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RECORD

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Kaiser Station Gets 80,000 Phone Calls a Week for Newscast

When Akuhead hit back at KULA and other critics of the KHVH radio station July, 26, he said about 80,000 calls were received during the previous week by the station from Honoluluans who picked up their phone, dialed the station and listened to its one minute newscast.

Many of Akuhead's audience did not believe the claim made by him.

This weekly checked with the station. It was told that more than 80,000 calls are received during one week. The daily average is 11,000 or more.

A spokesman said there are 30 (from page 4)

When Do People Quit Smoking? Cop, Secretary, Lawyer Tell Experiences

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

There is no great difficulty about stopping the cigarette habit, of course. We have stopped smoking many times and it's really quite easy. In fact, we are ready to stop again any time at the drop of a hat. Nothing to it.

But because of the wide interest in the subject, we interviewed a few people who have stopped successfully and stayed stopped for a number of years. Leading off the data we gathered for readers were answers to the question—at what moment did you decide to quit?

INTERRUPTED GRILLING

The answer of one of Honolulu's veteran detectives was perhaps

most interesting. He said he'd been in the middle of questioning a suspect. He had left the room to go out and leave a half-pack of cigarettes with a clerk in an outer office.

"You can have these," he told the clerk. "I won't need them any more."

The clerk laughed skeptically and told him, "You'll be back before long asking me for a cigarette."

Says the detective, "If he hadn't kidded me like that, I probably would have come back and asked him for another one. But after that I decided to stick to it and I did."

It's been several years since the

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Vannatta Backer Charges City Hall with "Political Malice"

Pontiac, Buick Dealers To Sell Small Cars; Volkswagen Far Ahead

General Motors which has consistently resisted the distribution in the U.S. of its small cars manufactured in Europe will join the battle for small car sales this fall. British Vauxhall Victor and Germany's Opel Rekord are expected to enter the local market.

Jack Zukerkorn, sales manager of Kaplalani Motors, Ltd., said he believes his company will sell Vauxhall Victor. GM has appointed Pontiac dealers to sell the Victor.

The German-made Rekord will be distributed by Buick dealers. Axel Silen, Buick sales manager at Schuman Carriage Co., Ltd., said he has received no definite word. John Donovan, GM representative here, said that distribution of Victor and Rekord is under consideration but he has received no definite word.

GM is bringing in small cars to compete with foreign-made cars distributed in the U.S. In the small car field GM will be in a weak position for it has to compete with cars like the Volkswagen.

In Honolulu Volkswagen Hawaii is now selling for December delivery.

Local GOP Suffers Severe Blow in Manner of Replacing King with Quinn

Five days had elapsed since last Friday when the White House announced William F. Quinn as a successor to Gov. King at Washington Place, but bewilderment and, in some quarters, anger had grown rather than diminished.

Supposing the Eisenhower administration wanted to fire King—and there were local Republicans who could think of reasons—why did they have to make local Republican officials look like jackasses while they were doing it?

Chairman of the GOP Central Committee Arthur Woolaway had hardly finished announcing from Washington that he was going to take a survey to find out who the people wanted for governor (indicating strongly that he wanted King) when the announcement came from the White House that King was out and Quinn the choice to succeed him.

100 percent more than last year in the U.S. For the first four months of 1957, just under 50,000 foreign cars were registered in the U.S. During the same period last year, foreign car registration was (more on page 7)

Never a Democrat, Says Bill Quinn

An indication there's sniping at William F. Quinn, personable young man though he is, came through a rumor being spread around town to the effect that the White House's choice to be Hawaii's next governor was a Democrat prior to coming to Hawaii.

The RECORD put the question to Quinn Wednesday and got a flat denial. He was not a Democrat just before coming to Hawaii, Quinn said, and he has never been a Democrat.

He was not asked about the length of his membership in the Republican Party.

Acting for Public, Not Politics, Is Kunimoto's Reply

A Wahiawa lot of 28,000 sq. ft. which became something of a political issue in the last mayoralty campaign was about to break into the news again this week carrying all its old political implications and maybe even a few new ones.

Arthur H. Ulrich, owner of the lot, charged he has been the victim of "political malice" on the part of the Blaisdell administration, particularly C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto, because he campaigned vigorously for William C. Vannatta last fall when Vannatta ran for mayor.

KUNIMOTO DENIES POLITICS

Engineer Kunimoto vehemently denies he has discriminated against Ulrich and claims his opposition to Ulrich's plans for the lot, which lies just across the street from Lalehua High School, is motivated, solely by the needs of the sur- (more on page 6)

Fasi Won't Run Again; Says Land Deal Not Reason

Frank F. Fasi, former Democratic National Committeeman of Hawaii, twice unsuccessful candidate for mayor of Honolulu, will run for office no more. But he won't say what's stopping him.

Fasi told a radio commentator that early this week when he was asked for a comment on the announcement that William F. Quinn will be appointed Hawaii's next governor.

But he had no further comment on that statement, either to the radioman or to the RECORD which called him later.

