

RILEY KILLS NEWS

There was a good instance last week of how the Star-Bull suppresses news. This time the story dealt with John, the 22-year-old adopted son of Betty Farrington, the Star-Bull's president who moralized about Ed Bryan talking to the ILWU convention.

As the United Press message told it in the Advertiser Oct. 4, the Washington, D.C., domestic relations court refused on Oct. 1 to annul John's marriage to Catherine Webster, 24, of Evansville, Ind. John, who has just been discharged from the army (he was a military policeman), told the court he was "hoodwinked" into marrying his ex-WAC corporal wife on Feb. 24. He said they "had a one-day honeymoon but never lived together thereafter."

The judge dismissed the case, the UP story said, on the grounds John had failed to prove his contentions.

Why did the Star-Bull suppress such a straightforward, everyday story? If it had dealt with the son of Jack Burns, Jack Hall, Harry Bridges or anyone else the Star-Bull dislikes, the story would have

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Rent-Gouging Landlords Pampered by City Hall; Akase Case May Force Showdown

BY STAFF WRITER

The plight of Sgt. and Mrs. Gene McCabe, a soldier from Schofield Barracks and his wife who were evicted for refusing to pay rent above the ceiling set by the C-C rent control commission, seems to have kicked off the biggest donnybrook about the rent control law in some years.

The confusion into which the public mind has suddenly been thrown appeared early this week to have reached cataclysmic proportions as both tenants and landlords kept the telephones in the

rent control offices busy asking if it is not now true that the law is dead, informing of new hikes in rent, and generally asking "What do we do next?"

The question was one asked most frequently by tenants: Landlords knew what they were going to do next. They were going to raise the rents, and tenants told of receiving letters in Monday morning's mail informing them of new increases.

\$90 UP TO \$150

Three girls who visited the rent control office Monday at noon said their landlords had told them their

rent would now go from \$90 a month to \$150 a month. Other increases of smaller proportions were so common that it was obvious strong steps in some direction will have to be taken.

Director Oliver C. Soares attributed the confusion generally to the Star-Bulletin's reporter, or editor, who failed to publish the full story of the case of the McCabes which hit the papers Saturday. As published, the story stated that the McCabes were evicted with their three children from their apartment at 3416 Pakui St. after

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UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
READ:

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Arabs Defy U.S.A.

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Dulles and Christ

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Boy with Problem

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Ike on Hot Spot

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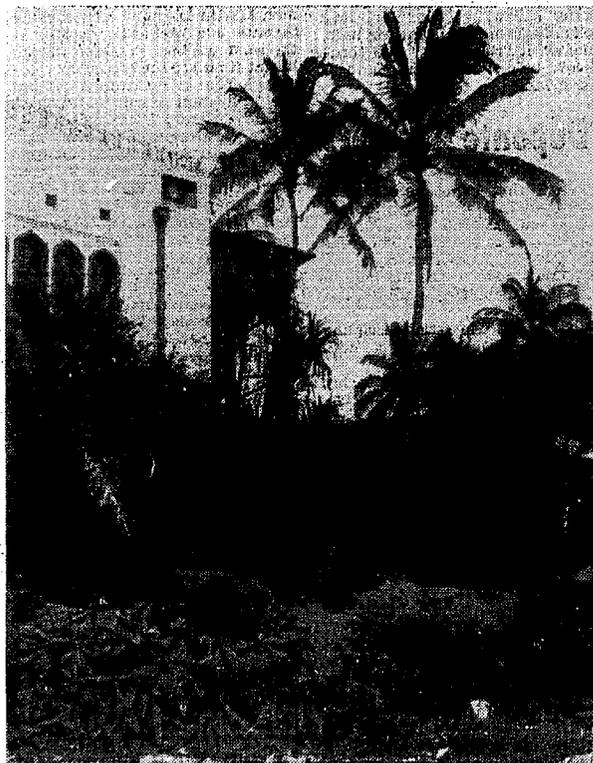
Volume X No. 11

—SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS—

Thursday October 10, 1957

Workers Tell Why They Walked Out on Duponte

Doris Duke Knows Garbage Angles



MULTI-MILLIONAIRESS DORIS DUKE, "world's richest girl," spent \$1,350,000 recently to buy control of an ailing Pittsburgh company which processes garbage into fertilizer. What does Doris know about garbage? Plenty! Just look in the above photo which shows a mere corner of Doris' palatial Moorish-type hideaway at Black Point here. In the foreground is garden and other refuse where it was tossed over the fence from the gay girl's estate on to the public right-of-way which skirts Black Point at high tide level. People who use the path are fed up with floundering through the junk and wonder how come Doris is permitted to foul up a public place.

—RECORD photo.

Charge Dee Pries Makes Own Rules, Won't Wear Hat

Behind the walkout of workers in the Hawaiian Pine Co. preparation department Monday, variously reported at from 600 to 800, lay complaints of women workers of personnel practices varying from military-type discipline while at work to prying into personal affairs of the workers. The person named by the workers most often as being responsible for the complaints was Sen. Dee Duponte who holds the position of director of employe training at Hapco's Honolulu plant.

The workers are all members of the ILWU and the chairman of their unit, Al Mattos, and 30 members of a workers' committee, were reported negotiating the complaints for the past two days. No union spokesman had any com-

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Demos Wonder If New C of C Move Is Aimed at Burns

Why, Democratic members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, ask, have they suddenly changed the rules for honorary members?

In the past, personages in various important positions were automatically made honorary members of the chamber and notified of their membership. Occupants of positions such as Governor of Hawaii, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, Mayor of Honolulu, commanders of various branches of the

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Senator Duponte Answers Charges; Says Workers Can Dance Jigs on Table



SEN. DEE DUPONTE

Admitting that some of the complaints are based on facts, denying her responsibility for others, Sen. Dee Duponte answered the RECORD's questions about the complaints as follows:

It is true, she said, that there are checks of the number of times workers went to the toilet, of the times they went to the dispensary and of passes.

"I am trying to find out how many relievers are needed to fill in during the absences. No girl has been detained from going. They can go to the toilet and the dispensary as often as they like. I just want some reliable figures on how many relievers we will have to have."

How about prying into personal affairs? Why does Mrs. Duponte feel she has to know the reason workers want passes?

"I don't do that," she says.

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Hawaii's "Baby Boom" Reflects World Population "Explosion"

Because Hawaii's civilian population has more than tripled in the past 50 years — on July 1, 1957 the total was 551,537 — the Territory is experiencing its share of what scientists call a world-wide population explosion.

They call it a grave problem — unanticipated and unexampled in history.

DOUBLE IN 40 YEARS.

The demographers underline the main facts with figures from the latest United Nations Demographic Yearbook.

The grand population of the world today is 2,750,000 — or twice as many as 70 years ago.

The number is expected to double within 40 years.

The world population is increasing each year by 47,000,000 (greater than the population of France) and before long it may be 65,000,000 annually.

So, by the end of this century, the multiplication of the human race will amount to nearly 6 billion.

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Hawaii's "Baby Boom" Reflects World Population "Explosion"

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lion. How and when will this explosive growth be stopped?

The New York Times (Sept. 22), in its magazine section, published a summary of the situation. It said:

"A strange fact is that in general it is the poorer and less developed regions, the regions least able to support additional millions, that are exhibiting the biggest increases . . .

"The explosion is greatest in Latin America; next in Oceania, Africa, and most of Asia; less in the U.S.A. and Canada and least in Europe, especially Western and Central Europe.

"The Latin Americans, for example, are multiplying more than four times faster than the people of Northwestern Europe; the people of East Asia more than three times faster . . .

"It is primarily the peasant-agrarian countries, where poverty is most intense, that are ahead in the population marathon."

The main factor in the acceleration of population growths is not rising birth rates but, instead, achievements in death control. Said the Times:

"The miraculous conquest of death in the less developed areas springs mainly from the application of new scientific and medical discoveries to the control of infectious diseases.

"These discoveries—new knowledge of diseases, new means of treatment (from insecticides to antibiotics), new modes of public health organization—do not originate in the underdeveloped regions.

"They come chiefly from the advanced countries, which furnish, much of the money and personnel for their application.

"If birth rates were dropping as fast as death rates, no acceleration of world population growth would be occurring . . . The recent baby boom has given the industrial nations—particularly the new ones—a greater increase than the experts anticipated . . .

Concluded the Times: "The same industrial nations that have helped the poorer nations to get rid of diseases have done little to help them get rid of excessive reproduction.

"Actually, a sharp decline in mortality tends to raise the birth rate because women are healthier, have fewer miscarriages, and are less frequently widowed."

As a footnote to these revelations, the following Hawaii vital statistics reflect what is happening in many other countries:

In 1956, the total annual deaths in Hawaii were the same as they were in 1940, whereas the total births in 1956 were triple those in 1940.

In 1940, the population of Hawaii was 423,330. Today it exceeds 550,000.

Charge Dee Pries Makes Own Rules, Won't Wear Hat

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ment on either complaints or negotiations.

But the workers had plenty to say when queried by the RECORD, and Mrs. Duponte had a good deal to say in reply.

"I am still wondering," one woman commented, "why they call her a labor legislator. She doesn't act like one on the job."

Mrs. Duponte, on the other hand, says she is "surprised" that the complaints against her could have reached such proportions.

"I thought I had good relations with the girls," she said, "and I am confident I will have them again once these things are settled."

But she admitted some of the complaints told the RECORD by the workers had basis in fact.

Women who walked out Monday told the RECORD careful checks are made of the number of times they go to the toilet—that they cannot go to the dispensary without telling the reason to the forelady who must enter it on a sheet—that they must see Mrs. Duponte for a leave to get off work a few hours and tell her the reason they want to go.

IRRED AT "PRYING"

"I consider that prying," a trim Hawaiian woman told the RECORD. "The reason I want a pass is a personal affair and I'm not going to tell people."

But when she wanted a pass for a few hours recently, she started shortly after 7 a.m. and didn't get it till 10:30, all because of the order of her superior to see Mrs. Duponte and ask her for the pass. "As it turned out, I didn't see her," the woman said. "She was busy, I guess, and I got word it didn't matter so I got the pass."

Another woman, telling of the discipline at work, said, "You can't look up. You're supposed to keep looking down at the pineapples when you're working. No talking, or laughter, or smiling. Those are the orders I got from my section-head. They must have come from Dee Duponte."

Still another had a complaint about the way, she said, Mrs. Duponte makes her own "house rules."

IS HAIR IN PINE DEE'S?

