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Woman Blasts Maui Police Jail Practice

Claims Matron Takes All Keys Home at Nights

A woman in the Maui police jail finds herself in a strange position. She has breakfast served every morning by a police matron wearing a robe and pajamas and with her hair in curls. She has fluorescent lighting, a toilet, a shower and the run of a three room "apartment."

But if she should have a convulsion, or attempt to commit suicide, or if the jail should catch fire, the matron would have to be called from Kahului a couple of miles away, to come and unlock the cell door.

Such, at least, is the story given this week by a young woman held for some days last week in the jail over irregularities involving checks. The young woman, a member of one of the Territory's well known families, prefers to remain unnamed until the irregularities are straightened up. She is now in Honolulu attending to that business.

Her report on the Maui police jail indicated some highly unusual practices regarding women prisoners, of whom the jail apparently has very few.

Tough To Make Phone Call
When she was first put in jail, the young woman says, she attempted to make a telephone call, but was not able to until her at-

(more on page 7)

How Much Should Architect Give for City Hall Politics? Is \$200 Enough?

Is \$200 a sizeable enough contribution for a professional man to the political campaign of an administration which has given jobs that paid juicy fees?

Or is such a professional man obligated to give anything at all, if he happens to be of the opposing political faith?

That's the question being kicked around City Hall this week. And it all follows the ancient, though un-

publicized custom of collecting political campaign funds from those who make money by being assigned jobs or contracts by the administration. That includes contractors who build school buildings, architects who plan them, and the like.

Talk around City Hall last week was that one such architect, who has had a fairly lucrative job or two, was looked at askance by the Blaisdell appointee who came shaking the political can and who returned with only \$200. His appreciation, it was felt in some circles, should have been indicated by a higher figure.

When some of the talk got back to the architect, he burned up. He knew very well some of his contemporaries had given \$50, so what was wrong with his \$200?

Of course, when he went asking, the official answers were all to the contrary. Everyone was only too, too happy with the contribution. Certainly, no one was admitting dissatisfaction, even though some had been voiced earlier.

In view of the Democratic leanings of the architect, the GOP heads at City Hall were probably very happy, on second thought, about the \$200 they had.

If this story has any moral at all, it will have to wait for after the election—when interested parties will watch to see if the architect does as well in the future as he has in the past.

Chief Lane Says Women's Cell Has Emergency Exits

Maui Police Chief Jean Lané, asked about the former prisoner's charges against the jail and the police matron, denied that it is necessary for the matron to get a woman prisoner out of the cell.

"There are emergency exits that can be opened," Chief Lane said, "if the need arises."

He did not say the matron has passed a competitive examination for her job, though asked the question twice, but he repeated, "She is certified by civil service as all personnel are."

Instead of taking life easy when (more on page 7)

Pork Prices Fall at Farm Level; Consumers Still Pay High Prices

If island pork prices are forced down beyond the 25 cents per pound live weight paid producers since Aug. 3, many hog farmers will be forced to fold up, according to farmers now hard hit by depressed prices.

"Talk of promoting island business. They are killing it! Price is the thing and Mainland pork is cheaper and people go for it. Island pork isn't moving," a farmer said this week.

But in checking with supermarkets, the RECORD learned that prices of pork have not come down

at the retail level, although farmers are getting three cents less per pound since Aug. 3. Up to that day, they were getting 30 cents a pound live weight from wholesalers.

Feed Prices Up

Feed has gone up recently. Barley was \$3.20 not long ago. It is now \$3.60 per 75 pound sack.

Farmers who feed garbage to their hogs are hard hit, too. As reported exclusively in the RECORD, recently Waiānae farmers bid \$81,948 a year for garbage from (more on page 7)

Damon Tract Problem Important Behind Scenes In Special Session Talk

By Special Writer
The original push for a special session of the legislature to correct the bill that would have raised pay for government employes was turning into a contest of political move and counter-move by mid-week.

Democrats were trying to figure the political odds and it was clear House Speaker Charles Kauhane was not voicing the views of all

his colleagues when he called for such a session early this week. In theory, the session would be restricted to the single item.

But Senate President William Heen had pointed out that the gesture would be empty unless accompanied by legislation to provide money to pay the increase—perhaps the disputed tax bill which Gov. King pocket-vetoed. (more on page 7)

Four Democrats Tell . . .

Why They Think They Can Beat Mayor Neal Blaisdell

LEON K. STERLING JR. prepared the following statement in answer to the question, listing reasons he thinks he can beat Blaisdell:

1. Not controlled or committed to any particular group.
2. I am the only Democratic candidate who does not belong to any one particular faction, therefore my chances are better to get all of the Democrats to rally behind my cause in the General Election.
3. I match my public service record as an elected Chairman of the Hawaii Chapter American Red Cross; as elected Chairman of Committee of Management of the Armed Services YMCA and other volunteer organizations against candidate Neal Blaisdell.
4. War Record. I am a retired Major, World War II.
5. I can match my education and athletic background.
6. My independent business background; I am an elected officer of diversified business corporations.
7. My affiliation with Japanese and other racial groups in our community.



8. My record as Hawaiian Civic Club past President and participation in Aloha Week activities.

9. My demonstrated ability to work with labor and management.

10. The vote getting appeal of the STERLING name.



CHARLES E. KAUHANE: Asked why he thinks he thinks he can beat Mayor Blaisdell, Rep. Kauhane answered with the following prepared statement:

1. My performance record as a legislator clearly shows my record of service to the majority of the

WILLIAM C. VANNATTA: The former C-C engineer, answering off the cuff said, "Because I think I have better qualifications. I've been in an administrative position over the largest department in City Hall for three and a half years. I know how it works. My idea is to put my qualifications for the job before the voters and let them choose."

2. I have always been a champion for the workingman.

3. My sympathetic understanding of the people's needs and my determined willingness and desire to carry them out has been proved; as against he proven disregard of the present incumbent towards the wishes of the little people of Oahu—favoring big interest.

Mrs. Kauhane, contacted by the RECORD earlier, heard the question her husband was being asked, and she gave an answer of her own.

"Charley can beat Neal," she said, "because he has more heart."

Frozen Milk at 20 cents A Quart for Service Families, Not Civilians

Frozen milk imported from the Mainland is sold at the Navy commissary for 20 cents a quart and it is being consumed in Oahu homes of service personnel but civilians who make up the majority of the Territory's population cannot buy frozen milk.

The reason is, importers have not been able to bring in frozen milk that meets board of health requirements.

Some say that the strict requirements are unfair since navy personnel who buy milk at the commissary take out the milk to their homes located outside the military areas.

The territorial board of health which has restricted frozen milk from entering the islands says that there have been applications for (more on page 7)



FRANK F. FASI: "There are a million reasons conservatively speaking, but I'd rather not go into all of them at this time. You may be sure I will later."

Who Wants a Refinery in Honolulu Harbor?



OIL WORKERS INCINERATED IN STORAGE TANK EXPLOSIONS—Six oil storage tanks burn, killing 19 and injuring 32 in Dumas, Texas. Victims were mainly oil workers and volunteer firemen. A series of explosions set off the blaze. (Federated Pictures)

Cremona After Lundeberg, Turner Again; Tells More on Shanghai Abe

A comparison of wages paid on ships sailed by the NMU and the SUP—that and an account of the affairs of "Shanghai Abe" Handlesman make up the body of the latest issue of the "Stewards News," the mimeographed paper published by two members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards who got enough of Harry Lundeberg, SUP boss and Ed Turner, boss placed over the new MCS-AFL-CIO by Lundeberg.

The two are John Cremona and Nora Smith, formerly of the Lur-line's crew, who got bounced last Christmas when the ship was laid up for an overhaul. Although they had gone along with the raid by whip Lundeberg took over the original MCS, this pair had begun to expose ways in which for the members, and in keeping costs to the members low.

In the old days, before the NL-**RB** and Lundeberg ganged up to destroy the original union and bounce Hugh Bryson, the MCS boasted it had won the highest wages for its members on any American ships. But that day has gone, and now Cremona lists comparative wages paid messmen and cooks on both SUP and NMU ships—these last being ships sailed by the National Maritime Union out of American Atlantic ports.

Cremona takes his figures partly from the NMU Pilot and says, whereas the base rate of an SUP messman is still higher than that of an NMU messman, being \$335 per month as compared with \$256.86 per month, extras in overtime, holiday pay, welfare contributions and the like bring the real NMU pay for a messman to \$422.66 per month as compared with \$392.90 per month for the SUP—which actually refers to the present MCS.

Sellout Charged

Citing these figures, Cremona charges Lundeberg has "sold out" the union to the shipowners. Likewise, he reports that under the new "waitress deal," veteran stewardesses are losing seniority rights

to young, inexperienced girls.

As for "Shanghai Abe" Handlesman, as reported in the RECORD last week from other sources, that old enemy of the original MCS had a job as a patrolman with the Turner-Lundeberg outfit, but the connection was severed. Just why it was severed appears not to have absolutely established, though different opinions have been offered.

Cremona says Turner and Lundeberg are slightly at odds over Handlesman. He says Lundeberg ordered Turner to get rid of Handlesman. And "Shanghai Abe" filed a letter of resignation that, Cremona says, was full of words but gave few good reasons for the resignation.

Then, as reported last week in the RECORD, an effort was made to ship Abe, but it failed. Cremona says he was turned down for the 2nd steward's job on the SS President Wilson, and that he failed to get any relief from a port committee or a referee.

But he did get shipped on the President Cleveland.

And, chortles old steward'sman Cremona, "But there is one little ray of sunshine in the whole stinking mess. Our Abe is a bonafide steward's department man. Doesn't it thrill you to see one steward's member get the best of two deckhands?"

Army's 'Loyalty'

"The individual had two interviews with Army Security officers. At the first interview two civilians were present and were believed to be S-2 agents. In the course of the interview, one of them asked him, 'did you know that there were many Jews at the University of (the school the individual attended)?' Another question was to this effect: 'why did you, a white person, belong to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People?'" —Case No. 8, p. 25, Vol. 11, Watts Report on Army security measures.

Grizzly Bear Nearly Extinct

The great grizzly bear, most feared animal of the North American carnivora, is now almost extinct, says the National Geographic Society, which reports there are only about 700 in the Continental U.S.

These are mostly in Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.

Colorado, Idaho and Washington, all of which report grizzlies, have laws protecting them from the hunter, but they are legal game in Montana and Wyoming, outside the parks.

Although modern authorities are agreed that the grizzly's reputation for ferocity was much exaggerated, no one disputed that they were terrible fighters when enraged or attacked, and often succeeded in killing hunters.

