Macaroni Dumped Here

Hawaii's Biggest Macaroni, Noodle Maker Battles Under-Cost Imports

If the existence of a local industry is threatened by wholesale dumping here of a competitive Mainland product, is there no step the local industry can take to protect itself?

That is the question that has confronted one of the Territory's small industries for the past three years and the answer isn't yet in sight.

Baron Inaba, president and general manager of the business, the Eagle Macaroni Co., has taken different phases of his problem to the Federal Trade Commission, to commerce or commerce here in Seattle, and to past legislation. This time he has got out, or no hope of aid.

"If we were an independent kingdom or country," he says, "we might be able to set up some kind of tariff to protect our industries. But that's just wishful thinking."

The economic fact that makes a local tariff without thinking to the Eagle Macaroni president is that at least five brands of macaroni are imported from the Mainland in can form, for less than they sell for on the Mainland.

Total value of these imports is estimated at $500,000 per year.

Price War Inevitable

How has Eagle managed to compete? By dropping its own prices to something like the level of the competitors, Inaba says.

"Ten years ago," he says, "we were selling macaroni at 33¢. Now we're selling at 21 5¢ and in- store costs—all costs of manufacturing—have gone up."

The present price, Inaba says, represents near breakup points.

"If we are forced to go lower," he says, "our company will have to relocate on the Mainland, or go out of existence."

Inaba claims that Eagle took one case, that of Mission Mia, to court.

By STAFF WRITER

Mayor Neal Blaisdell took the helm of Honolulu's C-C ship of state shortly after 10 o'clock on Monday and was said to be in good trim, as usual.

This morning he was the only member of the board who offered him much help.

WILLIAM W. KUHLEN

The rakey roots that brought grief were the appointees to head various departments. The board, except for Baron, wasn't having any of the names Blaisdell mentioned (as this paper predicted last week), even though some of them were reap

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WILSON STARTS WORKING AT WILSON: Chuckles at Dome Block of Blaisdell

By ROJI AHIYOSHII

"Welcome Home, J. H." said the gleaming written in chalk on a green bulletin board outside John H. Wilson's office at the Wilisone	

The first day out of public office in many years, one of the Territory's most prominent politicians was back at work to give full time to his brain-baked bricks made from Hawaiian soil for building and other construction.

Mayor to Recall Day

Late in the afternoon Tuesday, Wilson was then at the Wiltsonite Brick office, sending over a carton filled with books. The man was a large paper covered book on Sen. Keloia's exposure of crime.

"I've got many of these. Got to do a little cleaning up," he said.

Behind him were samples of the Wiltsonite tile in various sizes and shapes, stacked along the wall about a foot high.

Th, manager of his plant came in for a sample box to show a potential buyer and Johnny reached behind for the brick and

Was Police Chief Job

Behind Kennedy's "No" To Offer?

Behind Eugene Kennedy's refusal to follow the path of administrators, the Mayor, Nee Blaisdell—assert he believe his decision was valid and if and when home rule measures are adopt.

Kennedy was formerly a police captain quit the force when he was offered a high position but didn't get appointed as one of the assistant chief inspectors. Chief Inaba was reportedly not the best of terms.

In the Republican circles the report is he will be a strong candidate for the police position when the city gets home rule and controls the police department entirely. It is also said that the possibility of this appointment influenced him in his political advisory. In this decision that he should not accept it, and not to be his assistant administrator.
Looking Backward

(Quotations are from the leading local news story in The Honolulu Advertiser of July 18, 1926. Last week the RECORD ran articles on current national news story in Electric, which is in an article at the rate for one article per page.)

"Upon the Hawaiian Electric Company’s own showing for a period of more than 12 years, its rates have been in excess of what is sufficient to constitute a reasonable return on the investment by the stockholders of the company according to an opinion rendered yesterday by A. J. Buscheck, deputy city and county attorney."

(Def. Buscheck, after many years on the Island, where he operated a responsible federal government position and taught at Georgetown University, is again a resident of Hawaii.)

"The opinion was to the mayor and the board of supervisors in regard to the rates charged the city and county are "unsuitably unreasonable, discriminatory and more than necessary to permit the company to earn a reasonable return on its capital outlay and reasonably invested in the company..."

"The opinion reads in part: "Inasmuch as no court has fixed the profit to which a public utility is entitled in a figure in excess of 9% it is apparent that the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., for all years 1914-1925, except 1924 and 1925, has paid a return in dividends of from 1% to 3% in excess of the maximum to which the stockholders were entitled and has earned from 9% to 12% on its capital stock, only about one-half of which represents money actually contributed by stockholders."

