PM'S Open Fire Against Evacuees

The news of the bloody riot which exploded in Manzanar on the eve of the first "Pearl Harbor" anniversary, December 7, 1942, reached us through the Associated Press at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. I read a long account in the Minneapolis Star-Journal. Fred Tayama, who had returned to Minnesota from Salt Lake City only a few days before, had been beaten up.

Military guards had moved into the concentration camp and already burned most of the machine guns andted in Tayama's barracks room. The few extremists among the small number of pro-Japanese militarists who capitalized on the Cauca-

ian administration's bungling and bullying in camp and upon the raw bitterness of the uprooted people, had been removed from Manzanar. On the other hand, those who had spoken out against Japanese militarism and fascism, and/or for the America of democratic freedom, were also removed.

A few days later, I received a letter from my wife, Toeko, and I was surprised to learn that she had remained in Manzanar. She wrote that in mid-week a truckload of guards entered the Tayama's barracks room and attacked him with clubs. His daughter, who was alone with him at the time, yelled for help and finally scared the men away. Shortly thereafter, the pro-

militarists leaders mobilized a gang which they led to the hospital in search of Tayama. They combed the hospital, but a doctor has hidden Tayama militarily.

When I met Tayama months later he said the mob brushed past his hiding place.

An armored ambulance from the nearby military police headquarters was sent to Manzanar to pick up Tayama. He was a victim of the pro-

militarists leaders' order to turn over those who had spoken out against Japan.

A note written by the (more on page 7)

Cops Tows Cars To Hit Repeaters; "Hazard" Status Not Positive

Cops towed cars to hit repeaters last week, and a "hazard" status was not positive.

Is it hazardous for a car to be parked on Honokaa's busiest street during the rush hours?

This question was asked by the police, who have issued a warning to all drivers who have been caught "hazard" status.

The cars must be towed away by the police, since no one has been caught so far.

(Continued on page 7)

Peg Pensions To Police Pay, Suggest Retired Cops Facing Present Prices

George Coca, retired the same day, made a statement to the press.

"I made a statement to the press last week. The police are paid too little. They are doing a good job, but they need more money."

Pension is a good idea, but it is not enough. The police must be paid more."

(Continued on page 7)

Tam, Miura Clash Over Treatment of Indigent Dental Patients On Maui

By EDDIE UMORI

MIAMI—County supervisors have been in a heated argument over the treatment of indigent dental patients. County Supervisor Miura, who has been in office for about a year, has proposed to give free dental care to all patients.

County Supervisor Tam, who has been in office for about two years, has opposed the idea. The argument continues to be heated.

(Continued on page 7)
Smith Act Trial: Judge "In Clear Error"

Federal Judge William Mathes observed from his high bench in a Los Angeles court earlier this month that the first indictment of numerous Smith Act defendants, which he threw out, "sounded like the government was charging the defendant to try to commit murder with a pop gun."

**But the same** Judge Mathes had refused to dismiss the three indicted for $300 for each defendant, even after the Supreme Court had ruled that the bail was too high. We had a situation similar to the judicial system's case out of court, instructing the Justice Department prosecutor to bring in "alright" defendants. As a result, Judge Mathes declared that he knew all along the indictments were illegally good.

While the government reindicted the 15 conscientious, it has already appeared that the indictments are weak issues of framer charges. Defense Attorney Ben Stargel then dumped the charges with sealing legal blow which even Judge Mathes had to notice.

**MARGOLIS ARGUES:** The U. S. Supreme Court, in ruling on the Foley Square trial of 11 top U. S. Communist leaders, had summarily rejected the same challenge when it had ruled on the Foley Square trial with respect to the 15 indicted.

**MATHES IN COURT:** asked Justice Department Prosecutor Norman Neulon, whether in any other case that the highest court had ruled on the Foley Square trial with respect to 15 case only.

**Neulon:** which came a little later, said the government was dealing with "committee charges." He said that answers the legal challenge of Attorney General Margo... is no need for a trial.

**Then Mathes said:** "But the indictment charges only that three people advocated and taught the duty to overthrow the government. In reality, this is not true.

