The book is entitled “Modern World Politics” and was written by Thorsten Sahlvin and associate-editors. Chapter 25 gives life to the book about a great example of how the library has taken the book out of the library shelf. As a result, when the first semester I took the book I learned not have taught classes. He has been appointed by the board of regents to succeed President Greg B. Sinclair when he retires this summer.

Tajiri started protest “Modern World Politics” caught attention last summer when Larry Tajiri, former editor of the Pacific Citizen and now its columnist, wrote recently about the contents of the book now being used in U.S. colleges and universities as a textbook. The Washington Office of the Japanese American Citizens League launched a protest with the publishers who have replied that the book is now out of print. The publishers wrote the JACL that the book was written in 1944 and published in 1946. Probably this edition was bought much later than that which is carried by the current reserve list.

A-G Office Shares Blame for Error in Pay Bill Title

Who’s really to blame for the error in the bill? The error was published in the Honolulu News, and was straightened out without any great trouble once they were discovered.

It was the occasion that the committee was the one to blame, but the committee was the one to blame.

Both houses forwarded bills to their "courts across the street".

(underlining)
Co-op Run By Sugar Workers In Mexico Gives Job Security To 5,000

The cooperative-run sugar industry in Mexico producing a little less than Olas Sugar Co. or Pien- Nozil Co. of Lahaina promises job security for 5,000 employees, according to Tsakaki Arakaki of Ola who visited Mexico during his recent trip to the mainland and attended the ILWU international convention.

The co-op sugar mill located at a small town in Moroles state, is described as modern in every respect with efficiency and speed up unemployment and production from the industry not shared by workers, Arakaki said. Olana plantation, he said, produces from 35,000 to 60,000 tons of sugar per year. Two years ago it employed 1,000 workers. The work- force has been cut drastically with mechanization and soon it will be reduced.

The Moroles sugar co-op has a contract to export 45,000 metric tons of sugar exports 8,000. Harvesting operations last six months with gathering scheduled on a 24-hour basis.

The factory machinery, Arakaki explained, is more modern at this mill than in the Territory. In Moroles electric motors provide energy while here the islands steam engines are used. With the exception of plantations like Kahal and Lihue where steam engines are used, all the productive American factories are more advanced. The Olaa union leader explained.

The co-op has a 62.5 per cent of the crop is raised by the co-op and 10 per cent bought from peasants who raise it on their land during the democratic Cardenas regime.

More and more people are joining the co-op, he continued. The organization’s constitution says that a person in quality for mem- bership must work for the co-op for three years.

Exclusive benefits are enjoyed by the members. For example, Arakaki said, the co-op provides one of the best coverages free to co-op members.

In the co-op there are 20 dispensaries and one general hospital with 22 doctors and 13 nurses. The doctors are well trained and many are specialists.

Details care according to Arakaki, and he observed that he saw unusual good cooperation from the hospital by the dentists conduct periodic checks.

The sugar mill is named after Emmanuel Zapata, a mammo and an insurgent, who became a sugar miller in Mexico. The area itself is described as the early 15th by Josie Maria Larios, a historian of other great Mexican patriot who encouraged Mexican freedom. The French and major reforms, such as the continuation of large estates and the abolition of all taxes, slavery, judicial torture and caste discrimination.

The cooperative was begun under the leadership of the Cardenas, a manse, and a former priest who became president in 1934. During that administration, he distributed 43 million pesos taken from hacendados (large landowners). This is twice as much as the total amount the American is the beginning of the Mexican revolution in 1910. Cardenas added the point to the point by which the National Bank for Ekoia Cempa, and also encouraged the peasants own.

The sugar cooperative is now paying back the govern- ment money borrowed for the sugar mill and other improve- ments.

Government Repudiation

The government, in order to safeguard the loans, appoints the general manager of the cooperative, who is the only appointive official. All others are elected by the mem- bership. When the co-op is in debt with the government, the president will also be elected, Arakaki explained.

The manager, however, is not all powerful. He can be replaced. A superintendent of the mill told Arakaki that the labor union at the co-op is strong and it exerts strong influence and can force the government to listen to its demands.

The governing council of the co-op consists of the general man- ager, two rank and file mill workers, and three field workers. They meet every Friday. A full-time secretary of the union who keeps the organization’s records attends the meeting of the governing council.

Religious Freedom

The government recognizes the right to form a church, but the co-op policy restricts the formation of churches.

The federal law sets minimum wages at 12.50 a day (for U.S. equivalent to 12.50 pesos). At this Moroles center the equiva- lent of the total sugar industry’s grade 9 sugar workers re- ceive 10-11.50 a day. While the co-op makes a profit, the surplus is distributed in bonus on a per- centage basis of annual income.

There is a tremendous incentive to cut cost, Arakaki explained. Cost is lower in the international market and sugar prices are lower. Workers are paid a small percentage of the cost of the sugar. Government workers take their children to day care centers supported by national lotteries.

Wahiawa Scout Troop Sets National Record

The Explorer Post 197 of Wahiawa has set a national record for a Boy Scout troop with 122 members. The group set the record at a Merit badge competition at the Valley Isle that he will resume his column from next week.

