Bank of Hawaii Sourcing Sour

Yamauchi Heirs Used Expert Help To Get Money Now

When Gilbert Chubel Yamauchi, who worked as a watchman at the Bank of Hawaii, died last July, his bank sent a representative to his funeral to ensure the family that the bank would help them any way it could.

Mrs Yamauchi of Lahaina, Maui, brother of the deceased, and others of the family say the words of the bank's representative, Gus Bucher, made them feel grateful toward the bank at the time.

Later, when the deceased's wife's husband told her to call in her daughter's employee, Richard R. Capistran, to help, and then the collection was no longer.

Yet the policy was carried by the Prudential Life Insurance Co. So far, the Honolulu insurance company can see, the bank (more on page 1)

Hon. Iron Works Stuck With Rice's $30,000 Pipe 'Order'

The Honolulu Iron Works Co. is currently stuck with 30,000 feet of Japanese made pipes that were imported from the mainland on the Hawaii Iron Works Co. No. 3, which has been held up for over 12 months in the warehouse.

The pipe, which engineers estimate to cost $30,000, has already been paid for, and the company has never been informed of the order.

(Record Exclusive)

(Recapitulation has been made by the company, the RECORD (more on page 7))

Wholesalers Say Lavender Shampoo Worthless, Defense Doctors Differ

“On the same market, it's worthless.”

“I wouldn't want it used on me.”

Those were some of the statements rising from members of the Consumer Protection Agency's committee on medical supplies and shampoo when they were confronted today with the problem of buying 6,000 bottles of “Q 7 Liquid Shampoo” for the army and navy.

The opinion of the committee was almost unanimously unfavorable—almost at times—about paying $5,000 for the brand which has been knocking around (more on page 6)

Ind. Political Action, Consolidation, Defense, Charted By !WU Conference

Motions to take an active part in politics, to set up a complete defense committee for union officials to coordinate the union organization, to form a “Political Action Committee” on all islands, and to take active steps toward bettering health conditions for union workers were among those passed at the Terri

(continued on page 7)

First Part of Gallas' Work Goes To Board; Means Pay Changes for Many

Territorial and county employees throughout the islands would do well to be on the alert, informed sources say. They depend on how they're being classified by Research Associates, Ltd., not only to know what their pay, but to know what they're being classified.

The first, on classification of institutional employees, was filed with Chairman Robert Dodge of the Territorial Salaries Standardization Board last week. Af
er the board has given it consider

A Baton Rouge pattern for the familiar mess hall of block 29 and as I had expected, my wife Taeko was there. We rushed back to the barracks room where our four-month-old kid kicked and played in a makeshift crib.

I remember the long discussions we had during my furlough. Someday we would tell our daughter of this home in a concentration camp, in an America of democracy. We hoped for better conditions, for the return of sanity through freedoms for loving people.

Being born, an Oriental in a nation with lashing (more on page 4)
American Atomic Scientist Fled from Washington "Madmen"  

Writs of 10 Soviet Stallions in Inner Mongolia  

Did you believe Dean Acheson when he said the USSR is "annexing whole Armies of China" and inner Mongolia?  

If you, so you should read the following, which is based on the work that exploded at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and for which Miss Acheson showed great interest in how and why. Miss Minton went to China in the fall,  

The young woman is an American scientist, active in the atomic field. She helped on the work that led to the atom bomb, and she went to China, where she got her work done by the manner in which the U. S. military was developed. Her skill in converting skills meant for the betterment of the nation into its destruction instead.  

"Dy 'Dob," Miss Minton writes, "my friends all seemed to be going back into work. Were they crazy? Were we who studied physics to spend all our lives thinking up means of mass extermination? Even my fellowship was broken.  

Before that, Miss Minton had been shot down by the intelligence network of the handsomeairy and the Marshall Plan. "How could one just sit still in a laboratory and ponder the depths of mathematics, as she writes. "And the memory of Hiroshima-50,000 lives. One, two, thousands—hundreds and fifty thousand—such a living, breathing, working wife and desires, failures and successes. A life of his own or her own—such a living, breathing bomb in my hand."

In a recent letter from the Federation of American Scientists as to her membership, Miss Acheson explained why she had not paid her membership dues. "I have not been killed by American science because of the pain it was shattering humanity."

