

WHY DIDN'T THE DAILIES PRINT IT?

# Vannatta's 'Grease' And City Hall

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"O what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive."

The web that was first lifted from unusual doings at City Hall by the RECORD, Sept. 1, 1955, received detailed treatment in a massive report and transcript released this week through Mayor Blaisdell's office, and in some ways the result made the web appear more tangled than ever.

Not even the two members of the investigative committee, C-C Attorney Norman Chung and Tom Gill, Honolulu Democratic Party chairman, agreed on all conclu-

sions, and Gill refused to sign the report when he discovered the Star-Bulletin got the first "break" on the release.

Minor as this objection might seem, this reporter has encountered a number of City Hall observers who agree with Gill that the report on Vannatta was released at the moment to draw attention away from the snowballing pile of complaints against the Blaisdell administration — and possibly to soften the Star-Bulletin's reportage of the doings of Engineer Kunimoto, his assistant Miss Irene Wong, and the firing of Mrs. Nesta Gallas.



MR. VANNATTA

Chung and Gill do agree, however, that they are confused by the policy, or lack of it, by which the city supplies water to and requires facilities of subdividers in Rural Oahu. It is an important point, because the report has Arthur Tyler, suburban water head, testifying that he was "overruled" by Vannatta so that builders on a Piikoloa plot being developed by his own company were not required to provide a reservoir—estimated at a cost of about \$100,000.

The reader of both report and transcript of the 13-month investigation may feel less than en-

lightened by comparing the conclusions with some statements in the transcript.

One conclusion, for instance, is that "While Mr. Vannatta had a conflict of interests, there is no evidence that he in any way used his position as Chief Engineer to promote his private interests or the interests of his friends, relatives, or business associates."

Company Vannatta's Idea Yet questioned by the investigators, Vannatta admits (far more freely than to RECORD Editor Koji Ariyoshi in the summer of

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PAGE 6

Volume X, No. 25

PRICE 10 CENTS

Thursday, Jan. 16, 1958

# Norman Chung Hands Out Fat Fees To His Cronies

HSPA IS MUM ABOUT THIS

## Sugar Bosses Get \$\$\$ Gravy; Workers Sweat for Pennies

Alexander Budge, president of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., and head of the sugar plantations C&C milks as their agent, gets about \$60,000 from the parent firm alone, plus expense funds.

Last year while president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Assn., he declared that sugar workers deserve wage adjustments because of the rise in cost of living. Soon after, the sugar industry declared that 25 cents across-the-board increase demanded by the ILWU was "fantastic."

Budge, who obviously doesn't need all his more than \$60,000 for living, apparently hasn't sat down in a sugar worker's home to discuss the problems of subsistence living.

The RECORD has done this and here reports on two families on an Oahu plantation for which Budge's Castle & Cooke is agent.

Frank Arakawa (an assumed name) earned \$3,700 in 1948 when his hourly pay was \$1.34. In 1957, he earned \$3,540 while his hourly rate was \$1.67½.

His gross take was \$160 less although his hourly pay had gone up 33¼ cent an hour through ILWU contract negotiations and promotion in grade.

Frank says the reason for the reduction in earning is fewer work opportunities. It 1958, counting overtime, he was paid for more than 365 eight-hour days. He had plenty of overtime.

While a shorter work-week gives him leisure and rest, the reduction in hours has not meant equal take-home pay which he and his wife and three children need for subsistence living.

Work opportunities are getting fewer by the year. Last year he

§ more on page 3 §

## Jack Hall Blasts Reuther's Profit-Sharing Sell-Out

Ed. Note: When Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, came out for a profit-sharing plan tied in with no demand for a shorter workweek, the local dailies played the UAW announcement on their front pages.

What's in Reuther's proposal for the working people? The REC-



MR. HALL

ORD asked Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, who has been in the labor movement from the militant groundswell period of trade unionism of the 1930's.

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Here are Hall's comments: Walter Reuther's announcement that the UAW will drop the strug-

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## Yee, Chee, Are "Most Competent" Appraisers, City Attorney Claims

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

City Attorney Norman K. Chung whose office has been giving out the cream of appraisal contracts to William Chee, his business associate, and Y. T. Lum, from whom Chung and Chee are now concluding a lease of a few undeveloped parcels of land, says his outside relationship does not represent a conflict of interest.

Recently, when Chung told the board of supervisors that the \$33,120 appraisal bill from Lum for the Queen's Surf, Cleghorn and Steiner properties in Waikiki was not excessive and the work put in was well worth the amount asked, the matter of the pending lease between Chung and Chee and the Lum Yip Kee estate burst out in the open. Y. T. Lum manages the estate and now holds major interest.

Supervisor Eugene Kennedy who claims the amount asked is three times the normal fee said he mentioned to Chung his private real estate relationship with Y. T. Lum. Kennedy says Chung did not deny it.

Kennedy's comments might have caused Chung to surprise Mayor Neal Blaisdell and the board of supervisors with an unexpected letter. Chung asked them to determine if

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BIG RETAILERS SWEAT

## GEM's Discount Forces City Stores Into Price Cutting

• Will Sears Roebuck lower its prices to its Mainland scale, or prices comparable to its mail-order charges?

• When will the wraps be taken off the current price war and become an open fight?

GEM (Government Employees Mutual) discount house has downtown merchandising houses in a fighting mood because the specials

and special-specials at Liberty House, Von Hamm-Young and other stores can't equal GEM's everyday bargain prices.

A price war against GEM, led by one of the Big Five firms, is underway, according to business circle reports. One tactic of fighting GEM is this — a store will be picked to cut prices lower than (from page 8)

DOWNTOWN BUILDING AT STAKE

## Local Huis in Mitsukoshi Clash; Ired Claimant Wants Court Action

Elzo Okada, former president of International Enterprises, Ltd., which sold the "House of Mitsukoshi" building and property in midtown Honolulu, declared he will go to court to nullify the agreement of sale.

"I will do that," he told the RECORD this week, in explaining that a group led by Kazuaki Tanaka, incumbent president of In-

ternational Enterprises, sold the property "too cheap" to National Mortgage and Finance Co., Ltd.

Okada claims the property, worth more than a million dollars, was sold for half that amount — "net \$550,000."

Meantime, National Mortgage has instructed the escrow agent,

# In Our Dailies

WHAT ARE the dailies, who profit greatly (in cash) from the display ads they run for it, going to do about the Sunday shopping situation?

Last month Father Charles Kumano, chancellor-secretary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Honolulu, protested Sunday shopping for Christmas. The latest fuel-on-the-fire was put by the new Hawaiian Supermarket Assn. which is closing its markets on Wednesday to cater, in particular, for Sunday shoppers.

D. Arthur Haycock, president of the Hawaiian Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons), has asked the association to reconsider its "ill conceived" decision which violates the Ten Commandments.

The Honolulu Council of Churches has entered the controversy, too. Executive Secretary Rev. Kenneth O. Rewick, for the council, has issued a statement to offending retailers that "it is inconceivable that, at a time when the spiritual fibre of American life needs strengthening as never before, businesses of any sort would place monetary advantage above the rightful observance of Sunday . . ."

Will the dailies forget their profits and keep in mind the fact that the majority of religious people on Oahu belong to Christian churches and go to bat, with the churches, against the Sunday traffic? It is going to be a test of their self-styled community leadership.

★ ★

**WAIKIKI RESIDENTS**, many of them, think that the Star-Bull's recent front-page attempt to find crime through the eyes of a sob sister at midnight down the suburb's sidestreets was yellow journalism at its worst.

Away from the Kalakaua main stem, Waikiki is an enjoyable residential area and much of its charm stems from the subdued lighting along its quiet streets. There is crime everywhere on Oahu. Instead of brighter lights, why not more foot patrolmen? Lights don't stop crime. Both the last rape and big robbery at Waikiki were done right inside lighted hotels.

Mayor Blaisdell is said to have ordered more lighting at Waikiki as a result of the Star-Bull's story. Waikiki residents wonder that if the Mayor is influenced by press stories, why doesn't he turn more light on what's going on right under his nose at City Hall.

★ ★

**THE TREATMENT** of local news depends, as most readers know, on the political aspirations of the dailies handling it. When Mrs. A. D. (Barbara) Waterhouse of Maui was elected Republican National Committeewoman for Hawaii, the Advertiser reported how "in 1956 she served as Maui campaign manager in former Delegate Elizabeth Farrington's unsuccessful bid for re-election to Congress."

When the Star-Bull came to handle the report, it gave Barbara an eight-column headline and photo showing Bab's swept-back hair, but in the story below it didn't mention a word about her association with Betty's record floperoo at the polls.

★ ★

**RILEY ALLEN** let his hair down in an editorial Jan. 9 about "Winning Friends in Southeast Asia" which, so he said, was done by the U.S. Navy's action in rushing aid via aircraft carrier, des-

troys, etc., to homeless victims of a typhoon in Ceylon.

This commendable action was ordered by President Eisenhower in response to an appeal from the Ceylon government and was not originated at CINCPAC headquarters here, as the editorial implied. It happened that the U.S. warships were visiting nearby Singapore so off they dashed to Ceylon with supplies.

The president, apart from the humanitarian reasons, probably saw the aid as an opportunity to undo some of the damage which was done when the ambassador he assigned to Ceylon told a Senate committee (which had to confirm his appointment) that he could not spell the name of Ceylon's prime minister Bandaranaike.

Besides, the president knows that Ceylon is receiving something the U.S. did not give—extensive economic help from Russia and China for Ceylon's program of nationalizing industries and standing on its own feet after centuries of peonage under British imperialism.

Incidentally, Japan, India and Britain rushed aid to Ceylon, too.

★ ★

**CONGRATULATIONS** TO the dailies for reporting that Mrs. Ann Whitman, personal secretary to President Eisenhower, had been caught driving her auto at 80 miles an hour.

But they didn't report, in these days when taxpayers are squeezed for mounting administration expenses, that recently when a White House motorcade sped from Washington to Ike's farm at Gettysburg, a limousine was used to carry one of the president's pet dogs as its lone passenger.

This incident recalled the time, during the Second World War, when a Roosevelt pet was given an airplane ride—and the Republican press treated it as a national scandal.

★ ★

**IN COMMENTING** on "America's Most Complex Job," that of the new Civil Rights Commission in Washington, the Star-Bull said that "Hawaii does not profess to have solved all of the problems the commission will study. But Hawaii has made gratifying progress toward the ideal of good human relations."

The Star-Bull, along with its Advertiser Square rival, can erase some outstanding local grievances by (for example) giving equal treatment to all the people here, regardless of their racial origins and social (money) positions.

They could make a good start by erasing the racial snobbery in their social columns.

