Fong Freed By Metzger After 5 Hours
In Jail; Support For Auditor Growing

Leonard K. Fong, U-C auditor, who refused to bow to all pressures that he is too busy to handle, is stopped by Judge Delbert E. Metzger, the only judge who has shown any disposition to hear the merits of Fong's withholding action, granted a writ of habeas corpus which will allow the auditor to perfect his appeal of adverse decision to the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

"He is lawfully and properly entitled to his freedom," while perfecting his appeal, Judge Metzger commented in ruling.

Wig's Order Nullified
Metzger's action nullified an order issued the day before by Judge Jon Wig that Fong be held for failure to pay the amount of the auditor's report.

Wig had originally dated the order for bail at June 6, but at a hearing December 4 ordered that the order Monday, Wig said he had been unable to find the auditor on any of the reports published and moved the bail deadline to 4 p.m. of that day.

Shortly thereafter, a number of (more on page 7)

Film of Christ, Blankets, Tables
Taken As Evidence

By EDWARD ROBERBOUGH

Are moving pictures about the life of Jesus Christ, the Three Stooges and World War II in Hawaii evidence of gambling?

They must have seen - at least in the minds of seven policemen, led by Officer Roger Marcello, for they were part of the village, and the accused by the policemen who charged him with the 215, N. Panahi St., a raid on alleged gambling at 9:30 p.m. on Wednesday.

For more than an hour thereafter, the police were hammering away with flashlights, 215, N. Panahi St., and other furnishings. Grimming and (more on page 7)

JCC Tag Called Off From Apathy, Not Fear of Cops

It was not fear of police action, says a Junior Chamber of Commerce spokesman, that caused the cancellation of a stag party last Thursday night, a lack of advance reservations.

The spokesman, Edgar参考 Kudlich, who was in charge of the arrangements, said tickets to the affair were sold out to many, who were given back money and reservations for the party, or the tickets.

"Brother, they were very prompt in mailing those tickets back," Kudlich said.

One of the girls scheduled to appear on the show refused to give any information, saying, "I'm not supposed to do work like that. I'm supposed to work and I'd be fired."

"Mr. Kudlich was positive the Honolulu police would have been no obstacle to the show for as he said, it would have been located "outside the jurisdiction of the police."

The only area on Oahu was under jurisdiction of the police would appear to be areas under (more on page 7)

FBI Bribe Rejected By Seaman; Won't Stool Pigeon In Hawaii Smith Act Case

For stool pigeon service in this pending Hawaii Smith Act trial, the FBI offered a San Francisco seaman who had been interviewed at a police station, a clearance to go to sea again.

Peter Mendelson, a member of the Marine Corps & Stewards Union, who had called for 25 years, told two FBI agents who visited him at a police station where he worked that neither they nor anyone else could get him to do the "snitch busting," which is all they are trying to do.

Would Make Poor Witness
To a reporter of the Daily People's World, he said during an interview:

"They told me they had come to see if I was willing to cooperate in giving evidence against the seven defendants in the Hawaii Smith Act case.

"I told them I didn't know any so-called Communists in Honolulu. The only people I knew, I said, were union organizers whom I used to meet when I shipped out to the islands. I made it very clear I wasn't going to do any union busting."

He told the agents that he would make a poor witness since the government had said he was a "little hibernative and had screened him off a year and a half ago.

"You guys are responsible for that, I told them," he was quoted as saying.

The FBI agents said all they (more on page 7)

Stand-by Program for Crisis

SHOE MAKER SAYS PRESENT BOOM UNSTABLE

If and when the war program is cut back and Hawaii finds itself in an economic crisis such as it experienced in 1941, the Federal government, rather than the banks, is expected to finance projects to keep the seacoast employed.

This was indicated by the James H. Schiebinger, director of research for the University of Hawaii, who emphasized at a press conference Wednesday that to assure future economic security for Hawaii, one of the requirements is a stand-by program for development of land and water resources.

Dr. Schiebinger stressed readiness and said it is "obvious that 1952 or 1953 is not a time to initiate new Federal government "wartime projects."

He added that preparation for such a stand-by program might be considered as an "ex post facto" economic time in this like, but he pointed to the 1941 situation, then out of every six was unemployed.

Hawaii is faced with a growing labor force and economic uncertainties and must prepare now to deal with the problems that will arise if "as and when the defense program is cut back, he said.

Prosperity Is Federal

A substantial portion of the Territory's present income is based on non-productive and immaterial activities and projects, according to Mr. Schiebinger, the official explained.

Of the $75,000,000 in main trade dollars brought into Hawaii in 1941, over two-thirds of $35,000,000 was employed in the territory. (more on page 7)

Second Eviction
Letter To Campos
To Be Sent By HNC

Herbert Campos, rancher who presently occupies 200 acres of land near the town of Honokaa, is under threat of eviction by the HNC because of his refusal to vacate his holdings.

That was the conclusion reached Tuesday by some commissioners and Executive Secretary Daniel Ainaa, after a long conference with the attorney general's office, the RECORD learned from reliable sources.

