**Packers Dictate Aku Catch**

10,000-lb. Haul From Ocean Limit To Bolster Price

More fish not in easy reach of local fishermen than ever before, but despite the abundance, fishing boats under contract are under orders not to bring in more than 10,000 pounds and the retail price of aku remains, though shakily, at 50 cents a pound.

"The catch this trip," William Kanakaui, secretary of the Tuna Boat Owners Association said the RECORD, is more than twice as big as its any preceding year. The industry is suffering from over-production—over-production and imperialism.

Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd., employer by contract of most fishing boat owners, is concerned.

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**PUBLIC OPINION CANVASSERS ASK:**

**Do You Favor Selling of Lease Land?" So-Called Big Five" Not Behind Query**

"Do you favor the selling of lease land to the people?"

This pressing question was asked by public opinion canvassers of territorial executives when they recently made the round of resident districts.

**Strongly for Land Distribution**

An informed source said that the question brought interesting reactions, with answers, particularly in rural areas and in crowded areas indicating that there can be only one reply to the query, "Why certainly?" "What? Come again? Are the big land monopolists finally getting generous and humane?" "Sure. Then the price of land goes down and more people can buy land."

"Yes, that's one thing that must be done here."

"These were some of the reactions, although not in the exact words," said the source.

This particular survey was sponsored by American Factors, Ltd., of the Big Five did not ask.

A spokesman at American Factors said that this was a media stunt and it gives an opportunity to some of the canvassers to throw in questions. American Factors did not behind this question, he said.

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**FAMILY FIGHTS against deportation of father, David Byun (left) under the McCarran Law. With Mr. Byun are his wife Mary and sons David, Jr. and Freeland.**

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**Island-Bred David Byun Wins Highest Honors In California Architects Exam.**

David Byun, a Korea-born architect who was raised in the territory, recently passed the Californian architect's examination with the highest grade ever attained by an architect in the state's history.

Now resident in Los Angeles, Mr. Byun is one of the "Terminal Island Four" who were picked up by Immigration Service agents as "dangerous aliens" under the infamous Alien Registration Law.

Popular Protest Wins

The four aliens were denied bail and held at Terminal Island for more than six months, and popular protests finally made an appeal to Congress.

Because of his ability as an architect, Mr. Byun has been offered jobs by engineering firms in Los Angeles and San Fran-

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My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

for a high coffee voice meant better food and firecrackers to New Year, new clothes instead of window-patched. I began to work early in life and I imagine that mother taught me, as other children were trained, to pick up the overripe cranberries that had fallen on the ground, when I was two years old.

We watched the horizon. To spring off of a storm or to spring up for it was then that the honey bees sucked and pollinated the fragrant, snow-white coffee blossoms. Soon and for a few weeks, as the flowers and in a beauty, we worked the whole year round with heavy hearts.

Where the Money Came From

For Schoolbooks and Church Offerings

I could say that, since we had the coffee, we procured on the mortgaged farm, under cover of darkness. As soon as I became strong enough to carry handfuls of coffee, I participated in these midnight activities when mother shook us up. Furthermore, as not to make alarming noises we carried bags of money, and I often went to the farm with my bag of money and the money was collected by the headman, Arthur Greenwell. He told us, in his booming voice very exactly what he thought of us. So, whenever we were working on the farm and we heard the cracking of the whips and the yelling of the cowboys, we rushed to the highway to fasten our gates.

Father Brought Me My Promised Moments

I idolised my father because he was a fighter. After he became a fighter, he had that trait to iron out their problems, domestic and otherwise. He was a man of considerable influence and prestige in Kona, as dignitaries knew by hearing a story like this, "They came with the Bible, some of these handouts, taught the Hawaiians to sing psalms and took their land away. That is no way to treat our land, our people."

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Higher Wage Demand was "Conspiracy"

One year, we had a new principal at the Japanese school. Everyone was whispering that he had only recently survived the time in prison. I asked mother if this were true.

Makino Leads Fight for Freedom of Education

Since the 1900s, there has been a push about strikes on the sugar plantations for higher wages and better treatment. This principal of ours was a great man. He did not go to jail because of any crime. He did go for a long time. He was a leader of the 1920 Japanese strike on sugar plantations. That was the period when the owners were trying to get him behind bars. And she told me of Makino, a famous name in our family, being jailed in an earlier struggle for better wages. Much later, I found out that Yonekuro Boga, editor of the Nippon Bijin, was among the organizers of the strike.