"All women have to wear hats," she said, "to keep their hair from falling in the pineapples and getting canned. But Dee Duponte wears a hair net and her hair sticks out. Why doesn't she follow the rules like other women in the plant? If you find a hair in your can of pineapple, it will probably be hers."

One woman said criticism of the shaving of pineapples done by the women is sometimes "manini," and this is one of the things that has caused complaints about "pressure" the workers say Mrs. Duponte has brought to bear on them.

"There is no such thing as a perfect shaving job," the woman said. "I wonder if Dee Duponte knows what she's talking about. She used to call some of our girls 'little murderers,' and that wasn't anything to say to them."

These are some of the complaints that add up into what the workers call "highhandedness." These and others are the complaints being negotiated in meetings this week by the unit chairman and company officials. Whether or not those are the only complaints remains to be seen.

According to a forelady who walked out with the other workers Monday, as did the majority of foreladies in the department, the workers in other departments wanted to walk out, too, on complaints of their own.

BEFORE YOU TAKE MEDICINE CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR

"I don't take any medicine," the man told his doctor. But—he was taking a pill to pep himself up in the morning, another to reduce his weight, an assorted group of vitamin and mineral pills and capsules, antihistamin for the sniffles, drops to soothe his nose, a drug to quiet the jitters, another to fight heartburn, a laxative, and a sleeping potion.

None of these things were "medicine" to him—just little things he thought he needed to get through the day. No doctor had advised him to take all that stuff. As a matter of fact, he went to see the doctor because he was suffering unexplained stomach cramps.

Too many people take too much medicine or too many kinds of medicine. Some get themselves into serious trouble by continuing to take a medicine prescribed by the doctor long after it has done its work and the need is past. Others go to three or four physicians, getting from each a prescription for a different symptom. Many go on taking a drug after it starts to produce symptoms which, to a doctor, would indicate a dangerous sensitivity to the medicine.

The wisest procedure is to stick to the advice of the family doctor. When you see him for your checkup, he should know what medicine, laxatives, and diet supplements you have been taking. Perhaps he will tell you don't need all those vitamin pills. The laxative habit can be dangerous. Perhaps the symptoms you are treating yourself indicate some serious trouble which he alone should diagnose.

Many of us are apt to prescribe for ourselves when it comes to cold remedies, vitamins and laxatives. It's a good idea to ask the doctor's opinion first. He's the man who knows whether a commercial preparation you can buy from the drugstore will do you any good, or whether it might do you real harm.

When Malaya became a free nation on Aug. 31 and adopted a national anthem, the Indonesian government in thoughtful consideration issued a decree banning the singing or playing of "Erang Bulaw," a popular love ballad. Malaya had lifted the tune, renamed it "Negaraku," and turned love of girl friend into love of native land.

Duponte Answers

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"When I first came here a year ago, I found people running around in and out of the plant and I wanted to find out why. That was only for the first month or so. They don't have to see me now to get passes. I don't care what their reasons are."

What about the strict discipline that forces workers to "look only down at the pineapple?"

"That is absolutely against my order," says the senator vehemently. "I like to see the girls laugh at their work because it means they will be working better. I don't care if they get up and dance a jig on the table so long as they get their work done. But if they have their backs to the table, not paying attention to their work, they can't be getting their jobs done. That's what I don't want."

Mrs. Duponte said, "Some of the things the girls accuse me of just aren't true. I don't say they haven't happened, but they didn't happen because I wanted them to. Sometimes communications here have been bad."

What about wearing a hairnet instead of a hat?

"Well, that's a sort of matter of position," the senator answered. "It's the same thing with the tray-boys and the foreman. The tray-boys wear caps, but the foremen don't, it's tradition."

So if you find a hair in your can of pineapple, it isn't necessarily Mrs. Duponte's after all. It might have come from the head of some foreman.

Burns Says Reapportionment Makes Hassle Over Residences Meaningless

"Since the kind of reapportionment enacted is nothing but gerrymandering against economic and racial groups, I can't see that it makes so very much difference whether or not the candidates actually come from the districts they represent."

Such is the comment of Delegate John A. Burns on the fuss raised recently about candidates who have maintained two residences—one to live in and one to run from. It is Burns' way of bringing attention to a point that was a part of his successful campaign for Congress. That point is that Burns believes the reapportionment represents merely the latest effort of what he has long called the "ruling hegemony" of Hawaii to maintain its rule through the Republican Party as it did for more than 50 years prior to the last two Democratic victories.

As Burns sees it, the ruling hegemony hoped to divide the Island of Oahu in strips that would include both upland and coastal areas, on the theory that those who live high on the island also are rulers in the hegemony.

Whether or not it works out that way is something else.

Burns also feels that having more than one representative from a district helps prevent social and economic groups in certain areas from having true representation.

GETS BIG ALOHA

Busying himself with meeting constituents from all walks of life, hearing the problems of those who need help dealing with the Federal government, Delegate Burns says he has been received with an immense aloha.

"I have gathered new inspiration from the people," he said, "and I discover they have many problems that concern the local as well as the national administration. There are many who come to me with problems that have their solution here rather than in Washington."

One of the issues Burns has helped local Democrats define anew is that of assessments of big estates. Burns said a couple of weeks ago that he feels the assessment policies of the Territory, especially in regard to big estates, should be reviewed before the indebtedness ceiling is raised. Following this, he was engaged in some controversy through the newspapers with Territorial Tax Commissioner Earl Fase. The tax commissioner argued that his office can't be expected to look ahead 10 to 15 years into the potential value of land.

Commenting on that, Delegate Burns says, "It appears prescience is a word not in the dictionaries of some of our local officials."

As the delegate has stated since his return from Washington, he believes the cause of Hawaiian statehood will shortly get a good boost in the push for Alaskan statehood due in Congress after the first of the year.

"I believe our hopes are tied up with Alaska," Burns says.

In this situation, with hopes for statehood bright, Burns feels it would not be good tactics for Hawaii to seek an elective governor, at least so long as present promise continues.

"Tom" Quinn on Maui

Introducing Gov. Bill Quinn at the Maui dinner to boost statehood, Oren E. Long, a former governor, called him "Tom." Some listeners were reminded of a former cop, others of a hackdriver further back in Honolulu's history.

The governor was unabashed, however. He said he'd been at a Chinese dinner in his honor the night before at which a number of pictures had been taken.

The photographer had motioned the governor to the spot where he wanted him, saying, "Now you please stand over here, Governor, King."

Redbaiter Rapped

J. B. Mathews, the onetime expert on Communism for Congressman Martin Dies and later the late Senator Joe McCarthy, is still at the same old business, even though he got fired off the McCarthy committee. That came after he charged the Protestant clergy of America with "wholesale Communism."

Now he's writing things like, "The Truth About Walter Reuther," and goes back some 20 years to find quotes of Walter and Roy, when they were working in the Ford plant in Russia, to rebait the Reuther boys.

Clair Cook, writing in Labor's Daily for Aug. 10, takes Mathews on and says somebody should write a piece entitled, "The truth about A. B. Mathews."

Clair rebates Mathews right back quoting from a book he wrote in 1935 entitled "Partners in Plunder" in which he indicts American and foreign capitalists.

Mathews, says Cook, was "far more than many of his later smear victims a promoter of a 'classless community' and the 'consumer-workers' society of tomorrow."

Cook doesn't deny, of course, that the Reuthers once praised the things they saw going on in Russia when they worked there.

In 1955 the Department of Health Tuberculosis register reported 569 new active cases of tuberculosis in the Territory of Hawaii.

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Showdown Nears in Middle East; Arab World Girds for Action

BY FRED BLACK

Will Syria become the first Socialist state in the Arab world of the Middle East, the vast area that lies between Europe and Asia and possesses two-thirds of the world's known oil reserves?

Consider Syria's recent history. In World War I, the Arab world helped Great Britain to defeat Turkey, the Ottoman oppressor. But the British blandly assigned Syria to France. The French exploited and repressed Syria under a League of Nations mandate.

TWO MAJOR FACTORS

In World War II, the Vichy government permitted the Nazis to base their aircraft in Syria. British and Free French forces invaded Syria with the proclaimed intention of giving the Syrians independence. It was an irresistible opportunity for Britain to get rid of her old Mideast rival, France. In 1945, when rioting broke out within Syria, Churchill compelled the French troops to remain confined in barracks.

After the end of World War II, the independent state of Syria went through several revolts sparked by the military and even tried a dictatorship under an army colonel but in another revolt (1945) he fled the country.

Two main factors will decide the fate of the Middle East—oil and Arab nationalisms.

The oil is a Western monopoly under the control of American, British, Dutch and French companies which pay off the Arab rulers with multi-million dollar royalties. Britain and all Western Europe depend on Middle East oil.

Arab nationalists hate Westerners and the Western oil monopolists, but the Westerners, particularly the United States, keep the Arabian rulers armed to the teeth so that local revolts against them have been impossible—so far.

FANATICAL LOYALTY

The Arab world—from the kings in their air-conditioned palaces to the beggars in the bazaars—are united in their fanatical loyalty to the idea of the Middle East for the Arabs.

This attitude was given a body blow when Westerners (mainly the U.S. and Britain) established the state of Israel after World War II. The Arabs are determined to drive out Israel—sometime, somehow.

In recent years the U.S. and Britain have been able to stall Arab feelings about Israel by pouring in vast economic and military aid to prop up the despotic Arab rulers.

In an attempt to counter the mounting Russian interest, John Foster Dulles—the brink of war specialist—conceived and promoted the Baghdad Pact two years ago—a so-called defensive grouping of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Pakistan and Britain that lies between Russia and the Middle East.

A by-product of this pact (which the U.S. did not sign) was the Eisenhower Doctrine by which America is pledged to render military assistance to whatever Middle East nation asks for it.

SOVIETS LEAP-FROGGED

Russia reacted to these Western moves by leap-frogging the barrier set up by the Baghdad Pact and placing Soviet naval units in the Mediterranean and strengthening her economic and military aid ties with Syria, Egypt and Yemen.

Egypt's banishment of Britain and her nationalization of the Suez canal made a profound impression on the smoldering Arab world. It brought to an end the military rule of at least Western Europe in the Middle East. The only Western might left is

the U.S. naval force which roves the eastern Mediterranean, according to the whims of the Dulles-Eisenhower brink-of-war doctrine. Will the U.S. Congress approve war to salvage Arab rulers and salvage private oil interests?

Russia, on the other hand, has so increased her influence that the question is: who can eject her?