"No matter where you turned," she writes, "you would be faced by a. secret society, by the military, by the Army, and hard men locked in their laboratories thinking up new and better means of destruction. Suddenly I made up my mind and left.

New, Miss Minton has been in China three years. She lived for some time in Peking, Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang and discovered that the government's manipulations of money, inflation, etc., by which they can press as efforts to stop inflation, really were the biggest, best, and bloodiest robbery in history.

Miss Minton was in Peking when they attempted to rob her home and was married in, and, having read American newspapers, she expected to see Russian guns. Instead, she saw old Japanese guns "but mostly new, American-made grenades, shells, from American-made "shrapnel" from America. We are all working in the foundry, turning into cooks pots, stoves and ammunition.

Miss Minton is working in Inner Mongolia and Dean Acheson's "Prague Over" was more no accurate than the other things published by the American Government in China. DSSR Seed Harvests  

I have lived here two years," Miss Minton writes. "So far, I have seen only one thing, Russian, a little bit of malnutrition given to our farm for告诉我们 purposes, along with apparatus for doing so. We are we doing these with standing round?"

LOOKING BACKWARD  

(from page 8)  

and just about everything else in the government. Responsible people hesitation Hlidzeon like the devil.

To Exploit the Natives' Anti-Feeling  

The Kalakaua-Kalakaua plan was this: Kalakaua would use the anti-feeling to the native people and, by electing a legislative body constituted in part of appointive officeholders, and he would appoint over their heads. He also would Constitution of 1887 to that he could do it. Kalakaua's plan was: The legislature he made, was to pass generous appropriations.  

Kalakaua saw the trick when it came to getting out the vote. His campaign was for Kalakaua and for his party. The voters could choose a good. Vote was "fixed." At Wahului, the manager of H. O. O. O. plantation opened only five dollars to every who did his duty by the king.

Special Property and Personal Rights for Hawaiians  

As Kalakaua became more and more unmanageable, the "missionary" faction began to feel unreasoned. A reasonable amount of graft was to be expected, even that Kalakaua was later to be rescinded by the new king in a time of change. There was that Male Haua who had or was a king, Kalakaua had been a king when, the King Kalakaua had been end of the line and tossed the ball into a group of women; the one who caught it was his last name for the night. Kalakaua was simply too much for a king who wouldn't take orders!

The younger missionary crowd began to talk of revolution. Two hot-blooded young lawyers, Gerrit A. Thompson and William A. Kin-  

The two, with Stanford B. Doi, P. C. Jones, W. R. Osce, and a dozen more, met in the constitutional fashion. "It is up to us back- ron."

There they drew up a constitution for a Hawaiian League. Its first section was subversive that they destroyed it after learning it by heart. It begins: "The Hawaiian League is a voluntary organization, created to secure efficient government in Hawaii."

Young Missionaries Advocate Revolution  

This a prominent planter said, meant that "the rights of property and the rights of the white people should be more respected and en- 

A few years before, a law had been passed making in unrestricted secret societies illegal. The Hawaiian League was underground illegal from that time.

"In the presence of Almighty God and of these witnesses, I do solemnly and as a man, do solemnly vouch and declare the existence of this league; that I will maintain it inviolate his sacred; that I will do all in my power to advance its objects, and that I will aid and defend its members who may be engaged in its service."

PEOPLE'S DEMANDS  

Europe and Asia are in the revolutions, the revolution is to be forming our societies. The common people are demanding social justice, equality, and an end to the ever-present threat of war. They are ever power offers them a higher standard of living."


The scenes upon nations observers are getting easier, with a man soon at soft-boiling a still of the world. The revolutionary expressions are not over. The most difficult task for them is keeping from being exposed with their actions. The government's view of the press is that they are "libertarians," in their basic speeches. The U.S. government is in the control of the press, which the text writers, $25,000 a year.

The people of Hawaii are well aware of the revolution and cancer fund drives. The poor as well as the rich contribute to these.

In a police state atmosphere the FBI gets a terrific spending account. FBI reports in a survey that "to think of a time in the FBI, "one FBI official said." The FBI is one agency that government employs few trust in the FBI is dangerous. FBI is a gigantic organization with a whole patriotic pitch in trying to make informers and shoploppers out of decent people.

The FBI has carried stories of union officials and others who have told FBI agents about Communist activities. They have been wasting their time in trying to get information from them. They knew and they hated the agents that they had culled this that they never answer any questions. They were correct. And when some of those approached by the FBI said they would call their lawyers for advice, the agents hurried away. The FBI is a vast network of spies in every state and town.