The letter will be the second (more on page 7)

Hard Struggle Pays Off, Says Keaulana As Dockers OK Contract

With the ILWU's 2,000 longshoremen ratifying their new contract with stevedoring firms, except Kauai dockers, whose ratification was expected momentarily when the RECORD went to press Wednesday, Joseph Keaulana, president of the Territory's dock workers, said in an interview that his union members had to fight hard for the gains.

"This is a result of the 1949 strike," Mr. Keaulana explained. (more on page 7)
Washington: Admits Weak Position

Washington officials complained that the U.S. was in a defensive position in her propaganda warfare. Behind this admission, warfare discernments which assured the dilemma in some instances and bankruptcy in others of the bi-partisan (Truman-Wilson) policy.

In the U.S. the press complained against government censorship in Washington and on local levels. The press, which had been mostly made to order, was now modified, and, angry, and for all its support of the war program, the administration and the press were creating their style—not trusting it.

Long ago in Korea where U.S. correspondents found they could get more reliable information from talking to foreign correspondents assigned to the North Korean front, Col. Matthew Ridgway’s headquarters sent an order, protecting American newsmen from fraternizing with newspapermen covering the war from the opposite side.

On Kojé Island, U.S. armed guards acting under orders, prevented U.S. correspondents from talking to POW’s last week. The U.S. military censorship clearly showed that China is going very bad and the truth could not be told.

A man in a matter of fact manner, reporting a psychologically defensive figure of the U.S. in Korea, politely but firmly declaring the score really is a false one.

Two rifle companies of British Commonwealth troops were shipped to Kojé, to operate against the Communist troops among others as nations possible.

Nearly two years ago when President Truman plunged the U.S. into a Korean civil war and dragged in the allies within the UN, the administration twisted arms, scolded and bribed non-white rajahs to send a small number of troops to Korea to make the war seem not a white man’s war.

POW Repatriation: Who Blocks Truce?

In Washington, high officials said sometime ago that the POW repatriation is the only issue that is holding up the truce. Administrators and publishers fear that with the POW’s home, there will be more and more of them.

GENERAL BOATNER

Blasted the North Korean and Chinese negotiators for turning blocks into the negotiations, but as the truce statement stated, undermined, in foreign countries the press pointed out that the Americans are acting as agreed at the U.S. And so facts came out in the degree to which the U.S. press is controlled because more and more.

A new Statesman and Nation, May 17, wrote:

"...Serious grounds exist for asking whether the scores of thousands of returned freedom slogan at the U.S. And so facts came out more than the U.S. press is controlled because more and more.

Between April 4 and April 19, 200 UN soldiers conducted the "poll" of 170,000 prisoners in which only 10,000 wanted for repatriation—a reduction of 50,000 from the total given by the American truce team on April 4, when the Communist war of aggression was declared. The prisoner exchange agreement was set in the exchange of 116,000 of the 170,000 were released.

In other words, on April 1 the Communists dropped their demand to 116,000 and on that day the allied negotiators had left 108,000 preferred to return to North Korea.

The conservative Time magazine, June 2, said:

"Worst of all, observers were beginning to realize that the prisoner on repatriation, which at first seemed the most likely way to end the conflict, had been arrived at by the UN in a true and careful policy. When in some cases, a rough and ready guess was made, as in the case of the North Koreans, the UN assumed that the POWs should be repatriated as a whole.

"Some compounds successfully resisted all screening. The Eighth Army has learned to keep the physical details of those not-counting under the wraps, but somehow or other it emerged that the 50,000 North Korean and 16,000 Chinese prisoners would probably resist repatriation. By scraping around among theAllows, South Korea, (Ed. emphasis) it raised the number of those who will not go foreign to 100,000. When the figure was passed on to the UN truce negotiators, they were stunned. They had already given an estimate of 90,000.”

The UN negotiators asked Ridgway for re-examination. Gen. Van Fleet “easily in stammered, that the POW exchange was under control, which indicated that every POW had been questioned. Ridgway and Washiington arrived on the spot.

"The 70,000 figure was presented to the Communists and they exploded. In presenting the figures as if every prisoner had been personally questioned, the UN made a serious mistake.”

More lies of U.S. military brass in the far East came to light when POWs in the Pusan camp were shot and wounded after an outbreak. The Pusan camps were supposed to be model camps, according to the U.S. Army and Press. The U.S. POW command was accused of not repatriating North Korea and China after recounting the war. Four days after AP (April 16), it is said that at the Pusan camps there were "two guard towers, no machine gun positions, no tanks, no sandbags, no flamethrowers," the last three words two days after that, official reports revealed that one week prior to the riot, camp authorities had cut off food because the POW’s refused to be repatriated.

While Van Fleet’s command denied forcible screening methods and alien negotiations, Brigadier General John Doolittle and Brigadier General (now colonel) of the 7th Air Force, were under command and were "out of sight," the Pusan camps are under control.

"The 70,000 figure was presented to the Communists and they exploded. In presenting the figures as if every prisoner had been personally questioned, the UN made a serious mistake.”

More lies of U.S. military brass in the far East came to light when POWs in the Pusan camp were shot and wounded after an outbreak. The Pusan camps were supposed to be model camps, according to the U.S. Army and Press. The U.S. POW command was accused of not repatriating North Korea and China after recounting the war. Four days after AP (April 16), it is said that at the Pusan camps there were "two guard towers, no machine gun positions, no tanks, no sandbags, no flamethrowers," the last three words two days after that, official reports revealed that one week prior to the riot, camp authorities had cut off food because the POW’s refused to be repatriated.