The rise of the organized nationalisms in Egypt, Syria and Yemen, and the role in it that Russia plays, is being watched by the entire Arab world.

U.S. OFFENDS

In what Time magazine called "elaborately publicized succession," President Eisenhower proclaimed U.S. "anxiety" over the new Syrian situation, ordered U.S. fleet units to churn up a show of force, and U.S. Air Force Globemasters to deliver arms to Jordan, Syria's neighbor. Commented Time:

"Instead of persuading other Arab countries that the Arab nationalists of Syria were a threat to them, the U.S. display offended them and drove Syria's neighbors to proclaim their solidarity with their Arab brothers. Within 24 hours every U.S. ally in the Arab world had rallied to Syria's side."

After detailing the damage caused by the Eisenhower-Dulles "heavy-handed zeal," Time gave the following conclusion:

"The Russians have successfully played upon two governing emotions of the Arab world—nationalism, which includes hatred of Israel and Western tutelage, and Socialism, with its hatred for the propertied and monied classes. These emotions are so powerful that Arab potentates dare not defy them publicly; their thrones would rock."

To counter the uproar in the Middle East caused by Americans actions, King Saud of Arabia last week sent his brother (and foreign minister) Crown Prince Faisal to Washington to see President Eisenhower, and King Saud flew to talk with Syrian leaders in Damascus. In Washington, Faisal told reporters that "the situation is not dangerous despite reports to the contrary."

ARABS ARE REALISTS

From Damascus, it was reported that, as the result of King Saud's action, "a new pan-Arab summit conference is in the offing." Will the Arabs let off steam by erasing Israel, the last Western stronghold in the Middle East?

Syria is sitting pretty. One-third of the Middle East's exports of oil flows through pipelines which cross Syria into Mediterranean ports. King Saud and other rulers depend on the flow for vast oil rake-offs. During the Anglo-French attack on Egypt, Syria sabotaged the lines.

The Arabs are realists. Russia not only borders their world but she has penetrated it already and established the Syria-Egypt-Yemen bloc within it at strategic points. This foothold gives Russia domination of the area and a secure bridge to the vast potentialities of Africa and its rising nationalisms.

WEST NEEDS OIL

Who can challenge the rise of the Arab nationalisms and who can stop the Russian penetration? The Arabs have been oppressed and exploited for centuries by Westerners. They do not regard Russians as Westerners.

The Russians in the Middle East speak Arabic. The new industrial Russia produces—besides H-bombs and intercontinental missiles—the very goods the Arabs need—economic and military. Oil-rich Russia, besides, doesn't need the Middle East oil.

Will the Russians succeed where the West has failed and win over the Arab nationalists and engin-

End of Pampered Landlords Seen

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they had followed the advice of the rent control staff and paid Mrs. Gloria K. Akase, the landlady, the \$77.59 ceiling price instead of the \$96 Mrs. Akase demanded. The eviction followed a civil case, the story said, in which the McCabes had not been represented by a lawyer, and in which Magistrate Harry Steiner had found for Mrs. Akase on the ground that the rent control law is unconstitutional.

But the story carried almost nothing of a statement it had asked and received from Soares, to the effect that a criminal case against the landlady is being prepared, or of additional help given Sgt. McCabe as well as advice.

The implication left by the Star-Bulletin story was that the rent control commission got the McCabes into trouble and that the rent control law is unconstitutional. Landlords have leaped gleefully at that implication to bludgeon their tenants with demands for more money, and there appears the likelihood that both the rent control office and that of the public prosecutor may be deluged with cases and complaints.

MOVES COME FASTER

The situation, as well as the case of the McCabes, was the subject of much speculation in both offices, as well as that of Mayor Blaisdell this week. Both offices moved quickly and the rent control office announced that it recommends criminal prosecution of Mrs. Akase. But whether this action will deter many of the landlords who have fought rent control for years, sometimes to weaken, always to kill the law, remained very much in question.

As for the McCabes, who were forced to pay extra-rent and a \$25 sheriff's fee for being evicted, it was clear they had practiced false economy by not hiring an attorney for their civil case as advised by Soares. The mere noting of an appeal from the magistrate's ruling would have prevented an eviction. And there is reason to believe the rent control law enjoys more stature in circuit court than before the magistrates.

Two of the magistrates, Griffith Wight and Steiner, have held the rent control law to be unconstitutional because they say it was an emergency measure, set up because of war, and now that there is no war the emergency is ended, thus the law has no constitutional basis.

But Circuit Judge Albert Felix has held differently.

Director Soares, though the son

of the overthrow of Saud and the other Arab despots? Nasser of Egypt gave King Farouk the bum's rush. And ditto the British.

If the Arab nationalists win control, will they nationalize the vast oil wells, as Nasser did with the canal, and drive the Western oil imperialists from the Middle East?

If they do, then what price will Western Europe have to pay for Middle East oil—without which the Western industries will halt?

Sen. Ellender Reports

For the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations, Sen. Allen J. Ellender last year inspected the overseas operations of the United States government. He went to 28 countries and saw what was happening to the military and economic aid given out by Washington to the tune of billions of dollars.

Senator Ellender had made four similar inspection trips previously. He wrote a comparative report which was published by the committee on appropriations as Senate Document No. 31, 85th Congress, 1st Session and runs to over 500 pages.

In Our Dailies

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been given the works on the front page.

Now that his army hitch is pau what's John going to do? Come home to Mother's ample bosom and at her side learn the ruthless ins and outs of news suppression and local politics?

There's still a divorce to secure from young wife Cathy. Betty can't turn to her political protege and lawyer pal Bill Quinn on that one because the governor's Church is opposed to divorce.

What will Betty do? You can bet your bottom dollar you won't read about it in the Star-Bull!

WHEN WILL the Star-Bull get abreast of public opinion? On the front page of its home edition Sept. 30 it ran a photo of Delegate Burns with Harry Bridges and Jack Hall at the ILWU banquet. It ran a story, too, quoting the delegate's admiration for the ILWU.

Jack Burns has long admired the ILWU. The ILWU was but one factor in Jack's record defeat of the Star-Bull's Betty Farrington for the delegateship. There obviously was much more public opinion (besides the ILWU's) against her.

It looks like Betty and the Star-Bull haven't learned much from that memorable landslide.

WHAT'S HAPPENED to the enterprise of the local dailies? A police official tame all the way from

of the well-known attorney, O.P. Soares, does not profess to give a legal opinion, but he has a few comments on the findings of the magistrates, presiding over a court that is not a court of record, passing on a constitutional question at all.

WHY MERELY "WAR"?

In the second place, Soares says the law does not mention "war" and does not restrict the emergency merely to "war." Further, he points out that the first enabling bill was passed in 1939, before the U.S. was involved in a war.

Another official familiar with the law says the board, in passing the last ordinance extending rent control "noted clearly that it was doing so because of the emergency created by the continued housing shortage."

But there is still another problem. Now that two out of three magistrates in Honolulu have ruled the law unconstitutional, it seems improbable that Judge Ing will oppose them. That means any land-lord brought to trial, first, at the lowest level as is customary, stands an excellent chance of being acquitted, no matter how much he may gouge a tenant.

If he is not acquitted, he can appeal to the circuit court for retrial. But the rent control department, or the prosecutor's office cannot appeal an acquittal without encountering a question of "double jeopardy."

PAMPERING MAY END

If the deluge of infractions, overcharges, etc. reaches the proportions indicated, it seems likely the policy of the rent control commission might change sharply. In the past, the commission and the staff have tried to avoid going to court, attempting instead to make an overcharging landlord pay back the money he has gouged out of the tenant and abide by the law in the future.

But if the landlords attempt to storm the office with rent hikes

Lebanon to attend the recent police convention.

His country is at the center of the present Mid-East "crisis"—the mounting showdown between Arab nationalisms and Western oil imperialisms.

Did the dailies fail to seek facts from him because they are prisoners of the John Foster Dulles line?

THE STAR-BULL, in its reports on how Urban Allen, assistant to its editor, has gone on a Main-land-business jaunt, failed to tell how Urban (no kin to editor Riley) will visit Little Rock and report back to Star-Bull readers on his impressions of the school integration situation there. He ought to write a series for the Arkansas Gazette about how integration works in Hawaii Nel.

THE FUSS STIRRED up by the Star-Bulletin and Ed Bryan, GOP chairman, over the residences of candidates appears to be another tempest in a teapot so long as the laws regulating residence remain the same. What it really points up is the fervent desire of the GOP to win an election for a change. The Republicans made a big thing out of reapportionment, thinking that would pull the teeth of the Democrats and their strength in the ILWU. But then when they had so much trouble finding candidates to enter lists last fall, they got to worrying that maybe reapportionment won't be the aid to them they had hoped. Now they're thinking up every possible gimmick.

they don't deserve under the law, they may find such pampering has come to an end.

The responsibility of this pampering must fall partly on the various boards of supervisors down through the years. City Hall observers believe, because they have altered the law little by little under pressure of the powerful landlord lobby, decontrolling here, exempting there, until some landlords appear to feel they can push the law right out of the books, the staff right out of City Hall.

Likewise tenants and tenant groups have failed to help themselves, usually being conspicuously absent when hearings on rent control are before the board.

"You can't blame the supervisors too much," says one official, "when the tenants don't even show up to speak for themselves."

It seemed also likely that procedures for bringing criminal prosecution cases against overcharging landlords might now be streamlined and put on something like an assembly-line basis to take care of the large number of violations that appear about to follow the Star-Bulletin's confusing story.

New York experts say that juvenile crime cannot be reduced until adult delinquency is cleaned up in every neighborhood.

A record of 158,000 children are enrolled in the Territory's public, private and church schools this fall.

During 1956 the 500 largest U.S. industrial corporations increased their sales 8 per cent, their total assets 14 per cent, and their after-tax profits 2.5 percent.

Sixty-seven out of 87 countries in the world receive some form of U.S. aid. In fiscal year 1958, 10 countries will receive military assistance, 28 countries will receive military and economic assistance, and 21 countries will receive economic aid.

Suey Welch Here With Peacock; He Made Champs out of Rubber Workers

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The arrival of Suey Welch, the old time boxing manager, in Honolulu along with his present charge, Billy Peacock, the world's ninth-ranked bantam, recalls the days of the Roaring Twenties when boxing was big in the small cities and small fight clubs were plentiful throughout the industrial areas of America.

