Kauai Chairman Threatened

By Jack Kimoto

I talked with God last week and also with Mrs. Saya Kitamura, who says she is his foremost representative in the territory, both of them at a house at 1355 Kaluwehi Lane. I also viewed the situation of Mr. Kitamura, publicized here as the "dancing goddess," and of a number of the followers she acquired since arriving from Japan a little more than a month ago.

The opinion I heard, Mrs. Kitamura assured me, were not hers, but God's.

"I am just like a microphote," she said in Japanese, the language in which the interview was carried on.

In any event, some of the opinions were as follows:

- People are generally comparable to tumors, mixed upon each other, struggling to claw upon each other, back to favored.

Chamber Rep. Tells Baptiste "We'll Get You Next Election" for Speaking at ILGWU Rally

HANAPAI, Kauai, June 27 - A prominent Chamber of Commerce member threatened County Chairman Antone Baptiste after he spoke at an ILGWU public-defense rally at Lihue last week, but threats did not slow him from continuing to speak on issues and the local labor movement.

The chamber representative, whose name Mr. Baptiste said he could not remember to be reported to have said:

"We'll get you in the next election."

Intimidation Followed Lihue Rally Jack Truck Driver Was Assaulted (more on page 7)

J.C.C. May Spend Assets Paying for 49th State Fair

The Junior Chamber of Commerce has its sights on the financial wall, it has informed members, and as a result of the takeover, which consists of a $10,000 bank account and a $2,500 U.S. Savings-Alliance account.

Before long, officers have informed the chamber that they are likely to have to decide whether to liquidate the assets or attempt to begin it.

The $20,000 account is not mentioned.

No Breakage In New Pauahi Street Raid On Gambling

Using considerable more discretion than that on a raid one month ago, Officer Marrocito, and men of his "gang" last Saturday afternoon at four o'clock staged a rape against alleged gambling at 122 Waiwaia St.

This time, in contrast with their smashing of glass doors, furniture, and a large picture of Roosevelt, Eisenhower, and other American leaders of World War II (see BRO-

The sky "flying squad" spread in a car and ripped open a number of items as evidence. Among these were 1 radio, 1 long-sleeved shirt, 3 malihini hats, 1 deck of American playing cards, 1 set of American dominos and 12 cards.

As the public is well aware, the St. & Co. Building, which was charged with a number of offenses relating to maintaining gambling in a bartendaded place. "Mam's" was put at a total of $1,400.

Women's Bowling Ass'n Trial Blacked Out By Censorship

By Edward Roimlough

After a "trial" that might be called the "last refuge of Women's Bowling," the executive panel of the Oahu Women's Bowling Association last Sunday afternoon slammed an iron curtain over the heads of the members and warned them they might be subject to expulsion if any of them talked to any one about the "trial," or the circumstances surrounding it.

Four members were brought to "trial" before the OWBA executive committee on Monday, and released the second of which was held last Sunday, Mrs. Minnie Bellemore, in the Spirit of the A-1 Collection Agency team, was the target of much of the testimony.

Mrs. Barden was suspended for one year while "Lorraine" Thelma Schriver and Marian Nila-

Three Negro Soldiers Are Unwanted "Elements" In Marrocito's 'Vag' Raid

Three Negro soldiers just returned from duty in Japan were wanted "elements" in Officer Roger Marrocito's police "flying squad" night after they had been released from the Waipio Valley State Hospital. The trio were taken to the police station in a black wagon and charged with "vagrancy."

After he had arrested the soldiers, Officer Marrocito approached K. I. Ching, secretary of the Proprietary, and told him, I was at fault as a proprietor for "allowing these elements" to come into the city.

"Elements" In Uniform couldn't be distinguished, it seemed, as they were a part of a group con-

Serrao's Backers Tricked By Burns' Followers; Reply With Own Maneuver

One of the strangest political stories yet to unfold on the local scene is the recent endorsement of the Oahu County Executive, John A. Burns, of Serrao, Secretary of the U.S. Congress.

The truth in this is that for Serrao, was not the owing of Burns' friends, but of his political enemies. Although Joseph Aham, who in-
POW Exchange: Only Obstacle To Peace

As the second anniversary of the Korean war approached last week, the only question left for U. S. officials was prisoner exchange. At Panmunjom the negotiators were still insisting on "voluntary repatriation," but people everywhere already knew what "voluntary" meant.

In April, allied negotiators at Panmunjom had called a two-week recess to consider prisoners and came back with a total of 70,000 names of prisoners they said wanted to return to North Korea and China. That remaining 100,000 wanted to stay in South Korea and did not want to return home, allied negotiators said.

