“HAWAIIAN "Parker Ranch Veto" Overridden; Watch For Reprisals from Ired GOP Leaders

Just how the Big Five employers and GOP-controlled powers would strike back at the three Republicans in the House who led 19 Democrats to override Gov. Sam Kinney's veto is an open question, but it remains to be seen.

But there was little doubt that it will be a strong and angry response. Kinney, an eloquent speaker, is not known to go along with the party and support Kaua's veto. It was a serious move of the day when houses used to pass on London buttons with paychecks on the Mainland and it bore the same kind of [illegible]...

Kinney voted along with Rep.Marquis Calmes, an A&B employee, to override Alexander A Baldwin Co. on Maui. There was no indication, however, that A&B had anything to do with the override. This company is expected to be especially interested with the vote on the bill...

The fate of Kinney's on his job was now anybody's guess, as was the fate of Rep. Marquis Calmes, and the Alexander A Baldwin Co. on Maui. There was no indication that either of these companies had anything to do with the override of the bill.

The Kauai Tribune, which supported Kinney, said that the override was a defeat for the Republican party.

Democrats, upon hearing this (more on page 4)

Con. Gen. Bejala $2,000 Back In Rent; Landlords Easy

King Seen in Hotter Water at Capitol
By Overriding: Cravalho Stands High

The legislature has put flow, I am told, in hot water. The Republican sources in the legislature are pretty well agreed on the fact that there is a difference of opinion on the question of how much hotter the water is. It is made by the three Republicans, who belong to the minority of the party.

The Kauai Tribune, which supported Kinney, said that the override was a defeat for the Republican party.

Democrats, upon hearing this (more on page 4)

Kashiwa Turned Down A-G Job on Second Offer, GOP Rumors

Shino Kashiwa, local attorney who served as territorial attorney general only a week ago, was turned down when the Senate refused to confirm his nomination. Kashiwa is a candidate for the Senate's re-election and he offered to report his nomination. This time, he simply declined the offer and said he would just as soon not...

Reminder Sent by Registered Mail: Rent Promised

Waimano Worker Passes 70; Hopes To Save New Social Security Benefits

A government employee who turned 70 today, May 7, may well become the first test case of the new law which extends social security benefits to more than one million C-G workers, aged from 66 to 70, for several months until the new law takes effect.

Two GET CONTRACT

There is some precedent for this step, with the state having been in effect for several months until the new law takes effect.

GET CONTRACT

Aloha Must Have Missed Gilmont; Tells Senate of 'Slant-Eyed Mongrels'

Opponents of statehood for Hawaii locally have been told sometimes to be so much in the minds of the state's citizens that they have signed and named their names on the bill. This time, however, with John A. Gilmont who addressed a letter to U.S. Senator Bejala on behalf of his constituents in the House, to give them some grounds for opposition...

Coast Arbitrator Must Rule by Saturday on Dock Pay Demand

SAN FRANCISCO—The demand for a 10 cent an hour increase in wages of workers and clerks went before coast and federal courts yesterday. In negotiations between the unions and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., the unions are seeking to increase the wages of the workers and clerks...

Arbitrator Kagemust make his decision on the dock pay demand...

Now, writes Gilmont, "Japan..."
Milking the Public

Here's the Appeal Against Nuclear Bomb Tests 2,000 U. S. Scientists Signed

Two thousand U. S. scientists signed an appeal calling for an immediate end to nuclear tests.

Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel prize chemist of the California Institute of Technology, who has courageously spoken out against nuclear tests announced the position taken by the signers of the appeal, a leading scientist in the scientific community with the effects of radioactivity on present and future generations.

"So long as these weapons are in the hands of only three powers an agreement for their control is essential. If testing continues and the possession of these weapons spreads to additional governments, the danger of outbreak of an atomic nuclear war through the reckless action of some irresponsible national leader will be greatly increased."

"An international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs now could serve as a first step toward a complete disarmament and the ultimate effective abolition of nuclear weapons, averting the possibility of a future war that would be catastrophic to all humanity."

"We have in common with our fellow men a deep concern for the welfare of all human beings. As we have knowledge of the dangers involved and therefore a special responsibility to make those dangers known."

"We deem it imperative that immediate action be taken to effect an international agreement to stop the testing of all nuclear weapons."

