit was there. 

As the bus approached the bus halted. I looked back in the 

darkness, on the road we had come. Out, beyond, the barbed wire, 

was the world we knew.

"Pardon me," a friend said. "We are locked up!"

In this manner, 110,000 people were put away. Today, 

in this period of peace, two memories of this experience 

are not far from the mind of the Japanese evacuees. One is 

the memory of the "subversive" list and the other is 

the memory of the "dissidents." And in each of these 

memories lies a sad story of discrimination against the 

Japanese. 

(To Be Continued)
Police Firemen Favor Gallas Work: Kendall Changed Sides

By STAFF WRITER

Despite protestations from the members of the Union of the Police of Hawaii, that their chief in- formation officer, T. M. Smith, was poorly reclassified by E. C. Gallas in a letter of recommendation. The new classification is understood to be redundant with the present office of the department.

Kendall Switched Sides

The Hi-Ed, which has been for several years the preferred medium for the administration, has accused the administration of misunderstanding the law.

Petitions Ready To File, Kendall

Legislature. The bill was hotly debated by the Police and Workers of America, who con- sider the reclassification of the police officers should be held on a unit basis.

Workers on the islands would be put at the mercy of the police, and it would be impossible for them to cover their work.

Kendall said: "This is the elec- tion that has brought the new bill to the attention of the public. It is an attempt to make people think about the bill."

[End of story]

2,400,000 Heads in T. H.

Hogs of all ages in the Territory numbered 2,400,000 in September, according to the Agricultural Department.

The figure compares with 2,400,000 in the same month last year.

Hogs above average age declined from 47,000 in July to 47,000 in September. Stocking pigs numerically increased in September and remained steady at 16,000 in 10,000. There were 2,400,000 hogs in September of this year. A year ago.

[End of Story]

Looking Backward

To remove Lovel, but there was nothing else that could have been done under the circumstances. His tasks were not as important and he was not as effective as the other men who were sent by express company. Kont was unable to command on the phone or by radio. I can imagine no excuse other than self-defense and as far as the evidence available is concerned there were no grounds for self-defense.

"Respectable" People Concerned for Lovel

Senator Katsui—seemed much concerned that a "well-liked" jailer had got into trouble.

Some of the Japanese of Waimea formed a deputation and came to the jail to talk to Mr. L. M. Bogue, the contractor, to see what the authorities would do. Lovel was evident to the men of Waimea, and the men were instructed by the authorities to take no action against the man and he had been in the service of the town.

Whether he had been paid or not was a question of opinion, but the situation was serious and could not be overlooked.

Eaves T. S. Wilcox and other big shots of Kauai appeared as champions of the law. Senator Katsui said that he felt "under considerable provocation and some degree of terrorism among himself." Others were of the same opinion.

Old Tengen's lawyer, LeRoy E. Williams, who had represented him in the court case, said that he felt "under considerable provocation and some degree of terrorism among himself." Others were of the same opinion.

Mr. Williams testified that although Nishimura died of acute ninja, there was no certainty that it was caused by any of the other factors. LeRoy E. Williams was not guilty.
GNADABOUT

VINEYARD ST. At the crossing of Olium and 24th St., a man was reported as the scene where, a considerable part of narcotics transactions are carried out nearly every two days. A record has been made of young men who operated them, and by the time this is published another locale may become more popular.

FIRENZE OF COMMISSION ON THE C.G. public works committee last Friday from Brown Street and Parked in a supermarket to put a crosswalk across 11th St., the commission was made to feel from a stonewall. The Commission, while in the supermarket, were apparently impressed by what Ashley called "the crosswalk." and the recent, James Task, accused Ashley of being more interested in business interests rather than to the public. Ashley denied the accusation, saying he was very surprisingly.

What the supervisors who should be known to know that there has been another interest in the crossing—that better the design of business than from Parked Supermarket to Pool. It's a part of the old road, which was never able to buy land Kalaha Supermarket managed to acquire. The feed is still fed by the wire fence created by the local C.G. to the Supermarket, which originates Kalaha Supermarket to the store. People who have been known to be canece shippers who park in the parking area, can now remove from the establishment. Maybe a representative of Kalaha market should have been present at the board meeting.

"BAD FOR KAHAWAH!" was one comment of a man buying a copy of the newspaper. "The Kahawah is a good paper." That recalls a number of instances when poor people said, "The Kahawah has not said much about Kahawah Case." That recalls a number of instances when poor people said, "The Kahawah has not said much about Kahawah Case." That recalls a number of instances when poor people said, "The Kahawah has not said much about Kahawah Case." A few hastily recalled were:

The longshore strike, and its reflection of a strong, militant union.

On the subject has been cited as an expediency for sending haole, and not Orientals, on political errands for, whatever reason.

It has been cited as a reason for failure to present to the public a point of a Judge of Oriental ancestry.

Japanese language programs were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah!"

While the chief opposition to this attempt was the United States and northern Republics, it seems that the objections were from non-haole population and by labor for which the Kahawah has always been a strong friend. All the same were called "bad for Kahawah!" by those who say also the Big Five is a myth.

SEN. THELMA AKANA, in the 1938 season of the Kahawah, showed considerable interest in the Hana area, an underdeveloped native area. This is a common form for some anions: in the tax administration. When its not really effective it is not an effective tax administration. But Senator Thelma Akana Har- 

Police Tenting Station No. 78
G X. Wong
Garage

55 N. KIRI Street Phone 2718

Francis Appliance & Repair Shop
Repair All Makes of Refrigerators & Gas Stoves

WASHING MACHINES
Ph. 63073, Res. 62605 500 SOUTH ST.

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The longshore strike, and its reflection of a strong, militant union.

On the subject has been cited as an expediency for sending haole, and not Orientals, on political errands for, whatever reason.

It has been cited as a reason for failure to present to the public a point of a Judge of Oriental ancestry.

Japanese language programs were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah!" They were "bad for Kahawah Case!"

While the chief opposition to this attempt was the United States and northern Republics, it seems that the objections were from non-haole population and by labor for which the Kahawah has always been a strong friend. All the same were called "bad for Kahawah!" by those who say also the Big Five is a myth.

SEN. THELMA AKANA, in the 1938 season of the Kahawah, showed considerable interest in the Hana area, an underdeveloped native area. This is a common form for some anions: in the tax administration. When its not really effective it is not an effective tax administration. But Senator Thelma Akana Har- 

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Walkout Hunts Walkout Democrats As Three Quit; Others Icked With Kauhane

(from page 17)

most measured of Walter Liu.

Dr. H. T. Kuriaki, chairman of the walkout, central committee, said he would release the moves of the three as resignations en masse. He then submitted a letter.

"Jensen gave me the letter and I asked Jack to read it. We'd talk it over," says Dr. Kuriaki. "So a gentleman that I know withdrawing. I have his letter, but I consigned it with the walkout committee."

This occurred prior to Monday night's meeting, however, and Mr. Jensen took the action as Monday night's meeting. It did not come as a surprise, according to the president of the walkout committee, Kauhane, who had resigned and he wondered why no action was taken on his letter.

Dr. Kuriaki said both Sterlings and Kauhane informed him verbally that they resign, but he does not consider those resignations resignations since accompanied by letters.

Sterling said he resigned because of "the campaign." He added that he cannot recount how many copies of his letter, but he continued to serve on the walkout's executive committee.

Jensen Sought Unity

Jensen, who has himself served as an official, told the Post that he had been in the past, gave e as his reason for resigning. His letter was released at Monday night's meeting, which was postponed until Tuesday night.

A paragraph from his letter of resignation states:

"As a veteran of the desire to see a united convention in 1955, I should like to place before the body that the Governor and the Secretary of Hawaii take immediate steps to call a meeting of the committee of Democrats from each representative district of the state to discuss the problem of unionizing the State which should be composed of men and women who are interested in furthering the Democratic Party."

But under the stand-in policy, the meeting of the executive committee is to be called to order and the meeting has always been kept open.

Kennedy, a member of the prominent staff writer, said that the resignation was a "split" decision. "I believe it is a split decision on both sides."

The last committee to meet, the yesterday, the stand-in pointed out that Sterling, Jensen and Lyle returned to the meeting and the last man to leave Kauhane before, as have Harold Rees, who is a member of the committee.

One of those who resigned committee membership is Frank McIntosh, who was chairman of the committee.

Mr. Chapman will be Guest of Demo Women At Lester Marks Home

Mrs. Oscar Chapman, wife of the Secretary of Interior, will be the guest of honor at a reception at 5 p.m. tomorrow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Marks, 130 Pali Road, Nuuanu.

Chairs of the committee will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who is chairman of the women's division.

Mrs. Marks will be senior hostess.

Who are all Democratic women in the state who are invited to the luncheon are the League of Women Voters, wives of all foreign consuls in Honolulu, FWCA guests and Honolulu and others.

The tea is set for 4 to 6 p.m.

Funds raised through Christmas seals and other social events are earmarked for scholarships and prevention programs of the National Tuberculosis Association and its 9,000 affiliates.

Quirino May Pull Fast One On Peace Treaty—A. Lucson

(from page 1) A special session of the senate to ratify the peace treaty before the new session opens next Jan.

uary, Mr. Lucson said.

President Quirino and his Liber-

ary party are in favor of the treaty. On the U.S., and news agency dis-

{}
**THE CEASE FIRE**

Just what the Pentagon, Ridgway's headquarters and the general negotiators at Panmunjon did not want to come to pass, for the latter being anyway, came into force at the front this week—a cease fire, at least on the ground in Korea.

As the Associated Press story describing the halt of ground warfare, with Korean and Chinese troops playing volleyball and smoking in full view of allied troops, reached the United States, President Truman signed:

"There can be no cease fire in Korea until an armistice has been signed."

Earlier, the 8th Army headquarters had announced that "there is as of this date, 29 November 1951, no cease fire in Korea."

This, despite the report of AP Correspondent Milo Farren, from Korea's western front, that he had seen the order from the 8th Army to stop fighting.

Perhaps the wire got crossed. Perhaps someone jumped the gun. But this whole mess further cast doubt on the administration's position in the cease fire negotiations in Korea.

The dailies in Hawaii severely censured news services for "rubbing salt in the wounds of our soldiers."

The Japan Pacific Daily News editorial on November 29, 1951.

ML DAVIS

JUSTICE ON KAUI, 1907

In the summer of 1907, Tosa Nishimura, who lived at Waima, Kauai, was sent to Lihue jail to serve a six-month sentence for vagrancy and assault. Part of his pay was to be spent in preparing a tea pot on the private property of one C. W. Spald, at Nawiliwil, opposite the house of James Ihoka (or Eboho) Lovell. To the cup with him were a Kauai and a Japanese lad.

The tea pot had asked that the Kauai be made jade cool, but Lovell had cleaned somebody else. On the morning of September 1, the breakfast prepared was found in some of the mashed rice, which none of the three could eat. So they trooped across the road to Lovell's house, and with Nishimura as mosquitoes, asked the latter for money with which to buy some bread. The money asked for was part of $25 belonging to Nishimura, held by Lovell while his owner was doing time.

Booted Hungry Inmates — One Became Sick

Lovell because angry and told the prisoners that this was no time of the day to be eating; let them wait until lunch time. According to Kato and the Korean, he did not wait for them to finish preparing their request, but struck Kato with his fist on the side of the head, drawing blood. He then threw upon Nishimura, striking him with his fist and then kicking him in the groin and the lower part of the body. Nishimura was knocked down and was unable to sit up.

According to Lovell's story, however, the three prisoners assumed threatening attitude and he literally kicked all three out of his house.

The jailer then got on his horse and commenced to herd the under-prisoners back to the jail, but Nishimura was unable to walk unassisted. After the three had been locked up again, Nishimura complained of severe pains in his abdomen and asked that a doctor be sent for. Lovell refused his request. All night he suffered, and in the early morning renewed his request for a doctor, offering to pay the expense himself. Again his request was refused.

Too Late for Physician To Give Aid: No Grounds for Self-Defense

Later in the morning his condition became so palpably serious that Lovell telephoned to Dr. Putnam. After examining Nishimura, the physician declared that his condition by this time was such that he could do nothing for him. The man died about noon that day.

Lovell was brought before the district magistrates two days afterward, waived examination and was committed to the grand jury under $5,000 bond charged with manslaughter. High Sheriff Henry in charge of all jails throughout the Territory, removed him from his position.

Said Mr. Henry: "I was very sorry for it. It happened necessary for me (more on page 5)

Looking Backward

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

FOUR PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS

They call leading candidates presenial um-

mer. But looking in 1952, the four most likely prospects seem to me warped wood rather than first grade timber.

Only once since 1932, when I first began vot-

ing, have I failed for President.

That was in 1924 when I was an editor in Atlan-

ta, down in the capital city or the home state of that great American, Chairman John Wood of the university.

I did not vote because democracy as practiced by Wood's political associ-

ates, denied that right to citizens of my color.

Undoubtedly, I shall be forced to do the same thing this time and the treat-

ment of Negroes as a whole, not as members of other non-white groups, is not new to the Negroes. It is a fact like slavery.

For many years, black people have considered the idea of Negro rights as a personal id concept, it is as just as it was, for I could vote for none of the four most likely candidates and live with myself.

Not One Acceptable To Broad Mass of Negroes

These four, if you, know, are Truman and Vinton on the Democratic ticket and Taft and Eisenhower, Republican.

Political observers know that there are some in the Democratic party who want the balance of power and thus can throw the entire state into the OOP or Democratic camp.

In a word, the possibility of the treatment of Negroes as a whole, not as members of other non-white groups, is not new to the Negroes. It is a fact like slavery.

As of now, not one of these is acceptable to the broad mass of Negroes.

For Failure To Deliver

Let's consider Truman. He was elected in 1948 promising the Negroes a vote. When the Dixcrtros withdrew and fought him on the banks of his civil rights program, he turned back to the color line, he was absolutely compelled.

But the President has been outstanding in his failure to deliver. The Dixcrtros have been more than willing to put the Negroes up for the blocking of progress of this legislation.

His ability to do the blocking of Southern senators on other matters, and the fact that he was fishing in Florida when civil rights bills first came up in Congress after his election, has caused many Negroes to turn thumbs down on him.

The same goes for Vinton, who, as a matter of fact, wants the Negroes as an issue, he wants to use him as an issue, because he comes from Dixie and is considered to have the same lower, Southern attitudes that section.

But there are also other marks against Truman. He was definitely only in the cases of his 11 top Communists convicted un-

der the Smith Act. The majority Supreme Court of the United States has been more lenient than the United States Congress of colored People, as far as the passing of the fatal of Negroes in the south who works just to relearn the world he has been in.

The tid had little following among Negroes, and span, the reason is his attitude on civil rights. As the Republican's, Republican Platform, is as a known fact that if Taft backed such legislation, its passage be long been virtually impossible.

During World War II, Gen. Eisenhower was asked on this subject, and he was told to be fair-minded and without noticeable bias.

But when, some four or five years ago, he appeared before a congressional committee and stated that he opposed integration of Negroes and whites in military service, he was instantly discredited and angered many potential Negro supporters with consider-

able addition of segregation in the armed forces a matter of primary importance.

None Can Get More Than Lukewarm Support

These, then, are prevailing Negro attitudes toward the four major candidates to be the most likely presidential candidates. As matters now stand, the best all Negroes support from the colored masses of America; un-

til a new angle such as the Dixcrtros "reveal" will be injected into the coming campaign, there is not likely to be a candidate capable of winning.