**MARGOLIS argued that Attorney General Meinel and Guinnon** stated in his opinion in the California trial fight against the Smith Act defendants. No one was prosecuted because the defendants do not overlook the government now must be shown if the defendants are to be convicted. Such a test is "not even charged" in the new indictment, Margolis told Judge Mathes.

Last week, Judge Mathes received a strongly-worded instruction from the Ninth Circuit Court, which spelled out for him what is the Bill of Rights. The opinion of the Appeals Court came as a result of Mathes' earlier delay in reducing bail for the 15 defendants—doom said and destroy it.

**The Ninth Circuit Court further commented** that Mathes was in "clear error" for inferring guilt. The judges also said that the government offered evidence in the indictment which Mathes had disposed of about them as defendants or "committees." If convicted of the things they said.

"There is no evidence that such organization sought the overthrow of the government by force."

"It is obvious that persons may organize legally to change by peaceful Constitutional amendment the form of our government from that of free enterprise to one in which there is communal ownership by the state of all capital.

"THE OPINION" pointed out that the

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**Hi-Lites of the Week**

McCormack Act itself (whether even the President has criticized as a police state law) recognizes this fact, and mere membership in a Communist organization does not constitute a violation of the law.

Also last week, Judge Mathes denied defense motions to dismiss the indictments, asking the government to provide a bill of particulars to the defense. The motion was later granted, but many defendants' objections were overruled, including those who felt they knew all the ins and outs of the trial.

"This is a trial for us to have back our minds," said the defense. "It is a trial for us to have back our minds, and what a thing we have for thinking." The defense had no courtesy of thinking, but what they have for thinking.

**In Days of Peace, The Military Approach**

After a hurried globe-girdling flight, and as soon as he landed on continental U. S. soil, Rep. Peter F. Mack made a significant statement. In a quick trip he had observed that American prestige in the Orient is low.

**This was no new information, but a development.** The government is usually used in the back pages of the dailies which do not play up the arms twisting of John Peter Dolan to get Asia and the Orient to sign in to the U. S. dictated Japanese peace treaty. It is buried news in the back pages of the papers.

**Op-Ed Editor** and "Operation Killer" and "meat grinder" campaigns in Korea. These very terms have shocked the Asians who are fighting for the free world. The government has threatened to bomb thousands of non-combatants.

**U. G. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who does not hide his views,** said: "If the government is going to use force, it must be clear that the government is going to use force, and that force is going to be used for a purpose.

**Looking Backward**

(continued from page 8)

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**President Truman**

LOOKING BACKWARD

on page 8

weighed, appraised and set in place on the social scale; always remembering, the same to him and to each other.

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**President Truman**, who has announced his candidacy, read his economic report last week and told the taxpayers that the government will be spending at the rate of $48 to $60 million a year by the end of 1953. For two years more, he said, the country must continue paying money at home and abroad, have higher taxes and tighten economic controls.

For the first time since the mobilization program began, Truman spoke openly of deficit financing. His forecast—48 billion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and the same deficit for 1953. Even with Congress enacting $43 billion in higher taxes, which he requests, he said there will be a deficit.

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**Tighter Controls, Heavier Taxes, Continued Spending**

When Dwight D. Eisenhower, Martin Rausen and Robert Taft working for the Republican presidential nomination, the

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**Reaching Objectives In The Age of the Atom**

Highly disturbing news, information disturbing to the big industrialists and financiers of Wall Street, has been coming out of Denver, Colorado. In other countries, the government has been publishing the reports but the U. S. press has ignored the news.

**Last week, 1,000 Soviet experts had approved plans to block two northern rivers that empty into the Great Lakes and Central Asia will greatly improve, and will be less extreme and more modern. The turning of water southward into desert areas will make hydro-electric power available in great quantities and big ships will carry the goods of Europe, Siberia and Central Asia.

Because of such projected plans, the proposal of banning atomic bombs by the United Nations is not a serious proposal, the people's attention to peaceful uses of atomic power. The A-bomb has become much more beneficial in the past year. The use of atomic power more and more will be demanded by the people. The peaceful use of atomic weapons, the government to resist the new destructive power of atomic weapons.
Diggers Need Health Plan, ILWU Expert Says; Advises Rural Medical Merger

Sugar workers have the best medical care of ILWU members and fishermen the poorest.