Kona Opened Vistas To Newer Horizons

Thus, I grew and moved toward broader and newer horizons. I walked into the future. I walked into the future, not only as a rebel who would strive to substitute good for bad and did not leave me to become an anti-social rebel who would commit crimes to eke out a living, or a spinster creature who would prostitute himself to avoid insults or orphans before them. Makino's influence on me was decidedly strong. I need only tell a story in illustration of it.

Shortly after father's death, when I was about 10, my elder brother and I went to a game-off. Father was informed of our whereabouts and he sent for us. When I returned home, I was技子数千人, and never seen her cry before. She must have thought that we were gone to the dogs so soon after father's death.

I nearly thirty years since the incident and in all these years, this matter has held no attraction for me.

—KOJI ARYOSHI

The country's 10 largest firms have an average of 35 subsidiaries each, the Federal Trade Commission recently reported. The 25 largest insurance firms are doing more than three-fourths of the business.

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Business inventories reached a record-making high of $70 billion in July, an increase of 32 per cent over last year.

---Continued---
Withdrawal of HHC Waimea Sands Shows Hawaiians Against Four Serra Plan

Behind the changing sentiment of the Hawaii Homes Commission this week, which saw the commissioners withdraw their invitation for the development of Waimea, Hawaii, local residents and officials joined Frank Serra’s plan to lease to small ranchers, lay the precedent of Hawaiian ownership.

Although opposition to the Serra plan seemed to arrive at some time, it has not come to the open surface until recently. On October 5, a Thursday when a delegation from the Hawaiian Civic Club of Waimea, with branches in all Hawaiian communities, presented its views at a hearing before the commissioners.

Not all Hawaiians agree on what should be done with the land. “We cannot support even the land,” said one of the delegations which Serra proposed to lease for $35,000 for 30 years. “The land will not provide for 100 families who were dispersed because of their inability to occupy the land.”

“I am not opposed to the small ranchers getting land,” said one interested Hawaiian, “but why must the land come from us? There is no one else in the Territory that can give them land.”

A number of the delegations who set up ranching under HHC auspices, said, said one delegation, was not interested in the land, that they were interested in the economic development and occupation of the land is permanent.

The Serra plan, therefore, was a way of bringing back the old way of life, said the Parker ranch for the past 20 years and, though the lease expired early this year, the Hawaiian Home Commision had not been leased to the ranchers for the past 20 years and, though the lease expired early this year, the Hawaiian Home Commision had not been leased to the ranchers for the past 20 years. The Parker ranchers, therefore, are not good business organizations.

Rabbit Broder’s Reaction Only Example of How RECORD Gets Stories

Rabbit Broder, a reporter from the Star-Bulletin, was not so interested in the story as the others.

"The story was about the ability of the state to get what it wants," he said. "But the part the rabbit breeders reacted to was the part about their fight against the importation of Australian rabbits. The story was, in fact, that the number of rabbits in the state has been reduced to zero by the importation of Australian rabbits. A number of the Watson officials, who has been here before, have been born in the state. But the rabbit breeders reacted to the part about their fight against the importation of Australian rabbits.

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TERROR-WEAPONS — In Washington, Sen. Milton K. Young (R., N. D.) calls a reporter the U.S. has new weapons even more "terrific" than the atom bomb or germ warfare. His statement was in explanation of why the Senate military appropriations subcommittee, of which Young is a member, voted to add an additional $30 million in Air Force funds. (Federated Press)

OPINION: Ceiling Will Drop, Wine Prices May Be 12 Per Cent

The price of wine will come down in local stores October 1, the Office of Price Stabilization told the RECORD this week, confirming talk that had come from the wholesalers. Although the O.P.S. spokesman was loath to make any predictions on the amount of the reduction, he said it is definite that new ceilings will be proclaimed.

In the liquor industry, the most general estimate is that the reduction will come between 10 to 12 per cent, varying with brands to some extent.

The O.P.S. said ceilings will be placed on a host of the more popular wines.