While Van Fleet’s command denied forcible screening methods and alien negotiations, Brigadier General John Doolittle and Brigadier General (now colonel) of the 7th Air Force, were under command and were "out of sight," the Pusan camps are under control.

Rhee: Succeeded Where Chiang Didn’t?

In Korea election time was coming against again and President Rhee went to his provisional capital at Pusan, declared martial law, arrested 10 opposition nationalists, and scolded himself or a man of his choosing the presidency. The people elect the assemblymen and the assemblymen in turn elect the president.

Many assemblymen were in major, guarding the prison.

In May 1946, Rhee faced the same situation. The elections were coming up.

Asiatics... destruction of the nationalist quota system, in the course of a generation or so, the politics of the nation, the culture and the communication of this nation.

Germany: NATO
Nations Want Unity

President Truman last week congratulated Secretary of State Dean Acheson for conducting the Woodrow-Wilson-Western Germany peace treaty, which was pushed through in the face of mass opposition. President Acheson issued the results of his efforts to the German unification proposed by Stalin. Diplomatic pressure, about which so little has been published in the press, was made public in the address of the night that Washington finally gave ground, declaring itself as at least not opposing to principle to such a conference.

40-1: Double Standard Pay

The OWI reports that the Shell Union of Japan, whose members average about $51 a week, send a message of support from their fellow-unionists in the United States.

In a Letter to the Oil Workers International Union (CIO), the leaders of the Shell union national executive committee, said: "We are very much impressed by the news of the Japanese workers on a picket line fighting for higher wages than the American workers. We are fully confident of the spirit of unity on your part. We wish to express our solidarity with you and we will do all in our power to assist you in your fight." The message, signed by the president of the Seamen’s Union of Japan, Mr. Suzuki, said: "We wish to express our solidarity with you in your fight.

The Japanese unionist said Shell did its best to prevent violence and arrested the police to use violence to break the strike. But, said he, "We did not yield to the strikers’ demands and obtained our object to that effect. We paid off our debts and we now stand on a basis of higher pay. We have worked on the West Coast and keep close connection with each other in the future.”

L. A. Chamber Behind Book-Furge Outfit

Encouraged by the witch-hunt atmosphere, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce set up a so-called Citizens’ Committee on Education to "curse" 100 social science textbooks used in public schools. The committee, headed by a former California state senator, Mr. Dudley Logan, former head of a super-patriotic outfit called Pro-America.

A group of business leaders who left the committee when they discovered its purpose, blasted the organization of self-styled "volunteer reviewers." Secretary-Warner of the Los Angeles County Council remarked that the public can expect to hear shrillings and cries from the committee members that "over-enthusiastic educators will try to substitute textbooks for foreign organizations as the United Nations." We wish no part of any book-burning."
When Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to die in the electric chair after conviction on charges of having sold atomic secrets to the Soviet Union during the war when that country was an ally of the United States, the unprecedented sentence shocked many, but few protested.

NEVER BEFORE had a civil court imposed a death sentence on police officers in peace or wartime. During the Rosen- berg trial at rosy square, New York, the press and the public did not seem to hear the question of the sentence, nor whether they would be given the death penalty.

The death sentence was pronounced on April 5, 1953. Then in August the National Guardian asked William A. Boardman to the Rosen- berg case, and the result was a study of documents and articles which aroused people to protest the frame- up conviction of several months before. The board was asked to appeal to the Supreme Court and before the June 7 deadline, 100,000 signatures to a friend- of-the-court brief in behalf of the Rosen- bergs are being collected. The brief will be laid before the highest court.

In BRIEF, this is what Boardman brought out:

That the government's case rested on the uncorroborated word of a man and woman who were themselves under the protection of police and security service


Joe Kim Has No Assessment On Kalihi Improvement, Opponents' Quiz Shows

Waihe'e Joseph Kim, one of the most reliable sources of the proposed Kalihi Improvement plan, arrived along the proposed Kalihi Tunnel approach road and the Kalahi ac- cess road, to express his view before the state at a public hearing at City Hall last Wednesday night, he ran into some opposition to his assess- ments.

By Supervisor James Trask, who has favored the measure strongly by Mr. Kim.

Some members of the Kalihi Valley Property Owners' Association, opponents of the plan, came here to ask Kim what the size of his own assess- ment was. Trask interrupted with a shot that the man had spoken without benefit of a report, and a threat that the supervisors would not keep hearing the people.

So another opponent rose to ask Kim, “How much is your assess- ment?”

“Mr. Kim,” answered Kim, “I don't know what you want me to give you. I have nothing to give you. I don’t know anything about your assessments. I have nothing to give you. I don’t know anything about your assessments.”

As a result of the hearing, the supervisors voted to delay further action until June 25. Supervisor Nick Trask had suggested a two- month delay, while Supervisor Trask wanted more than two weeks. The June 25 date was taken as a compromise.

