

# Hilo Priest Called Cops On Dancing Goddess

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FEB 1 '56  
countered that she couldn't be a goddess because she had gray hair.  
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By JACK KIMOTO

The Dancing Goddess, Mrs. Sayo Kitamura, figurehead of a growing religious cult, has announced she will take 26 local followers with her to Japan when she winds up her third visit to Hawaii by leaving on the SS President Cleveland Feb. 3.

But untold in English until now is the story of a spark-flying clash she had with priests of the Hilo Hongwanji last November—a dispute that became so acrimonious that a policeman had to be called to keep peace.

The dispute, according to Reporter Kiyoshi Okubo, who wrote the story for the Hawaii Times, later reprinted in the Hawaii Times here, rose from Mrs. Kitamura's unorthodox beliefs as to what should

be done with remains of the dead—and of her putting those beliefs to practice.

## Threw Ashes Into Sea

A convert of Mrs. Kitamura, a Mr. Mitsuda, got the ashes of his relatives from the Hilo Hongwanji, Okubo reports, under the pretext of wanting to bury them in a cemetery. But, in accord with Mrs. Kitamura's advice, he threw them into the sea, instead.

Long a debunker of elaborate expensive funerals, Mrs. Kitamura holds that it doesn't matter very much what happens to the remains of the dead. She says a single kind act toward one's parents while they're alive is worth 100 visits to their graves after they're dead.

But when she discovered Mitsuda had obtained the ashes through



MRS. Kitamura

a falsehood, Mrs. Kitamura told Mitsuda he must go to Rev. Murakami, the priest involved, and tell the truth.

Rev. Murakami was flabbergasted, Okubo reports, but he rallied to tell Mitsuda to bring the "Goddess" before him because he wanted to give her a piece of his mind.

## "Goddess" Talked Back

Never one to dodge a scrap, Mrs. Kitamura descended on the Hongwanji along with some followers, and there was a question as to who got told off.

The "Goddess" told the priests she is the only personage, aside from Buddha and Christ, deemed fit by the Absolute God of the Universe to use for his Divine Purpose.

Rev. Fujii, one of the priests,

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# Liquor Comm. Faces Court on 'Monopoly'

## Pali Spearheaded Union at Kaiser Hotel; No Job as Contract Signed

Was David Pali, who signed up a great majority of Kaiser's Hawaiian Village employees into Local 5, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, sacrificed for a contract?

Pali a former seaman, today is not employed as service personnel in the hotel industry where he was a key man for Art Rutledge, top brass of Unity House unions.

"Sold Down River"  
"Pali was sold down the river just so Rutledge's Local 5 could get the Kaiser Hawaiian Village contract," an informed source said this week.

The former seaman "paved the

way for Art Rutledge," the source said.

But before the contract was approved, he was out.

Pali was first placed in the Biltmore hotel by Local 5 to "hold the group there," the source explained.

## No Choice for Members

Local 5 got the contract by dealing with management. The agreement provided for a union shop so the members had no choice, according to the source.

"But their heart was not there with Local 5, and they had no choice. Pali was put in there to hold the group. He worked night

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## Teves Venture Has Family Link To Commissioner

The Honolulu liquor commission faces court action because of the "single control" it has given Nicholas T. Teves, former C-C supervisor and Republican precinct wheelhorse, for installing "coin pool" games in local bars.

That action, to be taken unless the commission breaks the present Teves monopoly, will be brought by John Desha II, attorney representing Joe Murray, operator of the Snug Harbor bar. Though Desha isn't saying, and it has not been announced, there is also an indication he may be representing rival games operators who also wish to

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## Taxis Get \$3.40 for 8 from Airport To Waikiki; Gray Line Gets \$14

Passengers riding from the airport to Waikiki on Gray Line Hawaii limousines pay \$1.75 apiece and a full load on an eight-passenger carrier brings the fare to \$14 and on a 12-passenger stretch-out, \$21.

Taxis carrying a full load of from six to eight passengers over the same route collect \$3.40, according to the rate fixed by the city-county.

Some taximen say this is unfair. Some people say that the tourists are overcharged.

The differential results because Gray Line Hawaii's vehicles which pick up passengers at the airport come under the supervision of the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission and the taxis operate under city-county ordinance.

Sole Operator  
Since the beginning of this year Gray Line vehicles are the only carriers permitted to solicit fares at Honolulu airports. Gray Line was awarded the airport limousine concession late last year by the HAC.

At that time taxi operators criticized the commission for not putting the concession out on bid. Some said that it was a Republican deal. Gray Lines' major stockholder since last April is A. D. Woolaway, territorial GOP chairman.

Taxis are permitted to pick up passengers at the airport only if they are called to pick them up.

About a week after the Gray Line became sole operator of the airport limousine concession, the

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## Two Year Struggle Wins Bus Transportation for Housing People

A two-year effort of the Kailhi Valley Homes people to bring bus transportation into the housing area will soon be realized.

Lee Maice, executive director of Hawaii Housing Authority, told the RECORD Tuesday that he plans to build a connecting roadway linking Kam IV Rd. and the housing area.

HRT Willing But . . .  
The Kailhi Valley Homes Assn. sparkplugged the campaign for bus service for housing area residents, and despite discouragements, officers of the organization kept fighting for bus transportation.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. told the association that it would like to serve the community of 400 families with about 1,600 chil-

dren but claimed that large buses could not travel on narrow Kam IV Rd. from School St. to the housing area.

The association appealed to the city-county to widen Kam IV Rd. but the request was turned down because improvement plans for the area called for a wider road in the vicinity.

## One Problem Eliminated

When the city-county built a bridge connecting Kailhi St. with upper Kam IV Rd. not long ago, the association made a survey and found that buses could be brought into the housing area from Kailhi St. by crossing the bridge to Kam IV Rd.

Kailhi St. is wide, runs parallel

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## Eli Resigns From DPI Commission

Walters K. Eli confirmed reports Wednesday that he has resigned from the commission of the Territorial department of public instruction.

Eli, business agent of the AFL electrical workers union, said he resigned because of "press of business," and said his duties in the labor movement have increased until he no longer feels he can give proper attention to business of the DPI.

Eli was recently reelected to the post of president of the AFL central labor council, and he said he expects his duties will demand more of his time during the coming year than they have in the past.

## QUESTIONS ON SAND ISLAND

Following are some questions about the proposal to put an oil refinery on Sand Island that remain unanswered despite a number of hours of testimony and public hearings spread over a number of months:

1. Has it been positively established that Standard Oil of California will not build a refinery in the Territory unless it gets Sand Island?

2. If, as Standard Oil spokesmen maintain, an oil refinery in the harbor does not add to the explosion hazard already existing there, why has no qualified safety engineer ever testified to that effect?

3. What have commercial airplane pilots who fly over the area every day to say about increasing the smoke hazard in the harbor area?

4. What guarantee is there that an airplane from the airport won't some day crash into Sand Island re-

(more on page 4)

## PI Insurance Co. To Open Office Here; Pablo to Be Manager

The Fil-American Life, one of the largest insurance companies in the Philippines, will open an office in Honolulu with Pastor A. Pablo, local businessman, as branch manager.

The announcement was made in Manila by Earl Carroll, president of the company.

REP. ANTONIO Raguiza, governor-elect of Ilocos Norte, stated in a letter to Speaker Jose D. Laurel, that he wants to retain his seat in congress concurrently while holding his position as governor.

## Alabama: Jim Crow Hit by Boycott

After more than six weeks, boycott of the Montgomery City Busline by 40,000 Negroes was solid late last week.

A DELEGATION from the Negro community called upon the city council to reinterpret the Jim Crow transportation ordinance so as to permit a first-come, first-served seating arrangement for all passengers. The council refused the request.

Since constant unseating and pushing around of Negro passengers was one of the major causes of the protest, the boycott continues solid as ever.

Meanwhile, foes of the boycott were jolted by the disclosure that a white minister was in charge of the jitney service established for the Negro commuters.

**THE REV. ROBERT S. Graetz**, pastor of the all-Negro Trinity Lutheran Church, in a press interview said he was arrested, bawled out and released by the Montgomery county sheriff as he was hauling a load of Negro passengers.

The pastor said \$200 a day was needed to operate the car pool. Besides collections made at local churches, contributions totaling \$7,000 have come in from New York, Philadelphia, Mobile, Tuscaloosa and Tuskegee.

In a recent sermon the pastor said: "The reactionary elements in the south will stop at nothing to maintain their stranglehold on the Negro population, whom they still hold in virtual economic slavery."

The militant pastor uses on his stationery the scriptural quotation: "And the angel of the Lord spake unto Phillip, saying Arise and go toward the south."

## Congress: Un-Americans Wait for Court Ruling

Until the constitutionality of the Internal Security Act of 1950 is settled by the U. S. Supreme Court, the House Un-American Activities Committee does not propose any more sweeping legislation, the

committee said Jan. 17 in its annual report.

**THE REPORT**, a 48-page affair, covered the committee's hit and run sessions held in various localities across the country—whenever the committee could find one person to finger others as being communists or close to it.

The committee didn't sound happy in its report which said 178 witnesses appeared at its hearings and it "obtained information" from only 36.

Said the report: "The committee regrets to report that 142 witnesses refused to provide the committee with the valuable information they are known to possess."

**AMONG THE "VALUABLE" information** the group did collect in 12 months and 3,160 pages of printed record at taxpayers' expense: That one former NLRB attorney claimed there were communists employed years ago by the U.S. government; that alleged communists ran summer camps, worked in the New York entertainment industry, lived in New York, lived in New Jersey, worked in Ft. Wayne, Ind., lived in Milwaukee, and the like.

As if to argue that it should stay in business, the committee reported that its so-called "reference service" has a big collection of printed matter on individuals and organizations, well indexed.

**THE COMMITTEE** urged use of wire-tap information. The report said nothing about the ease with which this kind of evidence can be faked by voice imitation, re-taping and other tricks used every day in radio broadcasting.

## Tax Cut Proposal

Rep. Paul A. Fino (R. NY) introduced a tax-cutting bill in the House Jan. 17 which would raise personal income tax exemptions from the present \$600 to \$700. This would benefit low and middle-income families by \$20 for each member in the family.

**CONGRESSMAN FINO** commented: "The American taxpayer must be looking with a feeling of envy and astonishment at

England, Canada, Australia and France, which have given their people income tax cuts."

**GOP leaders** in Congress and the Eisenhower administration have been playing coy on tax reductions this session, although recognizing they may be forced to go along with a tax cut move initiated by the Democrats for election propaganda. Fino is one of those who think the Republicans would do better leading than following the opposition.