Various reasons have been given by wholesalers for the rise in wine prices, which began in December 1948. The reason mentioned most frequently is the collapse of the grape crop was bad, therefore the wine output was curtailed. Another reason is that the war in Korea has also been a factor that put prices up, the O.P.S. said.

Federal Judge Accepts

HONOLULU RECORD
PUBLISHING TRUST

Honorolite Printing Company, Ltd.
61 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.

NEW FLOOD THREAT—Flood speculators stand on levee of the Kaw river in menaced area at Kansas City, Kan. Fearing loss of jobs for men who helped plant inundated in big flood earlier in summer. (Federated Pictures)

Gadabout

WHILE THE CATS are away, the mice will play. Wonder if they will play a crackdown in the department of commerce that was a Menace on the job, as they were doing Monday morning in the absence of a Mainland trip. Probably no great sum changed hands, and it wouldn't be quite as easy to pull the master on the finger—on the bucker—than John Q. Taxpayer.

Nothing so the "Twelve Boys" editorial was fronted in the "Tiger" during the innings strike that the assian paper insured so much indignation as it did with its Monday editorial asking the execution of Palakao and Majors. Opposite page were the following lines from an A.J.A. newspaper. "But Harmonians were the same indignation."

In City Hall, there were groups winds up organized and discussed the "Tiger's" concept of justice in its varied forms. "If they want to stir up race prejudice," one said, "I'm going to succeed."

Like so many visors, had just finished making the comparisons of the sentiments in the present one with that in the Maule case, when the old-time newspapers, which are the very weapons that were employed by the present organization, is ready to see in the names of those who have approached the Talmudic, Attorney General, and the man, and to prove the killing of the Talmudic, Attorney General, is the real power in the United States.

To what depth have we fallen, when an appeal for human mercy is suspect as subversion?

CHIEF DAN LUSSE's letter to the board of supervisors was rejected. He said that 239 companies have taken surveys of employe attitude, compared with 50 in 1944.

Production, Pay Up

The Federal Reserve & Information Service reports that the producing industries in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, averaged 510 workers a minute, or 3,000 in one hour, or 9,000 in one week, or 6,000 in three-man team. They paid the workers $1.05 per hour, or $60.00 per man, the service adds, including the cost of housing.

It further reports that a new plastering device on apartment buildings, which reduces a room in minutes that by the old methods took two men two days to plaster.

Life insurance companies in the U.S. have paid out about $15 million in claims since the completion of the war casualties.
ATTORNEY BOUSLOG

but as this is written, he has anounced that the death sentence will be commuted.

There is still time to have the sentence commuted between now and the actual time of the executions. As the following story shows, even after the sentences became fixed, the Governor's office was touched by two appeals each day, who also did not know that others were working for the commutation.

Now that the people are organized, working together more closely, the will of the people can be greatly increased. In force and by additional thousands of people appealing to the governor, by wire to President Truman and to others in positions of influence.

A police car slowed down and stopped on King St., in front of Tolen Palace, to let a pedestrian cross the street. Monday afternoon, September 16, in front of the palace, a former probation officer who had handled the cases of the three Majoros and John Palakiko, both sentenced to die four days later for the murder of Mrs. Theresa Wilder, walked in front of the police car. As he walked, he suddenly turned, an automobile struck him, breaking his ribs and sending him to the Queen's Hospital.

It was going to see Governor Long So he could be in time for the life imprisonment of the death sentence of the people of this island. He was stopped by Mr. Belton, who asked him if it was possible to say something on the air for the two boys who were to be executed in the next few days. Mr. Belton said, "I tried to see him before and I was not able to.

On Monday, the same day, Willie Crozier, a former probation officer, spoke to the governor, asking that the death sentences be commuted to life imprisonment. The governor kept looking at his watch and asked, "Is there a chance for commutation," he said, after the interview.

On the same day, John and Mary Kusikishon, billed as the major of Palakiko, saw Governor Long, who told them that only new evidence could be considered.

Still hopeful, the Kusikishons returned to their home on Mauna Kaau Shorty afterward. William P. King, their former lawyer, was of the opinion that the governor would have to be approached directly. The people are not thinking of the execution taking place, but of saving the "two boys," they did not give a deposite answer.