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**THEY SAY** that Advertiser display ad salesmen were chagrined Jan. 8 when the Star-Bull ran an exclusive series of eight half-page display ads in connection with the grand opening of Gray's Appliances at 400 So. Beretania St. with branches at Wahiawa and Kailua. That was a nice windfall of \$2,688 for the Star-Bull.

★ ★

**IT WAS A BIG** letdown for the sensation-mongering press when the three American mothers, now visiting their sons imprisoned in China, reported that the boys were well, happy and needed nothing, etc. Because the press always describes the Chinese as merciless, sadistic villains, it was refreshing

## "1-Drink" Driver To Pay; Demoted, Suspended 30 Days

Charles S. Takafuji, C-C assistant road superintendent will be demoted, suspended for 30 days, and required to pay \$1,780 for wrecking a C-C automobile following an accident.

Takafuji was reported by police as having been enough under the influence of liquor that his driving efficiency was "impaired," and he was charged with careless driving.

He told his superiors he had "one drink."

The RECORD exclusively reported last week that he had spent some time prior to the accident drinking in the Seaview Inn.

C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto, announcing the punishment, said evidence was found that Takafuji was "intoxicated."

Takafuji, whose unusual promotion to assistant road superintendent caused a minor City Hall sensation, will now revert to his former position of construction inspector for the suburban water system.

Kunimoto also said he thought Takafuji should be required to pay damage to the other car involved in the accident—an episode that occurred when the C-C car he was driving crossed a safety strip and smashed into a car in the other lane.

Takafuji was reported as taking the punishment "philosophically."

## Charter to Get Blast From UPW

Testimony highly critical of the new City Charter will be given by United Public Workers "at the proper time," it was decided last weekend by the union's executive board at its first 1958 meeting here.

Reporting an increased membership, something in excess of 1,000 new members in the past two years, Director Henry Epstein said the "real" organizing drive is now beginning.

"So far what we have had is only a warmup," Epstein said.

The board also moved to urge a speedup on reprints on the Big Island and to express itself on the firing of Mrs. Nesta Gallas by opposing the firing of any government employe without a reprimand or without giving the employe a chance to be heard.

The board moved further to begin new courses offering instruction in civil service procedure and government practices.

"We have many new members who have not had the advantage of the kind of help we can give them with these classes," Epstein said.

## Big Biz Budget Bias

"The U.S. Chamber of Commerce isn't waiting for the President to send his budget to Congress before looking for ways to cut it," reports Newsweek magazine.

"The chamber already has invited 500 businessmen from all over the nation to come to Washington on Jan. 29 and 30 to make recommendations to Congress on where to slash."

to read what one mother said about her son:

"I was surprised to find him so well. He looks in very good condition. Very good care has been taken of him since his capture."

## Government-Owned Renault Car Co. Pays Profits to Workers; Ups Pay

The booming Mainland sales of Renault Dauphine (Crown Princess) autos made in France totaled 24,000 in 1957 versus only 500 in 1956. Renaults outsold the German Volkswagen in 11 States, including Texas. This year's goal is 60,000.

The Renault Co. became government-owned after World War II. During the war, Louis Renault, the owner, was an anti-labor advocate who produced willingly for the Nazi occupation forces. Workers who protested working conditions were shot on the spot.

Allied bombers wiped out the plant and at war's end the French government confiscated the company and on the factory's rubble erected highly automated production lines.

Under government ownership, the Renault plant became a management model. It put in a profit-sharing plan, was the first French company to give all workers a paid three-week vacation, and contracted with the union workers for a 4 per cent wage boost every year.

Output and sales mounted. In 1957, sales exceeded \$500 million with \$130 million in exports which made Renault the biggest French exporter.

Of Renault's \$14 million plus profit in 1956, the state got \$8,700,000 in taxes and \$2,100,000 was carved up among the 60,580 workers in profit sharing. This profit sharing differs from that of private industry where a few big stockholders milk the bulk of the profits and employes get the crumbs.

President-director general of Renault is Pierre Dreyfus, lifelong civil servant, who gets only about \$20,000 in salary. Said he, looking to the future:

"We must be regarded as something of a pilot plant that sets the pace for the rest of the nation's economy. For the past three years we have been able to raise wages by more than 12 per cent, while holding the price of our finished product stable.

"By improving our productivity and our workers' living standards, we are helping France on her way to modernization."

Demand for Renault autos on the Mainland is so brisk that Renault and the famed French Line have formed a special shipping company with six freighters that ferry up to 1,060 Renaults each trip across the Atlantic for the U.S. market.

## Frogmen Thieves Hit Hong Kong Sampans

Underwater thieves, using frogmen outfits as a new crime approach, are busy on the Hong Kong waterfront.

These water rats climb out of the harbor by night and then slip back silently into the water with their loot.

They prey on the floating townships of junks and sampans anchored in bays and creeks around Hong Kong. About 100,000 Chinese live in the boats which are moored side by side in solid "streets."

The superstitious boat dwellers say the snorkel masks of the thieves give them terrifying appearances.

The frogmen thieves usually strike between midnight and dawn while the boat dwellers sleep.

## AMERICAN TRAGEDY

In a Broadway theater the audience is watching an American tragedy by the man who was one of our greatest dramatists, the late Eugene O'Neill. The action takes place in one crucial day in the life of a family. The tragedy—tuberculosis.

Fear hangs over the morning. The youngest son has an appointment with the doctor to find out whether or not he has TB. There is virtual certainty that the decision will go against the boy, yet such a possibility can't be faced. The family has been hiding from truth too long.

When the decision comes, it is a hard fact which can no longer be hidden. The false facade crumbles. The hidden tensions, love, hate, greed, and despair come to the surface. With the collapse of his family ties, the boy—who was O'Neill himself—faces his uncertain future alone.

Of course, this was more than 30 years so. Yet in 1957, close to 600 families here in Hawaii came face to face with the facts of tuberculosis. The terrible fear, the hopelessness that once was attached to TB has gone. TB can be cured.

In spite of TB, the genius of Eugene O'Neill gave us one great play after another. Yet he struggled against poor health throughout his life. It's sad to think how much more he might have given if all the recent developments in the fight against TB had been available to him. But they are available to us. There is no excuse for us to live with fear, no excuse to put off finding out the truth. The quicker modern medicine can get to work on a case of TB, the better the chance for complete success.

# SUGAR BOSSES, \$\$\$ GRAVY

§ from page 1 §

worked one Saturday. The year before he worked three Saturdays. Last year he lost four days when the plantation blew two whistles in the morning to notify workers to stay home because of rainy weather.

Frank's experience shows that workers are not getting the benefits of mechanization which should reduce workload, while stepping up their take-home pay through higher productivity.

The cost of living is going up constantly and this cuts buying power.

Here is his yearly income and hourly pay scale:

- 1954 income \$3,800 at \$1.61½ per hour.
- 1955 income \$3,550 at \$1.61½ per hour.
- 1956 income \$3,400 at \$1.61½ per hour.
- 1957 income \$3,540 at \$1.67½ per hour.

This does not take into account shrinkage in buying power of the dollar, 1948-57.

Frank is a grade 9 skilled worker. His is the next to the highest classification in the bargaining unit. Only a very few hold grade 10 classification.

Frank's children are 14, 13 and 11 years old. His wife does not work.

Grosses \$295

He grossed about \$295 a month last year. This is more than what a grade 9 worker generally makes. Frank works on swing and night-shifts two thirds of the time and earns more for night work.

Here are his major expenditures:

His taxes, pension payment, union dues come to about \$325 a year. Rent is \$31 a month. Electricity is \$14; medical insurance, \$5.80; insurance, \$27; school lunches, \$20; payment to credit union for appliance bought, \$25; dental expense for daughter, \$20; telephone, \$6.10; newspaper, \$1.75; automobile, \$20-\$25. Total \$202.05.

The family food bill runs between \$95-\$110. No allowance is made in the above figure for movies, clothes and many other necessities.

Frank has worked about 22 years for his company. He is about 40 years old. If he were working for contractor in his trade, he would receive about \$1 more per hour in gross pay. Since he gets perquisites in the form of cheaper medical treatment, rental, etc., the real differential is not \$1. Plantations claim the differential is about 43 cents. Workers say it is much less.

Plight of Ramirez

Frank is a top paid man in the bargaining unit.

Now let's take Pedro Ramirez, grade 3, hourly pay \$1.24. He is a knapsack sprayer, age 34.

He says, "Sure we need 25 cents. I don't mind more an hour. We need it."

He has eight children. Oldest is 12 years and youngest, a little over one.

His gross monthly earnings come to \$196.40.

Here are his estimated expenditures:

Medical insurance, pension contribution, union dues, taxes, \$25; rent for a 3-bedroom house, \$46; life insurance, \$20; payment on appliance, \$13; electricity, \$15; car expense, \$15; payment to credit union for furniture and appliances bought, \$25; school lunch, \$20.

The total for the above, which make no allowance for clothes and other necessities, comes to \$179.

His gross take is \$196.40. The balance of \$17.40 goes toward paying for food for eight children and two adults.

Pedro moonlights whenever possible and earns extra money. His friends help him. His plight is the plight of numerous others.

His plantation is a money-maker for Castle & Cooke which pays Alexander Budge more than \$60,000 a year.

## City Charter Hides Water, Police Behind Big Five "Curtain"

The proposed city charter, which would make the department of water semi-independent and provides that the governor appoint the police commission has aroused strong skepticism in some quarters.

The question being asked is, why aren't these treated like other city departments so that the taxpayers will have a stronger say on their operations?

Here are points the skeptics say should be considered by taxpayers:

- The water department is a key agency in the city. The supply of water largely determines the direction and extent of land development. Large estates can forestall development of an area, thus prevent higher tax assessments in an area, while on the other hand they bring water into an undeveloped area for subdivision. Such controls have been exercised in the past and the setup of the water department under the proposed charter makes it easy for big interests to control the development and use of water.

The police department has always been important to big interests and used by them during labor-management disputes to break strikes and generally against workers. It has been used in other days by big interests. After the Kahahawai murder and the Muesse case, a Dillingham employe, Charles F. Weeber, was made chief of police. Earlier, during the Fukunaga case the elected sheriff was given less responsible duties and Governor Lawrence Judd and Bank of Hawaii President Clarence Cooke took over the police station. The use of police in Hilo's "Bloody Monday" shooting is history. The Chamber of Commerce and big industry were behind the violence. There are other examples.



WHALING SHIPS which made Honolulu harbor a busy terminal in the old days are again sailing from San Pablo, Calif., with whalers seeking the huge 100,000-pound mammals. The blubber, as in the old days, is boiled down to oil but today it is sold to soap, paint and lipstick manufacturers. It is good cattle feed and some ranchers are using it. The meat and whatever is left over is ground and sold to mink farmers, poultry raisers and pet food producers.

