

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII LIBRARY
Dec 16 '57

BILL EWING SAYS:

BILL EWING, the Star-Bull's managing editor, was born and raised (including Negro servants) in Mississippi, the home state, too, of Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Vacationing on the Mainland, Bill's been airmailing stories to the Star-Bull. One piece described Bill's conviction that the Negroes "would prefer separate but equal facilities" rather than integration. Following this familiar Southern line, Bill described the "spirit of brotherhood" between the races and the ignorance of Northerners. Yet, if Bill is right, how come millions of Negroes have migrated, and are still migrating, to the North and West?

Star-Bull deskmen reportedly smiled broadly when they read another piece Bill sent in which he said he'd told his cousin Enrique that he isn't sure whether he'll remain and retire in Hawaii. The deskmen smiled because they know firsthand how Bill, who came to Hawaii as an Associated Press reporter, quickly summed up prospects here, quit the AP,

§ more on page 2 §

200 Families Fight for Homes Against Ouster Move, Ask HHA to Seek New Site

Should the Hawaii Housing Authority uproot and dislocate more than 200 families with 1,000 members in Kalihi in building a 624-unit low and medium-income public housing, or should it utilize unimproved land in the vicinity?

This issue attracted more than 100 men and women, old and young, of many ancestries, businessmen, workers, housewives, to City Hall last Thursday, where they crowded the small City Plan-

ning Commission conference room. Most of them stood outside and some leaned inside through the open window to hear:

• The Hawaii Housing Authority request the commission to rezone seven blocks in Kalihi, bounded by Dillingham Blvd., Waikamilo Rd. and Kalihi St., for hotel-apartment so that the agency could build its 624-unit, \$9,605,000 housing project; and
• Kalihi-Kai Neighborhood Assn. and representatives of other or-

ganizations in the Kalihi and Palama districts oppose the rezoning which would result in wiping out a 40-year-old business and residential community.

824 Vs. 624 Units

All who opposed the rezoning said they were not against low-income public housing, but were for it, and that their only objection was on the location of the

§ more on page 8 §

READ:

Why Sugar Profits PAGE 2

Fighting Croziers PAGE 6

Hawaii's Land Grabs PAGE 7

Betty Off the Beam PAGE 8



Volume X, No. 20 —SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS— Thursday, Dec. 12, 1957

Rebel Hui Bounces Big Five Rubber Co. Setup

TV BLAMED

Consolidated Closes Down Another Theater; Profits Drop Sharply

Consolidated Amusement Co., Ltd., which closed its Kalihi Theater last week, has experienced steady decline in profits from its film business.

It closed the Kakaako Theater sometime ago and made Kapahulu Theater an exclusive Japanese film showhouse. Reports are that Japanese movies draw more people than Hollywood films at many Consolidated theaters where the Nippon films are shown.

Many are of the opinion that Japanese films are better entertainers and Hollywood must improve its product, from acting to subject matter.

The Kalihi Theater frequently grossed less than \$20 a night prior to the shutdown, sources say. The theater bosses are blaming TV for

cutting down attendance.

Consolidated had profitable years during World War II. Its 1943 net profit was \$674,523.70. The following year it went up to \$758,919.96. After the war profits went down and in its 1949 annual report, the company reported a net profit of \$393,686.59.

It said, the decline "is directly attributable to a decrease in attendance at theaters owned or operated by Consolidated Amusement Co., Ltd., and theaters owned by others which are furnished with motion picture film programs from our exchange."

Net profits from movie operation climbed to \$426,498.67 in 1950 and \$501,448.31 in 1951 but it be-

§ more on page 3 §

Mitsuyuki Kido Finds Japanese More Carefree Than Issei in Territory

The Japanese people's attitude toward life is far different from that of the Issei in Hawaii who came from Japan years ago, according to Sen. Mitsuyuki Kido who recently returned from a trip to the Orient.

"In Japan the people live for today," Kido said, and they are not obsessed by the urge to save for the future. He recalled that the Issei, including his parents, were frugal, always thinking of putting away something for the future.

People enjoy life in Japan, travel extensively and "the intourist

business is terrific," he said. Kido said that Japanese probably "live for today" because they have experienced catastrophes like the earthquake and World War II. Furthermore, he observed, the Japanese live on a low subsistence level, and they try to make life as enjoyable as possible.

He visited Japan in 1950, but he was not impressed by their "live for today" attitude at that time. In 1950, he recalls, people looked shabby, with old and patched clothing.

"This time they wore nice

§ more on page 3 §

Smith St. Money Beats Merchant St. For Stock Control

A David-Goliath fight over Hawaiian Sumatra Plantations, Ltd., that ended with a group of independent, young local men knocking over the kingpins of the Big Five's biggest trust company—and sweeping them out from office—has surprised Merchant St. still asking, "What happened?"

Big Five executives reportedly were shaken up and are chagrined. Pride is not the only thing that's hurting them, reports say, but the thought that a group of immigrants' sons have stormed the outer fringes of their financial

§ more on page 3 §

Strip Girls of Folies-Bergere May Show Here

Naked facts of night club life may face the G-string conscious Honolulu Liquor Commission next year.

Reliable reports say the Folies-Bergere of Paris—world champs at stripped torso-tossing—are scheduled to play here in a detour of an upcoming jaunt through Western Pacific countries.

They'll play in Japan at Tokyo's Takarazuka Theater for three days in mid-September and afterward move into the Shinjuku Koma Stadium for a month.

Walter A. Bouillet, a producer formerly associated with the U.S.

§ more on page 8 §

THEY STARTED WITH STRIKE-BREAKING

Big Five Big Shots Who Sparkplug IMUA's Anti-Statehood McCarthyism

The Advertiser this week called a top leader of IMUA, Dr. Lyle Phillips, "Hawaii's Senator McCarthy," and in the same editorial declared, "it is indeed time that its directors admit that its major purpose is to try to block Statehood by whatever means possible."

The RECORD right along has described IMUA as the Big Five's reactionary front, spawned during the 1949 dock strike.

Here are some of IMUA's who's who with their Big Five ties:

GEORGE BURGESS, when vice president of Hawaiian Pineapple Co., was a team captain of IMUA's 1956 fund-raising campaign.

EDWARD M. DeHARNE, president and general manager of Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., is member of IMUA's board of directors.

HAROLD C. EICHELBERGER, secretary-treasurer of (more on page 3)

Sugar Bosses Stall Wage Talks; Call Workers' Demand "Two-Bitnik"

Sugar talks hit a stalemate in the opening week of negotiations as industry representatives held to the line that the 25-cents hourly increase asked by the ILWU is "utterly impossible."

Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, told industry negotiators that the union has been telling the rank-and-file members that the sugar industry made its biggest postwar profits in 1956.

"If we're wrong, we want to be told so," Bridges told the industry men. Bridges also told them that

the industry was given a "break" in the contract signed in 1956.

With the contract expiring at the end of January 1958, industry representatives showed a tough front, according to news reports.

Meantime, the sugar industry started its barrage of propaganda. In its first No. 1 "Sugar Workers BULLETIN" issued Monday, the day negotiations began, it started off with:

"The two-bitnik you launched § more on page 3 §

In Our Dailies

§ from page 1 §

and deliberately and patiently cultivated Joe Farrington's friendship and worked his way away up the Star-Bull ladder to his present position as a Star-Bull director. And to round it out he wed a well-fixed local girl.

In another piece, Bill summarized the uneasiness he is finding on the Mainland (something the RECORD has been reporting for months) as being the result of a "desperate need for leadership." He told how at long last the newspapers as a whole are reporting the grim facts in Washington instead of covering up as they have been doing during the Ike administration.

In dealing with outbursts of Senator Eastland, Bill said "the newspapers record his remarks but they and their readers know it isn't so." This item must have been a bitter pill for IMUA script writers to swallow because everything Eastland says is 200 per cent American to them.

☆ ☆

THE ADVERTISER gave front-page space to a visiting sheik from Arabia and its reporter was in ecstasies because the sheik gave him a gold coin.

The "Tiser story never mentioned that U.S. taxpayers for years have been giving Arabia secret millions annually in the name of military and economic aid. They keep him supplied with air-conditioned palaces, Cadillacs and hot-cha wives.

Saud is such a dictator that he prohibits U.S. Jews from serving with the U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic corps in Arabia — and Washington does his fascistic biding.

Saud knows when he's sitting pretty. Private U.S. interests profit vastly from Arabian oil and they dictate U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East, so John Foster Dulles follows the oil line, especially about U.S. Jews.

☆ ☆

PRIME EXAMPLE of how the dailies twist their "news" reports was given Dec. 4 when a young American arrived here by ship Mainland-bound after visiting Russia and China.

The Advertiser headlined its story "Ex-Guest of Reds Spends Day on Oahu" and said the youth "sneaked off the ship by himself" after refusing to talk to the press, his privilege.

However, the Star-Bull's report, headlined "Youth Who Saw Red China Doesn't Want to Talk," said the youth "walked off the ship with a friend."

☆ ☆

THAT LONG letter from Justice Ingram M. Stainback re the "Honolulu system" of prostitution that flourished here long before and during World War II which the Star-Bull featured Dec. 4 sure was an eye-ful of "democracy in action" for students to ponder.

The "Honolulu system" was the world's most cold-blooded exploitation of women. The book, "The Revolt of Mamie Stover," tells only part of the evil story. The Big Five, and especially the sugar companies, made sure the system thrived so that on pay days their single, immigrant workers could line up in daylight in Honolulu and on the outer islands for haole girls from the Mainland.

And just think that the currency they paid in advance was branded "In God We Trust."

☆ ☆

THE STAR-BULLETIN Dec. 5 ran an editorial headed "Our Most

Dangerous Season on the Streets in which it deplored the all-time record so far this year of 56 persons killed on Oahu in highway accidents and went on to list "special hazards" of Christmas traffic.

However, in a warm-up for the traffic slaughter ahead, the Star-Bull, during the period Dec. 2 to Dec. 7, published a total of 717 inches of booze ads or a rake-off of \$3,420.