Mr. Moiz told the Kusikishon's that he would call Ordenbain's Mortuary to come for Palakiko's body. The Territory would take the body and the expenses would come under church charity, he said.

On Monday also, H. N. Caryl, stepfather of Majore, went to see Governor Long, asking for his help in the efforts to save his son. Mr. Harrigan went to see Governor Long, asking for the same help. Mr. Marrington sent Mr. Caryl to George Kobayashi, one of the people who had contacted the long legal fight in the interest of the Majoros.

Mrs. Helen Kanahale, who said that she tried to see the governor for a few times, but did not manage to make an appointment.

"I have to go to Harriet Bouh, to see the governor. I will go to the Governor's office. I have to ask the Governor to save the two boys."

Mr. and Mrs. Caryl and Mr. Kusikishon went to Robert Smith, ILWU representative, and asked him if it was possible to say something on the air for the two boys who were to be executed in the next few days. Mr. Smith said, "I tried to see him before and I was not able to.

Mr. Caryl and Mr. Kusikishon, and the Governor's office, were of the opinion that the people should be organized, working together more closely, to save the two boys.

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Gov. Shows Interest In Ex-Prison Guard's Beef

Visiting Governor Long to add his voice to the plea for clemency for Majoros and Palakiko, Edward Conroy, former guard at Oahu prison, said the Governor's office was of the opinion that the people should be organized, working together more closely, to save the two boys.

The Governor's office was of the opinion that the people should be organized, working together more closely, to save the two boys.

Conroy was interviewed by Mrs. Conroy, who expressed concern for her husband. She said, "I am very concerned for my husband. I am very concerned for my husband."

Leaves, before a committee of the housing authority, Conroy made strong charges of management against Deputy Wardan William J. Harper.

While Conroy's idea for the two condemned men, Conroy also presented two affidavits to the governor concerning the pressing situation of the prison administration, he said, which Mr. Harrigan had submitted to the Governor's office, had been turned down.

Conroy said that he would like to discuss the affairs of the prison further.

SCARING OURSELVES

In Honolulu, Wai, only one of 112 citizens would sign a petition that cateur nothing but quotations from the Declaration of Independence, and the signatories were of the American creed scared away by the charges of the 11th. What has happened to our pride in the freedom of every citizen to speak his mind? To be sure, Americans shouldn't be afraid, even now, but they are afraid. By creating a situation that we have had a deeper security than all the so-called "security programs" can regain.

Textile Labor

"The murderers of the Hawaiians were freed after one hour in Tolan Palace.

"Yes, everyone we go with the petitions, people say, What about the Kaahakului case?" said Mrs. Kusikishon.

"Japanese people talk of the Pukaanaka case," said Mr. Choy, "and the Chinese of the Wu police murder on Oahu. The murderers have not been found. What is your opinion of this?" asked Mr. Wiser.

George Kobayashi, attorney for the defense, said: "This appeal to the Governor of the United States is futile. He cannot be forced to let the people speak out."

The petitioners kept coming in, with thousands of signatures written on them. Twenty-five ministers signed one petition. Other church people were also signing.

The Advertiser and the Star-Advertiser were both displeased at the favoritism shown to the Majoros and Palakiko. Some of the signatures, however, were of the signatures of the organized people who have been in the manufacturing and other industries emotional turmoil.

Mrs. Rose Wong, Majoros sister, who was not one of the people who signed the petition. She said that she was not one of the people who signed the petition.

Sunday morning during mass on the Kalakaua Church, everyone was singing the "Ave Maria" in Palakiko's honor. The mother was standing behind him, therefore others tried to quiet the man. He ignored them and kept on condemning the two boys.

"God forgive him. He does not know any better, I pray," said a member of the church.

After the others kept asking, "What of the Kaahakului Massacre?"

SUGAR CONTRACT AGREEMENT

Workers, Company Hold Stop-Work Meeting; Union Vote Overwhelming

By J. R. (Jerry) Smith

LITHE, Kauai—One thousand, nine hundred and seventy-six workers of Lihue Unit 23, ILWU Local 143, honored by an umbrella picket line and a well-organized company agreed to sign the new sugar contract.

Unit 23 was the third sugar contract agreement in Kauai to ratify the newly negotiated contract. Members of the union were the first to ratify the sugar agreement, followed by the membership of the Kauai and Lihue.