Fasi also denied a statement heard by the RECORD as an important reason why he would not be a candidate—that he had recently consummated a business deal that made so much money for him he had lost interest in politics. "I never considered running for

(more on page 7)

Mayor Blaisdell May Be Called As Witness in Minn Appeal Hearing

There is an excellent possibility Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell will be called into the appeal hearing of Gilbert K. Minn, C-C surveyor, against a suspension of 30 days from his job; the RECORD learned reliably this week.

Minn was suspended after C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto found engineering students employed by the city working on Minn's property.

Monday night Minn offered as a reason for the presence of the students there that he was putting them through a part of an in-service-training program. But the

RECORD has learned that Mayor Blaisdell and other city officials may be called in to testify on conversations they had with Minn after the suspension at which the surveyor is reported to have made statements in contradiction to testimony he gave before the C-C civil service commission Monday night.

The testimony was given under oath.

Representing the engineer, C-C Attorney Norman Chung asked Minn if he wasn't having the students get information he needed to (more on page 3)

Ernest Wynkoop, chief, Eniwetok Branch, Atomic Energy Commission, called this weekly July 25, saying that he had read the full text of Dr. Albert Schweitzer's "A Declaration of Conscience" published in the RECORD June 6.

After reading the text of Dr. Schweitzer's now world renowned appeal for the termination of nuclear bomb tests, Mr. Wynkoop said he wrote the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington for Dr. W. F. Libby's letter to Dr. Schweitzer. Dr. Libby is an employee of the AEC. Mr. Wynkoop said that he now had a copy of the Libby letter. He asked if we would be interested in it.

He also asked if we would publish the Libby letter which he had obtained from Washington for us since we had published the Schweitzer letter, thus giving one side but not the AEC's view expressed by Dr. Libby.

We said we would.

Editor

TURN TO PAGE 2

Joe Mendelson Tells Kronick Sister Can Afford \$10,000 Loss a Month

BY STAFF WRITER

What seems to have developed into almost a private war between Commissioner Harry Kronick and certain personnel engaged in supplying entertainment for the Top O' the Isle night club of the Waikiki Biltmore Hotel is due to have some sort of resumption Friday, Kronick told his fellow commissioners Tuesday.

Prior to that, Kronick said, he would have lunch privately with an attorney representing Miss Shirley Louise Mendelson. But whether the commission as a whole can expect a truce or a resumption of hostilities, Kronick did not prophesy.

At present the commission has passed a ruling that the permit for entertainment at the Biltmore's

(more on page 7)

Police Considering Lowering 5 ft. 9 in. Height Requirement

The Honolulu police department is considering for the first time in many years, relaxing the rigid height standard of 5 ft. 9 in. It has maintained resolutely against all attack for many years.

The reason, of course, is the same scarcity of policemen that has the department currently encouraging officers to bring in likely new recruits.

A spokesman of the department this week confirmed present consideration of the possibility that a "limited and especially deserving" number of applicants who stand only 5 ft. 8 in. might be accepted. But he emphasized that the commission hasn't acted on any such proposal and unless it approves, the idea will be abandoned.

Even such an expression as this cracks a wall Chief Dan Liu and the department have maintained solidly even though in the past the C-C civil service commission has recommended men who were under the prescribed height.

In one of these controversies, Mrs. Nesta Gallas, civil service personnel director, once reminded the commission, along with accompanying data, that cities on the Mainland, where the height average of the population is greater, have the 5 ft. 8 in. standard. The police department sat tight.

While there are a number of advantages about having tall policemen, the spokesman readily admitted there are many men of less than 5 ft. 9 in. who are quite capable of all police duties—except that of being able to see over as much crowd, and being seen over as much of a crowd, as taller officers.

Qualities expected to count most in favor of 5 ft. 8 in. applicants, in case the bar is lowered somewhat, will be: unusual skill or training; unusual intelligence; unusual educational background; and technical skill.

Prisoners Painting Without Helmets; Labor Dept. to Check

Working conditions for prisoners should not be different from those for others, a Windward Oahu man said this week after observing workers from Oahu Prison painting buildings at the Territorial Hospital.

The prisoners working on scaffolding had no safety helmets.

A spokesman in charge of building maintenance at the hospital said that he was not certain whether the territorial safety code requires the wearing of helmets under conditions the painters were working. He said they were working on one level and if anything were to fall on them, "it has to come from heaven."

He explained that in private industry where a number of trades are represented on a job, and workers are on scaffolding, helmets must be worn.

If the safety code requires helmets, he said, the hospital has to get them for the painters.

To comply with safety codes, he said, "we had to modify our trucks."

The trucks carry people and tailgates and seats had to be installed. Robert Ebert, territorial safety engineer, said that prisoners are not covered by compensation but they come under the jurisdiction of his department. He said prisoners have been used to clean parks but he was unaware that they were painting from scaffolding. He said that different safety codes are set up for various types of work.

He said he would check on working conditions at the Territorial Hospital.