The initial figure was 350,000; within three years the total the allied negotiators had gotten was opposing negotiators only a small number below 350,000.

But the bad faith of the allies became glaringly obvious as Gen. Nam D., spokesman for the North Koreans, refused to accept the figure and pointed out the accords that had been promised at the time the armistice was signed in 1953, and the United States had promised to return all prisoners within three years.

The only figure the allies had been able to come up with was that the U. S. had released 20,000 prisoners, and that number had been reduced by the return of some of the prisoners, leaving a total of 150,000 prisoners in South Korea.

In Washington, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was forced to hold at least a day's hearing for opponents of the Senate-Nixon budget bill that included the reverse Supreme Court decision that held racial supremacy law unconstitutional. Among marchers were members of Parliament, government officials, lawyers and law students (Federated Pictures)

South Africans in Protest March—As far as the eye can see, a line of march moves through Cape Town, South Africa, in protest against the bill passed by the Malawi Nationalist government seeking to reverse Supreme Court decision that held racial supremacy law unconstitutional. Among marchers were members of Parliament, government officials, lawyers and law students (Federated Pictures)

Japan: Protest Subversive Bill

Rearmament in Japan and complete militarization, a program of the U. S. supported by the government, face numerous congressional obstacles and, before the Diet, a dark shadow of the repressive measures imposed prior to the aggression against Manchuria, is a weapon to silence people in a country greatly in need of peaceful reconstruction.

ORGANIZED LABOR, of the political right as well as on the left, is solid against the so-called subversive anti bill. Already, five mass demonstrations have shown labor's unqualified opposition to the measure.

In the present campaign by Japanese labor, divided into three phases, 700,000 workers took part in meetings supporting the Diet movement. Students from 31 universities and colleges throughout the country staged a demonstration in cooperation with the workers' demonstration. The 800,000 strikers came from 14 unions, including coal and metal unions, electric and shipbuilding workers.

The police arrested 447 and injured 100 in the May Day parade and demonstrations and the ensuing battle between the demonstrators and the police have been aided at an excuse by the Yoshida government to have the anti-subversive bill passed. But the majority of the people from all walks of life have militantly opposed it. This showed a further development in the people's protest from the mass opposition to the Yoshida opposition, and the Diet has the right to vote on the measure. The judiciary committee of the upper house voted 10-4 against the anti-subversive bill.

Meanwhile, Japanese businessmen look to China for trade and they are outspoken.

Many feel that Japan missed the boat in not participating, through its pressure, in the International Economic Conference held in Moscow.

JAPANESE press reports show that in 1933-34, prior to the Sino-Japanese war, which broadened into the Pacific war, China bought 49.6 per cent of Japan's export goods and shipped 49.6 per cent of her export to Japan.

With fundamental economic change rapidly taking place in China, with living conditions of the broad masses improving rather than a few landlords, compradors and officials living off the back of the people as in Chiang Kai-shek's days, the purchasing power in China is growing. Tremendous reconstruction projects are going on and China's material needs are clearly expressed by its representatives at the economic conference in Moscow when they implicitly supported the agreements with Britain and other countries.

CHINESE representatives signed contracts for textile goods trade with England. Japan could enjoy similar agreements. Since January of this year, China textile firms in Japan declared themselves bankrupt and in some cases, the textile production was reduced by 40 per cent. Militarization is just helping reconstruction.

The Nikkei Times reported that it would take 20 years for Japan to provide its own quarters for the homeless. The Japanese ministry of labor reported that in the six months ending in May 1933, 157 children eight years or older are known to have been sold into slavery. Though poor conditions would boost this figure. And while anti-orientalist propaganda in the West continues to slander the Japanese on "freindly," the official figures show that 100,000 less Chinese children were born last year than in 1930, suicides are at all-time high of 21,704 in 1930. Listed among the suicides were the unemployed, ruined small and medium businessmen.

LIVING CONDITIONS, despite reports of the boost in economy by the Korean war, are rugged for the majority. From the beginning of the Korean war in June 1950 to December 1951, prices went up 60 per cent and wages only 10 per cent.

An interesting fact is that American tariffs on rice from Japan 12.9 per cent of total imported rice from Japan since V-J Day, China trade has been cut off and Japanese capital is at the mercy of Wal Street. This can partially be seen, by the cost of U. S. goods. U. S. coal and iron ore cost two to three times more than Chinese coal and ore. In 1934, the same rice was rated for 5,000,000 tons of iron ore. This U. S. shipped 10,000 tons. Japan needed 2,300 tons of steel ingots. U. S. shipped 100,000 tons.