A four-hour stop-work meeting was held to conduct the balloting.

The management at Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd., asked the company to hold a stop-work meeting at the Kauai and Lihue. The union agreed to the stop-work meeting at Hanamula beach.

The union's negotiating committee is discussing fringe benefits with the company in order to call them down to agreement.
Family Income and Taxes

Almost one-fourth of families of this country made less than $5,000 last year. That is something that Senate Finance committees should remember. The big business crowd talks a lot about productivity, increases income taxes by 10¢ per dollar to help low-paid individuals. "That little fellow—that's where the money is, in the future, and it won't make sense, but they still about it," said Labor News.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

(page 8)

That ending discrimination in public transportation provides not only the runs needed for widespread rebuilding but would leave a total of $5 billion for domestic use, which could be reduced by that amount. But unless you are militant about fighting discrimination, he going to pin out these races to the general public and thus make law-abiding citizens.

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

SHINE IS WEARING OFF DI SALLE HALL

Recent developments in the town of the same site have Price Statisticians Michael V. Disalle and containing more and more objective observers of the economic air in Washington to do with price innovations.

By dint of much shoveling during the congressional debate which preceded the legislative guarantee of consumer excess prices contained in the new Defense Production Act, Disalle has made this many citizens think he wanted to cut prices, even though the Truman administration had bad the original defense production act on its list of powers since the preceding Sep-

(Continued on page 9)

MR. DI SALLE

But things have been happening since then—among the following general conclusions:

On August 6 the Office of Price Stabilization issued a briefriight closing down the end of the days despite the new Capeshart amendment, manufacturer would have to figure the ceiling price on a 95% of the contractors, 10%, and 100% of the manufacturers' price regulations to become effective August 18. The manufacturers would have to file certificates with the Office of Price Stabilization and already 50 approved, would get some rollbacks in effect, at least for a while—a specific deadline. Disalle's statement about his own gallant failure to win him many supporters, including the United Labor Council.

Gallant Statement To

Refund Public

Even though his office didn't get around to creating prices under the 95% ceiling by January 26 this year, that's the highest peak in history—when it could have frozen them at the rate of 95% of normal. Disalle's not-

(Continued on page 9)

On August 9, three days after the June statement which sounded so hard to the public of buying on Disalle and his rates, or any rate.

Managing Director Bard Bunting of the National Association of Manufacturers sent a telegram to Disalle stating: "Bunting and all over the country are confused, bewildered and dismayed at this seemingly arbitrary action.

"Surely as a government administrator, you can appreciate the tremendous administrative burden. Only small and medium sized companies, of mixing one price to conform with your August 9 file rollbacks price, are already in trouble. You have to give us some time to get new order, if you'll give us credit in our work and in the rollback amendment to the defense price regulations.

Bunting said he would speak to 16,000 NAM members and illuminated that "vindictive action" by Disalle might make enforcement of inflation control policies even harder.

MOUTH NOMS AS ORD POLICY

What happened immediately at OPS can be interpreted by this ob-

nerver only as an indication that Disalle and his state, or any rate, the optimism of the 16,000 NAM members more than they care or value the welfare of the millions of consumers, whom they might have saved millions of dollars, mit".

The last line of this story is almost enough to make new law and reveling about-face. Disalle didn't make the official announce-

(Continued on page 9)

صير on the simple record. The OPS regulations allowed only limited increases in costs since Korea. The Capeshart amendment allows almost everything, when sink and the cost of advertising, to be used in boosting prices.

But business who have studied the intricacies of the orders and amendments will say Disalle's move is the wording from 1933.

Labor Leaders on Disalle and Bobo's

They say present OPS attitudes lie up to the manufacturer to choose whatever method pleases him now.

Disalle's statement, Wall Street Journal wrote Aug-

ment. "Governments price indicators are trying hard to prevent Disalle's statement from having any effect.

Our worry much more than the price in-

creases will be necessary before some labor leaders, who were so far back with Labor Commissioner Director Eric A. Johnsen and Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson, will decide it's time to re-examine the work of Disalle and his rate raisers.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM ELSEWHERE

THE GREAT TOGO, according to "World," a boxing, wrestling and entertainment magazine published in California, is on the unavailable list at present because of illness. The other raider doing good on the East Coast is Robert "Kid" Robinson, who is now known as "Mr. Tote" otherwise known as Charley Shrunkin. Remember him?

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII football team, which recently left for China, is second to none in the Pacific. The "Hawaiian Kalua" are better than any other team, except Brigham Young and Colgate, will get a lot of conditioning and game experience on the mainland. Add this to the East Coast, and you have a team that will be tough, uphill climb to make a winning outfit and will last a lot of time.

SAD SAM Ichimoe has a good front man in Ralph Vempuku to praise him. At least, he does in championship circles. Ralph, who served under Pump Satterfield at the University, was one of the main stars in the Vempuku fight.

THE BETHEL Street Press Club feels the absence of Alec Kennedy who was a frequent visitor to the club. Members are wondering whether he is still in the "rubber" business.

TOM CORRIGAN and Jack Botello were re-elected to the re-

spective posts as presby and esuary-treasurer of the Hawaiian AAU. An excellent choice was the selection of Misses. Pullard-Leo as delegate to the United States Olympic Committee.

FRANKIE Fernandez is one fighter who is prepared for retirement from the ring, "he needs a regular job and he has real estate holdings in Kahului Valley, Franke's not exactly poor.

CARL Araki, is still fighting occasionally in West Coast rings. Carl is a brand on the cut, and this in on the money for the 1942 season.

JOLANI and Kalmiku are picked by a sports scribe from the PM street as contenders for the title in the division. Experts believe they'll be put in the cellar position before the start of any season. We understand he always likes to build up from there.

THE SADDY Saddie-Wilson Pop championship fight goes on Sept.

The National Sporting News was the outlet for this special issue, and the Races of the same name in the coming season.

PROFIT ON 25% of companies soared to over $4 million, the first 5% of 1931. This 5% per cent increase over the 1930 pe-

THE PHILIP KIM-HENRY DAVIS FIGHT

Good boners will always give Philip Kim a light time. This was immediately demonstrated when Henry Davis showered the Wildcat with sonic blows. The match was won by a knock out in the first round, following Davis' 3rd round act in the teeter-totter. His brilliant act showed that he has now joined a "Garrison finish" in the latter round, but the strategy just didn't last out. Davis had expected the Wildcat to put on the heat while fresh, because in the long bout he would get his ears boxed back.

The fight proved that a fast boxer such as Dabe Harman or Henry Davis, can take Philip Kim. Kim does much better against a slow, puncher-type fighter. Connuously absent last Tuesday night was the first time that Davis showed his potential with his teeth and left the ring.

In the first prelim, Eddie Kim and Ralph Golde ran out of gas last night. The boxers were scheduled to meet in the 2nd prelim, but Davis took a hard pull to over Kim's record. Probably he needs a vacation. He surely looked a little better last night than he has in the past.

In the second round, Salvador Torres won the fourth stanza after a shopping ring move by Robinos Tates and thereby clinched the fight. In the third prelim, Davis and Fletcher Provence. Provence's first-round knock-down of Fredome gave the man the victory. Frederick will have to try again the third time since he has a very weak jaw and a tap there sends him to the deck. We do not expect a bright future in boxing for him, especially in the lighter weights.

Clever Jaime Basques from Kauai, Kauai, won his 5th rounder with "Kid" Robinson by a first rounder by superior boxing. We'd like to see Jaime in more big ones.

THE GREAT TOGO

Sportsworld

By Wilfred Oka

John B. Stone (Federated Press) 

THE HONOLULU RECORD

September 29, 1951

Sports World
"Guts and Conviction" On Lanai Win 15-Cent Hike, Gains for All In Pine

(From page 1) is a stop toward preventing a sit down strike that might happen again, so the of the swimming pool under construction there is to be for the sake of the, Mr. Parsons wrote that the statement is "grossly unfair to the Community Association," and he says the swimming pool is being constructed at Maneele Beach is a "voluntary community project under taken by the Hawaiian Community Association, and on completion, will be used by everyone.

Being informed of his comment, Mr. Takao said he had heard the erroneous information on the pool but he is glad to show the facts and that better racial understanding had been developed on Lanai by the Community Association.

