**Debunks Hysteria; Takes Issue With IMUA's Dr. Phillips**

Next week or the week after, if present schedules are followed, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Farrington, Hawaii's Delegate to the U.S. Congress, will answer anti-statehood arguments made before the House Rules Committee by Rep. John F. V. York.

An advance draft of Mrs. Farrington's statement, received here, indicates that she will try to show that the arguments against an independent Hawaii, being presented by Rep. Pillow in Red-baiting the ILWU and the RSUCOM, were offered to confuse the public about the territory, or any substantial governing group of it — communist-dominated.

Mrs. Farrington, though citing IMUA as an example of communist activity, also takes a couple of digs at the outfit, and takes (more on page 7)

**Production of Seeds For Local Condition Needed; Start Made**

Territorial farmers cannot obtain seeds from the Mainland that are adapted to the local conditions because of small volume used here and to resolve this situation, measures are before the legislature to establish an authority to produce seeds in Hawaii.

Pioneering in this field to fulfill seed requirement, in one's own climatic area has been conducted by the University of Hawaii experiment station since 1938 and requests adaptable for seeds to tropical climate have come to the (more on page 2)

**Welfare Clients Better Off Than Homesteaders McGivney Charges**

All Eyes on Kanehie

But most favored the proposal to include all elections on a single ballot, with line-jumping ruled out, or the use of two ballots where errors would be impossible.

In any event, all eyes were on Kanehie this week to see what he would do to bring the bill to a vote on the floor.

Another bill awaiting action, this time in the senate labor committee, was that which extends (more on page 3)

**Blaisdell Moves To Control C-C Jobs; Faces Barriers**

Mayor Neil S. Blaisdell, in a bold move to raise more control of City Hall than any previous mayor has dared, this week ordered department heads to "clear" all requests for extra pay or promotions, returning them from a voyage of several days and entirely ignorant of the war that had broken out, he decreed, in order to get trigger-happy, jittery pilots who were not qualified for the boats and those aboard.

Koichi Masaki, Kauai fisherman who has been in the interests of small fishermen for many years, (more on page 2)

**New Job For "Mask" May End In 180 Days**

Only a few days prior to Mayor Neil Blaisdell's "Divorce No. 1," instructing all department heads to clear provisional appointments and all other new hiring through his office, the hirer of Roy V. Yoshitomi, known among acquaintances as "The Mask," (more on page 3)

**"Impossible," Says Vannatta of Star-Ball Version of New Project**

The head of the combination making the souvenirs is Joseph H. Pau, and the location is the Keolu Hill.

Will Take Much Longer to Prepare, but Every Day That it Might Happen Eventually, the Very Next Week, a Kansas fe (more on page 2)

**Palolo PTA Works Weekends To Build Equipment For School Playground**

The Palolo Elementary School, with 1,312 pupils from grades one through six, has opened its new full-time elementary school on Oahu for the past three years.

But from its opening 26 years ago, it had no playground equipment.

Now it has three horizontal bars and two vertical ladders, and that isn't all. To come shortly are two jungle gyms, two sliding boards, and possibly a cub or two for hide-and-go-seek and crawling purposes.

There are all the products of the vigorous Palolo Parent Teachers Association unit, and they are proud, as on very rare (more on page 2)

The cost will be paid by an appropriation of $500 the PTA has (more on page 2)
ATLANTA, GEORGIA — Nation are people. Each child is an individual. The child must eat. Like and like people, they change their diet with the seasons. They learn through experience and while instinct provides clues with which to start, there are many wrong answers. Without help, they must find most of what they eat by trial and error. Children have different eating habits than adults. Each child is different. Each is an individual. Each child must be taught how to eat.

So Dr. Mildred E. Lowenberg, head of foods and nutrition in the School of Home Economics, Pennsylvania State College, in an address before the annual meeting of the home economics section of the Georgia Nutrition Council, said that one of the factors in the nutrition of the emotional as well as the physical development of the child.

“You never feed food, food you feed food...” Dr. Lowenberg said that three meals a day, three snacks, and one meal a day, are the best way to feed the child. The psychologist stated that through chewing motions, Dr. Lowenberg suggests dry toast when this habit has been acquired.

Dr. Lowenberg stressed the fact that no two children are the same and that the greatest variety of health-giving foods should be available to the child. She said that the enrichment of bread, to provide a greater intake of B vitamins, and the certification of margarine and the irradiation of milk is a very good example of the need for knowledge in science, nutritionists and business combining effort to improve the health level of the nation.

Dr. Lowenberg said that three meals a day are the best way to feed the child. The four or five hour interval between meals is too long. A minor, plane stated that between-meal snacks should be encouraged.

The nutritionist pointed out that the child is an individual and that the child changes from one age to another. She said that at an early age, the child likes bread and does not eat greens. This is good. She says it is the child’s only interest in the child. The child is willing to eat this bread at an early age. The child will eat greens at an older age. The child is ready to eat outside the home and with proper supervision.

The child should be introduced to the diet, the nutritional aids, the foods, the vitamins, the minerals, the meat, eggs, bread and cereals, the green and enriched, fruits and vegetables. The amounts of basic foods should be included at each meal to insure proper nutrition.

The role of the parent, Dr. Lowenberg stated, is to provide the right foods for the child and to assist the child in the process of learning to eat.

