

# Mayor Ripe For Traffic Class

Mayor Blaisdell has laudably taken a front position for several years in the campaign against traffic accidents. He has given full support to education campaigns of the C-C Traffic Safety Commission and willingly lent himself to publicity aimed at educating the public.

But now maybe it is time for him to clean his own house, starting at the top.

There have been reports that the mayor drives at excessive rates of speed going to and from his summer house at Hauula. These may or may not be true. Since he hasn't been arrested by the police, there isn't much evidence,

though of course it would take a courageous cop to arrest the mayor.

But there was more concrete evidence—not concerning the mayor, but concerning his controversial chief engineer, Yoshio Kunimoto.

The mayor invited the press along on a tour of public works projects. Press representatives rode in a car driven by C-C Building Superintendent Ralph Inouye and followed a car driven by Engineer Kunimoto, with Mayor Blaisdell riding in the latter car.

But before long, Inouye was having trouble keeping up with Kunimoto, nor was it because Inouye drove at any snail's pace. The engineer

led the tour at a pace that must often have been in excess of speed limits, and the press car got so far behind that on occasion the reporters arrived at projects just when Blaisdell and Kunimoto were ready to leave.

Traffic-conscious though they may be, the reporters haven't written anything about that wild ride, and one assumes it is because of the touchy press relations at City Hall. They don't want to write anything the mayor and the engineer, men who see themselves as persecuted by the press, can construe as personal.

But both Mayor Blaisdell and Gov. Quinn (more on page 8)

## HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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PAGE 8

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THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1958

# \$26,000 Lost Dividends Block HGEA Insurance

Nesta Gallas Rejected, But--

## Kaito, Toner, Joe, 37 More Get Unreported Pay Hikes

"Final action" on the repricing of 40 C-C jobs, many of them top positions, was taken by the C-C Civil Service Commission March 24, and the RECORD here reports it for the first time.

It is an action that represents added expenditure by the C-C government of many thousands of dollars, and it is an action that overrules previous findings in all cases by former personnel director, Mrs. Nesta Gallas.

Biggest jump of the 40 was scored by Frank M. Kaito, administrative analyst in the C-C Controller's office, who went up seven pay grades, from SR 21 to SR 28, a basic pay hike of from

\$5,844 per year to \$9,996.

### FAVORS DEPT. HEADS

Many of the top level increases, City Hall observers note, are those sought especially by department heads.

An increase which brought comment is that George Joe, Fire Department personnel officer, from SR 15 to SR 20, from a basic pay of \$4,572 to \$5,628. It is recalled that when the case came before Mrs. Gallas, she advised Joe to take leave and go to the Mainland for further training.

Edward P. Toner, hospital business manager at Maluhia Home, is another employee who got an

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## Mutual of Omaha Withdraws After Hassle With Board

A hassle over \$26,000 insurance dividends has upset insurance negotiations between the Hawaii Government Employees Assn. and Mutual of Omaha, and negotiations for a new insurance policy for the HGEA will have to start again from scratch, the RECORD learned reliably this week.

The \$26,000 represents dividends the HGEA didn't get when it broke off its relationship with Mutual of Omaha two years ago and took its insurance business to Prudential and the HMSA, the former getting the life insurance and the latter the medical.

Following recent negotiations, the HGEA's insurance committee had unanimously recommended that the organization accept Mutual's bid on both life and medical.

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AS ONE OF MANY community services, all the ILWU members of Unit 52 (Oahu Sugar Co.), on strike at Waipahu, pitched in and cleared away rubbish and weeds from the Waipahu cemetery. The photo above shows just one section of the big job. ILWU sugar units throughout the Territory are rendering similar volunteer services in their communities.

## Stainback Says T.H. Using "Flimsy Technicality" in Damon Tract Case

"The contract provisions between the landlord and the tenants are intended to serve as a shield to the tenants and cannot be used by the Territory as a sword to destroy them."

"If this is permissible (taking property through condemnation at less than fair value) the tenant is truly caught between Scylla and Charybdis or, in popular parlance, between the devil and the deep blue sea when he has erected improvements upon leasehold property."

These are two of the resounding sentences from the eloquent dissent of Supreme Court Justice Ingram Stainback from the majority opinion which held in effect

that the 171 owners of homes on Damon Tract are not entitled to payment for those houses and improvements. It is an opinion given little notice by the daily press, though like the majority opinion written by Justice Masaji Marumoto, it is of importance to any leaseholder in the Territory.

The cases rises out of the Territory's condemnation of Damon Tract land to extend the International Airport, and its payment of \$3,595,999 for the land and only \$1 for the improvements.

It is "elementary," says Stainback, that buildings are a part of the real estate of land they are

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JUSTICE STAINBACK

## Pacheco Gives Vice Cops Switch Decision on Stadium Fights Pass

Bill "The Knee" Pacheco, promoter of Tuesday night's Kalingo-Harrington fight, denied Wednesday that he discriminated against members of the police vice squad when he temporarily barred Sgt. George Akana and four other vice squad officers from entry.

"I know that a police officer has to be assigned," said Pacheco, a former policeman, himself, who should know a free-loading cop when he sees one. "He can't just go into a place on his badge."

After a short hassle, during which Pacheco backed up his gatekeeper in barring the officers, Pacheco wrote out a pass for Sgt. Akana and the other officers.

### Pacheco Admits Blame

The promoter said his own inexperience was partly the cause

of the disagreement. At the moment he was having trouble straightening out a conflict over seats.

Sgt. Akana had no comment, but Capt. Allyn Edmonston said the vice squad had not been assigned to the Stadium. Visits and checks on sporting events are routine, Capt. Edmonston said.

The vice squad captain further said that, although there had been reports of betting prior to the fight, Sgt. Akana and his officers found no evidence of money being displayed, nor did they hear conversation about betting at the fight.

Some witnesses to the affair said they were surprised Sgt. Akana didn't put Pacheco and the

8 more on page 6 8

## WORLD EVENTS

### U.S.-U.S.S.R. Student Swap

Under the auspices of the U.S. United-Student Christian Council, the YMCA, the YWCA, the Experiment in International Living Group and the Lisle Fellowship, reciprocal exchange visits between U.S., Polish and Soviet Union students will take place this summer.

In Poland, according to the official program, the U.S. students will stay for six weeks in Polish homes and on camping trips so that they will share another culture, its every activity, its problems, diets and all essentials.

In the Soviet Union, the Americans will stay in Soviet student and sports camps but not in Soviet homes.

This student exchange agreement, was endorsed by the Eastern governments in line with their avowed policy of widening their windows on the West.

### Ethics: Loans, Presents From Industry

The House investigation of "personal, official misconduct" within the Federal Communications Commission, the resignation of FCC commissioner Richard A. Mack under fire, and the Department of Justice's following of leads uncovered by the House committee, has caused the Securities and Exchange Commission to draft a "Canon of Ethics" which it wants applied to the six Federal regulatory agencies.

The agencies are the FCC, SEC, Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, Federal Power Commission and Federal Trade Commission.

Edward N. Gadsby, SEC chairman, said the "Canon of Ethics" specifies that members of the regulatory bodies should "reject any effort by representatives of the executive or legislative branches of the government to affect their independent determination of any matter under consideration."

As to pressure from industry, it says "no member should accept the loan of anything of value or accept presents or favors from persons who are regulated or who represent those who are regulated," including the acceptance of "unreasonable or lavish hospitality."

### Cities for Science

Details of new scientific cities in the Soviet Union have been revealed by Dr. Tom Margerison, scientific editor of the British weekly journal, The New Scientist. The editor, who was trained as a physicist, reports that the largest of the scientific communities is under construction on the river Ob in Siberia, southeast of Novosibirsk.

The eventual population of the town will be about 60,000. It is laid out in what the British call "garden-style." The town will have its own university to train students in the principal research subjects. About \$75 million is being spent on the town this year, mainly on the massive departments of mathematics and physics.

This new physics institute will be the center of thermonuclear research in the Soviet Union. Among its directors is Dr. I. V. Murchakov who, in 1956, lectured to British and American scientists about methods of achieving thermonuclear reactions when the subject was top secret and not discussed in open debate.

Dr. Margerison said that another scientific city is being built near Irkutsk on Lake Baikal. It will have five research institutes but detailed information is not yet available.

### Fight Against A-Death

West German Socialists, Free Democrats, religious groups and trade unions increasingly are rallying for "The Fight Against Atomic Death." Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's government, which controls 54 per cent of the bitterly-divided Bundestag, rammed through a resolution to let NATO arm West Germany with atomic weapons.

Newsweek magazine reports that the government's decision will "unleash the biggest political brawl Germany has seen since World War II . . . In Germany, as in Britain, anti-war feeling is strong. Memories of gutted cities are still vivid.

"If the U.S. recession spreads here (production dropped 10 per cent last month in the West German steel industry), economic dissatisfaction would soon make Adenauer's position far more difficult.

"A continental Socialist crusade against NATO's nuclear missile strategy may develop from the international Socialist meeting in London April 28."

## Autos on Oahu Totaled 318 Back in 1909

Honolulu wasn't plagued by a traffic safety emergency back in 1909. In that year, the Evening Bulletin of May 20 reported that there were only 318 registered owners of automobiles on Oahu.

The paper listed the names of owners according to the makes of autos. All were owned by members of the big business interests and their families — then in their heyday.

Ford led the way with 60 owners. Then came Buick (31 owners), Stevens-Duryea (23), Cadillac (9) and Packard (9). Schuman Carriage, then "on Merchant Street, foot of Bishop," was the aggressive Ford agent.

Von Hamm-Young Co. was the biggest auto-dealer with 18 different agencies for autos and trucks, among them Buick, Stevens-Duryea, Cadillac and Packard.

Conrad Von Hamm drove an Autocar Runabout. His wife used a Cadillac Roadster. Mrs. Frank C. Atherton drove a Buick and Jim Dole a Ford Tourer.

The Evening Bulletin started publishing "Auto Sections" which usually ran to eight pages. In the issue of May 20, Schuman Carriage took two separate full-page ads to boost Ford models. The ads said: "Demonstration Rides Cheerfully Given."

All the 318 registered owners in 1909 were males with the exception of four who were listed as A. Henry Afong, Albert F. Afong Kurisaki and Nakamura.

The two Japanese were not identified by first names or initials. In those days, the Evening Bulletin referred to Japanese by their surnames.