Hillbillies Seem to Be Turning Tables; Beginning of New Era Seen by Writer

BY EDWARD ENGLISH

Elvis Presley with guitar, soulful eyes, and mobile hips, is still riding high.

James, with a guitar and a navel twang, has sold 27% million records of a song entitled "Young Love." Another lad with even more of a navel twang has just released a record called "Party Doll."

Elmer and Shuffly Smith are still hot in the comic strips, and they've just pub" "Daisy Dean" to broadcasting over some network. There's plenty to be the envy of the hillbillies and as far as we personally know, expected to get the same. The hillbillies have been clicked for years by everyone from New England gold selling women to negroes for railroad and real estate, buying their land for $1 an acre and occasionally a little more.

MARKS FOR MANY

They have been accused of militiamen and jackasses prostrated to the law the lowest of them. They've been sold books they can't read, and clothes they can't wear, and they can't live on and can't sell. They've been lured into electing people who in Washington remember them except at election time, and wouldn't do anything for them if they did remember because they're busy helping the oil and coal companies and busy making the payoffs they get for it.

For a good many years now, the hillbillies have been considered cold, distrustful, suspicious people who couldn't be trusted for anything. They were or not to be trusted. They had good reason down through the years to be suspicious of outsiders, especially strangers from the city who came into their county since the American Revolution was out to take something away from them.

The trouble with the hillbillies was—they weren't suspicious enough. The city slickers came in and went down the suspicion and clipped them anyhew.

Tourist trade between the U.S. and Europe is almost entirely a one way affair, 867,000 American tourists visiting Europe in 1959, but 10,000 Europeans touring America for pleasures. Chief reasons for consumer restrictions—due to high hotel and dollar curtain. Second reason: the indiscipline of fingerprinting all visitors to the U.S.

Sen. Wayne Morse Says:

"We have almost reached the point in this country that if one makes a fight on the floor of the Senate for general welfare legislation in keeping with the general welfare clause of the Constitution of the United States, seeking to advance, promote and protect the welfare of the American people, the reactionary forces of the nation charge one with being a creeping Socialist."

Let's make the Constitution work for all and wipe away McCarthyism, Eastlandism from the American scene by promoting fair play, brotherhood and peace.

Big Island Supporters of the RECORD
When TB Struck 150 Monkeys

One hundred and fifty monkeys—all sick with tuberculosis. That was Dr. Leon H. Solheim’s problem.

In his laboratory at the Christ Institute of Medical Research in Santa Cruz, Ohio, he was doing research on malaria. He had been using guinea monkeys from India to test various anti-malaria drugs. But monkeys are highly susceptible to TB, and one spring morning in 1933 Dr. Solheim was faced with the fact that his monkeys were sick and dying from TB. They were, of course, useless for malaria research. So he made the most of the situation and began research on tuberculosis.

At that time a new anti-TB drug, isoniazid, had just been announced. Experiments were immediately set up to use the monkeys to test the new drug. Today the major part of the Institute’s work is devoted to TB.

Right now with the aid of a Christmas Seal research grant from the National Tuberculosis Association, the staff is trying to develop a type of TB similar to that usually found in man. Ordinarily tuberculosis in monkeys is acute and swift, unlike the chronic human disease. By vaccinating his animals, Dr. Solheim hopes to be able to study new and better ideas under conditions as nearly as possible like those in man.

Valuable information on new and old anti-tuberculous drugs has already been obtained. Special X-ray equipment patterned for work with monkeys was made. In learning how to manage the rhesus monkey, Dr. Schwab and his associates have been given a valuable tool for the advancement of scientific knowledge.

Recently an epidemic of TB struck valuable animals at the Chicago Zoo. TB specialists in the Windy City urged zoo authorities to call in Dr. Solheim. With mass doses of isoniazid he saved the lives of many animals dear to the hearts of Chicago children.

This story is typical of medical research—usually a slow and painstaking search for knowledge, only occasionally dramatic, but always working toward better ways to protect your health.

Pearl City Tavern
For Sale; Asking Price $185,000

Pearl City Tavern, one of the best-known taverns in the Waialua area, is up for sale. The owner of the tavern, George Fukuda, is retiring.

The property, which includes the tavern and its surrounding property, is listed at $185,000.

Though business is generally reported good, the news came as a surprise to the community, which is accustomed to the regular management of the tavern by the Fukuda family. A new owner is expected to continue the tradition of a friendly, social atmosphere.