This is the finding of Dr. K. Richard Weinerman, well known expert in medical economics, after the completion of a survey of medical and health conditions in the Territory. The ILWU had employed Dr. Weinerman to make the local survey. He did a study of medical conditions in seven Western Boise nations of Europe for the United Nations.

The fishermen have no organized medical plan as yet and Dr. Weinerman advises "that the omission be remedied by the establishment of an urban location to seek a new plan of direct and comprehensive medical service rendered by a fully equipped group of physicians and auxiliary workers."

Of the situation of sugar workers, Dr. Weinerman finds, "particularly impressive is the availability of general practitioner and hospital care in the rural areas as a reflection of the long history of plantation medical programs."

UNION GAINS SEEN

Recognizing the motivation of sugar on its economic gauge and other sugar unions in many Mainland areas, Dr. Weinerman finds interesting the "laboring aspect of the plantation picture is the impact and the future status of the families of the sad improvements in its living standards and in the even greater improvement of the work environment." This is accomplished through the efforts of the union.

But some of the best features of the sugar workers' health plan are now in the air. For example, a "more limited commercial insurance plan."

To the comparatively high standard of medical care in Hawaii's rural areas, Dr. Weinerman adds "that the omission be remedied by the establishment of an urban location to seek a new plan of direct and comprehensive medical service rendered by a fully equipped group of physicians and auxiliary workers."

Steps Toward Improvement

Some encouraging trends Dr. Weinerman notes: 1. Minor medical services are not as available as might be desired, nor are their services generally paid for by the health plan of the sugar companies in some rural areas. 2. In certain localities, dental services are limited to the usual private practice. 3. There is need to consolidate a number of small, underserved and inefficient hospitals in some rural areas into a few, modern, well equipped, consolidated hospital centers on each island.

Such a hospital system, Dr. Weinerman advises, "that the omission be remedied by the establishment of an urban location to seek a new plan of direct and comprehensive medical service rendered by a fully equipped group of physicians and auxiliary workers."

Tea Workers

Generally, the doctor says, tea workers, the women and children, are properly cared for, which is characteristic of the tea of workers in well equipped health centers. However, some medical care of higher quality than is provided in the hospitals is being provided on a per capita basis for service upon the tea plantations. The usual insurance plan arrangement.

COSTELLO FREED — Racketeer Frank Costello, unsettled star of the Kefauver TV show last spring, was arrested temporarily after a New York jury deadlocked on charges he was in contempt of court. He will be retried. (Fed. Pts.)

British Railway Leader Calls for Peace Drive

LONDON (ALN) — Secretary J. R. Figgis of the National Union of Railwaymen, has called for an urgent campaign by the labor movement to maintain peace and social justice.

Writing in his union journal, Figgis said: "Churchill and the Tories made it perfectly clear in the last two general elections that it was their intention to wage a third world war."

"They said that labor and trade union leaders try to deceive us into believing that this rearmament is not a step towards an abrupt conclusion, will not lead to war."

He demanded a new fight against the war drive, stating: "A national campaign conducted in a vigorous fashion is imperative if civilization is to be saved from disaster."

For 100% Union Hotels

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. (PP) — Some of the hotels here may be 100 per cent union run, but that's not solid enough for the National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL).

The union cancelled its convention, scheduled here for May 30, after it discovered no hotel in town employs 100 per cent union workers.

COLLEGES OPPOSE CANNON PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON (PP) — A congressional fight against universal military training, a second draft, has been started in the Senate, spearheaded by the National Association of Silver State Lawyers (AFL).

The union, which has been fighting for a permanent policy, is likely to be the one to talk with the proponents of the proposal. The proposal, which has already been approved by the House of Representatives, is likely to be the one to talk with the proponents of the proposal.

Help Fight Polio

HONOLULU RECORD Published Every Thursday

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My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

(letter said, "Almost no one monitored out and the streets are practically empty. Some people are moving up here, so we're going to put a lot of police on patrol here."

She wrote she was glad that I had left, for the on the night of the riot, she had a lot of work to do. The police had taken part in the riot. They were remorseful and bitter that this had happened and has brought a sense of sorrow and shame to this city.

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The police chose to leave the area and the white citizens took control. They were relentless in their pursuit of justice. The police were present in force and the community was on edge.