# ILWU Bd. Blasts "Or Else" Manner Of Sugar Bosses

The international executive board of the ILWU this week expressed amazement at the uncompromising attitude of Hawaii sugar employers, calling it "one which all other employers with whom the ILWU bargains abandoned voluntarily or otherwise decades ago."

A statement released by the board after meeting two days here, reviewed this attitude by commenting on the reaction of employers to the union's demand for a 25 cent across-the-board wage increase. That reaction, says the statement, has ranged from calling the demand "impossible," "fantastic," and a "two-bit-nik," to announcing that their only alternative to the demand is to prepare to fight the union in a strike.

The union statement says, "As a union we have never proposed impossible or unrealistic demands; nor have we on this occasion. To take strike action around a set of impossible demands is completely foreign to this union and its practices."

"This is true — as the employers themselves well know — for no other reason than our sense of responsibility to our own members and their families and to the community at large."

The board further pledged full support toward a successful outcome of the contract demands.

## All Soaps Smell Good; Customers Charged for Scent

Did you know that toilet soap prices — for brands that differ very little if at all in the amount of dirt and odors they will take off your skin — range from 29 cents a pound to \$7.62 a pound?

Consumer Reports for September, surveying the toilet soap field, found "an almost bewildering number of brands" — over 400 available in stores in 12 large cities. Out of these its publisher, Consumers Union of U.S., Inc., tested 72 brands, including four deodorant soaps and three "syn-dets," or synthetic detergents.

"All soaps," the article makes clear, "adequately fill the pedestrian role of keeping you clean," whether they sell for 7¢ or \$1.50 per 3.2-ounce bar.

The article said, "... particularly in the luxury brands, it is the scent that counts — the odor that emanates when you open the wrapper, the fragrance that surrounds you in the bath. You can, if you wish, be wreathed in a floral fragrance (such flowers as rose or lilac) or a bouquet of them, or in a spicy odor (like clove or cinnamon), or lavender, or citrus scent (lemon, orange, bergamot). Or, by paying the tariff, you can scorn such odors in favor of the expensive scents of the luxury soaps, some of which are reasonable facsimiles of the perfumes bearing the same names..."

These are the soaps that sell for \$2.50 and up per pound. But, reported the testers, most of the soaps smell good, no matter what they cost.

All soaps are deodorant in that they wash off odor-causing bacteria. The "deodorant" soaps, containing certain mild antiseptics, it is true do retard bacterial growth on the skin, and probably "diminish" body odor somewhat more than the comparable use of ordinary soaps.

Tagalog was spoken by 3,730,000 persons in the Philippines as their mother tongue in 1948, and by 3,397,000 others as a second language.

there is a conflict of interest on his part as a public official.

The letter has been filed by the finance committee. Chung disclaims conflict of interest. Herman Lemke, chairman of the committee, said the members of the committee felt they "should not go ahead at the present time" to delve into Chung's relationship.

### "Threatened He'd Quit"

"In a way Norman threatened he'd quit," Lemke said, and explained that creating an issue at that time was not to the interest of the city. He indicated the Gallas case and the publicity given Chief Engineer Yosbio Kunimoto and Irene Wong, Kunimoto's assistant. Lemke was not certain whether further action will be taken on the letter.

Lemke also said, as did Chung during the RECORD's interview, that the Vannatta case influenced Chung to make his disclosures about his real estate interests. (See Vannatta story elsewhere in this issue.)

The RECORD asked Chung, Why are Chee and Lum getting the high-fee appraisal jobs?

He replied that they are the "most competent."

This explanation will displease other oldtime appraisers who have been critical of Chung's assignment of appraisal work. But Chung declared that in Lum's case his record speaks for itself. Lum's appraisal work has stood up in court, Chung said.

Chung mentioned the first Steiner estate appraisal which the jury upheld by awarding \$22.50 per square foot. Lum had appraised the land for \$22 a square foot. Bishop Trust had asked \$29 to \$30 per square foot. Other school site appraisals which were settled in court were upheld, Chung said.

William Chee's appraisal resulted in a court test and the city won this case, Chung said. Other appraisals made by Chee were concluded by out of court settlements.

### Lum Scored High

The RECORD checked back on city appraisal contracts to 1955 and there is none with fees that come close to \$15,000 asked by Lum for the work he did on the Steiner property.

Furthermore, the big fee appraisal jobs were done largely by Lum and Chee. Here are some of them:

—Allanalo stream drainage by

Chee in 1956 for \$2,000.

—Kalakaua Realignment (Halekai Property) by Lum in 1956 for \$3,450.

—Kahala Playground by Lum in 1956-57 for \$3,675.

—Kamooloa Rd. by Chee in 1956 for \$800.

—Pearl City school by Chee in 1956 for \$800.

—Queen's Surf, Cleghorn and Steiner properties, by Lum. Fee asked is \$33,120.

—Municipal auditorium, Chee in 1956. He made an informal report, not comprehensive. He hasn't filed for fee and Chung says it should not exceed the \$2,500 paid Adolph Mendonca who did a thorough job and whose appraisal figures were used by the city.

During the RECORD interview, Chung raised the question as to how far one must go in disclosing his business interests outside. In his case there are these factors:

- In his letter to the mayor and board, he says that the property whose lease is now pending will be developed. He says, "approval by the Department of Public Works, of construction plans, and construction of the roads and other improvements on the land, is necessary and foreseeable."

Some sources say that the Manoa parcel of about 14 acres requires a sewer line and there most likely will be pressure to speed up its construction. While the Lum Yip-Kee leases have not been turned over to Chung and Chee, the two have made arrangements to lease a parcel on Kapiolani Blvd. opposite the graveyard, near Kaimuki High School. Another parcel is adjacent to American Chipese club property. There are two parcels in Manoa.

Chung's relationship and influence is wide. He is partner in a building on Bethel St. with Leighton Louis, engineer of the planning commission. The Bethel Co., Ltd., is composed of Chung, Chee and Louis.

## Diesel Outboard

The first diesel outboard in the U.S. is being marketed by American MARC, Inc., of Inglewood, Cal. The company says it has licked the weight problem — the major barrier to the use of diesels as outboards — by using two opposed-firing pistons in a single cylinder.

The 70-pound, 7½-horsepower engine costs \$325, about 25 per cent more than comparable gasoline engines. Because it uses inexpensive diesel oil, it will be cheaper to run.

# Grand Opening

## Matt's Shell Service Station

1091 DILLINGHAM BLVD.

January 17-18, Thursday & Friday

Free Balloons, Cake, Soda Pop

Double the Value of Your

Savings Stamps With Us

Under the United Savings Stamp Plan

MATT LEE LOY, Proprietor  
RICHARD KONG, General Manager

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# TV & Radio

"WHERE WE STAND," the special 90-minute U.S. assessment of the "balance sheet" between the U.S. and Russia which was aired over KGMB-TV Sunday night, featured a huge globe of the world that the commentator used to emphasize the global sweeps of upcoming missile and satellite strategies.

Significantly, Hawaii which has featured importantly in military strategy up to now was not shown on the globe—a fact which probably disturbed the Visitors Bureau's professional rooters, but to the viewer the neglect of Hawaii indicated that in inter-continental missile sluggings, the islands may be out of the picture—as it was in Sunday night's summary.

With that strategic fact settled by the CBS assessors, perhaps the Visitors Bureau should boom Hawaii as the isles of escapism and safety from ICBM's.

"Where We Stand" was overwhelming and frightening in its presentation of weapons that can wipe out any nation overnight today and of satellite weapons to come in the race for the moon. That is the big race, an expert said, because who controls the moon's surface will control the fate of all men on man's mere world.

Significantly, God was mentioned only once in the entire 90-minute show. The principal of a science school in the Bronx, New York, was saying what he thinks about education and eggheads. He said, inter alia, that he thinks education should be used to develop the "God-given abilities" of youth.

The same man, too, was the only one who used the word democracy. It was warming to see and hear him use it as the prime motive for education.

Spokesmen for peace and how peace may be attained were not heard from. "Where We Stand" was a grisly panorama of missile mass murder.

There should be another "Where We Stand" to deal with the world's people—the hundreds of millions of them—who want peace. It could start with Mahatma Gandhi and show what just one man's mind did for peace and how his example set in motion the rise of the new African and Asian nations—the vast cradle of the new mankind to come.

**MORE PROOF** that the public relations of the Pineapple Companies of Hawaii is more on its toes than that of the HSPA was shown Jan. 9 and 10 when the pineapple program on KGMB aired tape recordings of the public hearing on the Nesta Gallas firing.

Usually the pineapple show runs just 15 minutes daily on weekdays, but to cater to the public interest in the Gallas affair, the time was extended to 30 minutes each on the two days. Excerpts were given from the statements made by all the witnesses.

Perhaps the pineapple companies had more than just the public interest in mind. As the RECORD reported last week, Mayor Neal Blaisdell is said to have gotten the idea of a special committee inquiring into the Gallas matter after he visited his former bosses at Hawaiian Pine.

When the mayor came to appoint the committee, the public did not lose sight of the fact that the mayor turned further to pineapple interests.

As chairman of the committee he appointed Hapco employee Hideto Kono and as another mem-

ber, William R. Norwood, public relations head of Castle and Cooke, the Big Five company which is majority stockholder of Hapco.

IN THE LATEST edition of radio's "Meet the Press" program (KGU Sunday night), Washington correspondents interviewed Sen. William F. Knowland of California who's Republican leader in the Senate.

They asked him about today's mounting recession in business, the decline in auto production, the increasing unemployment, the farm mess, etc. Knowland bounced back and tried to brush off these stark facts by declaring, with eagerness, that new "defense spending" would stimulate the economy.

Evidently the nation's business leaders don't agree with Knowland. During 1957 the stock market, for example, dropped almost \$56 billion.

In other words, says the New York Times, the combined losses of General Motors and Jersey Standard Oil would have bought "all the steels or all the rails and all the aircrafts, or all the aluminum, coppers, farm equipments and airlines on the N.Y. Stock Exchange."

And every day since President Eisenhower's state of the union message, the stock exchange has dropped \$2 billion daily.

**DON CARTER** is doing fine with his "People Speak" half-hour program on KGU weekdays at 11:45 a.m. He sets up a question each day and invites listeners to phone in their opinions which are aired immediately by pickup.

The people don't have to identify themselves which encourages them to let down their hair on various topics. One day last week the subject was statehood for Hawaii. Some listeners made blistering comments about the Star-Bulletin's negative attitude toward statehood and one listener in particular emphasized the damage he thought the Star-Bull must have caused by its recent front-page treatment of crime at Waikiki.

Why doesn't Carter air his show at nights, too, when more people are at home? It's a smart and timely public interest idea that some alert company might well sponsor.

**HONOLULU RADIO** stations that are doing so-so business should consider what's happened in Warren, Va., where WKTF is something different. It is owned and officered by women.