## Civil Rights: Climate Improving

On the civil liberties front, the year opened with evidence of improving political climate. The William Henry Taylor vindication (reported last week) was a major step forward with "Spy Queen" Elizabeth Bentley exposed as another informer that perjures for a living.

**IN BOSTON** Federal Judge Bailey Aldrich acquitted Leon J. Kamin of contempt. His decision will probably free Associate Professor Wendell H. Furry of Harvard also.

Kamin, former research assistant at Harvard, admitted past membership in the Communist Party before Sen. Joseph McCarthy's Senate subcommittee on government operations. Furry also admitted past membership. Both men refused to give names of others and were cited for contempt.

**IN WASHINGTON** the Court of Appeals reversed the perjury conviction of Louis Weinstock, Communist Party leader and former official of the AFL painters' union. The Federal court held that an alleged mistatement by Weinstock before the Subversive Activities Control Board was "wholly immaterial to the issues posed."

In Cleveland a Federal judge ordered a directed verdict of acquittal for one Smith Act defendant and indicated that he might do the same for another defendant.

**IN CONNECTICUT** where another

Smith Act trial is taking place, the judge ruled that the defense can examine FBI reports in the case.

Witch hunting was set back considerably when the Veterans Administration was forced by public pressure to rescind its decision to deprive James Kutcher, a legless war veteran, of his pension. A faceless informer had told the VA that Kutcher, a member of the Socialist Workers Party, had told the VA that Kutcher, a member had said critical things about the U.S. government during the Korean war. A threat to move Kutcher from public housing was also lifted.

Following these developments, the State Department more recently backed down in the Carl Foreman passport case. This was a defeat not only for the department but for the Senate Internal Security Committee.

**IN THE PAST** the State Department demanded passport applicants who claimed to be ex-Communists to name former associates. The Eastland Senate subcommittee sets up the same qualification and in its latest report says: "A test of the individual's sincerity is his willingness to expose his associates in the ranks of the Communist conspiracy."

Foreman applied for renewal of his passport but was refused when he declined to "prove his sincerity." Foreman, a screen writer, has been living in England.

**HIS ATTORNEYS** brought a suit against the State Department which cabled the U. S. embassy in London to issue the passport just as the case was about to be tried. The State Department apparently feared another adverse decision like that in the Leonard-Boudin case. A court of appeals said the department in denying passports cannot rely on statements of faceless informers but must produce evidence.

The U. S. Court of Appeals in Chicago last week unanimously upheld the conviction of Claude Mack Lightfoot under the membership clause of the Smith Act.

The U. S. Supreme Court granted Oleta O'Connor Yates a hearing from a one-year sentence for contempt. The highest court also held that a naturalized citizen could not be required, under the McCarran-Walter Act, to appear as a witness in a case which might result in his denaturalization.

## Confession of Mississippi Lynch Murder

# Look Magazine Writer Backs Article; Two Deny Giving Story for \$10,000

**By SPECIAL WRITER**  
When two white men were acquitted of the lynch slaying of 14-year-old Emmett Louis Till in Mississippi last August, decent people were horrified by the miscarriage of justice.

**Look Magazine** now publishes a sensational confession in a copy-righted article, quoting one of the two men, J.W. (Big) Milam, extensively. The article by William Bradford Huie describes the events leading up to the killing and actual murder scene in great detail.

**Backs Every Word**  
"The shocking revelations are so detailed that I am convinced the information came directly from the killers themselves," Rep. Charles C. Diggs (D. Mich.) declared in Washington.

J. W. Milam and his half-brother, Roy Bryant, both denied that either had confessed slaying Till, and Milam denied knowledge of a rumor that he had been paid \$10,000 for the story.

But Huie, at his home in Alabama, declared: "Every sentence in the article is a fact. And I stand behind every word of it."

**Look Magazine** Editor William B. Arthur said: "Look published the Till article only after being completely satisfied as to its accuracy. Its publishers are prepared to prove the facts in the unlikely event the magazine is sued."

**Pistol-Whipped, Killed**  
In his Look article, Huie said the two half-brothers kidnaped young "Bobo" Till from his uncle's home after the boy had allegedly pressed the hand of Bryant's wife, Carolyn, and "wolf-whistled" at her in the Bryants' crossroads grocery store at Money, Miss. He described how the men pistol-whipped the boy with .45-Colts in a toolhouse behind Milam's home, but because he refused to be cowed by the beating they changed their plans to murder.

**They hauled the boy in a truck to a river bank, where they made him get out and carry a 74-pound cotton gin on his back to the spot they had marked for the killing. They ordered the boy to take off his clothes, then asked him whether he still thought he was as good as they were, and still claimed he had "had" white women.**

When Till's answer was still "yeah," they shot him in the ear, then barbed the gin fan to his neck and rolled him into the river.

"For three hours that morning, there was a fire in Big Milam's back yard," Huie wrote. "Bobo's crepe-soled shoes were hard to burn."

Huie wrote Milam telling Till just before the shooting, "Chicago boy, I'm tired of 'em sending your kind down here to stir up trouble.

Goddam you. I'm going to make an example of you—just so everybody can know how me and my folks stand."

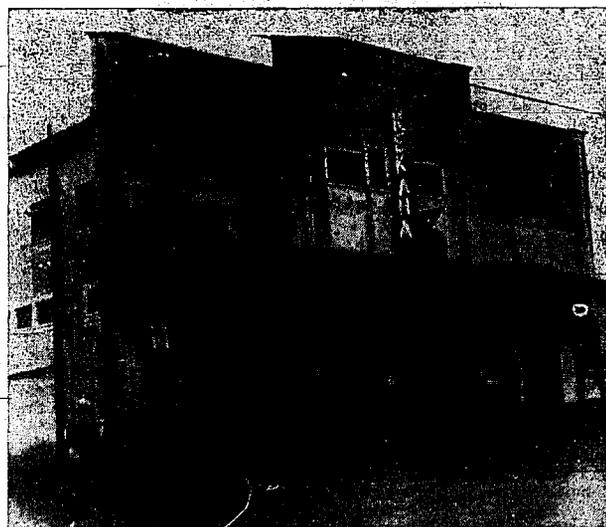
**Nation Horrified, Humiliated**  
After the story appeared, Roy Wilkins, executive director of National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, wired Miss. Gov.-elect J. P. Coleman to convene the grand jury of Leflore County for the purpose of a new presentation of the kidnap charges against these self-confessed criminals.

"The whole nation is horrified and stands humiliated in the eyes of the civilized world that these vicious men should walk free and unashamed while boasting of their depravity," he said.

Milam and Bryant are immune to new prosecution on murder charges of which they were acquitted by a Miss. jury.

Huie, Alabama-born author and lecturer, has a reputation for courage and integrity. In 1945 he was arrested and fined for contempt at Live Oak, Fla., when he antagonized local officials while investigating the case of Mrs. Ruby McCollum, convicted of killing a wealthy white physician. The Pittsburgh Courier credited Huie with having done "more than any other individual or organization" to save this Negro mother from the electric chair.

## COMMUNITY-MINDED



**THIS THEATER AT KEKAHA, Kauai,** is owned by the community association and proceeds from its operations are spent for Christmas program for the children and other community activities during the year. Mana, a much smaller community near Kekaha, also shows movies and uses the proceeds for community activities. Mana, with about 200 people, has a swimming pool. It was the first locality on Kauai to have a pool. Waimea recently completed its pool. Kekaha is working on its swimming pool.

# Hearings on Labor School Show ILWU Target of Subversive Comm.;

By RALPH IZARD  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21—Government prosecution of the California Labor School here widened during the second week of hearings into an implied threat to one of the most powerful and democratic unions on the Pacific Coast.

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union was abruptly injected into the hearings by William Foard, a former ILWU member. He was the third of the government's "purchased witnesses," in the definition of defense attorney George Andersen.

**Part of Pattern**  
Foard, who once belonged to ILWU Warehouse Local 6, was going through identification of various public documents issued by the school and identifying teachers and speakers mentioned in them as "Communists." Suddenly his testimony veered as he recited the names of officers and members of the ILWU Local to which he had belonged.

Observers see this as another piece in the pattern being woven by the government. Prosecution of the school, they believe, is to be used to lay the base for prosecution of the ILWU under the Butler-Brownell Act.

The school itself is being prosecuted under the Internal Security Act sired by the late Sen. Pat McCarran, a Nevada Democrat and political patron of the gambling syndicates now rooted in Reno and Las Vegas. Brownell now seeks to compel the school to register the names of its faculty, students, sponsors, financial contributors and others connected with it in any way as members of a "subversive organization."

**Selects ILWU Names**  
Brownell's intentions toward the ILWU have long been an open secret. From October to December dozens of Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were calling upon rank and file members of the ILWU seeking those they might convert into purchased witnesses.

The San Francisco Chronicle, local Republican organ, has further confirmed these intentions by carefully sifting out from the dozens named daily by the government's witnesses only those individuals who are members or officers of the ILWU and printing only them.

Foard himself is a seasoned veteran witness for the government. He has previously appeared against the California Smith Act defendants, as is also the case with Stephen Werbe, the Los Angeles typewriter repairman who was the government's second witness. Foard also appeared for the government in the Taft-Hartley Act (non-communist oath) case against Hugh Bryson, formerly president of the old Marine Cooks & Stewards Union that pioneered in obtaining jobs for Negroes on shipboard.

**Hearing Officer Startled**  
While on the stand, Foard calmly announced that he had attended a Communist party meeting with Bryson. At this, Andersen exploded.

"But Bryson was tried and acquitted on the charge of being a Communist!" Andersen objected. "I handled the case. I know where of I speak."  
This objection startled hearing officer Francis Cherry, former governor of Arkansas, out of his customary guise of judicial calm.  
"Acquitted?" he demanded incredulously, quickly adding: "Well, anyway there's no showing that Bryson had any connection with the school. Objection sustained."  
As the week was ending the government produced its fourth witness. This was Ernestine Gatewood,

39, of San Diego, a former CLS student and also a former recipient in ILWU headquarters here. Miss Gatewood startled former friends, who remembered her as a brunet, by emerging on the witness stand as a flaming redhead.

Between them, Miss Gatewood and Samuel Strother, one of the two government prosecutors, did succeed in identifying all who struggle for world peace as "Communists." Miss Gatewood identified a letter as having been signed by Dr. Holland Roberts, director of the school since 1944.

"Why do we have to go through all this?" demanded defense attorney Andersen. "All that this letter proves is the labor school is for peace."

Strother pounced on this triumphantly.  
"Yes! he cried. "And the Communist party is also for peace!"