The bill in Japan means the restriction of living standards and human rights by the people. The opposition to rearmament is increasing in the Soviet Union against the anti-subversive bill.

Germany: People Ask Unity, Election

On the other side of the world, in Germany, the efforts of the Western bloc to reunite Germany under the flag of the European community are meeting with the support of the German people. This week the Senate ratified the treaty.

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, which will hold its convention at Champaign this weekend (July 6-7) called on the party to "raise the American people as the people of Western Europe are being raised in the Kreis by government at the cost of the Republican-Democratic package to rearm Germany."

In Washington, Chancellor Adenauer experienced another frustration when the Bundestag (upper house) decided it had a right to debate and vote on the peace treaty just as much as the Bundestag (lower house). As Adenauer tried to hurry the ratification, he met more setbacks. His minister of the interior, Helmut Kaier, asked for the Western powers to sit down with the Soviet Union on German unification.

THIS SEVERELY jolted Adenauer and Secretary of State Dean Acheson, who is running around European capitals trying to convince them to leave the "warm waters" of neutrality to prevent the deepening crises in Western Europe from getting worse.

The West, drawings workers, including non-party, Social Democrats and Communists, were holding meetings, and out of this, came some campaign for German unity and free elections, advocated by the Soviet Union and opposed by the U. S. D. A.,

The Herald Times reported June 5 that 41 per cent of West Germans opposed joining the European Defense Community. But the agreement was for German neutrality if and when a Western power breaks out.

Meanwhile, in France where General de Gaulle has re-arrived in the country by work stayaways and clashes between the people and police who tried to stop the anti-Hitler demonstration, de Gaulle's name was spotless, but the Communist but also non-Communist societies capitalized the government for failing Jacques Duclos, a leader of the resistance movement, a member of parliament, and many others.

Said L'Observateur, June 5: "In spite of the attack of the technocrats, the French working class has been added to the ridiculous . . . above all repressive measures are victorious in France, it is en"
Principal In Prison Suicide Try Case For Special Treatment

The effort of Lyleewyn Malina to commit suicide by hanging in jail last week is reported by prison sources to be the result of a mental strain in making directly or indirectly. The duration of his incarceration put him in prison.

The young man was convicted on a burglary charge which was, in his own account, the result of an error in commission of an abnormal crime. He had argued with his sweetheart and after that he tried to commit suicide.

Since the suicide attempt, Malina has been removed to the Territorial Hospital at Kano. Former acquaintances have express
called the hospital that he should be sent there in the first place and that he should have been kept in the normal life to be achieved.

Prison sources say there are several cases of attempted suicides, differ
ing from the same sort of abnormalities, though the more than five are classed as "active" since their entry into prison.

Over 90 Per Cent of Ships' Stewards for Moorings' Union

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—After four years of registration at a central office for jobs on West Coast vessels, members of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards have joined the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards' hiring hall for their jobs.

The central union office was set up in 1946, and was a result of a 1935 ruling by the National Maritime Stewards' union, which means that the union is responsible for the West Coast stewards department.

The "proof is in the figures," according to the union.

"The attempt of Harry Lundeberg of the Pacific-American Federation of Stewards, to aid their union, has been thwarted. Over 90 per cent of the men registering for jobs abroad have been turned down by the union, and the result has been that the industry is not able to get its licenses.

As a result, the industry has been forced to register the names of the men who have registered, and are not members of the union, and are not allowed to work on the West Coast.

More on Marquette

(From page 1)

bars that do not discriminate against Negroes.

The sweep began about 1:30 p.m. when the "flying squad" picked up four women at the corner of Smith and Fall Sts., whom 100 negroes were gathered at the four street corners. The soldiers were at the scene, mystified as to the reasons for the arrests.

The "women weren't doing anything that I could see," one cop said, "just standing there talking."

Three other women were arrested for loitering in a case in which they had been sitting to put coins in a parking meter.

Pay Check In Pocket

A negro was arrested while sitting at the wheel of his car. Protesting the "vagrant" charge, that he always had a gun in his pocket, and, in fact, had his pay check in his pocket, he denied that he had been preparing to cash it.

At the same time, there was a court appearance and for the accused on charges of vagrancy.

The NLRB has said it will call an election for steward department next week in its last 60 days.

Principal In Prison Suicide Try Case For Special Treatment

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Magoon's Smokestack "Safe" But Old Timer Fears for Home; Calls On Govt.

(From page 1)

smokestacks from being erected higher than 50 feet without securing a location.

Mr. Costa feels that he has given his government as much as he could, and he feels he's due some service in return. He served in the navy during the war when he was 22, and jáked like the Navy needed him.