President of the new station is Martha Rountree, well known as the radio and TV personality who helped start "Meet the Press" and other shows, and vice president is Ruth Montgomery, Washington by-line writer for International News Service.

While the girls are following the music and news format, Mrs. Montgomery, veteran of TV panel shows, plans a weekly news tape which will be offered for syndication, and Miss Rountree will do several news and feature interview shows weekly.

Several New York artists have agreed to cut special shows for the wahines to trout, also with a view to syndication.

## Down Movie Lane

"PEYTON PLACE," the new movie soon to be seen here, isn't the best-selling novel of "Peyton Place"—the eye-opener on social (mostly sexual) ills in New England. It couldn't be and still be shown publicly.

Mainland critics are agreed that the movie "skillfully humanizes the sensational" although it contains most of the book's roster of sordid crimes (murder, rape, abortion) and erotic experiments.

Newsweek magazine says the movie "has no trace of bad taste" and the New York Times says it has "pummeled (the novel's) mass of coarse material into quite acceptable and absorbing dramatic shape. . . . It comes out a pretty good rendition of a sort of 'American Tragedy.'"

The movie's rewrite of the story focuses on the youthful romances and makes the youngsters wistfully appealing in their various ways of coping with the rigors of impending adulthood. (The book made them out-and-out rural juvenile delinquents).

Newsweek says the youngster roles "are played by a group of relatively new performers" who, at times, equal "the professional deftness of Lana Turner, Lloyd Nolan and Arthur Kennedy" in the adult parts.

All the critics rave over the movie's notable pictorial paean to the visual glories of the New England countryside. Filmed in Cinemascope in Camden, Maine, "the local antiquity of the shady oak and maple-lined roads, red barns, white clapboard houses, high-steeped churches, covered bridges, post-and-rail fences, and snow-covered fields makes an enchanting kind of Grandma Mosaic," Newsweek says.

**SPEAKING OF** best-selling novels into movies, Hollywood will throw a record literary Sunday punch in the first six months of this year. At least 44 novels are poised for filmization by the major studios.

Among the reasons for this literary upsurge: Hollywood wants to woo bookworms back into the movie theaters and to woo away from TV sets those adults who aren't afraid to face the facts of life with which most best-seller books deal.

"Let children's minds (westerns, horroramas, etc.) rule TV, so hurry for the screen!" Is the new movie business cry.

One producer put it: "Best-selling novels seem to specialize in socially shocking subjects. And they aren't merely sensational. Strong subject matter makes for strong story lines. The reading public must be ready to absorb them at the local theater."

Another producer said: "Adults are served a diet of pabnum on TV today because sponsors worry about whether the kiddies can digest anything more chewy. Their mothers and fathers know that life isn't a bed of roses. They don't mind seeing movies which deal with the thorns."

Movies "for adults only" pay off at the box office as Hollywood full well knows.

Among the books now being filmed are "The Diary of Anne Frank," "Ten North Frederick Street," "A Certain Smile," "The Sound and the Fury," "Green Mansions," "79 Park Avenue" and "Bride to the Sun."

**BORIS MORROS**, the Hollywood musician who claimed he worked undercover against Russians he said was spying in the U.S., has sold his book (it will be

## Booming Mainland Discount Houses Force Dept Stores to Cut Prices

Shoppers are the winners in the great expansion on the Mainland of the low-overhead, low-price retailing of discount houses.

E. J. Korvette, Inc., the country's largest discount chain, reports that when the chain opened 10 years ago its sales came to only \$300,000. Last year they exceeded \$125 million.

Hardly more than a year ago, department stores officially ignored the presence of the discount stores. Today the story is different. For example, large New York stores are competing openly.

Gimbel's of N.Y. is taking full-page newspaper advertisements which stress that the store offers full delivery, manufacturers' warranties and credit arrangements, and add:

"When you buy anything at Gimbel's and if you see the identical item selling elsewhere at the same time and at a lower price, call our service department and if your claim is found correct, we'll cheerfully refund the difference."

Stephen Masters, president of Masters, Inc., discount chain, says:

"I have noted a disturbing trend on the part of several leading department stores. They claim that they are meeting discount house competition with their prices, but they are following a flexible pricing policy."

"A customer walks in and says

she can get an item that they are selling for a few dollars less in a discount house in the area. The department store on the spot meets the discount store's price for that particular customer, but the next person walking in who wants the item and doesn't know the discount price will pay the higher original price."

How can department stores with their much higher overhead meet the competition of the discount houses? The answer, according to a department store spokesman, is that discount houses carry a fraction of the 100,000 items often stocked by department stores. Even if the department stores cut prices on competitive items, they can make their profit from the sale of other items.

## Afro-Asian Confab Plans for Freedom From West's Control

More than 400 delegates from 42 African-Asian nations, meeting in Cairo during Christmas week, called for political independence and the development of a common market that would bind Africa and Asia.

Today these countries, with a total population of 1,800,000,000, are the source of about 70 per cent of the raw materials vital to Western Europe.

The "People's Conference" decided that the chambers of commerce of all the African and Asian nations should meet this year to devise trade, transport and tariff agreements based on nationalized industries and international co-operatives for the common good.

Japan was represented by 40 delegates, the largest group. Led by Kaoru Yasui, law dean at Hosen university, they demanded the elimination of U.S. bases in Japan.

The 27-man Russian delegation promised that "we can build you hospitals, schools and roads. We can send out professors or you can send your students to us. We do not seek any advantages and we want no profits, privileges, controlling interests or concessions."

In commenting on the conference, Newsweek magazine said: "The West's alternatives were clear: Either it could brush off the meeting as Communist propaganda, pooh-pooh Russian aid offers as insignificant, and wait for new defections—or it could set out to block the Soviet drive and make its own voice heard."

Newsweek concluded that if Western Europe's sources of raw materials were cut off by the African-Asian developments, "America's European allies would collapse and the United States would be forced into untenable isolation."

## China Strikes Oil

Great quantities of crude oil have been tapped in the Karamal oil field, Sinkiang province of Northwest China, making it one of China's rich oil discoveries, the New York Times reports.

## Aussie Unions Nix Sunday Movie Shows

While more and more Oahu stores are opening for Sunday shoppers, attempts by Sydney, Australia, movie theaters to open for Sunday shows are being opposed by unionized theater managers, projectionists, ushers, etc.

Theaters say they're losing money while commercialized sports are increasing. All stores, markets, saloons, etc., are shut Sundays. This weekly day of rest for all has strong church backing.

The movie moguls don't blame TV for their business decline. There are only 130,000 sets in Sydney. The legitimate theater and vaudeville are booming—but not on Sundays.

published by Viking Press in the spring) to Columbia Pictures. One of the conditions of the deal is that the FBI must confirm his account.

"RICE," the Japanese movie which won accolades and top honorable mention at the Cannes Film Festival, has been given its world premiere in Los Angeles.

Photographed in Eastman Color, it stars Shinjiro Ebara, Masako Nakamura, Isao Kimura and Yuko Mochizuki. It tells the delicate love story of a young fisherman and a peasant girl of the rice fields. It is not recommended for children.

**MAINLAND MOVIE** theaters are trying all sorts of gimmicks to lure patrons. Popular are those which give free parking in downtown garages. The patrons receive a claim check when they leave their car and upon purchasing a movie ticket the claim check is validated.

Other theaters have tried luring moppets with free popcorn and candy but in one instance a flying squad of policemen had to be called in to cope with the kids who treated to bowl over the ticket booth. When the cops restored order, the house was full but 1,500 disgruntled fans turned away.

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.

# Where Does It Go?

By AMY CLARKE

**DRAMA OF THE GALLAS** FIGHT drew the biggest crowd to City Hall that has attended except for a hearing on the Sand Island question and installation of mayors for several years. Those who came were not disappointed. There was variety among witnesses from onetime Senator Ben Dillingham to Henry Epstein, UPW director, and from Mrs. Gallas, herself, to Gottfried Seitz.

★ ★

**WHATEVER COMPARISON** of logic the mayor's committee might care to make, it would have to be admitted that the anti-Gallas witnesses were more entertaining than those who spoke in her behalf. The three in this former category were former C-C Clerk Leon Sterling, former Policeman Roger Marcotte and Charles Kendall, HGEA director. Sterling began by asking the committee to declare itself illegal, and failing in that effort, he went on to remind that Mrs. Gallas had not taken advantage of her right to vote on five occasions when she might have.

Of the three, Sterling offered the point that seemed most likely to be investigated by the committee when he charged that Mrs. Gallas had raised the grade of one employe in his office from SR-5 to SR-21. This, like other changes in grades, Sterling charged was done on a basis of favoritism and prejudice.

★ ★

**ROGER MARCOTTE**, bull-necked former policeman and presently private eye, recalled his own publicized pay separation by Mrs. Gallas some years ago and argued that what was done to him was unfair.

"Now the shoe is on her foot," he said. But when Chairman Hideo Kono of the committee asked him if he thought Mrs. Gallas had received unfair treatment, he answered with an emphatic, "No, sir."

★ ★

**IT WAS MARCOTTE**, too, who contributed a gem of some sort in his statement. He charged that it was only Mrs. Gallas and the Star-Bulletin that "stirred up public apathy."

★ ★

**CHARLES KENDALL**, HGEA director, threw most of his fire at Jack Teehan, the Star-Bull's city hall reporter, because of an article in which Teehan suggested that Kendall and John Miki had got close to Commissioner Albert Moniz during a Montreal trip and influenced him to put out a report which amounted to a criticism of Mrs. Gallas. Kendall's stout denials of any such thing looked less stout a day later when former HGEA President Sterling Mossman demanded an investigation of that report, thus giving more credence to Teehan's story. Kendall found himself on the spot when the committee asked him about a story published in the HGEA newspaper to the effect that public employes generally favor the firing of Mrs. Gallas. Kendall admitted there was no poll to substantiate that view—only his experience with employes through the years. His criticism of Mrs. Gallas was milder than his criticism of the civil service setup under the present law.

"The order of the day was dilly-dally," he said.

★ ★

**HENRY EPSTEIN**, UPW director, presented quite a different picture. He said when Mrs. Gallas

said something would be done, "there was no dilly-dallying." The UPW has often disagreed with her, Epstein said, but he felt its members had got fair treatment. He said he thought her firing was unfair, but that the situation may have been misunderstood by commissioners, perhaps taking the high number of appeals more seriously than they should. Asked how his members stand, Epstein avoided the limb Kendall got out on. He said there is division, some feeling Mrs. Gallas was unfairly fired, others who feel they didn't get a good deal from her.

★ ★

**BEN DILLINGHAM** should give thanks to Sanford Zalburg, who wrote a good story for the Tiser on the hearing, because Zalburg not only cleaned up his grammar for him, but also made one of his wilder ideas sound at least slightly more reasonable. Dillingham had said at one point, the "merit system compares with the threat of Communism." As it came out in Zalburg's copy, Dillingham was talking of the threat to the merit system — as indeed the context showed he was.