Political Notes

(from page 1)

A COUPLE of weeks ago the RECORD commented on a "Tiser headline, banner head for the lead story of July 5, which proclaimed that Gov. King was certain of re-appointment, adding that exactly a year before the RECORD had headlined a story saying King was on the way out at the Palace. We were still willing to stand by that headline of the year before and, sure enough, it was right while the "Tiser was wrong."

YOU COULDN'T really blame the morning paper, or its Palace reporter, for the text of the story made it quite obvious that the "news" of the certain reappointment had come from Gov. King, himself, or someone close to him, after his return from Washington, though the story emphasized that the governor would not comment. Yet that very story was the tip-off to hep politicians here in Honolulu. One oldtimer of the GOP said immediately, "If King really had the reappointment, that story would never have been put out. He'd have kept his mouth shut about it."

SAM KING should have known better than nearly any other man in Hawaii that premature "leaks" or announcements of having captured the governorship are dangerous. It was after Randolph Crossley came back to Honolulu and let the GOP wheels know he had the appointment that King's cohorts moved in, stepped up a fast pace of letters to Washington and, with the help of the Farringtons, managed to grab off the post for himself. So of course there's one other man who knows the danger of such premature talk—Crossley.

WHEN ONE recalls that period with the push to get King in and Crossley out, after the latter actually did have assurance of the appointment, one cannot have much sympathy for Sam King. One GOP leader says what happened to King was "cruel." If so, what about what happened to Crossley? Nobody moaned about that being cruel. To do King justice, no moaning came from him so that anyone could hear it. Like a man who understands full well that "He who lives by the sword will die by the sword," King got his resignation going and started making his farewells.

SIGNIFICANTLY, one of King's last moves was to appoint 16 persons on an interim basis to fill posts that hadn't been filled yet. That may be a tip as to what kind of feeling there is between him and the new choice of the White House for governor, Bill Quinn. Sam King didn't leave Quinn a single hole to fill with his own appointees. Does he feel he was doublecrossed, too?

THE GOP MAY conceivably be split into more factions than ever by the appointment of Bill Quinn, a malihini who came here 30 years ago. The factions of the unsuccessful aspirants may very well have plenty of criticism for the national administration and for some local wheels of their own party, as well. The big wheels of the GOP were meeting Saturday morning to bring some sort of order out of what might well turn into a sort of intra-party chaos. Undoubtedly there are some who feel the national administration dealt the local GOP a stunning blow, no matter what the Big Five may think of the appointment.

AS FOR BILL QUINN, he told the press and the TV his story in a very straightforward way. He made it clear he had exercised some reluctance until Fred Seaton

told him he would take him in to see Eisenhower and added, "I would like to see you say no to the President of the United States."

More clearly than anything else that has been said or written, that bit by Quinn made it clear how determined the administration was to get rid of Sam King. Why? After the praise heaped on King's actions, after verbal support Seaton gave King's veto of the Legislature's tax bill and the support for his administration, too, why was the administration so determined to get rid of him? It can only mean that much of that support was nothing but lip-service for the public prints. In this respect, the GOP has always excelled the Democrats in its ability to keep its family fights hidden from the public. You might also say it has succeeded in being less honest with the public, depending on how you look at it.

THERE IS ONLY one very simple explanation for the national administration's failure to reappoint Sam King. Whether or not it's the correct one is another question. That explanation lies in the arguments advanced back when King was first appointed. It was argued that King, as governor, could rebuild the Republicans into a victorious party better than Crossley, to whom the position had been promised. That contention was advanced by the Farringtons, as well as by local Republicans, who pushed for King to get the job. But the Republicans didn't show any material gain of strength. True, they elected a few more members to the Legislature, but they lost the highest elective position, that of Delegate to Congress, by a thumping vote. So it was clearly proved King couldn't rebuild, or hadn't rebuilt the party. It could be as simple as that.

WHEN KING said he'd run for political office, the minds of many politicians immediately turned to his past experience and they came up with the idea that he'll run against Delegate Jack Burns. That seems a reasonable conclusion, since King enjoyed being delegate almost as much as he enjoyed being governor, and he has given indications again and again of thinking of his popularity with the voters is as high as it was back in the days before World War II when he used to get elected to Congress. Plenty of members of his own party think otherwise, whether or not they'll tell him that.

"He probably thinks he'll pull a Johnny Wilson," said one of the skeptics.

But Johnny Wilson was able to come back before the voters after being in appointive positions for years because he was recognized by the plain people and by all unions as the true friend of working people. Sam King, on the other hand, is still remembered as one of the biggest strike-breakers in the Territory. Does anyone think for a moment labor has forgotten Sam King's part in the scab-herding firm, Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd. back in 1949? That was part of the private business he's been engaged in in the past.

THERE ARE also some Republicans who think King may run for mayor against Neal Baisdel. Needless to say, such Republicans are hostile to either one or the other of the two men. But this guess is based partly on the assumption that King, at 70, would not care to take on a Territory-wide campaign. Also, it's based on the idea that, by failing of reappointment, King has given Burns a perfect line of argument, that being—if Washington thinks he's not fit to represent the Territory, why should the voters be asked to send him there?