Hunters generally believed the grizzly would leave a man alone so long as he left the bear alone.

One hunter is reported, in a story from Washington, to have tamed a grizzly until the two hunted, ate and slept together.

Mature grizzlies weigh in the neighborhood of 500 lbs. the females, about 100 lbs. less.

The maternal instinct is strong in grizzly mothers, and many hunters have seen mothers herd their cubs here and there with cuffs of the paw. Also, they have come to rescue cubs that have been captured.

Come for Cub

The story is told of a cub that was caught away from his mother, carried back seven miles, placed in a steel cage and chained. But that night its mother came to the rescue, beating off a pack of dogs, tearing the cage apart and pulling out the chain to take the cub back to the woods.

Different from the black bear, the grizzly never begs and seldom runs. Nor does he climb trees as black and other smaller bears do. Speedy afoot, he can outrun a man, and it takes a fast horse to catch him—if he takes a notion to run. Often as not, he may turn and charge what he feels is a threat of danger.

Stories of those who had narrow escapes from grizzlies are many.

J. Frank Dobie, Texas writer of natural lore and folk stories, has interviewed an old El Paso hunter who wounded a grizzly in the Arizona mountains and then dove into a crevice in the rocks as the bear came for him. As it happened, the crevice was barely wide enough for a man, and not enough for a bear. So while the man stood inside, the bear reached in and slashed away, coming closer to the shrinking human figure all the time. At last the bear gave up and went away, but not until he had smashed up most of the equipment in the man's camp nearby.

You could never tell that hunter animals haven't the capacity to think.

Nehru on U.S. Attitude

"The United States expects others to follow its will," said Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India during his recent visit to West Germany. "If they do not, they (the U.S.) feel hurt and think there is something wrong with the other man's thinking."

"This kind of thinking leaves no room for any country to sit on the fence. If carried to its final end, it divides the world into two hostile camps, each of which is ready to spring at the throat of the other."

"Much of our thinking is perverted by concepts of communism and anticommunism. If Russia had been a great power, as it is today, without being a Communist power, the same conflict undoubtedly would exist."

Use of Missionaries, 'Tiser to Subvert Hawaiian Kingdom Told in New Book

THE GODS DEPART—By Kathleen Dickinson Mellen, 1956, Hastings House, New York, \$5.25.

The long delayed political war of maneuver by the missionary interests and their successors to take over the Hawaiian Islands, lock, stock and barrel, and the stubborn delaying action fought by the Kamehamehas to save their islands from foreign ownership and their people from foreign domination form the body of this book by Mrs. Mellen—a much needed addition to historical works about Hawaii.

As the author says in her preface, histories of Hawaii usually present the viewpoint of the foreigner, but in her book, "I am giving the Hawaiian side of the story which shows that many of the changes imposed by outsiders and praised proved, in reality, to be destructive of native health, morale and initiative, leading inevitably to the alienation of their sovereignty."

The period of which she writes 1832-1873, saw some of the most important inroads by foreign capital into the islands—with the way being led by the missionaries. The use of missionaries by various foreign interests in this context is clearly recognized by Mrs. Mellen and faithfully reported.

Sell-Out to Belgium

She reports, too, how easy it was for some missionaries, regardless of their ideas, to convince themselves the domination of a white man's system of economics would be preferable to anything the islands could produce. Hence, missionaries were deep in the plot to lease "all the unoccupied lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom" to Belgium back in 1843, with every Belgian immigrant getting 50 acres of land in fee simple. One missionary was to be president of the company and the King (Kamehameha III) was to be given 100 shares.

As might be imagined, the Hawaiian people raised a storm of protest when they heard of the plan and it had to be dropped. But one of the missionaries had the gall later to sue the Kingdom for \$378,000 for "preventing the Belgian contract from being carried out."

The manner in which Hawaiian leaders tried to throw off the enervating influence of the missionaries, and the manner in which the missionaries maneuvered to retain, or regain control is most illuminating to the reader. At the beginning of the period, the people were bound under laws that forbade many of the ancient sports and recreations, especially horse-racing and the hula. People were forced to wear unnatural western-style garments because anything else was "paganism," and newly married husbands were sent to jail if their wives gave birth in less than nine months.

From time to time, rulers would throw such loathsome, bigoted rules out the window and for periods, Hawaiians could enjoy themselves being natural. But then untimely deaths, or other misfortunes would be used as arguments by the missionaries to convince the rulers that the "evil ways" were drawing punishment upon the people.

Faced with threats of imperialism from without and a fifth column of rising commercial foreign interests from within, the Kamehamehas fought nobly, as Mrs. Mellen reports, against heavy odds to save as much as possible of sovereignty and well-being for their people.

Tough To Get Hospital

The most obvious improvements, when sought for Hawaiians, were difficult to attain. Thus, Kamehameha IV, pleading for a hospital for Hawaiians, who were being decimated by foreign diseases, could point out repeatedly that

the missionaries had their hospital, but it took a long time before support for what is today Queen's Hospital was widespread.

Yet some years later, when the sugar planters sought a reciprocity act, to enable them to get their sugar to the U.S. Mainland duty free, and after Kamehameha V signed the measure reluctantly as "the lesser of two evils" the action was so fast in the legislature Hawaiians were as amazed and suspicious as the planters were overjoyed.

In these pages, too, is chronicled the beginning of the missionary-planter mouthpiece, the Pacific Commercial, ancestor of the Honolulu Advertiser, which celebrated its 100th anniversary recently.

The constant whittling away of the P.C. Advertiser at everything Hawaiian from the hula to the desire of the King to throw out the foreign-drawn Constitution is clearly reported by Mrs. Mellen with appropriate quotation.

Occasionally, though, the planters' mouthpiece was hoist by its own petard, as at the beginning of the U.S. Civil War, when it branded the rival Polynesian as "secessionist" and screamed, "Rebellion or treason, anywhere and everywhere, should meet with the unqualified rebuke of all!"

The Polynesian replied by pointing out to the P.C. Advertiser of the many near-treasonable acts its owners had perpetrated against the Hawaiian Kingdom and expressed the hope they would now continue to abhor acts of treason wherever committed.

The 'Tiser's owners, of course, did nothing of the sort.

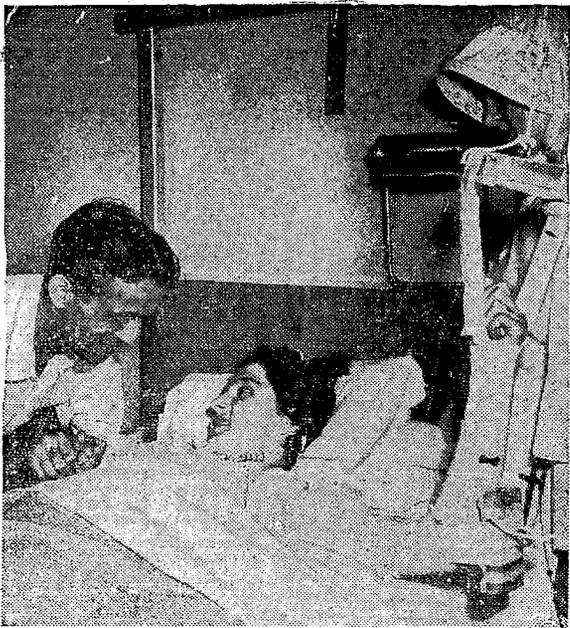
Personality Portraits

Besides valuable data on the old struggle, reported with sympathy to the Hawaiians, there are clearly drawn portraits in this book of personalities of the day—Princess Ruth, bulky, formidable Governor of Hawaii for many years, who hated foreigners so much she would not learn English, and who once stood in the path of a lava flow toward Hilo and successfully commanded Madame Pele to stop—Minister Robert C. Wyllie, the Scot who served three Hawaiian Kings with devoted loyalty—Queen Emma, widow of Kamehameha IV, who turned her whole interest to the hospital after her husband's death—Kamehameha V, "Last of the Olden Chiefs," who hated everything about the foreigners, including having to live among them, but who remained in Honolulu to administer with wisdom and objectivity when he would much have preferred to retire to Molokai to live as he pleased.

All these are bonuses to the reader interested in Hawaiian history from the Hawaiian viewpoint. With interest revived in such matters in this session of the legislature, this book provides important background material for those who wonder what happened before what President Cleveland called the theft of Hawaii took place.

It may not be appreciated, of course, by those who claim any reference to the Hawaiian Kingdom is an effort to "stir up race hatred." But it will be appreciated by anyone who would like to know what happened to the Kingdom and what the Hawaiians thought about it. E.R.

Peking will make Cambodia the small country bordering southern Vietnam an outright gift of \$22,500,000 worth of aid in 1956 and 1957 for economic development. Cambodia will be free to use the aid as it likes, without Chinese Communist intervention or control, Peking said.



MIRACLE RESCUE FIGURES—Bernabe Polanco Garcia, Spanish seaman who rescued 14-year old Linda Morgan from the shattered bow of the liner Stockholm, gets a grateful handclasp from Linda as he visits her in the hospital. Linda, known as the "miracle girl" of the ill-fated liner Adrea Doria, was catapulted from her cabin to the smashed prow of the Stockholm. She was on the list of dead when Garcia found her. Her stepfather and half-sister perished. Her mother survived.

(Federated Pictures)

Civic Fans May See K.O. Bob Krauss In Action ; Needs Month's Training

After viewing Charles (Chuck) Courtney, latest importation from the West Coast to fight Stan Harrington, a RECORD reporter thought he noted a sort of similarity between Courtney and Bob Krauss, far-flung columnist of the Advertiser. Reflecting that the columnist might have hitherto undiscovered potential as a pugilist, the reporter called Krauss-by-the-sea at Waikiki to see if he would be available for a date to fight Harrington in the near future.

"What's he weigh?" asked Krauss calculatingly.

When he learned Harrington's weight was around 147, Krauss made a noise that may have been a sigh of relief. He weighs about 123. But then he came right back with an announcement that came as no surprise to the reporter, ever since he noticed this similarity mentioned above.

"I've been thinking about that," said Krauss.

It turned out what he'd been thinking of is entering the ring. He agrees with the reporter that he ought to draw a better gate than Courtney, and he's already consulted Sharkey Wright, well known fight trainer, and Sharkey told Krauss he thinks he can get the columnist in shape for his first go in four or five weeks.

"Of course, that would be a four rounder," said K.O. Krauss. "Something in the nature of an exhibition."

"Have you ever boxed before?" he was asked.