So naturally the Star-Bull, in its editorial, played down the leading role that booze plays in the traffic slaughter. In No. 5 on its list of hazards, the Star-Bull sermonized:

"Convivial parties send drivers home tipsy, create distinct hazards to themselves and all others in their path."

Instead of underplaying the booze menace with coy words like tipsy, why doesn't the Star-Bull, if it honestly wants to contribute to traffic safety, clamp down on publishing (for profit) booze ads at least until after the New Year?

☆ ☆

HARD-WORKING Delegate to Congress Jack Burns got the brush-off by the dailies when the story broke Dec. 2 that Washington had boosted the pay of some 11,700 Federal "blue collar" workers in Hawaii.

The radio stations read the message which paid tribute to how the delegate had been instrumental in getting the pay raises — but the dailies censored his name from their versions of the story.

The dailies admitted that the raises meant a \$4,680,000 annual shot-in-the-arm for Hawaii's economy. If former Republican delegate Betty Farrington had been able to get such a windfall for the workers, the dailies — especially the Star-Bull — would have whooped up headlines for Betty.

☆ ☆

WHY DID the Advertiser, in reporting how a Honolulu man found a new-born baby on his doorstep, have to print the man's police record? Does that come under "freedom of the press?"

☆ ☆

THE DAILIES and other propaganda media in the U.S. hand out such patent poppycock that they run round in the circles trying to catch up with themselves. When the U.S. Sputniker sputtered on the Florida beach, straight away they started saying the Russians must have had a lot of failures, too.

The dailies buried the fact that the vice president of the Martin Co., which built the Sputniker, said the night before it sputtered that "I'll make a bet on it that the first (U.S.) earth satellite won't get into orbit."

Will the Senate investigators tomorrow they continue their probe after a recess — get this cynical Martin Co. character on the stand and get the facts from him?

SENATOR EASTLAND'S Senate Internal Security Committee, in trying to save American face about being an also-ran in the Sputnik race, got statements from two alleged Soviet spies now in prison that Moscow had stolen U.S. secrets, hence the Sputniks. The dailies, of course, dutifully headlined the malarkey.

Now that America's first attempt to launch a satellite sputtered out on a Florida beach what does that mean? Did the Soviet "spies" make such a clean sweep of the secrets that they took the original firing instructions, too?

Commandments In Hokum Switch For Asia Market

Hollywood is all set to invade Asia with "Ten Commandments." (It opens at Kuhio Theater here tomorrow).

To exploit Asia Hollywood's emphasis will be switched from religious build-up and endorsement by Christian church leaders — used in the U.S. — to a focus on oppressed people rising against tyranny.

The switch is necessary because Asia's hundreds of millions are dominantly Moslem, Hindu, Buddhist, Shinto, etc. In India, for example, there are only six million Christians in a total population of over 400 million.

Hollywood will play heavy on the oppressed line which is something the long-suffering Asians learned the hard way from their imperialistic exploiters.

Screenings in Japan, where only a fraction of the population is Christian, will start in the spring.

Paramount Pictures, which rents out the de Mille "epic," expects to nick Asian exhibitors for \$7 million.

Nagano Did not Vote On IMUA Request At Review Bd. Meeting

Ernest Nagano who represented the Kaimuki Businessmen's Assn. at a recent meeting of the Appeals Review Board informed the RECORD that he did not vote affirmatively on IMUA's request for approval of its \$94,551.75 fund drive. He said he was neutral. He was late for the meeting and the board, which passes on requests for approval of public fund-raising drives, was already discussing IMUA's request.

The RECORD reported that Antonio Rania, president of ILWU Local 142, was the lone dissenter in opposing IMUA's fund drive. This was also reported in a summary of the meeting sent to board members.

Nagano represented the Kaimuki Businessmen's Assn. because its president, Paul Kurata, was unable to attend the meeting.

Rania told his colleagues on the board that IMUA's program was not in accord with its stated objectives — those of fighting communism and bringing racial harmony.

Patrols for Peace

A year ago when the United Nations intervened and the British, French and Israeli invasion of Egypt was halted, many doubted that the 6,000-man, 10-nation U.N. Emergency Force could weld the cease-fire into a workable peace.

Round-the-clock UNEF patrols along the trigger-tense borders in the past year have cut once-frequent clashes to about four minor incidents per month. The service is popular with the men. A surprising 400 (eligible for rotation after six months) volunteered for a second hitch.

U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold calls the UNEF a "pioneering effort in the methods of making peace."

Four varieties of pidgin Spanish are spoken in the Philippines: Ermiteno in Manila, Caviteño at Cavite, Davaweno at Davao at Davao, and Chabakano at Zamboanga. The last had about 80,000 speakers in 1939 and once boasted a newspaper.

Workers Given Gate As T.H. Sugar Production Rises on Plantations

How the production of sugar on Hawaii's plantations has soared in the past 10 years while the total of workers employed has fallen rapidly is shown by summaries in the sugar manuals published annually by the HSPA from which the following information and tables are drawn.

ACREAGE HARVESTED

1947	1956
113,020	106,956

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN TONS

1947	1956
872,187	1,099,843

ADULT HOURLY RATED WORKERS

1947	1956
22,743	15,065

The 1956 figures are revised as of May 1957. The increase in production has been caused by the selection of better cane, the use of better fertilizers and improved irrigation methods plus the mechanization of planting, harvesting and processing.

How these trends have meant the layoff of workers is shown in the following comparative table:

OCCUPATION OF PLANTATION WORKERS

	1947	1956
Factory	2,700	2,050
Field	10,200	6,625
Motive Equipment	3,000	2,000
Yard & Warehouse	800	400
Water Supply & Power	500	300
Construction & Surveying	800	450
Ranch, Dairy, Store, etc.	800	500
Hospital	500	200
Clerical	1,000	600
Trades	2,850	1,800
Miscellaneous	500	125
Supervisors	1,950	1,950
Minors, Part-Time	1,500	400
	26,850	17,400

The 1956 figures are revised as of May 1957. The only classification that did not have a decrease was supervisors.

Ike's Popularity at Low Ebb; Cabinet Troubles Mounting

The challenge of the Soviet Sputniks is only one of President Eisenhower's worries.

Today, only four of his original 1953 Cabinet "first team" of 10 members remain at his side — and more are expected to go.

The "starters" still in the lineup: John Foster Dulles, Ezra Taft Benson, Sinclair Weeks and Arthur E. Summerfield.

Secretary of Commerce Weeks has said he expects to quit. Secretary of State Dulles and Secretary of Agriculture Benson are under fire from both parties and it's expected that Ike will shift these two before the crucial 1958 mid-term elections.

The recent resignation of Attorney General Herbert Brownell coincided with what the N. Y. Times called "the fiercest attacks of the last five years on the President's staff system of operation and his vesting of great power in his subordinates."

The following events, the Times found, contributed to this criticism:

1. The Soviet triumphs in the rocketry and satellite fields.
2. The Middle East crisis.
3. The continued decline of farm prices.
4. The ups and downs of the stock-market which reflect the uncertainty about whether the high level of "prosperity" will continue.
5. The President, himself, felt the sting of editorial criticism more deeply than at any period since he has been in office.

The latest Gallup poll summary shows that Ike's popularity rating has been slipping nationwide all year and today is at its lowest since the 1954 congressional elections. In all southern states it is at an all-time low.

At the end of August there were 144,322 passenger cars, trucks and motorcycles registered on Oahu.

Blackfield to Sell Appliances, not Aircraft on King St.

Blackfield Enterprise, Ltd., which has an airplane displayed on its floor at King and South Sts., opposite the Honolulu Advertiser, is not in the aircraft business here as some may think but is in the appliance business.

Originally, William Blackfield, West Coast builder who is constructing homes on Oahu, planned to use the building for a design center where building material houses could display their products. Design centers are quite common on the Mainland.

Building material houses were not interested in the proposition and the plan was dropped. Meantime, a friend of Blackfield's from California, in expanding his business to Honolulu, borrowed floor space from Blackfield Enterprises to display a small airplane. This aircraft which has aroused much interest as a unique display will be removed shortly and Blackfield will display appliances in its place.

In one section of the building Blackfield will sell appliances as a dealer for Ramsay and in another section he will sell household items like electric barbecue stands, which he will import as island distributor.

Blackfield is in the airplane business in San Jose, besides building residences on subdivisions on the West Coast.

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
by

Honolulu Record Publishing
Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T.H.
Entered as second-class matter
May 10, 1949, at the Post Office
at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

§ from page 1 §

citadel and won a history-making battle.

VISITS SUMATRA

Meantime, Willard M. P. Wong, leader of the independents, is visiting Indonesia for a personal survey of Hawaiian Sumatra plantations. His visit coincides with the current Indonesian movement to boot Dutch capitalists and residents out of the islands.

One of Hawaiian Sumatra's plantations, the Pantala Gocaja estate, is in the hands of "Mohammedan rebels" and Wong reportedly cannot get to it. It had been in their hands prior to the present uprising in Indonesia against the Dutch.

The RECORD has been informed that the Indonesian government is not confiscating U.S. investments. Rather it is encouraging U.S. investment. Texas Oil and Standard Oil, for example, have received franchises, while the Royal Dutch Oil has been ousted.

Hawaiian Sumatra's other plantation is Kwala Goenoeng Estate, with 5,620 acres, of which about 2,700 acres are planted in rubber.

NO DIVIDENDS

Net worth of the Hawaiian Sumatra holdings is reported about a million dollars. Net profit has gone down from \$46,000 in 1951 to \$16,000 in 1956. In 1953, there was a net loss of \$7,000.

The plantations haven't paid dividends since 1953. Furthermore, Wong, who holds a big chunk of

stocks, and others were dissatisfied by official inaction and what they reportedly observed as poor administration by the officers, dominated by Bishop Trust Co. top executives.

At the Oct. 8 stockholders' meeting they braced themselves against the Goliaths of Big Five finance and legal minds and took battle positions.