"But that by no means tells the whole story. There is no reason to believe that the dividends paid from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, were paid out of income. Furthermore, in addition to the dividends paid, the company between January 1, 1910, and January 31, 1925, has increased its capital stock from $300,000-00 to $5,000,000, an increase in excess of $5,000,000. Of this amount $1,250,000 was contributed by the stockholders."

"The other $1,250,000 come in the form of stock dividends. In other words, $1,250,000 represents earnings over and above the dividends paid to the stockholders. Nor the company aloof. Whenever the dividend was paid, dividends were paid on the distribution of earnings which were made capital by declaring a stock dividend. In other words, the company overcharged the consumers in excess of $1,250,000 since 1910 and at the present time is collecting rates sufficient to pay the return on this overcharge. Since the $1,250,000 in stock dividends came out of the pockets of the consumers, it is difficult to see why they should pay a rate sufficient to pay a dividend on this amount which they themselves contributed. It is not so very different from what would have been the case if the company had gone out, apologized to the community for overcharging it $1,250,000 and with the proceeds thereof build an electric plant and were now charging a reasonable return on the amount originally taken from the consumers. It must be borne in mind during all these years the company actually paid a dividend, not only on the amount contributed by its stockholders, but on the excess earnings which went to form stock dividends from 1% to 3% in excess of what could have held constituencies a reasonable return on investment of its properties."

The REPORT went on to complain that the Public Utilities Commission refused to obtain for the city and county data on the cost of supplying electricity. From an analysis of the data in the Manual of Hawaiian Securities, however, a few figures are available.

"Over the twelve-year period (1914-1925) the company earned on its capital, considering both of money actually invested and of stock dividends, a profit of approximately 25%..."

Antonio Quirino Broken By Vindictive Collector; Says, ‘I Should Shoot You’

Hawaiian Electric’s Excessive Profits

Long Read

Manila papers hint that long-ennui of Araneta for Quirino’s seeking the new collector of internal revenue.

When some of Quirino’s most valuable stocks were put up for auction, Quirino was running in a case in the court. Araneta bought more than 2 million pesos worth of tail stocks for a total of not more than 120,000 pesos.

The Araneta case is a special case and the requirement would be adhered to.

What’s Liberty to Servant, Master?

The first requisite of a contract is mutuality. By this is meant that, for a contract to be held, two parties to the contract must consent to be bound by it. In so far as a contract is concerned, the consent of both parties is essential. If one party consents and the other does not, there is no contract.

Courtship of the Master

Behold this scene: the master gives orders to the servant. The servant does not consent to be bound by the orders. The master is not bound by his own orders. The servant is not bound by his own consent.

What’s liberty to servate? It’s like this: the master gives orders to the servant. The servant does not consent to be bound by the orders. The master is not bound by his own orders. The servant is not bound by his own consent.

Brenner Encouraged for Support of Tax Refund Project

In a tax refund project, the U.S. Senate is seeking to recover through tax court $3,000,000,000 in federal income taxes paid last year. Brenner, a member of the Senate, is calling for support of the project.

He said about 675 has been collected during the year and it is estimated that it has been paid only by about 10% of the population. Brenner said that the project is aimed at recovering taxes that were not paid in the first place.

The project is under the leadership of Senator Albert Gore, a Democrat from Tennessee. The project is also supported by Senator Robert Byrd, a Democrat from West Virginia, and Senator Pat Leahy, a Democrat from Vermont.

No McCarthy-Style Wanted in Canada

Sen. Joe McCarthy would not have been welcome in Canada, according to a correspondent for Canada. Miss T. McCarthy writes that the senator would not have been welcome in Canada due to recent actions.

"They hinted Araneta is already on the way out and his place may be taken by Arturo Lourdes," he wrote.

"The Nation magazine estimates that the Michaelson administration giveaway is costing the American people $12 million a year."

Coast Guard Would Screen Seamen By Sense of Smell, Attitudes Toward Sex

A recent requirement proposed by the U.S. Coast Guard for seamen has been described as "dipping into the stomach," by a watchdog union in the East.

"The requirement is not a physical and mental test so rigid that, if a man does not pass it, he will be blocked at the employment exit."

"The requirement is a "test of character" and is designed to weed out seamen with unsatisfactory records or who caused objectionable habits or showed tell-tale marks of drinking in the past.

Probes After Brownell’s Job Grab Is Revealed

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Following allegations that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) were using their jobs for personal gain, probes into the matter have been initiated.

The probe was initiated by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, a Democrat from Massachusetts, who has been critical of the agency in the past.

"The_probe is an important step towards ensuring that the IRS is held accountable for its actions,

"The probe will examine the use of IRS agents for personal gain, as well as other potential abuses.