"Well, no, not really," the columnist admitted.

Sullivan Started Late Too
But after all, that doesn't seem so important. John L. Sullivan wasn't a fighter, but a ballplayer, until he climbed across the footlights one night in a Boston theater to flatten a pug who was challenging all comers. And Krauss bears a slight resemblance to Chuck Courtney. What else do you want?

No opponents were mentioned. Anyhow Abel Donnell's campaigning in Japan, and he's top boy

around that weight. Of course, there's Heiji Shimabukuro, fresh out of the amateurs. Surely Sad Sam will be able to dig up somebody.

Anyhow, the fans appear to be in prospect of a show as there hasn't been in the Civic in years.

"In this corner, Kayo Krauss, the fighting newspaperman!"

Mass Meeting Off

A mass meeting planned for Sunday Aug. 12 at 7 p.m. at the McKinley Auditorium with two Catholic priests as featured speakers has been cancelled, Willie Crozier of Employer and Employee Service announced this week.

Whole Family Tainted

"Talk of Milton Eisenhower, Ike's brother, for the Republican nomination bumps into the fact that Milton during the height of New Deal days worked for Henry Wallace . . ."

—U.S. News & World Report Oct. 7.

Also Dwight Eisenhower, Milton's brother, was given an important job during the war by Franklin D. Roosevelt. There's hardly an Eisenhower who's not a security risk.

"Subversion" Defined

"Throughout the Delta country (of Mississippi) the Citizen's Councils maintain a vigilant watch against subversion. Down here subversion equals integration (in the schools)."

"Our intention is to see that the new generation grows up with the same ideas we have," said Herman Moore, Indianapolis banker and local Citizens Council chief. "All we want is to maintain the status quo."

—Homer Bigart, from Jackson, Miss., Sept. 23

Japan Office Here Gives Facts on Okinawa Problem

Touchy as the Japanese government representatives in the U.S. consider the present land crisis and protest on Okinawa, the Japanese Consulate-General here issued an informational release on the problem last month, stating many facts apparently unknown to writers of editorials in the dailies.

Already, says the release, land in Okinawa requisitioned by the U.S. military amounts to 42,000 acres, about 12 per cent of the total area of the islands.

In addition to that, the marine corps now seeks another 12,000 acres.

Though the consulate's release does not mention it, other commentators have pointed out that the land taken by the U.S. armed forces is nearly all arable land, while much of what is left is unsuitable for agriculture.

U.S. Plans Long Stay

But a recent U.S. study committee recommended, in addition, that the Okinawans be paid a blanket sum for permanent rental. And for the first time, apparently, many of them found out that they will probably never get their lands back. They are "strategic," according to the committee, and will be required throughout the foreseeable future.

Already the Okinawans had complained bitterly over what they feel is the low rent paid by the U.S. for the use of the lands. They also have sought compensation for damages done by the U.S. forces.

Says the release from the Japanese Consulate-General: "In view of Okinawa's extreme population density, the reliance of the inhabitants on the land is very great. The seemingly religious attachment of the Okinawans to their land is also a well known fact."

Two important objections listed by the release are: "The inhabitants of Okinawa have been aroused into fierce opposition because (1) even if blanket payments are accepted, there is practically no way the money can be put to advantageous use owing to the peculiar circumstances of the islands; and (2) the lands remaining for the inhabitants who are forced to move out owing to requisitions are few and desolate."

Polish Student Paper Hits Bureaucracy

Although Poland, one of the countries most devastated by the world war, has made phenomenal recovery and now ranks industrially ahead of Italy, the Polish student newspaper Poprostu has taken the government severely to task for falling down on the job.

The article complains of mass unemployment (two million people "superfluously unemployed" and half a million jobless), huge land waste, and shortages of food and housing.

"Our agriculture," the student weekly claims, "has made no progress for the last 10 years. The high agricultural production in territories taken over by us from Germany has been allowed to drop many times."

"The farm cooperatives, which should lead to higher production, the article charges are in 'chaos.'"

The Poprostu article also charges waste in industry, with no new industrial plan being set up to take the place of the six-year plan that expired half a year ago.

"A tremendous waste of economic goods and means," the article says, "can be as ruinous in a socialist community as a crisis (depression) in a capitalist one."

These faults of the economy are laid to "the excessively centralized and bureaucratic system of management of the socialist national economy."

"No Home" for Fire Lieutenants Under Chief Pate's Setup

What's behind the big changes taking place in the C-C fire department?

Some claim that they are all to the good and others say that something is brewing, and that the new fire chief's faction will benefit from the changes.

The new plan went into effect this week, a week after the retirement of Harold Smith as fire chief.

At press time the RECORD was unable to determine whether Chief Smith had anything to do with the planning of the operational changes now being made under Chief Harold Pate.

The changes are reported to work hardships on fire lieutenants, particularly 16 of them. Up to this week they were relief officers in their respective fire companies. From this week they are assigned to relieve personnel in three stations, which means they are to work and live in three different places during one week.

A fireman said, "This is a bad setup. These lieutenants don't have a home. You can say they have homes, three homes, and that's not easy living."

The 16 lieutenants will do relief duty at a station they are assigned to for two days, then carry their bedding, dress and work clothes, food, utensils, boots, etc. to the next station. After performing relief duty at the next station, they will collect their gear and move to the third station on their relief list.

"That's living out of the trunks of their cars," a fireman declared.

It is reported that the fire department administration instituted the new operational setup to acquaint more officers with larger areas, so that if their companies are called out to another district, they will be familiar with that locality.

One fireman said, "A captain stays with one company. Now a lieutenant must be familiar with three areas and his responsibilities are greater. Why not pay them the captain's pay if the fire department wants the work of captains out of lieutenants?"

For example, he said, a captain at Wahiawa stays there! A lieutenant revolving in the area must be familiar with Waipahu, Wahiawa and Waiialua and his job description is higher than that of a captain.

A fireman is confined to his station round the clock during his work days and some firemen feel that it is proper for lieutenants to be assigned to one station and to have their own beds, food lockers and lockers in the station they are assigned to.

"Some drivers are doing the same thing, revolving duty," a fireman who likes the new setup said. "Of course, not all drivers are revolving. Almost all lieutenants are revolving."

It Was Awful

"In 1946 the Phi Mu Delta chapter at the University of New Hampshire pledged the son of a Massachusetts judge, and he moved into the fraternity house. Then the college dean advised the fraternity that because the man was Jewish they should clear his eligibility with the national organization. The national ordered the chapter to cancel his pledge and to move the man out of the house. Dr. Lee (Alfred M. Lee, author of *Fraternities Without Brotherhood*) quotes a chapter member's description of this grisly episode. 'It was awful. . . The kids parents came to help move him to the dormitory. I remember how terrible it was. His mother was crying. But what was worse his father. That man didn't say a word to anyone.'"

—James Rorty in *Commentary* February, 1956

Santos Files Suit In Beating Case

Suit for \$100,000 actual and punitive damages was filed Wednesday by John G. Santos, 44, against four young men he charges beat him up July 4 in a local bowling alley.

The four young men named are the same named in a RECORD story July 19: Alvin Harrington, Al Pelayo, Al Espinda and Sanford Kahanamoku. The first three named are former star athletes at Punahou, and two are presently playing college football. Harrington is at Stanford University and Espinda is at Purdue.

This week, however, the athletes had not yet left for the Mainland, and it was not yet certain as to whether or not the legal complications will materially delay their departure.

Criminal charges brought against the four by Santos will be heard eventually in circuit court, the four having asked a jury trial. Kahanamoku also charged Santos with assault and battery, and this case awaits action.

Judge Ing Upholds "Fun Room" Sanctity; Gambling Charge Out

When three cops broke into the outdoor "fun room" of five men at 1155 N. Hotel St. and charged them with gambling, they made a bad mistake, Magistrate Ernest Ing decided last week.

It was such a bad mistake, Judge Ing held, that the arrest ought to be dismissed.

Police had told of operating on a tip that gambling was in process in the patio behind the houses at the address, and they told how they made the arrest and took a pack of cards as evidence.

There seemed some difference of opinion as to what game was being used as the basis of gambling.

Attorney Harriet Bouloug, representing the defendants, put Lord Simeon Gimes on the stand to tell how he had allowed the men living back there to use the patio as a sort of "fun room" where they could play games and enjoy themselves.

After hearing the argument, Judge Ing upheld the sanctity of the "fun room" in this case and Leopoldo Corazon, Sergio Soris, Pedro Perlas, Vicente Gorospe and Jose Bolosan all went free.

State Only Six . . .

"I ask if there is a member on this floor who will pretend to deny that nine ballot-boxes were stolen from the clerk's office, in Pulaski county," demanded the speaker of the Arkansas house of representatives in 1889.

A member from Pulaski county promptly denied the charge. "Only six were stolen," he maintained.

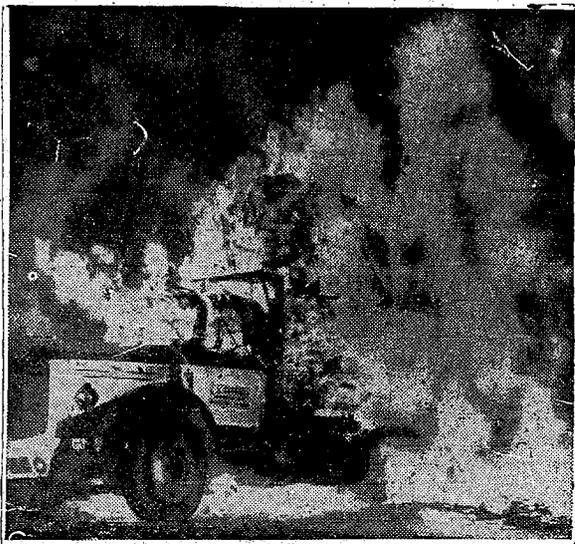
"Very well, I stand corrected," replied the speaker of the house. "Only six ballot-boxes and poll books were stolen from the county in which stands the capitol of the beloved Arkansas."

HONOLULU RECORD

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DRIVER ESCAPES HOLOCAUST—Headed north from Holland Summit, Calif., trailer-truck driven by Robert Flowers caught fire when gas tank pop-off valves blew. Flowers suffered minor burns. The load—empty whiskey bottles—was destroyed. (Federated Pictures)

Spread of TV Abroad Cutting Into Income of American Movies There

The income of the American movie industry declined during the past year, after six years of an upward trend, but the companies are whistling optimistically—whether or not by a graveyard is too early to say.