Freedom Train" For Negro History Week  

Buddy Green, a newspaperman, has been writing about the Freedom Train for audiences of thousands in the West and in the South. The musical for the Freedom Train Church School tour features Buddy Green and the California Labor School choir. "Freedom Train" is a Negro's commentary on the Freedom Train. "What's the song? Who is the composer? Can a coal black man drive the Freedom Train?"

Off the Record on the Freedom Train  

As a special release for National Freedom Day (February 4 to 16) the California Labor School has just issued a recording of a song written by Buddy Green and the California Labor School choir. "Freedom Train" is a Negro's commentary on the Freedom Train. "What's the song? Who is the composer? Can a coal black man drive the Freedom Train?"

"Freedom Train" takes two sides of a 78 record. It is available by mail order through the California Labor School at 321 Division St., San Francisco, California. Price is $1.
**Maui Notes**

By EDDIE UJIMORI

Sen. Toshi Aoki (D) has made an interesting observation about the number of nurses who have talked to him recently. An-

nal reports show that, since the last session, the number of nurses has increased.

**A Mother and a Son**

A mother of a son in a local school complains that two board of health nurses tried to make her son take a stool test.

The mother went to the school and asked the nurse how long her son’s mother had been drinking.

The nurse replied that the young woman had a history of drinking.

**WAILUKU Will Have a New Parking Facility**

Wailuku will have a new parking facility on Main Street at Vineyard. A special license was issued by the Maui County Commission, which approved the project.

**TREASURER**

K. K. Harris reported that the county’s financial position is stable. He said that the county is spending more than it is taking in.

**THOMAS YAMASHITA**

President of Unit I, Intertedonal Mail, was appointed as the head of the organization.

**THOMAS NODA**

Re-elected as the president of UPWA Unit I, Yoko Tamura, resigned because he had to go on the road for business. She was re-elected to the position.

**PLENTY OF DINNER**

Dinner was served at the meeting. The dinner included plenty of meat and vegetables.

**TWO WHO WORKED**

A great many people worked on the new parking facility. Two of them were Mrs. Wilder’s former employees, who had made their way to this town.

**A WOMAN POKED IN THE EYE**

A woman was attacked in her home recently. The attacker, who was unknown, punched her in the eye. The woman is doing well and is expected to recover.

**UPWA UNIT I, WAILUKU**

On January 23, a meeting was held at the Maui Police Station. The meeting was attended by many local residents.

**Tax Dodging Racket**

Speaking of tax dodging, in Honolulu, a file was opened on a tax dodger who had not paid his taxes for several years.

**LOCAL DAILIES IGNORE JUDGE HARRIS’ REAL ESTATE DEAL**

**HARRY BRIDGES SAYS**

**Good Unions**

HARRY BRIDGES SAYS:

"Good Unions" No Protection Against Reaction; No Substitute for Militancy

Trade unions cannot escape the mongers of reaction, anyone who acts against them by the administration may say any words against them. It is not being a good union, a strong union, and building up our movements.

The real reason for the success of the trade unions is the increasing power of the military. Bridges mentions that the military, as well as the police, is a strong union.

"The more they talk peace, the more they know that somebody knows more about the real situation. They are not in a position to say more and more, and they are not going to try to say so."

**Consumer Secretary**

Consumer Secretary Charley Sawyer noted that, according to the average American’s income report, only about 10% of the households earn more than $1,000 a year. This is just enough to make up for the rise in prices.

"When Stebbins Spoke German" is a revealing situation when he worked briefly in Wisconsin as a turn of the century, and found that the Ger-

**Local Dailies Ignore Judge Harris’ Real Estate Deal**

Big News In S. F.

The dailies give considerable play to the automobile loan, and the share in the profits of the property. Judge Harris is a local automobile dealer.

**HAROLD BROWN**

A lot of Japanese are looking for work in the area. Judge Harris has said that "any Japanese who comes here, he’ll have to work hard, but he’ll have a better life in the future."
My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

(from page 1)

waves and an unclouded sky meant the starting of life with
several counts against her. Also, the fact that her birthplace was
Manzanar, and the way she lived in America, gave us increasing

During this period, the West Coast press still howled at us
like starved wolves. One day it waged segregation of the “loyal”
and “disloyal” in the camps. This was good propaganda to point
out the trouble and the threat. The anticipated fall would set the
process of segregation in motion, a slow rose against the
program, too, for it might easily lead to the return to the West
Coast of those cleared in the screening.