John Costa Jr., well known as St. Louis College warden, lost his life in the war in Korea.

On Monday, Mr. Ebert said he would accompany the insurance investigators to the smokestack attack and would determine whether or not the company is liable for the damage.

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My Thoughts: For Which I Stand Indicted

Small Scale Cold War in North China

I still remember quite vividly the circus and carnival the Chinese Nationalist government made of a Japanese prisoner of war camp in the city of Nanking. I visited the camp for the second time in May 1945, for while I was familiar with the capabilities of the Nationalists to abuse prisoners, I was smitten by the spectacle of 50,000 Korean and Chinese prisoners, some of them having been trained and supervised by American forces at Kunning.

Several Chinese officers of the People’s Whampoa Cadet Corps, a small-scale warfare team which had moved its headquarters from Kunming to Kunning during my long absence as a U.S. Army officer in the liberated and guerrilla areas of the Northwest China, returned home heartily. When the exhibition, especially put on for the spectators, was over, the people of the city went home. Two Korean officers returned to their tents, angered at the humiliation and insult.

During the two months I was there the prisoners were called out for exercises twice a day. They were given a few minutes to do calisthenics and act for Chinese spectators who supposed to come to see their exercise.

I asked a Chinese officer if he felt such a show would boost the morale of the prisoners. He thought not. "I don’t think so," I asked him in English, a circus was made of prisoners who should be rehabilitated. He told me that they were following orders.

Today, seven years later, when I read news reports that the U.S. command in Korea is using Nationalist officers from Formosa to run military camps, I recall my experiences with the POWs. I can only hope that the U.S. command is not being misled by the same sort of thinking.

The Chinese Were Having a Grand Time

Koji Arianshi

I turned off the main highway and went on a trail. To my surprise, I found hundreds of civilians and Chinese officers in a convoy of POWs. Some stopped to buy cakes, candies and colored sweets from the little girls who were selling them.

A carnival atmosphere prevailed and as I approached the convoy, which was roped off with tents pitched in the fields. The red Cross was having a grand time. Inside a large tent with its flaps open, I saw about 30 women, most of whom were sitting in circles, one behind the other, sipping tea from white porcelain cups. I was ill-clad in the field.

Many Young "Comfort" Women Were Koreans

I talked to a Chinese Nationalist non-commissioned officer and learned about the paperwork I was required to fill out. I learned that they were "comfort women" and I asked the officer about them. They had entered the war in order to make life more bearable for the Chinese in a country at war with Japan.

Two women in their twenties were the madam and they talked freely to me, relieved. I asked them if they lived in an American uniform and uniform dresses were not allowed. They said they were working for the Chinese Nationalist government.

Some said they came from the cities and others from the farms. They spoke Japanese. Some of them had married Chinese soldiers. They were not allowed to leave the camp and they forced them to wear uniforms.

Two of them were sick because of the abuses they had suffered from Japanese soldiers after capture. They were taken to the hospital and treated there.

I asked them if they could get medical attention. I was in no position to promise them anything.

I walked into another tent occupied by women when they found that I was Japanese, they brought two women who were their leaders. These men said that they had been forced to work for any Nationalist officer. After what they had gone through in more than two months of marching from the Salween River to Kunming, they said that they could expect any considerable kind of atrocities from the Nationalists.

Death Match From Northern Burma To China

The war in China had started the March with more than 200. 80 survived.

Did they know that the Japanese troops were merciless to the Chinese? That they had become death matches with a hundred men? That they themselves had been forced to rape the Chinese women in occupied areas.

One of the leaders said that they were new prisoners, that they had been disarmed. He said that they wanted to lead a new life. Could they get in touch with Watanabu Kaji for them? He said he had told the command that the prisoners were former Nationalists who had been disarmed by the Nationalist government.

The Chinese officers handed a letter to them. All the prisoners, including the sick and the crippled, trudged out of their tents. Chinese soldiers rushed into the tents and showed the slow-moving prisoners waving their rifles.

Insult and Humiliation Repeated Time and Again

Once the prisoners were lined up, the women in the front row, the command was given for them to "count off." In Japanese, the prisoners had counted heartily. When the exhibition, especially put on for the spectators, was over, the prisoners returned to their tents, angry at the humiliation and insult.

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New Anti-Communist, Hate Outfit Follows Usual Racism Program

TAMPA, Fla. (AP) — A new hate outfit called White America has set up shop here. The group is trying to lure members by offering a membership card for $10.

The group, known as the "Hate-American Group," was formed to fight what it calls the "socialist" influence in this country.