The Journal of Commerce, reporting this trend recently, doesn't say what the drop comes to, but it does say the chief cause is the increased spread of television in Germany, Japan, the Scandinavian countries and England, a bloc which accounts for 20 per cent of the receipts of U.S. films from abroad.

That's the same reason, movie makers recall, why receipts at home have been falling, too.

But the Journal says there are other reasons for the foreign drop, as well. Showings of American films are restricted as to number and frequency in some countries, the Journal reports. Likewise, the decline in dollar remittances and the barriers in some countries in exporting money have caused difficulties.

The companies also mention the high cost of having other languages besides English dubbed into the films.

But the industry says there are many areas of "free Asia" where it hopes to build up markets as well as it built those in Japan and South America in the past 10 years. Such building usually involves the purchase and building of theaters in the countries chosen as targets.

Only recently, for instance, Twentieth Century Fox bought 149 theaters in South Africa. In Japan, the movie companies working through an organization called the Motion Pictures Assn. of America, has a novel way of getting dollars out of the country. It sells yen for dollars to local charities at a discount, in an operation that sounds suspiciously like a black market, though the government authorizes such transactions, the Journal says, when charities are involved.

In Italy, shipbuilders receive the benefit of such transactions, the newspaper says.

In some countries, the American companies encounter blocks against importations of American films, and they use with good effect an argument that no foreign films are barred from importation into the U.S., the Journal says.

Chambers of Commerce Push For Sales Tax In Oregon

Labor in Oregon, like labor in Hawaii, has constantly to be on guard against efforts to put across a sales tax. Oregon is one of the few Western states without such a tax. Six times Oregon voters have overwhelmingly rejected the tax when presented to them on referendum ballot.

Chambers of Commerce throughout the state, however, continue to press for a sales tax, and a majority of legislators are willing to go along with the businessmen. As a first step, a referendum vote will be held next November on a measure allowing the legislature to add an emergency clause on a tax bill without presenting it to the voters for referendum approval. Sales tax proponents figure that once they have to deal only with the legislature instead of the people of Oregon, they can push through a sales tax measure.

Organized labor, the Oregon State Grange and the Farmers

Union, on the other hand, are continuing to fight the sales tax. They want to keep for Oregon the reputation of a state that bases its financial support on a tax system based on ability to pay—the income tax.

East Java electoral authorities expect to find a ready sale for more than 200 tons of unused ballot papers. The electoral authorities say they will make excellent wallpaper.

The ballots are the size of a newspaper and are covered with the symbols of nearly 200 parties—for in largely illiterate Indonesia voters are guided by pictures such as our elephant for the GOP and donkey for the Democrats.

Volkswagen, Europe's largest automobile manufacturer, made a profit of \$1,460,000 last year. Ten per cent of this came from its exports, totalling 177,657 cars.

Golf Club Claims Pretty Girls Are Harassment

Can you imagine healthy young men objecting because they're forced to watch young ladies dance around in their view wearing very few clothes?

Well, that's what's happening at Minneola, L.I., where the Deepdale Golf Club has brought suit against a nearby resident whose property has been sold to the club, but who refuses to move out.

The resident's house and lot has been sold for \$95,000 by the estate of the former owner, but the resident has moved to have the sale set aside—and in the meantime, he's been showing the club what an uncomfortable neighbor he can be. The club calls it harassment and has brought suit.

One of the complaints is the dancing and cavorting "in close proximity to the golfers" clad only in bathing suits.

Others include the driving of a tractor across the greens and fairways, hiring detectives to serve papers no longer valid on members playing golf, driving a car at high speed across the course, and allowing a pair of large boxer dogs to run at large on the course and annoy the players.

The 18th hole is near the swimming pool on one side of the resident's home, the first tee practically on the lawn.



MAY GO TO MAJORS—Pacific Coast League umpire Emmet Ashford may move up to become the first Negro umpire in the big leagues. Ashford is in his third season with the PC League and is reportedly being scouted by agents of Warren Giles, National League president. (Federated Pic.)

Winning Converts with "Words and Arrows"

Among the deputies elected in July to the Japanese parliament are three missionaries of a new, militant, pseudo-Buddhist sect, the Soka Gakkai.

Soka Gakkai wants to become the state religion of Japan. One of the slogans is, "Let's convert everyone with words and arrows." The sect is governed from the top down, like the old Imperial army. It is said to make converts with a threat that "death and destruction await you in 90 days if you fail to join us." Invalids and old people are most vulnerable to such preaching.

Though the creed of Soka Gakkai ("Value Creating Academy") is derived from Buddhism, orthodox Buddhists disclaim any relationship with the new religion and many intensely dislike it.

The U.S. and Soviet Antarctic expeditions have agreed to exchange scientific observers between Little America and Mirny, their respective scientific observation stations in the Antarctic continent.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

In Detroit this week at the Rouge Park pool will be held the Olympic swimming trials where hopefuls after months of training and years of preparation will vie for places on the US Olympic team. For the men these are the events for which places will be fought:

100-meter freestyle; 400-meter freestyle; 1500-meter freestyle; 100-meter backstroke; 200-meter orthodox breast stroke; 200-meter butterfly breaststroke; 800-meter freestyle relay; 3-meter springboard dive; and the platform dive.

In the women's division there is no 1500-meter freestyle event and the relay is over 400 meters and the butterfly breaststroke event is over the 100 meters route. Aside from these events all of the wahiine events are the same as the men's.

Among the many eager swimmers will be the veteran Ford Konno who will attempt to make the team on the basis of the 400-meter freestyle event and the 200-meter freestyle. Ford placed third in both events at Ohio a fortnight ago and while the competition is hot for the berths he is expected to make an all-out effort for his last big chance. The first four place winners in the 200-meter race will be the members of the 200-meter relay team so from all indications the competition may be the keenest in the 200-meter freestyle race. Incidentally, Ford was honored this month by Sport Magazine (Sept. issue), for being the outstanding swimmer in the past decade.

Yoshi Oyakawa, the Olympic backstroke champion, is also making his last bid for a team spot with the cream of the crop limited this time to only the 100-meter event and competition from Frank McKinney and Al Wiggins. Oyakawa turned in the best time of 1:04.3 last June and the odds while slight will still ride on him to win the event. Bill Woolsey, Hawaii's number one hope and probably the key to the US team, will compete in the 100 meters, 200 meters, and 400 meters and there is every indication that he will come through in the 200-meter race with the 400-meters a tossup between him and George Breen, the top man in the 1,500 meters.

The youngster George Oneka will have a tough nut to crack against George Breen in the 1,500 but he will be a good bet to better his times even though Breen may take the event. Oneka has been improving and his times may be also sliced come Olympic time.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE has been narrowing down to the three top teams with Milwaukee, Cincinnati, and Brooklyn just about hogging the three top spots. Milwaukee and Cincinnati will be bumping themselves off with some tough series between them while Brooklyn will be enjoying themselves with a schedule which isn't too tough. On the basis of this Brooklyn partisan fans figure that after the Braves and Cincinnati melee Brooklyn's percentage points will be better than third place. Brooklyn has been limping along on the occasional bursts of power from the veterans, and the old pros have been surprising in recent weeks. However, the Dodgers may split at the seams with the pressure and during these hot months youth may still be served!

OVER THE WEEKEND the Hungarian Istvan Rozsavolgyi, the long distance star, set a new world's record in the 1,500 meters with a clocking of 3 minutes 40.6. The listed record is 3:41.8. This fast time should give an idea of the times to be made to win this event.

The Berlin tracks have been burning what with the reports of two sprinters who are now co-holders of the record for 100 meters. In the International Military meet Ervate William J. Williams of Gary, Indiana set the mark 10.1 in the trials while Ira Murchison, the sprinter who finished second to Bobby Morrow at the Olympic tryouts, also hit 10.1 in a heat last Saturday. In the finals on August 5 Williams, who failed to make a berth on the Olympic team, beat Murchison by a nose also in the record time of 10.1. The times of these two Army runners erased Jesse Owen's time of 10.2.

DEPT. OF GENERAL Information number 286, item 9 D, has to do with Tempest Storm who is at Hawaii's Minsky, ye Beretania Follies, running three a night. La Tempest took over the "house" financially the last time she was here, but this time the management brought her back on the biggest guarantee ever paid a "ladedea." Cabaret Magazine gives her quite a spread in the July issue with some rather revealing pictures and the not too revealing fact that Tempest Storm was given her monicker by a fast-thinking press agent who viewed her "outstanding but transitory physical attributes and her right curves in the right places and more than somewhat in some places" and gave her a choice of two aliases over her more than prosaic name of Anne Banks. The praise agent came up with Sunny Day and Tempest Storm and take your pick. Her choice was Tempest Storm under which banner she has been making the light rather fantastic with her working routines of bumps, grinds, gyrations, and lots of "hipney."

NOTRE DAME officially withdrew from the Sugar Bowl tourney after the Louisiana legislature passed a law banning sports events involving white and Negro players. The letter officially withdrawing Notre Dame was signed by Rev. Edmund Joyce, executive vice president of the school, and sent to Paul DeBlanc, president of the New Orleans Mid-Winter Sports Association, who had bragged that the magnet of the dollar will make every college come down to Dixie. Notre Dame put a damper to this assertion and others will also follow who believe in the dignity of man.

THE PACIFIC COAST Conference which is meeting this week in Portland, Oregon will not allow the press to attend any of the meetings. A statement will be issued by the organization after the executive sessions are over. The meeting was called to review the violations and punishments meted out to schools for illegal aid to athletes. The conference will also look at the reports from five other schools which voluntarily made a self-study of the aid-to-athletes situation. The report may be a bombshell or a dud depending on what the FCC expects of the future of the FCC.

WITH PUNAHOU, MCKINLEY, IOLANI, and Kaimuki ready to start rowing in the high school rowing championships, prep schools will start on a sport that will be added to the interscholastic league calendar. The Healani Club's four barges will be used by the schools with the hope that through the high schools more interest may be generated to bring back rowing to Hawaii's athletic picture. The next sport which should be a natural for the high schools is canoe paddling.

BUSES BREAK THE SPEED limit more regularly than private passenger cars at least in New York State, where the state engineering department made a study recently. The study showed 56 per cent of the buses exceeded 50 miles-per-hour limits, whereas 33 per cent of the passenger cars were over the limit. Trucks were closest to the law, but 21 per cent of them broke the limit, too. The study has been conducted every year for the past six years, the *Journal of Commerce* reports, as a part of a program to develop adequate highway systems. Wonder if such a study here, might help both C-C traffic safety and the police to educate people out of the speeding that produces so many highway accidents—and deaths?