HONOLULU TITLE

June 30 Deadline for Permanently Disabled To Apply for Pension

Despite 50 years of age and inability to work, those who qualify for pensions under the Social Security Act are still entitled to old pensions before their normal retirement age.

Those who become disabled in the future can apply later.

Reformed”. W. Germ.

In mid-April, 1947, eighty-odd years of age, not so far from Berlin, one of the worst concentration camps under the Nazis, was dug up and de-fanged, and a swastika was hung on the Jewish memorial which bore the words “Germans awake! Lamentation to the Jews!”

_Laia_ Daily News, May 3, 1975

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T.H.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1916, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Santiago Self-Confessed Thespian; Higa Is Dr. You’s Latest Experim...
Through A Woman's Eyes

High-Powered Death

By AMY CLARKE

How safe is your car?

You may have a safety inspection ticket posted on your windshield, but at the moment of impact that scrap of paper won't help you much.

Most cars in use today are death traps. Faulty interior design has been blamed for three-fourths, or 28,000 of the nation's 38,000 annual traffic fatalities.

In recent years there have been extended campaigns to educate drivers to exercise more caution on the road.

This "safety propaganda" activity is necessary and in some degree effective; no car is safer than the person who operates it.

But it is not the whole answer.

Many prominent people have been killed in cars in which they were living if the cars in which they died had been constructed differently.

Cars are longer, wider, gaudier and thinner than ever, but they are not safe.

Is it because the automobile manufacturers don't know how to build a safe car?

Not at all. Many suggestions have been made among these lines by experts who have given this problem some thought.

Among them are:

High backs on seats to prevent several hundred thousand whipple neck injuries a year, possibly caused when a car is hit from the rear.

Severely fastened front seats with a collapsible steering wheel that can be adjusted up or down to fit a driver's height.

Front seat backs attached to the doors so they won't fly forward on impact. Securely bolted rear seat cushions, so they will not be torn loose and thrown forward with killing force by sudden deceleration.

Big lock bolts to prevent car doors from flying open.

Single strap safety belts that roll up in a recess when not in use and which can be fastened with one hand.

Special reinforced tops which will not cave in if a car turns over.

The brake placed on the left side with the clutch, so that the same foot is not used for both brake and gas pedal.

On planes, boats, and trains, automobiles have been made more safe and deaths and injuries could be prevented by having all passenger seats face backwards.

In spite of the best educational program, drivers are human, and therefore somewhat less than perfect.

There will always be accidents. Does it seem that along with this knowledge one should make some effort to minimize the seriousness of accidents when they do occur?

Public carrier spokesmen, while admitting that reverse-facing seats would be safer, say that the public does not like to ride facing backward. When they ask for it, they give it to them, is the general attitude.

This is the same feeling voiced by the automobile manufacturers. "Automobile manufacturers should raise production costs, and until the public demands safer cars and makes its readiness to accept such changes and their cost, we can do nothing with them," is the consensus of opinion.

This is nonsense. In the first place, how can the public, without technical knowledge or experience in automotive matters, say how are we to call General Motors or Ford how much more we will be willing to pay for a safe car?

Recently a prominent brain surgeon, writing in the Journal of the American Medical Assn., said it was the duty of the public to demand of the manufacturer that he public be protected from auto death and mutilation in the same way it is now protected in any national health program.

He recommended the setting up, by President Eisenhower, of a national group to regulate and approve automobile safety. That group would be granted power to prescribe new regulations that do not meet requirements of a safety design.

I think he has something. Let the doctors do it. After all no one else has such frequent, heart-breaking contact with the tragic human wreckage of our highway accidents. Except the coroner.

IN 1957 there were more than $12,000,000,000 accumulated through pension plans (life insurance companies) of maritime law, says the attorney. But "I don't get it."
In Our Dailies

The local dailies which drench up material from the magpie of words in the pool of American publication on nuclear issues all had full-page articles that praise the ILWU.

The April issue of *The Journal of Commerce*, one of the two principal business dailies in the U.S., ran a feature on the ILWU as did the main dailies in San Francisco, saying that Secretary Ru- dolf H. Moskowitz of the AFL-CIO's, Department of Atomic Dental, & Council of Dental Health has given the ILWU-Pacific a list of 15 items from which "a cautious endorsement." No. 10: A recognition of the pioneering national coal is news, nationally, for the ILWU, but in Hawaii, where the ILWU has set the pace in winning social benefits for workers.

Goldie Knauss, secretary of the dental plan, was quoted as saying "The ILWU has done a great deal to help workers here in Hawaii, and we are very proud of our members' achievements." The ILWU-Pacific has been instrumental in raising awareness on nuclear issues across the nation.

Safeguard Report shows growing interest of public; much yet to be done

The commission's report on the "safety, fleet service," which involves vessels of vessels operating by the ILWU, has been released. The report states that the fleet of motor vehicles was encouraged by the ILWU-Pacific, but which includes 2,278 trucks in 200 passenger cars. The report did not recommend an increase in the number of vehicles, but instead recommended an increased focus on safety and efficiency.

Films Interest Grows

The commission estimated that 7,000,000 people at least saw the films during the year of 1956, and noted that several of the films were shown in all available outlets. There were 920 requests for films last year, too much for the number available.

A couple of men who had read the articles about the "safety of the nuclear power plant" and "nuclear waste disposal" in the Nuclear News, "Model Law to Fight Obscenity," are planning to go down to the International Wharf to take another look at the display in the newspaper's window. They're going to try to get a better look at the newspaper's new exhibit on nuclear power plants. The exhibit will be open to the public soon.

Here's What They Look Like

**False Claims about Vitamin Products Held Violated of Law**

False statements about foods and nutrients, used in house-to-house selling of vitamin products, have been upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, in the Federal Food and Drug Administration release last week.

The court upheld the conviction of V. E. Irons and C. E. Irons. They were convicted in October 1958, after a three-week trial. Irons was sentenced to one year in prison and the fine was $5,000.

In other actions taken by the 2nd Circuit, Adelphi, Inc. of 500 tons of bulk wheat contaminated with rodent, eight bags of wheat and seven bags of flour, 12 lots of drugs were seized by the agency during April.

Five of the drug actions were against new drug applications, without safety clearance, five cases against misleading claims, and two against misleading with false and misleading claims.

In the vitamin products case, the court upheld the conviction of G. T., the Food and Drug Administration's charges in a 20-page opinion. The Federal agency had to sell vitamin products, supplements and misleading products.

The court ruled that the F.D.A. has the authority to regulate the sale of vitamin products and that the agency's actions were not in violation of the law.
BELAJA

(from page 1)

he had sent a special delivery, reg-
istered letter to the consul general as
to the last dispatch, when the last of the last
was sent to him, he would not be
in the office.

The foundation then set its tasker, V.S. Ga-
lang to go to see the consul gen-
ral and take the recorded letter.

Galang saw the consul general and
received the letter. Since then, the for-
payment has been getting after the consul
general.

The treasurer, Galang says that he has
been trying to get him to pay for the
money he owes. He added that the letter
has been lost.

The treasurer said that "We are try-
ing to get him to pay before he leaves. As long as he is in
the government, we will try to
collect it."

The consulate general lives on the
second floor of the building. The ground floor is rented by the
Philippines government.

Next month the contract is up for
renewal.

PICO NOT DARK

"But he receives a monthly al-

cent for living and we feel that we are

be favored again. His reason

for leaving will be because he had

an interim appointment in the face of

a Senate appointment which, of course, is

be an invitation to reject the name

shouldn’t make it."

Next most likely candidate for the

post is to be John

Delos Santos, the

notable’s district court. Dasha,

before this is to

serve in the C-G

office.

The building was bought for

85,000. Down payment was

30,000. The limit of the

building is eight stories above

the ground floor.

The foundation was

sold. It was an agreement to

be paid in three to four years.

It was then that the officers de-
cided to sell the property

and subsequently it was borrowed

money from a bank to pay for the

building.

Mr. Galang explained that the

building was

sold for $15,000 and the for-
payment has now $1,000 in

bank.

Mr. Galang said that the

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End Colonialism

The recent blowup on Taiwan, the anti-American riots in the Middle East, the mass migration of thousands of Japanese, all point to one thing—that the people of those countries want equal and decent relationship with Americans. They do not want to be oppressed by the age-old white man’s colonialism, by American colonialism.

Oppression and unequal treatment do not exist in China. Strong antibritish emotions from Tai- 
wan, in Hungary, Poland or Africa.

The decision of the U.S. administration to hand over jurisdiction to Japan in the case of Sergeant Girard apparently was influenced by the riots on Taiwan.