## Silence of Big Biz On Recession Rapped

"Businessmen who, 18 months ago, were telling the people that if it were not for the free enterprise system they would not be having it so good, are today conspicuously silent," says the New York Herald Tribune.

"Why have the business leaders, who were willing to take the bows, been so reluctant to make public utterances?"

The Washington Post finds that the Big Three auto companies "have been singularly lacking in initiative in fighting the recession." It says:

"They've cut employment, cut hours worked, but have stood pat on their recommended list prices to dealers and blamed all the year-to-year price increases on the rising wages they, themselves, as companies, have negotiated with the United Auto Workers . . ."

"Automobile executives are among the highest paid corporation officials in America. Vice presidents at Ford get as much as \$200,000 a year; at General Motors, more than \$500,000. These men are not paid for helplessness

"Such high remuneration entitles the public and stockholders to a leveling out of peaks and valleys in production, sales, and employment, and ingenuity and daring in adversity. . . . What we need in this country is some major industry to start cutting prices instead of using every excuse to raise them."

# In Our Dailies

"VIGOR, VITALITY and Inventiveness," the Star-Bull said in an editorial April 5, are responsible for Britain's economic recovery. U.S. aid "helped stimulate" it, the Star-Bull admitted. Some of the extent to which U.S. taxpayers have helped Britain was outlined by Rep. James Roosevelt (Dem. Calif.) in the House recently. He said:

"The amount of the Allied war debt which was funded in 1932 totaled \$11,577,300,000 and, with interest, would now come to \$18,174,570,000. Of those nations concerned, only Finland has continued to pay on her debt.

"And yet, when Britain in 1956 and 1957 asked for an extension of the loan of \$4,022,000,000 which we granted in 1945, that extension was given when it was demonstrated that Britain could pay nothing on the debt in those two years."

U.S. taxpayers might well ask, if Britain is in the strong position that the Star-Bull claims, how about a start on repayments?

★ ★

THE ADVERTISER April 11, in an editorial page feature headed "They Really Ought to Speak English," said "there are still too many applicants" among young people seeking working here "who say dese, dem and dose."

In the next column, an editorial took the easy idiomatic way with its head, "They Can't Be Beat."

★ ★

IN AN EDITORIAL April 9, the Advertiser said that Lana Turner's daughter should be freed and given a citation for public service because she stabbed to death her mother's threatening paramour.

Same day the Tiser whooped up a 3-column display of torrid love letters Lana had written to the neurotic hoodlum. Why doesn't the Tiser aspire for a public service citation by refusing to publish such trash?

The Los Angeles judge said he was compelled to order the daughter held by juvenile authorities so as to protect her from the sex-soaked publicity the press, TV and radio are giving the tragedy.

★ ★

EVIDENTLY BELIEVING that a good way to silver line the darkening clouds of today's depression is via advertising, the Advertiser April 10 ran a display ad headed "Business Is Good" with a sub-head, "Money On-the-Move Keeps Business Good for Everybody."

It ran a chart claiming that the circulation of the Sunday Tiser as of Oct. 1, 1957 was 75,877. However, in a sworn statement under the U.S. Code, Lorrin Thurston Oct. 3 stated the Sunday Tiser's average circulation during the preceding 12 months was 74,530. According to the April 10 ad, the Sunday Tiser's circulation as of Mar. 31 this year was 78,015.

Nice going. The circulation of the Saturday Star-Bulletin on April 5 was 105,616.

★ ★

THE ADVERTISER in an editorial April 7 discoursed on the recent House probe of the FCC which revealed conflicts of interest in high Washington places, including the White House.

The Tiser failed to ask, why pick on the FCC? Washington is riddled with double standard situations. The Secretary of Defense

must shed his stock in firms with which the Defense Dept. does business — but members of Congressional Armed Services Committees can own all the conflicting interest stocks they want.

Congressmen do what the FCC commissioners did. They subject themselves to influence through speaking fees, airplane rides, gifts and campaign contributions. President Eisenhower has received more gifts than any other president. He said they'd "eventually be turned over to the nation," but how can the nation benefit from the blooded stock, tractors, furniture, etc., which have been donated by Ike's Big Business cronies to his farm? And how can the nation benefit from Mamie Eisenhower's free-loading at the Elizabeth Arden beauty farm?

There was the recent instance of Texas oil millionaires staging a \$100,000 dinner to buy off Republican support for the natural gas bill. Commenting on it, the New York Times said:

"It is not very different in essence from what both Democratic and Republican parties and their respective candidates do every day — or whenever the opportunity offers. They solicit and obtain — perfectly legally — large sums of money from interested donors and thereby inescapably place themselves under at least tacit obligation to their benefactors."

★ ★

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, the dailies reported April 2, "flashed a go-slow signal to Congress" on rushing through a mass of anti-recession bills. Ike said he "would prefer to see more private spending, instead."

Ike should know better. The "private enterprise" industrial system, the owners of which bank-rolled him into the White House, has over-produced itself and over-fattened itself with all-time record profits, and currently is drifting at fractions of its total capacities. U.S. Steel, for example, is at 52 per cent.

The Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission have estimated that "U.S. businessmen plan to spend equipment in 1958" — or \$5 billion less than in 1957. That drop in capital expenditures will mean lots of unemployment.

★ ★

WHITE HOUSE attitudes have changed. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt played a leading role in the New Deal's drive on unemployment and she used to pound the soup kitchen lines with words of cheer. An outcome of her activities was her "My Day" newspaper column.

Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower, who does not visit today's unemployment lines, took a long flight with society cronies at taxpayers' expense for a free beauty treatment out in Arizona. If Mamie wrote a "My Day" column, it would be filled with items about entertaining the wives of millionaires, posing for Easter hat photos with Mrs. Richard Nixon, etc. She's not doing anything to improve the president's sagging popularity which, the latest Gallup Poll shows, is at a new low point.

As the rebellion under Fidel Castro in Cuba mounts, it's worth noting that U.S. military aid to the regime of Dictator Fulgencio Batista in the past two years has included 4,500 carbines, 1,300 rockets, 20 armored cars, seven tanks, 7,500 hand grenades, and more than \$300,000 worth of bombs.

# Mayor, McBean Might Approve Some Small Cars For City; Must Buy U.S.

Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell is in at least partial agreement with Mayor Robert Wagner of New York on one subject. He thinks it might be a good idea for the city to buy some small cars—as long as they're American. There's a territorial law that forbids any government agency buying a foreign make, and Mayor Blaisdell agrees with the law thoroughly.

"I wouldn't want to buy anything but American cars," he said when the subject was broached by the RECORD, "but I wouldn't see anything wrong with small cars for some jobs. I'd hate to be tied down to only one brand, though."

The last comment was prompted by the knowledge that today only one American company makes a small car—the Nash Rambler. Mayor Blaisdell isn't sure at all that a small car would serve all his own purposes, and he has driven one only once, that being a foreign make.

"It was okay," says the mayor, recalling that experience.

## McBEAN APPROVES

Richard McBean, head of the C-C automotive maintenance division, is even more enthusiastic about the prospective use of small cars, though like the mayor, he is highly conscious of the necessity of "buying American."

"I think it might be a very good idea for the city to buy some small cars if a few more companies like Ford and Chevrolet started making them, too," McBean says, "but it's not so good when there's no competition. Nash got a pretty bad reputation here a few years ago because of the lack of parts and one thing and another."

McBean chuckles over what happened to Mayor Wagner of New York, a story he had read in a professional magazine. Wagner issued a statement expressing the wish that American companies would make small cars so space in both parking and traffic might be conserved. Shortly afterward, he got a letter from the president of Nash reminding him that an American company, Nash, is making small cars and suggesting that New York's mayor might do well to practice what he preached by purchasing some of them instead of some of the limousines the city had purchased not so long before.

"One of the cleverest letters I've seen," remarked McBean.

More seriously, McBean went on to note that the Hawaiian Telephone Co. has recently purchased 16 Volkswagen station-wagons and converted them into small trucks it can use for its own purposes.

"It's certainly a thing that's coming," said McBean, "if only more American companies would see the light."

Purchasing Agent Edward Smythe says there's only one restriction to buying small cars—they have to be American. He recalled the single foreign car the city owns—a British Commer truck purchased by Col. Charles R. Welsh when the latter was C-C Traffic Engineer. The purchase was not in accord with the law, but . . .

"The board knew Welsh had got himself committed," Smythe recalls, "so they approved the purchase."

## TRAFFIC MEN DON'T APPROVE

Over at the office of the traffic engineer's department, there was no enthusiasm for the Commer. Lawrence Felix (Welsh's successor, was not present when the RECORD called, but an assistant knew the reactions of the men who use the British vehicle.

"They feel they're taking their lives in their hands every time they go out with it," he said.

The reason for the fear is the

small size of the Commer that makes it very hard to see in traffic lanes behind larger vehicles. Only recently, the British truck narrowly escaped an accident when a large flat-bed truck cut in front of it and the bed of the truck swished above the low hood of the Commer.

With an understandable sensitivity about traffic accidents, the man at the engineer's office said he feels small cars increase the risk of accidents on the highways.

"Our experience is that the small truck doesn't stand up under hard work as well as larger ones," the traffic man added.

Purchasing Agent Smythe also expressed the doubt that the saving in gasoline cost is large enough to make up the difference in the economy of larger cars with more capacity.

## TROUBLE ALL OVER U.S.

Whatever the solution, mayors and city agencies all over the country have taken serious notice of the problem created by outside cars of the last 10 years. Some of the reactions in various cities are as follows (data taken from municipal magazines):

In Milwaukee, the mayor suggested that vehicles should be taxed by length and width as well as weight "to discourage designs that use up road space."

In Pittsburgh, parking spaces have been lengthened from 20 to 23 feet at a cost of \$30,000.

In Los Angeles, parking spaces are separated by eight-foot spaces to allow entry and overflow of excess length.

In Kansas City, Mo., parking spaces have been increased from 20 to 22 feet and open-end spaces from 18 to 20 feet.

Wichita, Kansas, follows the Los Angeles plan.

Boston has decided 20 foot spaces are too short, but hasn't done anything.

Cleveland reports that considerable damage has been done to parking meters by the overhang of long automobiles.

## "HOW LONG, O LORD?"

One publication quotes an editorial from the Washington Post on the problem. The Post begins, "How long, one is tempted to ask, O Lord, how long?"