CONTEST BETWEEN SAKUMOTO — SAKUMOTO IS RUNNING UP GREATER INTEREST IN THE COUNTRY, McCULLOUGH MORE POPULAR AMONG THE JAPANESE COMMUNITY. SAKUMOTO said the feds have been working on the sidewalks and in the alleys near the stores of prostitution during the holidays. They were active. The police department is still active in general public service, not enforced. The police department is still active in general public service, and nothing was being done. The police department is still active in general public service, and nothing was being done. The police department is still active in general public service, and nothing was being done.

ROMO WHO HAS BEEN READING THIS SUGGESTION BOOK HAS A JOB. WHERE HE SAW ANOTHER SUGGESTION BOOK — HE FOUND HIMSELF IN A SUGGESTION BOOK. AFTER A WHILE OUR HERO FOUND ANOTHER SUGGESTION BOOK.

More on Dec. 8 1941

This resolution begins: “WHEREAS, the fishing vessel Ka Moa, owned by Kiichi Kida, a citizen of the United States, was attacked by United States planes on December 8, 1941, resulting in the destruction of the vessel, and also as the loss of life of Kiichi Kida and Kiiho Kida, both citizens of the United States.”

The other resolution begins in the same manner, mentioning the names of Kiichi Kida and Kiiho Kida. There were then six killed, two being Japanese.

Both resolutions are to be introduced jointly to the house and senate.

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Both resolutions state that “despite the adoption of the enabling legislation these are yet to be serious duties of the next action now lies or could be established by a duly constituted body.”

In the vegetable crop area alone the total vegetable production increased 15 new varieties in the past nine years, Dr. Tole told farmers this summer.

In other crops the experiment station has experimented with new varieties adaptable to local conditions.

Popular With Housewives

Homemakers and school children are interested in vegetables at harvest season. They included Pearl Harbor tomato produced in 1943; cantaloupe, (Hawawan Winner) in 1946; cantaloupe varieties named after famous men in 1949; oyster sauce (Onolena); sweet potato for drying; Japanese mustard, etc.

Gina-Sakamoto Rivalry Highlights Stock Car Races

HARD driving, "go for broke" performance of Tommy Gina (20) who made him last year’s ter- ritorial champion, was one of the attractions of the stock car track was the quality of the competition, one of the main events last Saturday night at the Osmond.

Gina was pushing his car in fourth place, but quite a distance behind leaders, when he saw two cars ahead jammed as first place Ken Sakamoto (15) tried to come near Larry Jones (23). Gina went around the pile and kept the lead position in the 23 lap.

SAKUMOTO, considered a top driver along with Ghees, moved into second place when overtaking Moki Maemori (38) was but held down by Jones who kept on the inside track and pre- vented Sakamoto from passing him from the 21st lap. On the 93rd lap Sakamoto was held by a hard and the cars piled up. But Jones was able to move from fourth to second and Sakamoto ran third.

The automobile driving in the country, McCullough more popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community. McCullough was said to be very popular among the Japanese community.
LEGISLATIVE NOTES

from page 1

employment insurance to agricultural workers. This was considered extremely important by labor in view of predicted layoffs from plantations in coming months.

Again, the chairman, Sen. Dee Dunphy of Mayaguez, was responsible for the delay. But members of the committee were reportedly being subjected to the high pressure lobbying tactics of the growers. First, and foremost, by threating to be waverling.

The measure is one which has already passed the house and anxiously awaits the Senate's reaction. But the Republican Senate has already tabled a bill to prevent it.

AN EFFORT by the GOP minority in the Senate to recall SB-22, which would have guaranteed unemployment compensation to agricultural workers, was defeated by the Senate last week. The recall the compenstation was tabled by a 5-0 vote.

Like the lobbyists of the insurance companies, Republicans Ben Dillingham and William H. Mull were on the defensive. They complained that the words "physically and mentally able," had been struck out and "incapable" substituted in a clause of definition.

Because of the trivial change, said the Republicans, it was not the "same bill." But Sen. Dee Dunphy, speaking for the labor committee, said the amendment was not "hard to see" and "wasn't hard to do," and he advised the Attorney Ruth Loesch of the labor department, and Miss Joan Parsons on legislation, to say the terms were considered unnecessary.

Sen. Lee exposed the Republicans by asking Ben Dillingham if he now had all he wanted, Dillingham admitted he wanted another try, Lee wanted a chance to talk to the insurance companies.

Significantly of no one, the recall motion was deferred Tuesday and tabled Wednesday.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER DUDLEY "I don't care leading as we knew about the time of our deadline last week.

on the workers' compensation bill, that is. After being part of the Democratic bloc in amending the bill, the RECORD is reliably informed, Toomey was a "key voice" in getting the senators to swing the minority to straight passage of SB-22 as written. (See inside page 2.

Without further delay. Rep. Russel Kono was another leader in this move, we hear.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT's incostistency about its firebox has proved a little startling to a lumbering firm recently in the heart of the town. Over a few months ago, the heads of the municipal planter and lumber mill warned the fire department not to use the firebox to get away from the mill's leftovers when such a proposal was made, via RIB, which would turn it over to the Tropical Territory Board of harbor commissioners, the department jumpped to the next situation to impose any such statute—both on the county and territorial levels.

And Cidn Samso, appearing before a committee, reiterated his stand that the firebox be fired at will, and be used in engines and cars to be handled as such.

A newspaperman who has coverage of the fire department says, "If the town had been able to help itself at the expense of Chief Smith and Manager Taps,

Tsunao Takahski in a finance committee meeting or so bad, but a Tsunao Takahski asked what the difference between fighting fire at the mill and the Quill mill? Chief Smith replied that fighting fire at the mill was "fighting fire in a basement."