"By the way," Mrs. Takao added, "the company must have read my letter, since they could not show part of the crew if they could have done so in a week, and if they did it.

them 30 cents or more than 10 cents they had asked.

In addition to the seven-ounce increase for each of the seven pineapple companies, other points of agreement included:

Stronger union security language, which was negotiated in the sugar contract.

Recognition of Local 142 as a consolidated union.

Island-Bred David Hyun Wins Highest Honors In California Architects Exam.

(From page 1) Engineers during the last war and after occupation, have

War Costs $2,500 Per Family in 1952, L. A. Labor Group Says

LOS ANGELES—(UP)—War production will take at least $2,500,000 from each family in 1952, the Los Angeles Labor Conference for Peace and Social Progress, said in a report submitted to unions throughout this area.

"Labor has a special reason to demand action for peace," the pamphlet states. "Labor does the planning and the starving and the dying in wars. If politicians and the public want peace, they must demand action for peace.—the people cannot afford war." 

Also calling for national service on the theme, the pamphlet said, "on the same platform, 60,000 men, including some 20,000 who joined the Labor Beantown, was the "September 20, 1951" edition of THE HONOLULU RECORD, Page Seven. The page includes articles about the "Guts and Conviction" on Lanai Win 15-Cent Hike, Gains for All In Pine, and a report on the Island-Bred David Hyun Wins Highest Honors In California Architects Exam.

Do You Favor Selling of Lease Land? "So-called Big Five" Not Behind Query

(From page 1) "Isn't it?" Mr. Kalananau said that "of the so-called Big Five" firms put forth this question. The clients, the agency does not give the name.

One of the canvassers is reported to have asked what is the chance of the big city, Don't you listen to any disk jockey? Ron Come, be cooperative.

He told the individual being questioned that he had been getting "tired of this" on the question.

"What about a little cooperation? Don't you listen to Hamilton or J. Aukai or Crockeit?" he tried again.

"No, I don't listen to that stuff," the person interviewed answered.

Recalls Political Survey

Other questions asked dealt with what newspapers one read, where one shopped, how many radios in a family owned, and family income.

"This survey is not so bad. There are some bad stories, but nobody has tried to throw me out," the canvasser said. "When we conducted our political survey and asked about affiliation, liberal or conservative and all kinds of questions like that, some people really got mad under the collar. The made us think we were paying into their private lives," he said.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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OASIS TAXI serving Kaimuki, Moiliili, S. Louis, Kapahulu. Union cab. PHONE 79961.

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HARRY'S Auto Repair. Bod. fend. painting. 815 Sheridan. P.O. 61138

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RAINBOW SWEEP Shop. 2420 Kamehameha & Kalihi st. Ph. 47650.
GOVERNMENT AND NARCOTICS

When the bosses need help from the government, they get it in a hurry, with plenty of fakery and all the trimmings. No one spares the expense.

But when the people need something, the government suddenly becomes extremely good at its job and the action lags until the people do something themselves.

Such is the mescapable conclusion of anyone who notes the announcement made last week by the Federal grand jury that it will investigate the dope racket here. It is the conclusion he must arrive at if he steps to compare the efforts the government has made to investigate narcotics with those it has made to probe communism.

When there was a longshore strike, the un-American Activities Committee sent its investigators to gather what they called "evidence" and the newspapers gave a great buildup to the committee's hearings, which were reproofed. But there had been a union here and many people enraged in pro-labor activity. The hearings also proved that those who positively sign against discrimination and for constitutional rights for all.

But no witness among all the stoop pigeons could name a crime that had been committed.

The government spent money to publish reports of the sham hearings. Other government agencies participated and sent me lagers.

All of this resulted in deportation charges against some and the indictment of seven persons. But still no crime that any ordinary man could recognize was charged — unless it was that of "dangerous thoughts."

Evidence of the narcotics traffic has been collected by un-American investigators for at least two years. Arrests have been made and convictions have followed. Even one officer from the local police force has been convicted and sent to prison.

Herein, the deadliest of all narcotics, has been revealed here as almost as easy to buy as bootleg whiskey in the days of prohibition. The government keeps only one agent, William Wells, to operate its Narcotics Bureau here.