MICKEY MANTLE, the Yankee outfielder who's trying to break Babe Ruth's home run record this year, signed a contract recently to advertise a new pancake batter. The name—"Batter Up."

JULY WAS NATIONAL HOT DOG month, in case you didn't notice. And probably you didn't notice either that one of the recipes circulated across the nation called for a combination of hot dogs with pineapples. Looks as though some of the local public relations men were earning their keep.

PUNA TITCOMB, who used to box in local rings, has a new idea that could change the whole structure of the car-washing business. He will come to where your car is parked and do the washing and polishing while you do your work. At the end of the day, you get your car all nice and shiny. Titcomb is organizing crews now and before long, he'll be around with a proposition that's worth listening to.

CHARLES (CHUCK) COURTNEY who fought Stan Harrington Tuesday night, is a salesman when he isn't fighting. In fact, since he's been here, he's contacted the local office of the product he sells, just to see if maybe there might not be an opening for a salesman with a sock. The young veteran of the navy isn't quite sure whether he's a full time boxer, and a part time salesman, or vice versa. But anyhow, he likes Honolulu and would just as soon settle down at whichever he can do best. Courtney, who originates in Oklahoma, has a pleasing personality and, for a fighter, looks just about as hostile as Bob Krauss. Come to think of it, when are they going to match Harrington with Krauss? Bet the gate would be bigger than for the Courtney show.

YOU MAY THINK there are a lot of candidates in the mayor's race so far, but don't be surprised if even more get in before the deadline—and on the Republican ticket. We never did hear the result of Bill (The Kneec) Pacheco's plans to run, and then there's talk still another dark horse might get in, if for no other reason than to keep the GOP voters from jumping over into the Democratic primary to louse up whichever candidate they think might have the best chance to topple Blaisdell.

WALTER M. HEEN, son of the veteran Democrat Ernest, who is now running for the board of supervisors, promises a campaign that gets down to the business of city government as few politicians do. Listen to the following listed under "Aims" on his campaign card: "Economy and improved efficiency in administration: conformance to legally delegated authority in legislation and administration; adherence to proper separation of legislative and executive powers." Now if that sounds rather general, remember that young Heen is an attorney and

prepared to back up the words with specific cases. When he speaks of "conformance to legally delegated authority, etc." you may be sure he has in mind some cases where there was no such conformance. You'll have to listen to him on the platform, or on some radio show to get the real meat of his message—and it sounds as if he has considerably more than most candidates usually do.

SOAPBOX JOHNNY MONIZ, well known political orator and candidate, filed his papers this week to run for C-C sheriff, and at the same time began negotiations with the police department for a permit to speak at the corner of Bethel and King Sts. Hearing how Security Diamonds has tried to run religious singers and preachers from the Bethel-Hotel corner, Moniz said he just may transfer his operation up there to see if the diamond dealers wish to try to infringe on his freedom of speech. And then he might go down to Fort and King where the same company has another store, from before which they managed to get a blind news vendor removed a couple of years ago, or so.

THIS WEEK the ninth man in the past two years ran a mile in less than four minutes. This time the runner was an Englishman in the Royal Air Force. Other Englishmen have done it, two Australians and a Czech, but no Americans. Wonder why?

JOE ROSE had an interesting gripe Monday night, from a marine based at Kaneohe, who claimed he was in a "segregated unit" and given only steward duties. It happens the duties consist mainly of doing the things this man likes least—making officers' beds and bringing their chow. "When I get out," the marine's letter cracked, "I want my family to know I served with honor, not that I just served chow."

Requests for transfers have got this young man nowhere, so let's see what happens with him taking his letter (though not his name, of course) to the listening public.

WOULD AKUHEAD AND JOE Rose stay on the air if they spoke as disparagingly of Dick Nixon and the GOP as they do of the Democrats here? We doubt it. Oscar Levant got bounced from his highly rated TV show recently on the Mainland because he "razed Nixon too much" and departed from his regular schedule in other manners. Levant said he'd been getting ready to ask for a raise and added that his departure from the air waves "will be a big loss to the community, or maybe it's a big gain. I don't know. The show made extraordinary demands on me. I wrote and handled it."

JOHN H. WILSON is gone but a thousand monuments to him around the islands, many constructed by himself, will tell you he's not forgotten. However, a number of the years he served in the mayor's office are conspicuously forgotten on his picture that hangs in the meeting room of the board of supervisors at Honolulu Hale. Under the picture of each mayor there is listed the years he held office. But the data under Johnny Wilson's picture runs only to 1930, ignoring the stretch from 1946 to 1954. It would seem high time some member of the board moved to rectify this oversight. Or maybe Mayor Blaisdell should just instruct the new superintendent of buildings, Frank Lewis, to take care of it. No one could have complained, under the existing practice, if Johnny had hung two pictures of himself. Mayor Blaisdell hadn't been in office too long until his was up there, and we're told by oldtimers he's the first mayor of the last three to hang

Good for You and Good, Too

By AMY CLARKE

Children learn early that the things they like best to eat are the ones their parents want them to stay away from.

The foods they don't care much for are usually the ones that are "good for you." Unfortunately, many of these prejudices are carried into adult life.

I AM NOT one of those who believe that every person ought to eat every variety of healthful foods.

After all, there are hundreds and thousands of different kinds and combinations of protein, vegetables, and grains, and common sense tells us that we can get along quite well on only a small portion of them if there is good balance.

But it does seem a shame that the organ meats are so generally overlooked in the average family diet. The heart, brains, liver, kidneys, tripe and sweetbreads contain far more nourishment than the other cuts of meat, and are much cheaper.

They do, however, require special methods of preparing to make them acceptable to some members of the family.

The smart housewife will not announce proudly as she sets the steaming platter on the table, "This is a new way to cook liver. You'll love it."

I did this once, and the children wouldn't even taste it! The next time, I just didn't tell them it was liver.

If your family wants to know "what's in it," tell them it's beef. The time to tell the truth is after they've eaten it and confessed they like it.

This is very important, because food prejudices are so strong, even in adults. Once a food has been eaten and enjoyed, there will be much less resistance next time.

Let us start with beef heart, which recently was selling for 29 cents a pound. One heart weighs 3½ to 4 pounds, and

makes several meals for a good-sized family.

The following recipes have all been approved by my family I think your family will like them, too.

BEEF HEART CHOW

1 pound beef heart (put the rest of the heart away for another meal)
2 tbsp. flour 1 cup tomato sauce
3 tbsp. shortening 1 cup water or vegetable liquor
½ cup diced green pepper 1 tsp. salt
¾ cup brown rice dash paprika
dash garlic powder

Cut heart into 1-inch cubes, cutting away veins, fat and membrane. Brown in hot shortening, remove from pan. Saute onion and green pepper 2 to 3 minutes. Return meat to pan and add rest of ingredients. Cover and simmer 35 minutes, adding water if necessary. Do not stir. The rice should be tender and the combination not too dry. Before serving, slip under broiler flame for 3 to 5 minutes to brown on top.

SAUTEED HEART

Slice heart about ½ inch thick, enough for your family. Sprinkle with flour and saute slowly in butter or oil about 15 minutes. Season to taste.

When finished, this will taste exactly like veal cutlet!

SMOKED BEEF TONGUE

Put smoked tongue in large pot and cover with water. Simmer until fork-tender, about 1 hour per pound. Cool slightly and peel off skin.

There's an art to carving tongue into uniform thin slices, but it's easy to master. Use a thin-bladed sharp knife and start slicing at the tip of the tongue, making good lengthwise slices. Then gradually change the cutting angle until the slices at the end of the tongue are cut crosswise.

Serve hot with vegetables, or cold (thinner slices) with potato salad and deviled eggs.

Heart Sufferers Now Stay on Job

No longer do most persons suffering heart conditions necessarily need to retire from active life. Most of them can work on an equal basis with normal persons in many different kinds of jobs.

These are the findings of the American Heart Assn. in cooperation with a number of industries where tests have been made, and reported in a recent issue of *World's Business*.

Companies like Westinghouse Electric, Gulf Oil, Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Radio Corporation of America and others, says the magazine, have found ways to preserve valuable skills of experienced employees who might otherwise be forced to retire because of heart ailments.

Likewise, the AHA has made research that indicates the cardiac patient generally benefits himself physically by returning to work after a heart attack.

Employed Fare Better

Studies made of 580 clinic cases known to be cardiacs over periods of from five to 10 years show 81 per cent were working, 19 per cent idle. And a study showed that the functional capacity of the unemployed was reduced more than

one while he's there. His office says that isn't true, that others have, but we wonder if they're thinking of that old picture of Johnny Wilson that dates from 1930 and after.

in those working. Of those unemployed, 34 per cent had reduced functional capacity as compared with 30 per cent of those employed.

Selective placement is the basic principle behind the successful employment of cardiac cases, the AHA has found, making a comprehensive study in 35 areas of the U.S. There are many jobs in modern industry, the AHA found, well within the physical capacity of cardiac cases.

In one large city, where 40,000 workers were studied, the AHA found 1,000 operations in 25 industries where cardiacs could work side by side with non-cardiacs. Comparing the work of cardiacs with non-cardiacs, the U. S. department of labor found the standard of work turned out by the cardiacs slightly higher, *World Business* reports.

Likewise, the absentee record of cardiacs was not quite so high as that of the normal group—3.1 days out of 100 working days, as compared with 3.4 days for the normal group.

But there are certain special steps recommended for the safe employment of cardiacs, though many are already standard ordered procedure in many industries. These, as reported by *World's Business* are:

● A thorough pre-placement examination—which is given by most companies, anyhow.

● Periodic follow-up examinations, including thorough cardiac

examinations, and these, too, are carried out by many companies.

● Personnel handling placement must know thoroughly the types of work done on various jobs, the tools used, materials handled, and they should know home conditions, transportation to work and outside activities of the employe.

● Study by safety engineer of work conditions should be made with cardiac patients and their limitations specifically in mind.

The Soviet Union has called for the establishment of an all-European organization in which both the Soviets and the U.S. would take part, to control peaceful use of atomic energy. This proposal was made July 13 to counter Euratom, which would contain only the six European nations belonging to NATO.

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NEA CONFAB

Among the points made at the recent National Education Assn. conference were these:

1. The "grouping" system of teaching reading, by having students of like capability study together, is "killing the desire" of children to read.
2. There is probably too much stress on reading anyway. Intelligence tests are dependent mainly on reading and therefore favor children from upper class homes and others who have more opportunities to read at an early age.
3. A dislike for arithmetic in the early grades is a major cause for the growing shortage of natural scientists in America.
4. Teacher-parent conferences on progress, over a period of years, work much better than grade cards.