It is now very clear that the people of economically backward and dependent countries have not only awakened but will act to end colonialism.

It is high time that this country sets examples, at home and abroad, of equal relationship among all people.

It is also clear that merely sending goodwill emissaries to various countries, Ori- 
ental Americans to the Far East and Ne- 
groes to the Middle East, Africa and India to sell the American way of life is super-

ficial and unconvincing of U.S. sincerity.

In the Philippines, Filipino civilians near U.S. military bases are still subject to U.S. military law and Filipino newspapers have reported in detail how the civilians have been abused.

Such incidents do not make friends. And the culmination of extraterritoriality, the trial of U.S. personnel by U.S. courts in for-

eign countries, even in cases involving na-
tives of the countries, does not develop friendly relationship.

The Golden Rule should be practiced.

Hundreds Die Because... 

Hundreds of thousands have been af-
fected in the Philippines by the flu epi-

demic which has threatened countries now visited by Filipinos travellers. By June 8, more than 400 people have died.

Behind this tragedy is a story not still told in these islands.

The Philippines government did nothing at first to stamp out the epidemic.

The president was busy occupied with po-

litical maneuvers. Only later—after he came down with cold, not the flu, did the government start to something.

The Free Press reported June 8 that “In Manila, the authorities at first did nothing; the people were left completely at the mercy of heartless profiteers in drugs; the authorities closed down the city, minimizing the number of casualities. Fi-

nally, public indignation produced some ac-
tion from the city government.”

The Free Press stated, the new regime had an opportunity to show, “in most dramatic fashion imaginable, that concern for the people did not die with Mac-

And Ramona Laocon, mayor of Manila, who is interested in the presidency—despite the publicity he gets about his concern for the people—faced to serve them.

Pressure for China Trade Grows

The I.L.W.U. (Trade Organization), chosen at this year’s convention to visit Washington to lobby for the use of Chinese workers to build the planned new terminal at the port of Shanghai, reached there last week when with China was a live issue there.

For the first time since the Korean war the atmosphere was favor-

able to an open discussion on China trade.

Among the delegates in Washing-

ton were Joseph H. Lee, of Hawaii, Yasaki Arakaki from Ola, Augusto Pintar from San Francisco, Sonny Galiana, a Portuguese.

THIS IS the situation as the seven from Hawaii and the Main- 
land arrived in Washington.

Chiang Kai-shek’s stock was low, following the anti-American riots in Formosa.

With the bitter opposition breaking away from the Anti-Chinese lobby, China trade, fulfilling the embargo on everything excepting strategic goods, is a growing issue among Free World nations.

With the exception of West Ger-

mans, Scandinavians, Pakistanis, and the Philippines as a result of their trade embargoes, the U.S. is on the verge of being 

in the United States, the Chinese British movement has joined members of Congress, especially the U.S. 

lobby gang. Some Senators are de-

manding a review of the China trade embargo and U.S. policy in Asia.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, chair-

man of the Senate Foreign Relations 

Commerce Committee, named a subcommittee to study the situation, said the U.S. was “out of step” on this matter even before the British moved.

In Paris, for many weeks, U.S. 

officials have been trying to convince American officials that the trade ban against China must be relaxed.

“We can’t keep 400 million peo-

ple behind an economic bamboo curtain forever, just because we don’t like the policies of their gov-

ernment.”

ACTUALLY his concern was more for the U.S., than for the Chinese. He spoke of giving pro-

gressive countries of the world allies for trade with China.

He declared that “everybody’s going to snub us, but in a month, 69 ships docked at Shanghai alone from every nation in the world ex-

cept the U.S.”

Sen. Allen J. Ellender who re-

turned from a trip to the Far East last week, in an interview that “it strikes me we might look into the buildings of the embassies for Chinese materials” if European countries have dealings with People’s China.

The leader of Democrats in the Senate, said: “I hope the U.S. should have a new look at its China policy in view of Brazil’s desire to expand trade with the Chinese.

Conditions in Jordan

“Out of every dollar lavished on the security service, we are losing Labor government between Abdullah’s assassination and es-Saud’s move to get out of the world.”

The costs were spent on army, ten on police, and prisoners, and two on education. One-third of the area of Jordan was closed to foreigners. Jordan’s border with Israel was largely closed. Norway was one of the few remaining countries to maintain living standards ofCakeinians in an area which had previously been given by the United Nations to maintain living standards of the surrounding country.