"Yes," observed Takahski, "but a statement doesn't sink."

Behind the sudden reluctance of the department to turn loose the firebox goes the usual charge from companies who, for reasons best known to themselves, oppose the town's move.

But just why the insurance company -viewed the move as a move to get treatment from the Democrats is a little difficult to fathom.

More on Palolo (from page 1)

made from the $9,500 receipts of its barn last May.

Bayview have been carefully considered. When the co-chairmen of the state committee, councillors for the leadership are considered by the Committee the stability of the price of flowers and labor is far higher than they expected.

By EDWARD ROBBEHOUSE

A Ranger of the Life, is a very scarce animal which comes from certain sections of South Africa, and it is very difficult to keep in captivity. In fact, says Life of Aug. 8, 1952, it is only a zebra in captivity and it is a visitor of the people of the world.

The life of it is no different from the life of a visitor, at the zoo, and it is a sign of the people of the world.

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In Souila, China, in the town of Yungau in Fukien Province, is a zoo, is where I met my first and only pangolin and it was introduced by some of the visitors from around there who came carrying it in.

Suckers For Wild Life

The hunters had discovered that the pangolins tended to stay in Yungau during the day, and to move about at night. The pangolins are nocturnal and they are not afraid of man. We were curious for tiger hunters, and we even acquired one sick young tiger which was treated on our behalf by a couple of tourists of strong white wine.

We also had various kinds of tigers, such as the cheetah, which loved to ride with wings fully spread, but alas, it was a few in number. Of these two species, and one other species which is only found in China, the pangolin is the most troublesome.

But the strangest was the animal! I now saw was a pangolin!

LITTLE WHITE RABBIT, one of the best-loved plays presented by the Children's Theater in Pekin, teaches children the importance of cooperation and living together. In the play Little White Rabbit lived in a large forest with other rabbits. Their lives were constantly threatened by the hunter. The hunters were always on the lookout for the little white rabbit. But Little White Rabbit became friends with his neighbors. And they would help each other. There were two hunters and they were always trying to catch the little white rabbit. The hunters were always trying to catch the little white rabbit. So the little white rabbit had to be very careful. He could not be seen by the hunters. He had to be very clever to escape the hunters. Little White Rabbit learned that it was important to work together. He learned that it was important to help each other. He learned that it was important to be kind.

The movie is a novel showing the importance of cooperation and living together. It teaches children the importance of cooperation and living together.

Pangolins Eat Pabulum In Zoos, but Where Do They Get It In South China?

The Chinese hunters didn't exactly say where they got it, but one thing they did was, they didn't want to be seen.

Pangolins like to eat and from the zoo, I found some of the pangolins were sitting in the back, tail and powerful digging legs of the giant and the long face. They were still alive and the sign showed that they had been treated by a professional.

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Kamehameha's Farm School To Train Hawaiian Youths Now Wasting Away

Large dilapidated buildings in Hahatonu valley near Koko Head inspire a major portion of what was Kamehameha School's agricultural school and farm established to train Hawaiian youths in modern agricultural methods.

An immense chicken run is getting hay and dusted by a once small alfalfa and irrigated gardens have been taken over by shrubs and underbrush.

Dolevill Program With HCC

The dairy and piggery are now leased to private individuals by the Bishop Estate trustees who run the affairs of the estate which pays for the expenditures of Kamehameha Schools.

These who have seen the once model farm school ask why was the tractor and the cow fed when the farm was closed before his time. He came to Kamehameha School in the mid 1930's. He explained that he does not know why the center was shut down and added that probably administrative difficulty was a reason. The farm is about 16 miles from the Kamehameha Schools on Kapehina Street.

Distance No Problem

Some farmers and business men who are familiar with Hahatonu Valley have told this writer that valuable property is being wasted and the trustees of the estate could have operated the center to train Hawaiian youths who are not able to attend high school, so they could go into farming.

They say that the training programs could have been developed by the Hawaiian Highway Commission's function of settling Hawaiians on homesteads or house lots.

Agricultural training at Kam Schools today is conducted on a limited scale at Kamapuaa ridge. There are those who say that the trustees of the estate and the public could use Hahatonu Valley again for a farm school or open another area for such training. Distance, with good roads, is not a problem, they claim and point to agricultural colleges and experimental stations established from the main camp and at various colleges and universities.

The history of the farm school reveals that the project to train Hawaiian youths for settling on land and their ancestors of the ranchers and the farm youths who have been working on other farms and the future generation of the farm youths.

The farm was operated under the supervision of a director and an agricultural director. The farm was operated by the University of California, which was brought here by the school and the first agricultural classes in the islands were organized by him.

He was followed by Frederick C. Krauss, graduate of Stanford University, who was also interested in the agricultural training at Kamehameha schools to conduct on a more extensive scale. He wanted the students to move to a location with more extensive and larger growing crops, such as sugar cane and pineapple.

He thought this should be accomplished by moving the students to a better location on the estate's land for this purpose.

Krauss moved to another job before this plan could be realized in 1923.

During these years, because of the lack of support from other trustees, the only thing accomplished in the agricultural program was the bringing of three young men to a Manoa Agricultural Training.

Broke Deadlock

Finally in 1933 a start was made to break the deadlock. About this time the lower farm of the school was sold to the estate of Koko Junior High and the Kapalama ranch property was chosen for the site.