BIG 5 LAWYERS

Arrayed against the inexperienced but courageous stockholders were the group that has dominated Hawaiian Sumatra from before World War II and Japanese occupation of Sumatra. The incumbent board members included C. A. W. Fisher, president of Bishop Trust; H. W. Camp, vice president of Hawaiian Trust Co.; J. J. Jepson, vice president of Bishop Trust; H. W. Rice; and G. P. Wilcox, president of Grove Farm Co.

Fisher is an example of Big Five men who've run Hawaiian Sumatra up to October. Here are some of his Big Five connections: Director of American Factors, Ltd., Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., Hawaiian Canneries, Hawaiian Telephone Co., Ltd., Bishop National Bank; director and vice president of Kahuku Plantation and Bogo-Medellin Milling Co., Co., of the Philippines.

The above men had the top legal minds of the Big Five — the firm of Smith, Wilde, Beebe & Cades.

Many reportedly cautioned Wong and his associates from

Kido Sees Japanese More Carefree Than Issei in Territory

§ from page 1 §

suits. They seemed more prosperous outwardly," he said.

Although it is reported that things are cheap in Japan this does not hold true for tourists, he explained. Fairly decent hotels charge from \$8 to \$10 a day, without food. Food prices compare favorably with those charged by Princess Kaiulani Hotel, he said.

Kido visited Hong Kong and he says he was appalled by the overcrowding and stark poverty. In Asia, he said, the key problem concerning the mass of people seems to be the raising of the standard of living for human decency, and not ideology.

coming to grips with the Big Five financiers. Wong scouted around and chose as his chief of staff a young attorney, battle-tested, wounded and decorated veteran of the 100th Infantry. Attorney Howard Miyake, observers say, looked a picture of David against the formidable Goliaths — Smith, Wilde, Beebe & Cades.

When the battle smoke of the stockholders' fight was over, the Wong hui, which had prepared their attack well, had won.

BISHOP TRUST OUT

When the fight was over, some who had been dissatisfied for years by the poor return of the company, wondered why they had allowed the Bishop Trust executives — who held from five to six shares in the company — to run the firm for years.

Wong and his associates took firm action. Out went Fisher and his group. The new board membership was cut from seven to five. As an economy measure, the new officers are not drawing pay.

They are: Wong, president and director; Lester Chock, treasurer and director; Aluna Apana, vice president and director; Miyake, secretary and director; and Kwai Chew Lung, director.

The new board eliminated the agency fee of \$500 a month which has been going to Bishop Trust. Bishop Trust, long an agency here for Hawaiian Sumatra, is out of the picture.

Wong, on his trip to Indonesia, is accompanied by Chock. They are trying to arrive at an agreement with the Indonesian government to have the company's money released to them. Since 1955, the government has not allowed money to get out of the Republic.

There is a feeling among Smith St. capitalist circles that the Merchant St. financiers are readying a new battle. Some of the latter group are said to be openly hostile toward the victors.

Meantime there are others who are reviewing the unsuccessful fight against Hawaiian Trust Co., waged sometime ago by stockholders of Selama Dingdings. There too the stockholders questioned the actions or non-action of the board of directors.

This week some Smith St. capitalists were taking another look at the Big Five agency setup

CORRECTION

(Ed. Note: The RECORD last week reported that the HHC receives only 30 per cent of the revenue from its land leased out by the Land Department. This was an error. It receives all revenue from land not homesteaded to Hawaiians and which is leased by the Land Department. The 70-30 split is for territorial receipts "derived from the leasing of cultivated sugar cane lands" or "from water licenses." This money is deposited into the Hawaiian home-land fund.)

Appreciation of Finer Music Needs to be Cultivated

Last week we discussed the present state of our symphony, particularly the unsatisfactory musical development and its effect on the composition of the orchestra.

All of this, you'll recall, was provoked by an interview of George Barati, symphony director, with a Star-Bulletin reporter.

We will now discuss Mr. Barati's second important point — lack of funds and disappointing audience participation as a handicap which must be removed before Honolulu's symphony orchestra moves into front ranks with orchestras in cities of similar size.

Mr. Barati said, in connection with the fund drive this year and attendance at the concerts: "Not enough people realize their responsibilities . . . people don't realize the symphony has a very important function. However, the growth of the audience has been most gratifying."

First of all, one can say, "You can't tell us what to like. We'll listen to what we want, be it the classics, opera, rock 'n' roll, progressive jazz, or what have you."

To which we answer: "Certainly you do. And you can pay what you want to get what you want. Everyone to his taste."

However, the matter goes deeper than that, in our opinion.

If we agree that the symphony is an important part of our cultural life and is something we should support not only through our contributions, but also through our attendance, we must first find out why no money is forthcoming from the larger community and why the concerts are not more fully attended.

To come back to the basic issue — people must first like the music that is played by the orchestra and like it well enough to go to concerts and contribute their \$1.00 when fund drives are conducted. If they don't like the music, they won't contribute their attendance and money.

A lot of us who have grown up with Western music think that it's the only worthwhile and great music; we haven't heard anything else to any great extent which would make us think that there's anything better or finer in this world.

Meanwhile, there are millions of people in the world who've never heard this kind of music and don't give two hoots if they never hear it.

We've become so familiar with Beethoven, Bach, Brahms, Chopin and the other giants of Western music, that whenever anyone else appears on the scene, we listen with a bit of misgiving.

It hasn't been too long ago that programming Stravinsky, Copeland, and some of the others with their atonal, somewhat cacophonous music seemed almost a heresy.

On the other hand, there are a whole lot of us whose knowledge and appreciation of Western music date back only one generation. Heretofore it's only been slight familiarity with the music of the Orient, which one must admit, had never been too widely known in this hinterland.

After all, not all of us are born into families of musicians or born

which has lost considerable ground. They have lost in the merchandising field. Agencies of national products have been taken away from them. Men like Chin Ho have outwitted Big Five brain-trusts in land transactions. And now, Wong and his associates have dealt a severe awakening blow to announce that Smith St. is knocking at Merchant St.'s door.

music is almost second nature. Also, not all of us had the good fortune of having a 7th grade teacher leave us starry-eyed and shaken with her stories of the tempestuous Beethoven or the drunken Moussorgsky.

Is it any surprise then, that most of us don't dig long hair music?

If we agree that the music as played by our symphony orchestra is worthwhile, beautiful, and great, what can we do to make our people like it?

First, there must be more music education in our schools, not only in terms of Western Music, but music of the other parts of the world.

As children, we react most responsively to music, whether it be in the sound of rain falling on the roof, or the banging on an old pot. Is it any wonder that many of us react in the way to the strong rhythms of jazz and rock 'n' roll. Music is primarily an emotional response; secondarily an intellectual one.

Which raises another question — how about some consumer pressure on radio stations to give us more fine music on our programs?

(To Be Continued)

SUGAR BOSSES

§ from page 1 §

into the stratosphere is just too high, and offers no basis for bargaining."

The bulletin stated this was what Philip Maxwell, spokesman of 27 sugar companies, said as negotiations got underway.

The union's proposal to follow the ground rules of the last negotiation, was turned down. The ILWU has decided not to issue any news releases of its own in order to expedite negotiations without being hampered by side issues.

The union has chosen its negotiating subcommittee: Rank-and-file members are Mitsuo "Slim" Shimizu, chairman (Kauai); Sam Suma, Maui; Masaru Takaki and Filomeno Fuerte, Hawaii; Robert Takamoto, Oahu. The three top local officers — President Antonio Rania, Vice President Constantine Samson and Secretary-Treasurer Newton Miyagi — are members of the committee. Division directors on the committee are: George Martin, Hawaii; Thomas Yagi, Maui; Tadashi Ogawa, Oahu; and Pinitivo Queja, Kauai.

Three international officers, Bridges, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer, and Jack W. Hall, Hawaii regional director, will be spokesmen.

CONSOLIDATED

§ from page 1 §

gan declining again, thus:
1952—\$452,789.96
1953—\$273,990.85
1954—\$277,966.05
1955—\$290,403.02

Moody's Industrials reports 1956 net profits at \$315,949 but apparently this does not entirely come from movie business. For example, Moody's reported 1955 profits at \$314,192.86, but there was included in this about \$24,000 from capital gains realized from real estate transaction.

The directors of this amusement business which is closing down theaters are big men in the Big Five circles. They include A. S. Davis, E. R. Davis, James Henderson, P. K. McLean, E. I. Parker, A. E. Steadman, J. H. Worrall, F. G. Williams and H. L. Wrenn.

TV & Radio

JOKE OF the local radio row is the way Joe Rose has fallen on his face with his 3-star broadcasts (KGU 10 p.m.) with "inside track" and "gripe box" trimmings.

As listeners know—if any listen—Joe is like a child playing houses. He dresses up the show with tape-recordings of another voice which says "now here's Joe Rose with his exclusive feature, the gripe box," etc.

Nobody writes him any real gripe letters any more, so Joe's compellee to read out stuff from Mainland sources and try to whip up controversy about them. He never credits the sources. Couple of nights ago he read out a piece from Newsweek magazine about the experiences of correspondents in Moscow and darkly he hinted he'd gotten the info in some obscure, mysterious way.

LOCAL LISTENERS got an insight last weekend into how stations are kept mum on hot local news breaks. On Sunday and Monday, when the Advertiser published Dr. Gregg Sinclair's attack on IMUA and followed up with an editorial attack of its own, KGMB (Star-Bulletin) and KGU (Advertiser) newscasters did not mention the story all day Sunday and Monday.

It was not until Tuesday, 48 hours after the story broke, that the stations gave rundowns on it. How come the 48-hour silence?

HAWAII will be visited next month by James A. Fitzpatrick, veteran producer of travel movies, who is to make a 75-day tour of the Pacific and Far East to shoot a travel series for NBC-TV.

Series will be dramatized via a young American girl (Cathy Kelly will star) who has corresponded with various people throughout the area and finally makes a tour to visit her pen pals.

When the Pacific-Far East series is pau, further series are planned in other parts of the world.

JACK BENNY takes a lot of ribbing about his violin playing on

his weekly radio show (KGMB) but recently he set a new world's box office record for a single performance when he made his Canadian debut as a soloist with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

The concert raised almost \$1 million from an overflow audience of 2,800. It was in aid of Israel. Minimum admission was a \$300 bond with some tickets going as high as \$25,000.