No Tax on McCarthy-Style

"No tax on McCarthy-style" has been a popular phrase in recent years, but it has been a controversial one. The phrase was popularized by the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, who used it to refer to his campaign against supposed communists in the U.S.

"The tax on McCarthy-style" would be a tax on the use of the phrase, which has been widely used to refer to the cases of supposed communists in the U.S.

Print Quality

Speech defects. Written language. Background of a broken home. Having people who are successful in life. Being the only child in the family or being the only person of the same sex. Being a complainer. Being a complainer. Being a complainer.
Anselmo Blas Wins $8,000 Damages After Beating in Downtown Dancelhall

An award of more than $8,000 to Anselmo Blas was awarded this week by Judge Frank A. McCollum to Blas after a beating at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel on the hands of three men.

Two named in the civil suit, which was brought by Blas, were John W. Lagzi and Arthur W. Mowry.

A finding of fact by the court stated that the pair had 'kicked, assaulted, and stricken' Blas causing "multiple fractures of multiple ribs." The rib fractures were described as the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and 11th.

Blas, the report also found, suffered "injuries to the chest, mouth, teeth and gums, visible to the naked eye in the mouth and the loss of several incisor teeth.

Chamber Opens New War On CIO; So-Called Union Monopolies

WASHINGTON.—(AP) — With its eye on the 1948 Democratic National Convention and the Eisenhower administration, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has opened a new war on organized labor, particularly the CIO.

The opening barrage consisted of two frontal assaults, the first.on the CIO itself, and the second on the CIO for opposing automation.

The CIO blast was in the chamber's Dec. 11 Washington Report, which charged "organized labor" with "unsound" and "dangerous" policies.

There was also a declaration automation was "conjured up by the collective to replace the unprofitable unorganized system of production."

The chamber accused automation was used to "deprive men of the opportunity to work" and "did not in any way benefit organized labor as a whole.

Contrasted To Bar Non-Unionists

In one of her series, she quotes William H. Cooper, a member of the "Protectionist" group, (which deposed Queen Liliuokalani) as saying that organized labor was "a necessary evil.

The CIO, on the other hand, had been instrumental in gaining the removal of all anti-union laws from the books.

Clarice B. Taylor, who writes "Talks About Hawaii's Future" in the Star-Bulletin, appears to have up an unusual degree of optimism. She wrote an article about the "revolution" this past week.

"The revolutionaries were generally considered as primarily representing the interests of getting the bounty the U.S. government has offered as a reward for having given aid to the Hawaiian people.

Mrs. Taylor's series, covering a period of five years, was published in a Chicago Tribune series called "Revolutionary" in 1948 and was reprinted in the "Talks About Hawaii's Future." It is believed that the author's views expressed in this article have been influenced by the fact that the American flag was flying over the Hawaiian Islands when the article was written.

As the American flag was not flown over the Hawaiian Islands at that time, it is suggested that the views expressed in the article are not entirely accurate.

Kaukahi, Hawaii
JOSE BANOY JUAN CODIAMAT LUCIO COSBR
SEVERO INFU FAUSTINO JORDAN GASPAS MALAGAG ""PAPA"" NOBERTO NACNAC CLERMOS PAMPY VINCENZA SALES
CAPPANO SINGO CARRASCO TAKOA
Waimea, Kauai
BARNIE CHURCH

Ookala, Hawaii
JAMES H. T. ANDREW NARCISO ANDAYA
JUAN MANUEL A. AMADO CASTILLO ANGELO FLORENTINO LAUREANO RIVERA
CHESWICKA SIMONY TOTIMAR MARIE VOCAL
Honokaa, Hawaii
FRANK MIYASHIRO KAZUKO MIOKI TADAO TAKASHA
VETS SUPER SERVICE
More on Fascination (from page 1)

Hiram Fong says there certainly will be an objection to anyone using the name "Fascination" in the state of Hawaii.

"Mr. Gibbs has the patent," says Fong. "He invented the game."

But a spokesman for the new company, who prefers to remain unnamed, said the corporation is sure of its ground. First, he said, Hawaii is not an issue, and second, there is an earlier Fascination game in the state.

Source Said In East

"We are dealing with the man who has the rights to Fascination on the East Coast," he said. "If Mr. Gibbs does not appeal, we will pay it off." The company plans to open a branch in Hawaii soon.

When Fascination first began operation last year, as predicted months in advance by the REC, attention was focused on the game of Monopoly. But The CEEN Company, which produced a test game, charging the operators with gambling, later lost its appeal and we left the market.

The Fascination game is a skill of the professor's. His professor's title might have been of Magician, but the truth is that the game is one of skill. The operator, however, was unable to produce an expert player.