Japan, Formosa Teams To Show Here Aug. 12 In "Fists Across Sea" Boxing

Hawaii's boxing fans will get a chance on Aug. 12 to see for themselves how much it furthers international relations and mutual goodwill to have the young men of different nations bust one another in the snoot.

That will be the local invasion of the boxing teams from Japan and Formosa (Nationalist China) on their way home from the international boxing tournament being held this weekend in Seattle, a full scale effort to achieve understanding by the same violent method.

As arranged at this point, the five-man team of Japan and the eight-man team of China will compete here against local opponents. These will undoubtedly include members of the team Hawaii sent to this same tournament in Seattle, where "Fists Across the Sea" would seem to be the appropriate slogan instead of "Hands Across the Sea."

Although there has been some talk among local AAU officials and those of the Oahu Amateur Boxing Club of holding two shows on successive weeks, instead of one, sentiment seemed to have narrowed down early this week to the single date.

Besides the desire to promote good will via punches, all parties concerned are somewhat interested, too, in attracting gate receipts enough to help defray the expenses that attend the simon pure game. As presently planned, the teams will share in the receipts in proportion to the number of boxers each enters in the show.

Strange as it may seem to the uninitiated this "Fists Across the Sea" idea has many supporters and much traditional background. It actually appears to work. On the

Minn Appeal

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build a house, Minn answered "No." Minn's appeal was conducted for him by Charles Kendall, HGEEA director, who worked from a prepared question-and-answer sheet.

Although Minn had appealed a threatened demotion, as well as the suspension from his \$644-a-month job, the commission refused to hear that appeal on the ground that the demotion has not actually taken place and therefore cannot yet be appealed.

C-C Engineer Kunimoto testified that he went to Minn's Diamond Head lot after receiving an anonymous telephone call, and found the students working there.

Minn said he had taken them there because it was a good place to help them correct errors they had made previously.

The appeal hearing will be resumed Monday night.

High Cost of Cold War

Even though worldwide nuclear war should never come to pass, the arms race all by itself is enough to destroy us.

Since the end of World War II, this Nation alone has spent more than \$416,381,606,900 on the cold war. And we have \$44,098,235,520 left over that Congress has appropriated but which we have not yet got around to spending.

How many slums could have been cleared with that money? How many rivers could have been dammed at a fraction of that cost? How much power could have been generated to produce the goods of peace and prosperity?

The figures I have cited represent not only dollars but time and effort and resources. They could have been applied to research into cancer and heart disease; into reclaiming our soil; into bettering our lives.

—Sen. Lyndon Johnson, June 10, 1957

Retail Price Index Up 1.9 Per Cent

The Honolulu retail food price index reported after the 1 percent tax increase went into effect July 1, says that a gain of 1.9 percent was registered during the past month.

The bureau of research and statistics of the T.H. Department of Labor and Industrial Relations took the survey on July 16 and 17.

According to the report, for the first time since July 1949 all major groups of the index registered an increase, ranging from 6/10 of 1 percent for cereal and bakery products to 5 percent for the beverage group.

The current index is 2.7 percent above three months ago, 1.5 percent higher than six months ago and 1.2 percent over July 1956.

The bureau's survey covers 15 to 16 general food stores, specialty stores that sell fruits and vegetables alone, Aala markets that sell only meat, two to three produce growers and a couple of poi factories.

An increase of 4 percent in the fruit and vegetable group in July resulted from a sharp rise in average prices for green beans, head and leafy cabbage and potatoes.

The meat-poultry-fish group advanced 9/10 of 1 percent, dairy products went up one percent and the egg group rose 4.2 percent between mid-June to mid-July.

Fats, oils and miscellaneous items advanced 1 percent and the sugar-sweets group rose 2 percent during the period.

Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

The Evil of "Speak No Evil"

Gathering material last week for an article on how some so-called body-building magazines draw the keen interest and dollars of the "swish trade," we encountered an interesting sentiment. An article who follows the "iron game" with much sincerity and who roundly condemns the exploitation of the "swish trade," gave us a few tips on the strange little magazines (see last week's RECORD). But then he worried aloud, "Don't write anything that would hurt the game."

What he was expressing was the old, old fear among athletes and many others dealing with the press, that the material will somehow be distorted or mishandled so as to result in "bad publicity" for something that doesn't deserve it. In this case, the sport of weightlifting was the "game" the athlete referred to.

Such a fear is well founded. Stories in newspapers often turn out to say something different from what the person who gives the original information expects them to. The individual who's in a position where he has to talk to the press, therefore, must learn to evaluate the newspaper, or the newspaperman he's talking to.

But what's even more dangerous is the idea that one must "speak no evil" regardless of what may be going on. It is this attitude that has allowed corruption to creep into some branches of sport to such a degree that, when the public finally learned of it, the shock was much greater than it might have been otherwise.