The Post goes on to note that the average length of cars was 193 inches back in 1938 as compared with 212 inches today and that cars have "bulged" on an average from 71 to 72 inches.

In sarcastic vein, the Post comments, "Why not design cars with inflatable rubber tailfins which can puff out proudly in the suburbs to satisfy the vanity of those who want to drive battle-ships, yet with the push of a button shrink back to manageable size in the clogged city streets."

But the Rambler still hasn't any important American competition.

At Mainland prices and wage rates today, it takes 28.9 minutes of work to pay for a pound of round steak; 7.3 minutes for a quart of milk; 22.3 minutes for a pound of coffee; 5.5 minutes for

a loaf of bread; 22 minutes for a pound of bacon; and 16.3 minutes for a dozen eggs.

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# 'Subversive' Prober Ran on 200 Per Cent 'ism; Dumped

Robert Morris, former chief counsel for Eastland's Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and the quarterback for the "investigators" when they visited Hawaii in late 1956, ran for the U.S. Senate in New Jersey this week and was "swamped" by his Republican opponents.

The former counsel for the Eastland committee ran on the



platform of 200 per cent Americanism and against "Communism," and received half the votes of Robert W. Kean, leading GOP candidate with 150,237 votes. In second place was Bernard M. Shanley, 125,294 votes. Morris with 72,134 was last.

While conducting the Senate subcommittee's hearings here, Morris received a good press from the dailies. The story of his defeat in the Senate race was buried in both dailies.

The Democratic winner in the election was Harrison A. Williams, Jr., who will fight for the Senate seat against Kean.

Two years ago another counsel of the subcommittee, Julien Sourwine—the man who tried to smear present Sen. Jacob Javits (Rep. N.Y.)—also ran for the Senate, in Nevada, and like Morris he failed the slate.

# \$26,000

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insurance and return to the Mutual fold by signing up. But some members of the board of directors recalled that the HGEA had not received that \$26,000 in dividends back in 1956, and said they wouldn't favor signing up until the money is paid.

After some unsatisfactory negotiation between the HGEA and Mutual, the insurance company officials withdrew their bid—one the HGEA insurance committee had considered a "terrific deal," and better than anything offered by competing bidders. Now the HGEA is in the position of having to back and "dicker" with Prudential and the HMSA over bids it had previously rejected.

Members of the board of directors who sought the \$26,000 said they didn't like the way Mutual did business before, and charged the insurance company should pay the money they believe is due the HGEA.

## ONLY ORAL AGREEMENT

But there is a difference of opinion even among HGEA officials, as to whether or not the money is actually owed. Puzos, in the case is a four-month period after the policy with Mutual had expired, during which HGEA negotiated a new policy and wound up signing policies with

# GEM Liquor Hearing Has Skirmish Between Business, Labor Sidelight

Monday's liquor commission hearing on the application of Equitable Distributors to sell liquor at the Government Employees Mutual took on some aspects of an employer-employee controversy when David McClung, executive secretary of the AFL-CIO Council, and Charles Kendall, HGEA director, took the floor to endorse the application and to take a few potshots at the liquor dealers who opposed it.

McClung said working people are tired of "artificially set prices" and "would like to see a little rocking of the boat" by competition such as discount houses offer. McClung also told the commission some of the "small" businesses represented aren't really so small.

"I have never been able to find out what a small business is," he said. "Some of them have chains of five or six stores."

## Break for Little Fellow

Kendall said he favors the Equitable application and the GEM enterprise, "because we want to see the little fellow get a break."

He charged government workers need such breaks because, "The government has showed it will not support a decent standard of living for employees."

Kendall blasted business interests which make representations at Washington to get Federal employees in Hawaii pay differentials and off-shore cost-of-living bonuses, but which fight any increase of pay for territorial and county employes because they involve tax increases.

Kendall gave a breakdown of the 48,000 membership of GEM as follows:

- 10,000 territorial and county workers.
- 5,000 "union members."
- 3,000 school teachers.
- 5,000 miscellaneous.
- 25,000 federal employes and servicemen.

McClung's comments about "rocking the boat" brought a quick rejoinder from William A.

Barlow, attorney for the wholesale liquor dealers association that "a colored gentleman lurking in the lumber" was now revealed, and he implied the objective of employe organizations is to upset the economy.

His cry was quickly taken up by Robert Stewart of Stewart Pharmacies, who used the term "wreck the boat," to refer to McClung's statement.

## Out in Tax Base?

Rockne Scholz, president of a liquor retail dealers group, rose to ask Kendall if members of his organization would be willing to take pay cuts, but Kendall had left the scene. Scholz and others had argued that licensing Equitable would seriously cut the amount of taxes available to the Territory the Territory from liquor.

McClung answered this a bit later saying that lowering the price of items need not cut the tax base, since more buying would be stimulated by the decrease.

"A worker who takes home one bottle of hooch now," he said, "might take home two bottles if the price were lower."

The commission extended the hearing for two weeks.

# C-C Pay Hikes

§ from page 1 §

increase, this being from SR 19 to SR 21.

A five-grade jump was scored by Chiyono Sueyoka, budget control administrator with the C-C Controller's office, when she went from SR 19 to SR 24.

Another jump of five grades was scored by Richard Enoki, principal accountant of the Controller's office, who went from SR 19 to SR 24.

Y. K. Mau, personnel and public relations coordinator in the Department of Public Works, rose from SR 21 to SR 23.

Both Purchasing Agent Robert Smythe and his assistant, A. B. Lowenstein, went up, the former from SR 27 to SR 28 and the latter from SR 20 to SR 23.

Four positions in the Board of Water Supply were upgraded, three winding up with ratings above SR 20.

"Any time an increase above 20 is given by even one grade," said a civil service expert, "it means hundreds of dollars."

## Ike's 1952 Words

### Come Home to Roost

When he was running for the presidency in 1952, Candidate Dwight D. Eisenhower made the following typical promise during a New York speech:

"Never again shall we allow a depression in the United States. So I pledge you this. If the finest brains, the finest hearts, we can mobilize in Washington can foresee the signs of any recession, and depression, that would put honest, hard-working men and women out of work, the full power of private industry, of municipal government, of State government, of the Federal government will be mobilized to see that this does not happen."

"I cannot pledge you more than that."

Word from Washington is that the outlook for Federal aid to schools is worsening. Sen. Lister Hill (Dem. Ala.), author of a \$3 billion science-scholarship bill, is reluctant to get it moving. A reason: The pressure for school aid has lessened since the U.S. began sending up satellites.

## FUND FOR EXTRAS

The \$26,000, if paid to the HGEA, would have gone into an insurance reserve fund from which the organization pays out extras like \$500 mortuary benefits that are not written into the policy.

But now, with the June 30 policies drawing ever closer, the insurance committee, headed by Ted Akana of the C-C Suburban Water Supply, must start negotiating all over again—unless officials of Mutual of Omaha change their minds and come back toicker some more.

Informed sources say there's little chance of that.

# TV & Radio

"YOUR LIFE in Their Hands," a British TV program which shows surgeons at work, is so realistic that it has caused three impulsive women viewers to commit suicide.

In New York recently, a Broadway drama called "Look Back in Anger" caused a woman in the audience to become so angry that she looked ahead, climbed across the footlights, and whanged away at the male star who was making passionate love to his stage wife's best friend.

The curtain was lowered on the uproar and the woman admitted she'd "got carried away" by the realism of the drama. It turned out the woman was a divorcee and the drama was too painful a reminder.

No charges were placed against the woman. The play was resumed. The woman went home, convinced that was her first and last Broadway appearance.

## DOES NUCLEAR TESTING Threaten Our Health?

The subject of the Hawaiian Radio Forum (KGU Sunday). A panelist—Dr. Howard Burroughs who is a biochemist making radiation studies at the Hawaiian Marine Laboratory at Coconut Island—said that "President Eisenhower should stop the bomb testing until we know more about the fall-out dangers."

The world's atmosphere, the latest reports show, is becoming so polluted by the poison spewed by the bomb tests of the U.S., the Soviet Union and Britain that recently Geiger counters held over rain puddles jumped sharply in such far apart places as San Francisco and Sweden.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission claims a "99 per cent clean bomb," says Newsweek (April 14), but the magazine adds, "cleanliness" is only relative to the 'dirtiness' of a superbomb."

## HAWAII DOES NOT have the facilities to check the amount of nuclear poison falling in local rain.

Because of the Territory's proximity to the U.S. and British Pacific testing grounds, Gov. Quinn might well consider the creation of a committee along the lines of the committee already active in Minnesota. Currently it is searching for truthful answers regarding the dangers of nuclear fallout.

Dr. Harrison Brown, professor of geochemistry at California Institute of Technology, recently spoke at the University of Minnesota and warned that, because of the fallout poisons, "the next decade offers new life or doom." In warning about the erosion of civilization, he attacked what he called the political and scientific secrecy which enshrouds the AEC and its allied scientists like Dr. Edward Teller whom he accused of "willfully distorting the realities of the situation."

Dr. Brown said Dr. Teller "minimizes the dangers of radioactive fallout from testing with statements which are somewhat reminiscent of the old saying that gonorrhoea is no worse than a bad cold."

The full text of Dr. Brown's speech appears in The Congressional Record of Mar. 12, 1958.

"A PSYCHOLOGICAL adviser to the President would be a good idea," said George V. Allen, director of the U.S. Information

Agency, on "Meet the Press" (KGU Sunday). He admitted that the USIA is having "tough sledding" in selling some U.S. policies, while "Soviet public relations are gaining in areas like the Far East."

The Washington reporters, who interviewed Allen, asked, "Why has Russia been so successful in selling what we call evil, when we are failing to sell U.S. ideas even when we have supported our propaganda with some \$70 billion in foreign aid?"

Allen did not directly answer that one. He said the USIA and its "Voice of America" radiocasts should be "more dignified and non-partisan," with more straight news like the British dish out.

ALLEN'S APPOINTMENT as director of the USIA four months ago evidently reflects the administration's anxiety about the failure of U.S. propaganda content and methods. Allen had been with the State Department since 1930 and had served as ambassador to many countries.

Allen said that USIA, with a current appropriation of \$96 million, employs 11,000 men and women in its world-wide activities. They distribute movies, books, magazines and radio-TV programs, and lecture in world capitals. "We are doing our best to expand these people-to-people contacts," Allen said.