Imitators Scared Off

Imitators looked over the new game and concluded it was just in the "game" stage, but were discouraged by running the office of C-C Fascination in so much space. They said that he would prosecute any new imitation of gambling charges and that, in fact, he won't finish it.

Hawaii's Biggest Macaroni, Noodle Maker Battles Under-Cost Imports

(continued from page 1)

He presented proof that Mission's product was being sold substantially below cost, even at Seattle—despite the obvious extra expense of importing.

No decision has been given on the case as yet by the FTC. However, the commission announced that it had made an inquiry and received a report from the ation of Sen.

John Sparkman, that the commission has not indicated an intent to find Mission in violation of any law. There appears to be an indication, albeit that the FTC would place more facts.

Victory In Similar Case

Proof that some barrier to dumping may lie in the FTC, however, comes in the report of the case of Moore vs. Meade's Fine Brandy, decided by the Supreme Court last month. In that case, according to a review of the Report on the Business Outlook, the court awarded treble damages to the plaintiff in the Patman Act against an interstate competitor who lowered prices not only in the buyer's home area.

At present, Eagle is the only local company producing macaroni, but even so, Inaba estimates that the imported products constitute 80 per cent of the macaroni consumed in the Territory.

It is also reliably estimated that Eagle makes 30 per cent of the noodles consumed in the Territory, and that competitors, producing another some 50 per cent, make a small profit on their products.

Publishers Destroy Paperback Books

(continued from page 1)

given by the Journal, which says the industry has realized enough to price the books at 35 cents, which is 30 cents more than what the publishers can get. But the new titles, out as compared with 90 brought out in December, 1956.

Companions are also encouraging signs in the industry, which indicates a healthy development.

Best-selling writers among the paperbacks have been Stanley Gardner, Erskine Caldwell, Mickey Spillane and Luke Short.

The Journal breaks down the price of 10 great book to show that the distributor gets 11 cents, production costs seven cents and sells the books for 50 cents. This leaves only a penny for the publisher, which is salaries. The average profit is 10 cents per book on the average.

What about the author? Oh, yes, that's where the other penny goes.

HOUSING IS A MAJOR UNDERTAKING in various industrial areas of China today and new residential areas are rapidly coming up to take the place of overcrowded sections of old cities or to house workers in new centers of industry. These photos show a section of Tsao Yung Villa housing project for Shanghai workers. The Chinese, who work in the No. 2 Shanghai Textile Machinery Factory, and his wife, Lung Arh-chu, employ of the Ching Sheng Textile Mill, stroll outside their home in the Villa. This project houses 2,900 families. Another project completed more recently houses 2,700 families in nine localities close to the industrial areas of Shanghai.

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Wilson Starts Working at Wilsonite; Chuckles at Demo Block of Blaisdell

From page 1 reviewed by some higher legal authorities, these are the toughts expressed by politicians and members of the press. The enterprises courts this week which saw Sylvia and Doc Apolonia set to “special” deputy of his own, to be rebuffed by a number of prominent politicians. These rebuffing Sylvia included, besides the major, Hashimoto, Kenneth Saruwatari and M. M. M. 

1. Those accepting, laughingly called “co-legislators” by the Demo- cratic party, Peter Howell, George S. Sturke and Takashi Kikumura. 

2. Mayor Neal Blaisdell withdrew his let- ter to Kula Serv to vacate his office— the same letter which ordered four sewer pipes to be laid down, the vacate—and the status became the mayor’s de facto office. 

3. Sylvia maintained the deputie’s stature remained the same. 

On a Wednesday morning, he vis- ited the courts to make sure magis- trates recognized his special depu- tiy. This was charged Bernard Trask when the latter referred to Sylvia’s magistrate for duty as usual. 

There is some talk that, in any com- pare, only Mayor Blaisdell and the board, the Demo- crats will not move himself from C.C. affairs, including those of the prosecutor’s office. 

In the previous session, he said, the court for sure made magistrates recognize his special deputy. 

Ed Trask, the agitator author of the letter, nano, and you like am man and Sylvia’s deputy — but the latter can’t forget the possibilities of the press. Before he made his foray on the magistrate’s courts Tuesday morn- ing, the RECORD is reliably in- formed, he gave the Star Bull a pseudo interview and was a test- ing to happen. After he read the letter, Trask asked Sylvia what he wanted to do. Sylvia quoted the dialogue between Sylvia and Trask. Sylvia said that Trask had never made any complaint against Sylvia’s deputation violently, and the dialogue doesn’t make Sylvia look bad. 

MONDAY’s headline at City Hall between Blaisdell and the board set at least one precedent. In the past, the mayor and the board have never discussed in public. It was the longest interview meeting in Honolulu’s history—begin- ning at 3:30 p.m. Monday, conclude- ing with recesses, until 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. Of course the longest recess was occupied. 

Sylvia descended again Tues- day to tell a magistrate’s court to stop the case. Which prompted students of govern- ments to say the effect of the case employe—if, indeed, it’s even legal. 

Another unusual aspect was the first active entry of territorial governor in a court proceeding. Governor W. J. Ackerman re- ceived the bill for the police force on which the governor was responsi- bility Exposto but he was again refused and Charles Hine was re- sponsible for the defense. 

C. W. Blaisdell, attorney gen- eral, confessed actively into advising Blaisdell, also appointing attorneys to provide legal defense to questioned prosecutors who do not have legal qualifications. Blaisdell ordered out by Blaisdell’s letter last Monday. But when Blaisdell is on the same side that are the only thing that can be done. It’s the high, the board, the court’s order with the board’s order along with Sylvia may be put in criminal court to reverse themselves, or seeming to. 

Sylvia Blaisdell helped break aside the political reaction and also got a good reason for the Jit- ters. They have to Ed Trask said nothing of his intentions to run two years hence, and Hecn only commented, “I’m going to run, too.” 

We have another thing that before that. 

What we have said before that. 

Frank Fasi has started campaign for state senate. But Fasi also got a good reason for the Jit- ters. They have to Ed Trask said nothing of his intentions to run two years hence, and Hecn only commented, “I’m going to run, too.” 

When the new board came in, Bell Donaher told me that I have my seat as soon as possible. I have not had a chance to vote. I had no replacement for the position. It will be approved,” he smiled.

Learning Early Politics Johnny said he learned politics early, and he laughed about the time he had to fill in for a police cap- tain who was sick. He said he was in his early teens when he was doing this work.

In those days they used to shanghai people out of here. If you went to the mouth of the bay when there were lots of Japanese out, you could catch a few. I caught a few. I didn’t say I caught a few. I said they caught a few, and they didn’t say I was caught.

Johnny said he learned coffee. He said he learned coffee years ago. He said he was in his early teens when he was doing this work.

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Johnny said he learned coffee. He said he learned coffee years ago. He said he was in his early teens when he was doing this work.

Somebody took a brick with a finger nail. There was a metallic sound. The sound echoed to him and he started to laugh.

All the material we want. We’ll get it. If the contractors give us time to make it, they don’t take it. We are the government, we can keep a big supply of all materials. That takes money.

Built With Wilsonite 

There were no, no, no, no, no.

Wilsonite was his idea. His dream was to make it grow with hawaii.
Atomic Race More Intense; New H-Bomb Expected

The atomic arms race among nations is more intense than ever before, and the battle is not yet over. The recent United States' test and the Soviet Union's response, both delivered in quick succession, have created a sense of urgency and anticipation in the field of military strategy. The world watches nervously as the superpowers continue to test and develop new weapons, each one more powerful than the last. The threat of a nuclear war looms ever closer, and the tension is palpable.

To quote an expert in the field of military strategy: "The race is on, and it's going to be a war of survival. The nations of the world must come together to prevent this destructive force from spiraling out of control."

The stakes are high, and the decisions that are made will have far-reaching consequences. The world community must act decisively and with wisdom to ensure the safety and security of all.

Sports World

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The baseball season is in full swing, with teams vying for supremacy in their respective leagues. The New York Yankees are off to a hot start, leading the pack with a string of impressive victories. Meanwhile, the Boston Red Sox are struggling, but fans are hoping for a turnaround and a season to remember.

In other news, the San Francisco Giants and the Los Angeles Dodgers are neck-and-neck in the National League West. The series promises to be intense, with both teams determined to come out on top.

Rugby fans in England are eagerly awaiting the kickoff of the Six Nations Championship. The tournament features a clash of the titans when England and Wales face off in what promises to be a thrilling match. The outcome is anyone's guess, but one thing is for sure: the rugby community is in for a treat.

The world of sports is always in motion, with new developments and exciting matches taking place every day. Stay tuned for the latest updates and analysis from your favorite teams and athletes.
David Hyun Wins Four-Year Fight

Former Honduran David Hyun, an architect, won a four-year fight against deportation to South Korea, where newspapers and others familiar with Hyun’s methods of bypassing immigration law to prevent his deportation opposed his claim that he was a naturalized citizen.

The government Dec. 22 agreed to let him seek a visa to return to his own country. Hyun appealed directly to the Attorney General, claiming that the Water-McCarran Act provides that no person shall be deported to a country whose safety or life would be jeopardized.

The architect was defended by the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which called the ruling “an outstanding victory for humanity.” Hyun was arrested on a deportation warrant in 1959 in Los Angeles charges of Communist associations during his residence in Hawaii.