THE JAPANESE government has just granted 43 additional TV licenses which brings Japan's total of stations to 68. Twenty-three of them are controlled by the semi-government Japan Broadcasting Corp.

Japan has placed strict limitations on the ownership of stations so that newspaper companies and their executives are restricted from entering the field.

As of Nov. 5, there were 700,000 TV sets in Japan. Audiences there like U.S. TV shows, but U.S. producers find that, while the Japanese have a yen for their shows, they offer small yen in payment.

It's a matter of conversion of yen into dollars, something which the Japanese Foreign Office is trying to iron out.

MAMIE EISENHOWER likes pop music but not when it's over-plugged. Washington female scribes found this out when they entertained Mamie at a birthday luncheon and had Polly Bergen, NBC thrush, on hand to warble Mamie's favorites.

The First Lady refused to name her favorites to the gals but she did admit she is a Polly fan. So in Bergen gave out with her best, much to Mamie's delight.

TV PERFORMERS are shying from appearing in filmed shows for this reason, as one explained:

After completing a series of 39 films (the usual quota), he might have to wait for several years before he could again get another TV plum because of his producer's prohibition that he should not compete with himself while his telefilms are in syndication.

Army Red-Tape

Ernest Shult, 24, a shy and serious Illinois boy. Last April he was drafted. Because he had no college degree the Army put him to work as a clerk-typist.

Shult hadn't a college degree because he lacked a point in physical education. He lacked the point because he cut physical education classes to write papers for learned scientific journals and to conduct studies of atomic radiation which scientists at Oak Ridge atomic center still use.

Shult's former teacher at Southern Illinois University, Dr. Carl C. Lindgren, professor of mathematics and genetics, heard about Shult's Army job, and exploded: "Shult is the outstanding mathematical genius I have encountered in 30 years of medical research," and he blasted the Army for its "anti-intellectual instinct."

The red-faced Army quickly transferred Shult to the hush-hush Army Chemical Center in Maryland. There, he said he wanted to join the Weapons Research Division.

That's where he went. Now he is using his leisure to finish a book—on genetics.

Down Movie Lane

"THE SWEET SMELL of Success" is a sardonic story by Broadway playwright Clifford Odets, with an assist by Ernest Lehman, which pictures New York as a jungle of greed and lust as a gossip columnist (Burt Lancaster) and press agent (Tony Curtis) conspire to break up the romance of the columnist's sister (Susan Harrison) with a nightspot guitar player.

It takes the viewer awhile to adjust to ex-circus acrobat Lancaster who usually plays roughneck, he-man roles. In this he's tailored, wears horn-rimmed glasses, lumbars like an ox, and almost snarls the Odets lines.

Lancaster has a fixation on his young sister. He tells her: "You're all I have in this world." He has great wealth and power which he derives from his column in a Manhattan daily. He uses it to break up his sister's ardent romance.

In the end, as they must in Hollywood movies, the plotters get their comeuppance and Susan Harrison abandons the evil setup for her true, true love.

The picture would have been routine if it had not been for the superb black-and-white photography of James Wong Howe, the Academy Award winning cameraman who was in Hawaii recently to shoot "South Pacific."

Jimmy Howe's stark camera work gives "Sweet Smell" the power and sweep of a documentary. His camera roams everywhere. It magnifies in brilliant character close-ups the force of the Odets drama. It captures in fleeting cameos the lights and shadows of Times Square at night.

"Sweet Smell" is Susan Harrison's first movie. Only 19, she looks like a new Julie Harris or Susan Strasberg. She went to school in New York, tried modeling, finally became a waitress. A Hollywood agent spotted her, arranged a test, and that's how she got into "Sweet Smell."

Today she is starring in William Saroyan's new fantasy, "The Cave Dwellers," on Broadway. The critics rave about her performance.—M.M.

The degree of gorminess presented in a horror movie depends on the section of the world in which the picture is shown. Several different versions of the horror aspects are prepared.

For example, Japan, which is a prime market for horroramas, prefers the most gory version. The monster in "Curse of Frankenstein"—a box office hit in Hawaii and on the Mainland—had four eyeballs in the version shipped to Japan.

In the English print, he had one eyeball while in the American (seen locally) he had the customary two.

THE FAMILY OF a nine-year-old boy is suing a Chicago theater for \$25,000 because the boy died of a ruptured artery in a theater lobby after seeing "Black Sleep" and "Creeping Unknown," two horroramas.

The family claims the films should have been designated "adults only" and charges the theater with "negative maliciousness" in showing the movies to teens.

The case draws attention to how horror, outer-space and other monster movies are clocking at Mainland and local movie houses. Hollywood is plunging millions into the off-beat sweepstakes.

Dangerous Trends in Federal Control Of Ideas Seen by Noted Historian

"Thanks in good part to the integrity and wisdom of our courts, the nightmare of McCarthyism is receding into the past to join similar aberrations ranging from the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 to the Red hysteria of the Twenties."

Henry Steele Commager, professor of history at Columbia University since 1939 and author of "Freedom, Loyalty, Dissent," uses these words to preface a summary for the New York Times of how a new threat faces the nation.

He calls it "the threat of governmental control over ideas" and considers "it is more serious because it is less ostentatious and does not therefore excite alarm."

"What is ominous," Commager says, "is that government—chiefly, though not exclusively, the Federal government—has invaded the area of ideas and their communication. It has moved, steadily and stubbornly, into control of activities traditionally—and constitutionally—immune from such control."

Commager sees three areas "in which local governments and private groups, ordinarily hostile to controls, supinely acquiesce in and adopt Federal practices and standards." He says:

1. There is the approval of the "security" program, which President Truman inaugurated, and which has expanded under Mr. Eisenhower (and which) puts control over political and social ideas in the hands of the government. The Attorney General's list, for example, establishes Federal standards of desirable and undesirable organizations.

"It is a list which state after state has adopted—and expanded; it is a list which local communities and even private organizations have hastened to accept as a standard for employment, or even for the purchase of library books or of works of art."

2. "The exercise of control over foreign travel. Time was when

Americans did not need passports for travel abroad. . . . The use of the passport and the visa as a mark of approval is something new in our history, and it is fraught with danger."

3. "We know from our own experience, and from the experience of Germany and Italy, how important it is to national security and progress that science be free.

"But we know too, that the pressure on science and scientists to be 'instruments of national policy' is heavy and growing. The concern of the Government with the whole area of nuclear physics, for example, is too obvious to elaborate, and it is obvious, too, that the Government must maintain security regulations in such areas of scientific investigation.

"This in itself assures extensive Federal control over important realms of science."

Commager says that these areas of idea controls are a "fundamental revolution in the constitutional system itself (and) threatens the most precious of all our interests, our intellectual and spiritual integrity."

All-Breed Cat Show Set for Jan. 25-26

The Aloha Cat Club is now accepting entries for their Championship All-Breed Cat Show, which is to be held January 25-26 at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. The show will be a benefit for the March of Dimes. There will be many trophies, rosettes, and ribbons awarded.

The show will be open to kittens, household pets, neutered, spayed, and championship class cats. The closing date for entries is December 15, 1957. Entry blanks and information may be obtained by calling Mrs. Firsching at 49-6235 and Mrs. Wichman at 28-5673. Local pet shops and veterinary offices will also have entry blanks. Entry fee is \$1.50.

FOR GRANDPARENTS' DAY

One day each year should be devoted to grandparents. It's only fair, considering the number of days dedicated to things like kraut and frankfurters, foot health, frozen food, cranberries, and crochet, bald heads and cigar smokers.

Let's hope the day won't be symbolized by a picture of decrepit Darby and Joan rocking on the back porch of the Old Folks' Home. It's bad enough to have Whistler's Mother with her lace cap and folded hands as the symbol for Mother's Day. Modern grandparents are busy and full of beans. Grandfather Eisenhower is playing golf and running the country. Grandma Moses is painting pictures. Grandma Dietrich is still one of Hollywood's most glamorous leading ladies. You may be a grandparent yourself, but you don't intend to be put on the shelf.

Let's face it, however, as we get older we sometimes tend to have a few more aches and pains than we like. We shouldn't shrug them off as "just old age." The trouble may be something minor or it may be something serious which should be checked immediately before it really knocks you out.

That cough you can't get rid of, for instance, might mean tuberculosis. Even if it doesn't bother you very much, you can't take chances. You risk infecting others. You risk spending the rest of your life as an invalid. You even risk life itself. TB can be cured. It can be cured most easily when it's discovered early.

Let Grandparents' Day serve as a reminder to see your doctor for a thorough physical checkup. Make sure you're in good health, to enjoy the golden years ahead.

CEMETERY Sued, Refuses to Bury Child of Negro

Milton V. Price, a Seattle police officer, and his wife are suing the local Evergreen Cemetery Co. because it refused to bury the body of their three-year-old son because he was a Negro.

They are asking \$5,000 damages for "humiliation, personal indignity, disgrace and mental anguish."

"The cemetery company said that its refusal to bury Negroes conforms with an agreement it has with its lot holders.

The state law provides that it is unlawful for any cemetery to refuse burial to any person because he is not Caucasian.

Soviet Whirlybird

The latest Russian achievement is a vertical-rising helicopter, the MI-6, which seats from 70 to 80 passengers and soars to 8,000 feet with a payload of 26,400 pounds—almost twice the payload of the Sikorsky S-56, biggest U.S. whirlybird.

Gadabout

Through A Woman's Eyes

What Books for the Young Adults?

By Amy Clarke

WHAT'S BEHIND the rush of Hawaiian Electric Co. to gain rights to 485 acres of land near Barber's Point as the site for an atomic power plant?

While the public utility is banging publicity drums, implying that "cheap" power is around the corner, Washington is in a tailspin about the crisis that's confounding dreams of atomic power plants on the Mainland.

"Not since the doors were opened to private development of atomic power in 1954," says the New York Times, "has such pessimism prevailed within the Government, Congress and the industry over producing power economically from nuclear energy."

With many companies dropping out of the atomic power picture, there is lobbying to circumvent the 1954 law which specifies that no Government funds shall be used in the construction or operation of privately owned atomic power plants.

Atomic power is making rapid strides in places like England and Russia because the plants are state-owned, a system which the big utility boys in the U.S. want to circumvent for their private profit.

★ ★

AFTER YEARS of bitter backing and filling, the New York City Council finally has outlawed racial and religious discrimination in the rental and sale of private housing. Mayor Robert F. Wagner made this historic move a major plank of his Democratic administration.

The new law affects some 5 million city residents. The potent Real Estate Board says it will test the law in the highest courts.

Still unsolved is New York's widespread segregation in public schools.

★ ★

GADABOUT'S sources which are close to inner sources of IMUA say that when the U.S. Sputnik fizzled on the Florida beach it was a grim setback for IMUA because the satellite that the Sputnik was supposed to put into orbit alongside Russia's Sputniks (better late than never) secretly contained an IMUA tape-recording about "Communism in Hawaii" which was to be beep-beeped to the world and the Universe at large.

Gadabout offers heartfelt condolences to IMUA's master-mind, Wynthrop M. Orr, and his eager-beaver script writer Larry Cott. Bad luck, men. But chin up — our new national slogan! Remember what you learned in kindergarten about, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try and try again."

★ ★

NOBUSUKE KISHI, prime minister of Japan, was given a lesson in political tact when he was feted last week by Australian government officials. Opposition leader Herbert Vere Evatt, who heads the Federal Labor Party, told Kishi in an after-dinner speech that "he would be willing to receive in Australia a representative of the opposition party in Japan."

If Kishi is sincere about wanting to win friends for Japan, it would be common sense to take along other Japanese political leaders on his frequent trips abroad. Evatt was Australia's foreign minister when the Labor Party was in power.

★ ★

WAS THIS part of a campaign for bigger appropriations for the Navy? A commander from the Office of the Chief of Naval Opera-

tions told a Rhode Island Rotary Club that two Soviet navy officers had defected and were now under questioning in Washington.

After his spiel, the commander said he "hoped the information would not leave the room." If the story was true, how come a ranking officer could spill it at a semi-public luncheon? Pentagon brass clammed up when questioned about it.

According to the commander, the Soviet officers confirmed reports about Russia's great strength in submarines (some with nuclear power) and others armed with missiles.

★ ★

PRESIDENT SUKARNO of Indonesia appears to be taking a leaf out of the book of Nasser of Egypt who tossed out the British and nationalized the Suez Canal. Since the islands won their independence from the Dutch in 1949, Dutch oil, shipping and air interests have been permitted to operate.

But on the heels of an attempt to assassinate him, Sukarno evidently put two and two together and his administration has ordered all Dutchmen to leave the isles forthwith.

As in the Middle East, oil is king in Indonesia. Will Sukarno nationalize the Dutch oil industry? It is interlocked with U.S. oil interests there and operates under international cartel agreements.

Will the U.S. oil kings resist Sukarno in behalf of their Dutch pals — or will they toe the line and help Sukarno's men with know-how so as to earn the right to continue operating in Indonesia?

★ ★

BECAUSE IT "was extremely active in getting its supporters to the polls," the Labor Party of New Zealand was voted into power last week over the Nationalist Party which has held power for eight years.

The Laborites campaigned for more social equality in the form of reduced taxes on lower incomes and improved social security laws, items which politicians in Hawaii might well study. Naturally, nothing was reported by the dailies here about Labor's victory Down Under.

★ ★

WHITE COLLAR crime, medical division, appears to be doing well in Hawaii. The Hawaii Medical Society has learned that "some 15" of its members are involved in "billing irregularities" under HMSA medical insurance deals to the tune of "at least \$25,000."

The quick-witted docs submit padded bills for office visits patients don't make, etc., according to info given to the Honolulu County Medical Society which has a contract with HMSA.

Meeting last week, the society heard a suggestion from its Board of Censors that "we try to keep our books in order—and not willfully lie." What's going on, the society said, "isn't funny."

The moral of this fraud appears to be that you can get away with crime in these isles if you wear a white collar and belong to a professional society. But it's jail for a stiff who swipes a buck for food.

Physicians, how about healing yourselves?

★ ★

If the governor would talk less and get action about supplying water to Territorial and Hawaiian Homes Commission farm lands,

There are two groups of people who miss a great deal in life — the ones who cannot establish a friendly relationship with animals, and those who "hate to read."

I'm not sure which I am more sorry for. Perhaps the second group, for it seems to me that life without books would be like living in the gray, white and black world of those who are color-blind.

On first thought it would seem that the enjoyment of books is available to all. But this is not so. Except in rare cases, adults who read more than the newspaper and a picture magazine acquired the habit while they were young.

That is why teachers put so much stress on improving reading skill. If you can skim a page quickly, completely understanding what is printed there, you will find pleasure in reading.

If you have to pick your way slowly through unfamiliar words, reading grows tiresome, and you will never do it unless you have to. It is as simple as that.

More and more parents realize this today and do everything they can to encourage their children to read for entertainment as well as for knowledge.

Yet many are shocked when, in the early teens, the youngsters branch out from the "acceptable" books they have been reading and explore other fields.

A mother gets hysterical when she finds her daughter absorbed in a confession magazine.

Dad gives son a lecture if he catches him reading a lurid paper-back novel.

This is a natural reaction, but if we are prepared for the situation before it happens, we can be much more calm about it.

In some ways, the development of reading tastes is similar to food preferences. When the baby grows tired of mushy foods, he reaches out for the grown-ups' plates.

He will try anything, at least once. The wise parent will not forbid any food (with a few necessary exceptions), will not force him to eat any particular dish he does not like, and will make available the healthful

now idle, Hawaii's truck farming would boom — which would be bad news, of course, for Matson's freight rake-offs.

Walter Dillingham entertains the governor and fast-buck Walter doesn't do that for love of ambitious William. Walter wants to ram through fast inter-island ferries for hauling, among other things, island-grown produce.

So what's the governor going to do? Stall local farming so Matson will fatten or boom farming here to fatten his pal Walter?

★ ★

BETTY FARRINGTON is back on her moralizing bandwagon. When the Advertiser questioned her about Bina Mossman's sudden resignation from the High Sheriff job, Betty coyly said she didn't know anything, the implication being that her presidency of the Star-Bulletin is a fulltime job.

But on Dec. 5 she deigned to tell the Oahu League of Republican Women that the Hawaii GOP is

foods he should have, at the time when he is most hungry.

This is guidance without heavy-handed control — the only kind of steering teenagers are willing to accept.

On the threshold of adulthood, they feel they can read anything their parents can. At the public library they are no longer restricted to "juvenile" books.

They select books at random, or on each other's recommendation, and the more literate the parents are, the more they are appalled by what their children are reading.

Yet this stage, of reading a great number of books and magazines without any apparent discrimination, is a passing one, and the less fuss made about it, the better.

Forbidding certain books or magazines to teenagers only makes them seem more desirable — and one way or another, the teenagers will obtain them.

Forcing them to read "proper" books may turn their minds against good literature; none of us like what is forced on us.

Suggestion is another thing altogether. Under their show of freedom, most teenagers really appreciate being given some direction.

But the direction of too many parents is only negative. They know what it is they don't want their children to read; they may be quite vague as to what they should read.

Here is where a book list comes in handy. You can obtain a very fine one by writing to the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York 18, New York. The title of the booklet is, "Books for the Teen Age." It costs only 25 cents.

This list contains 1,500 titles, with a descriptive line about each. They are arranged according to topic, so that under the subject the young reader is most interested in, he can choose from a number of good books.

What teenagers will like most about this listing is that 80 per cent of the titles are generally considered adult publications.

It's a big step for parents when we finally admit that the days of "The Rover Boys" and "Little Women" are over. But when we do, we'll be a whole lot closer to our children.

told that Kaiser can even cut the price to kill competition.

Scrappy Croziers

(From Page 6)

ole in the Pop Warner Little League) already has his sights on making the varsity when he gets up to SLH.

The two lads will not only be following the footsteps of their dad but other relatives who have excelled in local grid circles. They are:

The late G. D. (Jinkie) Crozier, a cousin, who starred for Punahou; Joe (Oae Man Gang) Wong Leong, an uncle, ex-St. Louis tackle; Chris Crozier, a cousin, former Maui St. Anthony tackle; Charles Crozier, a cousin, ex-SLC tackle; Campbell Crozier, a cousin, ex-McKinley back; Clement Crozier, a cousin, ex-Mick tackle; Abraham, Fred and William Hall, all cousins and ex-SLC linemen; Edwin Hall, a cousin ex-SLC tackle; Dan Dunn, a cousin, ex-HMA halfback; George (Sonny) Dunn, a cousin, ex-HMA end.

★ ★

She urged the GOP wahines to "learn the issues" which, in case Betty has forgotten, the voters of Hawaii have learned already. That's why they gave the bum's rush to her — and the backbone of the GOP machine.

SEN. MITSUYUKI KIDO, just back from Japan, says that there is nothing to the report that he might import Asano cement from Japan. He says a friend here asked him about prospects of importing cement and he discouraged him because Henry Kaiser's Permanent cement can be brought here at lower cost. Kaiser's cement is brought in to Honolulu in bulk on his own ship while Asano cement is packaged. The handling cost plus the customs tariff would tip the scale in Kaiser's favor. And Kido's friend was

Like Father, Like Son --- Football's In The Blood Of Scrappy Willie Croziers, Their Records Show

Read About Our Rugged Irishmen

Willie Crozier Jr. has always been an avid follower of the local football leagues.

This year, he took more than just a passing interest in the prep loop. And he had a very good reason for doing so.

His son, Willie III, was a first string guard on the St. Louis High eleven.

Papa Crozier was well rewarded for the special attention he showed in following the destinies of his son and the Saints this past season.

Willie III's stirring line play throughout the season, which helped St. Louis under new coach Jimmy Clark hoist themselves up from a cellar position in '56 to a third-place tie with Kam this year, did not go unnoticed by the so-called "experts."

DREAM COME TRUE

Willie III's exploits were indeed well recognized.

He was accorded the highest honor a prep player could hope to achieve in the city league. He was named to a guard position on the 1957 Honolulu Interscholastic all-star team.

Papa Crozier, himself an old time grid standout with Crusaders (then known as St. Louis College) and later with the Senior League Town Team, was a proud daddy as he watched his son bring his high school playing days to a close in a blaze of glory on Thanksgiving Day at the stadium. The Saints defeated Kam 14-0.

In a way it was a dream come true for Willie Jr.

Back in 1925, when the elder Crozier hung up his cleats after a fairly brief but outstanding stint at SLC and with Scotty Schuman's Townies, he looked forward to the day when his own son would follow in his footsteps and keep the Crozier name alive in sports at his alma mater.

All of which brings us to Papa Crozier's playing days.

While most people today associate Willie mainly with business and politics, old timers will tell you that Willie was quite a player in his prime.

Then as now he was a fighter. He gave his all while he was in the game. Today, in business or in politics or in just everyday life, Willie is an individual who has always been unafraid to speak out for his rights even if it meant at times stepping on the toes of the Big Five. Incidentally Willie served a hitch in the Territorial Legislature in 1933-35 as a member of the House.

PRESENT MAYOR ON TEAM

He did his playing in organized football from 1916 to 1925. Those were the good old days when Red Grange was running wild for Illinois, Notre Dame's famed Four Horsemen were making the nation's sport headlines, Ernie Nevers was starring for Stanford and here in the islands the University of Hawaii "wonder team" was making history.

The grid games, be it prep or senior league, were real humdinger. The teams played for keeps and dished out some real knock-down-drag-out brawls, Willie recalled.

"I had the distinction of playing with and against some of Hawaii's

greatest football players," said the one-time SLC lineman, now a graying 55 years of age.

Willie was a member of the Saints' first grid team. That was in 1919.

He said the team was composed of only 13 players and was coached by Lincoln Achiu. Members of that "iron men" team included the following:

Peter Kamalii, center; Willie Crozier and Archie Hoopili, guards; Keong Soong and Louis Kamalii, tackles; Sam Hipa and Mona Williams, ends; Neal Blaisdell (present city mayor), quarterback; Willie Blaisdell and In Bun Hee, halfbacks; and Joe

this case, 14-27, but bouncing back on Thanksgiving Day to clobber the Warriors 22-7. In other '22 games, SLC beat HMA 14-0, Micks 12-0, and Puns 6-3.

COACHED BY BILL ROSA

Willie remembers the Crusaders' 22-7 victory over Kam as one of the best during his high school days. SLC coach then was Bill Rosa.

St. Louis stars in that game played at Punahou's Alexander Field were: Neal and Timmy Blaisdell, Sam Hipa, Ducky Swan, Robello, John Spencer, Freitas and Cabrinha. Kam standouts

of Oregon State, Jimmy Needles of USF, Ted Shubkey of Stanford, Buck Bailey of Washington State, Norm Cleveland of Stanford and others.

Bradshaw starred for Nevada's great team which invaded Hawaii in 1920. The Wolfpacks defeated the University of Hawaii 14-0 that year.

Bradshaw returned in 1939 as coach of Fresno State. UH routed the Bulldogs 38-2 in the Shrine game. Bradshaw's team gained some consolation by defeating the Healanis 21-6, in their second local outing.

Getting back to that '25 Town Team-Olympics contest, Bradshaw was practically the whole show for the visitors. He gained a total of 335 yards and scored 11 points, which included one TD and five conversions.

Some of Hawaii's greatest gridgers were Willie's teammates on that combine. They were: Johnny Traut, center; Herman Clark, tackle; Bernard Farden and Red Steele, ends; Joe Bishaw and Tom Black, ex-St. Marys star, guards; Red McQueen, present sports editor of the Advertiser, quarterback; Bill Kuhlman and Peterson, halfbacks; and Louis Goetas, fullback.

The Townies lost to Washington State in the Christmas Day tilt that year 7-24. The University of Hawaii thumped the Cougars 20-11 in the New Year's Day encounter.

POWERFUL LINE

Willie remembers the Town Team's loss to the UH Deans because that was the game in which the "Wonder Team" was scored on for the first time in two years.

Town Team scored in the final seconds of play on a pass play from Nick Hoopili to Red McQueen. The game was played on Armistice Day at old Moiliili Field. It was not till a year later that the Honolulu Stadium was built, the Townies edging the Deans 14-7 in the first game played on the stadium turf.

The "Wonder Team" was loaded with some of the biggest names in Hawaiian grid history, including such stalwarts as: Bill (Doggie) Wise, Eddie Fernandez, Duke Thompson, Pump Bruce, Johnny Morse, Jim and Bruce Cruickshank, Walter Fernandez and Al Lemes.

The Honolulu Advertiser in its Nov. 12 morning issue described the Townie-UH game as follows:

"A sturdy defense, built around a fighting forward wall was the secret of Town's success yesterday. The front line of the Townies was unlike anything put on a grid-iron in past games by Schuman.

"It was well knit, strong at all times and carried a terrific punch when on the defensive. Traut at center, stood out as the bulwark with Clark, Black, Bishaw, and Crozier doing nobly."

The contest was billed as the "big game" of the year and attracted a capacity crowd to Moiliili Field.

UH was a 20-point favorite.

PAYNE'S DROPKICK

The game featured a punting duel between Hoopili and Peterson of the Townies and Morse and Walter Fernandez of the Deans.

UH left after the game for the Mainland to play Occidental College.

Another game Willie recalls as being a real donnybrook was the 6-6 tie game with Navy in 1924. That was the one in which Lionel (Dusky) Brash, ex-McKinley

Clash, renowned for his great open field running, picked his way 50 yards on a pass interception to score in the dying moments of the game to salvage a tie for the Town Team.

The Navy's Frank Payne booted two field goals, one from the 40-yard line and the other from the 37-yard stripe. Payne did it with the now forgotten drop kick.

Willie said Navy defeated the Town Team in December 1923, the year he joined Schuman's team following his graduation from St. Louis. Navy won 12-6.

Willie played for Palama during the latter part of the '22 season after the close of the prep schedule. This was his first taste of senior-league football.

The Town Team was composed of ex-high school and a few Mainland college players. Red Steele, for instance was from the coast and worked for Schuman's Garage, according to Willie.

He pointed out that Scotty Schuman, who managed and coached the Townies, was well liked by the players. "He was a square shooter and treated all of us swell," said Willie.

RATES CUMMINGS' CLARK HIGH

"We got full medical care, uniforms and after the season got paid a fee for our expenses based on our performances. Scotty always arranged for a get-together after the games either at Wo Fat's Chop Sui, the Silver Dragon, the Kailua Tavern or at Scotty's home. The Silver Dragon used to be a fancy joint, located upstairs, right opposite where the Hawaii Theater is located," Willie added.

Willie rates Brick Cummings among the greatest he has played with. It is his opinion that Herman Clark, another Town Teammate, would have made All-American if he had the chance to attend college on the Mainland.

"Johnny Traut, who played for McKinley before joining the Townies I think was a great center," said Willie.

He had high praise for Maui Matsumoto and Fat Nakamura (now with Kaimuki High), both linemen who starred for the Micks. He also spoke highly of Tom Black and Joe Bishaw of the Townies.

GALT GREAT COACH

Willie said Carter Galt, ex-Yale All-American, was a great coach. He recalled that Galt assisted Bill Rosa at St. Louis during his last years at SLC.

Willie attended the University briefly in 1923 and would have had a chance to be on the "wonder team" if he had continued his education. He quit school to go to work for the U. S. Internal Revenue Department.

Besides football, Willie went in for rowing with the Myrtle crew, played a little baseball, and was on the water polo team in school.

TWO MORE PLAYERS

Willie proudly points out that although his son will be gone next year, there are two more little Croziers coming up the ladder who hope to continue to keep the family name in the sports spotlight at St. Louis High. Fourteen-year-old Michael will be out to win a berth on the Crusader eleven come next fall. He tried out for the junior varsity team this year.

Little Dennis, 12-year-old, who has already embarked on his grid career (he played for Kalaianana-

8 more on page 5 8



WILLIE WITH TOWNIES

Camacho, fullback. Willie's brother, Clarence (Fat) Crozier, now residing on Maui, and Stephen Kahopili were the other players on that team.

TWO GREAT YEARS

The Saints played McKinley at old Kam Field in Kalihi on November 11, in an exhibition game. The heavily favored Micks won by a narrow 7-0 margin.

SLC officially entered the prep loop in 1920 playing three games, losing 0-3 to champion Punahou, 14-26 to McKinley, and playing to a 0-0 tie with Kam.

The Saints made great strides during Willie's final two years in school.

They finished in second place in both 1921-22, losing to the champions in the regular season play but turning the tables on the titlists in the annual Thanksgiving Day games both years.

The Saints had a 4-1 slate in '21, losing their only encounter to champion McKinley 7-27. They came back to shut out the Micks 14-0 on Turkey Day. Their other victories were: 22-0 over Kam, 14-13 over Punahou, and 25-0 over Honolulu Military Academy.

In '22, SLC had another great year, again dropping their lone contest to the champs — Kam in



WILLIE III OF ST. LOUIS

were: Greig, Kuhlman, Chan, Ahuna, Pekelo and Apo.

High school games in those days were played at Alexander Field or Kam Field.

Willie's weight during his prep school days was 142 pounds. He went up to 180 in his final senior league days.

Looking back at his playing days with the Town Team, Willie singles out the games against the San Francisco Olympic Club and the University of Hawaii "Wonder Team" in 1925 among his best remembered games.

Oddly enough these were games which the Townies lost — 0-41 to the Olympics and 6-14 to the Deans (now known as the Roaring Rainbows).

The 1925 Olympic Club aggregation was one of the greatest in the organization's history, going undefeated in 11 games that season. They defeated California and Stanford among the big schools on their schedule.

LOCAL GREATS

The Olympics, who played their last game in Honolulu in 1931, beating the Townies 13-0, was an independent team composed of ex-college stars.