The American public has been so sports-minded for years that anything connected with sports, especially amateur, was for many years considered almost above reproach. Only in Rover Boy novels were there really corrupt villains like Dan Baxter, and they were all the more villainous because they were violating the sanctity of sport.

What happened? For at least three decades colleges have been paying football stars one way or another. Again and again exposes have been squelched one way or another. But when the stories of such hiring broke big in the Pacific Coast Conference last year, it was, news to lots of shocked fans.

When it was discovered that stars at West Point had been cheating in some fashion on their examinations a few years ago, one of the excuses offered in their behalf was that the practice had been in existence for a long time. The "speak no evil" policy had done no real good at all.

The scandal of "fixed" college basketball games a few years ago was another big shock for the nation's sports fans. Yet might this not have been another by-product of the "speak no evil" policy? If matters like the subsidizing of athletes had been either eliminated, or put on an open basis, perhaps the young men wouldn't have felt they had a right to be just as greedy and just as hypocritical as the officials of their colleges.

In sports, as in most other walks of life, the idea that a scandal must be hushed up for the good of everyone concerned is a great mistake, even though the hushing may be motivated by good intentions. More often than not, such hushing merely serves to perpetuate the evil no one wants to speak of. So when it breaks, as it eventually does, it breaks bigger than ever and actually may cause an undue amount of disillusionment among the public.

PUNAHOU SCHOOL is to be congratulated in this connection for its policy of announcing frankly that it gives athletic scholarships, just as it gives scholarships for scholastic attainment. Once you've put it on the line for the students, public, our opponents and everybody, there can be no real legitimate squawk. More and more colleges on the Mainland are adopting such a policy and the trend is a healthy one.

MOVIES ABOUT SPORTS are said to be moneymakers only rarely. It's to be hoped, however, that a movie soon to be released about an old sports figure will be seen by as much of the public as possible. The figure is Barney Ross, once lightweight and welterweight champion, but the picture is not primarily about boxing. The title, "Monkey On My Back," gives the tipoff. It's really a story of how Ross "kicked" the dope habit, acquired not in the ring, but as a Marine veteran of the fighting on Guadalcanal in World War II. The Motion Picture Producers Assn. has thus far denied its approval of the picture because some of the details of the procurement and handling of narcotics are portrayed. Again, this seems a case of the "speak no evil" policy being carried to unreasonable lengths. Ross' whole motive in making this picture is to inform the public what a terrible thing the narcotics habit is. When he learned of the MPPA action, Ross said, "Nothing should be done to keep the film, in its entirety, from the public. This is an honest portrayal of what happened to me. If it can save one person from the drug habit, it will have been worth all the pain and sorrow I suffered."

READING MRS. E. FULLARD-LEO'S column in the Advertiser's sports section, one cannot escape the conclusion that this lady is invaluable to the cause of amateur sport in Hawaii—truly a great sports-woman. One has the feeling, too, she might be an excellent sports-writer, too, if she cared to give full time to it. In Sunday's column she gently but firmly answers a number of questions raised by Monte Ito about the Nakama swimming meet that it would seem Ito could have bot answers to for himself by picking up a telephone and asking some of the people locally available.

DO YOU SUPPOSE there'd be so many variations of efforts to get

Hobo Union With 7 Mil. Members Largest in U.S.

BY STAFF WRITER

Walter Reuther and George Meany may not know it but the largest union organization in the U.S. is moving close to 3,000,000 members. This union isn't in the AFL-CIO and Meany most likely doesn't know of its existence.

Tourist Union No. 63 of the International Hobo Brotherhood and Knights of the Road headed by Sam H. Cole, 68, veteran "King of the Hoboes," is the largest union of its kind in the world.

Cole says there is nothing wrong about a union having a king. He explained at Baltimore, Md., that the biggest problem of his union is public misconception of the hobo as a drunk and a reprobate.

Never before have the hoboes been more respectable, he explained, and added that "members work only long enough to get a bankroll and then move along."

The life of the hobo has changed, he said. Today, hoboes seldom ride freight cars. They ride passenger trains. How they do this is a trade secret Cole refused to divulge. He merely said it is simple for a man practiced in the art of hoboeing.

He declared that, "One of our strictest principles is never to pay for transportation." The same principle holds for meals. Cole himself pays for no more than five meals per week.

When asked why his organization grown so big, he replied, "There's a little bit of the hobo in every man."

Kaiser Station

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trunk lines going in.

With 20 people calling in every minute for 10 hours, for example, the total would come to 12,000. Because the number of calls drops after midnight, during daylight and early evening hours the average of calls per minute must be close to 20 in order to maintain a weekly average of 80,000 calls.

Aku mentioned the 80,000 figure to indicate that Kaiser's KHYM gives service and is not after the easy buck.

The West German parliament has passed a law permitting ex-soldiers to wear military medals awarded by the Nazi regime provided any swastikas on them are removed. The swastikas will be replaced by a cluster of laurel leaves—which critics call fig leaves.