Hahatonu Valley was set aside and there a model dairy and hog yard was established.

A feature of the new feeding was with suitable meat and feeding formulas were set up.

The Friend magazine of Dec. 1928 said: "With the fields of alfalfa and other crops on the lower end of the valley, the pumping plant, the road system and the forest back-ground, this beautiful valley makes an ideal location as an agricultural training center."

On the 290.96 acre farm, in the beginning of the seven years spent on the farm and lived in the boys dormitories. Older boys went to the farm school for a day to study. Parttime students put in two weeks of work at the farm.

To Help Hawaiians

In 1931, the farm school was conducted separately at the Kalihi schools. One of the purposes, the trustees declared was: "To provide training in practical agriculture under a system including general farm training and individual annual development."

The school was closed after several years. The Kamehameha Schools at that time had only about 400 students, about 10 girls. Today student enrollment is over 1,000 and with about a thousand students aspiring to get in without success, it is said that there is a need for a training center for that once conducted at Hahatonu.

One person who is familiar with the farm school from the old days said recently, "Prince Kuhio wanted to rehabilitate the Hawaiians on the farm. The Hawaiian Society, which was set up for this purpose has given up only a few homesteads. The Kam Schools can again train Hawaiian youths in modern agricultural methods and live in HCC so to teach to give our family type and full time farming land and the manner the Kamehameha Society did."

Prince Kuhio wanted things done to help those they were who were depressed in their land."

More on Blaisdell

Boards and Commissions, as follows:

"This Directive is to advise that all requests for certification to fill vacancies for provisional or other types of appointments shall be reviewed through my office before they are transmitted to the Department of Civil Service."

"Requests for certification which have been filled by the Department of Civil Service shall be withdrawn and processed through my office."

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What About Electoral officials?

How, they ask, can he expect elected department heads like C.C. Clerk Leon Sterling, Auditor James M. Hirasaki, Treasurer Lawrence Oda, and Sheriff Duke Kahamoku to clear their appointments through his office?

For civil service, there are strong indications that department will point to territorial law which directs that the secretary of the department is the one to appoint to those who come to them from a department. Citing the law, the civil service law, the judges have refused to send back applications it has already reviewed, it is predicted.

More on Star-Bulletin

As the two houses are regular with the beginning of the legislature, the legislature's bills were cut

Some of the rest of the Star-Bulletin story may be accurate, but it is also clear that the House's so-called "ceilings" is not the same meaning as the "laid off" ministers in the state and the average lot size will be 7,000 sq. ft.

Increasing will cost about $20,000 per lot, Pao is quoted as saying.

Yankees will be able to finance their purchases with 30-year, not more than 20% down payment, no down payment, no down payment to VA approval, the story reports, and 10 acres have been set aside for 10,000 acres for a proposed school and have five acres as a shopping center.

It will be a long time before the project is under way. From the standpoint of any prospective buyer. And with the difficulties windward subdividers have obtained a waiver to the preservation act of 1947 and expansion of real estate men to be a long time before the 1,000 lot project is approved.

Welfare Clients: Better Off Than Homesteaders

McGuire speaks in behalf of the homesteaders, noting that the tide of welfare cases is in favor of the homesteaders.

Peters Talks

Sam Peters, president of the Honolulu Homesteaders Cooperative Association, also spoke in behalf of the homesteaders, pointing out that many of the concessions made by the homesteaders do not control their land.

Both Peters and McGuire sharply criticized the "tide" between the homesteaders and the non-cooperative homesteaders, the non-cooperative homesteaders not having given notice to the attorney general's office in 1949, as the leases were upset by an opinion.

A third witness was William T. Suckman, a homesteader from Molokai, who says he can farm but with $150 a year to his homestead, the HCC still having not given him notice to the acre to which he is entitled.

Behind This Milk Barn

Acres of pasture which was once part of the farm school for Hawaiian youths. Today the diary is leased to a dairymen by the Bishop Estate, along with grazing land. Where once alfalfa and irrigated grain once grew, shrubs and weeds are dominant.
From New Deal to Raw Deal

“If civilization is to survive we must cultivate the science of human relations.”

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt wrote this the night before he died 10 years ago, on April 13, 1945.

For Peaceful Coexistence

Roosevelt’s administration brought about vast social changes - public housing on an unprecedented scale, a relief program, and a public works program which saved people from starvation during the depression, a social security system, a labor relations law (since weakened), wage-hour law, and assistance to the nation’s farmers.

HE STOOD FOR peaceful coexistence. His administration recognized the Soviet Union and signed treaties with it, and the U.S.S.R. were allies in the war against Fascism.

Today the GOP administration is headed by a president who told the American people they could find security in war, if that’s what they want. This administration is the dominant force propping up the hollow Chiang Kai-shek regime, retreating to recognize reality that China is now led by the People’s Government which is supported by the masses. In protecting Malaya and Burma for Chiang, they have put the country in the position to war with China although leading Democrats and leaders of allied countries are opposed to such adventures.

GOP Uses Yalta Agreement

The Republicans who want war have released the Yalta Agreement to lay a base for hot war, while at the same time virtually

MRS. ROOSEVELT

In FDR’s case, I am very embarrassed. He was a great leader who understood the world and its complexities.

The American people had a major part in moulding Roosevelt. They can and must take up the leadership again and bring forth another leader like FDR.