Those were the days before TV—when small town fight fans had "live" fights to watch. Suey Welch was one of the purveyors of pugilists in that part of the Middle West that lies east of the Mississippi, though he occasionally took his best boys such as K.O. Christner and Gorilla Jones, who became middleweight champ, into the big cities and they usually fared well enough.

Suey operated in those days out of Akron, Ohio, when the business was booming in the manufacture of rubber, and some of his best boys came out of the Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone factories in that city.

Christner, for instance, was often described as a rubber puddler who found out he could fight late in life. But when Welch took him to New York to fight Jack Sharkey, then a top contender for the heavy-weight title and later champ, K.O. was "up" and Sharkey had one of his listless nights. Sharkey got the decision, but the Gotham sports writers said the judges had given Sharkey his Christmas gift for that year "on a silver platter."

It didn't change the record book, but it confirmed the balding Christner as Akron's biggest hero in sports of the year.

HAM-FISTED CHAMP

Gorilla Jones was even a bigger hero with the rubber workers, of course, because he won the middleweight title. He also made a considerable impression on the New York sports writers on his first appearance, being handed the possibly libelous description of "the ham-fisted ape man from Akron."

We knew something about Suey Welch and his fighters in those days because one of our boyhood pals, Tiny Powell who weighed 210 fighting and maybe 230 at other

times, was one of his proteges. A famous football player in both college and professional ranks, Powell started making money with his fists one winter between shifts at the Goodyear plant, and looked like a comer for a time.

Then came the exhibition tour of Jack Dempsey through the provinces, taking local heavyweights as they came, and Tiny was matched for a two-rounder against Dempsey along with Hank Hankinson, another of Suey's boys, who was to fight two more rounds with the old Manassa Mauler.

Honolulu fans will remember the late Hank Hankinson as the guy who lasted a very short time against Max Baer when Baer showed here in the thirties. But in those days Hankinson was considered a comer, too. He was a big rangy boy with a good punch and, as everyone eventually found out, a glass chin.

MAN WHO FOUGHT DEMPSEY

But that night, going in with Dempsey for the first two-rounder, Hankinson had ambitions of knocking out the famous Mauler and making a name for himself. He hung his best punch on Dempsey's chin early and it had effect.

As Tiny told us later, "He almost knocked Dempsey bowlegged with the first punch."

But the Mauler quickly shook off the effects of the blow and flattened Hankinson in jig time. Tiny, coming into the next two-rounder, found the Mauler already warmed up more than somewhat. Tiny finished the two rounds, but only after being on the floor eight times.

We could never understand the attitude of some people back in our town who thereafter referred to Tiny sarcastically as "the guy who fought Dempsey." To us he deserved all the respect in the world for getting up eight times. After all, he might have stayed down after the first or second knockdown and no one would have known the difference.

Anyway, Suey says his boy Billy Peacock is going to be a world champ, like Gorilla Jones and Gus Lesnevich, whom he also handled. You can make up your own mind about it Monday night out at the stadium when Peacock takes on Danny Kid of the Philippines.

Kauai Wins First ILWU Annual Terr. Bowling Tournament

Kauai won the ILWU's first annual Territorial bowling tournament, which was held at Bowling City over the past weekend.

The Garden Islanders had a total of 2749 pinfalls to edge the Honolulu Longshoremen, who ended up in second place with 2618. Libby of Honolulu won third place with 2589 pinfalls.

Members of the championship Kauai team are:

Tadashi Hishimoto, Birdie Nakayama, Porky Tabuchi, Henry Ijima and Roy Oshima.

The team championships were played on Friday evening, followed by the doubles and singles matches on Saturday afternoon.

The Howard Dias-Robert Miyashiro duo of Honolulu won the doubles crown with 1125 pinfalls. Others finished in the order listed: Tony Nakano and S. Lacayanaga, H. Sasaki and W. Enomoto, N. Nakatani and Art Kurahara, A. Casamina and H. Tanaka, and Nick Camilla and L. Logan.

Alex Casamina of Honolulu won the all-events crown with 160 pinfalls. H. Sasaki and S. Lacayanaga, both of Honolulu, finished in second and third places respectively.

An awards banquet was held at the ILWU Memorial Association building on Saturday evening.

Eddie Chang was tournament director.

"Best Fighter" of Local Boys Small Aid to Marine

The story that unfolded in the court of Magistrate Ernest Ing recently must have gone a fair way toward convincing the magistrate the servicemen stationed in Hawaii is sometimes confronted with unusual problems.

Two fairly small marines were walking along a wall not far from the Halekulani Hotel when they passed four husky local boys on the wall. One of the locals asked the marines what they were doing around there and weren't satisfied with a polite answer.

"You wanna fight?" came the next question.

The marines explained they couldn't afford to fight because they'd get in trouble at their base, and besides, look how little they were and how could two of them expect to lick four such husky opponents?

"Oh, that's how you figure?" asked one of the locals. "Well, I'm gonna give you our best fighter. He'll be on your side and that makes three against three. So let's go."

A fight followed, all right, but maybe the "best fighter" didn't change his loyalties so well. Anyway the marines lost and one of them got a bloody nose.

One of the local boys was very sympathetic and offered him a shirt to wipe his nose on. The marines departed, but came back a few minutes later to ask if any of the four had seen his wallet. No one had. So police were called and took the four into custody. The wallet was found later down the beach a way.

In court, the marine was asked how much money he'd had in the wallet, \$103 was the answer. And how much had he lost?

Only three dollars, the marines answered, explaining he'd had \$100 in another compartment of the wallet. The four were seen to goggle at this news and nudge one angrily.

Magistrate Ing gave one of the four a year in jail, but he probably wasn't the "best fighter" anyhow.

Sport Shorts

Boy With a Problem

BY SKINNY

We have heard this week of a boy with a problem, and since it's a problem that confronts many a high school lad, it seems worthy of a little thought. This boy is a student at one of the city's high schools and he would like nothing better than to be a football player. Of course, he would like to be a star but that's so far beyond his reach at the moment that he isn't considering it. All he wants is to be able to go out for the team. But there's one big obstacle. The boy weighs only 125 lbs. He's been told that if he can get up to 150, he'll be allowed to go out, but not until then.

He's still trying to make the weight, though the local school season is well under way and it would seem his task for this year is close to impossible. But he still has another year and conceivably might make the weight by next fall if he uses the right training methods.

But suppose he doesn't? He might, under the circumstances, develop himself into one of the most rugged little guys in school and still not fill the bill for football. He is a boy whose older brother played football at the high school, and he always expected to follow in his brother's footsteps. Now that this weight thing came up, he's worried for fear he won't ever make it, and of course he may not.

From what we hear of his training—getting up early in the morning to do roadwork, etc.—we fear he's on the wrong track and in need of a little expert advice such as Dr. Richard You could give him. We'd have more hope for him if we were to hear he was working with the weights, drinking a lot of milk and maybe eating bananas and one thing and another.

But of course, mere weight doesn't make a football player. Nor is the lack of it always an irremediable handicap. Little Davey O'Brien played a lot of halfback at Texas Christian against the big behemoths of the Southwest Conference when he weighed only 147 lbs. Little Bert Metzger at something like 155 lbs. was mmy bruto at guard for Notre Dame years back. There have been numbers of others, and there will always be room for a good little man in football—if he's good enough.

Does that mean the coach at the local high school is wrong in refusing to let this lad come out until he's 150 lbs.? Not necessarily. You have to know more about the boy and more about the squad the coach has out. It's certainly true that the good little man is the exception in football, and if the lad in question has none of the earmarks of one, the coach may be absolutely right in rejecting him until he gets heavier. Also, the lad may have small bones and he may be fragile. These are things the coach should at least have some idea about.

One thing would seem likely—if the boy does make 150 lbs. by next fall, he'll probably have a lot more potential than others out for the team who just grew into the weight. He'll have gained much from the struggle to put on the weight and he'll know more about himself than he would otherwise. Also, he'll have more drive because he'll really have been training for several months while the others out for the team will be starting from scratch when the season opens.

Even if he doesn't make the weight, he will have made himself a better lad all around for the trying.

But the real problem here is one for the school, not the boy. There should be enough sports so the little guys can compete on an even basis with the big ones. It seems a little stupid that mere body-weight should bar a student from participating fully in a sports program—from becoming an athletic hero, if you like.

If the schools put as much emphasis on such sports as swimming, tennis, wrestling, boxing, etc. as on football, there would be fewer frustrations like that of the lad mentioned above. To be really accurate, it is not the school that put the emphasis on football so much as the newspapers, the sports-minded public and the student body.

But is it not the duty of the school to lead, rather than to follow in molding thought on such matters?

BILLY PEACOCK figures to go all out in his coming fight here with Danny Kid, perhaps to a greater degree than other ranked importations, partly because he's got a number-nine rating among the world's bantams NOW. Others like Miceli and Fuentes had been rated earlier, but had dropped out of the first 10 when they came here (Fuentes grew from welter to middleweight.) Also, they were fighting a guy everyone admits has a dangerous punch, Stan Harrington, and they appeared content to win without trying very hard for a kayo. Danny Kid has no dangerous punch, a fact as well known in Peacock's native California as here, and the Los Angeles battler can be expected to go all out. It's our opinion Danny Kid will have his work out for him at the Stadium, Oct. 14, if he goes the limit.

THE RETURN OF LEM MILLET, the soldier or ex-soldier by the time he gets here, to fight Harrington has the fight fans even more in the mood for a debate. There are some close to the fight game who say Miller will flatten Harrington, even though the local boy has never been obviously hurt in fights with some pretty tough hombres. As for us, we still think Miller's acting when he seemed hurt by Santiago and Espinosa had more than a touch of reality in it. We've a notion when Harrington hits him, there'll be more reality and less theatricals. Anyhow, it should be one of the most interesting problems in scientific slaughter put before the local fans for some time.

Toda's Test for Rent Control Is Tactical Change

The plan advanced by Landlord Harvey H. Toda for testing rent control in the supreme court is not unlike a plan being discussed at City Hall Tuesday by both friends of rent control and attorneys considering the problem.

The suggested plan was for a landlord to ask an injunction against rent control on the ground that the law violates his constitutional rights. It would be a quick way of getting a decision on the constitutional matter, everyone agreed, and it was also suggested that perhaps the landlords might not be entirely sincere in their arguments on constitutionality since this course has been open to them all along, and they have plenty of lawyers in their ranks.

Toda, putting his plan before the Honolulu Property Owners Assn., would appear to be entirely sincere and if his attitude represents that of the HPOA, it would appear the landlords now believe they can kill the law in the high court as well as the magistrates' courts.