Hysteria Broader Today and Follows Axis Pattern

The charges were over a matter of days, and overall today, only
the hysteria and fear are much more widespread today. Then,
it was Japanese aliens and Japanese Americans who faced the
vicious attacks. Today, the attack is against the militant,
organized and vocal left which critiques the harmful, wasteful,
dangerous war program, the striking down of civil rights and
free speech, and the internment of the Japanese. The Communists are the first
group, as in Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and China, and as
in France. The repression soon extends to pro-

We finally went to considerable extent in our struggle against
the anti-Japanese racism at least in this, we believe, have people
who time and time again say that this could only happen in
democracy like the United States.

Such thinking is so commonly expounded that people actually
take it at face value. In times like this, it is dangerous
thinking. Even the discerning mind knows that someday
adverse how bad repression is today, conditions will improve

Limitation of Democracy Brought Out Sharply

The mere fact that such violations of constitutional rights as
these repressed against us took place in a nation with demo-

cratic tradition shows up the limitations of our democracy. Fortu-
nately, the discrimination and prejudice that we see today can be
turned against us, and we can fight to understand and
change.

Today, the whole nation is being whipped into war hysteria and
terror or non-conformity to the war program and all its trim-

ings has silenced many many people who spoke out yesterday. Now, one
ought to speak out for a constructive policy of peaceful co-

existence with other nations.

At this stage, how can we say that someday all repression will pass by, that “it can only happen in a democracy”? Without the freedom of the press, which means the right to read, without the freedom to assemble and to discuss, without the freedom to think and act, we are in danger of losing all of our gains and the democratic gains cannot be won or preserved.

The Future Must Be Her Friend,

Not To Fear. But To Look Forward To

There are times in a person’s life when a great and rapid
change occurs. Such was the case with me when I was

Manzanar. When I saw my child in that bar-papered barracks, I
learned for a future which would be her friend.

There is a peaceful one, no more a war, when man
must choose between war or destruction, or when a large
segment of the people live in poverty. Little government, when

buying “surplus” food to be stock in cakes, and in order to keep prices high
and guarantees full. So it is a good and efficient system that operates when it

produces for destruction, either by plowing under when many people

stare, or by killing and sending millions in war? Then
given neither security nor peace. It breeds fear, hatred, oppression and

war.

GI’s Father Seeks To Go To the Enemy

Country Because of Parental Love

While_anting my furlough asatrice, I visited and
received old friends. One of them whose son, who was at Camp
Mangue, came by to ask me about the military intelligence school.
I told him his son had become a sergeant and was already on his

way to some far Pacific island.

“I am going to ‘Tule Lake Camp for segregated,” he was

reparented to Japan so that he could live with his

youngest child. “I must look after her. She is a soldier and

he will take care of himself.”

“Do you discuss this matter with him?” I asked.

“He will understand. I’ve been father and mother to both and

now I must look after my youngest,” he explained.

The old man’s removal is a son in the army and his
father planning to be repatriated to the enemy country. The

man was speaking as a parent, with deep emotion and I understood his

friendship.

The Youth Against Detention In Their Own Way

On a cold morning, I walked with Yuki to the gate. I was

leaving Manzanar for the last time. As we waited for a bus, Ralph

Merritt, the tall, well equipped proctor director, drove up to the
gate. He explained his thought, that he had not been assigned to Manzanar
from the beginning, instead of a director who had been manager

of an Indian reservation, a man with no deep feeling for the
oppressed and the downtrodden.

When I was a young boy, Merritt gathered them together and lectured them for their previous day’s conduct. The
day before, this youth work gang had been cleaning the roadsides by an adjacent military police camp. The boys had robbed and
laughed at Merritt, and Merritt was being given close order drill.
An officer had complained to Merritt.

The director told the boys he could not let them work on the
public highway outside the camp. The gang listened silently, then
marched off, with Merritt saying as a clear reason for our articulate protest and rebellion against eviction and detention.
A year and a half ago, most of them were too young to perceive the full

meaning of Manzanar. Today, they were murmuring resentment.