Mango Growers to Hold First Forum


day care center for children of government employees at sugar mill is supported by national lottery.

Sugar Strike Solid; Back-to-Work Move by Company Flops

RESERVE, I. E.—(AP) — The strike effecting 5,000 sugar workers have remained solid in its fifth week as a company back-to-work movement fattened four strikebreakers.

The workers, members of the United Mine Workers Union, have been striking for a wage increase to narrow the north- south wage differential in the Territory, now 41 cents. Striking concurrently with them are some 500 WP members at Colonial Sugar in Honolulu and others have attempted to reopen their re- finery since it was shut down by the strike.

Meanwhile, in Edgard, 800 uni- on member and sympathizers jammed the courthouse and overflowed into the yard as hearings on Godchaux’s petition for a permanent injunction against the union opened at the Parish seat. Edgard, in which the order has been limited to two pickets at each of four posts.

Workers at the two Louisiana refineries at Edgard, after both companies had refused to meet an increase wage demand for WP employees for the American Sugar refinery in New Orleans, which parroted the differential to 38 cents.

Wahiawa Scout Troop Sets National Record

Eddie Ujimir, who has written the popular “Mauai Notes” for the RECORD for a few years up to now, has received a letter from the Boy Scouts of America that he will resume his column from next week.

“MAUI NOTES”

The Explorer Post 197 of Wahiawa has set a national record for a Boy Scout troop with 122 members. The group set the record at a Merit badge competition at the Valley Isle that he will resume his column from next week.

Mango Growers to Hold First Forum

Wahiawa, The first territorial sugar growers forum will be held July 1-2 at the Sugar Growers Association, Honolulu, and the first island sugar and research special- ists.

The forum, proposed by the extension service on Maui, will be sponsored by the Maui County Bureau of Commerce and the Industrial Research Advisory Council.

One of the problems to be discussed will be the type of the Maui service, especially on the island variety. Another problem that will be discussed is the type of the Maui service, especially on the island variety. Another problem that will be discussed is the type of the Maui service, especially on the island variety.

In expanding the industry, the cost of a steady and bountiful fruit-beating-variation is required. This far no variety equals the type of the Maui service, especially on the island variety.

The CIO News quoted a new report which showed that among the Hawaii growers there has been a steady increase in the number of workers in Hawaii, especially on the island variety.

One of the only two CIO members, Walter Reuther and David Mc- Donald, party leaders and old army pals. In the total of more than 200, there were about 150 members. The two only CIO members, Walter Reuther and David Mc- Donald.
President Cleveland's Message

(In this week's installment of President Cleveland's message on Hawaiian annexation, the President tells how U. S. Marines, after landing, were stationed to support the planters' rebellion, rather than to protect American lives and property. Also, how they stood by to guard against uprisings by the Hawaiians while the republic was proclaimed.)

The men, upward of 100 in all, were supplied with double cartridge belts filled with ammunition and with haversacks and canteens, and accompanied by a hospital corps with stretcher and medical supplies. This military demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was of itself a political act, made either with the consent or the consent of the Government of Hawaii or for the bens fide purpose of protecting the imperiled lives and property of citizens of the United States. But there is no pretense of any such consent on the part of the Government of the Queen, which at that time was undisturbed and was both the facto and the de jure government. In point of fact the existing government instead of requesting the presence of an armed force protested against it.

STRANGE POSITION

There is as little basis for the pretense that such forces were landed to protect the security of American life and property, as there has been in the past, by the Government of Hawaii for the bens fide purpose of protecting the imperiled lives and property of citizens of the United States. But there is no pretense of any such consent on the part of the Government of the Queen, which at that time was undisturbed and was both the facto and the de jure government. In point of fact the existing government instead of requesting the presence of an armed force protested against it.

If any part of life and property calling for any such martial array had existed, General R. H. Ingersoll would not have been behind the United States in activity to protect their citizens. But they do not exist in any quarter. Men, women, and children are about the streets as usual, and nothing varied the ordinary routine or disturbed the ordinary tranquillity, except the landing of the Boston's marines and their march through the town to the quarters assigned them. Indeed, the fact that after having called for the landing of the United States troops we use property and use property and property and property means that the Safety themselves requested the Minister to postpone action, exposed the unreasonableness of their representations of present peril to life and property. The partial evacuation was an anticipation growing out of plans of intentions on their part and something which, though not then existing, they knew to certainly follow their attempts to overthrow the Government of the Queen without the aid of the United States forces.

U. S. TOOK POSSESSION

Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States, when there was no threat from any quarter, when no lives, nor any property so far as known, except the United States Minister.

Therefore the military occupation of Honolulu by the United States on the day mentioned was wholly without justification, either as an emergency or in any other way, and its removal should be requested by the Government of Hawaii without delay.

The United States forces being now on the scene and favorably situated, the complaints of their own citizens should be urged, and a request made to carry out their original scheme. They met the next morning. Therefore, the force could not be without the presence of temporary government, and fixed upon its principal officers, ten of which were drawn from the United States Marine Corps. Between one and two o'clock, by squads and by different routes to avoid notice, and having first taken the precaution of ascertaining whether any possibility of further resistance existed, the force was conveyed to the government building to proclaim the new government. No sooner was the news made known than the American citizens began to read the proclamation of the new government buildings almost entirely without auditors.