Allen admitted that Americans abroad are "looked upon too often as imperialists," a fact which is borne out by the way many countries are voting less with the U.S. in the United Nations.

"TODAY'S RECESSION will be with us for a substantial period," said Sen. John F. Kennedy (Dem. Mass.) on "Face the Nation" (KGMB Sunday), and the Eisenhower administration is "liable to criticism" for it because of the administration's policies of balanced budget, tight credit and stretch-out of defense contracts late last year while industrial production was rapidly falling.

Although Vice President Richard Nixon claims a new boom will be under way by then, Sen. Kennedy said the depression "definitely will be an election issue this year."

The Senator said he is for "raising unemployment benefits to 50 per cent of wages" (today they are 36 per cent) and he is for "Federal aid for the construction of schools, hospitals and reclamation projects."

U. S. FOREIGN POLICY was attacked by Sen. Kennedy. He said Washington's involvement with France, for example, was "a serious situation," that France should be told firmly that "Algeria must be given an opportunity to become independent." He said the U.S. military ties with Western nations "cause the U.S. to lose friends in Africa and Asia."

Sen. Kennedy, who runs again this year for his Senate seat, refused to say whether, as of now, he has ambitions for the 1960 presidential race. Would his religion, the Catholic, be an issue if he ran? He said, "I have never found it a problem."

The Senator, who is a member of the Senate's McClellan Rackets Committee, said he was opposed to the recent hearings into the long Kohler strike "while it was under NLRB jurisdiction." He said the hearings "unwarranted the need for speeding NLRB processes."

# Down Movie Lane

"RUN SILENT, RUN DEEP" co-stars Clark Gable and Burt Lancaster, a brace of box office heroes, in another of those submarine dramas. Like Westerns, sub movies don't vary much and always there comes the scene where the crew, silent and sweating, wait for enemy depth charges to blast them into kingdom come.

"Run Silent" is based on the novel by Cmdr. Edward L. Beach, who, when he wrote it in 1955, was a naval aide to President Eisenhower. Gable lost a sub to the Japanese and he itches for revenge. He's reassigned to command a sub (operating out of Pearl Harbor) that Lancaster thought he was going to get. The crew are for Lancaster.

The action builds up from there as the sub sets off for Japanese waters. Gable is a self-disciplined guy and bears down on all hands. The crew ask Lancaster to take the command away from Gable. Is Gable wrong? Is Lancaster right? The rugged story charges on with the special effects men kept busy sinking miniature destroyers and subs right and left in tanks on Hollywood sound stages. Magnified to fit the wide-screen, the realistic miniatures give the customer a good run for his money. For once, Gable does a role without the emotional seasoning of a single dame.

Durable Gable has been around Hollywood for 28 years. He's won only one Academy Award—for "It Happened One Night" (1934). He's better remembered by the girlie set, which made him a box office king 15 years ago, for his roles in "Gone With the Wind" and "Mutiny on the Bounty." His popularity was based more on his virility than on his eloquence with words.

Now Hollywood has dusted him off and he's being given roles in which he's just another old pro. There's nothing earth-shaking about his performance in "Run Silent." He was more convincing, because he's more at home in wise-cracking comedies, with talented Doris Day in the recent "Teacher's Pet," a fast-paced newspaper yarn.

Lancaster in "Run Silent" is simply tight-lipped, crew-cut Burt in another all-man role. He's a partner in the company that made the movie.—M.M.

"OLD YELLER," the Walt Disney doggie-saga which is having an extended run locally, is socko at Mainland box offices too. Produced at a cost of \$1,000,000, it is expected to gross \$10 million. Incidentally, Disney's "Snow White" has been re-issued and is doing fancy Mainland business.

"SEEKING TO capitalize on the 'good old days' movie boom in Japan, the Toei company is working on a project titled 'Great Imperial Japan' which will run four to five hours and survey modern Japan from the start of the Meiji era to the outbreak of World War II. According to the studio, the idea is "to enhearten the patriotism of the Japanese people" and trace Japan's rise from feudalism to a world power. "Emperor Meiji and the Great Russian War" was the biggest movie hit in Japan last year.

# Politics Seen as AEC Lie on Atomic Explosion Is Nailed by Senators

Six months ago the Atomic Energy Commission conducted a test in which a small atomic weapon was exploded deep in an abandoned mine in Nevada.

The purpose of the test was to give U.S. disarmament negotiators information as to whether such explosions could be detected as an essential to the policing of any summit agreement to ban the testing of nuclear weapons.

Early in March, the AEC released a statement which declared that the explosion was registered no further than 250 airline miles away.

Sen. Estes Kefauver (Dem. Tenn.) challenged this statement by stating on the floor of the Senate that before the AEC release "there had been testimony before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and before the Subcommittee on Disarmament of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in which it was declared that the explosion had been reported at College, Alaska, which is more than 2,300 miles from the Nevada site."

"An investigation by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Dem. Minn.) chairman of the subcommittee, resulted in a withdrawal of the dis-

crepancy of the claim that the test had been detected only within a radius of 250 miles.

"I am now informed that the explosion was registered on seismographic equipment in Japan."

Dr. W. F. Libby, the scientist member of the AEC, who saw the original AEC statement, said that "the misinformation was released through inadvertence" and that there was "no political intent."

Sen. Humphrey commented that "what has aroused suspicion about this matter in the minds of many people, including Senators, is that AEC chairman, Adm. Lewis Strauss, and his principal scientific collaborator, Dr. Edward Teller, are vigorously opposed to any ban on testing atomic and hydrogen weapons. In part their opposition, at least publicly, has been based on their opinion that tests could be undetected."

"The question arises as to whether it was a coincidence that the misinformation given out by the AEC in this case strongly bolstered the opinions of Adm. Strauss and Dr. Teller."

"If we are in fact dealing with a mistake through inadvertence, it is a very peculiar kind of inadvertence indeed."

## MERGERS AND PROFITS SET RECORDS

# Bankers' Booming Bonanza Under Eisenhower; Congressmen Protest

How the Eisenhower years have been a bonanza for the bankers and enabled them to increase their threshold on the U.S. economy is revealed by recent statements in the Congress.

"The greatest manufacturers in the U.S. are not the manufacturers of automobiles, road machinery, farm equipment and food. The biggest manufacturers today are the manufacturers and creators of money," said Rep. Wright Patman (Dem. Tex.) who is a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

"There is a growing monopoly in the banking business that is extending all over the country. It is monopolistic. Thirty-five years ago we had 30,000 banks. Today we have fewer than 14,000.

"The tendency is toward fewer banks owned by fewer people. We must break that up; we must stop it."

This concentration of banking facilities was outlined in detail by Rep. Emanuel Celler (Dem. N.Y.) before the House Banking Committee. He said:

"Today, while there are approximately 13,680 commercial banks in this country, the 100 largest control approximately 46 per cent of the nation's total bank assets, and more than 48 per cent of the bank deposits.

"In 10 of the nation's leading financial centers, four banks own more than 80 per cent of all commercial assets."

Rep. Celler introduced a table which shows that since 1950 there have been 647 banking mergers involving total resources of \$9,588,501,474.

In the same period, the mergers put 1,170 banks out of business.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Dem. Minn.) told the Senate: "The administration's tight-money policies have proved beneficial to at least one group, namely the investment and commercial banks . . . Bank profits in 1957 rose by 14 per cent.

"As I have said many times, the Republican Party takes care of its friends."

To show how the mergers have proved a bonanza for the member banks of the Federal Reserve System, Sen. Humphrey introduced the following table which shows their annual profits after taxes:

1952	.....	\$ 829,000,000
1953	.....	865,000,000
1954	.....	1,098,000,000
1955	.....	985,000,000
1956	.....	1,027,000,000
1957	.....	1,169,000,000

Rep. Celler protested the increasing bank mergers "since competition is one of the strongest factors safeguarding a sound banking system."

In appearing before the House Anti-Trust Committee in 1955, William McChesney Martin, Jr., chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, admitted that the merger movement "is a matter that we have given a great deal of thought to." Before the same committee in March, 1957, Martin reiterated "that the bank merger trend was a matter that gave the Board very serious concern."

In calling for a tightening of the laws of the Federal agencies supervising banks, Rep. Abraham J. Multer (Dem. N.Y.) said:

"The bankers of most States still appear to be reaping a harvest aggregating many millions of dollars yearly from (today's) antiquated and inflexible provisions, and will keep on doing so as long as taxpayers are kept in ignorance."

# Peas In A Pod

By AMY CLARKE

A LADY IN WASHINGTON writes of an incident and a squelch just prior to the Easter service at the Washington Cathedral — only she isn't just sure who administered the squelch. Sitting in the church before the beginning of the service, she became engaged in what she thought was a low-voiced conversation about flowers. The talk went to a question of whether or not one of the stores sold potted nasturtiums.

"It was a nasturtium, I'm sure," said the other lady. Whereupon a man from the row in front turned and asked, "Are you sure it wasn't a dogwood?" and then added reprovingly, "I came here to pray."

"In that case," quoth the first lady, "you shouldn't have noticed us."

But she likes the query about the dogwood so well she figures she still came off second-best.

★ ★

A PACKED COURTROOM waited and waited Friday morning in Judge Albert Felix's court for the trial of Clyde Inouye, charged with beating up Dorothy Furuya, to resume, but the judge was busy in chambers sentencing some previously convicted offenders, so the crowd busied itself with newspapers, conversation and one thing and another. One man got to looking at the American and Hawaiian flags and decided they looked so off-color his eyes must be going bad. He asked his neighbor who answered, "No, they're just faded, they've been there so long. My eyes are bad, too, but not that bad. Those flags must have been there 20 years, since long before Judge Felix."

You'd think the courts would be equipped with newer flags than that, but maybe that's Hawaii's reprisal against the big flag-making companies — always reported as lobbying against statehood for Hawaii or Alaska because they don't want to have to retool to make American flags with 49 or 50 stars instead of the 48 in the flag at present.

★ ★

J. AKUHEAD POPULE was very lucky to get off without a contempt citation for throwing a dirty crack at defendant Clyde Inouye in the aforementioned case, in the eyes of some local lawyers, and he may not be out of the woods yet. He made a flip crack about Inouye's working out to keep himself in shape to beat up other girls and escaped a citation when Judge Felix found only one of the jurors had heard him, and that one didn't take him seriously. Attorneys say Inouye may have some civil action against Aku, depending on how his case turns out.