# Johnny Wilson Says Black Won Points; Hits Sand Island Deal As "Gamble"

Doughty old Johnny Wilson, who has served more terms as mayor of Honolulu than any other man, rared back in his chair this week at Maluhia Home and delivered himself of opinions on three of the items presently affecting the state of the city and county.

First, on the settlement of the Wilson Tunnel issue with E. E. Black: "Black moved them around to a settlement that suits him. Now the city's got to pay more money. But I don't know what's been happening. The public doesn't know because they've kept all this stuff secret. I kept things secret to protect the city, but they turned it all out in the open. It's like a poker game. Some people don't understand you can have the cards stacked against you."

Second, on the proposal to allow an oil refinery on Sand Island: "The officials are gambling with life and property of the citizens because they have no way of knowing the thing won't blow sky-high. What about that place down in Texas? What about that ship in Louisiana next to a refinery the other day? They can't know it won't happen here, too."

**Learn To Be Careful**  
Third, on a proposed ordinance to restrict firecrackers: "That's a two-edged sword. You see, if kids learn to handle firecrackers they learn to be careful. Look at three shortened fingers on his left hand. I got that June 11, 1882, from a dynamite cap, and I never had another accident afterward. Some contractor had left the caps lying loose on Alakea St. and we picked them up. Started picking on one with a toothpick and that's what happened. But I never had another accident afterward, with powder. Spent a lot of time telling men to be careful on my jobs. I told them I didn't care if they wanted to commit suicide, but don't do it while other people are around."

Members of the team that negotiated the tunnel settlement with E. E. Black—Mayor Blaisdell, Sups. Kido and Takabuki—don't agree they got maneuvered into position by Black. They figure that, to get the tunnel completed in the shortest possible time, they settled the cheapest way possible.  
"Under the circumstances," said one, "you could hardly expect that any other contractor would finish the job on anything but a cost-plus basis. And he'd want a big amount set up for contingency. If you took Black off the job, you couldn't guarantee he wouldn't tie you up with an injunction and have you in the courts for years. This way, it will cost the city between \$400,000

# Windward Hospital Project Backed by Seventh Day Adventists

If windward Oahu can raise about \$300,000, the Seventh Day Adventist Church will put up more than \$100,000 in matching funds for the establishment of a 40-bed hospital in the area.

The Windward Community Assn. members while discussing fund raising said last week the proposed hospital is as close to realization as it has ever been.

The church, which operates hospitals on the mainland, including the White Hospital in Los Angeles, is interested in the Windward Oahu project.

The Seventh Day Adventist Church would agree to accept the management and overhead of the proposed hospital for a number of years, the Windward Reporter said Jan. 19, if the community could raise upwards of \$300,000.

The hospital will serve Waimanalo, Kailua, Lanikai, Kaneohe, Heeia, Kahaluu and nearby communities.

and \$500,000 more and you'll be finished in about another year."

**Agreement Approved**  
The settlement was approved unanimously by the supervisors Monday, including Noble Kauhane, ill at home, who sent word he approved, too.

Under terms of the agreement, Black will re-excavate the tunnel to the caved-in area at his expense. Beyond that point, the city will pay for the difference in excavation and materials in strengthening the tunnel wall for the remainder of the tunnel's length. This includes both steel and concrete costs.

Black, at the same time, dropped claims of \$1,000,000 against the city, these claims originating from the cave-in. The city agrees to advance 30 per cent of the cost of items presently awaiting installation in the tunnel and also unpaid for.

And the city agrees to payment of \$100,000 cash over and above cost of the original contract cost. The remainder of the amount agreed upon was an amount as yet pending job completion.

The city also agreed to buy from Black the steel already purchased for tunnel ribs, now to be replaced by heavier steel. These ribs, it is thought, may be used in a second tunnel bore.

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# Republicans Kick Blaisdell Harder Than Demos; Opponents Still Uncertain

What are Mayor Neal Blaisdell's chances of re-election?

The answer you get depends on the politician you talk to. But you're also very likely to feel, before long, you're hip deep in a paradox a little while after you've been asking, Democrats, you may find, have considerable respect for Blaisdell. A good many Republicans, on the other hand, talk as if they think he's a weak candidate. Some even act as if they hope he is. They're likely to suggest that a strong Democratic candidate might beat him, and they don't mean Frank Fasi.

But since the illness of Sup. Noble Kauhane, neither Democrats nor Republicans are quick to mention the name of a possible candidate who they think is available, and who might be a sure-fire winner.

Antipathy for Blaisdell in his own party, even among some who worked for him vigorously, appears to come from his failure to appoint Republicans to posts they hoped to fill.

Respect of the Democrats rises from a certain strength of character and position Blaisdell has shown in dealing with individual problems, as well as some political sagacity. All these traits were somewhat in evidence at the beginning of his term of office when the mayor spent some months maneuvering to get his appointees past a solid block of five supervisors who seemed determined to keep incumbents in office.

**Mayor Licked Opposition**  
Against strong odds, Blaisdell outmaneuvered the Democrats and filled most of the posts with his own choices. Much later, some Republicans expressed their displeasure that he hadn't appointed still others, and had retained such incumbents as Harry Stroup, his administrative assistant, and Paul Keppeler, controller. But having taken his position, Blaisdell has shown little susceptibility to pressure.

Another token of his individual strength is his repeated endorsement of the principle of home rule. Blaisdell became the first Republican in an important position to come out for home rule, making his first statement on the subject in his inaugural speech. He repeated that endorsement in writing for the last session of the legislature.

There have been situations in which Blaisdell appeared to be carrying out party orders—notably the recent campaign of the chamber of commerce, Gov. King, and various GOP bigwigs to ramrod the sale of a part of Sand Island to Standard Oil of California for a refinery. But even in this case, it will be hard for Democrats to make an issue of it since the Democrat-controlled legislature authorized the move and allocation of money to the University of Hawaii second tunnel bore.

Whether or not these Democrats made a political mistake in going along with the Sand Island deal remains to be seen next fall. Frank Fasi—apparently believes they did. But few who disapprove the sale of Sand Island for a refinery can believe the Republicans, had they dominated the board, would have made any serious move to block it.

SUP. MATSUO TAKABUKI, reported in some circles as the favorite candidate for mayor by this

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column some weeks ago, has lost none of his popularity with that group. To the contrary, despite Takabuki's own present apathy about the idea, more Democrats are mentioning him as the best possible choice. And you can discount a story, which has its inception elsewhere on the board, that Kido may run for the senate, Takabuki for mayor. The source, no friend of either, will be fighting for his own political life next fall.

**BILL VANNATTA**, C-C engineer, is another possibility on the Democratic ticket whose name has been revived again, though he's not registered as a member of either party. There is talk Vannatta has been offered a couple of lucrative jobs, but those who wish him to run are appealing to his sense of duty. If Sand Island turns out to be an issue, Vannatta would be in a good position to utilize it, having signed a resolution against it as president of the Hawaiian Civic Club.

**BI-PARTISAN POLITICS** at its best, according to all reports, operated on the city level for the negotiations between E. E. Black and the city's committee. The city presented a pretty tough team of negotiators in Blaisdell, Kido and Takabuki and the histrionics of Garner Anthony got nowhere with that trio. It was probably just as well for the city Sup. Richard Kageyama didn't assume his post on the committee, replacing Kido, until after the deal had been made. Whether or not it's a good deal, the city's team figured it was way ahead of throwing Black off the job and starting with a new contractor.

**KAGEYAMA'S** actions, following the illness of Sup. Noble Kauhane, were understood by no one but himself. Kauhane was chairman of the committee on public works, Kageyama the vice-chairman. But when Kauhane was stricken, Kageyama asked Kido to sit in as chairman. That automatically put Kido on the tunnel negotiating committee along with Chairman Takabuki of the finance committee and Mayor Blaisdell. Then, about Jan. 1, Kageyama decided he'd better begin sitting in as chairman. And it's a puzzle as to why he took either step when he did.

**GABRIEL CAVACO**, whose colorful campaigns in the past have attracted attention, will try for sheriff, unless Duke Kahanamoku changes his mind about running for sheriff. In that case, Cavaco will run for that post. He's a Republican.

**LAU AH CHEW**, at last notice, will enter the Democratic lists to run for sheriff as well. Once territorial high sheriff, Lau has kept in close touch with the doings of sheriffs all over the country and figures he could step into office and be right up to date with the duties demanded.

**SOME OLD CRONIES** of Mayor Wilson have been playing a little footsie with Frank Fasi from time to time, probably inspiring him to confident statements he's going to get Wilson backers' support next time. But these are some pretty old heads in politics and a footsie game could easily wind up in a leg-pulling contest. At which Fasi is no novice, to be sure.

**FOREMAN THOMPSON**, who's going to run the next GOP political campaign for a public relations firm, may be a Republican now but it hasn't been long since he was a Democrat. Back when he worked at Hilo, he used to get elected delegate to the Democrat's territorial convention, though come to think of it, even then he had Republican connections. Was always considered a "Doc Hill man" in those days.

# 2 Year Struggle

# QUESTIONS ON SAND ISLAND

## Taxis Get \$3.40 for 8 from Airport Will Sand Island See Flags Once

(From page 1)

HAC awarded the company a boost in rates by about 25 per cent. Up to then the rates allowed limousines operating between the airport and Honolulu hotels were \$1.50 per passenger between the airport and Waikiki and \$1 between the airport and downtown Honolulu, both rates.

**Say Unfair to Taxi**  
Taxi operators say that it is unfair to them that Gray Line vehicles do not come under the same ordinance as taxis. They do not come under either the public utilities commission or the city-county's taxi ordinance.

**Gray Line vehicles are like taxis, some claim, for they are "vehicles in rent service operating solely on call from fixed stands." It is also said that Gray Line vehicles are not like common carriers, such as buses, which travel the same route regularly.**

"And they don't travel only between the airport and hotels. They drop passengers anywhere, and so they are taxis, just like our cars," a taxi operator said.

**Privileged at Airport**  
He said that Gray Line vehicles carry passengers on tours, and pick up passengers elsewhere when not occupied by airport limousine service.

"There can't be such exceptions. They are privileged at the airport by political string pulling. We can't operate both as taxi and limousine," he declared.

Randolph Lee, director of aeronautics of HAC, said that the HAC is working out a program with the city-county. He explained his commission is trying to establish rates by zone. The city-county is coming up with a new taxi ordinance, he added.

He said the HAC has been trying to get together with the city-county in order that taxi operators could get equitable return for services to and from the airport.

John Peters, deputy attorney, said that the city-county has been working on a taxi ordinance. Rates will be set up eventually, he said but there is nothing definite for the immediate future.