Opposition To Loyalty Firing Growing

The U.S. Supreme Court had under consideration Dec. 30 a petition by the American Civil Liberties Union, a federation of 13 labor unions representing men who work for the government or for firms on government contract.

The petition argues that millions of workers in plants with no logical connection with supposed secret or sensitive operations are being subjected to the same witch-hunt and star chamber proceedings as are employed by the government itself.

The action of the engineers and scientists was another demonstration that opposition to the loyalty firing program is growing steadily, because indiscriminate firing of government workers and those on government contracts threatens the livelihood of any American who works for a living.

These millions of workers, the petition says, are being subjected to possible loss of livelihood without due process of law. They do not have the right to be confronted by their accusers and have their charges against them.

“SOMEWHERE,” the petition says, “the line of due process applicability to the loyalty-security field must be labeled in the maxim that the liberty of a free people.”

The petition was filed by the group as a result of the case in the court in the case of Dr. John P. Peters, Yale medical professor. Dr. Peters was fired in 1933 as a special consultant to the surgeon general of the Health Department after he had been accused in

Hi-lights of the News

January 6, 1955 PAGE 7

STAR CHAMBER proceedings of a loyalty overtone.

The informant who accused him of being a Communist has never been identified publicly. Peters denied the change under oath.

THE CASE RECALLED

The bitter attack on the government screening policy in defense plants by SCI Pressт Jews and the growing resentment against the General Electric Co. policy of firing anyone who invokes the fifth amendment before a congressional committee.

The case is known as the case of Wolf Ladinsky, a Russian citizen of long standing and a well-known anti-Communist, was removed by Agriculture Sec. Elia Taft Benson from his position as agricultural attaché at the U.S. embassy in Tokyo. The State Department had cleared him on loyalty last April, but Benson listed “security and other than those for the dismissal. Widespread protests resulted from Benson’s action.

Judge David R. Griswold in a 14-page dissent that the law violates the constitutional case against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

The majority decision, the National Guardian reported, “by upholding as valid the government’s action, supported the validity of the recent Brown v. Board of Education, the Civil Rights Act and the Supreme Court’s decision on the Subversive-Activities Control Board; these measures were passed by Congress as amendments to the Internal Security Act. The Appeals Court itself in September ordered a rehearing on the appeal to deter- mine whether the rulings under the statute should have on the older act. In these proceed- ings government attorneys refrained from defending their constitutionality.

Public Works, Tax Cuts For Full Employment

Full employment is not in sight in 1955 but Economic Outlook published by the Federal Reserve Board Dec. 30, since the Eisenhower administration’s trickle down policy in housing helped the rich and the big corporations.

The board of trustees of the National Planning Assn., a non-profit corporation, made up of leaders of industry, agriculture, labor and the professions, adopted a program calling for tax reductions, particularly on consumption; wage increases; more social security, public works programs and public housing.

The most important non-governmental development which can help prevent increasing unemployment, the NPA program said, is “a rise in wage rates and a reduc-

ACLU Lists Gains In Civil Liberties

The American Civil Liberties Union, Jan. 3, pointed to gains in liberties in its year-end summary.

Said the ACLU: “The last half of 1954 saw more gains for civil liberties in the U.S. than in any corresponding period for sever-

THREE FAVORABLE developments picked out in particular by the ACLU in its 34th annual report titled, “America’s Need: A New Birth of Freedom” were:

1) The U. S. Supreme Court decision against segregation in public schools.

2) The fight in the U.S. Senate, ending with the Watkins committee’s condemnation of R. G. B. McCary (R. Va.) for abuse of witnesses.

3) The counterattack by educational groups, as the ACLU saw it, “against as-

The Supreme Court school decision was hailed as by far the most important ad-

A 49-YEAR-OLD COMMENT

“This pipe certainly is an improvement. I have smoked 49 years.”

Mr. Webster, Chicago Inter-Ocean, 1905

“Hi-lights of the News”

How far are we going with Chiang?

“IN PRICES in accord with increases in production costs.”

THE GOVERNMENTAL steps recommended included: 1) tax cuts for consumers and broadened and increased social security payments: 2) amendment of public under- takings like construction of “roads, schools, hospitals,” to legislation to facilitate the purchase of homes.

The NPA said such measures would help raise the nation’s output by $5 billion to $30 billion to a level of reasonably full employment. The statement argues that rising production and earnings are basically necessary to accelerate purchases, thus differing from the Eisenhower concept of limiting aid to big business.

“THE ACTUAL level of economic activity the Eisenhower plan adds about $15 billion to $20 billion below the level of rea-

The only public works program the administration has highlighted against the project for better roads backed by the auto manufacturers. The administration has fought tooth and nail against federal aid to education and medical care. It has stymied the school building program and cut public housing down to a trickle.