★ ★

THE QUESTION of identification of accused persons by complaining witnesses, as brought up in the Inouye case, has brought forth a wide variety of opinions. The Star-Bull reported some views of an "honored and experienced lawyer" that drew snorts of disagreement from other honored and experienced lawyers — the implication of the Star-Bull story being that it's improper to have an accused person not confront the jury at all times. Not true, says a veteran attorney whose experience goes away back. All kinds of devices have been used by attorneys to make identification more difficult, he says, recalling a case of a few years ago when an army sergeant was accused. Four other sergeants were brought to sit beside the accused and all were together in uniform — at the

defense table. And there have been a good many other cases in which the defendant sat back with the spectators.

"There is a good reason for this sometimes," explained the veteran. "The defendant may be a person unable to control his facial expressions. The jury may get an adverse impression from such expressions."

Needless to say, the fact that a man can't control his face doesn't mean he's guilty as charged.

★ ★

THE FOREGOING recalls a recent trial in a rape case in which one of several defendants turned state's evidence and testified while the others sat at the defense table and glowered sneeringly at him. It was felt by court observers that their attitude made an unfavorable impression on the jury. It also recalls the account of trials of New York gangsters written by Burton Turkus, the prosecutor, in the book, "Murder, Inc." Turkus told how the gangsters glared and frowned threateningly at Abe Reles (Kid Twist), when the latter took the stand as a stoop-pigeon to sing for all he was worth. You can imagine how it affected the jury when one even leaped at Reles when he left the witness stand and tried to grab him by the throat.

★ ★

NOW THAT Col. T. S. Y. Tong-Lao, former consul-general here, has quit the diplomatic service of Nationalist China and is seeking asylum here, does that make him a turncoat?

What price the so-called dedicated determination of the Formosa regime to "free" the China mainland? Maybe the colonel couldn't stomach any longer the U.S.-subsidized Formosa setup.

★ ★

HOW TIMES and values have changed: The Evening Bulletin of Honolulu on May 15, 1909, reported that "67 thousand dollars, in the form of a check, was paid into the U.S. District Court today by Major Winslow, to be used in settling the claims of the Wai-kiki property owners whose land has been taken by the Federal government, under condemnation proceedings, as a military reservation."

That acquisition of the Ft. De-Russy area for just 67,000 bucks, recalls the 33,000 bucks paid recently by the City-County to Y. T. Lum, a business friend of City Attorney Norman Chung, for only appraising a Wai-kiki property.

★ ★

VISITING MINISTERS to the current Baptist evangelistic crusade here were taken on a tour of Pearl Harbor and their host, Rear Adm. E. W. Grenfell, showed them a new submarine and asked, "What would Jonah have said about a ride in this?"

All agreed that Jonah would have been so content in such a sub-aquatic existence that he would never have gone to Nineveh to preach. Said one:

"The Bible says that all Nineveh responded to the preaching of Jonah and turned to God. What Jonah saw in Nineveh, we have seen in your Hawaiian cities."

With that, the visitors refused to take a ride in the sub — and returned to awaken the city.

★ ★

THE WAY VICE SQUAD raids are made frequently on cock-fighting recalls Judge De Cock

If you read science fiction, you may have been struck by the frequency with which a certain theme crops up — the complete suppression of the individual in a weird futuristic society.

In these stories people mate, eat, work and think in certain prescribed ways. Efficiency is everything; there is no room for softness, beauty or poetry.

Man has become a machine and lost his humanity. It is organization gone mad.

The most recent book on this subject — and a very fine one—is Thomas McGrath's "The Gates of Ivory, the Gates of Horn."

In this book, all that is rotten in today's world gains mastery of the world in the next epoch. The thing that makes your blood run cold is that no one has the courage or the ability to speak and fight against the system, which is so tyrannical it makes fascism seem benevolent.

I think we are past the point where we can dismiss such gloomy forecasting as the nightmares of a gifted writer. Take a good look around and you will realize that the process of dumping us all into one mold has been going on for some time, and gaining speed as it goes.

Only a few months ago, the Hawaii Employers Council sponsored a lecture at the Royal Hawaiian by Dr. Brighouse, a "Consultant in Industrial Psychology."

Dr. Brighouse, speaking to 400 Honolulu businessmen and their wives, said that more and more large companies are screening not only the young men they seek to promote, but their wives, too.

In some cases these "studies" are limited to inviting the wife in question to a tea or cocktail party, where her appearance, personality and attitudes are passed on by those higher up in the hierarchy.

But some firms, he said, go so far as to require the wife (as well as the prospective young executive) to undergo psychiatric interviews and tests to determine whether they are "fit" to be admitted to the inner circle.

Even one's emotional responses and sex habits

who, back in 1909, used to scold the Sheriff's men for not imposing the anti-gambling laws on the rich and poor alike.

On May 25, 1909, the Evening Bulletin of Honolulu front-paged a story on how the judge "roasted" a deep, rich brown those leaders of society, the so-called "cream of society," who indulge in high-toned games for money.

The judge scored Sheriff Jarrett "for discriminating between aforementioned society leaders and the lowly Chinese and Japanese," the Bulletin reported.

The judge named the Pacific Club — still going full blast today — as "a rendezvous of society gamblers."

★ ★

ROBERT STEWART, head of Stewart Pharmacies, stepped on tender toes at the hearing of the C-C Liquor Commission on the application of Equitable Distributors to set up a retail package store along with Government Employees Mutual. Stewart, vigorously opposing the granting of such a license, charged that a senator like Bill Heen, who represented Equitable, has a "loaded gun pointed" at the commission, because he "hires and fires" the commissioners. He was referring, of course, to the confirmation power of the Senate over commissioners, and he repeated the thought several times in spite of a flat statement by Chairman M. B. Carson that such argument was "unfair," and would be given no status by the commission. Heen objected several times, too, but Stewart repeated himself a few times more.

are not sacred to those investigators. And, of course, for all practical purposes, freedom of political thought was thrown out the window long ago.

At first, when I read of these developments, I was alarmed. Then I thought, "What's it to me? This is only a little group. The people I know aren't business executives and never will be. This is not our problem."

But maybe it is. So much of our precious right to be individuals has disappeared that any further chipping away, of any part of it, is dangerous.

In every phase of living, the pressure to conform is felt. Let's go down the list:

Employment: For more than 10 years now, the FBI has checked on the private lives of every person who wants to work for the Federal Government. Questions to neighbors such as, "What books and magazines does Mr. X read? What does he talk about?" are routine.

Politics: There are not even real debates on controversial issues any more. In America, you would think, would you not, that 150 million people would need more than two political parties to represent different outlooks? And even these two parties are often so much alike you can only tell a Democrat from a Republican by the label.

Travel: Only citizens whose political ideas are "pure" can get passports from the State Department to visit other countries.

Entertainment: On the air, a handful of "popular" songs are played over and over again by the broadcasting monopoly. TV has settled into such mediocrity that few intelligent people will look at it.

Homes: Here, where we should reveal ourselves most, modern design is most impersonal. Living-room and bedrooms must achieve the stark look (as if you've just moved in and all the furniture hasn't been delivered yet); and every kitchen must look like a stainless steel chemistry lab.

If we want to keep our individuality, so that our children will not live like peas in a pod, we must draw a line somewhere. At some point we must say, "This is my affair, my choice, and mine only."

As Lessing said, "Think wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself."

★ ★

CHARLES KENDALL, HGEA director, spoke for the GEM license and squelched the outcry of the liquor dealers against a competitor. There was the same cry against Sears and Kress when they entered the Territory, Kendall recalled, "but I see American Factors and T. H. Davies and the others are still making nice profits according to the reports I see in the papers." He answered Bob Stewart by asking if the Fair-Trade Law had been broken, why hadn't "these people" taken them into court and got them convicted. Kendall said he was "speaking as an individual, in the interest of 9,000 members (of the HGEA) and 7,000 who are members of GEM."

"In World War I, World War II, and the Korean war, a total of 378,500 Americans died. Since World War II we have given \$64 billion in military and economic assistance to our allies and to our former enemies. In that same period we have spent \$382.2 billion for national defense."—Vice President Richard Nixon in a speech Mar. 19, 1958.

★ ★

WHEN BOB STEWART'S against anything, he usually winds up calling it "un-American," and the idea of a discount liquor house was no exception. He argued discount houses "flood our sacred law," by which he meant the Fair Trade Law, and are "unfair and un-American." He sounded almost the way he did back on Joe Rose's TV program during the fight for the merchants' own sales tax, when he helped Joe call a union official a "Fifth Amendment Communist," with no more idea than Rose what he was talking about. They'd picked an ex-Marine who'd never considered taking the Fifth Amendment in his life, and the issue certainly had nothing to do with any kind of Communist.

★ ★

BEATRICE Y. CHONG, one liquor retailer who rose to oppose the license for GEM, got the full attention of the commission when she told them civilians near

# Sport Shorts

**GARDEN ISLAND BRIEFS** . . . Kauai High regained the Kauai prep baseball title by winning four games straight, the season's finale over Kapaa High by a 10-4 count. Waimea High won the '57 championship.

The Kauai All-Stars, this island's standard bearers in the big Territorial AJA tournament slated to take place at the Honolulu Stadium this weekend, trounced the visiting Pearl City outfit of the Rural Oahu League, by a 13-4 score in a game played at Hanapepe on Apr. 6.

The newly organized Lihue Fern Pony League, composed of four teams, will get underway at the Isenberg Field on Apr. 27. Joe Rosa is league manager. Coaches of the teams are: Yutaka Matsumura, Buster Matsumura and Jits Yoshioka. The league is for players in the 16 to 18½ years bracket. Games will be played on Sundays.

★ ★ ★  
**MAUI NOTES** . . . Puunene ran roughshod over West Maui by a 12-2 count to clinch the 1958 pennant of the Maui AJA Senior Baseball League on Apr. 6. They dethroned Wailuku as new champions.

Managed by the veteran Shinsei Miyasato, Puunene will represent Maui in this weekend's AJA Tournament in Honolulu. The champs ended the season with a 10-2 record. They won six titles prior to the '57 season.

Leroy Naeole of Lahaina decided Robert Valentine of Haiku in one of the top bouts on the 13-event weekly amateur boxing card staged at the Fairgrounds on Apr. 5. Emiliano Ramos, Jr., also of Lahaina, defeated Paul Agcooil of PCA in another good fight. Eddie Vares of Kahului GYO decided Pastor Gonzales of Lahaina in another action packed scrap.