## Output of Japanese Trucks, Buses Upped

The Japanese automobile industry is making a rapid comeback in the manufacture of trucks and buses, especially those using Diesel engines, according to Vice Consul Torao Ohio of the local consulate general.

In 1954 Japanese manufacturers produced 35,000 trucks, and the bulk of the export went to South America. Japan also ships to India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Thailand.

In the Western bloc nations, Japan ranks sixth in truck manufacture. U.S. is first, followed by Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada and Japan, in that order.

In the passenger car field, production is comparatively low. Small Japanese cars are low-priced and it is reported locally that some businessmen are interested in getting the agency to distribute them here. Some estimate that small cars can be sold for \$1,200 here and as the cars are mass produced, prices might be brought down to about \$800.

## Progress in Louisiana

The Roman Catholic bishop of Lafayette Diocese of Louisiana Nov. 27 issued his first excommunication order in 38 years. Three women of Erath, La., had beaten a teacher who dared to instruct Negro and white children together. The excommunication order was posted on the door of Our Lady of Lourdes and read at all masses in the parish.

**★ ★**  
**THE ARCHBISHOP** of New Orleans closed a mission church Dec. 1 when white parishioners refused to receive mass from a Negro priest. The archbishop suspended services there and the congregation cowers under his blast, which the Vatican officially commended.

**★ ★**  
**DURING THE SAME** week Louisiana set a precedent when a white jury convicted a white man for assaulting a Negro woman.

## Supply of Engineers

The Illinois Institute of Technology says the US is falling behind Russia in scientific manpower because the US is not using its women power. The institute says 25 per cent of all Russian engineers are women, while the figure in the US is less than 1 per cent.

## Arms Sale to Sgypt

When the Czechs, a few months ago sold arms to Egypt, the daily press exploded into headlines over the Soviet threat to world peace. No mention was made of the reason why Egypt bought from Czechoslovakia instead of from the US: the US demanded cash down, the Czechs were willing to take Egyptian cotton instead of money.

(From page 1)

to Kam IV Rd. and is used by buses. In getting to the housing area by using Kalihi St., the problem of making Kam IV Rd. usable by bus from School St. to the housing was eliminated.

But upper Kam IV Rd. was still too narrow for HRT buses. A short strip of about 500 feet needed to be widened from the bridge to the housing. The Hawaii Housing Authority said that it would build a connecting road into the housing area if bus transportation were brought there.

**Hard on Children**  
Recently the city-county widened Kam IV Rd. and bus transportation was all but there for the housing people.

When interviewed by phone this week, Director Maice said work on the connecting road will begin immediately.

The housing residents have been walking a long distance to School St. or Kalihi St. to ride buses and parents constantly complained of children getting wet and catching cold during the rainy season.

The association has obtained results at other times by organized effort.

Sometime ago the bridge connecting Kalihi St. and Kam IV Rd. was muddy, slippery, rocky and dangerous. This situation continued for many weeks and housing residents complained to the city-county to have the contractor improving Kalihi St. put the bridge in good order. This wasn't done.

Fres. Manuel Cabral of the association and 35 mothers declared they were going out to repair the road by using the contractor's equipment. The city-county was notified about their plans. As Cabral returned from his visit to City Hall, a staff employe of the public works department beat Cabral to his home in a great rush and told him that the contractor will repair the road immediately. The following morning work on the bridge commenced.

"If you are organized it's much easier to get things done," an association member said this week.

Cabral said that George Stancil, superintendent of schedule and customer service of HRT, worked hard and cooperated with the housing residents to bring bus service to the area.

"I'm ready to go in there the minute the connection is made and a minimum enlargement is made at the end circle for buses to turn around," Stancil said this week. Buses will operate from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., he said. During the day they will run at 40 minute intervals and more frequently during the rush hours.

## Appeals Court Reverses Weinstock Conviction; Sets Back Brownell

**WASHINGTON (FP)** - The conviction of Louis Weinstock on charges of making a false statement in an affidavit submitted to the Subversive Activities Control Board was reversed here Jan. 5 by the U.S. Court of Appeals in a 2-1 ruling.

Weinstock, former New York local leader of AFL painters and prominent Communist party official, had been sentenced to one to five years in district court here last February.

At issue was the technicality of whether he had known of the existence of a so-called United May Day committee in New York. He said May Day parades and rallies had been organized by committees of various names for a number of years, and the name cited was not that of the most recent committee.

Judge E. Barrett Prettyman, joined by Judge Charles Fahy, said: "We think no tribunal in passing . . . upon a petition . . . would have been influenced in the

finery setting off an explosion that could be catastrophic to the harbor area and the city?

5. Standard Oil spokesmen have said that all harbors on outside islands are too shallow to allow ingress to tankers of the size they wish to employ. Then how does the Lurline manage to get into Hilo?

6. Taking into full consideration both the tourist industry and the price of the land to be charged Standard Oil (reportedly less than 70 cents a square foot), is a refinery actually the highest paying use to which Sand Island can be put?

7. Has any report by any expert or group of experts failed to state that the air pollution of Honolulu would be increased by the addition of an oil refinery?

8. Do more people on Oahu want a refinery on Sand Island, or do more want to see Sand Island for the time being in the hands of the U.S. Department of Defense?

## Will Sand Island See Flags Once Flown By Pirate Jean Lafitte?

When Gordon Macauley, local spokesman of Standard Oil of California, gave the public a reason why his company can't locate an oil refinery in Pearl Harbor, he may have let the cat out of the bag so far as union labor is concerned. He said Pearl Harbor is out of the question, for one thing, because "foreign" ships are not allowed inside the U.S. Navy base.

W. M. Miller, another spokesman for the company, who carried the burden of presenting the company's case before the board of supervisors last Tuesday, did not repeat that reason while giving a list of objections to Pearl Harbor. Instead, he spoke of the hazards of nearby explosives.

Called by the RECORD, Macauley reiterated the comment about "foreign bottoms," but said American ships would be used as well. Asked if Panamanian ships are to be used, he answered that the company has ships under many registries.

He did not deny that ships flying the flag of Panama are among those to be used. And thereby may hang one of the tales of greatest interest to seagoing unions.

**Dollar-Patriotism Exposed**  
It is a tale, too, which exposes the dollar-patriotism of Big Business. Because the Republic of Panama actually sails few ships, if any, on its own actual business. It has, on the hand, found it a profitable practice to grant the right of registry and flying its flag to large American companies which also find it profitable to trade the American flag for that of another nation.

The practice began, significantly enough, with a pirate of the Gulf of Mexico of the early 1800's, Jean Lafitte. The pirate found the use of Central American flags a handy legal device for covering the raids against seagoing traffic around Cuba and out of the Mississippi's mouth.

Present day users of the device have sought to dodge the growing, militant American seagoing unions, although they usually ship American non-union seamen, often recruited in American ports. Such seamen, of course, receive lower wages and poorer food and shipping conditions than those won by American unions for their members. And the cost to the companies is far lower.

**Favorite Device of Standard**  
Various branches of Standard Oil, especially Standard Oil of

slightest by the name under which the committee was known . . .  
They said that in Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell's petition to the SABC to force the May Day group to register, the precise name was not material. Judge John Danaher, former Republican senator from Connecticut, dissented.

New Jersey, have used the device for years—so long, in fact, that in some cases the unions have moved in to organize ships flying foreign flags, but employing chiefly American personnel.

Seamen recently in the Atlantic report that nowadays the Liberian flag is seen on almost as many American ships as the Panamanian.

Macauley, speaking on the subject to the RECORD, said the next press release of the company would go into the matter more fully.

So local maritime unions, officials and members, are waiting to hear why a company, so closely linked with our government as to rate a priority for Sand Island with the U.S. Department of Defense, should be so dollar-conscious as to fly the flag of a foreign power, even though it is an American company.

Recalling that the pirate, Lafitte, once anchored his foreign-flagged sea raiders off Galveston Island, along the coast of Texas, union men now wonder if Sand Island may be the anchorage of these same flags within a year or so, flown this time from the masts of American tankers owned by Standard of California.

## Pine Workers

(From page 1)

their catch. They returned late Saturday afternoon, encouraged by their initial "dry run" operation.

The first ILWU pineapple negotiating subcommittee last week informed pine workers that "Proposals and counter-proposals have been passed across the bargaining table by both sides. So far, we are far apart on the basic issues. We will continue to make every effort to reach a settlement, but your subcommittee feels that the time is nearing when the membership must make a definite and final decision as to the course they will take in trying to reach a successful and satisfactory settlement in these negotiations."

Field workers in their meetings will be asked whether they will authorize the full negotiating committee to take any of the following actions: "Accept a contract subject to approval by the membership; stop the clock on Feb. 1, if necessary; reject employer proposals; and to call a strike against any operation, company or all companies in their field divisions."

Canney workers will be asked, among other matters, whether they will "pledge to contribute 25 per cent of any net earnings;" from your pineapple job after deduction of taxes, union dues and medical dues, to support the field workers during the strike in the event a strike is called."

## Dancing Goddess

(From page 1)

Rev. Murakami said she should have her mind examined.

"Go ahead and examine my mind!" thundered the "Dancing Goddess."

Her followers threatened to get a lawyer to square up the "insult." The priests called the police.

Mrs. Kitamura, ever conscious of the value of publicity, called the Hilo Times.

When reporter Okubo arrived, he found a policeman already on the scene, doing his best to avoid being a referee of Divine Disputes.

"I'm not qualified to say who's right and who's wrong," the cop told the angry people.

The reporter was able to induce some calmness and before long Mrs. Kitamura's flock was shaking hands with the Buddhist priests. But few feel the "Dancing Goddess" has converted them into believing ashes of the deceased should be tossed into the sea.

Among the 26 followers who will accompany her to Japan, 20 are women. One of these, Mrs. Ethel C. Chung, 1430 University Ave. is of Chinese descent.

**No Sky-Larking**  
The 26 have emphasized the seriousness of their pilgrimage saying they are interested neither in sight-seeing, nor in visiting relatives in Japan.

"They'll be better off that way," Mrs. Kitamura says, "because their relatives, living like maggots, are merely waiting to receive presents from them."

One of Mrs. Kitamura's favorite themes is a comparison of people of the world with maggots as they climb up on one another's bodies to achieve position and wealth.

Sixteen of those making the trip to Japan with her are from Honolulu, one from rural Oahu, three from Kauai, five from the Big Island and one from Maui. All except Mrs. Chung are of Japanese ancestry.

Mrs. Chung, in an advertisement published in Hawaii Hochi, said she has been a follower of the "Goddess" since her recovery from an illness the doctor couldn't cure.