NINE YEARS AGO, or a year after FDR’s death, his widow said, “One has to realize that fundamental change has come to the people themselves. They may choose people to lead, but it’s the people themselves who lead themselves.”

When she saw reaction taking hold of U.S. government in 1946, she said: “It is too early after a period of progress. It can be stopped and progress can occur again.”

PEOPLE GIVE LEADERSHIP

Progress must occur in this atomic age to save mankind, progress of the type progress, to stop the next FDR, who must make the words “New Deal” ring with dignity, not besmirched by the dust hurled at them by the McCarranites.

Certainly the American people did not live through “Twenty years of treason”, but through better times, through the New Deal Era.

ILWU Delegates Chart Course; Bridges Denies Settlement of Alaska Case

Work With Democrats

On public housing dock had been delayed went on record saying that it should continue to work within the frame of the Democratic Party until such time as a labor party is formed.

We cannot let our trade union strength become a tail to the Democratic party’s kite,” the president said. “In the long run, our view is that a labor party supported by all the Progressive members of the party must win or any party for the American working people.”

A UP snipper said it was “the first time the liberal dock front union had canvased the possibility of a labor party.”

Mass. Demo Chief Gets Hit by Own Party on Support of Sales Tax

BOSTON (AP) - Chairman John C. Carr of the Democratic State Committee, a member of his own party here but under fire from members joined with Gov. Christian A. Herter (R) in supporting a tax.

Carr backed the tax as a revenue measure to provide a salry increase for five state officials. The Demo- cratic-Union group is in favor of only certain exemptions, such as food, but insists the tax should apply to clothing.

Among those criticizing Carr was William H. Burke Jr. of Hatfield, elected state Democratic chairman by a rival faction meeting called in protest. Mr. Burke said Carr “disregraded the policies of the Democratic party of Massachusetts.”

New Job For “Mask”

May End in 180 Days

(on page 8)

Frankly Speaking

Immigration! Naturalization! Expert Assistance by former U.S. Immigration Officer

When In Hilo Make The
Cunningham Hotel Your Home

110 Hall Street
In the Heart of The City
Clean Rooms
Comfortable Beds
Centrally Located
Special Rates by Day, Week or Month
P. O. Box 1002, Hilo, Hawaii

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Facts of the situation.

These are a) that none of the colors have joined forces or defended its colonial empire; b) all of the colonial empires are de- pending upon markets, grants, loans and American aid for capability; c) all the colonial powers are facing a war that will leave them weaker than ever and none dares relax its war preparations; d) the colonial peoples are learning the use of the strike weapon and have discovered that the powerful states like the U.S.S.R. and Islamic states are willing to help those who defend their rights, and that their opinion, particularly in the nighest religious circles and in colored people’s countries, is becoming increasingly more critical of color-prejudice policies.

The re-armament of Germany will mean that Germany will help in- ternational big business maintain its wealth and colonialism, and the government of the United States is well disposed of the German war effort, while all Communist and colored states stand—let us be sure they Tell the colonial rulers they do for emancipa- tion of colonials; to desperate men and women, even the proverbial open oven is better than a sieve collar and a police state to hold them in subjection, torture, and finally written now by colored his- torians as well as whites and for our children’s sake, we should be bounteous.

Police Eligible For Exam

A lot of pollen will be collected to get the exam and, as informed sources say, many of them have every little as good a chance of making high scores as Yoshimura. If he loses, too many of the chances he can’t be able to get his job back with the promotion division, and in any case, he sure to lose his seniority.

But that’s a chance you take when you start playing with politics and promotions.
COL. ROBERT MCMORRICK's paper marks the 10th anniversary of his service as a journalist in the newspaper business. In 1935, he founded the Honolulu Record, which has become one of the most respected newspapers in Hawaii.

AN OLD BROTHER from Charlottesville, Va., remembers the time in the late 30's when Col. McCormick was stationed there with his regiment. "Bertie" didn't use any such projectors in the air, but he told the colonel that "Bertie" didn't use any such projectors in the air. "Bertie" was a small, two-man airplane, and had no radio equipment. He made a speech and reinvented it all over again.

Said the old Charlottesville man, "The expected to rise up 25 years ago, but the weather had been so bad, it didn't work out. It was a small, two-man airplane, and had no radio equipment. He made a speech and reinvented it all over again.

As might have been expected, McCormick was a tough boss and, despite the absurd facets of his ideas, the colonel carried on. McCormick had no use for, and none of his employees, were happy with the new system, and it didn't work. Ther are many who think that the man who would have to get a job in a hospital or a nursing home, had a love for disease promoting and put certain official papers in order.

"What are you, McCormick?" asked the Mushroom man, "a newspaperman or a historian?"

McCormick's second announcer, says he isn't paid to plug the cause of getting all the folks on the Kaihili funnel. Politics and religion, although those who know him say he's a liberal, in his view, it's not true.

A. K. JUDGE and his Unity House weren't bothered about the alleged by IMUA that John Jenkins in his meetings in the United States, but for those who know, there was considerable meaning behind Jenkins's comments. He pointed out that the International Graphical Association and the Japan-Peaceful, and making something else when he did, "the label as something to dear to the hearts of all loyal trade unionists."

The old and the young can cause, makes a mockery of the ITU label by marking the face of the face that is one which is used in his own home, which looks vaguely like the ITU label, that was put to IMUA member, before he quit paying his dues. Maybe Jenkins even got the idea of getting to pay up, or else IMUA’s top committee is just being funny in his own way.