MARINES DOMINATED

It is said that before the reading was finished quite a concourse of the interested parties, veterans, and others, were armed and armed and some unarmed, gathered about the committee to drive them out and still be on the committee. This statement is not inexact, since the one controlling factor in the whole war was the presence of the United States, armed and unarmored, gathered about the committee to drive them out and still be on the committee. The provisional government thus proclaimed was by the terms of the proclamation "to exist until the terms of union with the United States have been executed," and until such time, the Minister, pursuant to prior agreement, recognized this government with an hour-act of recognition and proclamation, and before five o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the Queen, her cabinet, announced that he had done so.

SHADES OF MCCARTHY

Remember a man called Joe McCarthy? Apparently one of the remaining prominent economic interests in Hawaii, H. S. Moose, has tendered his resignation, U. S. Secretary of State. During the 1953 inquest of the state's largest, investigation program, Joe's most-productive pipeline was a U. S. named Franklin D. Roosevelt, Roosevelt's conviction of being a traitor to the country was carried on by the McCarthy-Roy Coln-Dave Schie "Royal American underground" and of holding influence in the government of Hawaii. This was a service of this nature merits a reward. Last week John Foster Dulles appointed Franklin Izen a friend of the state's largest, a transportation company. This man is now on the road, under the ownership of the airline company, and will now do that which can travel across and must stay home.

When In Hilo Make The
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Perreia-Kaluhuahine
Wedding Celebrated by
1,200 at Lihue Gym

LUAH—Ambrose Lewis Per- reia and Gordon James Kaluhu aine were married Saturday evening at the Lihue Hawaiian Christian Church with the Rev. Olbert Williams presiding.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perreia of Lihue, the attended Kaiser High School and Kauai Vocational School. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kaluhuahine of Na- wiliwili.

The bride wore a white scoop neck and lace bridal gown with white cattleya and philodendrons orchids of three strands. When she also wore a pearl necklace and earrings to match.

The wedding was celebrated Saturday night in the Isenberg gymnasium by 1,200 guests from all parts of the island. Seven kalua pigs and accompanying Hawaiian dishes were served. The bride was given away by her father and the best man was Stanley Oma of Lihue. The bridesmaids were Miss Jeanette Kaluhuahine of Nawiliwili and Miss Carmen Liban of Hilo. The maid of honor was Miss Calista Liban of Hilo and the flower girls were Georgina Leteana Nobriga and Sharon Locktner. The bride and groom will spend their honeymoon at Lihue.

DOESN'T PAY
"Insiders say there's a clear- cut reason for Hollywood moguls refusing to make any more anti-Communist movies. The theme has been taken buyer by a large part of any film's profits comes from foreign countries, and even our Allies don't go for anti-Communist stories"—Theodin Wilgus.

In Hilo's New York Journal American, April 7.

Bankruptcies Up, Collectors Say

How good is business? Not so good, if you count the comparative number of bankruptcies reported in the Territorial News, trade accounts for the republic, compiled by the Territorial Collectors, one of Hawaii's leading collecting agencies.

The News reports 13 bankruptcies for April as compared with three for April of last year.

For the year up to May 1, the News reports 31 bankruptcies as compared with 20 for the same period in 1954. This year, total liabilities for the 31 are $320,744 and assets $272,773. Last year for the 20 bankruptcies in the same period, liabilities were $316,818 with assets of $314,034.

The news consists largely of listings of bankruptcies, and one among the list, a territorial employer who shall remain nameless here...offers an excellent illustration of how some unfortunate are put into the position where they are targets for collectors.

The man listed his liabilities at $9,000, and that included the following:

City Collectors: $11
Territorial Collectors $283
Greyhound Collecting Agency $194
Onuu Collection Agency $971
He also owed the Hawaiian Auto Exchange $504 and the Ordinance Funeral Parlor $110.

TOOK CALLS MEETING OF FILIPINOS TO LAUNCH BIG FARM PROJECT

Because the legislature failed to make available any funds to buy private land for housing projects, E. A. Taoka is calling a meeting at his office at 311 12th Street on Saturday to explain to Filipinos interested in farming to buy private land to build homes in north Maui, Pukalani. Trook declared this week that Colonel Island Investment Co., agents for the Hawaiian Avocado Co., have agreements to buy about 1,000 acres for homesteading if the legislature provided the funds. The Filipinos have neglected. Taoka said, and while they have contributed immeasurably to the development of Hawaii, those who are now unemployed are not given the opportunity to provide for their own use and for the market.

He warned the Democrats in the senate for defeating House Bill 45, which was passed unanimously, it would have provided funds for acquiring land by the government for homesteading.

Job is certain in the success of the other House process. His proposal to interest Hawaii in establishing a fruit and vegetable planting, feedlot, smokehouse and pickle plant to handle produce from the government-owned land. Preserving of produce during the rainy season in central Maui is a necessity to prevent flooding before it has been processed.