(From page 1)  
peddle coin pool games to local bars.

Desha had no statement to make, but the RECORD learned that he has sent a letter to the commission demanding that his client be allowed to install a game peddled by an agent other than Teves. If that letter receives negative action, Desha is prepared to follow it with legal action.

The commission took no action on his client's case at its Tuesday meeting. Formerly an attorney in the office of the C-C public prosecutor, Desha is a Republican.

### Botelho's Son Teves' Salesman

An interesting family angle of the Teves monopoly was discovered when the son of Commissioner John E. Botelho was revealed as an active salesman for the Teves machines. That son, Albert Botelho, an inspector for the fire department, is also a son-in-law of Teves.

Commissioners Botelho and Harry Kronick drew special assignments in connection with the coin pool games some weeks ago when Chairman M.B. Carson asked them to check the barrooms of applicants to determine whether or not the housing offered sufficient room for the games.

The games, of which there are several varieties, have been called by Billboard, amusement industry trade journal, the "biggest item in years" in coin machine business. They bear some small resemblance to billiards in that the games are played with cues and balls and the tables are made to look like pool tables.

### Commissioner Denies Knowledge

Commissioner Botelho, contacted by the RECORD, denied knowledge that his son is working as a salesman for Teves.

"Whatever transaction there is between my son and Teves," he said, "I don't know anything about it."

The younger Botelho admitted he is selling the games. His wife has an interest in Teves amusement business, he said. But he has never worked at selling except after hours, at nights, and on weekends, he said.

"I don't see anything wrong with it," he said. "I don't see how anyone could say pressure is brought on the bar owners."

The Teves monopoly was brought to light at a meeting of the commission Jan. 16 when Murray of the Snug Harbor bar claimed Commissioner Botelho had visited the bar in company of Teves and told him he had room enough to install the game.

Botelho promptly charged the bar proprietor with "lying," and said nothing was discussed but an organ.

### Teves "Temporarily" Busy

Commissioners have insisted they did not give Teves a monopoly, but that they desired a "single control" and that was to be temporary.

But in the meantime, Nick Teves was busy taking full advantage of the "temporary" sales opportunity. He was bringing in list after list of applicants for approval. He had 10 names in for approval Tuesday, seven the week before and in earlier lists were 16 names and 33. In all if commissioners approved the list he brought this past Tuesday, Teves would have placed more than 70 games in local bars.

Would-be competitors in the business watched Teves' results hungrily and agreed with Attorney Desha's words before the commission that such a "single control," even though "temporary" amounts to a "restraint of trade."

★ ★

One of the figures in the liquor commission's trial monopoly of coin pool games was in a little hot water with Chairman M. B. Carson Tuesday. That was Nick Teves, of Teves Games Equipment, Ltd. It

was discovered Teves had installed games in two bars before they received their permits, and Chairman Carson had sharper words for the former supervisor than for the proprietors of the bars.

"Is it your practice to install games prior to approval by the commission?" Carson asked sharply.

It was, Teves admitted, and he went on to explain why. Working that way, he doesn't need warehousing. He brings the machines directly to the bars from the wharves.

There was acid in Carson's tone as he asked, "And do you consider that a problem of the commission?"

"No," said Teves, chuckling confidently. "It's a problem of economy."

### "Assumes Responsibility"

Teves stepped to the front with a statement after proprietors of both bars, Miyoga-ya and Carey's Inn admitted the games had been in operation prior to the granting of permits.

"I will assume the responsibility," Teves said, and he repeated that thought in various guises, explaining that he had failed to notify the proprietors that the permit had been deferred at the last meeting of the commission.

Commissioner John V. Fernandez said he had looked over Miyoga-ya and given "tentative approval" of the location, but that he had told the management no play could begin until the whole commission gave approval.

Some commissioners expressed doubt that the proprietors had properly understood Fernandez.

Teves assumed responsibility again and pointed to his clean record as a peddler of games, since he brought in "Shuffleboard" to the islands about seven years ago.

### Carson Caustic

"Very interesting," commented Carson on Teves' assumption of responsibility. "How do we punish you?"

After a little more talk back and forth, Carson asked Teves, "What punishment do you suggest? Should we discontinue these licenses for six months, a year, or should we revoke them?"

Teves replied, "Oh, I wouldn't do that. That's too much. No one was hurt. Fine me \$10 or \$25, I'll pay it."

Commissioner Kronick pointed out that such a fine of the games vendor would be illegal.

But if Carson hoped to shake Teves' confidence, he failed. The irrepressible ex-supervisor stepped up to the commission before he left to ask if his latest list of applicants for the pool games had been approved, but was told it had been deferred.

Commissioner John E. Botelho took no part in any of this conversation.

## Use of Teacher Skill

"In every profession but teaching, the productivity of skilled professions is rising. In medicine, for example, we had one doctor for every 600 citizens in 1900; we have one for 800 citizens today. And yet our standards of medical care have risen sharply. The reason, as in most other professions, is that training and ability are more productively used. Professional nurses have taken over the less skilled tasks of the doctors while the less skilled tasks of nurses have been taken over by nurses' aides. In education, in contrast, the teacher serves 25 per cent fewer students than in 1900. And yet teachers spend 21 to 69 per cent of their school day on housekeeping and clerical tasks that require little or no professional competence." —New Republic, Dec. 12, 1955



**OLYMPIC STAR HURT—**  
American Olympic hopes in the giant slalom received a setback when Catherine (Katy) Rodolph suffered a broken vertebra in her neck during a trial run at Kitzbuehel, Austria. She will be confined to the hospital for two or three weeks. (Federated Pictures)

## Ind. Poem Brings Icebox John From Bed To Verse

After reading the verse for statehood inserted in the Congressional Record by Indiana's Rep. John V. Beamer, "Icebox John," a local poet, sprang out of his sickbed to versify in thanks. The original poem, written by Miss Herzog, an Indiana teacher, ended with this verse:

"Let's use consideration!  
Let's end the lengthy debate!  
Extend heart and hand to Hawaii,  
And make her our forty-ninth State!"

Icebox John, using considerable poetic license (and perhaps some inspiration from the icebox. Ed. note), came up with the following:

Give thanks to Miss Herzog and Congressman Beamer!  
Their heart's in the right place,  
Their poem's a screamer.  
May they live long enough to see  
that wish come true,  
When we savor full flavor of the  
red, white and blue.

May they pay us a visit when  
that time begins,  
To receive the aloha of the Congressman's kins:  
Old Pete, the storekeeper, and  
Puna from Hilo,  
Milt, Nona and Harriet and others  
from below.  
Along with our Beamers, we'll  
welcome the Indianans,  
With fish and with pol and bouquet  
of Enthurianians. (See note.)

(Note: Of course, that's a pretty silly way to spell that kind of flower, and we'll probably have orchids and ginger and a lot of stuff, but you know how poets are. Ever read Opeden Nash?)

Icebox John (No relation to Bathhouse John, or Soapbox John.)

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## Major Issues Still Unsettled As ILWU-Sugar Co. Talks Continue

Agreement has been reached tentatively on only two relatively minor items in the first 15 negotiating sessions between the ILWU and 26 sugar companies, a joint release by the union and the companies stated this week.

Until the release, no news of the negotiations had been published, the talks having been on an "informal," or off-the-record basis.

Principal issues to be resolved, said the release, included: wages and hours, severance pay, group insurance, seniority, the no-strike provision and union security.

Likewise, there was still no agreement on: vacations, holidays, work opportunity, housing, joint safety committee, access to company premises, grievance procedure, employ coverage and duration of contracts.

### Shorter Hours Sought

Also outlined were the respective positions of the union and the companies on some issues. On wages, the union asks that hourly wages be converted to daily wages, the work day reduced from eight to seven hours on one or two plantations without loss of pay. The union also asks an undisclosed pay increase beyond the present pay scale for eight hours, and other changes.

A three-year contract proposed by the sugar companies would offer no contract openings, an automatic wage increase of two cents per hour effective Feb. 1, 1957 and two cents additional effective Feb. 1, 1958, at which time the basic rate for Hawaii's sugar workers would be \$1.10.

In that proposal, deviations from the present industry wage line would be retained on three plantations, and a wage price escalator on four Hilo Coast plantations. The escalator would put the basic rate at \$1.03 when sugar is \$122 per ton, or less, reaching the line of the rest of the industry when sugar is at \$126 per ton or more.

The industry refuses, however, to reduce hours below eight hours a day and 40 per week.

A union shop is asked by the ILWU, or some method that would require non-members to pay the equivalent of union dues into a fund to pay arbitration costs.

The sugar companies oppose any form of union shop and any involuntary payment of union dues by non-members of the union.

### Percentage Hikes For Age

On severance pay, the union asks a week's pay for each year of service for all employees laid off or dis-

charged, with a 10 per cent increase for those from 40 to 49 years of age; 35 per cent for those from 50 to 59; and 60 per cent for those from 60 to 64, weekly benefits comparable to unemployment compensation for those not covered by the law. An additional \$700 is asked by the union for all employees returning permanently to their homeland.

The sugar companies offer, instead, the same weekly benefits as those given by the unemployment compensation law. On a lower graduated scale, the companies offer extra severance pay. The companies also agree to increase payments by percentage according to the union's proposal.

For those to be repatriated, the companies offer 34 days pay in addition to the severance allowance, plus transportation home.

Contracts expire Jan. 31, but both parties agree to continue talks on an informal basis, with no indication as to how long the procedure will continue.

Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, and Louis Goldblatt, international secretary-treasurer, have acted as spokesmen for the union. A five-man committee, headed by P. P. Maxwell of the Hawaii Employers Council, has represented the sugar companies.

## Social Security Improvement Seen

Prospects of the Republican-Dixiecrat combination coming through with legislation to benefit the people is slim in the 84th Congress. One bright spot is the prospect for improvements in social security. This may bring the reduction in the retirement age from the present age 65 for both sexes to age 60 for women workers and dependents. Politicians of both parties recognize the popularity of improving social security before election, and since it is an insurance program it costs big taxpayers next to nothing.

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## Pali Spearheaded

(From page 1)

and day. He was a top boy for Local 5."

When Kaiser opened his Hawaii-an Village, Local 5 wanted to plant a man there. Pali was sent there, along with some of his aides at Biltmore. He was hired.

### Had Certain Principles

"But being a union man from before he had certain principles and he wouldn't let Manager Hill, push him around," the source explained.

Another source said that while Pali worked on the employes, Rutledge worked with the management to get the contract.