Baldwin High took both ends of a doubleheader, their fifth and sixth straight victories of the season, over the Maui High Sabers on Apr. 5. The scores were: 13-0 and 5-1. Baldwin is heavily favored to win their second straight title in the Maui Interscholastic League.

The following players from the Wailuku nine have been picked to play on the Maui team in the coming AJA Territorial Tourney: Akira Miyamoto, Harry Tokunaga, Henry Endo, Clyde Murakami, Glenn Oura, Gerard Kushi. Kahului players selected were: Hiroo Watanabe, Stanley Tadaki, Larry Machida, and Elju Tokunaga.

Puunene players are: Joe Ginoza, Bear Ono, Takeo Fukuda, Ta-tsuo Sugino, Hisayuki Miyamoto; Takeo Ono, Eddie Teruya, Kikuo Honda, Tom Chinen, Lot Lau, Tamotsu Sugimoto, and Edmund Arakawa. Trainer Romeo Tengan and Manager Miyasato will also be in the party.

Kahului's Elju Tokunaga won three of the five major individual awards of the recently concluded Maui AJA League. The stellar backstopper won the batting crown with a hefty .436 average, the result of 17 hits in 39 treks to the plate. He also clouted the most homers with four to his credit and was picked as the league's most outstanding player.

★ ★ ★  
**BIG ISLAND TIDBITS** . . . Puhula High defeated the visiting Kaimuki High Bulldogs of the Honolulu prep baseball circuit by a 7-4 score in a game played at Pahala on Apr. 5. The Bulldogs also lost to Konawaena (1-0) on Apr. 6 at Kona.

Hilo High held spring football practice over the Easter vacation holidays under new coach Ed Toma. About 45 players reported for the workouts.

In final games played in the Hilo 100th Battalion Memorial Baseball League on Apr. 6, the champion Hainakua crew lambasted the Waiakea Pirates 8-1 and Manager Chuck Ota's young Puna Braves upset the Asahis 3-2. The Hams ended the season with a perfect 8-0 record.

Middleweight Delbert Chang decided the Army's Dave Baker in the main event of a 16-bout amateur smoker held at the Hilo Civic Auditorium on Apr. 5. About 1,200 fans took in the fine card. Paulino Villanueva of the Army decided Norman Pacheco of Kona in a thrilling 119-pound scrap.

A Junior Singles Tennis Tournament for players 18 years of age and under will be held in Hilo on May 3. The Big Island winner will be sent to compete in the Territorial finals scheduled for May 17-18 in Honolulu. The Hilo Jaycees are sponsoring the tourney.

★ ★ ★  
**OAHU AJA CHAMPIONS** . . . The Waipahu Shakos, perennial Rural Oahu AJA League champions, copped the island-wide playoff against Palama by taking the second game by a 12-2 count at the Stadium last Sunday. Palama, the city titlists, lost the first game the previous Sunday by a 8-7 mark.

Waipahu, augmented by star players from the other Rural teams, will represent Oahu in the Territorial AJA Tournament this weekend.

Hawaii will play Kauai and Oahu and Maui will tangle in opening Tournament games Saturday afternoon. The winners will collide for the championship Sunday. The two losers will play for the consolation title.

## PACHECO

§ from page 1 §

gatekeeper under arrest for "interfering with an officer in pursuit of his duties."

Others thought Akana had chosen the wiser course under the circumstances.

### Which Commission?

Akana was reported as threatening at one point to report Pacheco to the boxing commission,

but an old cop (not Pacheco) said he thought it more likely the police commission might be more interested in the beef.

Capt. Edmonston said he thought there was no question of free-loading involved.

"I don't think the boys under my command do things like that," he said.

The fight was won by Harrington on a K.O. in the eighth round, and there is no report the vice squad left before the finish.

## Int. Amateur Boxing Tourney Planned Here By AAU for August

Plans were being made this week to hold an international amateur boxing tournament in Honolulu some time this coming August, Augustine Dias, AAU boxing committee secretary said, and teams from Japan and Formosa have already confirmed that they will come.

It is hoped that entries from the Philippines, Okinawa and Mexico will also appear here, Dias said.

The tournament will follow this year's Diamond International Tournament to be held in Mexico, just as Honolulu's first international boxing match followed the Diamond International Tournament at Seattle. Hawaii's team won three individual championships, and won high favor with Seattle fans.

Tuesday five island boxers emplaned for Boston where they will enter the AAU national tournament this coming Friday and Saturday. They are the champions who won territorial championships in the AAU tournament fought at the stadium last week, and they are: Ray Perez, 112 lbs.; Frank Apostadiro, 119 lbs.; Henry Malolo, 132 lbs.; Paul Fujii, 139 lbs.; and Antonio Pascua, 165 lbs.

The Army had originally considered sending the three servicemen who won titles, but decided against it late Monday.

A hard-driving campaign to raise funds at the last minute brought results, Dias said, and he gave credit to the generosity of many boxing fans who contributed and to the energetic assistance of the newest boxing commissioner, Henry Oshiro, who has been a pillar of the amateur game for years.

## Bankers Are Winners Auto Industry's Grip

"A cause of today's recession," says Rep. H. Christopher (Dem. Mo.) "has been the selfish interest rates and tight credit policies of the Eisenhower administration that have siphoned off the purchasing power of the people into the coffers of the great banking ceases to be productive of anything except dividends for the people who own it, who already have so much money that they are piling it up in piles instead of spending it."

## New City in Mexico

Pemex City is the name of a new city, devoted entirely to petroleum production, which is being built near Maespana in the Mexican state of Tabasco.

A modern gas absorption plant and refinery is connected by pipeline with several major Mexican oil fields. A feature of the new city is the housing for several thousands of workers and their families.

The city is called Pemex after Petroleos Mexicanos, the government monopoly which took over expropriated foreign oil interests in Mexico 20 years ago.

Two new foreign cars will be sold here soon. France's 4-door Peugeot which gets 30 miles per gallon and a top speed of 85 M.P.H. and the 4-cylinder Taunus, built by Ford in Germany.

Prices of food products at the farm are not responsible for today's high prices at the retail level. The wheat in a 20-cent loaf of bread is worth 2½ cents; the cotton in a \$4 cotton shirt is worth 25 cents.



**STRIKING SUGAR WORKERS** of Unit 31 (Wailuku Sugar Co.) on Maui are shown on the job as they lay new roofing on Hale Makua, the old men's home. Shown from left to right are Ernest Gomes, Masami Tatsumi, Frank Gomes, Joe Tagami, Cirilo Corpuz, Kamezo Kishaba and Hideo Nakama. Absent when the photo was taken was Toshio Nakama.—Photo by Lucas Reyes.

## SCRIBES SAVED KALINGO BACKERS

By SKINNY

A lot of boxing fans should thank Red McQueen, Tiser sports editor, for his column Sunday predicting Stan Harrington would knock out Rocky Ramon Kalingo in five rounds. Before Sunday, there was still considerable Kalingo money around in spite of the Filipino champ's poor showing against Timmie Jefferson. But Monday there was hardly a smell, and Tom Hopkins and Ken Misumi of the Star-Bull kicked off whatever might have been left at fight time by writing the same type of predictions Wednesday.

So the sportswriters deserve a little credit for performing a public service.

Prior to the Jefferson-Kalingo fight, one of the biggest betting coups in recent ring history was in the making. If the fight between Rocky and Harrington had gone off according to the first schedule, ardent backers of Kalingo might have gone out behind their champ as heavily as three and four to one. There was no doubt Kalingo could hit. He had demonstrated that in two fights and often in the Armory Gym. There was no reason to think he couldn't take it. The Filipino fans who flocked to the gym to watch noted that he put big (165 lb.) Fesulual Peapealalo in the hospital and belted Reno Abellira back when Reno charged him around the ring. Was Harrington tougher than these two? Nobody thought so.

We contacted Dan Santiago who had fought eight rounds in two fights with Harrington a few years ago and remained perpendicular at the end of each, but who had been rendered horizontal by Kalingo in two rounds. Contradictory as it might seem, Santiago picked Harrington as the winner in the coming match. His reasons were good ones. Kalingo fought a stand-up style and he pushed in enough so there would certainly be ample opportunity to hit him. And Santiago had doubts that Kalingo could take punches well. In his short stint with the Filipino champ he had landed one right hand and he thought it shook Kalingo more than it should.

We had seen and we thought so, too. Kalingo has tattletale knees. They bend when he is hit hard. When he is hit very hard, they sometimes buckle.

### LAMBS READY FOR SHEARING

Investigating further, we found the "really" wise money was only waiting hungrily for the real killing. And plenty of lambs were ready for the shearing. It didn't come off because of a growth on Harrington's chest, and a lot of the lambs saw the light when Timmie Jefferson dusted Kalingo off, though he went on in a half-hearted manner to lose a decision. But it was building up again before McQueen's column Sunday.

It didn't happen in five rounds as Red predicted, but it might have happened in one if Kalingo hadn't been a fighting man with plenty of heart. Harrington was after him like a tiger in the first and second, and Kalingo was bravely trying to fight the sort of hesitation-style that has befuddled the local battler in the past.

After almost getting killed doing that, Kalingo went back to his original aggressive style and did better, improving steadily up to the fifth if by little more than keeping the seat of his pants off the floor. He landed good punches on Harrington with both left and right in the fourth and fifth rounds but failed to make any noticeable impression on Stan.

In the sixth, he was down twice more and saved by the bell, but he rallied and hung on desperately through the early minutes of the seventh to regain something like normal composure. In the eighth, Stan swarmed on him again, scoring two more knockdowns, and now Kalingo fell in a peculiar manner. If he had not fought such a game fight, the observer might have thought his falls half-voluntary. This corner gave him an even break in only one round, the fifth, and scored all others for Harrington.

Floyd Gatuan, the local pint-sized edition of Harry Greb, continued his unbeaten pro career in the semi-final at the expense of Frank Melio, winning handily in six.

Dan Santiago was fairly lucky to get a draw with Yutaka Saikawa in a four-rounder, and Walter Vares was exceedingly lucky to get a decision over Dan Melendez in another. Yoichi Suzuki and Wilfred Tisalonu fought a red hot draw in the opener.