63 Per Cent of U.S. Families in Debt

WASHINGTON (FP) About 63 per cent of all families were in debt early this year, the Federal Reserve Board reported. About 9 per cent owed on mortgages alone. One-fifth of those surveyed were financing automobiles.

About 17 per cent owed mortgage and personal debt, and about 37 per cent had only personal obligations. Most of the personal debt is of the installment type, the board's July bulletin said. About 45 per cent of all those surveyed said they had some regular weekly or monthly installments.

The Army Seems Afraid of Books

"A final alarming tendency is detected in the (Army Loyalty) Board's questions. The Army seems afraid of books and reading. Repeatedly witnesses are asked: 'Does he read?', 'Does he do much reading?', 'What books does he read?' Music and art also arouse suspicious concern, until we reach this stage:

"Q. 'What do you mean by an intellectual? Does that mean you question our present way of living and our present Government? Is that what you mean by an intellectual? In other words, you don't accept for face value. Is that what you mean?'"

—Pages 58-9, Vol. I Watts Report on Army security measures.
Sort of reminds one of the Nazi's famous remark, "When I hear the word 'culture' I reach for my revolver."

Something New In Secrecy

WASHINGTON—A scientist employed by the government was called in by Army officials last year as he was about to leave for an international conference held out West and warned, "There's going to be a certain number of persons at this conference who are subversive and we don't want you to associate with them."

The scientist, anxious to keep out of trouble, asked who these subversives were so that he could watch out for them. "We're not allowed to tell you," was the answer he got. "But we want you to know that you'll be watched."
I.F. Stone's Weekly, Sept. 12.

Harrington Takes Short Step Forward With 6 Round Kayo over Courtney

By Edward Rohrbough

Stan Harrington, the scrapper who seemed to have everything a year ago, pounded out his first win in his last three starts Tuesday night at the Civic, but he added little to his stature in doing it.

His opponent, Charles (Chuck) Courtney of Oakland, Calif., showed little except courage and average alertness about keeping out of harm's way, and he lasted six rounds, surviving virtually unhurt and apparently as conscious as at the opening bell.

It was the consensus of many fight fans that, before the Harrington of a year ago, Courtney would have gone out in two.

But the local puncher seemed puzzled by a slight left jab that seemed wholly innocuous, and he seemed unable to corner Courtney, or to keep him cornered. Yet the Oakland boy seemed only an average stepper, only a run-of-the-mill boxer—and one who couldn't take body punches very well.

Not until the third round did Harrington get the range well enough to bring his man down, and though Courtney was constantly in danger thereafter, Harrington had much trouble landing anything like a solid smash. There were times when this reporter suspected Courtney went down in the last round merely because he found it more comfortable on the floor.

Courtney Courageous

Yet even if that was true, it takes no credit from the Oakland boy. He must have learned early in the fight that he had less than enough artillery to make a dent in the sturdy Harrington and less than enough boxing skill to keep effectively out of his way.

Under such circumstances, it is to Courtney's credit that he kept on getting up even after the fourth knockdown in the final round, and that the fight was stopped by a towel from his corner.

If Tuesday night's fight was a step back for Harrington from the defeats by Miceli and Johnson, it was a short step. The next one should be somewhat longer.

In the semi-final, a four-rounder, Mike Innes (pronounced "Inez" by the announcer as in Old Mama Inez) showed that he, like Archie Moore, improves with age. He gave Steve Takano, a sharp-punching, skillful fighter, a rousing evening and pushed Takano to win. The boys have been trying to retire Innes for years, but it looks as though he might last as long as Mama Inez, at that, or maybe even Archie Moore.

For the serious student of the Manly Art of Modified Murder, the fight between Anacleto Battad and Dan Santiago offered perhaps the most interesting problem of the evening. Battad, a hard punching young man, who is also deaf-mute, is only three fights out of the amateurs but he shows great promise. He can hit, he is rugged, he has good reflexes and seems to be as good a boxer as anyone figures to be with his experience.

Against him was Santiago, the spoiler, who has fought about as many times as Harrington, who has all the requisites of a good fighter, but who somehow never looks very good. Only he looks better when he's pushed, and Battad did some pushing.

Battad Punches More

Santiago, however, seems to have polished up his boxing considerably, and he looked very good while evading and blocking Battad's blows. The only trouble is—you don't win fights by skill at keeping out of the way. You win them by

punching the opposition, and Santiago didn't punch the opposition often enough, so Battad won the decision.

On the other hand, Battad didn't come anywhere close to knocking Santiago down, or even shaking him up much, as some of the fans expected. So the fight was no bright feather in Battad's cap, either. It was about like a lot of other Santiago fights. The other guy gets the decision, but he doesn't look very convincing doing it.

Only we can't help wondering if Harrington could knock out Santiago even over the 10 round route. Somehow, with Harrington in his present state of indecision, we doubt it.

In another lively preliminary, Harold Mara won the duke from hard-pushing, but often-missing Dan Melendez, and in the opener, Pio Kaalekahi piled up enough points in the first two rounds of his ring debut here to overbalance those William Avila made in the last round with his opponent tiring.

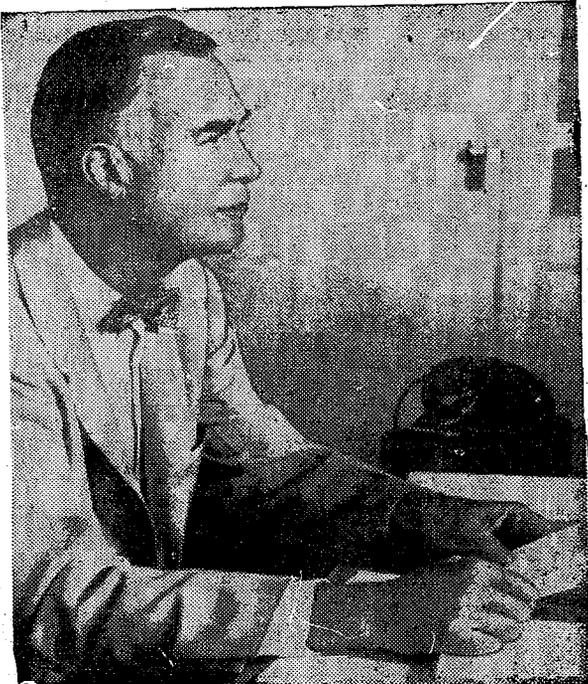
BOBO OLSON, according to what we hear from the coast, may shortly be campaigning as a light-heavyweight. The calculation is that Archie Moore is a sure thing to take the heavyweight title from Floyd Patterson this fall, thus vacating the light-heavy title, and Bobo figures he has a chance of licking such other entries as there are in the class, including Patterson, himself. Anyhow, Bobo figures to have a better chance against Patterson than against Ray Robinson again.

THE BEATTY CIRCUS was being reported "sold" in Mainland newspapers only a few days after the HGEA directors voted to approve a deal of Hawaii Circuses Ltd. to bring it here. In a July 14 issue of the New York Herald Tribune, an item headed, "Ringling Veterans Buy Beatty Circus" tells how a group of Sarasota, Fla. men had announced purchase of the circus and would open the show Aug. 30 at Albuquerque, N.M. Frank McClosky and Walter Kernan, new owners, told the press the show would then tour eastward, winding up the season at Sarasota. The story continued: "The Beatty circus folded earlier this year while touring California. Mr. McClosky said Mr. Beatty, the former owner, will remain with the show in an animal-trainer act."

THE RIFT AMONG REPUBLICANS on the territorial and city levels still exists, though no one knows how wide it is. But there were some raised eyebrows when Secretary of Hawaii, Farrant Turner took C-C Engineer Bill Vannatta (now resigned and a candidate for mayor) out to talk to Damon Tract residents along with David K. Bent and Flora Hayes of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, and left Mayor Blaisdell behind.

Violence in the South

The Southern states in the 1880's and 1890's had the highest rate of violence and homicide of any section of the Christian world. Official figures showed that Italy, most violent of European countries, had fewer murderers than the South Central states with one-third Italy's population. A Mississippi paper declared in 1879 that there was an average of a murder a day in that state, although official figures showed only about a murder a week.



IN THE MIDDLE—Gov. Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts being questioned concerning Harold E. Stassen's proposal that Herter replace Vice Pres. Nixon as Ike's running mate. The governor said that he was completely surprised by the Stassen announcement. He reiterated that the choice is up to Ike.

(Federated Pictures)

Unionization in Africa Prejudice in LA School System; Nisei Hired

As Africa is leaping forward in industrial development, the ICFTU (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) is laying plans for large-scale unionization of African labor. Large and powerful trade unions have been organized recently in Tunisia, Morocco and Gold Coast. In Algeria the French government will not allow the ICFTU to unite native Moslems and Frenchmen in the same unions, and in the Union of South Africa, most developed industrially of all African countries, the racist government is breaking up what interracial unions already exist.

In Los Angeles county, where at least 6 per cent of the teachers lack adequate credentials, there are 150 qualified Negro teachers who cannot be placed because of prejudice on the part of school district boards.

Says the county superintendent of schools: "We have requests for 894 classroom teachers . . . in districts that do not hire Negro teachers."

Of the county's major cities, only four now take Negro teachers, but their experience has been highly satisfactory. Two or three years ago, there was the same opposition to hiring Oriental teachers. Now, they are widely accepted—even eagerly wanted.

The Soviet Union will soon make a joint exploration of the North Pole with Sweden and Norway.

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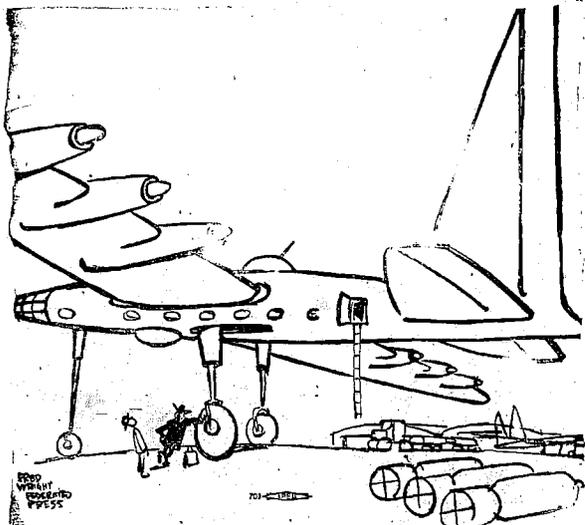
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I DON'T KNOW WHETHER THEY'LL KEEP US OUT OF WAR
BUT THEY SURE ARE KEEPING US OUT OF A DEPRESSION.