The group has been active in the white rights movement in the South and has been accused of inciting violence against minorities.

What do you know about cancer? Write for a free informational booklet to the Health Officer, State, 316, P.O. Box 1217, Honolulu.

Remember With Flowers!

KODAN FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone: 5533
HILO, HAWAII

Police Testing Station No. 17
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. Kukui Street
Phone: 91166

GREGORY H. IKEDA
ALL LANDS OF INSURANCE
Room 14, (Otake)
1907 Kapoholani Blvd.
Res. Phone: 91865
Bus. Ph.: 98830 or 98835

Francis Appliance & Repair Shop
Repair All Makes of REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES
Ph.: Box 5673, Res. 852555

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Evades Reason With Dancing

(from page 1)

The Goddess quickly inter- 

posed to explain that this fol- 

lowing story is not for the ear 

of the king, especially not for the 

Goddess herself, who has no in- 

terest in listening to any story 

and is bored with it.

The Goddess is a little 

frustrated with the story, 

which she deems to be insipid and 

uninteresting. She asks the king 

what he wants to hear instead, 

and he suggests a different story 

about the goddess and the king.

The Goddess agrees to tell a dif- 

ferent story and proceeds to do 

so, but she does not seem to be 

interested in the story herself,

and she89 promises the king 

that she will continue to tell 

stories as long as he continues 


to listen to them.

When I asked her name, how- 

er, the woman nodded toward 

the door, saying: "never mind. 

What you say makes me mad."

The Goddess adds, "It's not 

true. I do have a name."

The name is not known to the 

Goddess herself, and she 

jokes about the idea of her 

having a name.

But the Goddess is not 

interested in providing any 

information about herself, 

and she continues to avoid 

speaking about personal 

matters.
Gadabout

MUST Intriguing line in the daily dailies is the report of a speech given by Senator Thomas H. Platt of New York before the press association of the city. Platt announced that he would introduce a bill in Congress to prohibit the sale of liquor to children under the age of 18. He said that the bill would have the support of both parties and would be supported by a large majority of the people. Platt also announced that he would introduce a bill to lower the age of criminal responsibility from 14 to 12. He said that the bill would have the support of both parties and would be supported by a large majority of the people.

**DELIBERATION ON GRANDEUR** was the phrase used by Sen. Democrat and editor of the New York Times, to describe the recent Senate debate on the budget. The debate was characterized by a fierce exchange of arguments between the two major parties. The Senate was divided on the issue, with the Democrats supporting the President's position and the Republicans opposing it. The debate was characterized by a fierce exchange of arguments between the two major parties. The Senate was divided on the issue, with the Democrats supporting the President's position and the Republicans opposing it.

**OFFICER DODSON ANDREW** of the metropolitan police, who was awarded a decoration for his bravery in saving a woman from a burning building, was congratulated by the mayor of the city. The mayor praised the officer for his courage and heroism in saving the life of the woman. The mayor also praised the officer for his quick thinking and decisive action in the situation.

**“INTO THE WILD BLUE YONDER”** is supposed to be the story of the life of a young man who served in the air force during World War II. The story is about a young man who served in the air force during World War II. The story is about a young man who served in the air force during World War II.

**GEORGE SIMS, candidate for the G.O.P. nomination for C.C. treasurer,** has been endorsed by prominent party leaders, including Senator Edward E. Clift and Representative Samuel H. Capen. Sims is the first G.O.P. candidate for the office of C.C. treasurer in 20 years. The endorsement is seen as a sign of the party's strength and its ability to attract voters.

**WAITERS at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York have been getting their bonuses cut by their employers. The waiters have been told that their bonuses will be cut by 25 percent.** The decision was made by the hotel's management in order to save money. The waiters have been told that their bonuses will be cut by 25 percent. The decision was made by the hotel's management in order to save money.

**NICK TEVES, who has long opposed any payment by the city and county of Auditor Leon.** Teves continues to fight against the defense against James Closer's suit for damages, as his name had been called recently by Jimmy Trice at a meeting on the subject. Preliminary that Teves had applied for a settlement to the city and county of Auditor Leon. Teves said that he had won the case, and he announced that he was leaving to return to Japan, and that he would not be back. He added that he would not be back.