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Period of Doubt and Waiting

I felt strongly that I should leave the camp and I did. I met with some other white citizens and we decided to find a safe haven. After the War Department had decided to use Nisei ground troops in Europe against German and Italian forces, I felt uncertain about what would happen to us.

Hawaiian Nisei Answered Back at Jap Baiting

At Camp Savage, I saw the difference between Nisei brought up in Hawaii and those brought up in the United States. The Hawaiian Nisei fought bravely and with determination, while the U.S. born Nisei fought bravely and with determination as well. The Nisei in Hawaii were more disciplined and more organized, and they showed a greater commitment to their homeland.

We had a meeting with the local authorities and we demanded that they protect our rights and liberties. The authorities promised to do their best, but we knew that we could not rely on them completely. We had to protect ourselves and our community.

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Learned To Fight Better Through Organized Efforts

On the other hand, the West Coast Nisei were generally less aggressive and outspoken and would not throw their fists when the white citizens threw their "petty jabs." They had a reserve about them which I felt was basically silent to the atitude of the Niseis in the deep south who are conditioned by pressure, intimidation and brutality of the white supremacists to "kneel their place. Unlike the Hawaiian-Nisei, who had enjoyed more freedom, they had been discriminated against and oppressed. They were more prone to fight against discrimination and were more assertive in their demands for civil rights.

The Mainland Nisei, particularly those in Hawaii, struggled through political action for equality under the Constitution. They have been steadfast in their demands for equal rights and have refused to be intimidated. They have been committed to fighting against discrimination and are at the forefront of the fight for civil rights for all Americans.

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We All Took Studies Seriously

As late as yesterday, we engaged Japanese from seven in the morning till four in the afternoon, with an hour's break at noon. Classmates were more serious and the study was intense. After supper we studied from seven until nine, but the classroom did not empty until the lights went out at eleven. Quite a number of us went to the library after this and spent another hour or two with books wide open on our laps, sitting on toilet bowls. When we got back to the dormitories, the marks on the books were incised and that we were there for legitimate reasons.

I had a friend who studied in his bunk after lights went out. Under cover of his blanket, he used a flashlight. Almost every student took his studies with deep seriousness. We knew that a successful instructor or education would be one who could interrogate Japanese prisoners and get them statements all by himself. For those with little language background the going was rugged.

The Meaning of the War Was Clear

As far as I am concerned, this opportunity to participate in the events that have occurred and are occurring, for I have some difficulty in understanding clearly what has happened in the past. It is clear that the war was not a straightforward victory for the Allies. The struggle against the Axis powers was long and bloody. There were many setbacks and defeats, but ultimately the Allies emerged victorious.

In order to take a deep bowing... I preach to you the Japanese Americans who fought in the war, and the Japanese Americans who did not fight. I preach to you the Japanese Americans who fought in the war, and the Japanese Americans who did not fight. I preach to you the Japanese Americans who fought in the war, and the Japanese Americans who did not fight.

The Need To Awaken Democratic Consciousness

As we look to the future, we must recognize the importance of naturalization, and we must also consider the implications of this for the future of our country. The war was not easy, and the struggle against injustice was hard. We must not be discouraged.

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Segregation at Camp Savage of the Whites and Niseis

A few white officers studied with us. These were replaced by Japanese from whom we had returned to the Philippines. The commanding officer had taken them into the army because they had been majors and captains. Their attitude for Japanese for the war was far from impressive to the Niseis, considering they had lived in Japan 10 to 15 years. For example, when our students were in the hospital after the first six weeks, they noted five grades and a captain two grades. These white officers were not assigned to the hospital after graduation. Usually 10 Nisei students left camp, with a white officer leading.

We went on, white students who had studied six months of Japanese at the University of Michigan, to the camp, and some of them were assigned to the same white nurses as the Nisei nurses. Some of them who were less gifted became the butt of Nisei jokes. You would hear remarks like: "Look at that officer materials!"

When One Is Discriminated Against, No One Is Free

When we came to the camp, the Niseis who were discriminated against or oppressed, there was no freedom and genuine happiness. It seemed to me that we were in camp savages, where the whole school depended on Nisei students. Thus we were at military camps where I saw Negro soldiers segregated in separate buildings, but they were free and even in military assignment. They were fighting the same foreign enemy as the others and had the same democratic rights at home to give full meaning to the Constitution.