Damon Tract Problem Important Behind Scenes In Special Session Talk

(from page 1)

and which drew criticism from some Democrats, including Kauhane. And consideration of the tax bill might open the door for many another measure to be debated ad infinitum.

Meantime, from Washington, Gov. King was doing his best to toss the ball to the Democrats, saying he could not call a special session unless asked to do so by leaders of the legislature. He took the position that the Democrats had made the mistake in the first place, so it was up to them to take the lead in correcting it.

An element as yet unmentioned publicly by any politico, but one in the minds of all, was that provided by the desperate residents of Damon Tract who massed on the palace lawn a few weeks ago to demand aid of the governor. Faced with eviction, or rent charges they cannot meet, the Damon Tract people asked for a special session in no uncertain terms.

King on Spot Too

Gov. King told them he thought a special session was "not a solution" to their problems, and he elaborated on the delay and tedious operation of such a session. So the governor may feel a bit reluctant to call a session to give government employees their pay raise—undoubtedly a move that would popularize him with the employees, but which might be made to sound highly inequitable by the vociferous Damon-Tract dwellers. They would undoubtedly plead that their plight is much more urgent than that of government employees who aren't being evicted from their homes in any large number.

In many a political circle, the issue has revived talk of the original error—and of who was to blame.

Despite claims of some Democrats, those closest to the operation do not blame the assistant from the attorney general's office, assigned to check such matters. Everyone checked the amendments that went in, and blame for not checking the title page falls on all equally, or on the proofreader in the office of the house clerk, James K. Trask.

Yet old heads at the palace say such mistakes are not uncommon. Veterans say both houses often get together on such matters to rectify them without any fuss or fanfare. It may not be strictly legal, but so long as no breach of faith occurs, no one complains.

In this case, however, someone on the senate's side of the palace notified the newspapers of the error, Robert Dodge is blamed by

most of the blamers. And before anything constructive could be done behind the scenes, the error was in the headlines, the legislature adjourned.

But until the forces on both sides figure out whether they actually can do anything constructive at a special session, and who would gain politically by it, the session itself is by no means assured.

WILL CHARLES KAUHANE retain the speakership in a special session, or might there be another effort to unseat him? It's a question that might have as much bearing on the campaign as the whole regular session. But Kauhane apparently feels tall in the saddle, for he's signalling full speed ahead.

BILLY FERNANDES, long rumored a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Kauai chairmanship, finally announced, releasing the news to the press at home and here. He apparently got misinterpreted by the Star-Bulletin into saying he's running because of Chairman Anthony Baptiste's tax troubles. Not true, Billy called the Star-Bull to add, "Mr. Baptiste is my friend and I hope he will remain my friend."

He is running strictly on issues, Fernandes said, not personalities.

Chief Lane Says Women's Cell Has Emergency Exits

(from page 1)

she isn't serving meals to women prisoners, Chief Lane said, "She is a policewoman and she puts in a full eight hour day and often more."

Duties of the policewoman, he said, include help to the detectives and a variety of other duties. But because she often works long hours overtime, the policewoman is often given compensatory time off at unusual times when her services are not in demand.

Chief Lane also denied that the policewoman lives at Kahuili, but rather, "in a new section of Wai-luku."

The National Education Association's 94th annual convention closed "in an air of frustration," according to one correspondent, because of the defeat of the Federal school aid bill and the NEA's failure to take a stand on racial discrimination.

Frozen Milk at 20 cents A Quart for Service Families Not Civilians

(from page 1)

permits to import frozen milk but the suppliers on the Mainland have not met U.S. public health standards.

A board of health spokesman said somewhere along the line, between the farms and the processing plants, the health requirements had not been met by Mainland milk suppliers interested in selling frozen milk in the islands.

He said the board of health has no jurisdiction in military areas and if its inspectors want to enter such areas, they need permits from military headquarters.

Frozen milk sold at the navy commissary carries Borden's and Golden State labels and military personnel say the milk is delicious and like fresh milk.

Claims Matron Takes All Keys Home at Nights

(from page 1)

torney, George Fukuoka, arrived to demand that the cell be unlocked and she be allowed to call.

The police matron, said the girl, had to be called all the way from Kahuili where she lives at a home near the breakwater.

"She was very impatient when she came, too," says the former prisoner. "She was all dressed up, ready to go out, and she wanted me to get through in a hurry."

Each time she asked the guard about coming out of her cell, or having the door unlocked, the young woman was told the police matron had a key and she was at home at Kahuili.

Efforts to see Chief of Police Jean Lane were to no avail; the young woman said, though she did talk to Assistant Chief Andrew Freitas on one occasion.

The matron showed up only at meal time, the young woman said, to bring a metal tray with the meal and to gather dishes from the previous meal.

Potential Weapons

"I was surprised they'd leave things like those dishes around all day," she said. "There were glass bowls you could have broken to cut yourself, spoons and the metal tray."

Breakfast, she said, consisted of bread, jelly and coffee.

"All other meals were stew-ice," she added, explaining she was told the meals were brought from the county jail to the police jail.

As for the matron with whom she had formerly been acquainted, the young woman said, she never used the room nearby supposed to be the police matron's.

"She said she was helping her church out with some tourist project at nights," said the young woman. "Day times, she went home to take care of her house, she said."

Unlike the Honolulu C-C jail, where the lights go off early in the evening, the light in the women's cell at Waiuku stays on all the time.

"But you can't read by it," she said, "unless you were to stand up under it. It's not in the same room as the cots."

She slept on a cot, the young woman said, under army blankets. When she objected that the blankets were rough on her skin, she was told no other facilities were available.

Conversing with the matron on her infrequent visits, the young woman said, she discovered the matron got her job and held it without benefit of civil service. When the young woman said she thought the police commission should know about it, she said the matron answered, "Oh, they're all working with us. There's nothing to worry about."

Pork Prices Fall at Farm Level; Consumers Still Pay High Prices

(from page 1)

Schofield Barracks. Previous to the bid, the price for Schofield garbage was 20 per cent less.

Wholesalers who buy hogs from farmers declare there is a surplus of hogs and have cut prices. But the retail prices remain the same.

Farmers Losing Out

"Why not cut retail prices to make island pork attractive?" a farmer asked.

Wholesalers and retailers are making money but the farmers are going in the red. A wholesaler buys a hog for 25 cents a pound live weight and sells a whole hog for 41 cents dressed. A hog will dress out at 75 per cent of the live weight, therefore on a 175 pound pig, a farmer gets \$43.75 from the wholesaler who sells it for \$53.71. The cost of dressing a hog is \$3 but since the wholesaler can sell the offal for \$2.50, this expense is practically covered by this sale.

Normally the wholesaler's take is much more than \$10 for a 175 pound hog for he sells pork by various cuts. His current price per pound to retailers is: leg pork, 60 cents; shoulder, 57 cents; loin (pork chop), 62 cents; spare ribs, 55 cents; bally pork, 52 cents; pig's feet, 35 cents; tail, 35 cents.

The same pork shoulder which the wholesaler sells to a retailer for 57 cents a pound is retailed at supermarkets at 70 cents. Leg pork,

wholesaled at 60 cents, is sold at 89 cents.

Need Cheap, Good Feed

"The price gaps between the farmer and the wholesaler and the retailer show the farmers are taking a beating. The farmers are being run out of business and it is going to be another island business folding up if something is not done," a farmer said.

Feed produced by the University of Hawaii agricultural college is still too costly. To meet Mainland competition, cheap but good feed must be produced locally, the farmer said.

For a long time island hog raisers were able to market their product despite competition from Mainland pork imported into the Territory because islanders, especially older Oriental residents, preferred island pork. They claimed it was softer. But the younger islanders are not interested in "soft" pork. Many of them like grain-fed pork better than island pork. And they buy cheaper, Mainland pork.

Hike Garbage Price

Some farmers saw the changing taste and preference of consumers but because of high cost of feed, they have not been able to cope with the situation. Meantime, farmers have not helped themselves, according to some of them. They have outbid each other for garbage from military posts and skyrocketed garbage prices.

Old Pensioners Receive Small Money; Forgotten by Public, Lawmakers

One issue that probably won't be raised if there is a special session of the legislature, yet which is coming in for increased attention year by year is the matter of pensions of police, firemen and members of the Royal Hawaiian Band who retired or were retired for disability, under the pension fund especially provided for them.

There are virtually all old-timers and under the law they retired at two-thirds of the pay they were receiving at the time. It may have seemed generous then, but the inflation of later years made those pensions shrink miserably in comparison.

Molly Yap Auld, for instance, worked for 20 years as a patrolman-clerk in the department to retire in 1947 on \$91.38, which is what she gets today.

Louis Branco was retired on a disability in 1934 on \$66 a month, which was later raised by the board to \$75 a month. But would you like to live on it?

J.I. De Arce, a lieutenant of police, retired on a disability at \$73.89 a month, which he still gets.

\$91.45 for 20 Years: George Gorá, a motor patrolman with 20 years service, gets \$91.45 a month, and though he has pressed for an increase, that has not been forthcoming.

Sam P. Haahoe, a county policeman who retired in 1934, has been increased twice and he still gets only \$60 a month.

Jacob Ku, another county policeman who retired in 1936, still gets only \$60 a month.

The 1930's were of course, years of the Great Depression when salaries in government, small as they were, seemed highly preferable to unemployment that was on the land like a blight. But two wars and attendant inflation have changed the economic scale so

ing to worry about."

But the young woman answered, "You know your job's supposed to be competitive."

Arrangements were made early this week for the young woman's release and she came to Honolulu.

much that the pensions of many of the old-timers seem tiny.

Realizing this and the hardship suffered by the pensioners, C-C Clerk Leon Sterling has often recommended to the legislative committee that a general increase of these old time pensions was in order.

But no action has ever been taken. The attitude of the last session of the legislature about an increase of individual pensions was that there were far more important needs and pensions, like some other projects, would have to wait.

But to go on with the list of low pensions—

Luciano Machado, a police officer, retired in 1937; Dan Makana, a foot patrolman, retired in 1934. Each gets \$75 a month.

Leo Poaha, a police officer, retired in 1930 because of "indigency," and he gets \$40 a month, while Moses Plohia, a motorcycle officer with 20 years of service, gets \$80.16.