★ ★

**WILL THE Neighbor Islands** Development Council, which "sing-ing governor" Quinn is promoting to spur the territory's economy, be really representative of the islands?

At a meeting the governor held Jan. 11 with delegates from Hawaii, Maui and Molokai, none of them were of Oriental ancestry.

★ ★

**PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S** state of the union speech to the Congress was an abject confession of confusion in his administration's highest places. His two main points for "recovery" from the nation's deteriorated position on the international front called for a super-arms race while, on the side, the idea of "science for peace" would be explored.

"Science for peace" is nothing new to the war-weary people of Europe, Asia and Africa. The idea has been debated in the United Nations but it has been roadblocked by John Foster Dulles, Wall Street's foreign policy hatchet man who expounds "massive retaliation."

The Europeans are realists as the latest Gallup Poll shows. All the NATO countries, without exception, want Ike to meet face-to-face with Khrushchev (something the president skipped in his speech) and put the world at long last on a "science for peace" basis.

The day that Ike spoke, British Prime Minister Macmillan faced a crisis in his pleas for U.S. missile bases in England. England spent \$5,600,000,000 last year on peaceful social benefits for its "depressed citizens and less (\$4,200,000,000) for defense. Macmillan's opposition is determined that the social benefits won't be emasculated by arms race spending. But in the U.S., under Ike's plan, peaceful projects will be pigeon-holed.

Ike's speech had a depressing effect on Wall Street. That day the stock exchange dropped \$1,400,000,000. The United Press called it "poutine selling." The next day it dropped \$2 billion more. Added up, the losses came to what Ike is asking for the new missile program.

★ ★

**MILITARY BRASS** hats did their best to fire an Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile from the Florida beach so as to dramatically underline U.S. pre-

Soon we'll be getting those little W-2 slips again, showing how much we earned in the past year. The sum total is usually surprisingly big, especially if both mother and dad have worked.

Did we really make that much? we wonder. And the next question is, Where did it all go?

Well, a large portion of it you never saw at all — it went for taxes. And a good slice went for rent, or mortgage payments, car payments or other installments.

For average workers' families, the biggest single item was probably food. Home economists figure that most families spend about one-third their monthly income for food.

Honolulu food prices hit their all-time high in 1957, and surveys predict food prices will go even higher in 1958.

This is glum news indeed, for most wage-earners don't get any more money because the price of milk goes up.

If the housewife wants to keep a lid on the amount she shells out for food, yet still maintain a fairly high level of nutrition, she will have to become a much more akamai shopper.

One of the most obvious places where economies can be made is the area of "convenience" foods — the ready-mixes, the heat-and-warm frozen dishes, pre-packaged foods.

Each shopper will have to decide for herself how much these extra conveniences mean to her. The woman who has a job and has to rush home to make a hot meal for impatient children will probably continue buying them, for the time she saves is worth more to her than the extra cost.

For the woman who works at home, the value of the pre-cooked foods is more questionable. She can turn out much more delectable dishes than the mushy frozen stuff, and cheaper.

If you lack self-confidence in your cooking, the purchase of one good cookbook will pay for itself many times over in high-quality meals with low-cost foods.

paredness which President Eisenhower spoke about in his state of the union message to Congress.

But Ike was out of luck. Despite a series of countdowns before and during his speech, the giant missile was kept grounded (so they said) by adverse weather. Does this experience — the limiting of the latest weapons by local weather — mean that the next war will be started according to weather forecasts?

★ ★

**PIGGLY WIGGLY'S** current promotion of its "Flight to Disneyland" contest isn't sitting well with the market chain's employes who have their pay cut and are, at odds with the company over working conditions generally.

The workers feel that Piggly Wiggly would do better in the long run if it promoted better employer-employee relationships because, they argue, happy employes will bring the company more trade than the costly Disneyland deal will.

★ ★

**BEN DILLINGHAM** says that he's interested in the possibilities of the high-speed Italian-made passenger ferryboat that has been proposed for use between Oahu and the Neighbor Isles.

Ben can get more information from Moscow. The Russians build and use them on the Volga and other rivers. The Soviet models carry 100 passengers at a speed of 45 m.p.h.

★ ★

**HAWAII'S WHITE COLLAR** crime, medical department, is set for a going over. Postal inspectors are working on cases for the grand jury of several doctors who have

When you go shopping, always remember that you are engaging in a sort of battle of wits. You are on one side, with a definite amount of money to spend. On the other side is the store owner and all the hundreds of manufacturers who are competing for that money.

Their aim is to tempt you to buy their products, whether you need them or not. To this end, packaging has been dramatized and glamorized until many items are so appealing it takes real will power to pass them up.

Even the tightest budget can probably stand the purchase of these semi-luxury products once in a while, but first things come first. Make sure you have all the necessary items your family needs — the milk, cheese, fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, eggs, bread, flour, cereal, fats and sugars—before adding the fancy prepared foods.

The easiest way to do this is to make up a market list before you go to the store. In most cases, the items not on your list are the things you can do without.

One category that can run up to big proportions unless you watch it is the "snack" type food that is pleasant to eat but wholly unnecessary in a balanced diet. This includes potato chips, pickles, olives, corn chips, packaged cookies, crackers, candies and store-bought cakes and pastries.

For an after-school snack, instead of these things, offer your children raw carrots, a slice of bread, or a bowl of cereal.

If you want something at night for TV watching, hot buttered, salted popcorn is cheaper than anything else you can buy. Half of a 25-cent can makes enough for a good sized family, plus about a nickel's worth of margarine. Here, again, use the old-fashioned kind, not the expensive "easy to pop" brands.

Carbonated sodas, of course, must also be included in the group of foods that can be dispensed with without real loss.

If you have any special methods of your own for trimming your market bill, drop me a postcard and share it with us. Smart shopping gets trickier all the time—and I haven't learned all the angles myself, yet.

**THOSE RESIDENTS** here who are disturbed by the shattering noise of the Strategic Air Command's jet bombers on practice runs between Mainland and Western Pacific bases should consider themselves lucky.

Here we see and hear the bombers only infrequently. Wonder how the Western Europeans feel while the SAC bombers operating night and day from U.S. bases in satellite NATO countries?

The Europeans, young and old, have memories of the saturation bombing of their cities, of the millions of dead, maimed and homeless, of the millions in slave labor camps, of the millions cremated in fascism's ovens.

They have real reasons for their opposition to the mounting thunders of militarism. The din of the SAC bombers must strengthen their increasing demands for peace.

★ ★

**RADFORD HIGH SCHOOL** gets coverage in last Sunday's Tiser, this being the treatment given each of Oahu's high schools, one after another, by the Tiser's Sunday section, and it's all very interesting to everyone. But it does remind the reader that the school was named for Admiral Arthur W. Radford, who is still very much alive and giving out with opinions at the drop of a hat. Certainly it's appropriate to name a local school for an admiral, since Hawaii and its people have been close neighbors with the Navy for many years. But might it not have been better to choose one far enough back in history to avoid controversy — say Perry or Dewey?

On the Mainland this year over 80 million pigs will be slaughtered for marketing.

★ ★

**JOE ROSE**, who gets away with just about as much on the air as anyone you can imagine, even throws in his odd bit of racism in bits you'd think would never be tolerated in this community. Sup. Matsuo Takabuki was referred to by him the other night, for instance, as "the man in the grey flannel obi."

★ ★

**J. AKUHEAD PUPULE**, the Kaiser disc jockey and part-time magnate, seemed quickest of all newscasters to note the disastrous local possibilities of using the Diamond Head crater for a missile-launching point, albeit he gave it the light touch.

Reporting the news, he added the comment, "Launch missiles from Diamond Head? They can't do that—what will Louise Dillingham say?"

Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham, Aku's "Louise," has always taken a highly active interest in anything that affects the view from La Pietra, the Dillingham mansion.

## MERCHANDISE AND CASH

## Reuther Profit-Sharing Plan Is Right Up Bosses' Alley, Hall Says

§ from page 1 S

gle for a shorter workweek in favor of a profit sharing plan when coupled with his joining in urging Congress to vote three billion dollars additional for military spending demonstrates the utter bankruptcy and deterioration of the American labor movement and its leadership today.

With union membership and treasuries at an alltime high, the role of the AFL-CIO and its leadership in deserting the fundamental principles of unionism has brought the prestige of the trade union movement to an all-time low.

What has happened to the militant traditions of the old CIO and unions that fought for shorter workweeks, for their members and the little people, against unemployment, for civil rights and for peace?

The Reuthers who were militant leaders of the thirties are as much businessmen today as the employers. They have become, in fact, junior partners of Big Business.

Reuther's profit-sharing scheme is a device that will increase unemployment, promote speedup and

raise the price of automobiles to the consumers of the nation in order to guarantee ever-increasing profits to the automobile industry and a few extra dollars for auto workers at the expense of the American people.

There couldn't be a cruder example of a union and an employer ganging up to blackjack the consumer.

But at least some of Reuther's locals, particularly Ford, aren't taken in by the attempt to bribe them.

As to three billion dollars more for guns when 3.3 million American workers and their families (many of them UAW members) are unemployed and need butter, that is the worst kind of a sell-out of the American people.

The major nations of the world already have enough Sputnik-age weapons to successfully obliterate each other. Whether one nation or another has the ICBM that will shoot the farthest and kill the mostest doesn't make a damn bit of difference. The people of the world can only be so dead. Being "make, die, dead" won't make us all dead!

Thank God we have men like Bridges and Goldblatt leading the ILWU and not a Walter Reuther.

## Burns' Request Brings Report on How To Bring New Industry to Islands

What the Neighbor Islands need to initiate and develop new industries and improve their economy is a source of risk-capital and more knowledge.

Those are the main points made by Victor Roterus, director of the Office of Area Development, U.S. Department of Commerce, who details his suggestions in a memo addressed to the Economic Planning and Coordination Authority of Hawaii, following a study recently completed.

Roterus' study follows the request of Hawaii's Delegate Jack Burns, who has interested himself deeply in the economic problems of the Neighbor Islands.

Those problems are succinctly stated by Roterus in the beginning of his memo, which states that, though the economy of Oahu is expanding rapidly, "the Neighbor Islands are generally characterized by an inability to provide jobs and economic opportunity. Consequently, these islands are being drained of their young and aggressive elements who, after they have been schooled, seek opportunities elsewhere. Besides leading to the loss of potential future leaders of an area, the lack of economic growth tends to have a deteriorating effect on the volume and quality of businesses and services which serve local markets and to breed pessimism among many in the population who remain."

Roterus proposes an inter-island organization and shows how it could approach some of the conspicuous problems, and how the EPCA can facilitate self-help programs in the islands. Roterus says his opinions are based on a tour of the islands with EPCA representatives, and a study of a file of material from the islands.

In his first point, Roterus seems to be tipping island people off that the military installations in the Territory will be spread more thoroughly among the neighbor islands than in the past, and he indicates that businessmen from the Neighbor Islands should encourage such a move every way they can. Such "dispersal" of military targets would certainly offer the neighbor islands new opportunities and "Perhaps some of the

procurement items could be produced or manufactured economically on the Neighbor Islands particularly in the light of the potential market of the Pacific theater as a whole," Roterus writes.

### Risk Capital Needed

But above all, new industries need risk capital, the economist says, and if no such source exists here, "the privately-financed, state-wide credit corporation recently set up in a number of Mainland states (all New England states, New York, North Carolina, Kansas, Wisconsin) might be adapted to the Territory."

Although such a credit corporation has been authorized by the Legislature, Roterus notes, no real steps toward forming it have been taken.

"Here is a matter which the inter-island council could resolve one way or another," Roterus writes, pointing out that the Neighbor Island Economic Development Council could also investigate ideas such as those brought out by the Stanford Research Institute, and help promote an improved business climate in many ways.

As for the EPCA, Roterus thinks it should act as a two-way information center on economic matters in the islands, both maintaining a library that may be of help to Neighbor Island people, and "aggressively promote specific islands potentials" on the Mainland through the media of published articles, and personal letters to various industries.

Still another project for the EPCA is to get prospective investors and industrialists to visit the islands and see the potentials for themselves — a project, he says, which has been carried out successfully in northern Michigan and elsewhere. Since Hawaii entertains hundreds of businessmen as tourists every year, Roterus writes, this project should entail no great difficulty.

The EPCA needs more manpower to do the job that needs doing, especially if an inter-island council is formed; the economist concludes, listing a number of reference works on area development and credit corporations he feels should be known to the EPCA.

## Ichinose Clears Block From Reinstatement of Boxer Natie Brooks

The troubles of Fesulua Peapealo, colorful Samoan middle-weight fighter, with promoters and the Territorial Boxing Commission, are not always caused by the boxer, himself.

That was what Promoter Sad Sam Ichinose told the commission yesterday after the body had taken action to reinstate Peapealo on a probationary basis.

"They match him at weights they know he can't make," explained Ichinose, a promoter who has, himself, experienced uncertainty over whether the Samoan would be able to fight or not.

Peapealo told the commission yesterday he is not represented by a manager at present, and promised he would abide by all rules of the TBC to the best of his ability if reinstated following a two-month suspension for failing to make weight.

Bill (The Knee) Pacheco indicated that he intends using the colorful clouter in some of his shows, the second of which he will stage at Schofield Barracks Saturday night, Timmie Jefferson of California and Pay Albuero of the Philippines meeting in the main event.

### Won't Sue Brooks

Ichinose, besides doing a favor for Peapealo and his rival promoter, Pacheco, otherwise indicated his benevolent mood by telling the commission he would not press any suit or charge against Natie Brooks, once nationally ranked bantamweight and featherweight fighter serving in the 25th Division, who caused the cancellation of a show last year when he showed up some 14 lbs. overweight.

Though the case of Brooks did not come formally before the commission, Secretary Bobby Lee informed that Brooks is now training under a new manager and desists of trying to get reinstated. He is at present under indefinite suspension in the Territory because of his faux pas of last year.

TBC Chairman Adrian DeMello said the commission's door is always open to any sincere appeal and he appeared somewhat impressed by Ichinose's volunteered statement that Boxing Enterprises Inc. will take no action against the boxer for losses caused in last year's fiasco.

Licenses were issued at the same meeting to: Timmie Jefferson, Pacheco's importation; Pat Lee, who has won only one fight in his pro career stretching over two years; Aladino Gusman, Big Island former flash who will be featured in Augustine Dias' first promotional event at Hilo shortly; Frank Nihau, Harold Mara, Dan Melendez, Jack Watts and Ray Carvalho.

## Chinese Girl Leaps To World Jump Fame

With one mighty leap at a Peiping sports meet, a 20-year-old Chinese girl has shown the world that 600 million Chinese won't always be also-rans.

The girl is Cheng Feng Yung who recently bettered the world women's high jump record with a leap of 5 ft. 9 3/4 inches. The listed world mark of 5 ft. 9 1/4 inches was set by America's Mildred McDaniel at the 1956 Olympic Games.

China has not taken part in Olympic competition. Its athletes have started concentrating on track and field events. For several years they have been competing at meets held in Russia and Eastern Europe.

With a population of 600 million to draw on, the Chinese consider they have a vast potential and they remember that Russia quickly rose to leadership in many Olympic fields.

# Sport Shorts

## Questions on Sport

With a new year starting, let's swipe a gimmick from New York's Dan Parker and ask a few questions, pertinent and impertinent, about affairs in sport last year and some that might be answered in the new year.

Since "Sports Illustrated" in its roundup of important sports events and personalities of the year saw fit to include the Russian dog in the Sputnik, Laika, and ignore Tommy Kono, the only American to outlift the Russians in Iran, does it mean the editors think more of dogs than they do of people?

Now that Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant has left Texas A&M to go back to his alma mater, Alabama, breaking his 10-year contract with only three years expired, and now that the Texas school is busy trying to get other top-flight coaches to break their own contracts to come there—who can remember the days when everything was supposed to be set against the poor football coaches? More important, now that college coaches have made the long term contract a pretty general situation, how can colleges protect themselves against the contract-jumping that has developed almost as generally?

What kind of baseball are they going to play in the major leagues — three years after TV has put the minor leagues out of business?

Who can think of a more willing gambler than Halimi, the French-Algerian who won the world's bantamweight championship from Raton Macias by a split decision—and is now going to fight Macias a return match in Mexico City, the "Little Mouse's" home town? Who remembers what happened to Battling Siki when he put his light-heavyweight title on the line against Mike McTigue in Dublin on a St. Patrick's Day?

After having blindfold boxing rejected by the Territorial Boxing Commission, will enterprising Promoter Bill (The Knee) Pacheco next propose to import a boxing kangaroo from Australia? And who will fight him—Harrington, Joe Rose, or Bob Krausz?

Will Floyd Patterson be a victim of the IBC, even though he's heavy-weight champion, and wind up without very much dough because Gus D'Amato, his manager, doesn't want to fight any challenger controlled by that outfit?

And will Pete Rademacher turn pro with a vengeance and make a few bucks knocking over British heavyweights? Or will he get licked the next time he gets into a ring?

Will the Eisenhower Administration get blamed in the next political campaign around New York for the Giants and the Dodgers moving to California? And in California, will the GOP take the credit for bringing major league baseball to the West Coast?

Will Hawaii ever get any major league training camp business out of that move? And will the Dodgers, of course, ever find a place to play around Los Angeles that suits their owners?

Does Hawaii have any other sports attraction as generally applauded and as free from dissatisfied customers as the Hula Bowl?

Did the O-C parks board make a mistake by not swapping Kihel Lagoon land for the land on Salt Lake now being developed by private subdividers? And when will the Fifth District get a good park and beach?

Why is it the sportswriters are now trying to make the Ohio State look like a bunch of overrated bums, since their narrow squeak past Oregon in the Rose Bowl? Wasn't it the sportswriters who overrated Ohio State in the first place? So who are the bums?

Will the coming year see island track and field athletes closer to an all-Islands Olympics in 1958?

Will Stan Harrington run up enough successes to justify the importation of Charles (Tomstone) Smith to Honolulu to fight him — thus filling the promise of a match that was frowned on by the TBC a year or so back?

## VIRUS JAPAN 507

That's the official name for the bug that is causing such a lot of trouble now on the Mainland with influenza season here. Cases of this new import from Asia were relatively few in the summer months, but we can expect them to increase in the current season.

The disease itself can be expected to be rather mild here in Hawaii — so there's no occasion for hysteria. However, the effect on any community, if large numbers are sick at one time even for a few days, can be serious. Fortunately, vaccine is available at least for those in essential occupations such as medical, fire and police. Check with your doctor about this.

If you do catch Asian flu, it will hit suddenly after a one or two day incubation period. At first it may seem just like a common cold with a runny nose and sore throat. But there will also be fever, headache, aching muscles and joints, and that feeling of being "tired all over."

There's no specific treatment, but aspirin and rest will help you get through the three to five day course of the disease with the least possible suffering. Rest, too, is important to prevent "hitch hikers" — more serious secondary infections — by taking yourself out of circulation as soon as you notice any symptoms.

Watch for advice and instructions for public health officials in your community. If an epidemic should strike, they'll tell you what to do.

§ from page 1 §

1955) that it was his idea to form the Hawaii Land Development Company and that he negotiated a deal by which that company was allowed to develop two Piikoi- loa tracts. And he freely admits that he organized the company of his relatives and those of then Supervisor Mitsuyuki Kido. Of negotiations between that company and H. W. B. White, agent for Kaneohe Ranch and the Trousdale interests, Vannatta told the investigators as follows:

"I talked to Hod White on it. I mean I negotiated with Hod White. I thought it looked like a good deal for my relatives. Two of the relatives actually are widows. One is my wife's aunt. . . I thought it was a good proposition and then we had to get somebody else in there to head it, so we got this fellow, Scott, who was the other aunt's—you know there are three aunts. . . From a money standpoint they don't—I mean the Scotts don't need any money."

Vannatta admitted freely that none of the officers of the incorporated Hawaii Land Development Company were developers, or interested in developing, and Gill asked if it didn't seem strange that Trousdale and the Kaneohe Ranch would enter into an agreement with such a company.

### Hoped for "Grease"

Vannatta answered: "I don't think so, Tom. Actually you know there is this possibility; that maybe, since I was in there, Trousdale and the outfit thought that maybe, they could grease the way. I'm not saying that's so, now. That's only a supposition on my part, you know. That might have been one of the—why they gave it to the Hawaii Land Company. I don't know. Of course, I was consultant, you know, with Hod White and put the proposition to them. . . And what of "this fellow, Scott," who didn't need money, but who became president of the Hawaii Land Development Company, though he wasn't interested in subdivisions? Detective George Gonsalves, who did much of the legwork and questioning, had a stenographic transcript taken of his interrogation of Scott, part of which reads as follows:

Q.—How did you become president? Were you elected or appointed or designated?  
A.—Designated.  
Q.—By whom?  
A.—By Mr. Vannatta, I guess.  
Q.—How were the other members of the organization?  
A.—The same way.  
Q.—They were designated by Mr. Vannatta as far as you know?  
A.—Yes, as far as I know.  
Q.—Did you invest any money in this company, you being the president?  
A.—No.  
Q.—Did anyone else invest any money in this company that you know of?  
A.—I think Mr. Vannatta put up the money for both Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Silva and myself.

### Vannatta Paid for Shares

When Detective Gonsalves showed the corporation affidavit showing Scott as having paid in \$350 of a \$1,000 capitalization, the latter reiterated that he hadn't paid anything and repeated, "No. It must have been paid for me," adding again that he believed it was paid by Vannatta.

How profitable has the Hawaii Land Development Company been? Interviewing Vannatta with Tom Gill, C-C Attorney Norman Chung hazarded the following:

"I'll bet you made \$20,000—Hawaii Land Company. I have another figure which is from a confidential source which denies that very same figure, and says you're getting only \$20,000.

Vannatta answered, "Well, suppose you take it as twenty. Your

taxes on that—corporation taxes on that."

A little earlier, Vannatta had told Gill and Chung his relatives would realize about \$1,500 profit each on their "investment," though they hadn't invested anything other than to sign their names to the company's organization document, Chung had the following to ask:

"Well, now Bill, your relatives say they don't know anything about this company. They just signed a bunch of papers — We have signed statements showing to that effect. They said they just signed them because you asked them to. They said they never put anything into the company."

Vannatta answered to that, "But they still get it. My statement still holds."

### But None for Bill

He had no arrangements to get any of the money, himself, Vannatta had said earlier.

Putting pieces of the transcript together, the reader finds the original RECORD story, published a year and a half before the Star-Bulletin made political capital of it against Vannatta's candidacy for mayor, substantiated in many respects. There is evidence that Q. C. Lum, after developing two Piikoi- loa tracts, was eased out to make room for William Blackfield, operating in a firm named CALPAC, which got its job from the Hawaii Land Development Co. (Vannatta's and Kido's relatives). But Lum was back later into a third Piikoi- loa tract, and while Hod White cited that to Detective Gonsalves as evidence that Lum was happy, there has always been talk Lum was put back in to shut him up.

Vannatta, explaining his own situation and that of the company, told Chung some of the facts of a subdivider's life he apparently thought the C-C attorney knew already. Explaining that one who controls the land can get half the profits of subdividing, Vannatta spoke as follows:

"I said you should know that. If you're able to, what you call, if you're able to get land, any land, a sizable area of land, you can—you can ask for one-half. In fact, Norman, if you can get a good piece of property I'll give you one half. (laughter). I—I—by golly, anyone of the others would do the same thing. You don't have to do a thing."

The reader must remember that at the time of that conversation, Vannatta was already in private business and had a perfect right to offer half the profits to anything he felt like. In an earlier session, he gave something of his thinking on the outside interests of government officials. After offering the opinion that the piggeries should be moved to Molo- kai, and that developing of farm lands at Waimanalo by the Territory is "absolutely silly," Vannatta went on into further philosophy as follows:

"What this town needs, by God, is another paper, a progressive paper. They're getting into the damned things, every little damn thing, you know, just for publicity's sake. They're getting as bad as some of these tabloids that you see in Chicago."

### Gill Statement for "Tiser"

Gill put in, "Well, the Advertiser seems to be able to take an idea without being shocked by the thing, and at least look at it."

Vannatta replied, "Well, it is going to take a long time. I think that they will get around because, Tom, the governments that I, the municipal governments that I went through on the Mainland; not because I was part of this one do I say this. But, by God, of all the municipal governments that I've been through and talked to, by God Almighty, this is the cleanest I've seen. Absolutely, absolutely the cleanest. This idea of this conflict

# MITSUKOSHI

§ from page 1 §

Bishop Trust Co. to undertake the transaction of exchanging National Mortgage preferred stocks and debenture bonds with International Enterprises stocks.

The transaction as explained by Masayuki Tokioka, head of National Mortgage, was reported by this weekly Jan. 2, thus:

National Mortgage offers 25 per cent of the exchange value in preferred stock and 75 per cent in debenture bonds, which will yield 6 per cent interest. After 10 years, 50 per cent of the present value of the debenture bond will be paid in cash and the other half in common stock of National Mortgage. National Mortgage assumes the \$200,000 obligation of International Enterprises, which is due in 10 years.

Under this arrangement, National Mortgage need not pay out cash for many years.

Tokioka told the RECORD that his firm did not make the offer to guy. The offer to sell came from International Enterprises.

A group led by Tanaka has canvassed International Enterprises stockholders to get their commitments to turn over their shares for exchange with National Mortgage stocks and debenture bonds.

Okada says his objections include the following:

- The property was offered only to National Mortgage.

- It was sold "too cheap . . . for \$550,000 net." Okada claims the property strategically located on the mauka-ewa corner of Bethel and King Sts. is worth more than a million dollars.

Another source said there is a third objection. According to him, when the proposal of the exchange was reported to International Enterprises stockholders, the plan was to get second mortgage bonds from National Mortgage as collateral and not debenture bonds, which International Enterprises stockholders are to get under the present agreement.

of interest and all that, why good God! I maintain this — that if a man holds office and he uses his office, that is his power in office, to favor any one of his interests then that's wrong absolutely wrong, absolutely wrong. But, Jesus, you are not going to get men, good men in government, to come in government service, if they cannot participate in some of these things on the outside, because you can't survive in government. Most of the guys that work around here — I would say a lot of these fellows are foolish to stay around here in City Hall just for the love it. I will admit that some — that some of them, of course, couldn't earn anything outside of civil service, I agree. But they're absolutely foolish—I mean there's just—a lot of them—just like a lot of these school teachers. I have told a school teacher, by God Almighty, that they are ignorant, and that if they had any brains, why they wouldn't be teaching school. That's a fact. I mean they go out there — they go out and get this education and all of this thing, that they've got to go get summer school, and all of that, and continue with education and what do they get for it? A laborer working on a truck gets more pay."

At that, Detective George Gonsalves couldn't help putting in, "Well, they're civic-minded. That's the difference."

The Little Rock integration crisis has dominated Mexican news columns since it began. Mexicans, themselves discriminated against in the United States, are highly concerned over racial questions across the border.

# Soviet Power Plant Tops Grand Coulee As World's Biggest

The Grand Coulee power station moved to second place recently when the Kuliyshev hydroelectric station switched in its 20th turbine, making it the world's most powerful station.

Grand Coulee's capacity is 1,974,000 kilowatts, as compared to Kuliyshev's 2,100,000.

The Kuliyshev station's target date was the November celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Russian revolution, but it was finished a month before schedule.

Its completion came 25 years after the Dnieper Dam power station first gave current to Soviet industry in 1932.

Kuliyshev will hold the leading position until 1960, when the Stalingrad station (2,300,000 kilowatts, also on the Volga) is due to be completed.

The Stalingrad station will be followed by the:

Bratsk — 3,600,000 kilowatts  
Kfarsnoyarsk — 4,000,000 kilowatts  
Yenesel — 6,000,000 kilowatts.

# Korean Olympic Plan

North Korea has proposed to South Korea that they form a common team for the 1960 Olympics.

The proposal was made in a letter from the North Korean Olympic Committee chairman, Hong Kyung Hi, to his South Korean counterpart, Li Ki Boong. He suggested the two Olympic committees meet this year to discuss the question, the New York Times reports.

The International Olympics Committee suggested that the Koreans adopt a similar solution to the one found by East and West Germany which formed a common team for the 1956 Olympics.

At home I have a parakeet—a very wise bird, he. He turns his back upon the room when I switch on TV.

Soapbox John

In the Spanish era there were approximately 100 uprisings in the Philippines.

# Predilection of Tom Gill

The impressions and predilections Tom Gill has concerning newspapers other than the Honolulu Advertiser, and especially the RECORD, appear to have prevented the Democratic officer from admitting situations that seemed as plain through the evidence as the nose of his former mayoralty candidate's face—or his own, for that matter.

It is stated in the report that Gill "believes there was apparently no plan or attempt to conceal the basic facts in the Hawaii Land Development Co., Ltd. The names of the parties are, of course, a matter of public record in the Treasurer's office. If a real attempt at concealment had been made, it would have been easy for Mr. Vannatta to promote a corporation under the name of persons who had no known connection with him rather than under the names of his close relatives. Further, the only direct implication of concealment is contained in the Honolulu Record article of September 1, 1955 (D-72) which is necessarily an incomplete account of the interview, and very likely indicates either the impressions or predilections of the reporter, rather than a completely accurate statement of fact."

C-C Attorney Norman Chung did not concur with that conclusion and cited the RECORD story, which stated as follows:

"Did he (Vannatta) have any interest in CalPac or Hawaii Land Development Company, either directly or indirectly?"  
"He said, no. Did he know that his relatives had stocks and were leading figures in the Hawaii Land Development Company, which got an okay from Kaneohe Ranch to build 104 houses? He said, no."  
"What about Mrs. Marie Thompson, Mrs. Luluha Silva and Charles E. Scott, all directors of the development firm? He said Scott is related through his wife. He is his wife's uncle. The two women are his wife's aunts."  
"He said there is no business connection there . . ."

Vannatta since then had told Gill and Chung that he, not only was interested, but the whole idea of the company was his and that he had got his relatives to sign the necessary papers.

Chung, says the report, "be-

lieves the foregoing shows a definite plan to conceal his interest in the corporation."

Another bit that made Chung think like that was that Charles Scott, president of the company and Vannatta's relative, stated to Detective Gonsalves, according to the report "that he was approached by Mr. William C. Vannatta to form a company which he (Vannatta) wanted to put, couldn't because of his position with the City government as Chief Engineer."

Why wasn't Gill convinced by this and what Editor Koji Ariyoshi wrote? This writer found in his contact with Gill a number of years ago that he does not readily "take an idea and at least look at it," at least not when the RECORD has anything to do with it.

That leaves Tom out in the cold quite often, as with the investigation of Ham Rodrigues' use of C-C property and men on his boat and for other non-city activities. The story stood up under 10 months' investigation.

Even in the Vannatta case, until Vannatta went on the TV and radio to reply to many stories by the Star-Bulletin, the Farrington daily still didn't have the names of the former C-C engineer's relatives involved in the Hawaii Land Development Co.—until someone pointed them out in a back page of the RECORD.

This writer knows Gill's anti-RECORD predilection well from a time when he called that young man concerning a client he had represented as an attorney for a union, a client convicted of a criminal offense and who was a Negro.

As soon as the name was mentioned, Gill cracked with something like, "Ha, ha, I know how you guys are going to use him."

The writer asked how Gill thought he would "use" the man. Gill wouldn't answer further than to laugh.

He was then informed by the writer that the man had come into the RECORD office to try to get some publicity that he thought might help him more than his lawyer had. Attorney Gill had no more cracks and replied with the necessary information to questions asked.

But his predilections were showing plainly, as they do today.—E.R.

## Honest Public Servant

"Probity," according to Webster, is "tried virtue or integrity; uprightness."

The late mayor of Honolulu, John H. Wilson, lived it and exemplified it to the fullest. His virtues are rare indeed among public officials.

He died a poor man. The taxpayers of Honolulu cannot thank him enough for the services he rendered, admirably, capably and honestly. After years in high public office, he died a poor man, leaving a widow, whose teamwork and sacrifices made Johnny a star in public service.

The fact that Johnny did not die a man of wealth reflected highest credit to him, and those who elected and re-elected him.

About 40 years ago, when he and Jennie lived in a shack built on a pier, and over the water at Ala Moana, two Mainland contractors went to the Wilson home to offer Johnny about \$15,000 in gold as a "bribe" to keep him from bidding on a contract. Aunt Jennie remembers how Johnny turned the offer down and later explained to her that if he had accepted the bribe, the taxpayers would have been the losers. If he had dropped out as the only other bidder, and left the field clear for the Mainlanders to hike their bid, the taxpayers would have paid many times more than the \$15,000.

There are other stories of bribes offered Johnny including an attractive deal offered not long ago when he was having financial difficulties with his brick business. These stories would embarrass those living and now very active in business.

Johnny had his loyalties, and that to his constituents came first. For example, he was close to the Dillinghams. He received help from them in building the Pali Road. On the other hand he helped the Dillinghams in building the Oahu Railway line around Kaena Point and beyond.

This relationship did not influence Johnny when Hawaii's No. 1 builder, Walter F. Dillingham, wanted to sell the old Pearl City waterline in recent years for about \$75,000. Johnny told Walter that the line was worthless, that the city had plans of putting in a new and bigger line and that it would be expensive to dig out the old line. He told Dillingham to turn it over to the city for \$1. Dillingham, a capable businessman, who evidently thought his line was worth \$75,000, asked Johnny to give him about two weeks to make a survey. After his survey, it is reported that he told Johnny that the latter was right, that the new proposed line was what the city needed.

Men like Johnny are rare, especially in public service.

For this reason this weekly feels that the Code of Ethics in the proposed City Charter is weak. There should be a Law of Probity that would require city employees, especially elected officials, to report all their assets, where they are, etc., when taking office, and yearly thereafter until their separation from public service. There should be a provision that falsification would be punishable.

This proposal is not farfetched. Within the past few years there have been cases of public officials who personally profited for favors given private businessmen. There are suspicions of other payments having been made, especially in the real estate and building fields. The Law of Probity will not do away with all evils but it will help to reduce graft and corruption.

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

Phone 96445

Mainland \$5.00; Philippines \$7.00  
Oahu \$5.00; other islands \$8.00 airmail;  
KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

## GEM PRICE CUTS

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that of GEM for an item or two. Another store will be picked to cut prices on a few other items.

While this will mean a shopper must tramp from one end of town to another to pick up bargains on a specific day at prices equivalent to GEM's usual prices, the downtown stores are hard-pressed for better ideas. Consolidated buying is another step possible, but obviously big stores like Liberty House would be put in a weak competitive position against smaller stores downtown.

GEM has brought a new day to merchandising in Honolulu, so even Sears Roebuck shows its concern by its stepped up selling campaign. GEM prices which were bargain offers some months ago in Honolulu are being matched by downtown stores on many items.

A survey by the Record shows that:

- Liberty House, owned by American Factors, Ltd., broke the price 10 days before Christmas on Sunbeam steam iron to GEM price level.

- Customers who called Liberty House early in the morning in response to an ad for a specially priced toaster were told that they had been sold out. This raised the question as to whether only a few items were available.

- Von Hamm-Young's bargain house advertised 35 per cent off on electrical and other products during the Christmas sale. A seven transistor pocket radio sold for \$69.95. GEM's price for the radio was \$57.52.

(Note: For all prices listed, add 3½ TH tax for merchandise sold downtown. Add 5 per cent on GEM products, which is its agency fee.)

- Von Hamm sold Zenith Trans-Oceanic, with a trade-in allowance of \$30, for \$139.95. GEM sold it for \$101.69.

- Ramsey, GE agency, advertised a GE vacuum cleaner for \$49.95, a special price for an item sold regularly for \$59.95. GEM's price was \$44.20.

- A Russell Wright plastic serving set sold house-to-house in Honolulu for \$100 is \$30 at GEM.

- Some small retail stores have approached GEM, asking if they could buy from GEM at its usual price and retail in town.

- A Whirlpool washer, sold by downtown dealers for \$349.95 regular and \$279.95 special with trade-in, sells at \$254.72 at GEM. On appliances, GEM says it gives free delivery and one year unlimited service.

(Note: Last week we reported that GEM markup ranges up to 31 per cent. Robert Evans, GEM manager, says the RECORD was off by 6 per cent. The RECORD reported that GEM markup includes 6 per cent for rental, 5 per cent to GEM for agency fee and

20 per cent markup for profit and taxes. GEM says the 6 per cent is already included in the 20 per cent. The 3½ per cent gross income tax is also included. Furthermore, items are rarely marked up 20 per cent. After talking to GEM, the RECORD surveyed downtown stores. Their markups are from 14 to 20 per cent higher than GEM. Even Sears, according to estimates, marks up to about 42 per cent.)

Some businessmen in merchandising who are watching the price war say that it was almost unprecedented, if not unprecedented, for Sears and Liberty House to hold a mid-December special sale. They say that GEM had a lot to do in bringing it about.

Apparently GEM cut into their business and took a big chunk. For example, it is reported that Pensick and Gordon, one of two largest toy distributors in the world and located at Los Angeles, disclosed that the order from the local GEM was the largest order it had ever received from any store. The toys were bought up rapidly by local shoppers and by Christmas, GEM's supply was down.

## LETTER

Editor, Honolulu Record:

On behalf of the Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association, may I express thanks to your newspaper and to the residents of Oahu who have contributed so generously to the annual Christmas Seal Sale? Although the Sale is not yet over, some 58,000 local persons have already given money to fight tuberculosis during the coming year, and returns give every indication that the Association will be able to continue its extensive program during 1958.

The question of why the Seal Sale is not part of any of the combined fund drives arises each year. In essence, our Association believes that individuals are entitled to a free choice of when, where and how much they wish to contribute to any fund, and consequently the sale of Christmas Seals is conducted independently, and only by direct mail. Our method reminds the public to rise and FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS! This is the basis of the voluntary Tuberculosis Association's movement, and means that Seal Sale contributions come chiefly from families in lower income brackets.

It is primarily to these persons that we say "mahalo." And to The Honolulu Record, for your excellent help in bringing the problem of tuberculosis to the attention of the public during the entire year, our sincere gratitude.

Ronald A. Henderson, Pres.  
Sincerely,  
Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association

## MISSILES AND TOURISM

(continued from right)

of the intermediate ballistic models, costs about 50 million dollars. The malfunctioning Atlas cost far more."

Just consider, the cost of testing one missile can finance the construction of more than 3,000 public housing units. If we spend for peace, we will have a better life all-around.

### CAUGHT IN WEB

The people of Hawaii, as well as on the Mainland, are caught in a vicious economic web spun by the war industries. It's got so that peace and disarmament mean unemployment and recession, even a

depression.

But the road U.S. economy is travelling runs into a certain dead end. It's profitable for big industries. The end is total destruction. The proposed missiles for Diamond Head are part of the big picture of ultimate annihilation.

New thinking must prevail in this country. Recent developments indicate more than ever that the Soviet bloc countries welcome peaceful economic competition. Even William Randolph Hearst Jr. after another visit to USSR, says so.

The ground is ready to be sown with the seeds of peace. U.S. can lead the way.

No missiles for Diamond Head.

## Missiles and Tourism

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

A Washington report saying that Diamond Head, next to Waikiki—Hawaii's tourist mecca—, might become a missile launching site rated a big headline on the front page of a local daily.

Many on Oahu reacted happily to the report. They thought it was a good thing—more jobs, but treading of the territorial economy which depends largely on military spending—especially in a period when many established military weapons and bases are becoming obsolete with the development of missiles and other new weapons.

### ONLY THE SHORTSIGHTED

The report from Washington drives home the message which all those who want to survive must ponder deeply and continuously.

In the current mad race for intercontinental ballistic missiles, and missiles fired from submarines, Hawaii is potentially a target area. Its priority as a target area rises if it becomes a missile base. If missiles can be launched from a site, that area could be hit, too. It can be hit first, and quick.

Only those who are shortsighted clamor for a missile base, here or any place on the face of the earth.

### VISITORS BUREAU SILENT

Let's look at this problem from a local standpoint. I am surprised at the Hawaii Visitors Bureau's silence. The Chamber of Commerce, also silent, took a public position favoring the city's buying the Steiner property at Waikiki beach, and it and other business groups are for the Kalakaua Ave. realignment for the further development of tourist facilities.

But a missile base located only a few hundred yards from Waikiki beach and tourist hotels can easily kill Waikiki as a tourist attraction. Why should tourists come to vacation at a spot that can be blasted off the face of the earth?

A missile base on an outer island threatens that area.

This kind of apprehension has gripped Europeans who are demanding peaceful negotiations between the Big Two. They are afraid of U.S. bases which, to them, are decoys. Survival means everything to them. They have lived through two devastating wars.

The thought passing through many minds is, "But we must be prepared because the other side is arming at full speed, and is ahead of us, in the missile race."

A missile war means total destruction. It must be stopped by all people voicing their desire for peace and survival—by people in the U.S. and Soviet blocs.

### PIDDLING AMOUNT

Encouragingly, McCarthyism, a cutting edge of cold war politics, has been blunted. The peace sentiment has grown tremendously in the past few years and is flowering. Bandung, Geneva and the recent Cairo conferences poured their energies to move the sluggish river of peace, so that the stagnant, polluted water of mankind would clear, become pure, give health and development, hope and vision to people.

Today, in this rich country, there is a loud cry that we are lagging in education. The President is asking for an additional billion dollars for education to be spread out over four years—to catch up with Soviet education. This is a piddling amount when \$40 billion goes for the war program.

The most disturbing part of it all is that every major project the U.S. now undertakes is being done in the name of anti-Communism. And the U.S. is taking a beating in too many areas from a country which was economically backward in 1917 and was devastated in the last war.

Now, if the U.S. were to drive forward by holding high the tradition of 1776, the democratic spirit would resurge through the bloodstream of this country. The U.S. would win friends everywhere—especially in economically backward areas where economic assistance is beginning to surpass that of this country.

### END RESULT

The end result will be seen in the type of assistance given.

Our system produces for profit, and restricts production to hold prices high, while the Soviet bloc countries produce for use. In our system it is extremely profitable for big industries to manufacture arms which they ship abroad, although increasingly their spokesmen have been saying that war is not for the immediate future and the danger area is Soviet economic penetration in the economically backward areas.

I read in the U.S. News and World Report (June 21, 1957) that "Each test missile that falls,

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