ON DEK. 15, the White House announced the President would ask Congress to reduce by 27 per cent U. S. taxes on the earnings of corporations on foreign in- vestments. This was interpreted as another move in the big corporation-run government’s program to seek corporation pros-

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Statistics showed the urgency of boosting the buying power of people as house. According to the Federal Reserve Board, in early 1954 28 per cent of all American families had no liquid savings at all and 8 per cent had liquid savings of $1 to $499.

In contrast, 9 per cent of the families had liquid savings of $5,000 or over.

THE LACK OF MASS purchasing power is reflected in Federal Reserve Board statistics which show that 28 per cent of all American families had incomes of $4,000 or less, before taxes, in 1953, while 10 per cent had before-tax incomes of $7,500 or over.

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topics and short work weeks.

In November, 1954, with 800,000 fewer workers, U. S. industries produced as much as they did in 1950. With an estimated 800,000 labor force every year, U. S. needed increased industrial production of peacetime goods.
SAM KING HARMONIZES HIS TUNE

Gov. Sam King was humming a different tune this week for his tax song and the sound that echoed from Iolani Palace harmonized with that of the big interests.

This Big Five politician went off key sometime ago and the Merchant Street crowd who controls Iolani Palace by remote control had some awful moments adjusting their voice box at the Palace. But the job was done by the New Year and the people of Hawaii heard King broadcast a tune which was far different from that of Dec. 32.

His off key happened when the Democrats, who won the election by landslide, were discussing the necessity of increasing taxes substantially.

King then declared. "There is no question that a tax increase is needed."

The Advertiser, Jan. 5, said, "His comment at that time put him on the same side as the Fair Tax Foundation. The Fair Tax Foundation was little known in the legislature and spokesmen for business and labor who appeared at a Democratic caucus on the tax problem.

"His later remarks are more in line with the thinking represented by Rep. Halsey (the Fair Tax Foundation and former house majority leader)."

The Advertiser could have added that Porter was a Big Five lawyer and its strategist in the house.

The Advertiser called King’s New Year broadcast "a variation of his position as stated earlier."

Notably, King reiterated his changed position at the Honolulu Rotary Club this week. He told the members that for the next two years, the Territory "will not require a very great increase in the tax burden, if any." All this sounded as though he was repenting for his mistake in public to satisfy the big interest boys who have nurtured him along as a politician.

No matter what tune King hums, the economic facts do not change. Money must be raised to be added to the estimated $115,000,000 for the next two years. The governor’s budget calls for $115,000,000 for the biennium. It is anticipated that $5,000,000 will come in federal aid, so $110,000,000 are needed.

It is not the matter of merely raising the tax rate that the big interest elements are concerned about. They do not want the Democratic majority to change the tax structure.

But this is what Hawaii needs for equitable taxation. In the first place, the central government must be relieved and income from property taxes increased. Land should be taxed on its market value. Today small homeowners and farmers are penalized.

Idle land owned by big estates and interests awaiting subdivision is taxed as waste or pasture land. As soon as potential homeowners or farmers buy a lot, they are required to pay high taxes for the land they are to develop.

Taxing land on its market value should bring down the property tax rate for homeowners and small farmers. At the same time, it could be derived from property tax. When this happens, it is very likely that the big interests that hold on to land because of low taxes while waiting to make a big killing will begin to sell their land. With the stranglehold on land by big interest released, land prices will come within the means of a greater number of wage earners and farmers.

It’s up to the Democratic majority in the legislature to help bring progress.

"NEVER CAN TELL ABOUT THESE FELLOWS... THEY’RE LIABLE TO DISCOVER SOMETHING NOT CLEARLY BY SECURITY..."

LOOKING THROUGH BLINDERS

Isn’t it wonderful to live, as Pres. Eisenhower apparently does, in a nice comfortable world where troubles can be made to vanish simply by ignoring them? Isn’t it wonderful to wear expensive blinders with a fringe on top, to come right out and say that the recession “has come to a halt” when 5 per cent of the country’s labor force isn’t working and almost everyone knows how many more are working short work weeks for slim pay envelopes? However wonderful it may appear in reports from the White House, we wish to remind the public that it isn’t so wonderful when you’re one of that 5 per cent, or one of the 3.0 million unemployed. It is not very wonderful to wonder if you can stretch your unemployment compensation to pay the butcher and the grocer, to wonder what the landlord is going to say when the rent of the month comes around again, to worry about what the kids are going to wear when school opens up again.

"The CIO News"

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY 1896

Under the headline, "THREATENED STRIKE—Liliuokalani Plantation Japanese in a Very Mollucating Attitude," the Pacific Commercial Advertiser carried the following story on August 11, 1896:

"Negroes came down on the town on the police department Sunday morning (Aug. 5) that the Japanese laborers were on the verge of some kind of mischief and that four of the ring-leaders had been placed under arrest.

"For some time past the Japanese have been in a turbulent state and have been threatening in their diary on account of the pay which they are receiving and which they consider not enough for laborers in that special locality.

"It came to the ears of the police authorities in Lihue the other day that it was to be a general strike and that the plantation would be thrown down, with no immediate prospect of getting labor to carry on most important work. The four men arrested have been charged with conspiracy.

"Three days later it was announced that the arrest of the four ring-leaders had dampened the strike spirit. Three of the four men were aboard the steamer from Naukau, three of the leaders were released from connection with the plantation, after having sworn before a notary public never to set foot on the Garden Isle again."

"* * *

"If the laborers are not under contract, then the planter is at their mercy, and he can be made to pay whatever the laborer demands to harvest his crops. Unless they are under contract there is nothing to prevent them going on strike at the most inopportune moment."

(Joseph Marxen, Commissioner of Agriculture, in Advertiser, Aug. 19, 1896.)

"* * *

"During Monday, the 10th, Chas. K. Parden, a loung of Pala, had a narrow escape. While in the store he 'locked' for some cause a Japanese member of his gang. On the way back to Lihue he was shot, and Parden attempted to pull him from his horse. He was unable to accomplish this owing to the looks and ferocity of Mr. Wada, the head man, who swayed near three trees at Parden who succeeded in escaping, his damages amounting to $1,000 and loss of his watch. The Jap man had a new pair of shoes on, and the loss of his watch. The Japanese leaders were arrested."

(The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Aug. 17, 1896)

"MR. DAVIS"

Another Subversive Unmasked

You can never tell who belongs on a subversive list these days. With organizations as fluid as "industries" by "suggestion" or "play" or "people" in the name of the group, the odds are the organization will show up on the next roster when they least expect it. Scour the papers around to confirm it.

But with individuals, it’s a different story. For those who fit in with the prevailing corporate practice, they get a friendly, loyal pop up in the most unexpected places.

For example, the other day I sat down to read a newspaper, it was "My Ten Years in a Quinquinary" by the noted humorist, poet, and humorist. I felt, as a normally serious reader there’d be nothing between its covers that would be the least bit frivolous. Next I saw in a piece, a picture, which even Carthy would approve.

But I was wrong.

I read in all newspapers thinking this was the wrong one. Then, through the opening words of a bit called "Gay Quinque," I found it was "Gay Quinque" which then I got the surprise of my life. For here, under the guise of humor, you have a bit of writing as I had seen in many days.

Form of International Courtesy

I was shocked then and I am still shocked. In fact, I am so shocked that I instinctively read part of it now so that you can see the danger signals.

"Whenever you are told of the proceedings of a big international meeting—ringing in some "European" country, you may be pretty sure that the government or that country has been rough-edged and trying to give the people something else to think about in a minute or two.

"O-o-oh! Look over there! the government is-oh! Ring the bell! And what does the public is looking? It tries to eras a bunch of nonsense with formulas for and contracts down the drain. It’s an old tag, but a good one.

"Of course, every government has spies in every other country, and every country knows about it. But how do they know? From an inspirational story of International courtesy, like ex-minister professors. Po long as the spies don’t actually block traffic or blow up the streets, the government will keep an eye on them and rattle their blueprints to their hearts content. In fact, they give a rather nice cosmopolitan air to the streets.

Undermines Government and Home

"Now, it a government can get out of a jam simply by trying "suggestion," "play"-ing, etc., can you imagine the work of strategy? There must be some spies in your own neighborhood that you could use in a piece, a piece, a piece."

Mr. Brenchley then tells how the spy agency may be used by a husband as an excuse for getting someone else in the family. His wife had expected tips for dinner at seven. (Proves that not only is Mr. Brenchley eager to understand the Whole Bag but also would wreack one of our most cherished institutions, the home. Where else have you ever seen such a wholesome try to "get over" a marriage?)

"The husband in Mr. Brenchley’s piece tries to explain he is helping his country by getting secret data on a neighbor who is being watched as a member of an international spy ring. He seeks his wife’s cooperation but she is not cooperation-minded. "Then whoever agency kept her mate out until one-thirty."

Mr. Brenchley concludes:

"Chances are you will get nowhere with your spy scare. You have to have a bigger territory to work on."

"There’s one of the advantages of being a government instead of just a private list."

Let me repeat, I read this quite by accident. If I knew there was anything as disgraceful as the "Spy Scare" in "My Ten Years in a Quinquinary," I would have kept the page myself."