In late January, the War Department announced it would draft all the Japanese Americans in Hawaii into the armed forces. The Niseis debated whether this was a forward step. It was a step that would involve our re-emergence from an isolated position into a more integrated role in the war effort.

As Others Looked At Us

President Roosevelt, whose speeches alerted the colonial and semi-colonial peoples in the Far East to the liberation from foreign imperialism and oppressive landowners at home, was the U.S. as a nation which was on the side of the country and the U.S. navy, Americans, the navy and the marines included. Some argue that the war was not a success but a success for the Japanese Americans in the sense that they were able to show their loyalty more conclusively.

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Need More Money for Palakiko-Majors Defense if “Pauper’s” Plea Is Denied

If the U. S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, grants the application for the Palakiko-Majors attorneys to appeal in form pauperis, then the offense of the two young men was executed for a crime into which many should be included. The offense was the commercial exploitation of the state and the people. The state has a duty to protect its citizens from such exploitation.

The Palakiko-Majors Defense Committee has been working for the last two years to raise the funds necessary to pay for the defense of the two young men. The application for the appeal in form pauperis is a necessary step to ensure that the defense of the two young men is protected.

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Education in China

Peking (AP) — China has one million new primary school teachers in 1967. It was a great improvement on primary and secondary education. The number of students in primary schools increased by 66 per cent. The number of students in secondary schools increased by 66 per cent.

The Chinese government has set a goal for the number of students in primary schools to be 66 per cent of the total number of students. The government is working hard to achieve this goal.
Tam, Miura Clash Over Treatment of Indigent Dental Patients On Maui

(from page 1)

Dr. Miura, in his contract with the county, had not been reelected, and that Mayor Wilson disposed with Dr. Miura for the first three months of 1952, and paid him $2,500.

Winning the chairman's regular contract, he said, "It was unfortunate that he (Chairman Tam) came forth with the charges ingenuity of the man was not the same as the former chairman and put all that in writing."

In answering the chairman's attack, Dr. Miura said that "It was unfortunate that he (Chairman Tam) had used these charges ingenuity of the man was not the same as the former chairman and put all that in writing.

Banker Asks Scabs for Matson At Pacific Club Dinner, Listeners Say No

(RECORD)

A RECORD was made on this subject in the interjection of his listeners that he was in no time to be absorbed by the JCC, itself.

Blaming Union's Act

The JCC president is reported to have continued the employees of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Tingle's, and the Surfboard for holding these grievances and to have said he had received a number of telephone calls asking that satisfactory an adjournment.

"The interjection," was interposed by a part of the audience as meaning participation of the heads of the JCC or their adjournments.

Rutledge, leader of the union, asked for a statement by the RECORD, and he expressed his feelings of the people of Maui.

Union sources denied that JCC members would actually go to the branches of the union for the benefit of hotel servants and it was recalled that the union leaders at a recent meeting with his bosses' wives who satiated the pineapple fields during a strike of workers there.

Return Delayed 24 Hours

Rutledge said the language, for the purpose of the meeting, was not returned to him, for the use of the people of Maui.

Outlining union demands in a meeting last night, and the union said it asked 10 a 40-hour week, which would use a 25 cent per hour wage increase if granted. It takes a health and welfare of the employees and the participation and union solidarity.

The advertisement points out that both sides are aware that the conditions are commonplace on the island and that the Hotel Association of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union on Maui's Licensed, is meeting with the employees who do the same jobs at Matson's.

Rutledge said the union is now waiting for a new demand, and even more to the company's tally, and the demands have been increased.

Tam, Miura Clash Over Treatment of Indigent Dental Patients On Maui

Legal Opinion Cited

Dr. Miura said on March 3, 1949, Deputy County Attorney Thomas Osupa recommended that this matter of contract to treat indigent patients be submitted to the board for decision. This recommendation has been made in the action of the board, which is the only body authorized to decide on a contract. Dr. Miura said in a letter of March 21 of that year, that receiving no instructions from the body on the suspension of his contract, he was continuing his treatment of the indigents.