—Day Allen in March Commen-
tary.

Japan to Build World’s 

Fifth Longest Tunnel

Japan will construct its longest tunnel and the fifth longest in the world when work on a 13.6 mile tunnel linking Kansai and Kanto areas will start.

It will be built in a mountainous area in the city of Tokyo, where a population of over 50,000 people will be rescheduled.

The tunnel will strengthen the existing railway link between the Nihonbashi area and the Kansai area and the Tojima tunnel, essentially a tunnel through the mountainous region.

The first American-style super-

market has just been opened in Rome, Italy.

More on Tommy

(From right-hand column)

Tommy, After 16 Years

BY KOI ARISYOSH

When Tommy Yoneda was a tot during our residence at Matanzas Recreation Center, Owens Valley, Calif., the story was told of a person who would grow to be six feet two inches tall.

The other day a RECORD reader sent us a news clipping from Peketa, China, showing Tom- 

my, who made the time with Branson, six-foot-four, two-sport star basketball player of the U.S. Olympic team, form-

ing part of the victorious men’s basketball team, which received the gold medal in the tournament and won the silver medal in the world championship.

IT IS NO SURPRISE

Russell was presenting Tommy a plaque, the kroner-rosenbaum’s first ariru sports award for international and inter-religious friendship, ability and citizenship, sportsmanship and scholar-

ship.

As I read the big headline saying, “Lange Crowe Sees Yoneda Get Award From Bill Russell,” my memory took me back 16 years to our days at Man-

zanas Recreation Center, where Tommy’s father, Kari, is a Nisei; his modern game is a charming and active Jewish American.

When I reviewed my knowledge of the Yoneds, I came to the conclusion quickly that it is no sur-

prise.

The award that Tommy received belongs not only to him, but to his parents who were deeply proud of their son’s performances. They helped and guided and developed him. In the same way they helped in making this country a better place to live in.

PIONEER LABOR ORGANIZER

The name Kari Yoneda is known by many in 

a former San Francisco Rosenbommeer. 

He was among those who pioneered in organizing workers in a country of 18 million people.

A columnist recently wrote that “For decades, Israel and Nisei workers were at the mercy of con-

tractors and the army and the hunger of coolie type labor. Unions, with rats among the leaders, were instrumental in getting U.S. government help in improving labor and play and working conditions for all hands. At one time, the Nisei in the Iowa area 

were the most conservative elements in the LFTC union as Communists. In truth most of them were just working longer hours for lower wages than the rest, who were looking for a better deal.”

Yoneda was a left-winger and he made no worry of his politics. He went about his business in a constructive way, in the same manner that he helped mold his son Tommy. Had the machinations of the con-

servative elements did not upset him. He learned from his father, who didn’t talk much, to put them in the effort to improve the general welfare.

FAILED MANY TIMES

Throwing the early depression years when un-

employed workers were demanding government ac-

tion, to create jobs, he participated in demonstra-
tions and strikes. One time an army officer came to the head by the police for demanding livelihood in war time. He had to pay a man 20 for a new coat and 10 for a match. A man of clean habits, I learned that he carried a torch and a toilet brush when he went out to a demonstration so that he would have his minimum duties when he went home at night.

Demands like these influenced the new (real program for FDRL and his associates were sensitive to popular pressure.

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Yoneda was longstanding on San Francisco cooks. The pick of the men, who thought the U.S. was ridiculous for Yoneda has always been an outspoken foe of Japanese militarism and the conscription and philosophy involved. Tommy was a model public stand he had contiguously taken on this issue.

VOLUNTEERED ...

When it was decided that 110,000 people of 

Japanese ancestry were to be uprooted and moved into concentration camps, those who volun-

teered to go to the cold, barren and dry Owens Valley to prepare the first concentration camp for Jap-

ans, they were among those whose hardships would be made a little easier there.

His Jewish wife did not have to go there, but son Kari, who was older, joined to the camps, away from his wife and kids. They were allowed to keep and to participate actively in community work. She stayed there until Kari volunteered for the army train behind barbed wire, when it was extremely popular in the camp of 10,000 residents, crowded in a mill building, volunteers for any service.

Elaine has as rich a background as Kari. Her 

name is known throughout the West Coast amon (continued on the 11th)