The '25 outfit was nucleated by such greats as Jimmy (Rabbit) Bradshaw of Nevada U., Percy Lo-

How Delegate Prince Kuhio Fought Tricky T.H. Land Grab

(This is the second of two articles on the complaint Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, then Hawaii's Delegate to Congress, made against Governor Walter F. Frear in 1911, and the governor's answer. The main theme of Prince Jonah's complaint was that Governor Frear, under the influence of the sugar companies and other other corporate interests, had failed to implement the homesteading program provided for by law.)

Inequitable appraisal was one of the charges Prince Jonah made against Governor Frear in his message to the Secretary of the Interior.

"Since my arrival in Washington," wrote Prince Jonah, "I have been informed through correspondence from a reputable and reliable constituent, that one of the lands so applied for by Kekupulau Assn., above deceased, viz: the land of Kaliamano, is advertised by the government for allotment to homesteaders upon the apportionment of \$90 an acre. The rental which the homesteader will be obliged to pay upon this appraisal, pending his application for title and payment of the appraised price is 8 per cent of the appraised value, or \$7.20 per acre per year—while the rental being paid by the plantation by whom it has been or is now being cultivated, is only \$2.00 per acre per year."

CITED R. S. BAKER

Prince Jonah made frequent reference throughout his document to articles in the November and December issues of the American magazine, written by Ray Stannard Baker, which he says gave an excellent picture of the domination of sugar interests of the Territory's land.

One of the stories both Baker and Prince Jonah told was that of how numbers of Hawaiians and Portuguese on Kauai "were clamoring" for homestead land in the sphere of the Maakee Sugar Co. Recently, wrote Prince Jonah, Frear's administration had opened up some areas for homesteading there, "But no applications (or very few, if any) were made to take up the better portions of this particular land, and the reason remained officially unknown until after the creation of the Land Board, above referred to, and a visit by several of its members to the lands in question. As a result of that visit a report to the full Board was made showing, in substance, that the local seekers after homesteads were so intimidated by the neighboring plantation interests that, in applying for homesteads, they asked for locations up the mountain slope, where the land was unavailable for cane culture and vastly less valuable than the cane-cultivated slopes on the lower level."

Money the Territory might have better spent to aid homesteaders and aid with other problems of people in Hawaii, Prince Jonah said, had been spent by the administration, instead, importing immigrant labor for the plantations from China, Japan, the Philippines and elsewhere.

Aliens sometimes fared better than citizens of Hawaii, the delegate charged, if the plantations wanted it that way. For instance, he recalled an instance when a colony of Russians was introduced to Kauai and given land more easily than natives could obtain it. But they proved unsuited, and the project failed.

One great handicap to homesteaders, both Prince Jonah and

Ray Stannard Baker stated, was the lack of transportation facilities. Nor were these likely to be improved, Prince Jonah added, so long as the Oahu Railway and Land Co. and the Hilo Railway were given preferential treatment. Furthermore, in the opinion of the delegate, such preference was not likely to be ended so long as Frear remained Governor of Hawaii.

FATHER-IN-LAW FAVORED

"It is significant and probably unfortunate in this connection," Prince Jonah wrote, "that the Oahu railway and the Hilo railway are principally owned, and are controlled by Mr. B. F. Dillingham, who is Governor Frear's father-in-law."

Governor Frear had his reply out Jan. 30, 1912, and in large part it is a counterattack on the delegate. The governor has a bit of fun out of the fact that Prince Jonah relied so heavily on Ray S. Baker's articles, which he said were accurate in every particular but one—that being the degree of influence the sugar plantations had over the delegate.

FREAR HITS BACK

Frear points out that the delegate, himself, admits he has been too strongly influenced by the plantations in the past, but that he "takes this method of making his confession and suggesting remedies for the first time."

The governor maintains he has the interest of true homesteaders at heart, and remarks that Prince Jonah does not explain why he, the delegate, is "so solicitous in the interest of fake homesteaders."

The "fake homesteaders," of course, are those Frear's administration had earlier accused of being speculators.

Replying to the charge that he had not opened up plantation land for homesteading, Governor Frear says Prince Jonah's allegation is false, and that, though some 36,000 acres were under cultivation at that time, only about 12,000 were "available" for being withdrawn and homesteaded, and that he had opened more than 5,000 of these to homesteading.

One reason for delay in previous administrations, the governor claimed, was that the land law contained certain defects which he had managed to get amended.

"The public land question," he

wrote, "which had long been one of the most disturbing political issues was practically eliminated from the last campaign in consequence of these amendments."

STILL AN ISSUE

It is doubtful if the people of Hawaii would agree it has been removed as an issue even today, but of course the governor was writing in 1912 and for reading by officials several thousand miles away.

Replying to charges that he had moved preferentially in regard to the railway firms of his father-in-law, B. F. Dillingham, Governor Frear replied that, "The fact is that these railroads have done more than anything else to develop the Territory in the interests of both large and small producers and have been so conducted that there has been no noticeable complaint against them."

Although Governor Frear refers to members of the Thompson Homesteading assn. as "fake homesteaders," he says that most of what happened to delay them was the result of their own activities and requests. He mentions letters he has as evidence: that "at least some" of the members of the association "had no intention at that time of acquiring homesteads for other than speculative or investment purposes." But he does not quote from the letters.

PLANTATION PIPES

As for the taking by the plantation of water rights that should have gone to the homesteaders (as charged by Prince Jonah), the governor says he couldn't do much else, since the pipe belonged to the plantation.

That statement, of course, would bear considerable questioning today.

Governor Frear did not lose his job as a result of this episode, but he did lose it as a result of the next election when national administrations changed. His previous appointment had expired the preceding April 15, and he had been serving pro tempore since then.

But homesteading increased, and it seems reasonable to assume Prince Jonah's complaint at least had the effect of stimulating action.

VICTIMS OF RE-ZONING

Family, Ejected From Damon Tract, Establish Home on Ala Wai Boats

By KEALOHA BROWN

Moku and his wife Eloise are a very pleasant couple who have just moved to their new homes on the Ala Wai. I say "homes" because that is what has happened. They have bought two old and somewhat sodden boats, and although they love each other dearly, they have decided to set up two homes tied up conveniently near each other, with only one strange boat in between.

All this has taken place very recently. They were living in the Damon Tract but suddenly found themselves re-zoned, condemned and sold out.

One hundred and sixty three families found their leases terminated abruptly and the total value of all the "improvements" that the entire sixty families had put in were to be compensated for by exactly one dollar! (Silver, paper, or small change not specified.)

This one dollar is to be divided among the 163 families on the basis of the cost of said improvements. These include all the houses, plumbing, wiring, drive-ways, walls, fences, fruit and vegetable gardens, lawns and other landscaping. The lighting fixtures, built-in air-conditioners, and water heaters also are to be left behind, but Moku and Eloise were allowed to remove the electric light bulbs and take them with them. This they have done although there is no electricity in their new homes.

Moku and Eloise are both a bit Hawaii and are moving rapidly between 35 and 40. They have two children, Kimi a boy of 10, and Emma, who is 13. They all have various shades of brown hair, and also brown eyes—except for Emma who was wonderfully flecked hazel eyes. Her hair is long and quite straight, whereas the others have wavy hair—Kimi's is even curly. And this is beginning to cause Emma small pangs of envy. But she knows that modern science can take care of this little problem without too much muss and fuss. This morning she already had two quite successful curls in the back and two more were "on the way" in front.

They had decided to move now while the water-logged boats were available. They are fixing them up in between appearances in court where the 163 families are trying to get some more elaborate recompense than that communal dollar.

The "improvements" have a tax base of \$327,000.77 and it is more than strange that the government figures they are actually worth only \$1 when the government finds it convenient to buy them! This re-zoned condemned, sold-out game of "bean-bag" played happily by real estate operators, the devoutly Republican Attorney General, HHA officials, and the Zoning Commission will result in a new jet air-strip and the biggest and fastest profit-making deal in modern Hawaiian real estate history — at enormous expense to the taxpayers. The homes will disappear in a gigantic cloud of red dust as they are torn down.

The property, 233 acres in all, was sold by the Damon Estate to Kan Jung Luke and Lillian Tom Loo for 4 1/2 million dollars with only \$100,000 as down payment. In little more than a year, the Territory has just-paid the real estate operators \$3,585,999.00 for only 69 acres — the land occupied by the 163 families. The odd dollar in this vast sum represents payment for all the "improvements!" And there are still 164

acres still to be accounted for in the final rake-in.

The residents will receive either a shiny silver dollar with "In God We Trust" embossed around the handsome face of "Liberty," or they may get one of the new dollar bills which have "In God We Trust" printed on them for the first time. So, praising the Lord and clutching their pro-rated dollar (an average of about 1/2¢ per family) they will all leave to look for somewhere to put their precious electric light bulbs, souvenirs of happy days now over in the Damon Tract.

In times of a housing shortage like the present, it is interesting to note that these homes which are to be razed are quite new and are better built than the new low-cost housing projects. Even for these projects, constructed and in progress, there are long waiting lists. These families will not have the funds to start new houses of their own and so will join the hundreds who are looking for decent rental units: Presumably they will use their 1/2¢ as deposit on the first month's rent.

Eloise said: "We were very lucky indeed to have been able to trade most of our living room and bedroom furniture for these picturesque old boats. Moku is going to have a nice second-hand kerosene stove on his boat, and I'm going to try butane on mine."

When I asked if they were going to re-name the boats, Moku said:

"We already have. There's the paint." He pointed to a can of white paint, a brush, and a letter stencil.

"The old names were 'Wai-Kei-ki' (Sea-Baby) for mine, and 'Wai-Muumuu' (Sea-Cow) for Eloise's. Mine is going to be the 'R. Z. Damon', and Eloise's will be the 'Con. D. Damon'. 'R. Z.' is for 'Re-Zoned', and 'Con. D.' is for 'Condemned'. That little row boat over there is going to be the 'S. O.' —that's for 'Sold Out'. It's too small to add the word 'Damon'."

"And what are you going to do with your 1/2¢" I asked.