During negotiations, which reportedly went smoothly, Hill mentioned that Pali was non-cooperative and indicated that he would be happier if Pali was dropped from the payroll and if the union did not make a fuss about it.

Local 5 negotiators agreed to let Pali go.

"The attitude was that no one man is that important," the source said, "even the guy that stuck his neck way out."

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## Ether, Nitromethane, Alcohol Used In Powerful Stock Cars at Stadium

By Special Writer  
Residents in the vicinity of the Honolulu Stadium raised a big kick about dust, exhaust fumes, and noise caused by stock car races last year.

Now the mufflers are on, eliminating the loud noise that contributed to excitement of fans at the races. The tracks are watered so instead of dust there is mud. With the Mañoa wind blowing the exhaust fumes are scattered.

### Few Use Ether

But some day some resident might yell that he or she smelled ether.

And the person may not be far off at that. Stock cars use ether. At least a few do. Maybe occasionally, maybe frequently.

But the fuel mixture stock car drivers use in their racers is a deep secret with many of them. Most drivers say they use "straight gas." Others swear that other drivers use various mixtures. Some mix alcohol with their gasoline. Some use aviation gas. Some mix ether. Others use nitromethane. Still others mix benzol with their gas.

Nitromethane costs about \$5 a gallon. Alcohol costs close to a dollar a gallon. Racing in second gear at high speed burns plenty of fuel.

### Parts Costs Money

These volatile liquids make the cars go. One, probably two, of these liquid fuels is harmful to the engine, some say, and will cut its life short. But, they explain, drivers are experimenting and learning by trial and error.

Trial and error is the method used in many shops where cars are conditioned for races week after week. The gear ratio must be just so. The piston clearance and clearance of other moving parts must be just right. Any break runs into money as many drivers order their parts from the Mainland, frequently by air freight.

The excitement and love of racing make drivers and their sponsors and pit men return their cars to the track week after week.

The purses won by drivers do not cover expenses. Take the case of Jimmie Pflueger, No. 2, who won the A Main event two weeks ago. His take was \$150. It probably will cost him \$1,000 to replace his engine, a GMC engine complete. He bought it from Jerry Unser last year.

Some drivers can use the best fuel mixture, drive the best car, and they may be good drivers but still they may not win races.

Take Pflueger, for example. He is a man who likes racing. He is in it the year round. He drives stock cars at the Stadium every week. He drives in the drag races at Kahuku every Sunday. He apparently knows automobiles and what makes them go. And his pit men are among the very best.

But after he bought Unser's stock car last year, he never won a race for months until the season ended. This year he seems to have learned to handle the car better. It is reported that he has found out why the car did not respond in long races last year as it did for Unser. Before he sold his car, Unser was winning races frequently.

### Gives Pitmen Credit

It is reported that Pflueger says he is learning what Unser has forgotten about stock cars, and that if Unser should take the wheel of his car, he'd make it perform 10 times better than he can. Pflueger, sources say, claims that the driver is 25 per cent of the race. The pit men who look after his car get the major credit.

The performance of cars is a determining factor in races. For example, fans and drivers say, "Give Tommy Gima a top car and he'll

drive a race that will open your eyes."

The two Sakamoto brothers, Ken and Masa, are sensational drivers, too. Ken is scientific, methodical and careful.

Masa has a one-carburetor car while Ken's No. 15 has three carburetors. But Masa is right up with Ken most of the time, and sometimes does better than Ken.

About this time last year stock car officials were fining drivers for using more than one carburetor. Today Wally Tavares, No. 66, has a fuel injector in his car. This takes the fuel directly to the block without passing it through the carburetor. Today Wally Tavares, No. 66, has a motor. He'll be a hard man to beat as the season progresses.

Jimmy Blakeley has a magneto in his No. 47. It really moves. Last year it seemed to move better. Probably, because other cars weren't running as fast as they are today.

### Most Powerful Engine

Who has the biggest or most high powered engine? This is a question asked constantly.

Some say it's Pflueger's No. 2 with its GMC engine complete.

One informed source said Bill Simpson's No. 150 is probably the most powerful. It is a GMC block engine with a special Wayne Horning cylinder head on it. This is a 12 port head. The engine has four carburetors.

"A fabulous motor," another source commented.

Wally Tavares' No. 66 was named as the next most powerful car. It has a 4 stroke engine.

Cars with too much power may not be the best for a small track such as at the Stadium.

Ken and Masa Sakamoto and others say that power is not everything. It's the driving that counts, they say.

But, many drivers are constantly looking for ways to pack more power into their engines. As they become able to handle their cars well, they want to speed them up more.

Packing power under the hoods has to a large extent helped improve the races. This year fans do not see one or two cars cutting loose from the pack and monopolizing the lead positions. The lead positions change hands as cars are better, faster.

★ ★

## Blakeley Wins Stock Car Main Event; Fast Races Hard on Cars

Two power-packed stock cars performing beautifully, leading the cars in the 40-lap A Main event last Friday night at the Stadium, couldn't take the severe punishment on the rough track at the speed they were going. They pulled off the track and left the pack of cars following them to fight it out.

Jimmie Blakeley, Pearl Harbor submariner, driving No. 47 won the race but after stiff and hard competition. He led for the first three laps but lost the lead to Masa Sakamoto, No. 9, who in turn was taken over by his brother Ken, No. 15.

### Lead Changes

Ken Sakamoto pulled ahead of the pack quickly and had a good lead. Brother Masa was in second place and Jimmie Pflueger, No. 2, sweated to overtake No. 9 which held the track on the turns.

Pflueger finally overtook No. 9, Ken Sakamoto, using No. 15 for the first time this season, was demonstrating that he had a top performer that he could manuever on the track nicely when he suddenly had to be pulled into the

## Hapco Wins Three Straight to Lead ILWU Softball League

ILWU Softball league-leading Hawaiian Pipe made it three straight on Sunday, Jan. 22 by clobbering Libby 20-6.

Winning pitcher was Larry Miyasato with Larry Arakaki and M. Miyamoto wielding big sticks getting three for three and a homer with two men on, respectively. Libby's big hitter was John Paahula with two for four.

In other games played, Longshore eked out a 11-9 victory over AmCan. James Dias was winning pitcher with M. Hayashida and B. Andrade being the big hitters.

Robert Isa of Amcan was the big man at the plate, with a grand slam homer in the second inning. Mas Tanaka and M. Murakami also collected home runs.

Ewa smashed Automotive 14-1, with the winning pitcher being Y. Oshiro. T. Sugahara and H. Tamura collected home runs for Ewa while Jimmy Mizota was a leading hitter for Automotive with two for three.

In the last game, Waipahu humbled Love's 7-4 with M. Daite of the winning team holding Love's to only two hits.

Games for Jan. 29 at the Ala Moana diamonds will see Longshore vs. Waipahu; Automotive vs. Love's; AmCan vs. defending champions Hawaiian Pipe; and the Jets vs. Libby. Ewa drew a bye.

infield with a broken right rear axle.

Pflueger shot ahead and held the lead until the 29th lap when fans said the race was his. But he too pulled into the infield with his rear end damaged.

From there it was Blakeley's race. Masa Sakamoto gave Blakeley stiff competition but he slacked off noticeably. He came in second and Bill Simpson, No. 150, was third.

★ ★

GIL GIMA, No. 75, won the 25-lap B Main event with crack driving, handling his car beautifully on the turns. The straight-away No. 75 demonstrated power. Gil Gima's comeback after about a year's absence was sensational. No. 75 reportedly has an engine which is the equivalent of the engine in No. 14 driven by Tommy Gima, Gil's brother, who won the championship last year by piling up the most points.

John Conant, No. 101, placed second in the B Main and Colburn Dudoit, No. 20, came in third.

★ ★

THE 5-LAP futurity dash was won by Dick Shimabukuro, No. 112, followed by Maxie Fernandez, No. 90, and Leo Kida, No. 53, in that order.

The Sportsman Dash was won by Ken Sakamoto, No. 15, followed in second and third places, respectively, by Jimmie Pflueger, No. 2, and Wally Tavares, No. 66.

Ted Shimabukuro, No. 147, won the Invitational Dash. Al Pinoli, No. 52, came in second, and Wolfred Watanabe, No. 22, placed third.

★ ★

MASA SAKAMOTO surprised fans when he drove his No. 9 out on the track Friday night. A week ago he wrecked his car in a terrific crackup into the wall when he lost a rear wheel. But putting his car into shape took plenty out of him. He worked without sleep Thursday night and nearly up to race time Friday to get his car ready. His car was fit for the races but he was tired out. This apparently explains why he slacked off in the latter laps of the A Main event.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The Hawaii Skin Diving Association is rapidly getting to be one of the most active and enthusiastic groups of organized divers, especially with the sponsoring of the first spearfishing contest for local waters. The contest, which started on January 15, will continue until April 15 with the following fish considered for awards: Kumu, uhu, moano, nenul, eel and a special group for the largest fish excluding those named in the first series. Included are sharks, rays, barracuda and others but not turtles. Contest rules specify that only members of the association can qualify for the trophies and awards and that all entries must be officially weighed and registered with Louis Alau at Sport Fishing Hawaii at Kewalo Basin or with a certified sporting goods dealer.

Of particular interest to us is the publication of the association called the **Hawaiian Diver**, the editor being Denny Heenan. This month's publication devotes a goodly amount of space to Vernon Brock's conservation ideas.

COACH SOICHI SAKAMOTO, the internationally known swimming coach and top producer of Olympic champions, again was bypassed as one of the members of the US Olympic swimming staff when Coach Muir of Williams College on the east coast was selected as head swimming coach for the American team. Along with this announcement was the selection of Kari Michael of Dartmouth as diving coach for the team. The selection of Muir and Michael from the east indicates the prestige the east coast enjoys especially among the swimming fraternity and the strength of college swimming in AAU circles. The voice from Hawaii for Sakamoto wasn't loud enough but one of the loudest and most authoritative voices in local swimming circles is Dudley Pratt, one time Yale swimming great and now a local barber. Dudley Pratt could have swung a lot of weight in the matter of the selection of the staff of the American Olympic Swimming team.

THE AJA SENIOR BASEBALL games at the Ala Wai Field are drawing enthusiastic crowds on Sundays with some of the best baseball in local circles being played there. Taking a lesson from some of the ball fields in the Mainland an enterprising member of the league has billboards scattered from left field to right field advertising some of the local merchandise. We didn't see Minnie's Saimin Stand advertised in the outfield last Sunday but what is to prevent some hustler advertising his wares with sandwich billboards walking up and down the stands pushing Satosh's Shaved Ice with genuine Satsuma black beans as the piece de resistance

WE SEE BY THE MAUI PAPERS that politics is in the air what with the recent organization of the Young Democrats Club of Maui County. The new prey of the new organization is James "Kalei" Izumi, a grassroots worker in Wailuku. Other officers are Anthony Alfonso, Maui vice chairman; Soon Ok Lee, Molokai vice chairman; Goro Hokama, Lanai vice chairman; Ray Adams, corresponding secretary; Edwin Wasano, recording secretary; and Harry Kobayashi, treasurer.

According to plans the new organization is expected to affiliate with other Young Democrats clubs already in operation in Kauai and Oahu. The Maui club is also working very closely with the Maui Boosters' Club which figured prominently in Maui elections the last time around. The sweep of the Territory-wide elections two years ago may be traced to the swing to the Democrat ticket of the younger voters who were not swayed by the "makule" group who are predominantly Republicans. The work of the Young Democrats on Maui plus the potentially strong Boosters' Club is a step in the right direction for party workers on Maui who optimistically expect sweeping results at the Maui polls this year. Maui No Ka Oi!

JAMES KELLY, US Olympic track team coach, has one of the toughest assignments what with the comparative strength of European countries going all out for the medals. Kelly has been for 19 years track coach at the University of Minnesota and has put in a total of 34 years in coaching and was selected to lead the team which looks like one of the best in many a year. Kelly's answer when questioned about the Russians and their comparatively long periods of training said: "We're not trying to beat any particular country or build cold war propaganda. We'll simply try our best to win. If we win, fine. If we don't, fine, as long as the boys do their best." Kelly couldn't have phrased the spirit of the Olympics better!

THE OAHU AJA BASEBALL Association is sponsoring the Nankai Hawks, champions of the Pacific Division of the Japanese Pro League, for a series of games throughout the territory during the month of February. This is a reciprocal agreement between the local AJA Association and the Hawks which means an invitation to Dai Nippon. This project that the local AJA team is supporting is a healthy thing without "sponsors" who expect to make a buck or two. As an organizational project benefits from the games will be shared by the League.

JULIUS HELFAND OF THE NY BOXING Commission is continuing his fight. This time he is condemning the action of the National Boxing Association's resolution which would permit a fighter to sign for himself when his manager is under suspension. Speaking at the annual Boxing Writers' Association meeting at New York. Helfand termed the resolution "sheer hypocrisy" and a subterfuge. Helfand mentioned the coming Carmen Basilio-Johnny Saxton fight which is scheduled for February in Chicago. Saxton's manager is Blinky Palermo who is not licensed in New York or in Illinois. Allowing Saxton to sign is tantamount to breaking the very foundation of the manager-fighter relationship which is very closely bound together. A local case in point was the suspension of Rudy Cruz, his manager, and Bob Takeshita after a stinkeroo. Sad Sam Ichinose wasn't suspended; the finger being on Takeshita and Cruz and his manager. How the Commission allowed this kind of suspension is beyond our ken.

In the case of Julius Helfand and the NBA the chairman is absolutely correct in sticking by his guns in insisting that there can be no separation between a fighter and a manager and any suspension of the manager or revocation of a license must of necessity include those in his stable. If Saxton is allowed to sign for his fight, suspension of managers wouldn't mean a thing. If the NBA insists on letting their fighters under their contract sign as free agents then there is absolutely no necessity of the breed of men called managers. Helfand has the syndicate on the run and he should not deviate one iota from his crusade to clean up boxing!

IN CASE YOU hadn't noticed, the name of the Hawaii-bound plane in which a woman gave birth to a baby was—"Romance of the Skies."

★ ★

**HAROLD J. ANCILL** and these people who spend their money backing CARE to "feed the world's hungry," spots like South Korea and Formosa, have a right, of course, to do whatever they want with the dough—since it's theirs. We could wish, however, that they'd give a little attention to the plight of our very own hungry—Americans whose ancestry goes back farther than the Mayflower. These are the American Indians, especially Navajos, and we commend to Ancill's attention a half-paper ad on page 45 of the Dec. 31 issue of *New Yorker*. It tells a little of the story of Billy Eagle Wing, a Navajo kid whose father is a hard-working sheepherder, but who manages no more than a meager living for his family.

★ ★

**BILLY**, already faces problems, says the ad, unknown to other children. "His clothes are tattered and patched—he has no warm coat, no sturdy shoes. His health is fair now, but bitter cold weather finds him vulnerable to disease. . . . This is Billy's last stand against the poverty and misery that surround him and darken his future. As a native American and inheritor of a glorious tradition, he deserves a chance to live and become a useful citizen."

The ad is taken by the Save The Children Federation, Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza, New York 17, N.Y. The outfit says you can sponsor a child for \$90 a year, and the organization sends you a picture of the child and a case history. Or you can contribute less, if you can't afford the \$90. A partial list of sponsors includes: Faith Baldwin, Mrs. Mark Clark, Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower, Rabbi Edgar A. Magnin, Norman Rockwell and Mrs. Wendell Willkie. With his background of IMUA and Broom Brigade experience, Ancill may want to check the list for possible subversion, but whatever he finds, we suggest that here's a cause worthy of the attention of anyone who has money to help the poor anywhere.

★ ★

**FROM WAHLAWA SCHOOLS**, the children descended on City Hall last week to take a close look at government at work. They had no message or protest to bring the city fathers except one, said a teacher.

"None of them," she said, "want to see any restriction passed against the use of fireworks."

But of course, none of the kids has a vote in the election.

★ ★

**DEBATING WHETHER** or not to put a nickel in a Richards St. parking meter at 12 noon, Saturday, a portly gentleman of middle age had an interesting story to tell a bystander. Said he's had an argument with a policeman about a parking ticket he'd got some months ago. Felt he was morally right and told the cop he wasn't going to pay. The money, he said, would have to come from somewhere else.

"Then do you know what happened?" asked the portly gentleman breathlessly. "I got an envelope with a \$10 bill in the mail. I told the policeman the fine was paid, but I didn't pay it. It must have come from God. It's the only place it could have come from."

The parking ticket only cost \$1, and the portly gentleman didn't know what the other \$9 was intended for. Didn't say what he did with it either. But he said it was a wonderful thing to be a true believer, and then hurried off forgetting to put the nickel in his meter. The bystander reminded him, and he hurried back. Didn't want to push Divine Providence too far, probably.

★ ★

**CROSSING FROM CITY HALL** to the Croton last week, a C-C official reminded a reporter, "Every once in awhile when you're crossing here, you'll notice some man will slam on the brake and wave for you to go ahead. But did you ever see a woman do it?"

The reporter had to confess he never had—nor could he recall a woman driver ever waving anyone to make a left turn ahead of her. But maybe that's a study for Bob Krauss.

★ ★

**TO E. WAYNE SHANNON** and others who claim fireworks on Christmas and New Year's are "un-American," we cite a passage from Will Henry's novel, "Who Rides With Wyatt," which is a highly authentic story of Wyatt Earp's rule in Tombstone, Ariz., as a frontier marshal. Enumerating rules Earp made for the community, Henry writes as follows: "Number one said there'd be no more riding horses on the board sidewalks; number two, that said animals would no longer be permitted inside saloon with owners topside; number three, that popping off firearms in the city limits, saving on Christmas, New Year's and the Fourth of July, was out the well known window. . . ."

Of course, if you want to be highly technical, Earp was referring to six-shooters instead of firecrackers, but we think the point is made. There never was a more "American" community than Tombstone, even though it was made up largely of gunslingers who had been chased out of Texas and New Mexico, not to mention Mexican bandits who found the climate more salubrious north of the border.

★ ★

**A HILTON SPOKESMAN** denied that there have been talks with the Trousedale-Murchison combine which leased a valuable Waikiki tract from Queen Emma Estate. Which reminds us that there are still plenty of questions about the lease, first asked through the RECORD, that have never been answered. The Mainlanders who got this choice lease first talked of a hotel they said they intended to build, then merely started sub-leasing land into a sort of business sub-division. Since the RECORD story, we hear, few leases have been sold.

★ ★

**LEE MORTIMER**, the New York columnist who brought the wrath of many residents down on him for unheeded items he ran in his column about Hawaii, visiting Honolulu recently on the anniversary of the death of his wife, the late Ann Koga, is said to have offered explanations at a cocktail party. Mortimer, as the story goes, claims that the Italian Mafia has now made its appearance in Honolulu and has money invested. He's said to have told acquaintances that the Mafia (Sicilian gangster outfit long associated with Capone, Luciano, the criminal syndicate, etc.) was what he was talking about all along. Now before you start kicking Mortimer too hard, you must recall, too, he quoted Po-

Through A Woman's Eyes

# Hunger In Hawaii

By AMY CLARKE

A modern supermarket is a fabulous place. Nowhere but in America—perhaps to our shame—is such abundance heaped up. Long ago we became used to finding on the shelves food specialties from every part of the world.

**FAST REFRIGERATED** transport made possible the enjoyment of imported fruits in or out of season. Now with the field of frozen foods still in its beginnings, ready-cooked dinners are available in bewildering variety, with all the accessories from rolls to pie ready to be browned only a few minutes in the oven.

Yet sometimes it is good for us to be reminded that this abundance is not really for everybody, not even here in Hawaii.

The next time you go shopping, pretend you have only two dollars to spend. With this you must feed and satisfy a family of six.

Carry it a little further and pretend that this skimpy ration is not for one day only, a "tight" period until payday, but for every day in the week, every week in the year. Two dollars a day; sixty dollars a month. No more.

**TO THOSE OF US WHO** have been living comfortable for years, that is a frightening thought. But mothers who depend on welfare face this challenge every day.

Now put yourself in the place of a child. Not a carefree, robust child like your own. A child who has never eaten cherries or grapes, eggs or bacon, chicken or duck or ham, cake or candy or ice cream.

A child may be too thin, or fat from eating too much bread and rice and too little else. A child who has walked through the beautifully tempting aisles of the supermarket, but has learned through frustration that most of the things there are not for him.

**THERE ARE MORE** children like that in the Territory than we realize. Most people give as much as they can to the Community Chest, and rely on the D.P.W. to take care of the needy in the community.

We like to think that the unfortunate are being taken care of. It is upsetting to think that there are hungry people living among us, children who have such worn-out clothing they are ashamed to go to school, who have never had 10 cents of their own to spend.

If you knew any of these people per-

sonally, you would gladly share what you have with them. It is their facelessness that shuts them away from you.

sonally, you would gladly share what you have with them. It is their facelessness that shuts them away from you.