Promoter Bill Pacheco's crowd at the Stadium didn't break any records perhaps, but at 5,524, it was large enough to prove the fans will come out for what they think is going to be a good main event. Pacheco gave them a good show all down the line, for there wasn't a bad fight in the lot—only one stinking decision.



CENTRALIZED PURCHASING is one way that ILWU strikers keep costs down. Here the Kauai Island Strike Strategy Committee meets with frozen food dealer W. Humphrey to discuss prices. Left to right are James K. Animoto, Saturnino Racelo,

Willie Kerito, Basilio B. Fuertes, Jimmy Kobayashi, Humphrey, Primitivo Queja, Fred Taniguchi, George Ana, Gen Wada, F. Asuncion, Delpidio Laboguen, Frank Silva, E. Martinez, Tadao Hirata, and Sebastian Torres.—Photo by Takumi Akama.

# SUGAR STRIKE BRIEFS

THE WAIKAPU kitchen of Unit 31, Wailuku Sugar, has an interesting wall display of strike publicity. Articles and pictures about the strike from the ILWU Reporter, HONOLULU RECORD and from the daily papers have been clipped and pasted to the wall of the kitchen so none will miss them.

Co-chairmen at Waikapu are Sekizo Sekimoto and Pedelio Arzarga.

SEIKO OSHIRO, morale chairman, shows movie films weekly at three places to members of Unit 31, Wailuku Sugar—at Waikapu, Waihee and Wailuku. He uses films loaned by Maul Soda, TPA, Love's Bakery and the Library of Hawaii. The film "Children of the A-Bomb," which shows the horrible results of radiation in Hiroshima and makes a powerful plea to end wars and atomic armament, drew big crowds. It was loaned by the "Fellowship of Reconciliation," Christian peace-seeking organization.

MRS. SHIRLY WASANO gave birth to a "strike baby" April 9, at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital at 1:10 p.m. Her husband, Eddie, who is ILWU business agent and loaded with strike work, was discussing strike problems at Kehua Camp with Chairman Bert Kayona at the time. He had gone there with Unit 30 Strike Chairman Tai Sung Yang. Eddie visited his wife later, but spent most of the day and night on union work and meetings. The baby, a girl, weighed in at 5 lbs. 2 oz.

THE PAIA HEADQUARTERS open-air barbershop at Unit 30 has the grandest view of any he's ever seen, says ILWU Education Director Dave Thompson, who got a haircut there last week. Located under a big monkeypod tree in the cool shade cast by the clubhouse building, customers can look out over miles of cane fields which slope down to the blue waters and white surf off the curving lower Paia coast, and then on to the magnificent West Maui mountains. Chief barber Tatsuji "Kelly" Tagawa is assisted by Julio Mamuad, Mara Alejo, Melchor Cada-lao and Maximino Cielo. Camp shops are operated at Kaheka and Kehua too.

TORIBIO TUZON, short, rough-hewn, middle-aged chairman of Unit 30, HC&S, does 24-hour duty

at strike headquarters, seven days a week. He sleeps on a cot there at night. During the day he pitches in on relief, pension, social security and tax problems of the Filipino membership.

He says his wife Mary understands the importance of good leadership example during the strike. She comes to the office whenever she can to help out, or just to keep him company at night.

Of the strike effort, Toribio says, "Nothing to worry. I no hear nobody squawk. I go all around. I listen to people talk story by themselves. They say 'strike one year all right. Good fun. Take a rest. So long we get kaukau O.K. No sense work no can make money anyway at this kind of wage.'"

JAMES KALANIKAU does an impressive job as chief of union police at Unit 30 strike headquarters in Puunene. The rule against gambling, card playing or drinking at headquarters, is strictly enforced.

"It's better for the members' morale if everything is business-like at all times," he explains.

He is in charge of 80 police stationed in Puunene camps. The headquarters detail is on 24-hour duty. Police keep order in chow lines, clean up around soup kitchens, prevent trouble, and keep a watch for cane fires and against people entering the cane fields who might possibly start fires.

James has a trim, athletic appearance which belies his age. He used to play halfback in the barefoot league back in '27 and '28. He was on the Lahainaluna team in '29.

WOMEN WORKING in the union kitchen at HC&S got a big laugh when Nobord "Pop" Miyamoto, unit membership service chairman, told them how plantation management had asked him why it was that only about half the normal number of patients was reporting to the plantation dispensary these days. "Pop" said he told them, "Oh, the union is feeding them too much good food these days. Now they cannot get sick."

As an example, Camp 2 women that day had donated vegetables to the kitchen from their own gardens to supplement their ration from the union so that they could make chop suey. Pork for the special dish had been donated by a Camp 2 member who takes kitchen slop for his pigs. The Camp 2 women work in two shifts in a vacant house which

has been remodeled and freshly painted as a kitchen. Petite Misao Nouchi is in charge of a crew which includes Mase Tanji, Oto Shimabukuro, Kyo Sakai, Tomi Takahashi, Sugayo Moto, Yoshie Inamasu, Machi Suzuki and Mrs. Mercy Pascua, wife of Camp Chairman Mateo Pascua. They feed 95.

WHEN THE STRIKE is over sugar workers will find new equipment and speed-up methods of production awaiting them.

The C. Brewer April monthly news letter says:

"During the month a conference on equipment requirements for bulk seed harvesting and handling, and how to organize was held in Hilo. It may be most practical for some specialized farm, to go into the business, of producing seed for all plantations on Hawaii, or at least on the Hilo Coast. The whole seed-cutting and planting operation on irrigated plantations has been entirely done by hand until very recently."

THE NEWS LETTER reports on equipment development progress. It says "The new Pepeeeko Pickup Transport designed by the Brewer Engineering Department is now in the yard at HT&T ready to operate. This machine has certain detail design improvements over the original experimental machine built by the HSPA. Right next to it is the Lilliko Pickup machine, also for Pepeeeko. Under construction is the new V-cutter for Onomea. Recently completed is a split-bar tool frame for Paaahuau's utility tractor. The three-line planter for Hilo Sugar is also completed and ready to go."

WILLIE CROZIER wrote an open letter to Sen. James E. Murray, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and copies of it were sent to Honolulu newspapers. In it he says, "The only sugar workers that use a hoe on the plantations are the skilled irrigators who are certainly worth \$2.46 per hour, the rate of pay received by the longshoremans on the Honolulu docks, instead of \$1.38 per hour paid on the sugar plantations."

He wrote the Senator that he had written Governor Quinn a letter and sends him a copy of it. In the letter to the governor Crozier says: "In 1949, \$1.72 per hour for longshoremans was going to break the economy of the Territory of

## Stainback Says T.H. Using "Flimsy Technicality" in Damon Tract Case

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upon, and he charges the Territory with attempting to deprive the tenants of their rights by a "flimsy technicality."

Not for T.H.

The question of how much of the total value shall be given the landlords (Lillian Loo, Beatrice Luke and Kang Jung) and the tenants, says Stainback, is one to be settled between landlords and tenants, themselves, and "was not a matter of concern to the Territory."

Stainback further says, "As pointed out in case after case, the obligation of the government to pay 'just compensation' is not affected by how the 'just compensation' may be divided between the landlords and tenant. Any other construction would result in depriving tenants of the property without due process of law and would be a complete disregard of the equitable principles governing compensation in equitable domain."

Justice Stainback gives his associates some land-facts and land-

Hawaii Longshoremans get \$2.46 per hour today and the economy of the Territory is not broken.

The letter to the governor also said, "Since the state should be the Supreme Arbitrator and you are the Governor of this commonwealth of Hawaii you should according to your own religious belief and duty as the Governor offer an Arbitration Board made up of the Rev. Father John McDonald, Rev. Thomas Crosby and Rev. Harry S. Komuro for the good of Hawaii and particularly the workers and their families on the plantations who are now suffering."

During an interview this week Crozier said, "The sugar industry is as afraid of having three ministers of God sitting as arbitrators as the devil is of holy water."

In 1894, 150 Kahuku Japanese sugar contract laborers marched into Honolulu, complaining of miserable conditions and a brutal luna. They were fined \$5 each and marched back home, a distance of 80 miles all told. Their average monthly pay for 26 days was \$12.50 and living quarters.

Japanese contract sugar laborers at Pala, Maui, protested the beating of one of them in 1895. Each was fined \$3. Shortly afterward, three men dying from beriberi caused by inadequate food, refused to work. They were fined \$5 each and whipped along the 13-mile march to Wailuku. There one died in the hospital.

### 26 Now Is Middle Age

Middle age in the U.S. begins at 26, Prof. Thomas K. Cureton of the University of Illinois believes.

A physical education expert, the professor says that health studies by the armed services show that "large numbers of young men are entering adult life unmotivated or conditioned to meet stress or strain, or to maintain physical fitness."

The curves of various fitness and physical abilities begin to decline prematurely after 26 years of age and middle age may be defined as the point at which these curves turn downward.

history to back his opinion. "We think this court may take judicial notice that a large part of the land in the Territory is held by a very few large estates," he writes, "who will only lease and not sell their properties. For example, on the Island of Oahu more than one-third of its area is owned by three estates whose properties include urban as well as rural lands."

The dissenting justice recalls that some years ago leases were written so that improvements reverted to the estates at the termination of the leases, and he tells of the hardship that worked on tenants, writing as follows:

"Heartbreaking to See"

"When the site for Hickam Field was taken by the government of the United States for an airfield, the Bishop Estate received many thousands of dollars for improvements, which had been put upon its land by various tenants, the government having to pay full value of the lands and improvements. The writer of this opinion represented the United States in this proceeding which took over Watertown and other adjoining areas with all the improvements thereon represented mostly by small business establishments, numerous small residences and many representing the life savings of industrious but humble citizens. It was heartbreaking to see these tenants deprived of their property with no compensation. Under the contract the Bishop Estate received the full compensation or total value of the property for which the United States had to pay. This court held that the Bishop Estate could not donate to the tenants the value of improvements erected by them, even though it was reaping where it had not sowed."

Because of that "harsh provision," leases have been written nowadays to allow the tenant value for his improvements, Justice Stainback writes, and he charges the Territory with trying to use a rule made for the protection of the tenant to take the value of the improvements from Damon Tract tenants.

Justice Marumoto and Rice held the Territory's position legal and proper.