Annual Bank Governor M. Chas- dard is expected to make a rush trip to Washington, to secure dol- lar advances in order to pay for Filipinos imports, according to the secretary of public works.

Quandio has always set the example for others to follow. Dollar re- served at $280 million, which would be a much-needed increase the alarming decline of the re- serve.

Numerous claims of govern- ment officials as well as private citizens abound.

Heavy exemptions from pay- ments of state and federal government an exchange tax by certain compa- nies and on certain goods.

Taxes, including all amounts of dollars to some importers.

PHILIPPINES NOTES

Dollar Reserves Drop To All-Time Low; Special Session to Be Called

Dollar reserves have fallen to an all-time low of $242 million in the Philippines and Congress is expected to be called to special session in June to pass a supplemental appropriation bill.

Central Bank Governor M. Cas- dard is expected to make a rush trip to Washington, to secure dol- lar advances in order to pay for Filipinos imports, according to the secretary of public works.

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Taxes, including all amounts of dollars to some importers.

LEO ESPINOSA of the Philip- pines was ranked No. 2 among the top 10 economic interests in the latest issue of Ring Maga- zine.

He is one above former world champion Yohan Shinri who was listed as No. 3.

Economy columnist, Steve D. Dwyer, in his weekly column last night, wrote that Espinosa was no. 1 in the world.

Two other Filipino fighters were included among the top 10 con- fident in the future, Sarmiento, Campo, No. 7 and Danny Kaye.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
Honorol Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
811 Sheraton, Honolulu, T. H.
Onomen Workers Hit Layoff of 35; Union Asks Industry Talks

Failure of the legislature to pass HB 17, extending unemployment compensation to agricultural workers, has brought into dramatic focus this week as 35 workers from the Big Island plant were laid off. The union went on strike in protest over the layoff of 35 members.

Their union, the ILWU, issued a demand that the sugar industry "take a lead" by establishing a fair and equitable plan of unemployment compensation. The union sought to cover similar situations that it considers an "international trend," and an ILWU letter stated: "We intend to secure whatever we can, using all the combined strength of our union, in order to lighten the burden of the future).

But the union was demanding that laid-off workers should have their unemployment pay equal to their wages while they were working.

A-G Office Shares Blame for Error In Pay Bill Title

(from page 1)

The bill, originally one to raise 'teachers' pay, was amended to the extent that the change in the bill was not noted in the title, and the Organic Act says all elements of a law must be mentioned in its title.

Verdict: Guilty.

Penalty: $5,000 fine. (Out of a contemplated $16,000 and two years in jail)

What he said: "There is much good in his record and nothing to indicate any criminal intent to avoid taxes." (Mr. Faye was found out 'not good and outstanding citizen.')

Jude: Joo Wali.

Oahu sugar cane fields, who were cleared of no wage hour protection under the act.

There was no real question about the sugar cane field workers, who were cleared of no wage hour protection by the agricultural workers' exemption written into the law in 1938. But what about the construction, engineering, and railroad workers who ran the company trains from the fields to the processing plant? Westinghouse and its colleagues on the ILWU recently informed the state that their workers had no such protection.

WASHINGTON-At the U. S. Supreme Court showed once again May 29 how tangled a web was woven by Congress in attempting to adjust labor and agriculture in a way that would mean something to a growing farm population and those coming into contact with farm produce from the federal wage-hour act.

The complicated court opinion in the case of Wailua Agricultural Co. of Hawaii and 31 of its employees, written by Justice Tom Clark, used a keen legal knife to cut through the laws covered by the law and those not covered. A dissent by Justice J.J. Borkman swung a big legal cleaver which would have separated all employees of the farm from the workers into two different groups of exemption of agricultural workers.

Issue Not Settled

In the end, the 6-3 ruling written by Clark did not settle the issue, for some of the more ticklish parts of the case were referred back to the court in Hawaii for determination. It may therefore be some time before the case is out and who is not covered by the wage-hour law is in the sugar plantations or in Hawaii will be settled.

The Wailua firm operated on some 10,000 acres and employed more than 1,000 workers in 1946, when the question as to whether the workers were covered by the act arose. Much legal maneuvering had to be done to settle the matter over eight and a half years, and the Kathryn Pudp, joined both the company and the workers in the test case in appealing to the high courts to settle it. The department view was much the same as that of the employees, that they had a right to wage-hour protection under the act.

Wage-Hour Farm Exemptions Weave Tangled Web, High Court Shows

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There was no real question about the sugar cane field workers, who were cleared of no wage hour protection by the agricultural workers' exemption written into the law in 1938. But what about the construction, engineering, and railroad workers who ran the company trains from the fields to the processing plant? Westinghouse and its colleagues on the ILWU recently informed the state that their workers had no such protection.

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New farm income in 1954 was 28 percent below 1947 and 10 percent below 1953. The total value of farm and farm products, at $10.04 billion, is the lowest in the 70-year period. The average farm income of $2,064, compared with an average rise of 3.4 percent for a list of 758 firms in all industries.

Faye Fined; Gets One Year on Smaller Income Tax Case

(from page 1)

HANS PETER FAYE


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Democrats Set Up Liberal Trend As Session Ends; Aftermath Studied

(from page 1)

anything very concrete about making money for anyone, but they had raised the tax rate on real estate and done away with the millage for general purposes.