**THIS WAS BROUGHT HOME** to me vividly a few months ago, when I had the opportunity to see the movie, "Salt of the Earth." The picture is a moving story, and a true one, of the determination of an isolated local union to win safety measures in the mines and indoor plumbing for their ramshackle houses.

The company stores in town refused credit to the strikers and their families; and there were no other stores for miles around. The people faced want, and they still held out.

And I remembered, as I watched the troubled faces of the women on the screen, that an appeal for these courageous strikers had gone out through other unions a few years ago.

"Send anything you have," they pleaded, "warm clothing, canned food, money." Many did. The movie revealed the emotion the strikers experienced when they discovered they were not alone. Without that help, they may not have been able to hold out.

**BUT THE FOOD AND** clothing I had thought about giving was never sent. I put the paper aside, and meant to get together some things in a day or two. As the days passed the plight of the Colorado zinc strikers receded in my mind. I became involved in other things, and after a time decided it was too late.

I felt a deep shame when I saw these struggles brought to life on the screen, for I had had a chance to help, and had forgotten.

When we see need, we are responsive. It is hard for us to translate figures into human experience.

The cuts in welfare allotments may not seem drastic to some. But to the people who have been living on the edge of hunger, it means a further push downwards toward a marginal state of existence where all the decencies of life are considered "non-essential."

The big dailies are continually crowing about the high level of prosperity here. And the D.P.W. starts 1956 with a blow against people who are already down.

Honolulu should be ashamed. If Governor King visited some of these families, maybe he would be, too. I wonder.

## Kona Coffee Harvesters Get \$3.50-\$5 a Sack

Kona coffee harvesting got into full swing in December in all areas, and farmers faced a shortage of harvest hands. The crop ripened late this season.

Most farmers are paying from \$3.50 to \$4 a sack for harvesting, and some a paying up to \$5, according to the *Agricultural Outlook*, publication of the university's department of agricultural economics.

Profits of the Ford Motor Company for 1955 will surpass its aggregate earnings for the entire twenty-one years prior to World War II according to Ernest R. Breech, chairman of the board.

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## Nakatsuka Sees Asia

Lawrence Nakatsuka, the governor's press secretary, was the most outspoken among three speakers who discussed Asian-American relationships at a meeting of the Hawaii Public Relations Assn. Monday.

The Advertiser reported that Nakatsuka "in particular" was "perturbed by the tendency to think 'if Asians understand Americans better that would be sufficient to win Asians over to our side.'"

The daily reported that all three "figuratively shook Americans by the scruffs of their necks last night and suggested that it might behoove them to learn more about Asia."

These three Americans of Oriental ancestry, chosen to sell the "American way of life" to Asians, apparently found that their task is not an easy one.

The days of soft-soaping the Asian people are over. In the past Western imperialists greased the palms and rewarded warlords, rulers and compradores, sent armies to Asia to suppress the discontented masses (which practice still continues in some countries) and prop up subservient regimes.

Today hundreds of millions of Asians have become conscious of independence, and their struggle for a better livelihood, decency and self respect has been stepped up.

Behind them are old and rich cultures, centuries older than the "American way of life."

This the Americans must understand. They must also understand that the people of Asia will no longer tolerate imperialism, in whatever shape or form. They do not like the dumping of foreign goods to knock out their native industries. They oppose outside dictation as to how they should run their governments or with whom they should trade.

They want independence, and above all economic stability. They want development and growth of native heavy industries so that they can reap benefits from processing their natural resources. They know that continued importation of all types of consumer goods when they have the resources waiting to be developed means continued dependence on foreign countries.

And in the present world situation, they weigh deeds against propaganda. They reach out for aid in the direction where there are the least or no strings attached to assistance. And they can now choose among types of aid—development of heavy industry to make them more independent economically, control of their new industries by the foreign capital developing them or stepped up buying of consumer goods with loans extended by foreign sellers. They prefer the first type.

Above all, Asians want peace to develop their countries. Dependent regimes that hope to thrive by wars are being left behind by history.

## On "Woman Talk"

Some people who belong to a class that makes the society pages of the dailies have strange attitudes toward women. They seem to like social butterflies but don't seem to give credit for intelligence to women.

Recently the women of the Outdoor Circle took a commendable stand and spoke out against the proposed refinery on Sand

## New Use of Atomic Energy

From Japan, where atomic energy was first used as a means of mass slaughter, comes word of a new use for atomic energy which may well result in the mass salvation of life.

Reporting to the recent Congress of the International College of Surgeons in Philadelphia, Dr. Komei Nakayama of the Chiba University School of Medicine in Japan told of developing a new method for diagnosing cancer in its earlier stages through the use of radioactive phosphorus (P-32). The technique, which is described in the bi-weekly doctors' publication, Medical News, is particularly successful in detecting small, early-stage cancerous lesions of the digestive tract.

### Special Geiger Counter

Cancer cells have a much higher metabolic rate than normal cells—that is, they function at a much faster pace than healthy cells. It is this quality that makes them deadly, since it enables them to destroy healthy tissue and, when unchecked, to end the ability of their victims to continue their life activities. Because of this stepped-up pace, cancer cells also absorb more of the radioactive phosphorus than healthy tissue or noncancerous lesions. This greater rate of absorption can be measured by a specially-adapted Geiger counter.

Dr. Nakayama administered the P-32 to 70 patients with lesions of the upper digestive tract. Fifty-three of these lesions showed radioactive counts ranging from 15 to 3.5 times normal. The other 17 had normal radioactive counts. The 53 with high counts proved to have malignant lesions, and the 17 with normal counts had benign (non-cancerous) sores.

In 50 patients with stomach cancers, P-32 was introduced, and in all but two of the cases the Geiger counter readings ranged between 1.7 and 4 times normal. Dr. Nakayama used persons with benign lesions as controls and found that the amount of radioactive substance absorbed stayed down

within established normal limits.

### Early Detection

The Japanese physician also used his new diagnostic technique on the lymph nodes (centers of the lymphatic system which circulates a fluid throughout the body much as blood vessels circulate the blood) of 244 patients. The lymphatic system is a favorite route for the spread of cancer. Of the 144 which proved to be affected by cancer, 110 showed elevated radioactive counts. In these cases the P-32 diagnostic technique was 97 per cent accurate.

The tremendous significance of Dr. Nakayama's research lies in two directions. It offers a new method of detecting cancers in the earliest stages. Since the possibility of stopping cancer today depends almost entirely on catching it before it starts its wildfire spread through the body, this may well save thousands of lives. Secondly, this development of atomic medicine can help determine just how far the cancer has gone. Thus a surgeon preparing to operate on a cancer is aided in deciding how much tissue must be cut out if all traces of cancer are to be eliminated. Perhaps the day is not far off when no longer will a cancer victim undergo apparently successful surgery, only to discover six months or so later that some cancer cells were left behind to multiply and continue their rampage of deadly destruction.

The estimated number of live births in the United States in 1953 reached 3,909,000, an all time high, 2.2 per cent higher than 1952, which accounted for 3,824,000. This makes 1953 the third consecutive year in which a new record was established.

In 1953 marriage licenses reached a total of 1,566,793, as against 1,562,579 in 1952, a difference of less than 3 per cent. June and August are months when most licenses are issued.

Major crimes committed in the United States during the first half of 1954 reached an estimated total of 1,136,140, an increase of 88,850 or 8.5 per cent over a similar period of 1953.

Island, just as did numerous other public-spirited people.

A male member of the Dillinghams slapped them down with a public tongue-lashing. "Women talk," he declared, and that was it.

What an insult to women in general and particularly to those in their circles—wives, mothers and daughters!

## Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### Lung Cancer and Sand Island

Would you like to increase your chance of getting lung cancer? If so, then your best bet is to work for speedy operation of the Standard Oil refinery at Sand Island.

Personally, I do not consider lung cancer an ailment to be sought after and, when contracted, to cherish until death do us part—although often that does not take too long. But lung cancer is currently fashionable on the Mainland, and since there are those among us who insist our Americanism can be measured only by how closely we follow Mainland patterns, we must raise our incidence of the disease or run the risk of being tagged disloyal.

So looking at things from the standpoint of proven loyalty the refinery at Sand Island should be a big step forward for Hawaii.

I base this conclusion on a United Press story from Washington appearing in last Friday's Advertiser. According to the dispatch, a government authority stated that all available evidence "clearly" points to the contaminated air of America's industrial cities as the chief cause of lung cancer.



MR. DAVIS

This government authority, Dr. W. C. Hueper, virtually gave cigars a clean bill of health, so now the boards of directors and big stockholders of the huge tobacco corporations no longer need worry about such stringent personal economies as making a Cadillac do for two years. Dr. Hueper said there is no evidence that cigars are a major factor in lung cancer; at most, he said, they play a possible contributory role.

### Gas and Oil Fumes Named

Experiments, statistics and exhaustive surveys all support the conclusion that "atmospheric pollutants are to a great part responsible for the cancer," said the health authority.

Specifically, he blamed such things as gas and oil fumes; dust from asphalt roads, coal tar and many of the chemicals used in the nation's industries. To curb the disease, Dr. Hueper strongly urged "rigid measures to discourage the introduction" of new cancer-causing chemicals in the air.

Applying this locally, the introduction of gas and oil fumes into the air over Honolulu, which would naturally result from a refinery at Sand Island, would pollute the air and raise our lung cancer rate. Let me call attention to his strong plea for rigid measures to discourage the introduction of new cancer-causing chemicals in the air. In other words, he would obviously be opposed to the addition of gas and oil fumes to the atmosphere over Honolulu.

As for Dr. Hueper, he is head of the environmental cancer section of the National Institute of Health, chairman of the Cancer Prevention Committee of the International Union Against Cancer, and the author of some 200 publications on cancer and related subjects. His latest findings were revealed in the current issue of Public Health Service Reports, a U. S. Public Health Service publication.

### We Need New Industries

Of course, this is something of a dilemma. With the refinery operating at Sand Island, we can move a long way toward increasing our lung cancer rate to a par with that of the Mainland. On the other hand, without the refinery and its contamination of Honolulu air, we act in the manner suggested by Dr. Hueper which is essential for improving America's health.

Personally, I think we have enough ailments already without paving the way for expansion of others. I do not know how the incidence of lung cancer in Hawaii compares with the national average, but no matter what the local rate we should reduce it rather than increase it.

I am not opposed to an oil refinery on Oahu. We need a wide variety of new industries. But there are other sections of this island much farther removed from Honolulu which could serve as sites for the refinery. A plant of this kind should be in a locality far enough away that contaminated air would not be likely to enter Honolulu's atmosphere.

Which is more important: profits for the few who would gain directly by a refinery at Sand Island, or the health of the people of Honolulu?