Oregon State College here for a football game this fall if Pump Searle Jr. weren't playing on the OSC team? Certainly there's nothing wrong with a proud papa's desire to have his boy play before the home folks. Maybe it will wind up in an interesting series for local fans as well as those in Oregon, if the U. of H. board of athletic control's request for a home-and-home arrangement is met. But it does seem they're going far afield for a reason to bring OSC here. Since the police benefit game didn't work out, they're now trying to stage it for the USS Arizona Memorial Fund—a project that would seem something the Federal government should and probably will some day get around to doing up in style.

HARRY BALOGH, the old fight announcer, brought back memories Monday when he returned to the ring to announce the fight that saw Heavyweight Champ Floyd Patterson retain his title by a 10 round TKO over Hurricane Jackson. Balogh who got kicked out of practicing his profession by the IBC, with whom he got into some kind of beef. But now that an independent promoter, Emil Lence, is promoting in the bigtime and the IBC doesn't have the champ tied up, Balogh is back with all the strange and wonderful things he says, especially his variations on the theme of "May the best man win." This time he said something like "May the arm of the outstandingly superior adversary be raised in victory." Some feel it was superior to his former masterpiece of "May the better participant emerge triumphant." The fight was "the stellar contest," and Floyd Patterson "the youngest pugilist in the annals of fistiana" to win the heavyweight title, making his initial appearance in defense of his crown" against the "capable challenger," Tommy Jackson. It was good to hear Balogh again and long may he wave!

GOOD SPORTS FICTION is very rare, despite the wide American interest in sports. But an exception, now in the pocket size at 35 cents is "The Fixers" by Willard Manus, this being a convincing novel about how gamblers get college basketball players to "shave points," and finally throw games. Many of the episodes are obviously drawn from actual incidents of the past few years, and the characterizations seemed well above average to this reader.

Santiago Suffers First Kayo Defeat; Flu Riddles Civic Pro Boxing Card

as Miller came in close with fast combinations to the body. Now he shortened the club to a chop and caught the soldier often enough to win the round.

DANNY SLUGGED BACK

Again he seemed to lapse somewhat during the fourth and Miller took the play away from him, and in the fifth he seemed to be tiring and he caught some hard blows from Miller in that round. In the sixth, he came out quickly and, assuming an offensive that is not his usual style, he began banging Miller with that clubbing right. Again and again he landed without a return and the soldier seemed dazed as his knees shook and he appeared to be close to going down.

Then with less than 20 seconds of the round remaining, the roof caved in on Santiago. Miller dropped him with a right hand to the jaw and he appeared to be out cold. Surprisingly, Santiago struggled to his feet just as Referee Walter Cho finished the count, but he was helpless.

It was the first knockout of any sort Santiago has suffered, though two of his early fights were against Harrington. Later it was suggested by a ringsider or two that perhaps Danny has been softened by his recent association with the players of the Honolulu Community Theater in the play, "A Streetcar Named Desire." But these fellows are the type who believe any intellectual or esthetic pursuit is enervating to a fighter. They probably would have looked askance at Gene Tunney and his liking for Shakespeare, and they are not to be taken seriously.

Santiago's well-known fighting spirit will probably urge him to seek a return match and, who knows, maybe he can demonstrate it was a lucky punch Miller landed. But it was a tough ending for the first main event Santiago has been given in some seven years of fighting. He had originally been scheduled to fight Anacleto Battad in the semi-final, but Battad was reported a victim of the flu.

RIVERA BY KAYO

The semi-final resulted in a victory for Lionel Rivera, fast-dising featherweight, via the K.O. route over Harold Mara. Despite his decisive win, Rivera was less impressive than in his first two pro fights. In the second and third rounds he induced Mara to open up by exposing his chin freely and then counterpunching savagely when Mara gave him an opening or two. He had Mara down twice in the second and twice in the third, Mara remaining there the last time.

One shudders to think what might happen to Rivera, however, should he use those tactics against the wrong man.

Ernie De Jesus, '51 national amateur bantamweight champion, dumped Plo Kaalekahi with a solid left hook in the first round, but took three more to register a TKO when Plo signalled the referee he had suffered an injury to his jaw midway in the fourth round. The boxing commission may have some thoughts about future fights for Plo.

Phil Ortiz, a former Marine champ, made his pro debut successful and that of George Nakamoka, former 8th Army champ, unsuccessful by taking a close decision. The men are bantams.

In the opener, Felix Aciro, weighing 147 lbs. and five more than his opponent, Sam Waitani, won a clear decision. Waitani, called in at the last moment to fill in, was obviously fat around the waist, out of shape and he tired easily. In shape as Sam usually is when he enters the ring, he might have given the story a different ending.

Subversive Roars in Congress

In recent years, for alleged advocacy of an abstract doctrine—that the government should at some future time be overthrown by force and violence—more than a hundred people have been either jailed or convicted under the Smith Act. Stoolpigeons, many of them now exposed as out and out perjurers, were used by the Justice Department in its prosecution.