R. Kalucho, Arrested When He Won't 'Move On'

Reginald K. Kalucho, arrested to witnesses, created resentment of the disorder for which he was arrested, was released on June 25 after his arrest at Bethel and Paci- fication Sts. May 27 and charged with being a disorderly person.

He was accused of "doing nothing," with the witness. "He came out of the parking meter, he was standing in front of the cab and told him to move on. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car."

Kalucho pleaded further. He was with the witness and then Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrested near Bethel and Cabral started putting him in the car. He was arrests...
My Thoughts: For Which I Stand Indicted

Where Marxism Is Living Philosophy

I received my university education during the period when the political climate in our country was liberal. I remember reading Clifford Odets' play, "Waiting for Lefty" in one of my English classes at the University of Hawaii. Odets' play then had its feet on the ground, felt the pulsations of the broad masses of Americans about whom he wrote as a WPA playwright and moved in the cultural mainstream of the New Deal decade.

Unable to see the ballyhooed war at the U.S. American committee in the nation's capital in a Magnum Wampus fashion. He probably realized that he never wrote a play such as "Waiting for Lefty" and had to accept that the stage that brought him national fame as a progressive playwright. And that means an understanding of the hopes that ever had interest in the people's aspiration for a better life, human dignity and the struggle. That is to swallow his words of 1949 when he vigorously defended the top 15 Communist leaders when they were on trial under the Smith Act.

In this time of bell-crawling acts before - the촠ers like Senator Pat Moynihan and Congressman John S. Wood of Georgia, both of whom run the run U.S. American show in the upper and lower houses of Congress. I wonder how many university professors can discuss "Waiting for Lefty" in its proper setting? It is a play written during the depression years when the Federal Government's welfare programs gave leadership in organizing the trade unions. This is history, but can a canvass of some 200 students at a time when the Terrier DFI discourages the students from reading important sections from the works of the journalists, Frank U. Roosevelt, Thoreau, Frederick Douglass and others. One can expect that those professors can barely live up with themselves because they cannot say what they believe to be the truth.

Witch-Hunt Weakens Moral, Intellectual, Creative Fiber

A witch-hunt weakens the intellectual, moral and creative fiber of the nation's people. It not only makes people distrust one another, but leaves a peculiarity abnormally ignorant of world events, which, in these times of social movements and political revolutions, the public is to understand its own life. Therefore, today, when approximately half the world lives by Marxist philosophy and other parts are influenced by it, in this nation of democratic tradition we experience intimidation, persecution and threats.

The comic book era is the result and the mind softened up in such a fashion can be undermined much easier. And from cultural workers, the artists and the writers, who popularize ideas, bread and butter is taken away if they do not conform. So we have stagnation of our social movements and political revolutions, the public is to understand its own life. Therefore, today, when approximately half the world lives by Marxist philosophy and other parts are influenced by it, in this nation of democratic tradition we experience intimidation, persecution and threats.

A few Americans Knew About Trade Unions

As a matter of fact, when I was a student, it was a popular saying that we could read and write about whatever we wanted because we lived in a democratic nation. But even then this freedom was limited at our Big Print-controlled university and also at some institutions on the mainland.

I realized even more than ever when I became a member of the U.S. Army Observer Section in Yemen. Students as well as Chinese Communist leaders asked us Americans about the trade union movement in the U.S. and about the giant corporations with their interlocking directorates and trusts. From about 30 State department foreign service officers, army officers and enlisted men only two GIs could converse on American trade unions. Some of the officers were vehemently anti-union and this shocked many Chinese.

The observers made objective reports of what they saw in Yemen and they were generally favorable impressed by the broad participation in government by the people of all classes, economic level and educational level. In particular, the Japanese invasions and the educational program that reached the millions of people who were generally neglected in the national areas.

Questions That Stumped the Observers

When I visited the Observer Group I heard from some Americans who had gone into guerrilla territory and had seen Yemen for several months that the Chinese Communists were not Communists.

An American officer told me: "These people are not Communists in the strictest sense of the term. They are agrarians with emphasis on land reform, but they are not Communists."

I listened to many calls conversations where American officers discussed and argued with the Chinese liaison officers. The liaison officers would say that they were Communists, that they would go through the stage of New Democracy and have socialism. The Americans would say they just couldn't be Communists because they had popular support, clean government and used persuasion and education rather than insurrection and persecution.

The Americans insisted that the Yemen Chinese did not act like Communists.

How are Communists supposed to behave? the liaison officers asked. Had the Americans seen any Communists before they came into Yemen?

The Americans said they had no. Then where did they get their ideas? the liaison officers asked.

Some More Eligible

McGwire questioned the present method of choosing appointees for the Watanabe track, saying that the procedure allows the appointment of unscrupulous officials. He then went on to suggest that at least lots should be given out. Some candidates, by reason of their degree of Regularity, would be likely to lose their status and their previous experience, are more eligible than others.

King opposed further interviews at this point, saying that he thought applicants with minimum qualifications should be allowed their chance in the drawings. McGwire repeated that he would support the proposal immediately.

An agreement was added by one commissioner, but no more to change the existing system was offered, and Chairman King said that he would see what could be done.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday by
Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
511 South King Street, Honolulu 14, T. H.
Registered as second-class matter May 10, 1946, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1917.

