My Thoughts

For Which I Stand Indicted

XVII

Bitterness and Hope Behind Barbed Wire

During the month and a half of freedom in Idaho where we had worked as volunteers to help save a $16,000,000 sugar beet crop, Manzanar Relocation Center had undergone considerable transformation. When we returned to the fenced wire confinement, a mile square for 10,000 people, in the summer of 1942, we found the內容ium semi-deer land actually felt like a prison yard. At twilight, the night checkers still made their rounds with pads in their hands to account for all occupants of the barbed wire compounds and rooms. And as darkness fell, the powerful searchlights from the security towers probed the camp like moving fingers.

In this new community progressively becoming formalized, parents were worried by the tendency toward family disintegration. Children went their own way, since the family table and the privacy of the family circle, both of which a family together, were taken from the evacuees. The greatest change I observed in Manzanar was the settled atmosphere among the residents, with the majority of them being kept there for the duration of the war. There was a feeling of despondency, of breeding bitterness and frustration, and also a growing sentiment to struggle and fight for human, economic, and constitutional rights.

The thought that after the war we would be shipped to Japan, regardless of who won the war, because of the hysteria and anti-evacuees sentiment whipped up by special interest groups on the outside, was reason enough for us to write our Caucasian friends and keep democratic-minded groups on the outside informed as to conditions in camp, and telling them that we were fighting for freedom and civil rights from behind barbed wire.

so the evacuees were waiting for their future, (more on page 4)

Must Pay U. S. Tax

But Unprotected

By Federal Law and

Thousands of imported Filipinos laborers on Guam are receiving a mean of 25 cents an hour from the U. S. army, navy, and air force while Americans doing the same type of work, make at least $1 an hour. Specifically get at least twice as much. Government officials and contracts are told by the Bureau of Labor that pay is better there than in Hawaii. Pay for construction laborers there is $1.50 an hour for construction laborers there is $1.50 an hour, and according to one of the Honolulu officials, the scale on Guam is generally 25 cents more.

Manzanar evacuees say they have not been set on Guam since no survey has been conducted under the Davis-Bacon Act. Of the 12,000 Filipinos on Guam, they are divided into groups and construction laborers. While common laborers get 25 cents an hour, skilled laborers (unseen on page 5)

Trust Territory Natives

Said displeased with

Post-War Economics

Informal and unofficial reports from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands paint a picture different from that drawn by High Commissioner Blumenthal.

The unofficial reports have it, for instance, that although the degree of political democracy introduced by American rule is greater than that under Japanese rule, a number of the inhabitants do not feel that they have gained a voice in Japanese rule as "the good old days."

The Japanese are a more economic, whereas Japan kept a live industry and sustained the nation through everyday living. The U.S. has not encouraged the production of local foods and consumer products—possibly because there is a limited American market for such products.

Economic Rights Even

The Japanese, though they never allowed political democracy, did accord islanders the same economic rights. While the government does not look for the people in the Islands to engage in agriculture or business.

But few Americans ever want to live in a place where the economy has been disrupted and those who do take (more on page 7)

Mistake on Monitors--Price;

Never Heard of Them--Kum

In the G-G controller's office, they are seemingly paid statements and vouchers. To four statements on which the figures of money paid the recipients have been altered from $10 to $20.

And behind them lie another civil service mystery. Superintendent Price, civil service examiner says: "I admit there was a mistake."

Price paid him a total of 1000 dollars to four University students who civil service employees as monitors. Later after the statements were sent out and signed, the instructor notified him to have the men sign the forms and get them to agree to a lower figure.

The statements, made out in the civil service office and signed by the four, originally carried 10 dollars for each for four hours work, or a rate of 80 cents per hour. The substituted price, which now appears over every statement, is $8, or a rate of 2 dollars per hour.

The students were Masa- yumi Pujis, Chisato Kaimu, Ray Kubo and Florence Yee. The students were told they couldn't pay them that much, Price explains, and asked them if it would be possible to make the change. They agreed without any trouble.