Attorney Harriet Boslog, who took the case to the Territorial Supreme Court after an adverse ruling by Circuit Judge Albert Felix, says her clients now intend to appeal the majority ruling to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

But in the meantime, her clients face another problem, eviction notices received by her Damon Tract clients stating that if they are not out of their houses by June 16, such houses as are found there will be considered abandoned.

In a letter to the attorney general Mrs. Boslog stated the notice is a "nullity," or a "nothing," and reminding: "You are further informed our clients, all of whom are members of the Kaloaloe Neighborhood Assn., are the beneficiaries of an agreement made by that association with the owners of the land whereby their leases will not be terminated during the period of condemnation. This agreement is not voided by the notice given by the Territory."

Docano (Iloko) was the mother tongue of 2,340,000 persons in the Philippines and the second language of 348,000 more in 1948.

## BIG BIZ BAGS OF WIND

The present recession recalls a move made five and a half years ago to bolster Hawaii's economy against such a downturn in business.

Big name business leaders of the Territory formed a permanent, non-profit organization called the Hawaii Development Foundation on Sept. 12, 1952.

Its principal goals were to make Hawaii more self-sustaining by stepping up production for local use, find new opportunities for profit from both internal and external sources, and generally promote the economic growth to sustain business and employment on a healthy basis.

The foundation—organized at a meeting held at the Bank of Hawaii—announced it would raise a working fund of \$250,000 to \$300,000 to finance its program for several years.

The foundation was formed after Hawaii was jarred by the depression of 1948-50. After the Korean War had jerked up the economy, business leaders took a good, sober look around.

They talked of big plans then to avoid repetition of any such experience. The cutback of military spending had shot up unemployment figures to 33,000. Hawaii must develop its basic economy, develop land and water, find greater uses for goods manufactured and products grown here and help advance new industries in the making, the business leaders declared.

A period of boom followed the organization of the foundation and the Big Five-controlled dailies boasted of perpetual prosperity and damned anyone who had misgivings that US capitalism may again get tripped into the pitfalls of "normalcy," recession or depression.

A healthy and sane approach would have been to seek solution to periodic business downturns and unemployment, at the same time encouraging the development of economic programs proposed by the Hawaii Development Foundation.

Five years ago business leaders talked of standby programs, such as water and land development projects, to employ the unemployed as soon as unemployment set in.

It would embarrass the big shot business leaders if their names were publicized today. There was a lot of fanfare and hot air five years ago. There was a lot of "shibai." And the real subversives were the dailies, peddling the big lie that recession is out of the question.

The recession is here again and there is no standby program.

The dailies would perform valuable public service if they would apply their best efforts to finding the cure to the endemic sickness of capitalism that is a constant threat to the security and well being of the people.

## Mayor Ripe for Traffic Class

(from page 1)

have emphasized the seriousness of the traffic problem, and traffic accidents are very personal to the people involved in them.

Anyone can appreciate the preoccupation of these high officials with their work that might cause them to forget speed limits. That's one of the hazards that surrounds all drivers and city officials aren't immune.

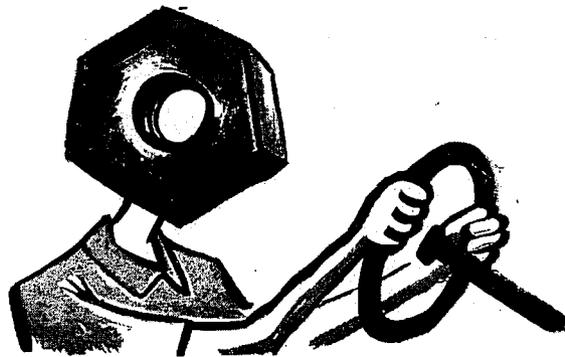
They are not supposed to be immune from arrest by traffic policemen, either, but most any policeman would have qualms about trying to hang a ticket on Mayor Blaisdell.

Maybe the best solution to this embarrassing problem is to have special traffic safety classes for C-C department heads. The Traffic Safety Commission is well equipped to supply this need.

Mayor Blaisdell could attend and set an example for all C-C employees and for the public at large. A picture of the mayor and Kunimoto attending such a safety class might be excellent publicity for the next political campaign.

With that sort of education, "nuts behind the wheel" should be greatly reduced.

## Don't Be a "Nut Behind the Wheel"



## POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

JUDGE CALVIN McGREGOR'S failure to get reappointed to the circuit bench resulted largely from the strong opposition communicated to Washington from Hawaii. A Republican was surprised to learn that there were more than 20 who objected to his reappointment. Quite a number of lawyers were among them, a Washington source says.

There were some who objected to the judge's reappointment because he had become quite an active businessman with holdings in numerous firms.

SOME REPUBLICANS even go to the extent of saying that Judge McGregor is through as far as getting appointments from the present administration. Meantime speculation continues as to how close is the judge with Vice President Nixon.

WHEN JUDGE McGREGOR recently said he won't run for mayor against incumbent Neal Blaisdell because he has been a lawyer for the Blaisdell family, some politicians recalled that Blaisdell's supporters were sore at McGregor during the last election campaign because McGregor was believed to be a key backer of Bill "The Knee" Pacheco, who ran against Blaisdell in the primary. After the primary Blaisdell's supporters reportedly asked McGregor to talk to Pacheco to support Blaisdell. McGregor is said to have told them he couldn't tell Pacheco to back Blaisdell and make him do it.

McGregor and Pacheco are business associates.

McGREGOR is a young man and bears watching. When he wants something, he goes after it. That's a reputation he has acquired. He made political enemies when he tried to get the gover-

norship.

He didn't make a Chinese hui happy when he and Dan Ainoa bumped a man like Hung Wai Ching off a favored position in grabbing the lease of a Bishop Estate land, which McGregor and Ainoa later leased to GEM discount house. McGregor and Ainoa reportedly had a persuasive argument on their side—Bishop Estate exists to support Kamehameha Schools for the education of Hawaiians, so why not lease Bishop Estate land to Hawaiians, rather than to non-Hawaiians.

Continued From Right

ed the meeting. As I sat down in a chair, an elderly woman with snow-white hair and with kindly eyes looked up and smiled. Sitting next to her I observed that she was happy. She nodded her head as John E. Russell, chairman of the board, talked to shareholders.

Finally Mr. Russell asked for questions and called on the woman. She looked at him with a warm smile. She told everyone that her husband worked at Honokaa for many, many years, at the Honokaa Sugar Co. mill, and he and she had faith in the company and sunk their savings in it. Last year, finally, the company paid dividends.

"It was very nice, very nice," she said; her voice quivering with happiness.

I had the annual report of Honokaa Sugar open on my lap. It said, "Dividend of \$80 per share declared in 1957 marks first return to shareholders in 21 years."

The report also said, Honokaa has been low cost producer in the Territory in three of the past six years.

Honokaa has been profitable, and Davies, the agent, has right along made sure of its abundant fees. So did its predecessor, F. A. Schaefer & Co., Ltd.

## OFF BASE ON BEER

By Koji Ariyoshi

Just before noon the other day a friend came up to me and declared: "You've been holding out on me. Why didn't you invite me to your daily lunch of two cans of beer and a couple of cheese sandwiches?"

"I don't drink beer because I can't stop at two cans. I drink 20. And why cheese sandwiches. I don't like cheese. I like kim chee, takuwan, dried shrimps and aku eyes cooked in shoyu for chaser," I explained.

My friend was laughing, and he asked, as I looked puzzled, "Didn't you hear Carlos Rivas?"

"Who's he?" I asked.

"The radio voice for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn."

"What's he got to do with my lunch?" I asked.

And my friend told that Rivas spent costly radio minutes that morning, describing in detail how I ate my lunch of beer and cheese sandwiches every day, got warmed up on beer and went back to my typewriter, put on my pink eye glasses and pounded out copy for the RECORD.

We laughed, had a good belly laugh, thinking how the valuable time of the HSPA radio program had been devoted to this weekly on Sheridan St. We laughed because it seems so easy to cook up a radio program that's light as bubbles, nothing but a mishmash of imagination. But it tickled us that an organization—representing sugar plantations with a combined wealth of hundreds of millions of dollars—spent what would seem valuable radio time during the present strike to describe how this writer drank two cans of beer, felt high and went back to his typewriter and wrote in a dream world.

That day at lunch I told the Rivas story to my wife Taeko. We laughed at the foolishness of the HSPA.

"What did you do that makes the voice of the HSPA so personal? Did you write anything that they didn't like?" she asked.

"I don't know," I said. "I've been cooperative," I said. "I went to a few meetings of the stockholders of the Big Five agencies and sugar plantations. They sent me invitations because I am a shareholder."

"Maybe they didn't want you there. I told you you should wear a coat and tie and look like one of them."

"I wanted to be comfortable."

"How can you be comfortable among them? I bet every one of the Summers, Babbitts, McNaughtons, Castles, Dillinghams, Davises all owned or represented thousands of shares. I bet you were the only one there with one share."

"Well, the HSPA keeps repeating 'Sugar is everybody's business,' so I bought one share in many companies to learn how they operate," I said.

"How can you find out? Justice Stainback brought a suit against American Factors to get information on Oloa Sugar Co., and it's been a dragged out court fight and American Factors is boasting the case will be thrown out."

"Well, then, shall we keep the shares for one year," I suggested.

"And sell them?" she asked.

"If you say so," I said.

"Definitely not," she declared. "They'll think you're a coward or didn't enjoy and didn't find the meetings educational if you didn't show up next year."

I looked at her. She smiled and I reciprocated. She stood up and put a big pot on the stove.

"You must be hungry today," she said. "Carlos Rivas can work up an appetite, with his funny personal cracks. As long as it's laughter, it's healthy."

The water boiled. She put a tea bag in it and ladled cooked rice into the pot to make tea-ice soup (cha-gai), a native dish of my parents' Yamaguchi prefecture. She brought out a sizable aku head cooked in shoyu sauce and sugar.

As I ate my usual lunch, I thought of the cheese sandwich and two cans of beer; and the HSPA.

## WOMAN WAITS MANY YEARS

I thought I was walking into a cubby hole as I opened a door and walked into the board room of Theo H. Davies & Co., located on the second floor of the building that occupies a block in downtown Honolulu.

The room was lighted brightly. Not more than 20 people were there to attend the annual meeting of stockholders of Honokaa Sugar Co., of which Davies is the agent.

Being the owner of one share, I dutifully attend-

Continued At Left

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