3. They had failed to pass the one most important labor measure—

the bill for a minimum wage. It was a significant sign of the way the political climate had changed in the state, and it was attributed to a few factors.

3. They had left one party member—

J. H. Blythe, of Hilo, who had been a leader in the movement that led to that of fully closing primary elections.

But even in cases where the Democrats failed, there were indications of discontent and dissatisfaction with the position of the party and the situation that the trend might be only the beginning of liberalizations in politics and economics in Hawaii.

FOR ALL THEIR talk about their difficulties at reconciling their principles with the facts of the state's fiscal and economic situation, the "15 idealists" of the House of Representa-

tives weren't all unconscious of the art of the real and the qualified promise. If they had, they would have found government workers in the lower brackets would be getting a

better deal any way.

Partly it hinged on the senate lack of leadership and an independent vote that might have maybe the small to stitch together the Democratic family, or to

pass the bill.

That vote was Rep. Nadao To-

cha's, who voted against the bill; he was the only one of the 15 who

voted with Kauhane against the senate tax bill. It was a 15-15 split, killing the bill.

But several of the "15 idealists" visited Yoshida's office and favoritism representations about the importance of passing the tax bill. He agreed and told them it was a good bill—showing in the end that he did have a slight on this one issue.

A bank of HCRA moves did, in-

deed, like CB-1 and CB-2 over the committee; the first day of his day was some speculation as to how this move was inspired by the action of the CRRP board. But, again, a member, rallying followers to cause of putting some members from the low salaried--continued on the HCRA board of directors.

REVISING THE FIELD was the order of the last day for those of the legislative politicians, especially those who had given up a week before to look for trouble. Spark Matsunaga confessed that he had come to think he wasn't doing the right thing by running.

"It's uncertain," he said, "and I'm not thinking of running again. The only one who stuck strongly to his bill for a minimum wage, John F. W. Craven, who said he would never ask political office again, but he said would not allow his name to be put in nomination this time, as an "interesting

idealist." "If he doesn't win, he'll run again, with what platform he may want. He's a good politician and has things said like that on occasion before.

"Ideals" Stereo Noda didn't say anything, but he's estudy, that's his name. He has been a leader in the movement that led to that of fully closing primary elections.

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But even in cases where the Democrats failed, there were indications of discontent and dissatisfaction with the position of the party and the situation that the trend might be only the beginning of liberalizations in politics and economics in Hawaii.

FOR ALL THEIR talk about their difficulties at reconciling their principles with the facts of the state's fiscal and economic situation, the "15 idealists" of the House of Representa-

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better deal any way.

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That vote was Rep. Nadao To-

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But several of the "15 idealists" visited Yoshida's office and favoritism representations about the importance of passing the tax bill. He agreed and told them it was a good bill—showing in the end that he did have a slight on this one issue.

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REVISING THE FIELD was the order of the last day for those of the legislative politicians, especially those who had given up a week before to look for trouble. Spark Matsunaga confessed that he had come to think he wasn't doing the right thing by running.

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Gadabout

by Wilfred Oka

The return match between Oh Caddill and Willie Pepp was won by Willie Pepp. That was by no means, however, the only sour note to be heard during the week as the fans who saw the fight from ringside seats or on TV disagreed so strongly with the verdict that a return match was the only recourse. The verdict was a unanimous decision of the boxers from the press and through protests of fight fans drew attention to the power of several Anheuser-Busch Boxers. The recent Caddill-Willie Pepp, the first match that was, was announced to take place on TV as a side event, and the boxers were not permitted to participate. The decision of the California State Athletic Commission was final.

The KEENY TERAN-MEMO DIEZ faction in which Teran took the count in the third round also had the fans filling up their seats at the box office. But it was the win that was unexpected by the California State Athletic Commission. It was also a well known fact that the owner of Teran was Bane McCoy, also a big promoter. The stink of the fight in and around the California State Athletic Commission was repeated.

In New York, the suspension of boxing in Pennsylvania, set the course for California's Gov. Govin to order a full scale probe of boxing and wrestling. The San Francisco Chronicle of May 16 gave the story of the probe and hearings. The local papers gave it hardly any notice with complete absence from the state. A few reports, however, did hit the airwaves. The most important was the story of the appointment of new commissioners to the body and the ordered instructions by the Governor that the commissioners give the story full treatment. The blackouts of the move locally is no surprise. The Governor ordered the commission to report on some of the "questionable" practices in the sport.

That mobsters have muscled into boxing and wrestling; that fights are fixed and wrestling the rules are a joke are not limited to California; that officials at matches are incompetent and are appointed at will: that the Commission itself is at the mercy of politics. It is also interesting to note the Governor's attitude on pre- and post-school.

HAPPILY though there are Newsmen who are curious. And if it weren't for the curiosity of John Webster of the San Francisco Chronicle, the story of the fight would have passed unnoticed. The report was given a full page spread in the paper.

A letter writer on the sports page did give it some publicity. But the letter writer was met with caustic reply by a former columnist of the Chronicle.