AN OLD MAN from the Big Island, thought to be poverty-stricken, but later discovered to be a millionaire, had once been a newspaperman. Some comment. He's a bachelor, and a bachelor, and a bachelor, and a bachelor. She's been the only woman's dress in a mail order catalogue for at least 20 years, and has seven or six buckets. But when it came, he complained loudly. It was then that the row of pictures in the catalogue pointed out for you.

LUNDEBERG WALKS OFF—See, off, a joint AFL-CIO Labor Union was a big sign on the scoreboard in Washington, D.C. The five unions united up who CIO and representatives objected vigorously to the AFL-CIO plan to reduce the size of crews on bulk cargo vessels. In a move to capture business in bulk cargo ship business, the AFL-CIO charged leading this would scuttle hard won union conditions. (Fed- erated Press)

Puerto Rican Governor For 22½% Minimum Wage for Isle Workers

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico—The 22½% minimum wage for Puerto Rican workers would be a boon to the island’s economy, Gov. Luis Munoz Marin told workers.

"Workers have been caught in a trap for an hour for some give-make operations, an hour in the eight-hour shifts. Island-wide average is 50 cents an hour.

The governor expressed confidence that Congress would enact Puerto Rico's exemption from U.S. legal wage restrictions.

"Raising wage minimums in Puerto Rico is necessary not only for the workers, but for the standardized working conditions in the islan. As long as the island’s present situation continues, a crisis will ensue. The workers are not able to buy the necessities of life."

J. D. Thompson, a representative at United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Test., recently testified.

The government gave an example, explained that workers in the United States can buy a $16,000 car, for a $1,600 car.

"We should not plant a union of 1,000 employees, as promised in Puerto Rico's plant, pays an average of 61 cents an hour to employees."

Tom Trask Wins ILWU April Golf Tournament

Tumby Trask scored a 21-under-par score to win the Oahu ILWU–AIA Golf Club’s April tournament, which was played at the Waialae course Sunday, April 3. He was awarded the Bertie’s Service & Repair Trophy. Other winners, who won gold rings, were: W. Chisholm, G. Pratt, J. Hoekema, and T. Hamsdott. T. Wakahﬀu won the low score. The next tournament will be played at the Fort Shafter course on May 15 at 12 a.m.

When the Navy began buying local produce a couple of years ago, the purchase of cabbage alone was worth $40,000 and the purchase of tomatoes produced by the same company was worth $4,000. The purchase of tomatoes produced locally and for processing is worth $40,000 and this year is expected to go up to 400,000 pounds.

There are eight to 10 large valleys on Oahu now not being cultivated but which were once worked intensively by the Hawaiians.

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

This column figures Waipahu to take the open men’s division at the Oahu AAU baseball playoff championship last week at the stadium in Waipahu. The Oahu team, which includes Bob Freeman of Louisiana State again in the finals, whom he had defeated for the championship. Seventeen colleges participated in the tournament with 61 fighters striving for titles. The participation ratio is low considering the number of colleges and the recent announcement of the NCAA's withdrawing from future tournaments cut participation to only 12 schools next year.

JOHNNY SAXTON, one of the principals in the popular Philadelphia fiasco along with Sid Gillman, from whom he won the tackle title, lost in his first defense of the title against Tony DeMarco last week in Boston. Saxton was a big favorite on paper with odds at 12 to 5. Actual money odds by bookies had Saxton a three to one choice. The TKO loss by Saxton in the final round was the first of four straight losses to DeMarco.

DEMARCO’S WIN PROMPTED air local promoters Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yemane to put out a publicity blurb challenging DeMarco for a non-title lighght against their prize package, Stan Har- rison. Harrison was the champion of the world in the 160-175 lbs. division and had some recent heat with former welterweight. Harrison has not won decisively. Therefore Harrison can take care of DeMarco. Any- way it’s a good bout and good business for our local boy.

AH CHEW GOO, last year’s veteran coach at UH, received his appointment as football coach by the board of trustees. He will receive a $4,000 salary. The board also met and discussed the possibility of giving the team a little more money, but finally decided to continue with the same budget.

The ILWU starts its annual tournament on Sunday April 11 with games to be played at the ILWU Memorial Building courts starting at 3:00 A.M. O.P.C. coached by DeMarco are the defending champions.

FORD KONNO DECIDED to stay out of the 1400 meters in the National Indoor championships and concentrate on the 230 and 440 yard freestyle events. Konno won both events and turned the tables on Jack Wardrop, especially in the 280. Wardrop had defeated Konno in the 400-meter event, but this time he was the victor. Konno had the support of the majority of the14 towns and the campaign carried on by the students for Goo could have turned the trick.

BILL SUMMERS OF PUNAHOLOW looks like one of the top sprinters in the high school teams with a record of 4.4 for the 100-yard freestyle. He registered in a duel meet against McKinley. Summers edged McKinley by a margin of one and continued his winning ways by topping the 100-yard breaststroke in the creditable time of 1:06.3.

AZUMAUFU, ONE OF JAPAN’s top yokozuna, makes his pro rassling debut at the 10th annual pro wrestling show at the bandstand in Dotonbori to raise money for the American Red Cross. Azumaufu is expected to get the same kind of buildup as Dozan. Dozan is a polished showman now and it is only a matter of time when the giant sumo star. lives the retirement in his second session last week in Pub- lic. It was a hot time with the 101 in 101 and the 22 in 22. The 22 in 22 is the 22 in 22.