Demos Wonder

§ from page 1 §

Armed Forces, etc. were among those usually thus honored.

But a couple of weeks ago a new rule was put in. Hereafter, honorary members are to be voted on by the membership and will no longer be chosen automatically.

The gesture, to be sure, was merely one of winning good will in high places, of getting the ear of the high officials with as little cost and effort as possible.

So why the change?

The few lonely Democrats in the chamber wonder if, perhaps, the powers in the chamber have decided they've at last encountered a Delegate to Congress who doesn't butter up so easily.

That would be Jack Burns, of course, who has recently come out flatfooted for getting the land of the big estates appraised and assessed on the same basis as every other Tom, Dick and Harry.

The Veterans' Administration reports that so far 2,000,000 out of 5,100,000 Korean War vets have been given either high-school or college education or on-the-job training.

Gadabout

SEE WHERE the HGEA "cited" the "Tiser and the Star-Bull for honest and fair reporting? If they ever "cited" the RECORD, it would probably be for "too honest reporting," says a wag from that organization.

THE CONTROVERSY about the new blue uniforms of the police recalled to one oldtimer the days of the Spanish-American War when troops were landed here from the Mainland wearing the hot blues of the day. Then, as now, the servicemen were attracted as by magnets to the beauty of the local lasses, and while there must have been a certain amount of reciprocity, a jingle expressing another view became popular and was sung by the little boys of that day. It began with something about "Mama, you alla time hula," then went on,

"You too much damn foala,
"You marry the boys in bloo-a."

WE STILL CAN'T keep from wondering why the local police don't adopt the shorts worn by British police in the Far East, and maybe pith helmets as well. The tall hats would be considerably cooler, as would the shorts, of course, and they might even be reinforced a mite in top to withstand blows. We've a notion, however, it's seldom a local cop gets hit over the head by anyone. Or if the desire is to emulate police forces on the Mainland, then why not copy after the Southern states where officers are usually equipped with cotton shirts, sometimes even short sleeved ones?

THERE'S A RUMOR one of the Democrats on the C-C board of supervisors is being courted by the forces of Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington and may turn Republican for the next campaign. You guess which.

PENCILLED DRAWINGS of suspects, and even positive identifications by victims don't always turn out to be correct. A case with some elements of recent local cases was big news in the San Francisco papers in August for the very reason that the identification turned out to be, not just wrong but pretty far afield. A young woman was raped and she drew a picture of her attacker. On the strength of that, the cops made a pinch and brought a suspect to be identified. The woman was positive they had the guilty party, an ex-con named Rexinger. But a week or so later, a cop arrested a dope-addict named Bakkerud and found a watch belonging to the woman in his possession. After some grilling, the hophead confessed and then told the story in detail of how he had actually committed the crime. Police laboratory tests of his clothes and various items in connection with the crime substantiated his story. There is now little reason to doubt Bakkerud was the guilty man. Yet he is only five feet tall, short and chunky, while the man "positively" identified is five feet, nine inches tall, and of a slender build. One thing that had worked against the ex-con was that he's on parole and had spent the evening with another ex-con in violation of the terms of his parole. So naturally, he didn't want to give his true alibi.

DELEGATE JACK BURNS, travelling around the islands since his return from Washington, is renewing his acquaintance with old friends and supporters, and also with the foods of the islands. He's had hekka and rice several times and pig and poi once. He still regrets that his schedule forced him to miss a luau being given by Ed-

die Borden on Molokai. Back in Washington, he doesn't get much Hawaiian food or other foods from the islands because they just aren't to be had around D.C. But there's rice which Mrs. Burns cooks up for the family, just as she used to do at Kailua.

KEI YAMATO of Orchids of Hawaii, address New York City, does more good will work for the Territory than a hired public relations man would, according to reports. Hardly a big event comes off in the East that Yamato hears about, that the guests aren't reminded of Hawaii by floral gifts from the Island-born florist. He was also a lieutenant in the 442nd, incidentally.

IT'S A LITTLE HARD to tell sometimes whether certain functionaries of the HGEA are trying to keep people from getting jobs, or what. For instance, there's the case of Mrs. Aileen Unemori on Maui who would have lost her job with the legal office of the County of Maui if David Trask, HGEA director there, had had his way. The civil service commission of Maui changed the specifications to fit her, so Mrs. Unemori kept her job. Formerly, to qualify as a legal secretary, you had to have three years general secretarial experience with one of these being experience as a legal secretary. Now, as the commission changed the specifications, five years of general experience are enough. Trask, speaking perhaps in behalf of members who have the three and one, opposed the action and called it "arbitrary." Come, come, David, did you ever hear of a commission that wasn't?

With Thomas Ogata, the former first deputy to Maui Prosecutor Harold DuPont; representing Mrs. Unemori, you figure the lady is probably not without friends in the county government.

A WEE BIT of a personnel problem may be rising at City Hall over the parking lot and the way the boys administer it. Some employes have noticed that the car of a secretary of one of the department heads gets choice spots, even though it has neither a red, nor a blue, nor even a white sticker. And though department heads were originally supposed to get red stickers, Mrs. Nesta Gallas, generally considered the head of civil service, only has a blue, though we've heard no complaint from her. Then it appears there's a practice of putting paper bags over some meters and marking them "no parking," even though they're working. A few employes are huhu about all this and if it continues there may be more.

FOR COMFORT in the air Qantas has it all over Pan-American, says a former islander who has ridden both lines. Though by no means overlength, he says that the Pan-Am seats are too close together and cramp one too much.

SOME OF THE SHARPEST satire of the month is to be found in the October issue of "Playboy," now on the newsstands. It's in an article by Ivor Williams titled, "The Pious Pornographers," and the writer is blasting back at the women's magazines, one of which rapped "Playboy" and others as being purveyors of salacious sex. Williams explores the women's magazines, much to the reader's glee, and finds racier bits in greater number and with more specifics than you'd ever believe possible. His conclusion is that all you have to do is get a doctor's degree to put after your name and you can write as spicily as you please—at least in the women's magazines.

Through A Woman's Eyes

Children and Music Lessons

By AMY CLARKE

Our attitude toward music education has changed greatly in the last 15 or 20 years.

We know now that it is wrong to force a child into unwilling, unhappy practice for years on an instrument he hates.

We know also that love for music and the ability to play an instrument can enrich a child's life beyond measure.

The child who is shy, who does not excel in sports, crafts, or other club activities may well find healthy associations with children in a band or in a group music class.

The fact that he is able to produce pleasing sounds on an instrument will give him self confidence that he may not be able to achieve in other ways.

Band experience is particularly good because there is an atmosphere of fellowship, of cooperation and sharing sorely needed in the highly individualized competition in daily school life.

And finally, a serious music interest will give a child a new position of respect within his own family. This is more important than appears at first glance.

After all, a child of 10 or 12 does not really have much to contribute socially or culturally. As a rule he is not taken seriously by his parents or older brothers and sisters.

But if he can learn to play one instrument or more well, perhaps to perform with a school or club band, even the adults have to take note of him. He is Somebody. He can do something.

I am constantly amazed at how much musical aptitude there is in any average classroom, when children are given the slightest encouragement.

Unfortunately, the ones who have the best talents aren't always the ones who get the lessons. They cost too much for many students.

Suppose you can afford an instrument and lessons, but your child shows no interest in music?

Stimulation of musical appreciation really begins in babyhood, but it is never too late to start. Every home should have a record player. Expensive hi-fi equipment is by no means a necessity.

HAWAII'S TRAFFIC JUDGES, some cops, and other interested and concerned parties (who paid \$25 each for the privilege) got an awful about ways the American Bar Assn. has recommended court procedures and the handling of traffic offenses may be improved. The man who dished it out was James P. Economos, director of the traffic control program of the ABA, and he had plenty of suggestions. One was that every moving violation of anything like a hazardous nature should be brought into court. When you put a price on a traffic violation (as in bail forfeitures) said Economos, you're asking for trouble since you're definitely not teaching principle to the motorist.

ANOTHER IDEA passed on by Economos was that a traffic court should carry considerable dignity about it. Speaking in the mauka traffic court at the time, the ABA man commented that the court room was a good example of one that did not carry dignity. The magistrates from the neighbor islands raised their eyebrows and said in effect, "you should see our courts. Economos warned them that, unless the offenders were impressed with the seriousness of their offenses, a good part of the effect of the court as a corrective measure would be lost.

Young Sam King, the magistrate at Kaneohe, was present and on one point protested that such and such a thing couldn't be done.

"What are you?" asked the ABA man, "a full time or a part time judge?"

"Part time," admitted King, add-

Much more important is a good supply of records, as varied as possible. Get in the habit of playing them in the morning while the children are getting ready for school, and at other times when the family is about the house.

Take the child to a symphony concert once in a while, even if you have to save up for it, and also to outdoor band concerts.

Many beginning musicians go through the experience of starting off happily, thrilled by the new sensation of producing real music, and then after a few weeks balking at continuing.

They are discovering that learning to read notes is as hard as school work and that their teacher is expecting real work out of them. The fun is gone; only the work is left, and they've had it.

This is a normal reaction and it comes with almost every new skill we have to learn. If the parents handle it right, the child may yet get over the hump and go on to new satisfaction.

The important thing is not to nag, especially about practice periods. Music practicing isn't what it used to be, anyway. The old idea of an hour a day is out.

Now teachers say that the main thing is to practice at a regular time every day, even if the practice time is short. It should not conflict with any other interest, like a TV program, or baseball practice, because then the child's resentment would spoil the effectiveness of the lesson.

Try to listen when he practices, and find something to praise. Be sure the rest of the family helps, too.

Don't allow brothers or sisters to have the TV on or play noisy games while another child is trying to practice. Don't tell him to "finish practicing before Daddy gets home."

But sometimes, in spite of the most patient and hopeful encouragement, a child is so frustrated and unhappy that the music lessons must be given up.

If that happens with your child, don't make him miserable by continually reminding him how disappointed you are.

If music isn't turned into a reproach to him, it may still be a source of deep pleasure to him in later life.

After all, some have to sit in the audience. We can't all be on the stage.

ing that he holds traffic court one day a week.

"That explains it," said Economos.

IF YOU ASK MEMBERS of the C-C Traffic safety commission why they sent up the proposed night-parking ordinance which has drawn so much criticism (see RECORD last week), they will tell you they did so at the request of the committee on public works of the board of supervisors. They are apparently ignorant of the fact that C-C Traffic Engineer Lawrence Felix worked the idea up and had it kicked around in small sessions long before it went to the board. Which means the commissioners don't read the RECORD, for we printed the story at the time, before the public works committee acted.