**FONG’S CLAIM for legal assistance is not different from that of other individuals. When the cause for that suit has risen in law of duty, the state must pay the bill with the same questions. Fong points out further that the taxpayers, who have already authorized him, to fight the case by voting him funds to do so.**

**FRANK FAST is far from forgetting his ambition to be mayor, though he did not succeed in his quest for the post. The former supporter who backed him for the position now will not support him for mayor.**

**A MARINE who fought in Korea, is on leave but burned up a stunt pulled by Officer Roger McCollum, who refused to sign his discharge papers. The Marine, who served in the Korean War, was discharged from the service and was granted leave to return home.**

**THE DANGEROUS GODDESS, Mrs. Mary Elam, is possessed of the following powers, according to the belief. She possesses the power of healing and the power of teaching. She possesses the power of healing and the power of teaching.**

**EDUCATION IN WATER SAFETY** The recent drowning fatality of a young woman at a Sunday School picnic in the city of New York has focused the attention of the public to the need for water safety measures. The incident occurred at the beach and the girl was swimming with a group of friends when she was overcome by an unsuspected wave. The incident occurred at the beach and the girl was swimming with a group of friends when she was overcome by an unsuspected wave.

**HIN’S DEFANCE—Hindu defies the Moslem_hello at the Moslem_hello at the Moslem_boarding school of Hindustan, the principal Philip Murray of the United States, presented 6,000 steel stools to the school, to "Hind-Tal-Harley will not manufactur_estoc," (Federated Pictures).

**New York’s “Blindest” is Name Writer Gives To Manhattan Police** The New York police force has for years claimed to be the “New York’s Finest,” but according to an article in the New York Post, the name may have to be “New York’s Blindest.”

**WHITMAN, who made an exhaustive study of post-war metropolit** an crime and police methods in a number of America’s largest cities, came up with the startling discovery that the New York police department is responsible for 98.7 percent of all crimes in the city.

**In fact, for instance, the po** lice reported 11,054 burglaries, break-ins and robberies. But the police figures, according to the figures of the National Bureau of Criminal Statistics, hold off on 37,915 of such crimes. And the insurance men calculate that only about one out of six burglary victims is insu-

**Murder “Little Thing”** Whitman, who wrote a series of articles for Collier’s magazine, compiled a list of the 100 most dangerous places in New York City. The list includes places such as Times Square, Herald Square, and Times Square itself. The list also includes places such as Times Square, Herald Square, and Times Square itself.

**PRO BOXING is supposed to start sometime in August, says our local press, quoting Ralph Yemenu of the firm of Chimoh and Yemenu. Right now the sport is squarely owing of its place. The degree of name amateurs such as Ali Alidaman is supposed to be a shot in the arm for the game.**

**BOB MATTHIAS’ amazing performance in the National Olym** pic trials prove without any doubt that the decision champion the Olympic title. The Olympic trials were held in New York High in New Jersey by the name of Milton Campbell, looks like a Cinderella story. The score and the scores he has made may some-

day make him a threat.**

**IF AND WHEN** Joe Max and Sugar may soon mean meet again, the smart boys are again picking Sugar over the light-heavy champ. Joe Max is the man to beat, and he knows he has to beat the score of the round that most the scores he has made may some-

**RICHARD TOMS’ amazing comeback in weightlifting circles and his subsequent selection as a member of the U.S. team of weightlifters has the local “musketeers” all surprised. Tom’s come-back wasn’t given much of a chance to make the grade, let alone win this event at the tryouts.**

**SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE** The “pipeline fund” that is being mentioned so frequently of late in Supervisors’ meetings is an administrative job of the Parks Board and led an official to say recently: "The fund is our way of making sure that the equipment we buy is the best equipment."
Baptiste Threatened By Chamber Rep.

After Speaking At
ILWU Lihue Rally

And out of such experiences and tradition, he said, "We built the ILWU and the ILWU labor union stands for a better living standard and better community life," he explained.

He said that he has not changed and that he fights for the ILWU, union, and the workers. When he came to Hawaii in the mid-1930s, he was one of the Pioneer Harbor Strike leaders. After the strike, he went to Washington, D.C., and lobbied for higher wages and benefits for the workers. He later became the first elected president of the ILWU.

J.C.C. May Spend
Assets Paying for 49th State Fair

estimated as necessary cost of re- 
building and reconstruction. It was in 
1940 when the JCC leased it from the Army.

$60,000 for Construction

Highest single line of expense of the 49th State Fair con- 
struction, which cost the neighbor-

islands from reaching their place of business.

Simeon Rapsel, veteran ILWU 
longshoreman, whose depor- 
tation in 1944 is under 
consideration, called upon the union-

ists to maintain their solidarity.

He spoke of his belief that the plannings years ago and working conditions of the past 25 years, which conditions must not be permit-
ted to return. He said he was 
united, he said, because he has 
consistently fought for better conditions.

Looking Backward

from page 8

of natives, carrying provisions a day or two, filtered out of town

toward Kalihi Hill and Diamond Head.