"We're going to open a Christmas savings account!" replied Eloise, carrying the basket of electric light bulbs away to her new home on the "Con. D."

New York Fite Club Laughs in Its Beer

The International Boxing Club of New York, which promotes fights and some waltzes, is laughing in its beer at the report that one of its former sponsors, Pabst Brewing Co., lost a reported \$600,000 this year.

Pabst was the heavyweight picking up the tab for the teeveeing of IBC's weekly antics for five years but then, in a punchdrunk move according to IBC officials, abandoned the ring for a "show of class" and higher rating.

This, according to IBC, was a real mismatch because at the time Pabst was selling much brew and now "what'll you have" is presently losing many smackers. IBC points out that the Pabst fellow who recommended the change has now taken the long count and like a bad referee made a wrong decision. Miles Laboratories and Mennen now sponsor IBC's mitt sessions. IBC calls them co-champions.



"INSTEAD OF YOUR REGULAR CHRISTMAS TURKEY THIS YEAR WE ARE DRESSING OUR FOREMEN LIKE SANTA CLAUSE"

Big Stick Over City Planners

Robert H. Lloyd, chairman of the Hawaii Housing Authority commissioners, wielded the big stick last week at a public hearing of the City Planning Commission.

He was in no mood to discuss and resolve the problems of 200 families who live in an area which the HHA wants to take over for a public housing project. (See story in this issue.) The residents declared that the razing of homes of a 40-year-old, integrated community was sprung on them as a surprise — without prior discussion. They opposed the rezoning of their community area.

Mr. Lloyd argued that the Federal Public Housing Administration has approved the site now occupied by the 200 families and business establishments and to change the site now might mean the loss of Federal aid in the form of loan.

He also said that an unimproved site near the earmarked location — the Kapalama golf driving range — is not suitable for public housing because of engineering problems involved and from the health standpoint. Because of these problems, he said, he doubted whether the housing authority commissioners would approve the site. He dismissed other proposed sites in like manner.

Furthermore, he used the big stick, saying to the planning commissioners that the governor can set aside the planning zone to save Federal aid.

He was saying in effect that his agency did not intend to ask the Federal government if it could change the location of the project and still borrow the money. This is a reasonable request and there is no reason to doubt that the Federal authorities would not listen sympathetically.

He was also saying that the authority which built public housing on hilly terrain in Kalihi Valley, where piggeries once thrived, would not tackle engineering and health problems posed by the site bordering the Kapalama stream, which is flat land. It would rather uproot 1,000 people with deep and wide community ties that reach far beyond their immediate area, than expand effort in seeking an alternate, unimproved site, of which there are several in the same district.

Pressuring the planning commissioners with the possible use of an executive order was a last straw.

So Easily Convinced

It is hard to believe that 32 foremen at the Board of Water Supply would waive immediate promotion, sign a statement saying they are in favor of the 33rd foreman getting an immediate promotion without examination.

If this were true, it demonstrates surprising esprit de corps which the water board boasts about and an appalling lack of ambition so common among homo sapiens.

The civil service commission had sent letters to the 32 asking them if they really did not want the promotion. Sixteen of the 32 had applied for examination before they signed the petition.

C-S commissioner Albert P. Moniz said one of the signatories had told him that no pressure was used to sign the petition. A water board supervisor told the com-

200 FAMILIES

§ from page 1 §

proposed Kalihi-Kai housing project.

Arguing for the use of unimproved land available in the same general area, Attorney Harriet Bouslog, co-counsel for the neighborhood association, declared that razing 200 homes in order to build 624 units would leave 424 units in a city plagued by housing shortage. If the housing project were built on unimproved land, the result would be 824 houses, a gain of 624 units.

Furthermore, she said, residents of the seven-block area have investments in homes valued for tax purposes at about \$300,000. The area is owned by Bishop Estate and about one-third of the tenants have leases left, some extending for another 10 years. The leases of the others have expired but they have their homes which they built.

If the HHA were to decide to build the housing project elsewhere, Attorney Bouslog said, the atmosphere would be cleared so that new leases could be acquired and tenants could improve their holdings.

Uproots 32 Per Cent

Because not more than 17.3 per cent of the residents make less than \$3,500, 82 per cent do not qualify for low-income housing and therefore would be uprooted.

They are already 1,700 on the housing authority's waiting list and Honolulu is short 6,000 housing units, she said. In addition, 4,000 families are to be displaced in the near future by public improvements.

Attorney Edwin H. Honda, co-counsel with Harriet Bouslog, said the tenants were taken by surprise when they learned that the HHA planned a housing project on the very ground they had lived for decades. Tenants were not called in for discussions which had been going on between the housing authority and Bishop Estate.

Planners Gave Time

When the Planning Commission hearing on rezoning was advertised about two months ago, the tenants realized that the rumors were true. Prior to that the tenants had called the HHA and Bishop Estate and they had received no satisfactory reply, Honda said. They were told the matter was still in the idea stages.

Because the people were taken by surprise, they asked the commission for time to determine the views held by residents and to present them to the body. This was granted.

At last Thursday's meeting of the commission the residents asked that the HHA utilize other suitable but unimproved sites and the commission told its staff to make a study of other locations during the next two weeks.

Others Speak

Housing Authority Director Robert H. Lloyd said that the area his agency is interested in has the approval of Federal public housing administration and the HHA seeks to borrow money from

the Federal government.

He said that an area near the earmarked site was not suitable because of engineering problems presented by the wet and soft ground.

He ruled out other areas, as for example that near Kamehameha School, saying it was more suitable for apartments than public housing.

Walter H. Ehlers, director of Palama Settlement and president of Kalihi-Palama Community Council, told the planning commissioners that he was shocked to learn that plans were underway for the housing project and the community council had not been informed of the situation.

He cautioned the commissioners against concentrating public housing in one area. To bring together people with low income, broken homes, people already in difficulty, means concentrating sociological problems, he declared.

Schools, as well as other community bodies, will face numerous difficulties as problems are multiplied.

A representative of the Kalihi-Palama Youth Council spoke against rezoning of the seven-block area for public housing. He and Attorney Honda cited the low rate of delinquency of the stable community, as compared with nearby districts.

The principal of Wallace Rider Farrington High School, the Kalihi-Kai PTA and Kalakaua Athletic Club all wrote letters opposing the razing of the established, functioning community with serviceable homes. The Honolulu Redevelopment Agency in a letter supported the position of the Hawaii Housing Authority.

STRIP GIRLS

§ from page 1 §

Armed Forces entertainment in Washington and Tokyo, has charge of the Folies-Bergere plans.

He says the French cuties, besides playing Honolulu and Tokyo, will strip for the welfare of mankind in Korea, Guam, Formosa, Hong Kong and the Philippines.

This news may rejuvenate night club addicts here who cry in the beer over the way the Liquor Commission suppresses their enjoyment of nature in the raw.

If the Folies-Bergere show is booked into a liquor-licensed nitery here, will the blue-nosed commissioners insist upon a secret prevue of the Paris acts so they can make sure French G-strings stay put?

Bill (The Knee) Pacheco, who has wide contacts in Japan and has Japanese entertainers performing at his Oasis Cafe and Night Club, says he is interested to learn that the Folies-Bergere is passing through Honolulu. He will write his agents in Japan for information as to the size of the group, their entertainment program and plans for Hawaii.

missioners the men started the petition voluntarily.

This was good enough for the commissioners, who instructed City Personnel Director Nesta Gallas to dispose of answers to its query sent to 32 signers of the petition. Only two had replied when the Commissioners dumped their survey.

This promotion without examination asked for in the petition, and events leading up to it, reportedly baffled some higher-ups in the water board. And the public ought to know whether any duress entered the picture.

This question will always remain — Why did the commissioners not wait for replies from the 32? Their replies had started to come in but the commissioners decided to disregard them.

Betty Off the Beam Again

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

Betty Farrington, who was defeated for delegate to Congress by her Democratic opponent, said last week that "There has never been a time when Hawaii needed good elected officials more."

She was sounding off about the Democratic election victories of recent years at the gathering of Republican Women. She was, in effect, complaining that the voters had booted her and other Republicans out of office after GOP domination of Hawaiian politics for half a century.

It was not strange at all for her to use diversionary tactics, to take people's mind off GOP dirty linen.

Her speech came in the wake of the resignation of her good friend and supporter, Bina Mossman, from the high sheriff's post — the highest law officer in the Territory — when the Republican top brass could no longer hide the fact that she took kickbacks from her deputies.

The Republican governor who is an appointee of Washington, and the attorney general whom the governor appointed, made excuses for the Republican high sheriff, saying that she did not know better and that the violation was a "technical" one.

While Betty Farrington says, "There has never been a time when Hawaii needed good elected officials more," there are people who are saying that the voters didn't do as badly as the Republican administration which appointed top territorial officials.

When the governor and his attorney general make excuses for the high sheriff's violation of law, it's apparent that the administration is more interested in Republican politics than in the people's welfare.

Remarkably, in her speech to GOP women, Betty Farrington did not mention the abyss into which their organization has fallen in public eyes. She did not mention that the Republican National Committeewoman for 17 consecutive years, whose replacement the GOP is seeking, is none other than Bina Mossman. The ex-high sheriff also served in the territorial legislature for a few terms.

Betty chose a bad time to crow about Republicanism in Hawaii Nei.

Sputternik Secret

The Eastland Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which IMUA trumpets constantly is still using stoolpigeon David Greenglass, admitted spy who told tales about his brother-in-law and sister in order to get a lighter sentence. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed on Greenglass's testimony that they transmitted atomic secrets to the Soviet Union. The Rosenbergs maintained that they were innocent throughout and scientists who read the court proceedings support their contention.

Now the Eastland committee is letting Greenglass testify that the Rosenbergs passed on satellite secrets to the Soviet Union.

If the Soviets used U.S. satellite secrets as alleged, their Sputniks would have plopped on the ground as did Vanguard's baby satellite in Florida last week.

It's becoming more clear that the Rosenbergs were railroaded to death.



Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T.H.
Phone 96445

Mainland \$5.00; Philippines \$7.00
Oahu \$5.00; other islands \$6.00 airmail;
KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR