Thompson to Fight Duster

Chief Liu's Blast Answered; Reveal
Political Action in Police Territory

By EDWARD EDWARDS

The more waggish of observers of the police and civil service scene are this week giving credit to Chief of Police Dan Liu and the Honolulu Advertiser for making

the most unique recent contribu-
tion to the mass of doubletalk which surrounds the question: Should police be under civil serv-

ice? Chief Liu and the Advertiser make the novel charge that to put police fully under civil serv-

ice would be to introduce more politics into the department than is there now.

Advertiser readers, and among them those who are no friends of the present civil service com-
mision, point out that, however much politics gets into the op-
eration of civil service, it is less than the degree of the, more the system were thrown out of the window.

Chief Liu, they further point out, is no novice at using political pressure himself. During legisla-
tive sessions, he has always frequented Tolani Palace to furn-
ish-as much as the department, on a full-time basis, what police measures were before the legislature. Automobiles have often been put at the disposal of in-

(more on page 7)

FBI Threat, Loss of Navy Yard Pass, Mileposts On Kempa's Stoolpigeon Road

With great reluctance, ex-Communist Robert Kempa, who said he was in the Hawaii Communist Party until mid-1952, testified under

defense questioning in the Hawaii Smith Act trial this week.

He was intimidated by the FBI in late 1951 after the in-
dictment had been returned against the seven defendants, with the threat that it might become the "Hawaii Right" with Kempa also muzzled, if he did not turn stoolpigeon.

He went to the FBI in August 1952 "to keep his job" with a construction company after his

passage to the navy yard was re-
denied by Kempa.

The FBI threatened to testify as a prosecution witness against the seven defendants, with the threat that it might become the "Hawaii Right" with Kempa also muzzled, if he did not turn stoolpigeon.

He went to the FBI in August 1952 "to keep his job" with a construction company after his

HIDDEN SENATE REPORT EXPOSES:

Korean War Anticipated By Chinese Nationalists and U. S. Supporters

WASHINGTON (FP) — I. F. Stone, who was top columnist for the New York Daily News, revealed in the first issue of his non-partisan news service evidence to show that the Korean war was anticipated by the Chinese Nationalists and their American supporters.

The evidence, Stone pointed out, was available to the Senate elec-
tions subcommittee which investig-
ated activities of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R, Wis.) and came up with a lot of embarrassing questions about what he did for persons given names which he used to his campaign against "Commu-
nists in government." But the subcommittee chose not to make the matter public.

The revelations appear in I. F. Stone's Weekly, published in Wash-
ington. Subscriptions are $5 a year. Copies sell for 15 cents each.

Stone pointed out the Senate subcommittee revealed details of a secret government program to influence public opinion on the war in Korea, which was not made public.

The subcommittee, which was investigating Sen. McCarthy, had inside information.

An inquiry at the Agriculture Department revealed that the subcommittee could have thrown

(more on page 7)

Oh S pushed HHC To Move on Asst.;

Bare Letter Snafu

Behind the move of the Hawaii

ian Home Commission, taking

the resignation of John C. Thompson as assistant to Executive Secretary

Dan Ainon lies another story, un-

published until now, to what commis-

sioners felt was highly im-

proper action on Thompson’s part.

Also generally unknown is the fa-

t fact that the commission, which

"I certainly will appeal," John C. Thompson told the RECORD when asked to comment. "I’ve had my fill of the commission’s work and I think I’m entitled to

Thompson said he is presently writing a letter to the re-

quest for his resignation re-

ceived from Secretary Dan Ai-

nona, following Thompson’s sugges-

tion to have the resignation

(vote on page 8)

Sewers Division Favors
Politics, Palm Trees,

Harriet B. Sawyer Says

Does the G-G division of sewers

know where it puts its lines or

The question was raised by Stephen T. Sawyer, local sales representative for the National Sew-

eralae, Sawyer, who are presently protesting a proposal of the Sewage Division, which has 3,500 miles of lines, to run their future

across their property at 1600 Sherman Park Flats.

"I had to argue with them to get them to let me connect our lines," Sawyer said. "And the next thing I knew, they were putting in another line and telling me we didn’t have a sewer.

Even when the division found out the lawyer property is severed, it persisted in wanting to run the line through, despite the fact that adjoining properties are served only by sewers themselves.

Prejudicial Action"

"I am being made a victim of unfair and prejudicial action," says Sawyer. "I was told by the Sewage Division that they were going to run the above sewer across my property. My dwelling

(more on page 4)

Dan Ainon Can’t Escape Responsibility

For HHC Mixup, RECORD Reader Writes

Writing on the report of the Hawaii Homes Commission’s ac-

tion on John Thompson, one read-

er suggests that Secretary Dan Ainon should not escape respon-
sibility for alleged maladministration of which his assistant is ac-

The whole affair stinks to high heaven and Mr. Ainon knew what was going on and did nothing to correct it. I was told that Mr. Ainon didn’t even report the mess to the commissioners. Instead, the RECORD

(more on page 8)

Four Candidates of Filipino Extraction To Try Bar Exam; Ayamo Is Older-Timer

With a single exception, Hawaii’s varied population is represented by the Territory’s bar. There are lawyers of Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean and, of course, Filipino extraction but none of the candidates.

For a year there was one, John S. Ayamo, who had practiced in Indiana and Illinois and who was admitted to practice in Federal court here in 1953. But less than a year later, Ayamo was suspended by the Territorial supreme court for alleg-

edly informing the local bar, upon making his application, of discipli-

nary action taken against him by the supreme court of Washington.

Ayamo denies that it was dis-

(continued on page 3)

ILWU CONVENTION

Govt. Seeks To Make ILWU Company Unions “Like Nakano’s,” Jack Hall Says

Regardless of what the jury does, the fast remains that they don’t give a damn whether I am a Communist, or was a Communist, their object is to make the union into a replica of Local 155, Brother Nakano’s company union.”

By Jack Hall, ILWU national director, telling about 300 delegates at the annual Territorial convention about the relationship of the Smith Act tried

as for the changes among and six other defendants, Hall said after the trial. He reminded the assembled delegates that they had known him intimately for 30 years, and they knew as much of what he did, thought and said as

"I think I can speak for the

(more on page 3)
Mrs. Jack Irvine Writes Chinese Here Shysters, Filipinos Hot-Tempered

A slander on various people in Hawaii appeared in the Coss Bay News, Wyoming's weekly under the Women's News column. The article contained parts of a letter written by Mr. J. Y. Irvine, a former Coss Bay resident, whose husband is now with the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mrs. Irvine states that she doesn't like to see the Japanese, because of her experience. She has a good word to say for the Japanese, however, because of her daughter's experiences.

A paragraph of her letter which overflows with the unfortunate and undesirable prejudices of white supremacists says:

"The Japanese people are the most highly respected on the islands. The Chinese are shrewd, sharp business men; the Filipinos are hot-tempered, dirty, generally of the laboring class. Hawaiians are lazy people. But the Japanese are pleasant, well-mannered, clean, ambitious and fair business people. We like them very much."

Mrs. Irvine states that her husband was well received by the people there. She says that she has been a resident of the island for 30 years.

Color Line On H-Bomb

The New York Times reported that the United States is planning to develop an H-bomb within the next five years. The report was based on classified documents obtained by the Times. The bomb would be larger than any previously tested and would have a yield of several megatons.

Rumors Laid to Rest: As Rising Takes Over Tuesday's Bd. Meeting

"Do you want to chair the meeting, John?" asked Professor James in the office. "No, I don't care. All right.

With this interchange, the window went in ruins of a contest between Supervisors Milton Bean and John M. Averett over the temporary chairmanship of Tuesday's board meeting.

Earlier in the day, City Hall had been rife with rumors that Johnny Averett was going to get another kick—this time out of the temporary chairmanship which he has filled oftener than during absences of Mayor John H. Wilson. When it was assured that the mayor, laid up at Malama Hospital the flu, would not be able to attend, talk was that some supervisors would get up on Averett and put in Bean instead.

But it appeared that Bean was no party to the plot—if there was a plot. After asking Averett his wishes, Bean asked the body to call "No objection," when the elder supervisor was nominated.

The RECORD prints what the compiler, News, in the RECORD is priceless.

Why not get others to read it?

Govt. Seeks To Make ILWU Company Union "Like Nakano's," Jack Hall Says

Other unions, Hall said, are not well-organized. "The government is not interested in being a member of a union," Hall said. "We believe in organizing unions and making them effective."

As for the throwing about of names, Hall reminded his listeners that "it is still legal to be a Communist and it's still legal to be an official of the Communist Party."

Even the McCarthy Act, which Hall characterized as the most ridiculous piece of legislation yet passed against aliens, does not make it illegal to be a Communist or a Communist official, the union leader said.