Asked by a reporter if that (more on page 5)

Newsboys Give for Palakiko-Majors;

Searle Pushes Reineke, Mrs. Kanehaie

Newsboys, children's entertainers, of all races and national origins, paid money in the cans of solicitors of the Palakiko Majors Defense Committee outside the Honolulu Stadium and the Honolulu Bowl on Tuesday.

But the reaction of Stadium manager Harold "Babe" Searle was different. He came outside the Stadium and began pushing Dr. John Reineke, one of the solicitors, telling him "Get the hell off what he said is private property.

Dr. Reineke, wearing a sign saying: "Is Justice Worth a Dollar To You? Give All You Can To the Palakiko Majors Defense Fund," carrying a can to receive his contributions. He says Searle told him he could stand over the entrance if he would take the sign off. Would help. Searle says Mr. Searle's objection (more on page 7)

Proposed Boost In Kauai Water Rates

Hit; Aguair Says "Crazy and Idiotic"

LIBERTY, Hawaii—A proposed increase in water rates in Kauai from 12 cents to 28 cents a thousand gallons was introduced by Senator Manuel B. Aguair Jr., and added that "we have to raise the rates so the rate for 15 cents per thousand gallons.

Campaign By Kauakami

H. H. Kauakami, local merchant and politician, has had what residents have recognized as a ter-

tific battle against the 133 1/3 per cent increase in water rates, and his campaign has resulted in strong public reaction to the proposed boost in rates.

The proposed rates would affect only residents new using water from the Kauai Aqueduct, but there is grave public reaction to the new rates, if brought into effect, would set a general is-


tant-pattern of possible and eventual-

ly bring them higher water rates. (more on page 4)

Fire Chief To Get $125 Monthly Raise

Under New Schedule; Some Get Nothing

Fire Chief Harold A. Smith, in January, will get the salary increase recommended by Research Associates, Ltd., will receive $145 per month more than he gets now for a total monthly salary of $180.43.

Chief Deputy Harold W. Pusey has a salary of $175, recommended by the research firm, or a raise of 50 cents a month. Written this way, some will get nothing (more on page 4)

Fire Chief To Get $125 Monthly Raise

Under New Schedule; Some Get Nothing

Fire Chief of the fire department's 325 firefighters and fire officers are presently receiving.

If the effect is that of separating the top from the bottom, positions even further than they are present, Herbert R. Graham, chairman of the civil service committee board, then that's what he's going to do in the top position further below schedules for similar jobs on the island.

Yet 25 of the department's 325 firemen will get almost nothing and will see no changes.
Wallace To Investigate Kaimuki Woman's Beef On Sewer Line Site

Who gave Mrs. Julia L. Cho, 1230 Palou Ave., Honolulu, a sudden shock about how a sewer line could be cut into her property from a nearby main line? She thinks it was someone from the C-C Sewer Division. Superintendente Noe Kauhane was doubtful last Friday at the public works committee meeting.

Engineer George Wallace of the sewer division, just shows how, Mrs. Cho is up to the right of the sewer line. She was going to try to fix up the service line from the main line to her home. She says she served a division man earlier advised her the line would go without disturbing her concrete. Mr. Wallace is going to find out, too, if it is feasible to take the side route Mrs. Cho prefers.

RECORD has been informed that other police officers are driving at high speed when there is no occasion for doing so.

Police Chief Jean R. Lane says that “our officers have the authority to travel at the rate of 60 miles per hour and greater” but also explained that the stress involved in police work is to be used only in an emergency such as during a flood, fire, accidents, etc. That is, officers will be fined in court for driving too fast and other officers, it was any engine driver would be.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

From Lahaina

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For the New Year!

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New Year Greetings To My Friends Everywhere

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Phone 6-714

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Wishing All My Friends a Happy New Year!

Lan Ting
Chop Suey House
2067 Kalakaua Ave.
Phone 33338
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New Year Greetings To One and All

Palama Grocery
Phone 877025
354 N. King St.
HONOLULU

Sentences Heavy

But when he went back into the courtroom, Judge Beam was on the bench, Judge Magnin having moved to another courtroom to try a case there. When he pleaded guilty, Beam slapped a $5 fine and a year's suspended sentence on him.

Apana was so surprised he didn't say anything at the moment, but the severity of the sentence, coupled with his own belief in his innocence, has inspired the slight, but agile stepfather to inquire into the legal possibilities, and he finds that even now, his case is not hopeless.

He is reported to be seeking the help of the attorneys at Masukane, where his appearance occurred, and is said to 10 or 15 may be expected.

Mr. Apana's father was the famous old-time policeman, Chang Apana, after whom Author Earl Fire Regus is said to have modeled his fictional detective, Charlie Chan.

Mature cow in the Territory in September 1901 numbered about 11,200 head compared to 11,000 in August and 9,080 in September 1900, according to University of Hawaii agricultural college report. The increase resulted mainly from importations from the mainland.

About 1.1 million persons with full-time jobs were put on reduced work weeks in February 1921 because of economic factors.
Many Helped To Inform POW Relatives
Before Recent Release of Names

BY SPECIAL WRITER

While the authorities have told relatives of American POWs that information originating from foreign propaganda sources is unreliable, names which have appeared in the New York Times, New York weekly; the American- owned China Monthly Review of Shanghai; the STAR-DUSTLINE and the Hawaii Times are included in the POW list supplied by the North Koreans.

Various publications and organizations have helped to bring the glad tidings to relatives of missing soldiers that they are alive in POW camps.

To Help "Many Friends"

The service is named new and Mrs. Henrietta Kamu, Wahiawa, left a note to a newsboy and汯ong a uniformed outfit that her brother was alive on a North Korean field, long before the recent POW list appeared, according to Pvt. Joseph T. KCIpki's name included in it.

Arthur T. Cuchen, officer-in-charge of the New Zealand RadioDX League, wrote Mrs. Kamu that his league members, who are interested in radio reception, feel they can "help the many friends of the United Nations by providing this service. Please transmit your reports of several listeners."

6,000 Names In Last War

During World War II, Mr. Cuchen wrote, "The League handled some 6,000 names in this past conflict and has sent many hundreds of names forward to the respective official agencies of those countries in this Dominion."

The message from Pvt. KCIpki, personally broadcast from Korea, reported in New Zealand, to which Mr. Cuchen sent Mrs. Kamu said:

"Dear Sir: I am a prisoner of war, I am sorry, unless we are treating us fine. Hope you are all fine. I am in good health, except the bad treatment, being provided with the necessary items and when to camp was bombed here recently—we have some organized sports. I am doing fine, wish to see all the best for the New Year. My love to all, hope to see you soon. God bless you all."

Says POW Camp Bombed

The interesting information in this message which further supports other POW stories, is the bombing of POW camps by U. S. planes, which information this weekly has published by ex-prisoner of war letters appearing in the China Monthly Review. William Powell, Jr., publisher and editor of POW, is a son of a former American newspaperman in China, who fought Japanese militarism and aggression, and

because of bad treatment in Japanese concentration camps, lost his feet and subsequently died.

Names of other local POWs besides KCIpki have appeared in the Hawaii Times, which published letters and views of radio messages from AAs in Korean POW camps.

Several weeks ago the STAR-DUSTLINE published a POW letter and claimed it was the first of such to be printed locally. This claim was made more than a half-year after the RECORD and other local newspapers had published such reports.

The first strike for a 10-hour day, challenging the "sunset-to-sunrise" working day, was called by the Boston House Carpenters in 1823.

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Delicious Chow Fun
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A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

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Best Wishes for the
NEW YEAR!