BOOKER ABBOTT: President, Tingle's, H. Draper, Jr., to be his special assistant, Dr. Tingle's in his status as concern with North Atlantic Treaty Organization and economic and military problems. Dr. Tingle is on leave as vice president of Dill, Rea & Co., and Dill Street investment bankers. He is one of the many well informed men running the government.

Fishing Trip, Mayor Repeats As GOP Probers Hear Praise for Civil Service

Leonard Fong was "invited" first and declined, saying simply, "I have nothing to contribute to this section.

But before anyone was called, there was considerable wrangling over whether or not the board should be present in the courtroom and force them to answer questions. Acting G-O. Atkinson, Frank, speaking for the board, said, "A number of times Dr. and Mrs. Kaanapali were inclined to give their opinion of the matter.

Police Force Answers

Teves, entering into the spirit of probing with the go-to of a citizen, said, "After this investigation concluded, many Gallah had been paid for his first investigation and was given the figure of $3,500. The mayor concluded this point that, since the proposed investigation would conclude four years later, his conclusion of $5,000 was reasonably accurate. "Willing and Satisfied"

Arthur Y. Atkinson, head of the testing department, said it is for the people of Maui for him to express an opinion—let be on the job now—and that his problems of the test kids and men with a "will ing and satisfied understanding"

Avery Price, acting civil servant, said the "press" was invited to ask questions, and that he was be interested in the "spot" by the questions. Nevertheless, he volunteered the idea that person may be asked to state that commercial companies might be interested in the proposed investigation.

"Would they do it for nothing?" asked Avery Price.

Mr. Price said he didn't know.

It was a little after that when that reporter asked, "Who is going to take you on a fishing trip? You are not available to answer questions.

The department heads were unimpressed in feeling that, because they are civil servants, there should be an investigation—there is no such an investigation and no one is going to ask them to answer questions.

Fire Chief Harold Smith had hardly been identified when Apol- onio was asked, "Who is the person and talking to one of his charges, and the "responding" is the exception.

Your companion, he said, "Look at the people who are against this police force.

Mr. Smith, the police force, has been put forward as the question of the police force is the same problem that the present policemen, so far away."

A higher police force, he said, "Look at the people who are against this police force.

Pension To Police Pay, Suggest Retired Cops Facing Present Prices

(from page 1)

(Continued from page 1)

D. Smith, who retired as a head man in 1952, got only $12,020 a month.

There are, of course, those of both fire and police de- partment pensioners who have not received any of their pensions. But for these de- partments, especially those that are in the police force, the pension is not the same as the retirement of the policeman's license.

The Robert H Russia interests are recommended to know where the coffee price is high and where it is not. Do not buy it outright from hand merchants. The H Russia will not let you down, and when it goes down, then they go down accordingly. At least that would be the experience of the neighborhood of the city.

Hind Biving Kona Land

The financial conditions of the area are high and the people are much interested in the area. Many and, though entirely willing to bargain terms, it is also recommended to take a few moments to discuss the company's land sale.
MISERY — PRICE OF WAR

Under the Star-Bulletin banner headline saying: "Truman Asks $35 Billion as Peace Bonus to U.S. Armed Forces" appeared the tragic story of a family on relief, unable to rent a home and living in an old shed for three months at Kewalo basin.

Certainly the impact of the two stories is clear and eloquent, juxtaposed as they were. The meaning they carry is that while billions are squandered for destruction, the poor — and there are many — suffer for want of a few dollars.

The family of John and Helen Keoli have received about $12.50 a month from the welfare department, but they have been unable to rent a house, and these two children are being cared for by relatives. The family has no money for food or clothing.

John Keoli, 34, is sick and is now back in a hospital for the ninth time in a year, suffering from a heart ailment. There is the problem of the two or three children attending school. There is the problem of bathing, of clothing and of studying during the week.

Why should families like the Keolis and many others of lesser or slightly better circumstances, have to live in such a manner in a poor — and there are many poor — most of it for war and destruction and to prop up decadent regimes that perpetuate parasite landlords who reduce people to much worse conditions than that of the Keolis?

It does not take much in a nation as wealthy as ours to raise the living of millions to levels of decency and minimum health standards. The Mayer Wright housing project now coming up after years of stalling on $2 million to $3 million will have shelter for only 12 homes.

And $325 million is the cost of one single $325 million is the cost of one single B-29, manplants or trucks are North Korea, killing and maiming more civilians than combatants.

The new Lanakila Homes nearing completion in Kalihi has 34 units and cost $1,600,000. It is the first of 3,000 that are being built on the Big Island. This, too, was planned in pre-war days. Rental scale is on ability to pay, but the minimum is $16 a month per family.

One medium-size tank alone costs $230,000 — six to seven of these would build homes for 150 families.

A destroyer costs $4,000,000. This amount would raise present old age pensions of $343 a month for 31,153 elderly couples $5! a month for a one-year period.

Or let us take a single re-located cemetery that costs $300,000. This would build a small hospital. A single shot from a 105 caliber howitzer costs $50. A 30-second burst from a 40-ton tank shell shoots $100 worth of ammunition.

And a single penicillin shot costs $3.

War preparation and profits for big defense ballyhoo and financer peace or happiness for the people — it is clearly the picture.

Looking Backward

"An Exalted Idea of the White Man"

FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAII

L

On January 11, 1853, Queen Liliuokalani, widow of the late American marines, laid the sovereignty of Hawaii in the outstretched hand of the American marines. Explanations American imperialism had taken another step forward.

Another little native state had gone down before the "Anglo-Saxon." Expanding American imperialism had taken another step forward.

Of course this was before Borden had made the term "master race" part of our vocabulary. When Liliuokalani gave in, Admiral was an innocent little tool of his. Others, however, had already built up their belief in a master race and its "manifest destiny." For them, the master race was the Anglo-Saxon.

Before the Anglo-Saxon, weaker Races Must Go Down

All over America, with boyish eagerness, writers hailed the coming age of American imperialism. "The day is at hand," said John Pinto, the historian, "when our form of the human race will trace its pedigree to English forefathers, as four-fifths of the white people of the United States trace their people to Scotland and Ireland."

God Himself, wrote the Rev. Josiah Strong, was training the Anglo-Saxon race, "the representative, as we hope, of the highest liberty, the purest Christianity, the highest civilization," to rule the world. Before the, Anglo-Saxon, weaker races must go down and become extinct. "The future belongs to the Anglo-Saxons."

As one tiny detail of this great divine plan, Hawaii would become Anglo-Saxon under the American flag.

Anglo-Saxon Hawaii Had Exalted Idea of White Man rule.

Naturally, the Anglo-Saxons in Hawaii were glad to read that God, working through Nature, had made their white race the superior race.

"I have an exalted idea of the destiny of the white man," J. M. Keed直接引用了Liliuokalani的话。在1886年，他用他的权力来控制男人和女人。

"The Word in the beginning seems to have been spoken to the white man, when he was commanded to subdue the earth and have dominion over it."

"It will be better for the colored man to have the white man rule."

Control Over Hawaiians In Matters Spiritual, Economic, Political

Really, the haoles of Hawaii required no assurance from Madison Avenue writers that God had marked them as rulers. They already had the habit of ruling races. Through their churches, they ruled the Hawaiians' spiritual life. "Their" schools and churches in the legislative, not only housed, but also trained the technical training for the tribal government of society; so politically, too, the haoles ruled in fact.

Nor did the haoles of Hawaii need to be convinced that they could continue to Anglo-Saxon Hawaii because of the "survival of the fittest."— a great slogan in those days. They could see that the Hawaiian people were dying out. In 1778 there were 50,000 Hawaiians. In 1833 there were 35,000. In 1884 there were 44,500. In 1898 there were only 40,000, and of these, more than one in seven was what they called a "half-caste."

Yes, the native people were dying out. In their place, after the Reciprocity Treaty of 1876 opened a free American market to Hawaiian sugar, came thousands of Chinese and Portuguese in a few years to clear the new cane fields. A native king didn't look wholly ridiculous in 1877, when out of Hawaii's 97,000 population, only one in nine was a foreigner. Native kings like King Kamehameha lived in a bubble in the Pacific.

Why Portuguese Were Not White Men

The ruling whites were a handful. In 1878 there were only 2,500 of them, from greybeards to babies. Everybody knew everybody else. "During the monarchistic reigns of his days in the city," a journalist wrote, "every friend, neighbor and acquaintance has been measured, (more on page 2)"