New Faith In Democratic Tradition Was Needed

Why couldn’t our country rejuvenate them, instill in them a
new faith in the democratic traditions of Jefferson, Thoreau and Lincoln?
I asked myself. They would then participate in the broad struggle for
democracy, for reason, and in an overawed manner, thus

more effectively. In the words of President Roosevelt, the president mind of the

New Faith in Democratic Tradition would not help the cause of democracy and this is clearly evident in some cases. But at least the

former soldiers who were drilled with the militaristic philosophy and not re-educated since V-J Day have become the strong core of resurgence.

Gilcrease Cannot Bring a Friendly and Hopeful Future

New Faith in Democratic Tradition is a memory today. It is a symbol of
prejudice, of alienism and dangerousencies.

Now gangs like Manzanar are going again. Manzanar and

civilian缠mance amusements and activities Americans set a precedent. The Justice Department announced January that about 50,000 is the current posts by the Federal Wire. But months before, President Truman had asked for about 60,000

70,000 guards for the new concentration camps. How many

hundreds of thousands of people is the administration con-

nating concentration camps to be watched by so many guards? This
crowd responsibility for the community of Manzanar. Who will be the other? Will the red-baiting and hysteria, pay off or will
democracy and democratic-minded Americans win? Free-

minded Americans.

To remain silent in a time like this, of fostering fascism, of the
crudest and crudest era of government, means only this

—the sin tuen and use cowards are not preparing a friendly

future for our sons and daughters and for coming generations.

Longtime People In "Lily-White" Australia

We forced a lease of ship at San Pedro harbor and sailed
southwest, circling south of Australia through the rough waters of

the Tasmanian Mists. We stopped overnight at Fray, in Western
Australia.

The trip had taken us a month, stopping day after day.

Most of the members of my Nisei bunched for rice and a
good Chinese dinner. We looked every now and then at the

manuscript for a Chinese restaurant. We thought Australia was
cruel to us. Everyone, even the street informed us there were a few

Opportunities. Hopefully we combed the streets.

After what seemed several hours, we finally landed a small

Chinese restaurant and the sight of us thrilled to the proprietor

and his children almost indescribably. They crowded around us

and asked questions. They laughed incredibly when we told them

were Japanese Americans.

The Chinese Family Seemed Proud Of Us

Stop kidding, they said, and brought out hot tea and salted
dried seeds.

"You boys are Cantonese," the attractive daughter of the

family kept insisting, sort of proud of us that we were in GI uniform. Perhaps our presence gave them more prestige in the

community, for during the last war, the GIs were generally

popular and regarded as an army of liberation. This is not so
today and even mothers of boys wounded in war say our

section are turning down postwar awards, a well as those

presented to parents of POWs.

From the two copies of the Chinese American GIs from our
ship with us. They spoke Cantonese and finally convinced the
family that we were. But this information did not change the family’s attitude.

Friendly People Seeking Comradeship

But Socially Isolated Because of Color

The daughter said she had read accounts of the Nisei 100th
Infantry Division in Europe. We asked if she could translate
the Chinese for us. She said she could hardly believe that Nisei were in the Pacific theater. Then she told us what it was like for Chinese families in Australia.

We gorged ourselves with rice, fried noodles and various

choices all of which we are proud of. The most wonderful thing

about is that they had realized at that moment how isolated and perhaps lonely their past years had been.

(RoI AMORISH)

(op To Be Continued)
Bosss and Haoles Dominate Federal Jury List

Is the Federal jury list of 1418 members from which a panel of jurors will be selected for the Smith Act case involving seven Hawaii residents, representative of the population?

Federal Judge Frank McLaughlin refused to hear arguments on the defense motion alleging that the list is not representative from the standpoint of race, geographical area and economic groups in the area, as the selection process does not provide for proportional representation.

The trial and grand jury are both known as the jury list. The grand jury brought the indictment against the seven defendants.

Defendants were prepared to go into detail in examining and arguing before the court the selection of the jury list, which they allege discriminates against manual workers and certain non-Haoles. The preparation of the material challenging the jury list took weeks of work by Dr. John Z. Rieser, one of the defendants.

Each man from the list.

The facts of the jury list which Judge McLaughlin contained in his report, or those which have been presented in court are these:

• The present jury list of 418 members, of Oct. 25, 1950, includes only one manual worker from the sugar industry of the Territory. The percentage is one for one, one out of 100, per cent.

• The sugar industry's management staff, supervisors, foremen, personnel, professional and technical workers are represented by 21 members on the jury list, or 5 per cent of the total.

• A single worker from the pineapple industry is represented on the jury list, while 21 represent the management staff.

• The management staff is 1 per cent of the total while that of workers is one-fourth of the jury per cent. The management staff is only one-fourth as much in number in comparison to the workers.

• In the sugar industry, one man out of 5,000 eligible workers of all grades, including manual workers mentioned above, is on the jury list. The management staff is one employee out of 100.

• On a Territorial basis, the management group that includes presidents of firms down to foremen, has 45 per cent representation on the jury list. Top executives of firms doing 21 million dollars or more of business annually, have 22 men or 1/3 per cent representation.

• Professional and technical workers in the Territory have 10 per cent per cent representation; proprietors of one kind or another, including farmers, 17 per cent; clerical and sales workers, 30 per cent; manual workers, 47 per cent, and of this number unskilled and semi-skilled workers have 23 representation.

• At most, only 3 out of 418, or 1 per cent, came from occupational groups which unions are active. But this does not mean that those selected for the jury list are themselves members of unions.

The small representation of union members on the jury list is extremely disproportionate to the great size of union members. One-fourth of all gain-

1950 JURY LIST MEMBERS

**OCCUPATIONAL CLASSES**

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**1950 JURY LIST MEMBERS**

**RACIAL EXTRACTION**

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**Corner Liquor Store**

Complete Lines of Popular Beer—Wines—Liquors

WILFRED M. OKA, Mgr.

1932 ILLINOIS ST.  —  TEL. 58935
Wholesalers Say Shampoo Is Useless As Doctors Differ

(from page 1)

men, especially Dr. Robert R. Pau, who feel the shampoo could be used as liquid soap in an emergency.

He asked what the committee thought of the proposed lower price, if it were to be purchased.

**Sports World**

*By Wilfred Oka*

**LONG BOXING BOULEVARD**

While the pro game is in the doldrums, the amateurs got off to their third week of activity at the Civic last Monday night. In the main co. Roy Kuboya of the University of Hawaii, capped a tough battle from left-handed Fushio Kaneko, 20, of Kobe, in 30 minutes. On top of his opponent throughout the fight and the margin of victory was his quickness and his speed inattenuating in the third round. Kaneko's tactics were fine, and five of whom showed not posted a single win tally, their appearance added to the show. For the future the

wasStanley Wojceik, who capped the dude over John Puchalski of the Lasalle Regiment.

Among the boxers named who looked good were Frank Wilkus, who put up a terrific third-round finish to win over rogue Mike Dowd of the University of Oregon. And a paperweight, the name of Hiroshi Nakakawa, who also is named in a bywriggling market, was matched and the larger crowd last week showed that the weekly smokers will be drawing the fans out from lumber industry soon.

From gossip gathered at ringside, it seems that Lau A. C., will have a number of name fighters from last year's amateur ranks.

Among the boxers from the Big Island, who will be taking a new lead in more ways than one. Probably another

Volcanic Island had hit fighting under the Lau banner soon.

Several times in the past when the champions of the world were to be matched and the larger crowd last week showed that the weekly smokers will be drawing the fans out from lumber industry soon.

From gossip gathered at ringside, it seems that Lau A. C., will have a number of name fighters from last year's amateur ranks.

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Volcanic Island had hit fighting under the Lau banner soon.

**Sports World**

*By Wilfred Oka*

**LONG BOXING BOULEVARD**

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Yamauchi Heirs Used Expert Help To Collect Father’s Insurance in Lump Sum

(from page 1)

But clay pipe, which handled the case for the bank, held a different stand.

"I was told," says Mac Yamauchi, "that it was the bank's option as to how the money should be paid,... in a lump sum or monthly, probably five or seven years. The family wanted it in a lump sum."

In this case, one daughter of Mr. Yamauchi, had wanted the lump sum, as had the other; but since the bank did not have that option, there was no disagreement.

Piltz says: "You can have the option of saying how it's to be paid. Of course, the obvious is to have the nearsighted."

Hon. Iron Works Stuck With Pipe H. Rice Ordered

(from page 1)

He said that has been the prac-
tice of the banking community for years.

"But that sort of conditions apply," Piltz said. "The payment is sometimes delayed, but in the end, you follow the will of the bene-
diciary."

The Yamauchi feel that, since it is the bank's practice to take the judge in talking of options and "fixed" spending is pretty high-

Wailea TOD 1958

Mr. Oeiras inquired as to the amount of the policy Mr. Yamauchi wanted and to the amount of the cash advance. He said only in 1958, on the assumption that this was an insurance policy of a substantial amount, that the policy would be no good on the money she would receive from Social Securi-

"I later, called Prudential, Oeiras said and they said they wouldn't have an arrangement like that.

After further discussion, Mr. Oeiras found that the bank intended to pay only 50 percent interest on the money in the meantime.

A public accountant, Mr. Oeiras told Mr. Yamauchi to have the money invested.

"They could have the money in-

The upshot was that Mrs. Ya-

The upshot was that Mrs. Ya-

Dissipated at Expert

Chi Yamauchi, reflected the bank's decision by taking his own advice instead of the advice of the Prudential. He authorized the insurance company to divide the $3,000,000 of the policy into two parts. Mrs. Ya-

The decision to have the money in-

In another case, where the bank had asked about paying for a three-week-

Another point of controversy was the need for a monthly payment, which the Yamauchi had wanted without any guarantee of payment.

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Another point of controversy was the need for a monthly payment, which the Yamauchi had wanted without any guarantee of payment.

The bank's decision is based on the 150-day limit set by the Federal Reserve Bank.

The Yamauchi had asked for both the lump sum and the monthly payments, but the bank had insisted on paying only the lump sum.

Another point of controversy was the need for a monthly payment, which the Yamauchi had wanted without any guarantee of payment.

T.H. Grading Lists Coming to Board; Mean Pay Changes

(from page 1)

"I have a lot of other things to do," said Mr. Oeiras. "But I do not agree with him."

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KILLER.  

Looking Backward

FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAI'I

III. A SECRET, UNDERGROUND SOCIETY

Let us pass briefly over the first use of force and violence against the Hawaiian government. At the time of the insurrection and only a few days of anger by Hawaiian commoners of Oahu against the legislators who had been elected to enact Ka'a'aea to the throne over their favorite, Queen Emma.

The story of the courtmote room on February 14, 1845, has often been told. Shaken by the extravagance of the legislators, Queen Emma, in exchange for the passage into law, ordered the arrest of the insurrectionists. However, after the inexperience of the government minister, the American and British ministers quickly landed and cleared away the mob.

"A king held in his place by foreign bayonets"—such was Kalakaua. Twenty years later, 78 Hawaiians of Kapeawaa drew up a statement denouncing his dishonest dealings, ending: "The white people put him in, and let the white people put him out again, if he is guilty of such wrongs."

Kalakaua looked out favorably. His signed a reciprocity treaty with the United States that revolutionized Hawaii. Sugar production boomed, profits peaked in 58 per cent, thousands of Oriental laborers were imported. Socially, Hawaii became much like the Old South of slave days. Commercially, to gain an American status, Hawaii became "practically an outlying district of the State of California."

Everything was wonderful for the planter and businesseman—except for the government of David Kalakaua.

Businessmen who thought they had picked an obedient stooge in Kalakaua were "stung." Kalakaua was king by the grace of their bribes, but he intended to rule as if he were king by the grace of God. He also intended to have his cut in those 50 per cent sugar profits.

Kalakaua Believed He Could Outsmart the Hoalos

"It's easy in 1845 to laugh at muskets loaded Kalakaua's antithesis: his signature is General MacArthur. This celebrated general, a trip around the world, his plan for an "Empire of the Pacific" with himself as emperor. But even if Kalakaua had been the most sensible ruler who ever wore a crown, he would still have been behind the eight-ball. A sugar enemy can't be fun in a native kingdom.

A sensible king might have taken the kingdom off the stage gracefully. He might even have reserved a big estate of crown lands for himself and moreover, have done something to help the ordinary Hawaiians. Kalakaua, though, wasn't a sensible man; he was an extravagant, ever so easy to a woman and put a woman in crisis; and the most foolish thing about him was his belief that he could outsmart the hoalos at prittles.

In this hallucination, he was encouraged by various hoalos eager to enjoy their slice of the pie, particularly by a flamboyant old adventurer named Walter Murray Gibson. Gibson became prime minister of Hawaii.

(more on page 5)