For Our Many Friends and Customers—
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SMILE SERVICE STATION
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Best Wishes for a . . .
JOYOUS NEW YEAR
To One and All!

To All!
VARITY MOTORS
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2482 S. Beretania St.
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HAPPY NEW YEAR!

IRWIN TUCKER
Phone 9-5898
2116 S. King St.
HONOLULU

To All!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!!

A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

(from page 1)

The war was not over. There were still Axis soldiers to be captured, and the skies were filled with bombers and fighter planes. We were part of a nation at war, and our role was to support the troops who were fighting for freedom and democracy.

I was proud to be a part of this great nation, and I knew that my future was tied to the success of our efforts. I trained hard and studied hard, preparing myself to contribute to the war effort in any way I could.

As the war continued, I saw the sacrifice and bravery of so many men and women. I witnessed the resilience and strength of the American people, and I was inspired by their determination to win.

I knew that the war would not be easy, and I was prepared to face whatever challenges came my way. I was ready to do my part, to support the troops, and to help bring an end to this terrible conflict.

As the war drew to a close, I could already see the changes that were taking place. The world was forever altered by the events of the past few years, and I knew that it would take time for us to adjust and move forward.

But I was confident that the American people would rise to the occasion and rebuild our nation. We had faced this kind of challenge before, and we had come out stronger.

I was proud to be a part of this great country, and I knew that I would continue to work hard to help shape its future. I was ready to serve my country, and I was ready to make a difference.

Koji Arifushig
Signed L. A. Contract; Found Kauali People Shunned Her

By EDWARD HOMROD

No one on Oahu would have anything to do with her.

Such was the vituperative comment of the smart-looking blonde as one reporter described her to his wire-service colleagues. She is what the nomenclature magazines used to call a "fashionable woman," and she was also the ultimate of seven girls who answered an advertisement for brides advertised in a Los Angeles paper and wound up stranded in Kauali.

Of the seven, two earned the money to return to the United States. One of them married the man, and the other paid her way back by promising she would return to him. The seventh one wouldn't.

After reading the advertisement, the young woman visited the hotel, where the list of seven was posted, met a man there and signed a contract to come to Kauali.

"The contract was notarized," she said, "but I didn't get a copy of it. That's probably another seven, but I wasn't any smarter than the rest of them.

The contract promised, as well as the young woman remuneration, passage more than $100 a month, a guaranteed $200 a month in case of illness, and a $40 per cent cut on the drinks.

But the pay turned out to be considerably less than that, and the con- tract promised and when the establishment failed to bring in profits, the bars could no longer pay her. And anyone who had either to get money or go back to the boss.

The paper says the girl was charged for personal reasons, would bring charges against her, and threatened to sue her figure. Instead, she says, she was released to Honolulu by threatening to file charges against the establishment to public and official attention.

Allegedly a "lady friend" of mine, she says, "What could I do? I had no way out, so I signed the contract and left for Kauali."

Confined with the scarcity of raising much more than expenses, get out, or find a gain back to the mainland, the young woman says, the seven re- sected their and solved their problem in the same way as they had done previously.

"If they should have made money by making the rounds," she says, "I wouldn't do that."

Two of the seven were legally minors. The third young woman says, and she adds that they all were forced to accept a job to a young worker who were imported.

Seared Cops

Prostitute charges occurring on the premises of the dancehall, the young woman is positive, are they to be paid to which she betrayed the trade.

The attitude of the police was demonstrated, she believes, by an incident that occurred when she was driving without a license. At that time, she says, when she asked to be arrested and threatened to call a police officer told her to go home: "I went out and got in the car and drove off," she says. "Still without a license.

Before she left, when she found she had been arrested, she told the air a number of the others considered making a joint proposition to the United States Attorney. The plan failed of accom- plishment; the others are all as a result of her effort. Some said they had not been notified. Others said they had not.