Recently on the floor of the U.S. Senate a senator who has served 24 years in that capacity did more than advocate. He defied the administration and this country, declaring that if Congress implemented the Constitution by the administration's civil rights measure in order to make the Bill of Rights fully effective for Negroes, there would be bloodshed.

Sen. Richard Brevard Russell of Georgia in his one-hour speech declared that his South will forcibly resist the implementation of the Constitution, the basic law of the land.

He did not have to advocate the overthrow of U.S. democracy, for the South overthrew democratic processes after Reconstruction, which followed its defeat in the Civil War.

If anyone labelled "red," "pink," or progressive had uttered similar words on the floor of the House or Senate, the Smith Act and other laws would have been applied immediately. He would have been forcibly thrown out of the august chamber and jailed as a dangerous element. The newspapers would have screamed in bold headlines that the country was threatened by direct advocacy of forcible overthrow by a "Communist" or a "subversive" with millions in an organized movement. Senators and Representatives would have called for stricter laws to "tighten security and protect the general welfare of the nation," and reactionary Republicans and Dixiecrats would have called for concentration camps for "subversives."

In the previous paragraphs if one were to substitute "Dixiecrat" or "Southern gentleman" for "Communist" as the advocate of forcible overthrow of government, the element of subversion would still remain.

Communists and alleged Communists have been accused, with the aid of perjurers, of trying—at a future date—to advocate and teach the overthrow of government and they have been prosecuted under the Smith Act. They have not been accused of defying the U.S. as Sen. Russell did.

Dixiecrats, consonant with Hitler's philosophy of racial supremacy, have relegated and held down millions of Negroes to second-class citizenship. Negroes live in fear of reprisal and retaliation if they even indicate that they are interested in their constitutional rights.

Because of this the administration's civil rights measure, as originally introduced, is urgently needed.

In this country with Democratic traditions, the august Senate recently listened and stomachached the following diatribe and insult from the Dixiecrat leader:

"If Congress is driven to pass this bill in its present form, it will cause unspeakable confusion, bitterness and bloodshed in a great section of our common country. Concentration camps may well be prepared

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

To The Editor

Editor's Note: Sabas Blas of Lihue, Kauai, who was prominent in community and union affairs there, has moved to San Francisco. He has written one of our staff members a long letter about conditions in the West Coast port and island residents who have gone to work there, from which we give excerpts.

Here are brothers from Hawaii longshore with whom I spoke at the hiring hall of Local 10 a few days ago. We were all happy to meet and had a short talk about Hawaii and the surroundings.

Brother Joseph Redo, a man I never met before, seems friendly, a tall and handsome looking man. Eddie Cardinas, another young man who came to Hawaii in 1946 from the Philippines. We were together in the S.S. Maunawili from Salomague port to Honolulu, and he said he recognized me as one of the "sakada" after the war for HSPA. He left his family in Honolulu and he is here employed at the waterfront of San Francisco temporarily.

He further stated that for many reasons there's no comparison between longshoring here and in Honolulu; he believes working conditions in Honolulu are much better than in San Francisco. The rest of them agreed to what Brother Cardinas said. The only advantage here is the hiring hall, and if Honolulu and the neighboring islands had a hiring hall they believe that work opportunities would be far better than here.

Brothers Miguel V. Caday and Alfred P. Corpuz seem quiet fellows, younger than the rest of them. They like this place as well as the weather, but as far as job is concerned there's no place like home. Brothers Henry K. Perritt, Arthur Rees Jr. and William Whitford Jr. are also here with the boys enjoying the benefits given to them by their union.

Brother Domingo Cudamat is also a "sakada" of 1946, here in San Francisco getting the same privileges like the rest of the guys from Hawaii. He has a fine body build and I am sure packs a lot of muscle under his shirt. He is a good man to talk with and glad to be here for the first time.

Another group of brothers I met at the executive board meeting are three boys who recently came from different places on Hawaii: Walter

Ho, Joe Castello and Henry Sylva. They like the hiring hall system of Local 10, in fact the best of the three locals of San Francisco as far as my observations go.

Earl Gilbert, a haole brother from Honolulu, plans to stay here and work on the waterfront. His attractive Japanese wife and children arrived a week ago to join him and they are now all happy being together again.

S.F. JOBS SLACK DOWN

The employment office at 1400 Howard St. is every day filled with unemployed men seeking for jobs and filing applications for unemployment compensation.

I have even seen a colored man collapse between the long lines of people waiting to report. Policemen had to help the man out of the office to prevent the people crowding around him. I was not allowed to go closer to the poor man although I was able to see the incident.

Men by my side were talking and I overheard them say that he had begged them for a dime for coffee. Others said, he must have been very hungry which caused his collapse.

In the hiring hall of Locals 6 and 2, the warehousemen's and scalers' unions, where I got my work once a week, I also learned that hundreds are seeking for employment, but unfortunately no jobs are being offered to those who have no membership card. Even if you have a card as I have now, still you have to wait for the many regular "plugged" men to be dispatched and there are so many hundreds before you. Since I joined Local 6 two months ago, I was only sent to work by the dispatcher seven times.

That means work here now is very hard to find since the beginning of June this year. The Union is not to be blamed, but I am just telling you all the facts concerning employment here in the city of San Francisco.

The situation is getting worse and worse. The cost of living is getting higher and higher for the present and all of you back there are advised not to leave your present position until conditions here get better.

Aloha to all,
SABAS BLAS

Congressional Probe Limited

"There is no general authority to expose the private affairs of individuals without justification in terms of the functions of Congress . . . Nor is the Congress a law enforcement or trial agency. These are functions of the executive and judicial departments of government. No inquiry is an end in itself; it must be related to and in furtherance of a legitimate task of the Congress. Investigations conducted solely for the personal aggrandizement of the investigators or to 'punish' those investigated are indefensible . . . The Bill of Rights is applicable to investigations as to all forms of governmental action. Witnesses cannot be compelled to give evidence against themselves . . . Nor can the First Amendment freedoms of speech, press, religion, or political belief and association be abridged."

Chief Justice Warren, in *Watkins v. U.S.*

now, because there will not be enough jails to hold the people of the South who will oppose the use of raw federal power forcibly to commingle white and Negro children in the same schools and places of public entertainment."

These are the same Senators, many of whom screamed for impeachment of Supreme Court justices because they recently upheld the Constitution in political cases.

Judge With a Big Heart

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

At the public library the other day, I went to the National Parent-Teacher, the PTA magazine, Sept., 1956 issue.

I recalled reading a review of a pamphlet written by a judge in New York, who has a big heart, intelligent courage and seeks to keep humanity human.

CREATION OF ADULTS

In recent weeks, with the dailies, *We, The Women* and some others hollering for severe punishment of juvenile delinquents and "hoodlums," and the police responding by picking up large numbers of youngsters, I have been thinking that it would be of inestimable value for parents, editors, *We, The Women*, lawyers, judges, policemen to read, "Back to What Woodshed?" by Justice Wise Polier. It was published by Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 East 38th St., New York. 25 cents.

Ours is an environment that adults created. And our product—which is frightening to many, denies security and happiness to others, develops delinquency and hoodlumism because of instability and maladjustments—glaringly demonstrates that adults must go through a lot of growing up to improve society.

And I thought that *We, The Women*, including many members with leisure and money, could do a world of good if they stopped drumming for a march back to the woodshed and made it a project to distribute locally Judge Polier's pamphlet as widely as their funds and effort would permit.

DIAGNOSIS MADE

With their fervor and drive, I am certain that they can help this community go through a painful growing up to make people realize that juvenile delinquency and hoodlumism that affect all strata of society simply show that our society is sick.

Diagnosis has been made of this patient, time and again. Many, including *We, The Women* shut their eyes to the causes of social diseases—poverty, working mothers, lack of recreational facilities, inadequate schools, insecurity, broken homes, slums.

The causes must be eliminated, but in a country where \$50 to \$60 billion are spent for war purposes, barely a few billions are appropriated for health, welfare and education for 180 million people. The basis for the sickness remains.

In the meantime, the open sores and diseased conditions must be treated. But how?

AN ENLIGHTENED WAY

Here is the review of "Back to What Woodshed?" in the National Parent-Teacher which shows the way, an enlightened way:

"The defendant was charged with neglecting his two sons. He drank, the court was told, couldn't hold a job, and now faced eviction. Moreover, the oldest son was a truant.

"The follower of the get-tough school would give the family short shrift: 'No coddling, Lock them up.' The father would go to jail, his two sons to an institution. Another broken home. Another family on the public rolls.

"But Judge Polier, since 1935 on the bench of the Domestic Relations Court in New York City, made no such decision. She holds to the belief that it is the duty of the court to help, not punish. Her questioning brought several human facts to light: The father was a skilled carpenter who began drinking only after his wife's death. He loved his boys and did not mistreat them. They loved him. Why had the older son been a truant? His answer: 'Somebody had to find another place for us to live.'

"Father and son received the help they needed. The family remained united, and the community was spared the burden of supporting three more of its own.

"Judge Polier's pamphlet is a reply to those who beat the drums for a march back to the woodshed. She shows the futility of plodding a retreat over a road that we have already learned leads to failure. More promising than rummaging around in archaic woodsheds, she says, would be the awakening of widespread, enlightened interest in children's courts. 'Interest in the choice of judges, in adequately trained personnel, in the court as a living institution has steadily declined,' she writes.

"Her charge, coming as it does from an informed official, warrants the thoughtful attention of thoughtful citizens. Parent-teacher members will want to lose no time in studying Judge Polier's pamphlet. Hers is an appeal that laymen can understand and one that many lawyers who belong to the P.T.A. are especially equipped to look into."

Let's hope "Back to What Woodshed" gets wide reading in our community.