It is to the high credit of Mr. Wells that so many narcotics seizures have been made, so many dealers interrupted and put out of circulation. His work is that of the benefactor of poor people who mistakenly become narcotics carriers by going to operate the squid in which they are forced to live.

But why couldn't the government have helped Mr. Wells, with some of the money it spent trying to prove that labor's friends are dangerous enough? Mr. Wells had been assisted by the philanthropists of investigators which has descendants on Ho-nolulu Island for at least three generations. From time to time, it is safe to say Honolulu's teen-agers would not be threatened by the narcotics traffic today.

SMASHING THE ILLUSION

Up to very recently, white-collar workers in Big Five firms felt pretty secure in their jobs, until T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., laid off some of its 25-year men.

One of the two fire, who were laid off and replaced by younger and new employees at much smaller salaries, have received gold watches for long service with the company. The management thanked them at that time for their devotion to the firm and asked them to continue their services.

Their illusion that once a person got a foot inside the door of a Big Five firm he has job security for the rest of his life, was completely shattered. And a great wave of resentment swept over the community because the five were all of Japanese ancestry.

Now the white-collar workers at Davies have amounted the company by organizing themselves into a union. Davies workers have set an example for office workers in other Big Five firms. White-collar workers can no longer be lured by management propaganda that unions are not for them.

LOOKING BACKWARD

Attorney Thompson's Conspiracy

III

Carroll M. Burrus, manager of the Shearman Institute, made Big Five executives a present of sickness and money when he voluntarily testified before the N.S.R. hearings in 1937 that:

- Frank Thompson, attorney for Honolulu Stovesco, Ltd., ordered him to hire a gang of men to beat on Max Wachberg, union agent.
- Thompson promised to take care of doctor bills if any of the hired thugs got injured. The Big Five attorney had also promised to pay regular insurance rates equivalent to workers' compensation for men hurt in line of duty (in beating up Wachberg).

Angus, Davies Veep, Wields the Club

The Shearman Institute of which Burrus was manager, is now about 115 years old. Seamen on the "beach" go there because they can live cheaply until they are able to ship out of here. It is not run by unionists as workers the name would suggest, but by a committee of businessmen. In those days, the chairman of this committee was George H. Angus, vice president of the H. B. Davis Co., Durfee, Legon & Co., proprietors of Oahu Country Club.

Burrus, angry at Burnum, according to an advertiser story, because of his testimony, and the Big Five executive promptly demanded the resignation of the Institute manager "because he had put himself in a bad light by his testimony at the hearing and was therefore, of no further value to the Shearman's institute."

"After this testimony ... you can no longer be of use to us; we don't want you any more."

Burnum refused to accept the check tendered him by Angus, or to resign. More than 60 union members moved in the Institute to protest Burrum's dismissal, and Burnum said he would stage a one-man standdown strike. Further, Burnum began preparing charges to win the union.

He pointed out that the Wagner Act made it illegal to discharge an employee because he had given testimony before an NLRB representative.

"Angus Changes Tune But Is Licked"

Thereafter, Burnum and the Institute had fired because of the disgrace he brought to the Institute by conviction of conspiracy—almost a year and a half before. Two weeks previously, Angus had made an attempt to induce Burnum to a new and better appointment, and that he believed the conviction was unjustified.

The Wages & Hours Committee linked.

They voted to terminate Burrum as manager on probationary status.

Some time after this, Burnum was elected secretary-treasurer of the Hawaiian Islands Organization of Labor had those always trim union men who believed that he became secrete in the Federation is a he was the boss. Two members of the Committee were Randolph J. Steyer of Castle & Cooke and Jack Guard of McCabe, Hamilton & Bomer.

Mr. Guard, "said Burnum. . . . did not see how I could be loyal to my employers (the Institute) and at the same time be loyal to a labor union. I tried to get Mr. Guard to explain what he meant by that ... but he could not do it, but advised me ... to quit my job or have nothing to do with low union. I can't do anything that very specific. He said he did not approve of labor unions, that I was employed by them (the Institute) and they would give me any instructions they wanted to by Walter Act, or by the NLRB and that they did not want me to accept this position to which I had been elected.

"However, I accepted the position."

Now comes what is in some ways the most revealing part of the whole Burnum affair—its handling in the Hawaiian courts.

To Be Continued