TV & Radio

The HSPA is wrong in claiming that the radio program (KGU, 7-10 a.m. six days weekly) Viewpoint, which it sponsors, is "a sensitive finger of thought."

Written and spoken by HSPA employe Bob Roberts, it is nothing but a clumsy handful of hackneyed phrases and glib words—a format that was abandoned on the Mainland 20 years ago. It is not a public service program. It usually is unconstructive gabble.

Typical was the Roberts attack (Oct. 5) on the psychiatric approach to America's social problems. In the Roberts book, a criminal is a criminal, period, and not a mentally sick person. He scoffs at the scientific fact that adult emotional behavior may be related to experiences of infancy.

Kaiser Radio Gets "Scoop" on Story of Own Theater—Barely

Henry J. Kaiser's radio station KHVH is often first with the news, especially local news. No one who listens much to the radio would deny that. But it sometimes gets its "beats" in strange ways—especially when they relate to Kaiser business.

Tuesday, afternoon, a RECORD reporter called one leg of the Kaiser octopus to find out where he could get information on the Kaiser "dome," or theater or whatever. The reporter said he'd heard the place was being renovated to make possible the showing of Mike Todd's movie, "Around the World in 80 Days," and that a manager had been hired away from one of the Waikiki theaters to run the "dome."

There was a sharp intake of feminine breath on the other end of the wire. The reporter was referred to another woman. She was out to lunch. Then he was referred to a man. He was "always in the field." Then the reporter went back to the woman he'd been referred to. She was in conference with Mr. Kaiser. The reporter repeated his story. He wanted confirmation. The lady came out of conference and answered the phone. She heard the story. Said she'd have to ask Kaiser. Would the reporter please call back in 15 to 20 minutes. The reporter gave her plenty of time. Called back in 25 minutes. Lady had gone for the day, leaving word for reporter to talk to publicity man coming in from Mainland tomorrow.

The reporter cogitated, realized no one had denied story or any part of it. Wondered why Kaiserettes in business offices were so reluctant to admit something that would be a big boost for Kaiser enterprises. From what reporter had heard no other theater in town could show "Around World." Big new, different three-dimensional stuff. No need for funny glasses.

The reporter went home, flicked on radio while waiting for dinner. Heard Kaiser radio reporter announce "Around World" to be shown at Kaiser theater.

Reporter realized — Kaiserettes somewhat alert. Thought—you gotta hand it to Akuehead, or old baldy or somebody. Hoped there'd be more to this than that talk about giving away 300, or 3,000 color TV sets.

Roberts claimed that psychiatry is something "new." He should ponder what made Hippocrates (460-730 B.C.) declare that mental sickness is "no more sacred than other diseases."

We draw the attention of Roberts to two recent happenings in local radio disk jockey land. In one case, during a domestic altercation, a wife surrounded her husband with bullets. If she had hit and killed him, would Roberts have recommended a hangman's noose?

In the other case, after another domestic altercation, the man committed suicide. If, instead of killing himself, he had destroyed his wife, what stand would the "profound" Roberts have taken?

A sad aspect of the Viewpoint program is that its cost is added to the price which consumers pay for sugar. Instead, why doesn't the HSPA spend the large amount on annual scholarships for the children of sugar workers?

That, indeed would be an honest and valuable public service.

LOOKS LIKE the twice-weekly columns on local TV by Krauss in the Advertiser are pau, as forecast by this column last week. On Oct. 4, a Krauss TV column was due but no column at all was printed and there was no explanation. On Oct. 7 another Krauss TV piece was due but his column didn't mention the subject.

This Krauss fiasco is typical of the editorial initiative and imagination. Before the Krauss series started, the Advertiser hallyhooded it as "the inside story" in front-page plugs. But how can the Advertiser publish the full facts about crummy local TV when it owns KONA-TV, a big offender?

HAWAII'S ISOLATION from world developments was increased last week when KGMB "discontinued" CBS World News which it had been airing at 7 a.m. five days weekly. Evidently KGMB failed to hold sponsors for the well-paced roundup.

In its place KGMB has slipped again by allowing Don Chamberlain to read UP wire-stories and local items during which the disk jockey makes snide comments like Akuehead and the Rose. When KGMB going to learn to run news straight like Shell News on KGU?

Park Board Has Eyes on Sand Island Park Site

Now that Standard Oil of California has given up trying to get Sand Island for a refinery and decided to move toward Ewa, the C-C parks board has hopes the location may be eventually available for a park.

This use is one suggested by Atherton Richards when he made a strong argument against the proposed oil refinery two years ago, and Sand Island has been recommended as a park site by others.

If the whole island is not available, the shore line with its beach is very much desired by the parks board, says Miss Lorraine Kuck, public relations official of the board, and there would be no strong objection to part of the island being taken by industry.

"But it must not be a noxious industry," Miss Kuck warned. "The noxious industries should stay where they are."

Down Movie Lane

The Japan Alps is a humdinger Japanese feature-length documentary in Eastman color along the line of the Disney series on wild life in various places.

The cameramen spent three years combing the snow-clad Alps and their patience and technical skills were rewarded with unforgettable sequences which deal with over 105 different species of wild life.

After-showing wide-screen panoramas of the alps in winter majesty, the camera tiptoes to a small cave in which a plump black bear is hibernating with two cubs. While the mother snores on and on, the cubs suckle till their tummies swell. Then they romp and wrestle.

Spring starts to melt the deep snow. Mother bear carefully exercises and the cubs flop and flounder and skid on their bottoms in their efforts to walk like mommy on the steep slopes. Without warning, an avalanche starts. Mother bear is trapped and crushed.

The camera searches out other life, from herons and eagles to butterflies and frogs, in exquisite intricacies from loving to dire survivals. It swings as a hawk wheels and searches for prey and spots a snow hare. The camera follows the hawk's dive, down, and down like a Zero, but the hawk misses out and the hare escapes.

The camera catches an eagle as it dives and snatches a large snake. The snake fights back. It wraps itself around the eagle, squeezing and squeezing with its powerful muscles, but the hawk's sharp beak and claws are too much.

The camera again spots the bear cubs. They have grown but like a couple of teenagers they will romp and scuffle on their hind legs. The camera follows as they go fishing in a mountain stream and with their paws snatch fish and fling them on the bank where they eat them from tail to head.

The symphonic music, Japanese composed, is a delight as it keeps pace with the variety of life and antics the camera reveals.—M.M.

ACCORDING to the Consulate-General of Japan here, the export of Japanese movies is rapidly increasing. By far the largest market is Okinawa, with the United States (including Hawaii) second. Next in importance are Formosa, Brazil and Hong Kong. Of the total movies produced, 20 percent were in color and six percent for wide screens.

N.Y. MOVIE critics are bewildered by the way in which a low-budget British horror film, "The Curse of Frankenstein," has led the way in box office grosses across the nation this summer, while "downright disappointing" have been the responses to movies starring Hollywood's best. Said the N.Y. Times critic Bosley Crowther: "The general and frightening realization is that a grave and challenging change in the character of the audience (mostly teenagers) was revealed this summer, and no one can guess what it precedes."

MEDICAL STUDIES show that squinting is increasing among British school children. Said an expert:

"When a child has been at school all day using his eyes to read and write, it is reasonable to think that staring at a TV screen in a dim or dark room will strain the eyes unduly.

"Care should be taken to adjust viewing conditions so there is as little eye strain as possible."



THESE BUSY WOMEN gathered together this week to make plans for their part in the annual Christmas Seal Sale. Mrs. Peter J. Chuin, (left) co-chairman of the Chinese volunteer group, Mrs. Lynn V. Remular, (center) co-chairman of the Filipino group and Mrs. John Pincetich (right), joint-chairman of the volunteer committee with Mrs. Edward N. Yamasaki (not pictured) met to discuss the big job ahead.

Women who will head other racial volunteer groups are Mrs. Paul K. Tamura, Japanese; Mrs. Rose Bitterman, Korean; Mrs. Lillian H. Markham, Hawaiian; and Mrs. Roland White, Caucasian.

Women who would like to offer their volunteer services should call either Mrs. Pincetich at 7-8184, Mrs. Edward N. Yamasaki at 7-1214, or their own racial group co-chairman.

ILWU GOES OFF AIR TO EASE UPCOMING SUGAR WAGE TALKS

The ILWU radio programs in both English and Ilocano were suspended indefinitely last weekend so that both sides may sit down at the upcoming sugar negotiations without being warmed up by prior exchanges of publicity barrages.

"We are determined," announced Antonio Rania, president of ILWU Local 142, "that collective bargaining on the demands of the sugar workers will be conducted solely at the negotiating table—at least as far as our side is concerned."

"Hawaiian-style" negotiations with employers doing their bargaining by public relations, although they make plenty of headlines for those who sell newspapers, are dangerous to labor peace and ought to be knocked off in our opinion," Rania continued.

EXPOSED FBI

On the Mainland, he explained, collective bargaining "has generally been conducted without the help of public relations" experts, at least until the parties are deadlocked and a strike or lockout is imminent.

Publicity barrages over the radio, TV and in newspapers and elsewhere "have not helped either labor or management work out inevitable conflicts over who gets what share of the income of industry. Public controversy has not served to improve the position of the parties and makes the settlements more difficult."

The daily radio programs which have been on the air continuously since 1948 gave information which the commercial information channels ignored during the 1949 long-

shore strike. Distortions of facts concerning news about the ILWU by these channels were also answered by the radio programs.

During the Smith Act trials, the English program conducted by the union's public relations director, Robert McElrath, exploded the FBI's intrigue to split and damage the ILWU.

In a sensational expose McElrath's program aired a tape-recorded conversation between two FBI agents and David Thompson, the union's educational director.

The FBI agents approached Thompson in making an overture to Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, a Smith Act defendant. The agents told Thompson that if Hall split away from the union's international leadership, he could free himself from the Smith Act indictment.

FACTS CONVINCING

When this offer was aired over the radio program, it was declared that the purpose behind the Smith Act prosecution here was to damage the ILWU. The facts were convincing as Hall was the key figure the Justice Department was after. The Smith Act arrests came in the midst of sugar negotiations.

Rania in announcing the suspension of the radio programs said that it does not mean that the union will stay off the air permanently. The recently concluded Local 142 convention adopted a budget providing for substantial radio time.

McElrath and Rev. E. C. Yadao, broadcaster on the Ilocano program, are both being assigned to other trade union work.

While Other Men Reach for the Moon, Local Boy Merely Wants Steady Work

It was 5 p.m. on Saturday. We sat on a bench in Aala Park by two men. One was an aged haole with a sweep of grey hair, no shave and no teeth. The other was a lean Portuguese. He wore a light felt hat, its brim curved up.

Not a word was said. We stared at the local sights. The air was so humid it felt like blood. Rain clouds were piling up overhead. A boy, out on the grass, was trying to fly a kite. Finally he gave up. The kite wouldn't float in the still air. He wound the string around a stick and strolled home.

A SUCKER CALLED HORSE

A couple of preachers stood under a shade tree and roared a message that Christ wanted to show us all "the way." They thumped and waved Holy Bibles. Nobody paid any attention. A dog by them suddenly sat up and thumped away at fleas with a hind leg. Soon he gave up and stretched on the grass to sleep.

A deadbeat sidled alongside the haole on the beach. Confidential-like, he said to the haole: "We found a horse." (A horse is Aala Park for a sucker to buy some wine).

The deadbeat was on his last legs. His shirt and pants were filthy and sweat-soaked. He had no shoes. His feet hadn't been washed for weeks. They were like freshly-dug yams. He nudged the old haole. Together they lurched off to bum on the horse.

Rain started to fall. The preachers dashed for cover. We said to the Portuguese: "Let's go and have a beer." We went to a cafe on King St. A music boy blared "Love Me Tender." A guy was rolling balls down a miniature alley. The lights were dim. The air stank of booze fumes, sweat and stale food.

"MY NAME'S ABEL"

We sat at an alcove table. We had to raise our voices. We ordered Primos. The waitress was bored. She thumped the bottles and glasses on the table. She went back to the bar and stood staring out at the street. Her eyes were tiny pools of thought. What was on her mind?

The Portuguese had long, supple fingers like a surgeon's. He reached for his bottle of Primo. He tipped the glass to keep down the foam as he poured the beer. He raised his glass and said "Here's how. Down the hatch!" and tipped back his head and gulped.

Suddenly he reached a hand across the table and said, "My name's Abel." We shook hands. He had a grip, as though he was clutching a shovel before the days of cement mixers.

HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS

We got to talking. Abel is 62, he said, a local boy born in Kakaako. Later the family moved up to Punchbowl. "We called it Portuguese Heaven," he said.

As a kid after the turn of the century, Abel sold papers for the old Star which had offices in the McNerny building at Fort and Merchant Sts. The rival evening paper was the Bulletin. Its offices were up the alley behind the McNerny building at Fort and King. Abel said:

"That was before the Bulletin bought out the Star to become the Star-Bulletin. It was the horse and buggy era. Nobody hurried. The home delivery boys had to pick up their papers down town and take them out to Waikiki, Kaimuki, Manoa, Liliha and Kalihi on bicycles and horseback. "My beat was in front of the Judiciary building and in the Palace grounds. We really sold papers when big things happened like the San Francisco earthquake. "About 1910 Abel got itchy feet.

Oahu all of a sudden became too small. The broad Pacific Ocean was a challenge. He went to sea on the California-Australia run as a mess boy in the crew quarters. He said:

"We went down to Sydney full and returned light. Sometimes it was rough as hell and scared me. But that was nothing. Later on, four of us, all local boys, worked our way by ship through the Straits of Magellan. The seas were really something going up the Atlantic.

"We wanted jobs out of booming New York but there they black-listed West Coast workers. We decided to try our luck on the South American run out of Virginia. We boarded a Pennsylvania train in New York. When it came out in New Jersey, a brakeman told the four of us to beat it back into the car for Negroes.

"We laughed out loud at him. He went and got the conductor. He looked us over. I told him I was a 'black eye' Portuguese and that my pals were Hawaiians.

"He didn't believe it until I played my ukulele and we sang Hawaiian songs. Soon we had a crowd. They chipped into a hat to keep us going. The conductor told us to stay put.

"Down in Virginia ports we found out the hard way about segregation. I know what it must be like in Little Rock today. We got homesick for the Pacific and shipped back to the West Coast."

"WATCH WHAT I EAT"

As Abel talked, he leaned his long arms on the table. He looked right into ours with his dark eyes. Now and again he wiped beer from his lips with the back of a hand. He wasn't bitter about segregation. He smiled, all the time, as he talked, and sometimes laughed outright. We liked him. Abel was a man of the world—a world that needs more of his tolerance and spirit.

We ordered more beer. The music box still blared. Balls rolled and crashed on the bowling alley. Between servings, the waitress still stood and stared out at the street, alone in a world of her own, a prisoner of her thoughts.

We asked Abel if he wanted some kaukau. He looked hungry. He said: "No, thanks. I've got to watch what I eat. It's funny how you can get along without much."

"DON'T WANT TO BUM"

The beer had caused him to let down his guard. He was wide open to our questions. He wasn't a deadbeat. He had too much spirit. His mind was sharp and his memory clear. We played a hunch. We said: "Abel, you're alone. You look like a former family man. What are you waiting for?"

Abel smiled again. He said: "I can't get work. Soon as I say I'm 62, I get the brush. It gets my goat. I'm on welfare. I live in a room up the street. The wife died two years ago. Our two kids are married and they have a hard time making ends meet. It's like walking on an endless belt. I keep away. I don't want to bum on them. I'd rather panhandle."

We told Abel we had a date to keep. We left the cafe. On the sidewalk we said to Abel: "We don't want to embarrass you, but is there something we may buy for you?"

He stood at six feet two—straight as a ramrod, a proud man of the Pacific. He leaned down and quietly said: "Thanks a lot. You are good to me. I'd like some Copenhagen snuff."

MESSAGES FROM CHRIS"

We went into a store and bought a couple of packets. On the sidewalk again, Abel said: "I'd like to walk you back uptown. Make sure you get there."

We set off. Men sat in the shadows of Aala Park. There was a

Police Chief Liu Writes of Hawaii In FBI Magazine

Police Chief Dan Liu is the author of the featured article in the Sept. issue of the "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin," the title of Chief Liu's article being, "Organization and History of Police Service in Hawaii."

Chief Liu's article is a well written piece which gives considerable background of the history of Hawaii and the geographic situation of the islands, as well as the ethnological background of the population. To illustrate this last fact, Chief Liu gives the racial breakdown of the police force, showing it is a cross section of the population.

That breakdown is as follows:

Hawaiian and part Hawaiian	196
Caucasian	130
Japanese	118
Chinese	66
Others	22
Korean	19
Filipino	5

Chief Liu gives an account, too, of the training of policemen on the local force, including an eight-week term in the recruit-training school in which the new policeman is trained in subjects from applied psychology to the handling and care of gas and riot guns.

Some space is given also, to the cooperation between the Honolulu police and the H.A.S.P. officers, and Chief Liu comments as follows:

"The fact that outburst of violence have not been extensive, particularly between the civilian and military, is attributable in large measure to close collaboration between the civilian and military police. The cooperation and teamwork extended to the Honolulu Police Department by H.A.S.P. are excellent throughout and the community is greatly benefited by the presence of that highly efficient arm of the military."

A questionnaire sent to voters in the Fourth Representative District of West Virginia showed them two to one in favor of statehood for Hawaii and Alaska. This is about the same ratio of all such questionnaires conducted by members of Congress.

full moon. We said to Abel: "That Russian satellite moon is something."

He said: "I won't forget Halley's Comet back in 1911. We saw it at sea. It made us think."

We reached Union St. Where we had the date. At the corner, in the gutter, there was a preacher with two women and two children. In one hand he held a Bible and an ukulele in the other. He, like the Aala Park preachers, was expounding messages from Christ. Nobody stopped to listen.

We stood with Abel on the opposite sidewalk. The preacher looked up at the moon and then lowered his head in prayer. He and his group moved away, their mission completed.

DATE WITH ABEL

We said to Abel: "Let's meet in the park next Saturday. We'd like to hear how you make out on welfare. It must be rough."

He said: "It sure is." We shook hands and parted.

The city seemed lonely. We looked up at the moon, gazing serenely on its way, and we wondered about Christ and Moscow's new moon and the minds of men.

We glanced at a Sunday newspaper in a rack on Bishop St. Its headlines said:

"Russian Scientists Set Flights to Moon as Next Objective."

Are there Little Rocks—and Little Rock minds—on the moon?

Next week: Abel and life on welfare.

WHO IS OVERPAID?

Are Labor Leaders Pie-Cards? Big Bosses Inflated Fat Cats?

When Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH.), one of the most die-hard conservatives in Congress, put into the Congressional Record a list of the salaries and compensation received by the presidents of 146 international unions, Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.), who is one of the pro-labor senators, countered with a list of salaries and additional compensation paid corporation executives.

The list was taken from May 25, 1957 Business Week and lists 1956 salaries.

Sen. Bridges probably intended to leave the impression that American labor leaders are overpaid pie-cards.

THREE SALARIES ALONE

Sen. McNamara put the Business Week list into the record. He then commented:

"Mr. President, as you will note, these payments, (of 22 top executives) range from a paltry \$300,000 a year to \$809,011.

"Out of curiosity, I had the salaries of the presidents of the 146 labor unions totalled on an adding machine, and the total comes to \$2,173,650.94. I am sure that the Senate will be interested to know that the earnings of the top 3 corporation executives alone would just about pay the salaries of all 146 union presidents."

In comparison with corporation executives, American union executives with equally important decisions to make are underpaid.

● Top union salary is that of George M. Harrison, president of the Railway & Steamship Clerks (membership 293,500), amounting to \$60,000 plus \$4,718 in expenses and allowances.

● Top corporation salary was drawn by Eugene G. Grace, chairman, Bethlehem Steel, amounting to \$809,011.

David J. McDonald, head of 1-194,000 Steelworkers among whom are Bethlehem employes, has had his salary advanced to \$50,000 over stiff opposition from a big segment of the membership.

Crawford H. Greenwalt, presi-

dent of the Du Pont chemical empire, received \$80,886, the stockholders having nothing to say about it.

Harlow H. Curtice, president of General Motors, drew \$695,100. John L. Lewis, president of 400,000 to 500,000 United Mine Workers, drew \$50,000.

Dave Beck of the Teamsters (about 1.5 million members) got \$50,000 plus \$9,195 in "allowances." Arthur B. Homer, president, Bethlehem Steel, got \$669,176.

William E. Maloney, head of the Int. Union of Operating Engineers (200,000 members) draws \$55,000 plus \$5,000 expenses.

George Meany, for heading the whole AFL-CIO, draws \$35,000.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1812, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION OF Honolulu Record published weekly on Thursday at Honolulu for year ending Oct. 1, 1957.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher: Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd., 811 Sheridan St., Honolulu; Editor: Koji Ariyoshi, 909 B-3 Lukepane St., Honolulu; Business manager: Koji Ariyoshi, 909 B-3 Lukepane St., Honolulu.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)

Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd., 811 Sheridan St., Honolulu; Virginia Ho, Honolulu; Yugo Okubo, Honolulu; Edward Rohrbough, Honolulu; Shizuko Wakida, Honolulu.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, 451 Atkinson Dr., Honolulu.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) 2,775.

Edward H. Rohrbough, Owner

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1957.

Dorothy S. Tsuda
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
(My commission expires May 26, 1960) SEAL

Parents' Assn. Aid Retarded Children

● More than 9,000 retarded children under 21 years of age live in Hawaii.

● An average of 32 more are born each month to parents of every racial, economic, intellectual and social background.

In order to bring these children what parents of retarded children cannot provide as individual families, the parents have formed associations on each island to work together.

These associations for retarded children will hold their fund-drives in November.

The donations of neighbors and friends of these thousands of parents will provide continued and growing support of the special schools, day-care centers, help for Waimano Home children, teacher training, parent counseling and the many other activities of the organizations.

Three of every 100 children are retarded and need special help. There are more retarded children than all other handicapped children combined.

A retarded child is a matter of chance. Prospective parents can only take precautions against a very few of the many possible causes of these handicapping conditions.

Contributions to help retarded children may be mailed to RETARDED CHILDREN, in care of postmaster of the main city or town of each island.

Eisenhower Is on the Spot!

The potentialities of Russia's satellite moon have turned the front page spotlight on the administrative mess in Washington that directly contributed to the Russian victory.

Leading scientists and members of Congress are so perturbed about the situation that they are demanding an immediate investigation of America's research and defense programs.

Scientists say that the U.S. lags in the production of intercontinental missiles because of widespread wrangling between the armed services.

Congressional leaders like Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington know that it is not lack of money that has bogged down military production. Senator Jackson is a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The bogdown is caused by the plundering of the multi-billion dollar defense budgets, year after year, by the great industrial corporations which hog the defense contracts.

That's why Charles E. Wilson was glad to become Secretary of Defense. He took care of the big defense contractors like his own General Motors and boasted that "What's good for G.M. is good for America!"

The big contractors take sides in the army-navy-air force disputes about who will be responsible for the production and use of air power, intercontinental missiles and satellites.

In the confusion, there is waste, and in the waste there is profit for the industrialists. They've been at this looting for so long that they, and their British, French and German counterparts, became known 20 years ago as the "merchants of death."

Generals and admirals side with the industrialists by publicly speaking about "brinks of war"—and when these brass hats retire they are rewarded with top jobs in top industries.

The industrialists, too, win other allies by making heavy contributions to the Republican Party.

President Eisenhower has not halted this deliberate emasculation of our defense setup—just as he pussyfooted about more schools, more aid for farmers, pay increases for postal workers and aid to other victims of the spiraling inflation.

Today he is meeting in Washington with the National Security Council. Will he get down to bedrock and order the unification of American invention and production for national progress and security?

Russia's abilities can't be laughed off any longer. They have the H-Bomb, they have jet bombers that excel ours, they have fired an intercontinental missile, they have a satellite in action—and they have the world's largest submarine force.

Scientists this week pointed out that Russia has accomplished all these things because she has unity of purpose and superb research, planning and production facilities.

By their own boot straps, in a relatively

THESE ARE DEMOCRATS?

In Congress and usually in the legislature, the elected members are highly conscious of the identity of those who voted for them. They know very well who their constituents are and they attempt to get the best deal for those constituents they know how.

But what about the C-C board of supervisors, especially this board? Six of them are Democrats, but do they remember who elected them? Sometimes you wonder.

Tuesday, following the complaints of a few Waikiki store-owners, Don Beach and a spokesman of the Chamber of Commerce, they moved to place the lei-sellers and trinket-sellers of Waikiki under sharp restrictions. And they moved to keep anyone else from entering into these occupations.

If the action of the board stands, the lei-sellers and trinket-sellers now represent disappearing occupations. That means the end of a certain type of spontaneous aloha that tourists have found attractive and charming. Possibly it means a few more dollars in the pockets of some of these shopkeepers, though why they should be protected from the principle of free enterprise remains a mystery.

But to take it a little farther, the six Democrats must know they won't get a vote to the carload out of the shopkeepers, the Chamber of Commerce and their ilk. They know the natural appeal of their party is to people like the lei-sellers and the trinket-sellers who are predominantly Hawaiian.

There was a time not so long when the Democratic Party was known primarily as a party of Hawaiians and non-whites. The late Mayor John H. Wilson used to chuckle over the fear the average haole had of joining the Democratic Party, even when his sympathies and interests lay with that party's program.

When the Democrats scored their first big victory in Hawaii three years ago, the "Reporter" magazine on the Mainland commented that the New Deal had arrived in Hawaii, even though it had arrived late.

But it looks very much as though the six Democrats on the board are bent on toadying to power, money and privilege. They don't seem to know which side of their bread is buttered.

Dulles and Christ

(from righthand column)

"Perhaps the figure who would be least likely to be given a visa—the least likely of all—would be Jesus Christ. And the charge against Him would be inciting to riot, causing civil commotion, disturbing the peace, taken from jail by mob."

Steinbeck wrote that the U.S. is "one of the few countries in the world where the great, the informed, the eminent and the effective are not welcome." Under the present visa regulations perhaps "a great majority of the desirable and creative men of all ages would not be welcome."

Some of the names he chose and the charges that would bar them from visiting the "land of the free" follow:

Adam: morals
Cain: murder
Noah: alcoholism, cruelty to animals
David: revolution

Solomon: morals
Homer: blind, might become a public charge

Socrates: contributing to moral delinquency of minors

Pericles: consorting with prostitutes

Sappho: homosexuality
Plato: homosexuality

St. Peter: civil disturbance, arson

Michelangelo: political exile, subversion

Boccaccio: author of dirty book

Francois Villon: theft and vagrancy

Rousseau: morals, non-support of family

Napoleon: prison record

Sir Francis Drake: piracy

Sir Walter Raleigh: treason

Martin Luther: troublemaker, inciting to riot

Robin Hood: theft

Adam Smith: advocating overthrow of government

Burke: encouraging rebellion

Pitt: encouraging rebellion.

short time, the Russians have developed their nation into a Big Power.

President Eisenhower's ability to organize and lead our nation to surpass Russia is challenged.

Furthermore, what the U.S. and the world now need is leadership for peace. Men's minds must be employed for world security.

The situation is far too critical for bland statements via press secretaries at the White House.

Ike is on the spot. He must act.

JOHN STEINBECK SAYS:

Dulles Would Bar Christ

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

John Steinbeck was my favorite writer during the late 1930's. I was gratified when during my junior year at the University of Hawaii a course in American literature included a series of lectures on Steinbeck's writings.

I remember one late afternoon when the campus was quiet and we sat in a ground-floor room of the Social Science building, and our professor was quietly discussing Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" in a monotone that occasionally was difficult to hear. Suddenly a woman student sitting in the front row declared in a huff that Steinbeck was a falsifier, that conditions described in "Grapes of Wrath" were pure imagination.

We knew she had been a Mainlander before she came to Hawaii. Probably she was touchy about discussing poor white conditions in a predominantly Oriental classroom.

SOMEWHAT LIKE KONA

It was the professor's practice to allow us to interrupt him to comment on the subject of his lectures. When this young woman let go her salvo at Steinbeck, I spoke up, saying the author seemed to be extremely familiar with his subject and he had deep feeling for the people about whom he was writing. I also said I thought "Grapes of Wrath" was a fictional treatment of a true situation.

The professor, who always leaned forward as he sat at his desk, his arms resting beside his lecture notes, in his habitual manner looked upward at us from his bowed position. He was listening quietly.

The young woman addressed me directly, declaring I shouldn't talk about a place I hadn't even seen.

To me Steinbeck's theme was universal. Furthermore, I argued that we had a similar situation in Hawaii, in Kona where farmers were deserting mortgaged farms, were forced to bootleg coffee they produced. I had lived there, therefore I had read with absorbing interest Steinbeck's book about Oklahoma farmers who had been forced off their dust-bowl farms, either by landlords or dust and erosion.

By this time the professor felt that the discussion had gone far enough and in his quiet way motioned for us to stop by turning up his palms slightly.

LOST COMMON TOUCH

During subsequent years I lost interest in Steinbeck for his writing became anemic. He lost his down to earth treatment of his subject, more so because he went far afield to write of localities not familiar to him as California. He also lost contact with the struggling people he once intimately depicted with feeling and understanding.

When the Truman thought-control era and McCarthyism came, it was not necessary to muffle him. He was already muffled in the sense that his writing was no longer pricking, probing and stirring social consciousness. He had gotten soft.

A few weeks ago Steinbeck passed through Honolulu, in company of other writers including John Dos Passos and John Hersey.

"SHOE HAS TO PINCH"

Dos Passos who many years ago used to jar and stimulate U.S. readers' minds with strong doses of social reporting he packed in his books said while resting at the airport:

"The shoe has to pinch to make people think. 'People are so prosperous, it's hard to get them stirred up.'"

Evidently, it is now difficult, probably impossible for Dos Passos himself to get stirred up, not to speak of stirring other people.

DULLES' PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

I wondered what Steinbeck would have said if he were not sick with the flu and were able to comment on the same subject.

But Steinbeck did comment about something else—about Secretary Dulles' protective custody of the free press. Here his shoes seemed to pinch. Commenting on Dulles' former ban on U.S. newsmen entering China, Steinbeck said, "It is not the State Department's job to keep information from the American people."

I hope Steinbeck will make a comeback with a good, substantial book.

Along this line, it would have been interesting and fruitful to have him comment on an article he recently wrote for The Saturday Review of Literature. He would certainly have said something for the headlines. And the interest shown in the subject he had written about would have made him think more about it. And who knows—he might come through with a novel.

NO VISA FOR CHRIST

In the Saturday Review he criticized U.S. visa regulations influenced by Cold War and McCarthyism. He declared:



(continued at left)

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Oahu \$5.00; other islands \$6.00 airmail;
KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR