Palmer Parker's Good Luck
Bad News For Creditors

D. EDWARD ROBIEOUGH

Palmer Parker, who once cam-
paigns for political office on a
platform of opposing unions in
politics and the NDWU in par-
ticular, has attracted some atten-
tion in Wailuku because of a commis-
sion of bad and good luck.

The former police officer, who was uninvited and invited to a
charge of impersonating an FBI
agent, has recently been sub-
tended of certain irregularities in his
office, of a circular of the Better Busi-
ness Bureau which featured a
billed column and even an
editorial in the Advertiser.

None of the three, however, used
Parker's name. The closest they
came was to relate how the person

in question had rescued himself
as being "related to the Park-
er Ranch people."

For all this writer knows, Par-
k or may, indeed be "related to the
Parker Ranch people."

The man who does drive the "Reds,"
"Jews" and unions from a sound-
wagon on Bavlom St. is not always
enough to the support of lo-
time calls and a visit to his home.

It isn't possible to ask about his re-
relationship to the Big Island ranch peo-
lple or the good luck that has brought attention.

Creditors Have "Red Eggs"

The bad luck is that of persons
who lend him money. To a number

KAMALE KAPELUE

THE ANNUAL REPORT of Ko-
hal Sugar Co. for 1952 gave Ka-
pelue a 13 word mention that he
bored a "jerk" of a warehouseman.

Retired with $28 a month pen-
sion last year, this ex-luna misled
the present bigger pension.

DEPUTY CHIEF CROWELL CLEARED

Youth Tells of Roughup,
Sunday Jailbing at Waimea

By Correspondence

LHIEH—A re-vict of former
foster home by Harold Cardona,
19, because, he says, he had fond
memories of the place, resulted in
his being thrown into the Wai-
mea county jail.

The youth is a McGreedy Sugar
Co. worker. The man who once
took him into his house, when the
youth was 15, delivered by Deput-
Chief of Police George Crowell.

Mrs. Crowell Was Niece
Young Cardonas has a story and
Deputy Crowell, another.

Deputy Chief Crowell claims
the youth frightened his wife's
brother and forced him to stay
home on a morning when he
was not.

Cardona gives a differ-
ent account of the visit.

"I only wanted to go to the
house to say 'hello,'" he says. "I

400 HAL Workers
Reported Bolting
Machinists Union

About four hundred aircraft
workers employed at the An-
wahian Airlines are ready to
change unions—it they can find
one that will take them. Their
chief complaint is about the rate
they're in, the International As-
nociation of Machinists (A.M.
Lodge 1245), that they don't get
any pay raise and they feel their
money goes mostly to sup-
port the Motherlode organization
and not to help themselves.

Carl Canfield, business agent of
the union, says although he "has

Stainback-Loper Sidetrack
Of Law Still In Effect

The campaign by the Depart-
ment of Public Instruction for a
new vocational school to cost $1-
200,000 has elicited criticism of
the governor's office. The TPT

While Act 219 of the session
laws of 1952, signed by Gov.
Coulter, makes it mandatory for the governor of the Terri-
tory to appoint an advisory board for vocational education, it
has been brought to light that this
act has been ignored and thereby
never taken effect.

Stainback Started Practice

William H. Coulter, deputy super-
intendent of the division of vo-
cational education, informed the
Recorder that a former governor
appointed members to the
advisory board for vocational edu-
cation a few years ago when Dr.
Stainback was in charge of the
public school. The govern-
or was then Ingrum Stainback,
now justice of the territorial su-
preme court.

On Monday, according to Coulter,
Stainback not only moved the
measures since the function of the
board duplicates time and effort of
the board of school com-
missooners who also make up the
territorial board of vocational edu-
cation.

Consequently the 1951 school di-
rectory did not carry the advisory
board for vocational education.
A local Republican remarked

Kohala Sugar Co.
Foremen Cash In
On Union Contract

By Correspondence

HAWE—Kohala Sugar Co. told its
supervisory staff last month it
will give them a per cent raise
and a better pension plan when
they move to a new building and get
their usual benefits the
1950 employed its contract for
the 17,500 sugar workers.

The management called a meet-
ing the week afterward and told
the workers it is now safe to go
and get their usual benefits. The
management did the talking.

"I guess everyone was afraid to
open their mouth to suggest free
rent," a source said. "Five per cent

Neil Blaisdell Says
Talking Politics But
Not Breaking Fed. Law

Neil S. Blaisdell has been
making a few moves toward find-
ing out what his chances are as a
Congressional candidate—but he
doesn't feel he's been violating
the Federal law. He hasn't been
last week to a group of C-G
employees.

He hasn't said much to some of
the fellows. The director of the
Territorial department of public
works, the Record learned, and
beer was served.

"I'm thinking very seriously of
running," Blaisdell told the Rec-
ord, "but I've said before, but I
haven't announced, and I haven't
told anyone. I want to know
where I stand before I make any
decision. No one likes to get his
ears turned back (told).

Blaisdell was referring, of course, to
his unsuccessful run for Mayor H. W. Wilson two years ago.

As an administrator of Federal
funds, Blaisdell is rigidly restricted from making campaign
advocacy to the news.

Task Prepars to Fight Sterling On
Registration; Senate Filing Accepted

Action against C-G Clerk Leon
Sterling was promised late Wednes-
day by E. A. Task, whose regis-
tration application was rejected by
Sterling last week.

Sterling's reason for refusing to
register Task was that no evi-
dence of naturalization was sub-
mited by Task, who states he was
born in the Philippines in 1898.

Task argues that he is a U.S.
citizen by virtue of being born in
the Philippines at a time when
the U.S. ruled the islands. He cites
the 14th Amendment and legal ar-
ments dating back to Justing John
Morral.

"Mass Registration" Halted

Just what form his proposed ac-
ction will take, Task did not say,
but he hinted that sooner or later,
he will lead "a mass registration of
Pilipinos born between 1898 and
1904."

The Filipinos were a U.S. pos-

Mr. Taok Mass Registration
Japanese Banned As B-Girls
(from page 1)
their more popular entertainers.
But to the immigration chief, that situation merely poisons the
air. Under Sec. 101 (a)-(15) of the immigration laws, aliens of
"outsanding merit and ability" and with exceptional talents may
evertheless be temporarily entered. But the immigration officials say, that
while the Japanese girls may sing songs and do dances that can
be done by local people, their service as B-girls does not come under
the head of "outsanding merit and ability."
Where Does Friendship End?
Just part a girl's even with a friend after her act is finished?
The immigration officials shake their heads doubtfully.
"The trouble is, they say, now
anyone can draw the line as to
where the entertainers friendship
ends and the profits of the bar
began." The line is so thin," says
one official, "this just isn't so.
But immigration officials would
have no objection to the housing of entertainers leaving the place
she worked to go out for dinner or drink
at another establishment. Then it
would be arranged that she would
return to the employment in the
friendship.
In fact, officials sayJapanese
girls employed are: Pearl City
Taverns, the Oasis, Rubia-Shokin
and Seaside Gardens. Generally
they have reported increased busi-
ness as a result of the shows, and
their prosperity lenders to the su-
spcion that it may have been the
selfish entertainers who brought
the attention of immigration officials to the reported B-girls in the first place.

IT IS DESTRUCTIVE CRITICISM
The Secretary of Agriculture, when he radioed to all stations in the
Philippines about the situation of the
Japanese girls, had this to say:
"I am not sure," he said, "if there
is any labor shortage in the
magnitude of the Japanese girls, but I am afraid it will be more
greatest than the salary of the
assumed men employed."

"I was making a distinction between
constructive and destructive criticism,
the Secretary of Agriculture said.
"I was not talking about the
situation of the Japanese girls, but about the situation of the
administration—though he thinks the pay of enlisted men should be
raised and that the efficiency of the
administration may be improved.
"But I am not sure," he said, "if there
is any labor shortage in the
magnitude of the Japanese girls, but I am afraid it will be more
greatest than the salary of the
assumed men employed."

THE MAGASAY ADMINISTRATION
is not making the spec-
ial service "a dumping ground for political
prostitutes," Foreign Secre-
tary Leon Ma Guerrero, said last week.
Instead, he claimed appointment
had been made with the wishes of those who
were in line with the Foreign Service Law, which provides for periodic rotation.

It was too easy to tell whether or
not critics of foreign service ap-
pointments were seeking to
prevent without rebuttal.

DEADLY II

In a deadly top-notch public prosecutor, the President of the Philippines, who
last week was one of the severest critics of the Magasay administration,
is dead. The assassination of President Quezon was Dad's last effort to
prevent the appointment of those who were in line with the Foreign Service Law,
which provides for periodic rotation.

Jack Rollins, DWT's regional
director, Antonio Manil, Thomas Ya-
mbot, and Joe Garcia were the
Reverend Kukuk and Nadao Yo-
shikuni of the law firm of Bus-
log & Sproulds who have an-
ounced as speakers for the oc-
casion, Envoi Clayton G. Rice of the Salvation Army will give the
invocation.

In honor of the occasion, the
union will issue them lifetime membership certificates in the
ILIU, together with a lifetime membership lapel pin. A group picture of all
pensioners will be taken after the program.

Lunch for All
The program committee
announced that lunch will be
served to all. Lunch will include rice balls, sakaya, hot dogs, cold drinks,
shaved ice, etc. Lunch tickets are
being distributed in the camps
with a ticket given to every mem-
er of the union, and one to every
member of his or her family.

Bus transportation will be
provided members and their families at Honokoula, Kahana, Honoka-
wa, Central Park, Poipioi, Cus-
seka, Keawu, Kapaunaka, Kuhis,
Kabata, Naka, McKenna, Why.
The bus will be at point in every

camp.

DEEP IN CONSTRUCTION
22-Story Skyscraper Gets Wall In 10 Hours

NEW YORK (AP) An all-time
record was set June 30 by 40 APL
workers who put aluminum wall
on the two street-front sides of a
22-story Park Avenue skyscraper
in less than 10 hours.

Recent record for aluminum-
wall jobs was set the previous hot
day with one worker at a time
and 60-70 hours of over-time at
double pay. He said they would be
paid $71.40 for the day's work.

The workers started at 5:00 a.m.
and 4 p.m. the last of 676 panels
were bolted into place. They
covered a width of 100 feet on
the Park Avenue side of the build-
ing and 135 feet on the 57th street
side.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday Thursday

By Honolulub Record Publishing
811 Beridon St., Honolulu 14, T.
Hawaii, Published Semi-
weekly, every Tuesday and May 10, 1940, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3 1923.
**KAUI NOTES**

These directly or indirectly interested in the Kaui Police Relief and Group Interest, and are intended to help determine what is the status of this police benefit.

**SAURABH JITRAJ**

The hotel, which is located north of the city, is in the process of constructing another building. The hotel has been open for about a year and a half.

**KAUI FINE WORKERS**

The Fine Workers, now under the leadership of P. W. McInerney, have been active in the Kaui area for several years. They have been working on several projects, including the construction of a new stadium, and have gained a reputation for their hard work and dedication.

**SOUTH WAIALUA FINE WORKERS**

The South Waialua Fine Workers, a branch of the Fine Workers, have been active in the Waialua area for several years. They have been working on several projects, including the construction of a new community center, and have gained a reputation for their hard work and dedication.

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**Private Eye Wibberley Using Racist Methods in Maui Store Probes**

A private eye recently conducted an investigation into the activities of a Maui store owner, who is accused of using racist methods to discriminate against customers. The private eye, Wibberley, has a reputation for using aggressive and intimidating tactics to elicit information.

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**Shiraihiki Denies Interest in Kaui Collecting Agency**

Clinton L. Shiraihiki, a resident of Kaui, denies any interest in a collecting agency that has been accused of engaging in illegal activities. The agency, which has been operating under the name of "Kaui Collecting Agency," has been accused of engaging in fraud and other illegal activities.

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**Violations Implied**

Newspaper editorials and op-eds have implied that the agency may be involved in illegal activities, although no specific evidence has been presented.

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**CENSORING DISSENT**

Representative Katherine St. George has introduced a bill to prohibit the transmission of mail through the mails at less than cost of postage, Publication Act, and other printed matter, and films. It is intended to prevent the dissemination of controversial or the best interests of the United States. The measure would affect newspapers and magazines receiving the benefits of second-class mail rates, books and films which receive special postage rates and bulk material mailed as third-class material.

What is meant by "material contrary to the best interests of the United States"? The bill does not define it; neither does its author. Senator McCarthey was Postmaster General, it would mean the denial of second or third-class mail privileges to 170 magazines, the New York Herald Tribune, the New York Post, the Milwaukee Journal and the Madison Capital Times—to mention The Washington Post and Times Herald—all of which the Senator at one time or another has called "communistically." It would require any Postmaster General to review the contents of all publications in order to determine whether they fell within the boundaries of Mrs. St. George's prohibition. It would impose a threat of some kind of violation upon the expression of ideas and opinions through the printed word.

The First Amendment was designed to forbid just such censorship. Its authors believed that society had more to fear from suppression of ideas—even heretical ideas—than from expression of them. They believed that the government's job was to protect the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and press. The doctrine embodied in the First Amendment's strict construction against any law "abridging the freedom of speech, or the press," has been a source of comfort and inspiration to American people and has served them well. It offers a better reliance for the future than any form of censorship.

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**Hayashi Claim Approved by Bd.**

**5-2 Vote**

Apparantly disregarding the objections of her two supervisors Tuesday voted to accept and to approve the recommendation of a five-member finding board to pay Hayashi $15,000 of a claim on behalf of her late husband, Lewis Stevenson, who was killed in a plane crash. Hayashi said he was forced to pay the claim.

The vote was 5-2 with Supervisors Tawes and Johnston voting against the recommendation. The action, however, whether the dissenting votes are opposed to the recommendation, or to the measure, the failure of the board to submit it to the finance committee.

Prior to the action, Tawes argued both that this measure should go to the finance committee. When he met strong opposition, Tawes replied, "If the many jobs the board don't have any faith in the finance committee, then I think the committee should be disabled."

**Appropriation To Finance**

Supervisor Beamer and Nole Kauaians argued the board should properly be before the committee to decide what to do with the whole board authorized the fact-finding board. After the report was accepted, Beamer made a motion to the matter of appropriation to pay the report was referred to the finance committee.

The original motion to approve the recommendation was made by Tawes and Beamer.

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**Lorraine Cravea Winner of $2,000 ILWU Scholarship**

Miss Lorraine Cravea, Kailua, was announced Wednesday as the winner of the $2,000 four-year scholarship sponsored by the ILWU Overseas Scholarship Committee.

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**NEW YORK-**The American Newspaper Guild (CIO) demanded yesterday that the United States Post Office Department would deny second and third-class postal privileges to certain publications and films "in violation of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press."

A statement filed with the House "Office of Information by the CIO Sec-Treas., William J. Farson" was approved by the union's executive board, in session here June 19-20. The bill, HR 1327, introduced by Rep. Katherine St. George (R., N.Y.), has also been attacked by the CIO News and Editor and Publisher. The measure would remove mail privileges from publications and films "containing material contrary to the best interests of the U. S."

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**Shiraihiki Announces 50% Interest in Kaui Collecting Agency**

Clinton L. Shiraihiki, a resident of Kaui, denies any interest in a collecting agency that has been accused of engaging in illegal activities. The agency, which has been operating under the name of "Kaui Collecting Agency," has been accused of engaging in fraud and other illegal activities.

---

**Violations Implied**

Newspaper editorials and op-eds have implied that the agency may be involved in illegal activities, although no specific evidence has been presented.
KOHALA COFFEE FARMERS in the Captain Cook area are hoping that the expiration of the land lease in 1966 between the Captain Cook Coffee Company and the Bessemer-Brown Company will be a boon to them. Captain Cook Coffee Company, now leases the land from Greenwell and is able to buy the land directly from the farmers.

For some time the Bessemer-Brown Company has not allowed its tenants to pulp their cherry coffee. The company, according to information from Mr. Bessemer, is concerned that the ripe berries and does the pulp-king from the beans in the coffee plant. He would like to allow the farmers to do the gumming and sell the parchment coffee, their percentage of the plant, to make coffee.

When the present lease which carries dates up to 1966 expires, it is reported Greenwell will lease the land directly to farmers.

FARMERS WHO ARE new tenants of Captain Cook are talking of ceasing their pulpings and drying units. They are encouraged by new activities initiated by Greenwell and the landlord they talk of buying land for the growing coffee crop. They are not sure whether it is better to have a lease that runs from 1966 to 1975.

Kona residents depend on rain water from their own land for their coffee crops. The use of brackish water for washing pulp coffee will cut down the number of acres that can be used for coffee because fresh water is so costly.

ANTICIPATING the termination of the lease with Greenwell, Captain Cook has organized a land lease association which now has 32 members. They are anticipated to produce berries for the new year. The company will need members to continue producing as much coffee as its tenants, and new members are now joining. For the coming year, Captain Cook is expected to supply several hundred acres of land for the growing coffee crop.

TheAutomobile accident at the main intersection at Hawi, Kohala, yesterday claimed the life of one of the owners of the district in the area of the hospital. The body of the driver, Mrs. Martha Nall, was turned over to the hospital yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred as the driver was attempting to cross the road at the crosswalk.

COUNTY ROAD REPAIR in Kohala has been going on for some weeks and it has been announced that this is election year, according to political observers.

Supervisor Sakioaki Osaki's record of not bringing home the house to support the general election, according to political observers, is expected to bring him a nomination to the State House of Representatives.

BRANCH AT U.S.-SOVIET CHESS MATCH—Elinder Armsman Bernard Borch at his undivided attention as David Brusten of the Soviet Union's team studies his next move in match with U.S. team in New York tournament. Soviet team won. (Federated Pictures)

More On Taoka

(from page 1)

session to 1934, the Commonwealth.

To achieve his fight for citizenship recognition, Taoka announced that his father was the governor of Hawaii, Nahinu, and that he and his family lived in Honolulu.

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BARUCH AT U.S.-SOVIET CHESS MATCH—Elinder Armsman Bernard Borch at his undivided attention as David Brusten of the Soviet Union's team studies his next move in match with U.S. team in New York tournament. Soviet team won. (Federated Pictures)
Shifting Party Line On Choosing Del. Throws GOP Bigwigs Into Confusion

(from page 1)

a bombshell to many Republicans, and its effect was heightened by the fact that it was supported by Republicans of stature.

Leaving the move for an election

instead of a resolution, O. P. Soares, former chairman of the central committee, and aiding aide, Delegate John D. White, Republican National Commit-

teen president of the Hawaiian delegation, and chairman, directed the Territorial delegation, were the only two members of Gov. King's cabinet.

The argument used by those favoring an election was that, un- der existing conditions, Republi- cians may acquiesce Republicans of opposing the people. Another factor favoring these appointments has been that an election of a delegate to the coast is only a few months—

the very end of the Congressional session—would be nothing but a waste of money.

It is estimated that an election such as provided by the Oregon Act would cost from $50,000 to $70,000.

Numbers of Republicans at Sat-

turned out in the newly-constituted house, that they would be weakened by the loss of the two most influential members of the party in the State legislature.

The argument used by those opposing an election was that the people were not ready for a delegate, that the party should be strengthened before going on the coast.

The decision was made by the delegation.

Party Line Cleared

But the decision will not clear the way for the delegation to be re-elected in the next session of the legislature.

The delegation will meet on Monday night in the State house to discuss the matter.

Here is the RECORD's count—and it may have missed some of the short lived ones.

(1) First and last in point of time is Kohala Sugar Co. itself, founded by "Father" Bond in 1862.

(2) Union Mill Co. was built by Robert Hild, Sr., in 1874 to grind cane for planters James W. Wight, George Holmes, Kynnersly, and D. R. Vida. The company was incorporated in 1881, by which time control had passed to James Ren- 
ton, founder of a dynasty of plantation man- agers. The late D. F. Davies, Robert Wallis, and the Kynnersly Bros., also owned sizable shares of stock. Union Mill was bought by Kohala Sugar on April 1, 1937.

(3) Niuli Plantation Co., which for many years had its own mill, was founded by Judge C. F. Hart in the late 1870's and was separate business, owned by his two daughters, until bought by T. H. Davies & Co. in 1921 and merged with Union Mill.

(4) Hauli Mill & Plantation Co. was founded by Robert Hild, Sr., shortly before 1880 and re- moved to Hauli in 1883. It was sold to Castle & Cooke in 1904. It was also a Davis-seeded plantation, and probably the best-money maker in Kohala District. It had two wholly owned subsidiaries—

(a) Puahehu Plantation, which ran a separate existence about 1895-1904, and

(b) Homestead Plantation Co. These also were liquidated into Kohala Sugar in 1923.

Kohala Sugar Co. Dates Back to Missionary Days

(5) Hauli Sugar Mill & Plantation Co., later known as the Hauli Mill, was founded by Dr. C. F. Hild and was going strong in 1880. C. F. Hild & Co. was its agency. Kohala Sugar acquired the leasehold of the Wight Estate in 1929. The Wight Estate also owned Puakea Ranch.

(6) Beecroft Plantation, smallest of the plantations founded by James Beecroft, was managed by James Woods, who was also manager of Kohala Plantation. A half interest was owned in 1893 by Theo. H. Davies. This plantation ended its separate existence about 1901.

(7) Puahehu Plantation, originally Kanye- 


nersy Brothers' Plantation, was started about 1893. Robert Wallis became part owner before it was sold out 1897.

(8) Star Sugar Mill Co. at Zupau dates about 1879-88. Its agency was W. G. Irwin & Co., tied to the California sugar king Spreckels.

Among the smaller, short-lived plantations were:

(9) Montgomery & Co. Plantation, later Forder & Noodie's, in the early 1880's was an- other one tied to Hauli Mill.

(10) Thompson & Chapin's Plantation was growing cane about 1895-1896.

(11) D. R. Vida has been mentioned, and (12) in 1891 a Chinese, L. Aeus, had his own plantation and also acted as labor agent for the white planters. A shipline of laborers, con- vince that Aeus had lied to them about their wages, and were not paid, and armed him so badly that he took off for Honolulu.

Nor should we overlook the very first pio- neer of sugar planting in Kohala, a Chinese called Aiko, away back in 1841.

South Kohala had one plantation. Down the arid coast past Kawaihae, amidst the lava, is a sort of oasis of fertile soil washed down from the Waimanalo hillsides. Since, about 1865-1867, was located tiny Puako Plantation, a Hild family venture, with a mill hardly big enough to swing a cat in. Today Puako is covered by a small growth of alfalfa and supports a bee farm.

(Our next issue will carry an account of the history and profits of Kohala Sugar Co.)

Landlords Confident of Killing Rent Control; Quit Seeking Rent Boosts

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Alfredo Amigo and Joaquin Becerro of the Cuban Confederation of Workers and the National Federation of Sugar Workers of that country held a press conference under the auspices of the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee here to protest attempts to cut down the quotas of sugar imported from Cuba by the U.S.

Big sugar growers and processors are behind the effort to reduce the quota and have introduced amendments to that effect which would change the sugar act of 1910.

The two said such reductions would cause hardship and general unemployment in Cuba. Cuba imports about $75,000 in sugar a year, they said. Cuba uses dollars earned from sugar exports to pay for World War II. If the export of sugar is reduced, Cuba will have to buy less to this country, they said.

Progressive landlords have succeeded in con- 

fusing themselves so thoroughly that a number of Americans are reluctant to take strong positions against rent controls which would see millions which way the cat will jump.

And on the issue of an election, Democrats weren't much more public. Farmer, former Democratic National Commit- 

tee, was defeated by Mrs. Fanning, whom the government would make almost sure winner, and thus nullifying a Democratic possibility for rent control next November.

Rent controls are a reflection of feeling among Republicans, the alleged components of the cabinet. The people would be better off to stick with the status quo, regardless of opposition.

One thing was certain—the Republi- 


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fusing themselves so thoroughly that a number of Americans are reluctant to take strong positions against rent controls which would see millions which way the cat will jump.
CHARLES KAMALANI, a Waikiki beach boy and a veteran of World War II, got a surprise visit one afternoon. A parachute dropped from a plane right above his head. He had the Navy out of his back. While he was walking down Kalakaua Ave, he heard the shout, “Kamakai!”

Now, nobody calls Kamalani names, and people say, “Well, the husky beachboy turned and glared down and up and down the street and saw a schoolboy, one of those kids in conspicuous sight were seated in the cars caruseppe with military markings. Kamalani decided the call must have been directed at someone else, and by someone he couldn’t see, so he started strutting on.

“Scarface!” came another yell. The beachboy turned and looked again, a little bewildered this time. “Scarface!” was his nickname in the army.

A big man in muffled got out of the car and smelt him. It took several close looks before Kamalani recognized General Omar Bradley. As he did, his reaction carried the type of humor that the unexpected informality of the islands.

“Omar! What you doing here?”

“Shut up and go to work in that set-up. How’s it, man?”

General Bradley, in whose headquarters staff Kamalani had served during the war, a time, didn’t seem a bit worried amidst the mix of civilian and military protocol. Instead, he wanted to know all about what Kamalani was doing and the conditions that he came up to where the general was staying and help do some many-sunshine-arranging for the general’s family that he brought along.

A NOVEL in the pocket size edition that will give you considerable background on the feeling of the people of France is a French book called “The Redhead in the Rain” by Jean Aucourt, translated from the French. Written during the early stages of the present war, the book describes the invading of the Generalissimo and the destruction of the examples of the general’s family that he brought along.

**POLITICAL BLACKMAIL?

**

The THE WELL-WRITTEN piece on comic books by Sanford Zalaznik, in last Sunday’s Advertiser, fell into the one error such criticism is made of readers. The list of criminals who say their deeds were inspired by comic books was greatly exaggerated this week. "You know, cracked seed" simply made me a criminal when I was a kid. I was a crackhead, I was a crackhead, I was I was a crackhead. Luckily for me I was never caught, but if I had been, I certainly would not have been impressed by cracked seed.

Put way, no, there’s not as much of it as you’d think in the real comic books. The crime and murder are the crimes and murders of comic book characters, not of the real world. We all know that killers like Indian Joe of "Tom Show" and the meano brothers like Napolitano’s father.

Zalaznik’s article on the comic book thing reads like a study of subjects some stationery. The comic book tree seems more in point. The clones of grown-up killings might be calculated to leave last impression. As one was burg is to be complimented for leaving the impression, as it is very hard to do, to leave the impression that any one point you’d never expect to see in real life. The theme of the book is that Dick Dillinger has got the real difference between the real world and the comic book world.

The general book dealing with war nearly always has a grotesque Oriental face away from the real world.

The book got the general idea of America. (Caucasian of course).

**

W. A. KINNEY, a famous Demonstrator and a well-known writer, has been in Hollywood for some time, writing for the screen. He has returned to the mainland, where he has been working on some stories that are being released soon. There is much interest in his work, and it is expected to be a success. The book has been a great help to the writer, as it has given him a chance to express his ideas in a more concrete form. The book is an interesting one, and it is expected to be a great success.

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The MEXICO CITY-A.M.E.-a general strike by its two million mem- bers has lasted for seven days, the Mexican Congress, the American Federation of Labor, and the Industrial Workers of the World have all called for a general strike. The MEXICO CITY-A.M.E.-a general strike by its two million mem-

**

SENATOR A SUICIDE—Sen. Lester Hunt (D. Wyco), 61, shot himself to death inside Washington office. Friends attributed his succ-

cide to ill health and Republican threats to prosecute his son for a personal incident unless he bowed out of race for reelection. The senator’s one run again has reportedly been brooding over the political Blackmail.

(Federated Pictures)

**

Mexico May See General Strike By CTA, July 12

The MEXICO CITY-A.M.E.-a general strike by its two million mem-

**

JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT is here especially with the restau-

**

ONE OF THE PROGRAMS appearing regularly on TV on the Main-

**

ONE OF THE BEST death cults nowadays is a young man who

**

ONE OF THE “CHOICEST” opponents Bob Olsen drew as a tune-

**

AF: AFTER MANY YEARS OF TRYING the Royal Amusement chain

**

WE SEE THAT QUENTIN REYNOLDS recently won a $175,000

**

THE COMMUNITY THEATER’s next production is the “Calme

**

THE MOVIE THEATRES haven’t passed on the 10 per cent reduc-

**
Stainback-Loper
Sidelock of Law
Continued by King
(from page 3)
that the DPT cannot put the blame of irregularity on Stainbacks’ Depression. His newspaper column, called that the present Attorney General Edward N. Sylva, was an opinion that the school commissioners when the ir-
regular occurrence.
He is attorney general and now and should have corrected the sit-
uation by enforcing the laws,” another said. “If they had come in, we would not have heard, or less, violators are violators,” he added.

No Change Under King
Locally, Stainback’s latest issue has changed the DPT’s ed-
tucational education setup. The pres-
ent Dean King administration is getting
Stainback’s practice stand.

While Coulter says that the ad-
visory board is a duplication of the school commissioners functioning as fund
board of vocational education. Act 219, as we make this possible, according to an in-
formed source.

The Act ends up in part, that it is the duty of the advisory board to give advice and to make recommendations to the board of vocational education in making the money for the county to appoint the advisory board.

Mandatory Statute
The secretary of Hawaii’s office says that the duties of the advis-
ory board were defined by Act 219 under the board of vocational education.

The mandate to the governor to appoint an advisory board in Act 219 that “The advisory board of vocational education in Hawaii shall be appointed by the governor.”

The act also says that these men named to the board shall be “employees,” and three members shall be “employees.” The office of the advisor will be a member with vote and two members without vote of the office members. They are deputy superintendent in charge of vocational education and director of apprenticeship. Coulter is deputy superintendent of vocational education.

While the act also says that one member of the board shall be a woman.

FLANKING SPEAKERS
(from page 6)
settled that Guatemala is not a colony of the U.S. nor an as-
sected state that requires U.S. permission to acquire the things indispensable for its defense and security.”

Outside of a few opportunistic writers who seek personal gain, this whole episode is not popular with Latin America, to
them, it is the same old Yankee Imperialist who massacred and emblazoned them for so many years. Roosevelt’s “good neighbor” policy did a lot to heal wounds, but with the Guatemalan situation we have not only reopened these scars but have salted in their.

The pitch that man is made in-
terrupted to the Parkers of the ranch. He told how many of his earnings go for income tax. He expressed sympathy for the war-
man because she couldn’t afford to live in the penthouse of the Over-

"Don’t you call US juvenile delinquents. We read your column and we know about YOU!"

Local Man Lent Parker $10,000; B&B
Circular Tells of Other Unfortunates
(of page 1)
of money management, according to report, each inorder have failed to get anything back.

A good track is that of Moroni
himself, for although efforts have been made to bring his transac-
tions in the attention of the po-
PARKER LOST $500
That creditor won’t be alone. A California woman, according to the BBB circular in its members, is still waiting for $500 she “invested” in a man who answered Parker’s description and, though she met him (the one concocted name a local congregation, etc., she had little hope of collecting because she found out he had no business in Hollywood.

The pitch that man is made in-
terrupted to the Parkers of the ranch. He told how many of his earnings go for income tax. He expressed sympathy for the war-
man because she couldn’t afford to live in the penthouse of the Over-
rider, and offered to invest $2,000 in his half bond business. She could realize 10 per cent per year, he told her. She in-
vested $500.

After two or three weeks, she began to realize it was a bad in-
vestment.

Another woman “invested” $1,000 in the half bond business the BBB reports, with a man who answered the same description and never got either the 10 per cent in interest or the principal.

According to her statement, “He had staked, lied, made many prom-
ises and excuses. But he has never paid me.”

Never Get Unlucky
A Canadian businessman com-
plained that all the same bond business, got $25.00 from his wife to buy an auc-
tela, then borrowed $500 from him for a deposit on a fleet of 12 boats he operates. He also made a pitch about the half bond business but the Canadian wasn’t interested.

He’s only interested in getting back the bond business, said the wife, the $50 deposit “but then he’s gone back to Canada.”

Local Shih-Walter, 3833 direc-
tor in Honolulu, asked if the sub-
circuit is ranger Parker, replies merely, “No comment.”

And Palmer Parker isn’t answer-
ing the telephone, which is listed in his wife’s name.

TAXI SERVICE
JAV SHUK Tanah Choe 1468
Nanakuli Avenue. Phone: 555517.

DRY CLEANING
SUPER CLEANERS—Expert
dry cleaning: pickup, delivery. Ph. 558305.

FLOOR FINISHING
M. TAKAYAMA, Specialist in floor
floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 245544.

HOUSE MOVING
BUY AND SELL Postcard, reta-
ing, raising. Phone 55546.

AUTOMOBILES
See Joe Hamamoto, Plymouth
Cherry-Garco, Universal
Mo. Ph. 9141 or 765724.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Gagging Wall St. Journal

What's good for General Motors is good for the country, said Charles E. Wilson, former president of GM. Now he heads the defense department, the biggest spending branch of any government in the world, which puts out large, juicy war material contracts to GM.

But GM doesn't want the American people to know what's the score about the automobile giant.

In the public relations battle that Wilson made the now famous crack, GM recently withdrew an estimated $250,000 worth of annual advertising from the Wall Street Journal, a loss of $1,000 a day.

GM did not like the stories the big business paper carried. Federated Press reported from New York that GM moved against the Journal after some newsreels carried the story that the 1955 models was hurting their business.

The drive for huge profits is the single motivating drive behind GM and other giants of industrial might with those who harmer their profits making as they right unions which take away some of their profits in wages and other provisions.

In this case the Wall Street Journal hurt GM car sales.

People in Hawaii remember another instance where this business policy was put in practice in intimidating the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

This happened during the 1949 longshoremen's strike. In this case the bosses, led by boss-hugging wives and front organizations of the Big Five called arbitration, "communism."

The longshoremen refused to arbitrate and the strike proceeded, it finally lost its power.

During the strike, Sen. Wayne Morse on the floor of Congress spoke of arbitration as an accepted practice in U.S. labor relations.

The Star-Bulletin merely printed what the senator said and it was punished, ruthlessly where it hurt hardest and that is the Big Five.

First the barge longshoremen picketed the Star-Bulletin and then the big firms began withdrawing ads from the afternoon daily.

The Star-Bulletin took this intimidation of the press quietly, never publishing a word against the actions of its big advertisers.

The position taken by the Wall Street Journal, the nation's big newspaper, is much more encouraging. The big business daily made a promise to its advertisers: June 29:

"If a newspaper editor trying to exercise his judgment about a news story on one page had to adjust his thinking to the big business daily's big business interests, he would be reflecting to one advertising on another page, how long would he retain any independent judgment about the news?"

...When there is no news available on which a segment of our economy as the automobile industry we intend to be free to use our best judgment about publishing it, underlined by the fact that it may be for the best business interests to do so.

Of course, there is no question that the Journal constantly slants news and editorial comment for big business.

That it stopped up line slightly and it got socked.

All these instances show how carefully the daily press must toe the big business line; and if they do, or else they wouldn't get ads which bring them the dough.

A DANGEROUS BILL

The St. George bill would let the postmaster general propose use of lowest second and third class mail rights for books and papers "containing material contrary to the best interests of the U.S." Unless the purpose of the bill is to stop Communist publications from getting cheap postage, yet the postmaster's powers are vague indeed. As the Washington Post has noted, the appointment of a man like Sen. McCarthy—or even Roy Cohn—as postmaster general could lead, under this bill, to denial of second class mail privileges to the Washington Post, or the New York Herald Tribune, or Post. Or, if that matters, to the CIO News or any other labor paper which somebody decides in printing "material contrary to the best interests of the U.S." So we hope the House committee (post office and civil service) will give the St. George bill a long second look.

The CIO News

GENERAL THINKING

In scrupulously providing for civilian, rather than military, control of the government, the American Constitution, no doubt, had in mind this quite understandable thinking of military men. To a general, apparently inclusive "latest thinking" and to any army as a proving ground is to an automobile engineer. Mankind could do without bloodletting as a means of achieving and maintaining military efficiency. It is because of this instinctive type of "general thinking" that it is most important a government have civilians, rather than military, people in control. Certainly human history has shown that peace has not been brought by generals, admirals and diplomats having the controlling voice in the policies that make for peace or war.

Rochester News

YES, WE HAVE NO BANANAS!

The banana shortage which has been bewildering us for the past month is about to be solved. We have no bananas today because we've been eating them instead of getting some strike activities in our Central American "banana republics" as we do in the United States. In fact, the American workers in Central America are being asked to take an unpaid day'sí work in order to get workers out on strike on May 20. They wanted better wages and better living conditions. Their pay rate ranges from $1.00 per day to $1 per day on the picturesque railroad in Guatemala. We can stop Brownell from trying to put McCarthyism into the form of laws destroying democracy in America.

ON CAPITAL HILL

The US in Washington has exposed a scheme to try and steal through the Brownell bills seeking to liquidate unionism and set the stage for doing it. It's because Brownell and his big business partners know this that they they tried to keep it open, full discussion and record votes. Of we use the "latest thinking" about order. 

Mr. Davis

Yankee Imperialism

What has happened in Guatemala is as sharp and as easy for us as Latnm America has seen in many years. World tensions being what they are, it wears the mask of "fighting communism," as witness the editorial titled "Banana Communism" in the Tuesday Advertiser. The morning daily is no better, not even the government a "communist regime" in Guatemala. Then we send marines to Guatemala in order to overthrow it.

On second thought, this is a real clever idea for then the rest of the world could get a clearer view of our aims in that Central American republic. As it is, they might think it appears to us that we do not want to make a free hand to exploit as it wished. We..."}

Dulles Whipped Up Feeling

As a result of this policy of Independence, Washington for more than a year now has to support the anti-Communist governments and the efforts of whipping out the Latin American nations into lining up against Guatemala. According to the New York Times, our ambassador to Guatemala, Mr. Sturges, reported in a recent memorandum to Washington that the Latin American countries might well be prompted to "some sort of joint action against Guatemala."

Most Guatemalans are extremely poor. They are paid little more than a pittance by United Fruit which has grabbed the best farm land. When the Guatemalan regime launched its land reforms program it took an economic blow. The United Fruit Company, in fact, threatened to stop paying its profits and left owners whose holdings were taken over.

Washington has demanded that $16,000,000 be paid for the United Fruit property. The Guatemalan government cannot afford to pay the bill. So Washington also imposed the regime of frustulating strikes of nearly 30,000 workers in U.S.-owned plant in Guatemala. The United Fruit Company, in fact, threatened to stop paying its profits and left owners whose holdings were taken over.

Agitated From Honduras

On Jan. 29, Guatemalan officials brought forth documentary evidence of an anti-Communist invasion. Charged with taking part in this plot were Nicaraguan dictator, zoome, and others. Many officials of the United Fruit Co. have been accused of taking part in the plot. The United Fruit Company is known to be headquarters for Central American Communists. Arbenz Guzmán, who has encouraged labor unions in his country, has flatly denied this charge.

Frankly-speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Mr. Davis