Girl Thrown Out

"He never touched me," says the young woman, speaking of the impresario. "But after I left he had thrown a young girl out of the house without a charge. It made me think maybe I should have stayed and fought." Many of the Kauali people work for the Kauali impresario, the young woman said, would like to work for the impresario. After all, she is not in the United States, it is a job for the Kauali people.

In the meantime, the young woman waits in Kauali for a banana that may enable her to return to the mainland.

"VOICES FOR FREEDOM"

New Collection of Opinions On Smith Act Decision By Supreme Court Issued

NEW YORK. N. Y.—"Voices for Freedom.—No. 2," a second collection of individuals and organizations supporting the Smith Act Decision, is being put together for immediate sale. The Smith Act Decision is a cause célèbre that has been under discussion by the United States Courts for the past two years.

Included are opinions and pro- tests from such diverse groups and individuals as the ACLU, the Catholic Church, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Baltimore Afro-American, the New York Post, the Nation Magazine, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and many others.

"Some of the new "Voices" are available at $15 a copy or at eight cents in bulk orders, in response to a request mailed to 23 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

In the introduction to the new pamphlet, William L. O'Donnell, executive secretary of the ACLU, declares:

"This pamphlet, like the one before it, presents the views of the people of the United States. If the country is a free one, it is, and the freedom of the people cannot be taken away."

He continued: "It was once con- sidered universal to speak out against the Alien and Sedition Acts and the Fugitive Slave Law, and the people of the United States joined forces to wipe these infamous laws off the books—and they did. Today a copy of a similar law is in effect in government and other high places, placed there for the purpose of maintaining the power by means of the Smith Act against the people of the world. As our forefathers did, we must today rise up to defeat the attempt to make us a slave." But he has never heard of it.

In my two years on the commission,
he said, "I have never received a single complaint from an agency of government for encouraging immigration or escape from a Communist country."

"The text at which the four accused were accused of being Communists was rejected by the commission."

By FREDERICK VANDERPLaat

One of the two labor depart- ment officials who conducted the investigation of the Filipino's paid Americans is equivalent in the Philippines.

New information on Kauali workers.

Newpaper advertisements for the purpose of recruiting laborers, regularly appearing in a local daily, are a sign that the Burns and Ferguson firm is seeking workers for the pineapple estate.

"How much can a teacher earn in $20 a month?" Miss Arvis Alves demanded of the tightwad perverts in February of this year.

At that time, plantation laborers were earning less than $20 a month. Their employer shall have the right to be informed of the rate recorded for him by the commission."

Two Months Delay

The first session of the new civil service department. Sept. 1. The July 1945 meeting was de- duced by Oct. 1. According to 20 members of the department, the meeting has de- duced by more than two months in the past, and may meet next month for the second time.

Some of the 85 who received "fish" raids have had the same rate paid them by the department, one on as many as four.

But when the government got the "fish" raids, they offered the same rate paid them by the department, one on as many as four.

Although the two members of the commission that are responsible for the decision, have the right to know the reasons for their rate, they will not be able to understand the reasons for their rate. The commission is, however, able to carry on a hearing without ever giv- ing a reason.

Although the commission is at the time that Stehle is scheduled to be heard on the matter, he has been ordered to prepare his report by the commission for publication. Sherrita has been replaced by Mark Mur- raya.

The commission is at the time that Stehle is scheduled to be heard on the matter, he has been ordered to prepare his report by the commission for publication. Sherrita has been replaced by Mark Mur- raya.

More on Price

From page 1

"There's nothing wrong in giving them a "H-dawg,"" said Mr. Price, "but that's ragin' too much in it."

Though there was no formal agreement, all of them signed the students' price, Price says, "I think I named a figure that was too high. I was not authorized to set the price at $4."

Sherrita's Fast Rate

D. Ransom Sherrita, personnel director, was the person authorized, he said.

"Miss Wilson recommended the $10.00 price to the Board of Education, and she was the person who suggested that rate ($4 per hour). I took that because it was the rate in force."

Miss Dorothy Wilson, since re- moved to Midvale, was head of a civil service test hiring service, employed by the Territory. But she had a higher mistake than the housewife, with the students' pay. Her rate was rejected by the commission.

The test at which the four married men were accused of being Communists was rejected by the commission."

Sherrita's Hit 2nd Year on Handling of C-C Ratings

For the second consecutive year, a number of employees have been denied their annual increase (or "supplemental income- rating" in a manner not in accord with Rule 17 of the civil service department's rules) because the employees, 30 of them, were accused of being "Communists" by the commission, and they will not get the extra money that goes with the "good" rating.

Last year the number was 62. D. Ransom Sherrita, when he was an independent personnel director for the civil service department this year, said that only he had notified them through the department heads.

But when the government got the "fish" raids, they offered the same rate paid them by the department, one on as many as four.

That when the government got the "fish" raids, they offered the same rate paid them by the department, one on as many as four.

Although the commission is at the time that Stehle is scheduled to be heard on the matter, he has been ordered to prepare his report by the commission for publication. Sherrita has been replaced by Mark Mur- raya.

Sherrita has been replaced by the commission and by Mayer Wilson. But he has chosen to contest the discharge by a series of injunctions not yet determined in court.
Navy 3rd Class Donald A. Spalding, a pilot from San Francisco, was killed when his F-4 Phantom II crashed in the Pacific Ocean near Oahu, Hawaii. Spalding, 25, was a member of the 3rd Fighter Interceptor Squadron based at Andersen Air Force Base in Guam. The cause of the crash is under investigation.

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THIRTY NIFTY—A Hollywood judge has ordered state lecturer Diana Gass to pay $30,000 in damages to the state for libel. Gass had previously been enjoined from criticizing the state's educational policies.

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NEGRO DRAG CAR WORKERS HIT BACK AT SEN. MCCAURAN

When Senator Pat McCarran tried to hang the "sweatshop" label on the Negro car workers, the workers hit back. "We are not paid low wages because we are Negroes," they said. "We are paid low wages because we are Negroes." The workers have also said that they are not willing to accept any lower conditions than those they have worked for before.

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WILLIAM K. "BILLY" WELLS, C-222 Deputy Director of the U.S. Customs Service, has been named Acting Director of the Service by Secretary of the Treasury J. Caspar Weinberger. Weinberger said that he had selected Wells because of his personal integrity and his ability to handle complex issues.

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PUBLICITY is not missing the fact that D. W. Highway retails, off-then-off C-222 civil service personnel, is being investigated by the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, with the help of Robert Dodge, an attorney from the E. P. Highway firm. "We could be the recurrence of the old ficht of a man who was before the executive called by Senator Bill Yenn of the law turn? It's a question raised in political circles where we've seen the issue of the police union and the teachers' union raised.

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SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Sports writers in the media often receive tips from the teams they cover. Some of these tips are useful, while others are not. Here are a few tid-bits from the last few days:

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A NOVICE investors in the San Diego area are more interested in sports than in investing. According to our poll of 1,000 investors, only 20% of them would be interested in investing in sports teams. However, this number is expected to increase as the season progresses.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII joined the ranks of the nation's top basketball teams this season, as they reached the NCAA tournament for the first time.

＊＊＊

GREGORY H. IKEA

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WILFRED M. OHE

1042 Beulah St., Tel. 48415
Trust Territory Natives Said Displeased With Post-War Economics
(from page 1)

Jobless the Natives were to stay for more than short terms. Japanese officials were often men with the instinct with the instinct of staying for years, and they took considerable measures to learn the long-range problems of the people.

The Japanese were out to exploit the islands, as one observer put it, and "the system as a whole kept strong economic activity going," but the military islands are reported to have more of a military slant and the economic activities related to that have been generally ignored, according to sources.

"There is one Japanese among the U.S. administrations," said our informant, "and there is open with open arms whenever.