And Foster, Hall went on, "is one of the greatest figures in labor history—a man who developed and explored the techniques of modern trade unionism" and he is the president of the present labor leaders are active.

A trade union official who expects to do his job well must read Hall, said.

The problems before the union, the director said, are general and we can call welfare objectives.

Welfare Objectives—Specifically, he said, aims are to be introduced or improve medical and pension plans wherever possible. "We are opposed to any medical plans," Hall said, and accused them of "mimicking doctors who are willing to sign contracts as the union wants them.

Foster, of course, Hall said, is that employers want a "no-frills" union, one that pays a reasonable separate service, whereas the union wants a "full-service" plan which will provide members with full coverage rights paid for by a monthly fee not necessarily higher than by individual fees.

It will be the union's task, said Hall, to convince the employers that they're going to have to quit being business as usual and turn to physics.

Striking out at Federal agencies which limit wages, Hall denounced the Wage Stabilization Board and the Department of Agriculture and said:

"We should make it clear to the Treasury and to other agencies that they are not going to take away from us our gains in wages that we've won in the last two years.

This statement brought a round of applause from the audience.

And Foster said, "We are not interested in our political affiliations.

"There is a 'political' union, and union officials need to be careful not to become involved in independent political action, he said. "They need to be careful not to alienate their members, or take sides in a conflict over trade union economic gains."

Questions like the present Smith Act trial, Hall said, "make me a little bitter" toward those who lose their livelihood. "We have the benefits of the union that makes it illegal to lose their livelihoods.

Goldblatt's Keynotes

"The world is not ready to go back to the days of the Great Depression," said Goldblatt, "even if the economy is not in as bad shape today."

"We have a long way to go before we can say that we are out of the woods," he said.

"This is not going to be an easy period of time for the workers," he said.

Goldblatt Blasts Dallies

W. E. Bassett, representing Mayor Wilson who is presently ill with pneumonia, took the floor and told the delegates it is impossible, an honest attempt, "to get work," and that newspapers should be paid for by the workers themselves. "The Star-Bulletin has printed articles about the jury system," he said. "It's a waste of time."

The convention is to last through Saturday with two sessions each.
Junk TV Sets Still Stored; TRIA On Watch

A two-rungu television sets which went to Hawaii direct from the factory and which wouldn't have won the "TRIA" stamp of the dealers' association, are still in storage, without use at the factory. They have not appeared on the market.

Estimated at a value of $35,000, the two-rungu sets were sent out of the time of their landing as possibly part of the sort that left hundreds of customers in Denver, Colo., and elsewhere have been thoroughly disappointed and disillusioned with television.

"Junk" Sets Look New

Outwardly, such sets appear to be brand new but according to sources, the names of the best manufacturers. But often they are sets taken in trade by the manufacturers and have tubes and other parts which are worn out and are rejected by the manufacturer.

The "TRIA" label is allowed only on sets that have been shipped directly from the factory.

At present, dealers say, 13,000 new sets have been imported un-
checked and less than half of the 40,000 they believe will be shipped have received a "TRIA" label. Highest estimate published this week by a General Electric branch in New York was that the number of sets in large quantities is reported to have changed this mind.

The "TRIA" stamp of approval to dealers is reported, nevertheless, being used. Less than a hundred and about 40 dealers who applied have not yet succeeded in getting the label.

Chance of Beating Pyramid Is 1 to 2,000, BBB Admires Members

The Better Business Bureau has warned its members that Pyramid Clubs of the sort enjoying a brief vogue in Honolulu, are both bad and bad investments for the large majority of those who join. The illegality is alleged by the police vice squad following investigation.

The bad judgement is pointed out by the BBB in the following para-
graph taken from a letter sent to its members.

The Pyramid Club plan differs little from endless chain schemes mushrooming in the past. A member attends a party, contributes $1. This puts him at the bottom of the list. At the next meeting he appears with two friends, each paying $1, which brings him one step nearer the goal until, 12 nights later, he presumably collects $2,048. Such chains, however, are not the result of their own mathe-
matical momentum so that the great majority of members lose.

The BBB estimated that it takes 948 members of any one chain to pay off a winner. It would require more money than there is in Hawaii to pay off a couple of hundred winners. Even supporting everyone in Hawaii joined such a club, deducting 300 from $2,048 would mean there still would be more than 1,800 losers in the original club. In brief, the chances against winning in one of these promotions is 1,000 to one.

Four Candidates of Filipino Election To Try Bar Exam; Ayamso Is Old-Timer

union for many, years, beginning in 1955. Paying $3,000, he was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1953 and to the bar in Chicago in 1951 and to the bar West for a number of years or so.
Ben Ohai Pushed HHC To Fire Thompson
(from page 1)

The president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ben Ohai, Sr.,

Twirled at a meeting that Ohai expressed disappointment that Thompson be fired.

Once he had even made a motion to fire him.

He offered a second and the motion was

Not Expected At Kaaiai

At a later meeting at Ohai’s home, Thompson was not expected.

He was to fire Thompson, according to the testimony of Ohai’s testimony.

It was said that Thompson was to be fired, since the primary purpose of the meeting was to fire him.

He was not present at the meeting.

Ohai expressed his disappointment that Thompson be fired.

Once he had even made a motion to fire him.

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Thompson’s action

(Tuesday)

The commission action

Thompson’s actions

were interpreted as virtually

eliminate by Secretary Ainoa, who said his instructions were to ask Thompson to continue his duties.

He assured the audience that Thompson does not resign.

Ainoa said he is little helpful or

to fire him.

Thompson May Tell His Side

In his closing statement, however, it was felt that Thompson

had not had sufficient opportunity to present his side of the story to the commission, especially to the Waimea money idea.

And that an appeal by him would be in order. Employers of the

Waimea companies could not come to the Ter-

real service department for classification, and any appeal by Thompson to the Board of Waimea Homes Commission, the

same body which asked his resignation.

Ainoa stressed, however, that if the commission action

Thompson was the result of many things, and that neither the Po ha nor the Punienea

might have been responsible for this action.

The commission, however, in themselves, the reason for asking

for the assistance of the commission.

THE PUINENE ETA amended

the composition of their board of

three presidents, at the January 22 meeting.

The first president is

Mr. Samuel Punienea, of the Ewa

plantation.

The second president is

Mr. Samuel Piha, of the Wai-

nukupu plantation.

The third president is

Mr. Samuel Punienea, of the Ewa

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plantation.

HCC took a bold step to unify

the blackwater with the goal of reducing the number of

pumps that make the water unavailable.

The bulletin assures employees

that they will be able to live

water and there is no danger in drinking it freely.

There have been complaints about

the water, but its water has not been determined as the cause of the sickness.

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the water, but its water has not been determined as the cause of the sickness.

Two FBI agents were at a

masculine plantation this past week,

questioning a number of unionists.

The agents were unable to

question the unionists.

Negroes are being forced out of

the rapidly expanding industry.

The government has been asked, accoun-

titing that only "discriminatory action"

should be taken against Thompson.

Ohai assured that he did not

stand behind another letter advising him to return the first one, it was

learned.

Earlier, the RECORDS learned, the commission, in its deliberations, that only "discriminatory action"

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FBI Threat, Loss of Navy Yard Pass, Mileposts On Kemp's Stoolpigeon Road

Kemp testified that:

- He had never been taught about the law and violence in the Communist Party.
- He had attended a class for secondary leaders in the CPI.
- He supported the party's coming out in the open in 1948.
- He had been a member of the Communist Party, in which he had always wanted to come out in the open.

On direct examination, prior to being turned over to defense questions.

As Kemp answered Gladstein’s questions, the defendant was seated next to a man accused of being a member of the FBI and testifying against him.

TAFT AND DUKELIN MEET— Labor Secretary Martin P. Durkin (1) chatted briefly with Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) at Senate committee meeting hearing on approval of Dulles’ nomination.

Facts On Malaya More Elloquent Than Press

The U.S. press carries accounts of improved conditions in Malaya. Close examination of the situation in Malaya by Taft shows another story. In 1963, only 337,218 tons of rubber were produced. The 1961 crop was 1,630,880 tons. Tin production was 50,000 tons. The 1961 production was 31,970,175 tons.

The government has also announced that it has increased its crop to 260,000,000 tons. The present police force is 6,000, and the 150,000 British troops.

Cuts in the state budget for the fiscal year 1962-1963 were 17,000. Army expenditures were 17,000. Army expenditures for the fiscal year 1962-1963 were 17,000. Army expenditures for the fiscal year 1962-1963 were 17,000.

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Gadabout

ADRIANO PASION, of the Philippine Commission’s General Office in Quezon, made a trip to the Philippines last Thursday on a long vacation he has been saving up in the Philippines. His trip is an indication that he is willing to listen to the proposition of those who would like him to run for governor of the province of Zambales, as reported in last week’s Gadabout. But it is not neces-
sary that he will decide to run after he’s listened to the talk. The best guess is that he is going to visit his home province and decide for himself what his future career will be.

** HONG KONG, according to sources on the spot, is presently the center of many small groups of malcontent Chinese who proclaim themselves to be Communist sympathizers. A story which occurred on them calling the police the “problem children” of the civil law is spreading like wildfire. The local press are taking up the question and refer-
to the police story as the “problem children” which, to the reporter, are the problem children. What the question is, however, is not necess-
ary the problem of the police, but one that is necessary for the police to solve.

COMMUNICATIONS to the Philippine National Commission were read and discussed at the last meeting of the department, and an atmosphere of confidence reigned. That was the report of Mrs. M. S. Lau. In her letter, she mentioned one of the most interesting events of the week—Miss Bell’s visit to the commission. She pointed out that Miss Bell’s visit was an important event in the history of the commission, and that she was looking forward to her return next week.

** ESCAPE from Ookhi Prison and return to the commission. The escape of Miss S. M. Lau, if it does nothing else, focuses attention on the situation in the prison. For the past 40 years, a burglary party and a charge of burglary against the prisoner, who was convicted of forgery and larceny in 1927, are being held over for trial. The question of whether or not the trial will be held in the future is one that is currently under consideration.

** REFUGEE from a daily, visiting Ookhi Prison to follow up the story. The newspapers, after which five men were divorced for their divorce, have become more interested in the story. The prisoner, who had been beaten to death by his family, is accuses of being a forger and larceny. The police report says that the prisoner is not likely to be released any time soon.

** Profits of Patriotism

In 1946, Lando Bautista brought his big business association to the government in order to help the war effort.

“To deal with the government and deal with the business is easy, but to deal with a buyer in a seller’s market! You have to buy from the government at the price they set it, and you can’t even refuse to buy from them.”

** KODANI FLORIST

307 Keawe Street
Phone 5133
HILO, HAWAII

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
11 N. KEEVE STREET
Phone 5128

Sports World

By Wilfred Oku

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The press agency of the rejuvenation and reorganization of the Warehouse, a boxing region, was the subject of a feature story in the January 29, 1953, issue of the Honolulu Record. The story was accompanied by a photograph of the Warehouse, taken by a professional photographer.

At the warehouse, the “Warehouse Kid” was a prominent fighter and a local hero. The warehouse was a place where boxers could practice their skills in a safe and controlled environment.

At least that was the impression created in the press by Dr. Y. X. We believe that the M. S. L. of that name was a minor. We somehow feel that this was pure press agency and the good doctor was going along to help. However, the warehouse was a place where boxers could practice their skills in a safe and controlled environment.

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** SPORTS TIPS FROM HAVANA AND THERE

The Stanford basketball team was a hit in the basketball world. They competed against some of the top teams in the country and came out on top. They were a great team and a great inspiration to all who saw them play.

At the University of Washington, the team won the national championship. They were a great team and a great inspiration to all who saw them play.

** FROM AN IMPARTIAL RADIOMAN

We received a letter from a reader who was interested in the boxers. He asked if we could help him find a way to contact the boxers. We provided him with a list of contact information for the boxers and encouraged him to reach out to them directly.

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Study of Pidgin Opened New Horizon

" pidgin English," I read, makes the language that is used by the people living in Hawaii. It is a combination of English and the Polynesian languages, and it is used in daily life throughout the state.

The language is unique and has its own grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. It is a way of communicating that is different from the standard English used in the rest of the United States.

The language is also spoken by people from other parts of the world, such as people from the South Pacific and people from other countries who have settled in Hawaii.

The language is also used in literature and music, and it has its own literature and music. It is a unique and valuable part of Hawaii's culture.

Despite its unique nature, the language is still in danger of being lost. Many young people are not learning it, and it is becoming less common in daily life.

But there is hope. Some people are working to keep the language alive, and there are efforts to teach it in schools. It is a language that is worth preserving and protecting.
TRIAL BY BIASED PRESS

The Big Five mouthpieces—the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser—beat their editorial drums during the past week with added gusto as though control goesosed with several paces in this country of democratic traditions.

Hitler and Goebbels paraded through the editorial columns of the two dailies, as they frequently do, kicking their fascists feet up in the air, rejoicing that 13 Communists on trial under the Smith Act in New York were declared utterly "guilty" of speaking, reading and writing.

The Big Five's sounding organs now call for the same verdict in the Hawaii Smith Act trial.

The Big Five would like to see Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, put behind bars for his ideas and activities that promote trade unionism in Hawaii. Yes, for his contribution to the general welfare of the islands which has meant concessions to laborers and restrictions on their profit-taking.

Up to a couple of weeks ago, the Big Five, with poker faces, said they had nothing to do with the Smith Act trial here. They can't say that anymore—not even to the most naive.

Have they begun to try the Smith Act case in the newspapers because they are convinced the trial isn't progressing as they had hoped? Are they disappointed in the informers? The editors in the two papers during the past week and a half indicate that the monopoly capitalists in the islands strongly feel outside pressure is necessary.

The Big Five organs say that the New York trial was eminently fair. They feel they can say this to their readers here to whom they are expected to supply a middle attempting to keep the blunders on.

The Big business dailies have not reported what took place in the New York trial when the jury actually came in with a FIXED VERDICT.

In the last weeks of the trial, one of the jurors, Mrs. Sybil Kane, was removed because she had, in discussing the case at a canasta party, made remarks that should be prejudged the case. The removal of Mrs. Kane from the jury emboiled the entire body in a scandal, for she charged publicly that other jurors had been more pronounced in voicing their biases.

The Star-Bulletin mouthed about the fairness of the trial that took so long. It should have said oil was daily poured on the tames in the pyre—for that's what the daily proceedings amounted to before a prejudiced jury that had prejudged the case. They stayed out seven days, this tainted jury, to put on a good act—after the scandal—to show that it was fair. What a farce.

Can any progressive and New American get a "fair trial" by a jury which excludes manual workers, Negroes and Puerto Ricans?

In Hawaii this same jury system would have prevailed, with the panel packed with Big Five bosses and those under their control, had the Smith Act defense in the past year not fought to demonstrate the house

What Masa's Parents Found In Hawaii

During the early life of my parents' family, that's when my father was a little boy, his father was a housesitter... My father went to school and helped the family with their farm work. He went to school as far as eighth grade. After that he worked with his family on the farm. While he was on the farm, he heard news about Hawaii from the people who went to the Hawaiian Islands. So he decided to go to Hawaii and stay there for three years.

Before he went to Hawaii, he was married and had a little baby boy. He left his wife and baby and came to Hawaii with a large party. He paid the way off.

Worked At Waiaula Plantation

He left Japan during the winter when the grounds were covered with snow, so when he came to Hawaii his first impression was that Hawaii was a very good place, because the climate was warm, there were trees growing all around, and butterflies flying here and there.

First he went to Waialua, settled among his own nationality and worked on the sugar plantation.

During those days they had few houses. My father lived in a house with some of the people. The house was a wooden house so when you look on the roof and left you could see the first men reading a book or a magazine, the second writing a letter; the third drinking coke, etc. He says that he's happy to eat early because he doesn't have others to hear him say no. He didn't talk like a person and could not say stay there for three years, because the houses were crowded and not good, but as time went on it became better on his and his family's farm. My mother left her farm and came to Hawaii, and so did my father.

When Workers On Plantations Were Whipped

After earning some money money they moved to Honolulu, where he became a tailor. They lived in Waiau and opened a tailor shop. They did not like Hawaii because they had no profits. From Hawaii they came to Honolulu again and opened a tailor shop but my father's business was weak, so the doctor told him to work outdoors.

(The family first went to Waiapu for two years, then to Wahiawa.) At Wahiawa my father worked at Schofield Barracks as a tailor... Since they came to Hawaii they have stayed about twenty-three years.

Before a Japanese man who came here about thirty years age went back to Japan, he told us a story of the early life in Hawaii when he first came here. He says that they treated them like slaves. When a man was younger, they had no rights, the land was the kama, as they called him, comes and whips him. Sometimes the man would cry. When the man people hear this no they become frightened and feel very pity for him, though it is not their friend. (More on page 2)

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What makes a jury system in existence for 50 years. All of Hawaii profit from this.

The desperate attempt of the two dailies to try the Smith Act case in their columns disrupted court proceedings. Defense attorneys called for a mistrial—which was denied. But the mere fact that the judge deliberated and examined the jurors to see if they had been affected by the editorials, shows this trial by press was glaringly apparent.

What Makes Separate But Equal Facilities Means

To get an idea of how separate schools work, consider the Clarendon County case. The first