The Honolulu Star-Bulletin of April 30, which flew in for the game was handled by unit chairman Hajeo "Shoe" Sandoval and coach Joe Kimura. They were treated to an exclusive dinner at the Wingate Saturday night by the Garden Island team and backers, including Mike "Tiny" Nakamura. At the tail end of "Dyna" Nakamoto and Masaharu Arinaga, the team was in turn shown by time passing by the "jittery" Sunday evening by the visitors. The Love team returned to Honolulu Monday night.

UW Volleyball Loop To Resume Sunday

With Triple-header

The UW loop-UCLA volleyball loop will resume play Sunday at the ILWU Memorial. The three teams in the loop are the Spaulding Day, the Huskies, and the Stanford Cardinals. The season is set to start with the Huskies playing at home, and the other two teams playing in the Los Angeles area.

Maukii, Kauai Unionists Defeat Oahu Teams

The two teams in the Oahu ILWU—AA Softball league traveled to the Kauai ILWU—AA for the Memorial Day weekend, to engage in home-and-home games. The Kauai teams were defeated by the Kauai Unionists, who had a good record for the season. The games were played at the Kauai venue, and the results were a 2-1 victory for Kauai Unionists.
FIFTH AMENDMENT UPHOLD—Use of the Fifth Amendment in refusals to answer questions before the House un-American activities committee was upheld in Supreme Court decision by Chief Justice Earl Warren. The court, in a 7 to 2 decision, reversed the conviction of Sam Pat Emson (i) of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, and two others. (Federated Pictures)

Romo Upsets Trend in Stock Cars, Track Record by Winning 100 Laps

Dick Romo (No. 78) upset established trend in the Memorial Day 100-lap stock car race by winning the event with a big, heavy car, and setting a new Stadium record of 31 min. 33.5 sec.

Francis Cherri Nose (No. 91) came in second, followed by Jimmy Oshiro (No. 27), who scored about a year smaller, lighter cars have been winning races with drivers steering from the heavy, big, 100-lb. models, but the Romo win gave them more maneuverability.

Romo himself changed to the smaller type at one time in following the trend set by Jerry Tavares, who won back the bigger model, after making not too good a showing.

EARLY LAST YEAR Romo led in points with his big No. 44 and at that time the bigger cars were racking up the smaller ones. Barney Field had his No. 26, which made it to the top, and Jumpy—Uncle Joe (No. 43) behind Tavares had a "tank" in his No. 56 and another one for the bigger model. Now as the smaller cars experienced serious crashes when they tangled with Tavares.

KEN SAKUMOTO, No. 15, changed to a smaller car and he can keep his points fast. He is the leading driver, also changed to a smaller model. Barney Field did likewise, and so did Tavares and many others.

FRANKLY SPEAKING (from page 8)

based a big white band on Negro style that swing became popular. Japanese white musicians, the piano style called boogie woogie had been known since the early 30's and perhaps its most exuberant exponent, Pinetop Smith, had died this year. Now, only after 10 years has it been accepted as "Japanaese" and "boogie woogie." Today it is a set of classics.

The point I am trying to make is that white America, and by that I mean the white music world, is not in the least inferior to that of the Negro original. The sound has been of the same breed. In the race to be the leader of white music, the Negro may very well be the leader of white music. 

Romo Drove a terrific race Monday. He was up at the front, following Corky Korman (No. 49), who led up to the 7th lap when he left his left front wheel. Korman, driving one of his best cars in recent months, took the lead back, but Romo's quick thinking and cover for him from there on until the mishap.

AT ONE POINT Korman was on Romo's tail, but when Romo started to come off the 7th lap, the Korman car was moving up steadily then among the leaders.

Romo Broke the record held by Sakumoto for the 100-lap. Fifteen cars finished from among the 46 that started the main event, which looked for a time like a demolition race, but experienced drivers didn't get into big crashes. Several lost their wheels in the long ordeal, including Jimmy Pfeifer (No. 2), who has been winning short races but not the major events with his car bought recently from Jack Venner. As he becomes accustomed to it, Pfeifer is expected to go places. He lost and the actual performance No. 2 can do in the trophy dashes.

JIMMY GILDA (No. 14) pulled out the victory in the early laps with a Jessy magazine. He returned to the track again but had to pull out in the last 10 laps.

RICHARD GEORGES (No. 20) took the 25-lap futurity event, Dick Chisholm (No. 17) came in second, Richard George (No. 28) third.

Crockett had fought in Congress for the right of Indian nations to remain as they are. He was a gallant fighter, a man of quality, but doomed to failure and unpopular among his own neighbors who eyed Indian land coveted.

Then he was sucked into the mess and was still fighting for his life—on what most westerners consider a frontier town saw as the wrong side.

It was the fight between President Andrew Jackson and the U. S. Bank, run by Nicholas Biddle, which resulted in the "war" on the Indians. Crockett, who had come to the side of the bank and went down with defeat to it. But he is remembered now for his return to the Indian frontier saw as the right side.

But they were past us revenge. As Crockett had predicted, Santa Anna had already been forced to resign and the same form of his heavy bones. And the least remembered chapter of Texas history laid, was done.

JUNE 2, 1955 ★ HONOLULU RECORD ★ PAGE 7

Davy Crockett's Last Fight

BY EDWARD ROHRBROUGH

Nobly knows exactly how many men were killed in the Alamo, March 6, 1836; when Presi-
dent Mirabeau B. Lamar, who had wiped out a small garrison that had blocked him from in-
vasion, finally ordered the evacuation of the town.

Nobly knows the exact number of defenders because a fair pro-
portion of the guardsmen were adventurers from New Orleans, Ken-
tucky, Tennessee, others points in the South, but no one on the island and England.

Some general figures are known—that the defenders of the Alamo numbered between 150 and 200, probably about 174—that Santa Anna used a force of pat-
naps, 92,000 in attacking, scouting some during 18-day siege, and that he lost so close to 1,000 to the shrapnelizing "Texasmen."

The defenders of the Alamo were all killed, of course, and be-
efore many of us knew of the Alamo, there was one already known widely to most Americans—"Colo-
nies From The Frontier."

In his own state he had been a member of the legislature, a story-teller and Indian-fighter. He had served as magistrate and to the people of the state, was elected to Congress three times.

A Voice From The Frontier

In Washington, he had been known as a powerful advocate of the "wild frontier," a part of the nation heard from and for the first time, part of the nation. He was a respected Daniel Webster's observation that his politics don't exist is a slander, but a slander on the Alamo, a library of country.

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Crockett had the title of "Colo-
net," but he didn't take it seriously. He told Travis, the real commander, he only wanted to be called "The People's Champion." The only men he commanded were the Mexican soldiers who came into the Alamo with him.

Santa Anna, the president of Mexico, the general who liked to call himself the "Napoleon of the West," spent the next nine days trying to get into the Alamo, sending sorties against its walls, apparently with the hope of capturing the "Texasmen" into surrenders.

The "Texasmen" didn't care and their accurate rifle fire took a big toll of the Mexican soldiers. At one point, Crockett commented in his book that "Santa Anna will probably remember before he comes over the wall.

Rounded Negotias

On the 10th day, though, Santa Anna was coming down, he had sent out scouts to kill off the Alamo's entrails, and to set fire to the Alamo. The Mexican soldiers sounded the decalum, the call of "no quarter," dating back to the time of the Spanish and the Moors.

Santa Anna stormed the Alamo's walls with a mass assault, but the fighting surged into his line. Crockett and his Temenos were caught in the open plan for their last fight.

All accounts say they fought savagely, so might be expected of frontiersmen of that day. All accounts say that the Mexicans had ended, a large number of their men, in killed and wounded. Around Crockett—one puts the figure at 17 which almost covered the Alamo of Crockett and two comrades.

Santa Anna visited the scene to view the remains of Crockett, Bowie and Travis personally. Some say he took a sword and slashed at the corpse of the stubborn man.

But they were past us revenge. As Crockett had predicted, Santa Anna had already been forced to resign and the same form of his heavy bones. And the least remembered chapter of Texas history laid, was done.

Public Hearing On Rent Control Set For June 14

A bill to extend rent control, introduced by Rep. Masao Taka-
baki and all other supervisors, was set for a public hearing on the 14th. The report by supervisors on rent control, recommending pas-
sage of a bill similar to the present government report on housing is indicating the continued need for rent control and the need to show that the housing shortage, be-
ecause of the shortage of bight, is not an avoidable factor. An exact number of military personnel here, is one element affecting national security.

It further cited evidence presented by the C-C rent control officials, cited the current government report on housing as indicating the continued need for rent control and the need to show that the housing shortage, be-
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Big 5 Paper Proves Domination

The Star-Bulletin lauded Act 192 provide for the conservation of important fisheries as a law long overdue but in launching its attack on those who have harassed fishing and damaged fishing grounds, in traditional manner it com- plete list of names and the culprits—-the sugar industry of Hawaii.

"Dynamiting, poisoning, use of nets with excessively small mesh," and taking certain sea animals out of season or below size limits have deteriorated inshore fishing. This no one denies.

But the daily which hits what it terms "the greedy, selfish fishermen" fails to mention that the sugar plantations have done an extensive job of destroying fishing grounds, more than any groups of fishermen have done, by dumping waste from the mills into the ocean.

For miles along the sea coast near sugar factories, the ocean is muddy. Marine growth upon which fish feed is killed and they desert the area. A source of food for many fish who for a large proportion of our population, as stated by the Star-Bulletin, is denied the people.

The sugar plantations furthermore were responsible for spreading selfish fishermen and not the principal culprit, the Big Five plantations which are causing more damage than all the fishermen put together can cause for many years to come.

Alorien's Release Gladdens All

The release of the four U. S. airmen by the People's Republic of China is an event which is of considerable importance, for relaxation of world tension and the desire to achieve peace were principal factors behind this development.

The release of the four airmen who arrived in Honolulu yesterday is a development which is part and parcel of recent events: the Bandung conference, the conclusion of the Korean air treaty, popular demand in numerous countries all for a unified, neutral Germany that would promote peace and the proposed Big 4 conference.