THE GOL CADDY-WILLIE PEN match won by Sid Fishbery's boy Caddie has been one of the most interesting in the area around the Bay area, especially from the fans and sports writers. The match is typical with Fishbery winning two of the two matches and the winner of the match, Fishbery defeated Caddie. Caddie's victory was a surprise to all.

ROSEWOOD showed their power in track last week when their Pub- lic. It was a hot time with the 101 in 101 and the 22 in 22. The 22 in 22 is the 22 in 22.

BOXING AND WRESTLING magazine, the March issue, gives out with an interesting interview from Dan Parker who has been the boxing referee for a couple of years. The issue of the mag is this: "What do you think of Jim Norris, head of the 1975 answer paper gives: "A nice pleasant chap too nor for a reason, that good man, and I know who he is. Other questions by horsey and answers by harkey make good reading.

WE UNDERSTAND the Japanese amateur wrestling team is pass- ing through Hawaii this week looking for some fighting things they wish during their stay here is a little workout with the Pearl Harbor team which won the recent Territorial championship. One of the boys, who has been a contact by Japanese officials to arrange a meet at if at all possible. This may be if Navy officials will allow the Pearl Harbor wrestlers to show.
Confessions of a Professional Stoolpigeon

PART II

Second in a series of excerpts from chapters of the book, "Witnesses," documented autobiography of Harvey Matusow. In this installment, we follow visits to confessors and present the second report of his testimony against the International Union of Mine Miners and Clerical Workers in 1953 before the Senate internal security committee in Salt Lake City, Utah.

In Matusow's words:

The city was like a battlefield, with two ugly sides. On one side, the streets of Salt Lake City lay between the two sides of the crowd. There was no place to hide. We were unsafe in Salt Lake City. It was to be my first major labor war. I knew what the rewards of New York or Washington. I could not help but think of it as a crowd of 200,000.

The event was a 70,000-stong crowd. The streets of Salt Lake City lay between the two sides of the crowd. There was no place to hide, not even in a clear conscience. The streets of Salt Lake City were filled with men wearing the Mine Mill union shirt, and there weren't many streets for me to walk where I wouldn't be seen by a mine man. Or else, I couldn't look a man in the eye. I had no love in my heart, all of them mine.

The hearing room was jammed to overflowing with members of the union. In previous testimony, the crowd didn't believe what the feds were saying. So we were usually a majority of friendly spectators. But here in Salt Lake City, we were like a crowd of behemoths, a crowd of behemoths.

It was here that I had my first face-to-face confrontations with the citizen. Jack Jenkins, a man who was once a cop, and whom I never knew before.

Jenkins Was a Real Guy

My story of the "collective plot" had become so ingrained and was so ingrained that I couldn't resist the temptation to tell Jenkis a story or two. I was with Jenkins for it. If I hadn't built up this hatred for him, my story would not have been true. But the feds had convinced me that I had found an innocent cop.

The feds had brought a man to the Grand Jury that was to hear the Jenkins story. This was our first Grand Jury in Utah, and the feds had brought a witness before the Grand Jury that was the highest honor in witness. It was then that Jenkins finally emerged in my mind of professional witness.

Big League Witness

When I realized that it was my testimony that was needed to invalidate the Jenkins story, I realized that I had to tell the truth. I told the jury about Jenkis's story. I told them Jenkis's story. I told them that Jenkins was a cop and he was a cop. I told them that Jenkins was a cop and he was a cop. I told them that Jenkins was a cop and he was a cop. I told them that Jenkins was a cop and he was a cop.

Jenks told me that he had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop.

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The other was Jack Burn, the feds' leading man. He was the key witness in the feds' case. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop.

Democritus active in the campaign was under fire, when this speech is delivered, when statements of him acknowledged by Jenkis were presented to the committee. The Jenkis was presented to the committee. The Jenkis was presented to the committee. The Jenkis was presented to the committee.

Part B of Big Sweep

Jenkins told me that he had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop. He had always missed something because he was a cop.

They were invited by the All Women's Democratic Federation of the People's Republic of China.

The party included a woman Diet member, stage actress, doctor, representatives of women's organizations and trade unions and a YWCA member.

Shico Kamikawa, Socialist member of the House of Representatives, who led the party commented: "Each of the representatives will defy the fact that all the 900 million Chinese people are united. They are firmly resolved to cooperate with the government to reach the far-reaching plan of building up a new country."

The last word, of course, will come from our papaya and pineapple exporters who have returned from a trip in Communist China with a feeling of great respect and uncertainty. The RECORD staff is strongly united and the people of the country are there. They are pinning all hopes on the government from the completion of the national construction pro-
CHARLIE HOQUE'S 'UNBIASED REPORT'

Charles E. Hogue publicly weeps for big landowners and estates in a series of articles in the Advertiser because House Bill 30 and Senate Bill 10 provide for sale or lease of land by tenant farmers.

Hogue writes that H.B. 30 "provides that the holder of any lease or series of leases on residential or agricultural land totaling more than 15 years can, after five years and tenures, take the property away from its owner." Hogue also believes that the rent of the annual tenant will be 10 percent of the annual rent. Senate Bill 10 affects residential land only. Agricultural land is excluded.

Hogue makes it sound as though it not only is a great sin but a detriment to the Territory if big landlords are forced to sell their vast holdings.