Far from being an endorsement of the government's policies, the spokesman said, the attitude is nostalgia for a time when the local economy was in better shape.

Newsboys Give for Palikako-Majors; Searle Pushes Reinecke, Mrs. Kanaha
(from page 1)

was in the jam he feared would form around the students' gate where Dr. Reinecke was standing. He also says in a letter put out by the Japanese embassy, that he had been appointed to the Cancer Fund.

As for the question of whether the Japanese could help the islanders, Reinecke said, "There is no question of helping us. We've got to make our own way and take care of ourselves.

Area of contention Tuesday was the several feet of Macadamia space between the Stadium wall and the sidewalk proper. It is the same place which Searle pushed Dr. Reinecke, although several other solicitors were not molested.

Asked which solicitors were not molested, Searle said: "We didn't go to him about it. We were going to work outside the Stadium. We just wanted to see what would happen, and we certainly have gone.

Searle agreed, however, that Dr. Reinecke was not the one to get the gate.

Avalanche Tapped Back
Mrs. Kanaha, the young solicitor, says Searle also pushed her when she came to Dr. Reinecke's assistance, but when she told him to "keep his hands off," he returned to the solicitors and said, "This is the way we do things.

Hawaii Chief To Get $125 Monthly Raise Under New Schedule; Some Get Nothing
(from page 1)

that of men, whose salary ranges from $12 a month at the same time. Froehnig was set by act of the last session of the legislature.

He added that Research Asso- ciates, Ltd, in making the study, used statistics from 29 mainland cities and that the salaries recommended are still slightly better than comparable salaries in the majority of those cities.

As for the 22, many of them have been educated in Japan, and the classification, if the Record understands it, involves interviewing in capacities from messenger boys to chauffeurs.

A $70 monthly increase is recom- mended for William Jones, who now becomes chief fire inspector, instead of captain in charge of fire prevention.

A system of grading captains at large and small fire stations was recommended, with 14 large (Grade II) stations being listed, and 10 small (Grade III) stations.

A Grade III captain will get an additional $30, which will bring the annual salary of a captain, who now gets $588.75, through their nominal titles will he the same. Opposition will be voiced in the House of Representatives and assistant chiefs must come from those who have served as Grade II captains.

One of the most noteworthy increases came in the new classifications of "Fire Equipment, Operators, Grade I" who are drivers of smaller trucks, and "Fire Equipment Operators, Grade II" who are drivers of aerial trucks. These men, formally titled "ensigns," get raises of $10 per month each.

Two Appeal
Clarence Chun, formerly a capsule tax restrictions on the right to vote.

Decision Casts a Chilling Shadow
"Only individuals with great courage will vigorously continue to fight the big money interests," said Schepis, who is currently in Chicago.
OSCAR CHAMPION'S BONER

When the Department of Interior recommended an annual expenditure in the Territory of $2,800,000 for eight years to survey water resources, the Dallas and especially Delegate Joseph Farrington's newspaper gave the proposal a big play. The Territory is still far from getting this sum, which, if made available, should be earmarked for developing water. While continuous study of water resources is necessary, Hawaii urgently needs development of the known sources.

Investigations, surveys and congressional junkets too frequently serve the politicians who must cover up their failures and shortcomings. Hawaii should be getting more benefits from the Federal government, particularly from the various agencies under the Interior Department.

Statehood has been talked about but denied the people here for half a century, and in the meantime, contrary to the principles of American democracy, the Territory is taxed without representation. The Territory is represented in Washington by a delegate. The chief executive and the secretary of Hawaii are appointed by the President. They are the spokesmen for Hawaii. They keep the Interior Department informed.

A sample of how good a job they are doing was exemplified during the visit of Interior Secretary Oscar Champion. On his visit to Molokai, he told the residents there, who are overtaxed to the point of desperation, that the government is interested in distilling ocean water, which is unlimited in supply.

Talk of distilling ocean water in a speech on Molokai was so ridiculous that it is said some people who heard it thought they had found the Friendly Island almost split their sides laughing. As one of them said: "It was a terrific joke."

Was Mr. Champion brief and did he know, as he told the Molokai, that water is running to waste on the island and all that the water-hungry people are asking for is the transportation of this water for a distance of three or four miles so they can get at it?

While he may not have had in mind the distillation of salt water and pumping it five miles uphill to Holoheo, what conclusion can people have when he talks all the way from Washington to make such a statement on Molokai. If he didn't know, he should have been informed that $2,800,000 appropriated for the transportation of water on Molokai are waiting to be spent.

While the Interior Department talks of surveying water sources for eight years, and not of developing them right away, it should be told that surveys have already been made in numerous places. The Kauai County waterworks board was told on October 15th by Mr. Kauai County Engineer, that detailed reports and surveys made 20 years ago by BSPA geologist W. O. Clark are available. Right surveys for Kauai, Kauai and Mokuleia are available. Clark came here for the U. S. Geological Survey and made an exhaustive study of the geological formations on the various islands and later he was employed by C. Brewer & Co. Does the Interior Department know of Mr. Clark's report and of others?

What Hawaii needs are more benefits from the Interior and other departments of government other than the Defense Department. War expenditure and the building of bases are temporary. Peace-time development of Hawaii is a necessity. But if the handling of Oscar Champion on Molokai by leaders of Hawaii is an example of keeping Washington informed on conditions here, the future, like the past, is certainly not at all bright.

"NO MORE JAP HOLIDAYS"

So said an Advertiser editorial, November 31, 1923. The morning paper went on to say: "In the case of Japanese ancestry had just as well make up its mind now to accept the fact that the long custom of observing Japanese holidays is a thing of the past. New Year's Day has been disestablished for one reason this year. It will be a good time for the Japanese descendants to show their adherence to the American way."

The Advertiser rode on the wave of hysteria and some of its wartime editorials read like the press releases of J. Farnesi Thomas, executive chairman of the House anti-Japanese Activity Committee, who tried to keep away and their parents from returning to the West Coast.

Today, this hysteria has passed and a new hysteria of thought control has taken its place. The cherry trees which the super-patriotic chopped down during the last war, in Washington, D.C. are being replanted, and the Japanese Tea Garden in a San Francisco park which was renamed the Oriental Tea Garden during the war has now been given back its original name.

The Advertiser radio station, KGJ, has resumed Japanese programs, despite its previous talk policy, since with so many people of Japanese ancestry in the Territory, it is not good business policy to keep piling the tune of "No More Jap Holidays."

Today, Japan is being rehumanized and reasserted. Nast's Germans worry democratic-minded people in Europe, but times have changed and now the Advertiser rides another wave of hysteria.

WHITLING AWAY AT FREEDOM

The process of whittling away at the freedom in whose name we are standing against Communism around the world was greatly accelerated last month when the U.S. Supreme Court again fell victim to beheading the country's 11 Communist leaders on the ground that they advocated overthrow of the government by force. In its 6 to 2 decision, written by Chief Justice Vinson, the court held that the Communist conspiracy represented a "clear and present danger" to the country, and then proceeded to contradict its own basic finding with this statement: "An attempt to overthrow the government by force, even though doomed from the outset because of inadequate numbers or power of the revolutionists, is a sufficient evil for the Congress to prevent."

How a group of individuals can be judged a "clear and present danger" when their weakness doomed them from the outset is a baffling bit of legal logic which stumps ordinary mortals. It was only by invoking this type of tortured argument that the court's majority was able to predict a person whom, in effect, amounts to the free speech guarantee of the Bill of Rights.

The court listed no overt acts of violence on the part of the accused Communists. It could cite no evidence that these 11 Communists were actually increasing the safety and security of the most powerful nation on the earth.

This dangerous perversion of justice smacks sorely of "clear and present danger" was challenged by two courageous members of the court, Justice Douglas and Black.

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