The release of the four airmen has created an atmosphere conducive to negotiations between the U. S. and China on the Formosa issue, the like of which we have not seen in a generation.

Reporter Max T. Morinaga of the Hawaii Hochi wrote about the airmen's arrival, thus:

"During the several years they spent in Communist prison camps, the four airmen appeared mentally well-composed and physically healthy.

"They even Vise-cracked with press members, and they are quick to see the evidences of their irrepressible American humor."

The release of the airmen is a joyous event for their families who are flying here to meet them. If there is no war hat peace, members of families will be gathered or constantly. Conditions of war and peace are accentuated by separation and reunion. Peace is preterable. It's the thing.

Book Repairs Old Lies About AJs

(from page 1)

Old Arroyo Story

"All or most of these agents have been turned to be prepared for action on December 7, huge swimmers in the shape of arrows had been cut in the sugar-cane fields pointing toward the objectives sought by the Japanese airmen. Japanese 'amateur' radio operators were caught communicating with the attacking aircraft carriers."

"Japanese agents were seized photographing damage to naval and military objectives. Japanese 'nurse divers' dove from side to side of the road from Honolulu to Midway Island to deliver American pilots who were frantically trying to wreak their plans!"

One of the questions students at the end of the chapter asks: "Describe the fifth-column activities of Japan in Hawaii."

Among the suggested topics for report, one is: "Some of the goals of the fifth column." The end of the chapter is the following:

"Outline the recent information made available in regard to the fifth-column activities of the Japanese in California and the Hawaiian Islands."

This book comes out after the truth of the Pearl Harbor attack was generally known, and the publication, especially of the latter edition carries the same lies against AJs and aien Japanese.

Mr. Noguchi, author of chapter 25, enjoys a considerable reputation as an authority on central Europe. He is strongly anti-communist.

Mike Masako, Washington JACL representative, explained recently that representations and protests, such as that carried on by the JACL, to Oswall Co., publisher, are important in that they always respond public that they publish anything that misrepresents the loyalty and attitude of persons of Japanese ancestry; they will have to answer the JACL.

A Treasure Fleet report broadcast there are now some 1,700,000 American troops stationed abroad, at least 400 foreign installations, plus 167,000 U. S. civil emmubies working at these bases.

Backround of R & B

Since last week's column on Rhythm and Blues (r & b) several persons have told me they would like a little history on this subject. Consequently, I have been asked why white vocalists, generally speaking, had to do the standard set by Negroes on r & b records.

Along with the other questions, I understand that certain of the local disc jockeys (among them are Masato, Kato, and Harada) expressed interest on their programs because I pointed out the general pattern of airings that had been made of r & b hits instead of the usually superior Ne- go hits.

There are at least five basic reasons why R & B singers should. be good in r & b.

They include (1) timing and sound effects; (2) the use of word or phrases either to improve or retard the beat for the greatest possible effect; (3) rhythmic transcription; (4) voice quality; and (5) mood of the singer, voice, the use of instrumental rhythmic and word effects to add excitement, empha- sis, and emphasis to the rhythm beat or pulse; (6) emotional enjoyment: whether the words of a vocal are sufficiently close to the singer's own personality to be adapted and made to sound valid; and (6) improvisation: the ability to vary the theme to a fine line and still retain the essence of the original.

Most white singers, no matter how talented, have none or many of these basic. On the other hand, all five are common elements in a given Negro r & b vocalists. This is my responsibility due to the difference in cultural background between white people and Negroes and the social and cultural background.

White America Not Ready

Jazz was born of the musical experience of the Negro people in America. Trivial it went the high-flown and high sounding patterns and musical creations native to these sections of Africa from which the black man came; the spirituals, blues, and popular songs developed in America following contact with European music patterns in the New World, and the social and cultural background of the time and the Negro race for equality. The background is not common to white music through many have learned its characteristics.

While popular music has been influenced in its style by the Negroes' African roots, this influence was not always strong, being as strongly influenced by the blues. Currently, r & b is a novelty element in white popular music; on the other hand, r & b is Negro popular music.

White singers have to learn it whereas Negroes already know it.

However, let one get the idea that I am an all-out r & b fan. Some performances stink, no matter who does it. I am often annoyed by the Johnny one-notes on tenor sax, the fourth-rate bongo players and the vocalists who try to copy a tune in a five gallon can. As is typical of popular music, much stuff is put out which is really shoddy, but the public buys it.

Stock in Trade of Negro Vocalists

But I do say that the best r & b performances today will compare favorably in years to come, with the early 50's and 60's, in the last year or two which are now valuable collectors items. There is no doubt in my mind that Joe Turner's "Shake, Rattle, and Roll" and Fats Domino's "Hound Dog," to name only two, will join the list of Negro vocalists who will be remembered for years.

Unfortunately, white America is still not ready to give colored America its due. Negroes had been playing music for 25 years before the 1946 race riots, and it was not excepted by America until the original Dixie Hummingbird's "Dream Song" came out of the South. Yet there were at least a dozen colored bands playing in New Orleans before the 1946 race riots, and there were a number of others who had been winning notoriety for years but it was not until Benny "Goodman (more on page 9)