There the commander of the rebellion, Robert W. Wilcox, set up his headquarters. His lieutenants were Samuel Alipio, and John W. Kamakau, who advised him of developments.

Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

advice is responsible for our sup- 
port and that heabh the alienation of

and meddling in Korea, and who intro-

duces politics of state sev-

eration involving the Kims and the

Mainland.

Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

I have never dominated any-

one in my life," she said. "I have
defended you point by point at the

Fair, and by its adjacent areas, for

sake of the isolated bands of rebels among the kow-tows of Kali-

hi and Diamond Head.

The majority of the rebels were 
found to be from the late front line

camp at the top of Kalihi Hill and

the Diamond Head area. The main

camp was located at the top of the

hill, and the soldiers were stationed

in the vicinity of the camp, ready to

charge at any moment.

However, the discovery of the band at Dorrakis' house completely 
upset the situation. Mrs. Dorrakis, who was one of the leaders, 
said she had no idea that the band was planning anything.

The band had been in the habit of staging raids and committing

acts of violence against the Japanese, and it was believed that they

were planning a full-scale attack on the city.

The band was arrested, and a full-scale investigation was carried

out. The situation was declared an emergency, and the authorities

took steps to prevent any further incidents.

The band was later tried, and all of the members were found guilty

and sentenced to prison.

The incident marked the beginning of a period of violence and

chaos in Hawaii, and it was a turning point in the history of the

island.
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ON JULY 4, 1952
July 4, 1952 finds hundreds of millions of people in the colonial and semi-colonial areas of the world surging forward on freedom's road to political and economic sovereignty.

For some, the path to national independence is fraught with obstacles: for others, the situation they are bound in is not unlike that of General Washington and his troops at Valley Forge.

But their struggle, in whatever form it takes, for freedom from foreign rule is just as much a historical necessity as was the American revolutionary war for independence. There was a time until a few years ago when it seemed that the struggle was hopeless and the exploited looked to the U. S. for support in their efforts to liberate themselves—because this country was born out of such a struggle, out of the American revolution.

Today, 176 years after July 4, 1776, it is unsafe for one in three, four or five of the colonized and the represived conduct the American colonies opposed, has been expropriated by the Washington administration and its back- doorkin big industrialists and financiers. And workers, farmers, students, housewives and intellectuals to the far corners of the earth are demonstrating against their oppression.

U. S. policy is not supporting the worldwide people's aspiration for a better life. Take South Africa, for example. What's the U. S. stand where 10,000,000 non-whites are fighting Premier Malan's racist and punishment system? Or in Mozambique, from where the British have exiled Chief Serest Khamo, who married an Englishwoman?

Just as the U. S. is interested in Mad-agascar, of the French extraction into rubber to the natives, for whom British soldiers stand with rifles, so are U. S. capitalists interested in the uranium in the Serengeti, South Africa. Britain's and South Africa's export interests are in order to maintain military bases abroad to protect foreign concessions. U. S. delegates in the UN support the French in blocking Tunisian independence.

Vietnam. Now where the French are desperately trying to crush the independence movement, only U. S. support keeps the Vietnamese from throwing out the French parasites quickly.

Toward new China, U. S. policy does what Britain did to the new American na- tion after independence. Britain, France and Spain restricted the U. S. from the lucrative West Indies trade. Britain did everything to block the industrialization of their backward machinery, models and plans from the U. S. Independence from foreign control had freed the colonies of restraint of trade and industrial growth. The same thing has happened in New China. This is the imperialist nations fear.

The democratic-minded people of the world cherish the American tradition of the spirit of 1776. They want their long overdue change for the better.

Frankly Speaking
By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
I DON'T LIKE IKE

To a person accustomed to looking upon Bob Taft as a fuddy-duddy, the outbreaks of a shock to realize that his leading rival for the Republican nomination, Gen. Dwight D. Eisen- hower, is the same kind of person as the Ohio senator, who thus automatically becomes more of a "liberal".

As you who have read this column know, I found that Ike was something less than the answer to America's problems. Four years ago when he appeared before a Senate committee and told a story of a Chinese sena- tor, who thus automatically becomes more of a "liberal".

The unspoken nature of major issues of edu- cation. Eisenhower is opposed to Federal aid and in order to the ground during the 1950s, states that the Federal states can handle educational problems better than the Federal government.

Negroed Schools, Double Standard Pay
Secondly, that several state universities still completely bar Negroes and in many communities there is yet no pay for workers who are discriminated against.

The only improvement in this white people's education, that the Negroes still remains confined to the Negro community. In the south, these states have been permitted to "handle their own educational problems."

Banner of "States' Rights"
"States' Rights" is a byword that several state universities still completely bar Negroes and in many communities there is yet no pay for workers who are discriminated against.

if we are going to give the nation's young the kind of security that comes from equal educa- tional opportunity, we need forced Federal aid and guidance in education instead of allow- ing states to run roughshod under the banner of "states' rights."

Eisenhower also believes that states should han- del things which are not within the line of practices—which is similar to saying that the states which dis- criminate against Negroes, Jews, Latin, Filipinos, Chinese, Catholics, etc., should be al- lowed to continue this prejudiced policy. As a mat- ter of fact, the best way to establish equality, which can be forced by a strong Federal FRPC.

China Belongs To Chinese People
The general also says the Truman administra- tion, which ordered him to give a report on what he terms the "tragic loss" of China.

Maybe I'm wrong on this, but when did we ever do a thing like this? After the war we had such contempt for the Chinese people that he believes our finan- cial investments gave us ownership of China? To whom do we owe the money that we have used in China? How many people who now control China are the people to whom China ought to belong?

Mr. Davis concludes that, if alerted, he will "con- suit Gen. Douglas MacArthur on Asiatic policy."

Mr. Davis in the current news, Chiang Kai-shek and his money-grubbing gang- sters to get another stronghold on China's; whose (from page 7)

Looking Backward

FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAII

XXV. HAWAII'S LAST REBELLION

We can administer a government there so long as we can afford to keep an armed force; but not without.

-Z. S. Spalding, Kauai Sugar Planter (1883).

If ever a government desired to be overthrown by the same force and violence to which it owed its own birth, it was the New York Assumption that had the U.S. and illegitimate state in the whole world—the so-called Hawaiian Republic. Believe it or not, the U. S. State Department had let the royalties know that if they thought they could overthrow the Republic by force, they were wrong to go ahead and try.

"You will encounter no opposition from this Government," Secretary of State Cassius Marcellus of the U.S. said, "We claim no right to meddle in the domestic affairs of your country."

Citizen Guards Included Plantation Bosses
For the first time in many years no American warship assisted at Honolulu. The United States Navy might have wanted to know if President Dole's government could stand on its own feet.

But to overthrow a government by force and violence takes guns, and men who know how to use them; it is the oligarchy not the people that had the guns. The Republic had a little stand- ing army of hostile mercenaries, and most of the Cuban men were enrolled in various rifle companies or the Citizens' Guard. (On the outside islands, the Citizens' Guard included all the plantation bosses, their families and the laborers' order central.) The police force was reliable, for officers who refused to take an oath of allegiance to the Republic had been fired. Altogether, the oligarchy might put 1,500 men against the Republic.

On the other side were thousands of men willing to strike a blow against the haole rulers, but only a handful of former Queen's Guards and police officers, with a few blacksmiths and seamen. But the oligarchy had allowed them to do so—could not afford to lose any more of their power.

Presidential Boile Annexationist Volunteers Aid, Shot
About New Year, 1883, rumors of a royalist uprising flew so thick that the government beamed on undercover detective must be manufac- turing them. One story goes that the rebellion was planned for New Year's Eve, but nobody was willing to play sober enough to rebel. On Thursday night, January 3, police broke up a mysterious gathering as Kahakuloa on the waterfront. On the following Saturday night a large number of natives were noticed coming into the city from the outlying districts, and the saucos, generally crowded on Saturday eve- nings, were almost deserted.

Sunday afternoon, Marshal E. G. Hitchcock received information that a band of armed natives was gathered at the home of Henry Buxton in Waikiki. His scout Captain Kelin Wales Fuchs with a squad of police to investigate. Approaching the home in the early winter dusk, they were fired upon, three policemen living in Waikiki, ran up to render aid. One of them was young Attorney Charles E. Carter, annexation commissioner, delegate to the con- stitutional convention and newly elected Representative.

As the party entered Buxton's beachhouse, young Carter fell with a pistol bullet in his abdomen. After a night of agony, he died. Two native detectives were killed, and according to the New Year's Eve riot, the armed force which was gathered.

Royalists Move To Kaimuki Hill and Diamond Head
News of the fighting reached town about eight o'clock, while people were at breakfast. Three policemen were killed. Next morning the cab- inet declared martial law and began moving troops toward Diamond Head where a large force which was gathered.

Arms had been purchased in San Francisco by Major William H. Swarth, American-born royalist. When plans to land them on the Honolulu waterfront Thursday that fell their arms, 388 rifles were landed and buried in the sands of Kahala Beach. Little bands

(more on page 7)