Hogue says landowners will hire annual rent in order to boost future sale price. He does not say that under the present system of leases, landlords boost rent anyway. He misuse the term "bullying tenants." In the case of Bishop Estate, tenants in Kahala and Koko Head either had to buy back houses they had built, during their tenancy or pay higher annual rental under the new lease or improvements they had put in.

This friend of landlord monopolists decries that the bill are "not in the best public interest" and stimulates those who want "something for nothing." Hogue authorizes by stating: "I have brought 54 years of press reporting and governmental administrative experience to hear on this report," which is "made without bias." He does a very unconvincing job.

Under modern homestake leases, he says, tenants can remove structures they build or leave them, "where can it be claimed to remove the houses when sale of land is restricted? Removal of buildings is costly and the type of houses now bold onoxel and taken over by estates lasts more than the term of the leases which have the same ownership.

Hogue does not know the sentiment of the people who want to buy more. Neither house nor he has been circulating and getting the "pase of the community."

It is only ingrained with the ways of land monopolists who have always argued against small fee simple ownership.

He is wrong when he says an "investor with limited capital hesitates to put a large share of it into a land purchase." Today land and houses in subdivisions are generally sold on long term mortgages to be amortized over 20-30 years. Similar financing can be obtained for tenants who want to buy property they are leasing.

"The little fellow" will not benefit from the bill, Hogue says. Tenants now leasing land cannot buy it "without paying for a court battle which he would have little, if any, chance of winning.

On the one hand this propagandist for land monopolists tries to spread pessimism and on the other, he tries to rally opposition to the bills by saying they affect 22,000 landowners in the islands.

Small homesteaders do not lease properties to tenants for a period of years. They live on their land and it is misleading, to say the least, to state 22,500 are affected. Those to be affected are a few big landowners.

Hogue who claims he writes without bias is not against the sale of land. This point must not be missed. He advocates change in the tax laws so that revenue from the sale of land will be taxed 25 per cent under capital gains rather than 85 to 90 per cent of every dollar he received.

The high tax rate results because big landowners like Harold Castle acquired their land for almost nothing. That's why they do not want to sell land free. Without bias, Hogue should ask himself, "Who wants something for nothing?"

While the bill guaranteed big profits for land monopolists, Hogue's tone was different. His present pitch for land monopolists is bad enough without his talk about "public interest."

"SECURITY"

It seems obvious—the CIO and other public groups have been telling a Senate committee— that the government's program against security risks has been carried to ridiculous, self-defeating lengths. Now, another silly new law is added by the Airmen's Bill, which affects not a government bureau but private industry. Douglas Aircraft bought, from an unknown engineer-inventor, an invention for a "test" starting device for jet planes. But, because of alleged security, the company can't hire or consult with the inventor about his own invention! How ridiculous can security get? If the inventor, who sold this vital secret to the aircraft company, is a security risk, then—logically—he isn't his invention a security risk? Isn't Douglas Aircraft a security risk? Isn't Charlie Wilson, Secretary of Defense, a security risk for having consulted the firm to buy and use the invention? There's no limit to the silly aspects of these cases. It's about time for some plain common sense about security. It's about time to stop letting up security officers in the houses of government agencies and defense contract firms; and to return to established principles of democratic justice, in order to prevent this spreading area of ridiculous and dangerous abuses.

"THREE PRICES FOR WHEAT?"

Labor has always supported legislation designed to help the farmers, and the general that they and only the wrong "the war machine" boat and swim or sink together. But Congress should carefully consider a bill which has been approved by a majority of the House Agriculture Committee. Most of the horticulture, farmers' price supports and against it again. It's only the bill, which is good, but there's more to this bill. It proposes a "price support" system for wheat: (1) 100 percent of parity for wheat consumed in this country as human food. (2) A lower price for wheat consumed as animal food. (3) A still lower price for wheat exported to foreign countries. In effect, were the poorest families in this country, every time they bought bread, would be subsidizing livestock growers and deep pocket consumers in other countries.

MR. DAVIS

United States lacks many basic commodities and cannot depend on other nations, especially China, to supply for future years. The newly imposed Central African federation is the greatest help of the day, of which is the banana for the United States. It is true that copper is produced in U.S.A. and in Chile, but the costs of production are much higher, owing to the fact that African ore is less refractory than American. U.S.A. capital is also invested in Africa.

Sir Ernest Oppenheimer is the boss of a vast empire. He is American citizen and has invested in Africa. It is difficult to define the boundaries of these investments, as they extend from the Cape of Good Hope to Libya. The U.S.A. has 27 years lease on the mines.

U.S. Stand Decisive

It is not our business to define the clear-cut policy of the United States in Africa. This policy is determined, in the words of Cecil Rhodes, "It must be brought home to the people of the future."

No matter what the mine owners of Northern Rhodesia say, the racial policy of the new Central African Federation, backed by the Union of South Africa, is it Sir Ernest Oppenheimer and his bosses, international big business, who rules the mine sector. The Sahara today and the British, French, Belgian or Portuguese governments, or even the South African government, do not so much as have influence over the United States of America. If there was a government in the United States which dared to put into practice a policy of the United States, which is supposed to be traditional, and to support the immediate withdrawal of all support, political as well as military and financial, from the colonial empires, these would disappear.

We Should Be Honest

It is because they fear such disintegration, many people will say, that the process of educating the colonial to govern themselves must be gradual, British woman will write as Miss Horner, Mrs. Huxley and others who claim to be authorities on Africa, are fed of stating this point of view. But now that this fact has become apparent... (more on page 5)