Most Firemen Fare Better.

Firemen generally fare better, at least in total amounts, but George Spencer, an engineer with 20 years service, gets only \$81.05, while Edward Tokunaga, lieutenant retired on service, gets \$75.48.

These are only a few of the old-timers who get far less than most people think they should. If a legislator were to ask an appropriation to raise these low pensions in the next session, certainly most of the public would agree the move is merely repayment of a debt, it, the public, owes to these old servants and their families.

East-West trade jumped greatly in 1955 as compared with 1954, reports the U.N. World Economic Survey. The increase was particularly great between the Soviet bloc and the under-developed countries of Asia.

Syria has approved "in principle" the formation of a federal state comprising Egypt and Syria. Other Arab countries would be welcomed.

KOJI ARIYOSHI — EDITOR

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Need Broader Statehood Fight

The same old refrain comes from the Farrington camp. The Star-Bulletin, the Farrington paper, ran a front-page story yesterday that Delegate Elizabeth P. Farrington will try to get the GOP national convention to come out for immediate statehood for Hawaii and Alaska.

Statehood has been a political football for a long time. During the past election some politician sold a bill of goods that statehood would solve Hawaii's economic problems. Mrs. Farrington's supporters pushed hard on the statehood issue.

In the past non-Caucasians were told that they should not be forward or aggressive in politics because it might hurt the chances for statehood. This kind of baloney cannot be handed out today.

But statehood is played up big, although it is well known that Dixiecrats would block it as they have in the past, because they do not want non-whites from Hawaii sitting in Congress and because they feel any representative from Hawaii would favor extension of civil rights.

The people of Hawaii should carry the statehood fight on a broader and sounder basis, not on the limited grounds circumscribed by the Republican leaders of the Territory. This means that until statehood is won, Hawaii should be allowed to elect its own governor. This also means that taxation without representation should be terminated and Hawaii should enjoy the status of Puerto Rico which is exempt from Federal taxation.

The Republicans, including the Farrington faction, claim that the fight for statehood would be weakened if demands are made for an elected governor and for tax exemption.

Nothing is farther from the truth.

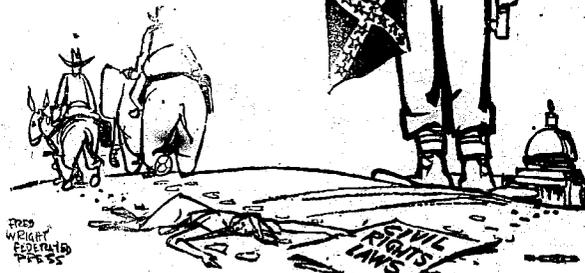
Protecting Workers, Their Families

The death of a contractor renovating a private residence at Aiea this week raised several questions among people in this community. This was particularly so because a daily reporting the accident said the contractor was not covered by workmen's compensation insurance which maximum is \$20,000, plus burial fee in case of death.

The territorial labor department says that a contractor employing workers is not covered by workmen's compensation.

Some workers were interested in knowing whether an employe of a contractor who had not taken out workmen's compensation insurance was protected. The labor department says that if the contractor was working on a private residence, not an apartment house or place of business, the contractor would be the lone violator of the workmen's compensation act. But if the job concerned a place of business the owner of the property would be liable.

While some dispute the labor department's interpretation of the law, saying private home owners are liable, too, one point becomes clear. For the protection of the workers and the property owners themselves, the property owners should make certain that contractors have taken out workmen's compensation insurance for their employes. And it would do well for private home workers hiring carpenters or other workers to take out liability insurance, for their protection and the protection of the workers.



Calif. Suits Against Hsg. Discrimination May Have Effect Here

Two suits in the South Gate, Calif. superior court that challenge the authority of real estate groups to coerce residents to discriminate against non-whites in housing have assumed national importance and could have their far-reaching effect in Hawaii, too.

The suits were brought against the Southeast Realty Board which expelled Harry Beddoe and Earl Wing from the organization because they negotiated sales of property to non-whites. The board termed the sales "undesirable property transactions."

A.L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, declared that the two cases will affect realty boards throughout the United States because they all have discriminatory rules similar to that of the Southeast Board.

Larry Tajiri, Denver newspaperman and former editor of the Pacific Citizen, wrote in his PC column recently that the Nisei "are on the threshold of first class citizenship. Already, political and economic equality are realities."

"But the Nisei still remain in the twilight zone of acceptance in housing. Despite the Supreme Court's 1948 ruling which made racially restrictive covenants unenforceable by law, Americans of Japanese ancestry are denied access to a substantial amount of new and used housing. Denial of homes, particularly in new housing areas, tends to segregate the Nisei in substandard districts."

A few years ago a Caucasian home owner in exclusive Kahala is reported to have suggested to an Oriental American that the two complete a transaction wherein he would sell his home to the latter. Even if neighbors in the all-white area objected and made life difficult for him, the Caucasian resident reportedly was going to see the deal through. The Oriental American did not accept the proposal.

The black market rate of the French franc has dropped to 403 to the dollar. Official rate is 350. The drop followed the news that the government wants \$480 million more revenue in the next 18 months to put down the Algerian revolt.

First 350,000 of West German youth to be drafted under the new conscription law will be called up April 1 of next year.

"Free World's" New Ally Spreads Out

"Q. Did the German Generals want war?"

"A. The German Generals didn't want war in 1939. Their build-up was not scheduled to be completed until 1948. Goering was against the Polish war. Even Hitler didn't want war. He just wanted to regain Danzig and eliminate the Polish Corridor, which was an air-portal no German could accept. Britain could have prevented the war by putting a little pressure on the Poles. But Britain refused."

—How Hitler Could Have Won, interview with German Field Marshall Kesselring, U. S. News & World Report, Sept. 2.

not have been afflicted by the fallout. And the very conduct of the tests refutes Chairman Strauss' assurance to the people that only the enemy will suffer. At Bikini the testing crew spent more time waiting for suitable weather than time spent for the actual testing. This was largely done to control radioactive fallout. But the Mizuho Maru case shows that controls are far from adequate.

Furthermore, in a war, when time is of the essence, one would think that military strategists would not wait for a favorable wind or weather to drop an H-bomb, for it might take weeks before such weather sets in.

"NO OTHER PLACE" TO TEST

Western European uneasiness is understandable. No amount of explaining by Chairman Strauss will give them assurance that every consideration will be given to protect them from radioactive fallout. These people are familiar with the experiences of the Micronesian people who live in the area where the tests are being held. Many are sick from radioactive fallouts.

In 1954 the Marshallese presented a petition to the UN, calling attention "to provisions in the trusteeship agreement by which the U.S. acknowledges responsibility to 'safeguard the life, liberty and general well-being of the people in the trust territory. . .'"

When challenged in the Trusteeship Council, the U.S. representative explained that the Marshall Islands were selected because "there is no other place in the world over which the U.S. has jurisdiction where experiments of this nature could be successfully conducted with less danger."

Chairman Strauss' statement that nuclear weapons have been made more selective is not reassuring at all.

Frank-ly Speaking

Frank Marshall Davis is now getting established at his residence at Kahalua, after moving there from Haauala where he has lived for several years. He will be back with his column next week. Ed.

Weather, Radioactive Fallouts and H-Bomb Tests

The H-bomb tests are causing physical changes on this planet and there is a tendency among people everywhere to attribute weather and climatic changes to the tests.

The tests are destructive to sea and land life, and their ill-effects are far-reaching and lasting.

In a mock H-bombing of New York city area recently, it was reported only 4,372,393 people were killed and 1,698,293 injured.

AEC HELD DOWN CASUALTY

The casualties would have been greater if the Atomic Energy Commission had not come out with a policy statement that minimizes the effects of radioactive fallout. In other words the AEC has, to quiet the alarm of the American public and Western European friends, made nuclear weapons more humane.

Maj. Gen. Robert E. Condon, New York City's civil defense director, explained that if the AEC had not made its statement, in the mock H-bomb raid of the city, "both civil defense workers and the surviving population would have to remain in shelters until the radiation wore off." All of which would have meant higher casualties.

It was not explained how many days or weeks it would take for the radiation to wear off, nor how the survivors were to be fed and cared for.

One thing is sure, H-bomb testing is becoming increasingly unpopular. So the AEC now says that nuclear weapons have become highly selective. Recent news reports in local papers indicated that Western European allies need not be alarmed by estimates that shifting winds would cause radioactive fallouts to drop in their areas, should the USSR be bombed. Chairman Strauss of the AEC says in effect that new advances in science permit the use of nuclear weapons to harm enemies but not friends.

One of these days it might be said by the AEC that nuclear weapons have become even more selective, that it has become possible to cause radioactive fallouts on Communists alone while all others are spared. And weather and other changes would take place only in their areas.

ADVERTISING METHOD CRITICIZED

Representative Chet Holifield in a speech in the House July 26 said: "I am concerned over the repeated pattern of applying advertising techniques to alleviate the natural fears of hydrogen destruction . . . An atom or hydrogen bomb burst . . . without dangerous radioactive fallout would be a miracle. Such a miracle has not been achieved."

He declared that the Pentagon's "annual appeals to Congress for huge sums of money would be less effective if they emphasized the importance of civil defense."

There are vested interests that do not want a public awakening to the urgent necessity of winning peace and co-existence.

I.F. Stone's Weekly Aug. 6 reported that the "Eisenhower Administration has a double interest in playing down the problems of civil defense. It is shifting for budgetary reasons to dependence on nuclear war, and therefore wants to belittle the dangers. It does not want the burden of an effective civil defense program, and has therefore been stressing state and local responsibility. . . . When deadly fallout makes half the country temporarily unlivable, how are local or state authorities going to cope with the emergency?"

"Admiral Radford, in his testimony before the subcommittee, said a nuclear attack on the United States would be 'just a larger emergency.'"

Regardless of the AEC's announcement that it is now possible to inflict damage and casualty on only the enemy, the public here and abroad is not believing it.

CASE OF A JAPANESE SHIP

Take for instance the case of the Mizuho Maru which returned to the port of Kobe on June 9 with three crew members seriously ill. They were immediately hospitalized. The San Francisco Examiner reported that about 33 of the crew "reportedly showed symptoms of radioactive sickness." The exposed part of the ship showed a high radioactive count.

The point that should be stressed is this: The Mizuho Maru was reported south of the danger zone set up by the United States as a safety measure when the first H-bomb was air-dropped at Bikini on May 21.

If, as Chairman Strauss says, radioactive fallout can be controlled, the Mizuho Maru crew would

(Continued in next column)