KUHI KAOLELE STREET

GREGORY H. IKEJDA
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Bldg. 14, (Update) 1007 Kapolei Blvd.
Res. Phone 913602
Bus. Phone 9936050 or 9936050

Molokai Homesteaders

Don't Make Living Off

Land—Norman McGwire

Not a single homesteader living on Molokai makes his living entirely off the proceeds of his homestead.

That was the statement made by Molokai homesteader Norman McGwire at a meeting of the Hawaiian Homesteaders Association last Saturday and probably applies to any of the other homesteaders.

Mr. McGwire came during a discussion of the manner of choosing appointees eligible for the Watanabe track to speak of the experience of the homesteaders in the county.

Chairman Samuel W. King had said that, in the drawings, homesteaders should be chosen from those who would be likely to lose their jobs.

Grizzly Kimo said that, in the drawings, he had heard of the homesteaders in the county who were chosen from among those who had lost their jobs.

Mr. McGwire protested that, in the drawings, all those who get the homesteads are likely to have a job and develop. Mr. King then answered that he had heard the history of homesteaders' experiences, that many of the homesteaders lost their jobs, and that they had to find other work outside the county.

Some 20 per cent is Good

The meeting ended on a friendly note after a good deal of discussion, and the following resolutions were taken:

1. That the drawing should be held for the first time next month at Waimanalo.

2. That the history of homesteaders' experiences, that many of the homesteaders lost their jobs, and that they had to find other work outside the county.

Some 20 per cent is Good

McGwire questioned the present method of choosing appointees for the Watanabe track, saying that the procedure allows the appointment of unscrupulous officials. He then went on to suggest that at least lots should be given out. Some candidates, by reason of their degree of Regularity, would be likely to lose their status and their previous experience, are more eligible than others.
U.S. Air Force Officer Says Briefed In Japan, Dropped Bombs on Two Missions

GERM WARFARE

WHY FONG SEEKS APPEAL

WHAT IS THE Pong-Gloves Fight about?

First, it's about $19,000 claimed by Contractor James W. Glover as "excess costs" of material and labor on a sewer contract he began for the C-G government in Burlington Street before the war and completed in 1947. Glover, like other contractors, assumed he should be paid enough above the original contract figure to compensate him for the rise in costs of materials and labor caused by the war.

But whereas other contractors claimed an average of 33 percent, Glover sought to collect almost 160 percent. Among his charges were assumptions for the cost of his own machinery to the city and county—while being used on the contract he had taken.

Then Glover resumed the contract in 1948, following the suspension of work during the war years, $210,000 of the contract (in materials and labor) remaining to be expended. That was the true 

Glover's claim was that the contract had been let down in 1947, for which reason he was entitled to 61 percent, plus interest.

Briefed At Iwakuni

In a recent interview with the People's Volunteer Army, Mr. Eoeh wrote:

"On 25 Apr. 1951, from 1 to 3 o'clock in the morning at Iwakuni, the secret lecture on biological warfare given at the group school and a secret meeting was held by a civilian, a Mr. Wilson..."

"We lectured on..."...etc.

"The lecture concerned the various ways of waging biological warfare...by spreading germ..."...

"...germs as though of typhus, tuberculosis, influenza, fever, dysentery, bubonic plague, dysentery, enteric fever, typhus, and..."...

"Non-Government Volunteers..."...etc.

"The germ bombs are being dropped from a low altitude, and a low altitude should be used, and the maximum is 200 pounds per hour, and the minimum is 50 pounds, or..."

"The lecture was classified as secret..."

"...and so forth at Iwakuni..."

"...the target area was Wewengk, North Korea. The bomb is reported to have fallen between their numbers, to the..."

"...conclusion...

Trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange during the first day of the wartime period was down 40 percent below its level for 1951 and 10 percent under the wartime level for 1941.

The decline in the antitrust industry in 1947 was only 26 of these figures: In 1971 about 150 million liters of beer were produced, 42 million liters of wine, 46 million liters of whisky, 75,000 miners produced 46 million tons.

RIDGEWAY TOLD TO GO HOME—These sprawling letters on a Parisian pavement were among the many slogans greeting Gen. Matthew Ridgway as he arrived in France in take over the NATO command from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. French opponents of U. S. role in Korean war dubbed Ridgway the "microbe general."

SHOEMAKER: BOOM UNSTABLE

(from page 1)

"Men, Land and Jobs in Hawaii, says that.

"...in 1950 Hawaii had an imbalance in mainland trade of $12 million, in 1949.

"...in 1950, the unemployment fluctuated between 8,000 in January and 9,000 in June and 7,000 in December. In 1951, on May 1, the estimated number of jobless was 7,000.

"Nearly 200,000 or 42 percent of the total population of 472,000 are 20 years of age or less. With the exception of those who move away or move in from out of state, the balance is 33 and 43 years.

"Twenty-six thousand are dependent on emergency employment. For the next 20 years there will be two or three times as many persons entering employment each year as will be leaving employment because of retirement or death.

"Mr. Shoemaker explained the concept of a "Men, Land and Jobs in Hawaii," which is the new book of the State, fourth in a series of studies issued by the financial house.

"Among the things necessary to ensure economic security of Hawaii, besides the stand-by program, would be the..."...etc.

"Mr. Shoemaker..."...etc.

In referring to the new Shoemaker report, the bank executives said: "We're not unmindful of getting something done. We have every intention of doing it. We don't have any intention of proving..."...etc.

The new Shoemaker report carries the same warning of last year's report, but new indices and new utilization for production advocated then, have made practically no headway. Advances were made in production of poverty, age and health.

Looking Backward

(From page 5)

hancement, J. C. Carter, Economic Editor, Colburn, he would accept the work of the queen's four ex-ministers. As for the Queens:

"...I do not know anything against her, except that parties have circulated in Honolulu." "Oh—Do you give any credit to those stories?"

"No—Knowing this community as well as I do, I do not credit them. There have been about just men and women in this town than any place I have ever seen in my life. I never knew such a place for Fraser.

Imperial outsiders have agreed with Mr. Carter. (To Be Continued)
HIGH SHERIFF Victoria Ruth's interest in her vocaulary, which seemed to have been a plus point, was even stronger than reported in the days. At one point, she asked a question that led to a long di- scussion if a reporter or someone couldn't be bothered to prepare for the event. From Tom, she was asked to prepare for the event - he said Bernard recruited him.

NOW IT LEVELS off how much payoff a former officer of the vice squads used to get before he was transferred to the gate. From one gambler who was never raided, the cop picked up $200 per week, according to usual- ly reliable sources. The amount's not as bad as other newspapers might expect all kinds of speech, but there wouldn't be any way to prove it, anyhow.

NOT TOO LONG AGO, a vener- able gentleman stood outside a house watching the goings-on. When he was asked why he was there, he said, "I want to pay a call, an old man.

The "old man" agreed and, de- spite a stiff-looking style, went 30% in the near-slaughter of the town. The "old man" was a confident and"showy" type. He was sometimes called the "King of the Hill," and he was often seen in the old man's clothes. He was also known for his "wise" sayings, which often went unrecognized by his fellow citizens.

DR. SAM APOLONIA may be seen on the streets asking for the list of the town's major businesses or the names of the town's most influential citizens. He is always dressed in his white coat, and he always has a red tie in his pocket.

As for the town, there are many stories about how it has changed over the years. Some say that it was a quiet town before the war, while others say that it was much busier then. It is certain, however, that the town has changed significantly since the war ended.

SAILOR bears witness to the un- corning of a local restaurant for serv- ing liquor to women. When questioned on his, he demanded, "I want to know what you're doing!"

The man explained that it was a busy period and the girl wasn't interested in anything else. The sailor asked, "What's your name?"

"My name is SpaceX," the man replied.

"Oh," the sailor continued, "I've heard of that company before."

"Yes," the man said, "They're developing rockets to travel to other planets."

"That's interesting," the sailor said, "What do they do?"

"They build and launch rockets," the man explained.

"Oh," the sailor said, "I've seen them launch rockets before."

"Yes," the man said, "They're launching rockets to other planets."

The sailor thanked the man and walked away, thinking about the future of space travel.

THE RUMOR is that there may be a new restaurant opening in the near future to clear Edward Herman of all possible charges arising from his misconduct. It is reported that he was a Communist, though Herman, in a red-baiting ear- mark, has denied this. The commit- teee said, 'he never had been the person we were looking for to clearHerman. He was a Communist for sure."

A CAR that was involved in a remarkable accident this morning was driven by an elderly man who was not sure how to stop the car. The driver ignored the "Violation sign" on the parking meter, and instead stopped the car using the "emergency brake." The car came to a sudden stop, causing the man to bump into the car in front of him.

When asked about the American flag at half-staff, the man said, "I just wanted to show my respect for the fallen."

The man's actions were praised by many, who felt he was doing the right thing by the fallen soldiers.
Police Smash Glass, Tables In Hour's Work During Pauahi St. Gambling Raid

From page 1

joining likes on some mis-

browns and a进行 the afternoons of wrecked furniture downtowners to load it into the ambulances. Twenty-one persons were ar-

rested, including three who had been standing near the down-
stairs door.

Some of Wreckage

When the last car pulled away bearing Reginald "Hot Dog" Mun, over three hundred people were left behind it some of the wreckage and devastation unparalleled by police operations in Honolulu.

A $340 sheet-glass inside wind-

glass lay strewn on the floor.

A panel of pictures of Presi-

dent Harding, First Lady, Hoover and other American and United Nations leaders had been damaged, apparently by blows of an axe.

The ear of an electric clock had been ripped loose from the wall.

As this reporter, along with 100 spectators, witnessed the burning of the racks and furniture thrown down to load into trucks, there was ample indication of the fer-

ocity of the police action. Doors had been ripped from their hinges and broken in the effort of the officers to get at only one lighted door in the apartment of several rooms on the second floor.

One door to an adjoining ware-

house room was ripped off and taken into the burning room, though unknown, which broke the door down on "Keep out.

Privy Property.

"We're gonna take it for a sou-

venoir," said one of the police.

Gambling Equipment

Some of the officers showed ex-

pressions of astonishment from the watchmen's coons that they could still find gambling equipment in a twelve floor build-

ing. They saw a tall floor elec-

tric fan and two table lampshades, along with the usual jugs and boxes of dominoes. They saw a saw bush and two army blankets carried out along with a dozen movie projectors and several rolls of film.

It was not discovered, or at least not known, of course that "Jesu Christ," and the "Three Stooges" were among the films. They might be under the same state of confusion.

Inside

There was no visible physical damage during the raid, although one of-

another incident was the effort of a blackcat police for a time, should any audience escape. Other threatened blows at the breaking of the raid when he awoke from the effects of "The Dodo," and Rhonos Oshawa upstairs from the front door.

Returning to first room, after passing through two unlocked doors, the police were confronted with a glass partition and a light door which was locked, behind which they could see a number of men.

"No, the door is locked, one according to a witness.

But before anyone could com-

ple at time. The police called and these bodies flung up their hands and moved from the flying glass of the smashed partitions.

Then the beginning of the

wrecking spree which was to con-

summate the whole.

Reginald Mun, owner of the building which housed a poolroom was taken by his little dog as he was about to leave the rent-

raised apartment, exclaimed that the address is his residence, clear-

ing his hands of all criminal interest, or any other criminal interest, and himself totaling $2,000, on charges of being present at gam-

bling and being present in a har-

risenced place, and himself on those charges of gambling, not for-mer, or for the purpose of permitting gambling and mini-

mizing a local saloon.

The defendant in order to make on possible action they may have upon the arrest of the raid, must do so to make an estimate of the amount of damage done by the raid to the rent-

raised apartment. But oldsters along Paliolone called that he had 

lately served as a witness. The appeal was made to see if any of the officers were believed amongst those called.

Once the suit was in behalf of a Mrs. Chinese who whose was arrested, collided with an automobile, not in front of the raid, in his hands to see an estimate of the amount of damage done by the raid to the rent-

raised apartment. But oldsters along Paliolone called that he had 

lately served as a witness. The appeal was made to see if any of the officers were believed amongst those called.

The war economy has increased the U.S. national debt to approxi-

mately 12 billion dollars. The government has turned to every man, wom-

an and child of this country, coming to $3,000 per individual.

The Kingdom of God

A correspondent reporting from Mao's New China says that the people of that country will not have anything more than is necessary for their houses any more. This is not surprising, considering the fact that the Kingdom of God has come very near to New China.

P. Bradley In "Unified People"

Fong Freed By Metzger After 5 Hours In Jail; Support For Auditor Growing

From page 1

unusual things happened. High ranking officers of the Department of Justice, Governor Frank Metzger, a photographer, to make the accounts of the Federal government.

The move raises another point that the JCC may be a few short years ago, with all the sherry tans, which remainder is not to be found in the commission not to give the JCC any more than three times a week. A side-stitch on the whole thing was that the accounts of the Federal government need to be cut down before the end of the year and only a "sherry tan" is "sprinkled" by the start. Each of the three hours of the agreement is an hour of the story is on the The Star-Bulletin.

Hard-Struggle Pays Off, Says Kealali'i As Dockers OK Contract

From page 1

"The gains were not given to us. The gains were the result of the hard-fought struggle and it is paying off.

"The differential between West Coast dockers and Hawaiian long-

shoremen is still holding down expenses, the longshoremen said. "The longshoremen hold that the wage for dockers is $1.56. This means an income of $1,000 per month. The dockers' wages are $150 to $200 a month."

"This will bring the differential to an end for straight time. The West Coast dockers are holding that the longshoremen in the Mainland this week calls for a 16 cents an hour raise to $1.56 an hour with additional welfare benefits, according to union reports."

The territorial longshoremen and the stevedoring firms have agreed to a new contract with wages and details are yet to be worked out. The employers are to constitute $8 and the longshoremen $3 a month in the medical plan. The contract includes policy letters on salaries to the union.

Second Eviction Letter To Campos To Be Sent By HHC

From page 1

sent Campos, gambling author-

ized at an HHC meeting late in April after Mr. Almeida ad-

mitted that he was barely re-

sponsible for allowing Mr. Cam-

pos to occupy the tract. He said at the time that the eviction ar-

ranged was by a number of companies and by commissioners who have since 

to serve.

The letter, which Campos or-

dered him to remove his livestock and his personal effects from the tract 30 days, but that was expired, the commission had to serve on Campos and no indication that he was moving to remove.

FBI Bribes Rejected By Seaman; Won't Stoop To Hawaii Smith Act Case

From page 1

and was told to go. Campos and his mem-

union. Mendelson listened as he changed his mind at Lees-Mandouz and Sainte Tacte.

At one point, Mendelson said, "I'm sorry, but they said he was for

unions. Mendelson laughed at the comment. "I know what you mean, but they were for union. "Then they both started to hol-

ter, he continued. "The tall one never stopped, kept up for the whole scene. The short one never seemed to get the kind of crazy. He shouted out, "You are the worst, red-blooded all over the place."

The short one tried to get more of the money. "Hey, friends!" he said to convince us it was any 'lucky to cooperate,' which is their word for stockpiling."
ENTRAPPED BY COPS
In recent months there have been times when the police have raised cockfights at the moment the cocks were about to battle each other to the death. Instead of making the arrests, which was the intent of the raids, the officers have urged those present to go ahead and finish the fight. On occasions at least, those caught with the fowls armed with steel spurs, have followed the suggestion of the law enforcement officers.

When one of the fowls in the match had been fatally wounded, the officers arrested the handler of the game cock and charged him with "cruelty to animals" and the others for being present at a cockfight.

The duty of police officers is to prevent crime, not to entrap individuals into criminal acts. And the same cock handler can be charged and fined for being cruel to animals, the crime the officers committed in encouraging them to commit the acts of cruelty in the first place. But that they should be kicked off the force.

JAPAN AND CHINA TRADE
Public opinion in Japan has favored trade with the People's Republic of China, for the Japanese realize that China is potentially a colossal market for raw materials and a expanding market for Japanese goods and an exporter of machinery and capital goods to Japan.

But the Yoshida government yells this week that trade negotiations carried on in Peking by three members of the Japanese parliament are illegal. It was reported in the daily press that the discussion centered on a barter deal of $84,000,000.

The Yoshida government's foreign minister said that the agreement was arranged by neither a representative of the Japanese government nor an authorized agent of Japanese business firms.

The fact of the matter is that Japanese businesses have publicly stated that they would like to trade with New China but the Yoshida government has been the roadblock.

When the Yoshida government was massacring the Diet and getting parliamentary approval of the peace treaty and the military pact, Yoshida said he looked forward to future trade relations with New China.

But the Yoshida government is heavily dependent on U. S. capital and unless popular demand forces it to change its policies, Japanese industries and financial enterprises will become properties of Wall Street at a more accelerated pace.

Since V-J Day 75 per cent of the investments in Japan have been in U. S. capital. American-owned industries in Japan, with cheap labor, are competing with U. S. industries and U. S. workers have suffered. American coal and steel that cost two to three times as much as Chinese products, are being shipped on the Japanese.

For Japan to develop a healthier economy and win sovereignty, and for U. S. workers to have their living standards depressed, trade with China by the Japanese is essential.

Looking Backward

FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAI'I
XX. BISHOP ADDS FUEL TO MAINLAND PREJUDICE
Knowing the mainland prejudice against Negroes and to utilize it Mr. Bishop 'dug up' and sent to a leading American magazine the old tale that Kalaaua and Lilikohalu were chiefs only on their mothers' side and that "there was nothing usual among O'ahu men, born two older children... to a mulatto boy named John Sh raids, a well-known shoemaker here fifty years ago."

To Commissioner Blum, this preacher of God's Word gave his frank opinion of the queen's last cannu. "They were men of notorious character in some respects especially as to their business reliability. Not one of them could by any means as his compensation, have raised $10,000 for his own use... J. F. Colburn, minister of the pleasure, could not give me back as much as a dollar... W. H. Colburn, minister of the canoe, was a feed dealer... W. H. Colburn, minister of finance, was a wrench financially and morally in every way... I mean that he was so far degraded in his personal life, and in his condition, he had raised the customary shame which men possess."

He would counsel the minister of the canoe to attend to business and make an effort to repair his condition.

Then the Rev. Blum, Bishop added: "It is unpleasant for me to speak in this manner... On the Queen's side, Mr. Colburn was transferred from the Reform Party with bribery and with giving some choice favors to John D. Douglas, minister of the canoe and land manager."

For example:

- "At a state dinner at the palace, he augmented himself by killing moose... He was said to be living in his house with a bed so small that the mosquito fell into his soup, from which he afterwards picked them out." and

"Stanley, the American minister, Was a Violent Racist
Stanley, in his official dispatches, referred to C. B. Wilson as the "Tahitian half-caste marshal, the former reputed, if not the present paramount of the Queen, who terrorized her with the fear of an insurrection."

After President Cleveland slapped down Mr. Stevens in his message to Congress, the ex-minister issued a public statement in which he portrayed every Islander who had said a word against him.

"Cleveland," he wrote, "has been one of the intimate palaces, associate of Kalaimoku in his bestial, lecherous life and shameless transactions... He has been a cheat on the race course, betting against his own horses. He has been active in aiding Peterson and Colburn (two other cabinet members) to bribe the Legislature..."

F. S. Cummins, half-white supporter of the Queen, "for years has had two wives at the same time, in his home." W. T. Sewall, Cummings' secretary, another person who had written against Stevens, shared his "house" but presumably, his two wives.

Carter, a Gentleman, Spoke Well of the Queen
The lawyer, Paul Neumann, one of the most effective spokesmen for the Queen, stood well with German-American sugar baron Claus Spreckels, who was against executive action. Although Neumann was a man of the most scrupulous honor, Stevens suggested that Neumann and Spreckles had talked behind him.

"What a remarkable trio, Spreckes, Neumann and Blount, two non-native Jews, and the ace, impulsive, unprejudiced, new-born diplomat... Who will... state the substantial considerations which induce a judge to sentence a man..."

Finally, Stevens called A. S. Clefton, Lilikohalu's brother-in-law, "the reprieved father of the so-called princess," Kaliula. "Repealed" is a strange word to apply to the man, married to Kaliula's mother, the only man to win a legal right to be her father.

Amid all this character assassination, one reads with pleasure the words of one "missionary" who was also an honest man and a gentleman (more on page 5).