

Analysis Of Sugar Offers

What is happening in sugar is this:

By an ultimatum to the union, the HSPA has attempted to frighten the sugar strikers back to work.

When the ILWU informed Gov. Quinn of certain problems still to be negotiated outside the immediate wage question, the HSPA said in effect, "We'll give you 16 cents now if you'll ask no other questions and sign blind for three years. If you don't take it by June 2, you get nothing."

The union has already called Quinn's proposal a sound basis for settlement, but it is not

considering abandoning other problems only slightly less important than wages. Gov. Quinn apparently fully understood there would be other issues if a long term agreement were signed. He attempted to deal only with the major issue in his recommendation.

A previous HSPA ultimatum on 4 cents started the strike. A second one—"15 cents if you take it now, less if you wait"—brought a 95 per cent rejection by secret ballot three months later.

Apparently the big wheels in the Big Five are still not convinced that the day is past when

the workers will bow to this kind of "This Is It" pronouncements.

After four months of strike Governor William F. Quinn recommended a wage figure to settle—16 cents now, plus one half cent for classifications now and one half cent within 8 months; an opening on wages in 20 months. For long term peace, he recommended a contract to run 3 years.

Both the employers and the daily papers have taken advantage of the governor's emphasis on the wage issue to build up the idea (more on page 8)

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READ:
The Surprising
Mr. Moniz

PAGE 8

GASOLINE EXPLOSION AVERTED AT PIER 31

Can't Deduct for Bishop Estate's Pass-On Tax, Kahala Woman Finds

Is it taxes, is it rent, or is it the big estates' own version of the "roll back, pass on" tax?

Whatever it is, a lady in the Wai'alae-Kahala area has just discovered she cannot deduct the money she's been paying for taxes on her leasehold from the Bishop Estate. Her biggest headache is that she's been deducting it successfully for the past five years and the U.S. Department of Internal Revenue has just caught up with her.

The gimmick is that the taxes are assessed by the Territory against the Bishop Estate.

TAX PASSED ON

"Bishop Estate just passes it on to the leasees," Federal spokesman told the RECORD.

The estate, of course, can deduct such territorial tax from the base upon which it pays Federal tax—just as the owner of a fee simple home could deduct his territorial tax from the base upon which he pays his federal income tax.

According to tax authorities, the practice is not peculiar to Bishop Estate. It is also done by other large landlords in Hawaii. Attorney Garner Anthony, who represents Bishop Estate, says it is also done on the Mainland, specifically in New York State.

Anthony says the taxes paid by the leasee are "rent," or a part of it.

"That has been established years

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Old Shell Line Breaks, Spills Gas Into Harbor

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

A break in an ancient fuel line and the subsequent spilling of a large amount of high test gasoline onto Pier 32 and in the water near the pier last Wednesday brought 12 hours of tension to the waterfront and a nervous three days until it was determined that dangerous quantities of gasoline fumes no longer remained.

It also brought a reminder of a warning issued by R. F. Hagist, former safety engineer for the Territory, who warned eight years ago that if a big explosion ever occurs in Honolulu harbor, it will be "worse than Texas City."

The exact amount that spilled is not known. Originally reported

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Parolee Retaken After Wild Chase, Pistol Shots, Handcuffs in Mouth

A wild scene that ensued Sunday, May 18, when a Federal parolee from the Mainland was taken into custody went virtually unreported in the daily papers, though dozens of persons in the Pawa'a area witnessed the action, or parts of it.

At the end of it all Ernest Sumida, 21, Federal parolee from the Mainland on a narcotic charge, was again in custody and charged with burglary. According to bystanders near the King Kalakaua intersection, he was also minus his two front teeth, though police reports do not specify that extent of injury.

It all began when the proprietor of a Young St. salmin stand called Sunday afternoon to report he was being burglarized at the mo-

ment. He could hear the man moving around and thought from the amount of noise he was making, he might be drunk.

COP CAME QUICKLY

Patrolman E. Thompson arrived and Sumida, who had still not left the premises, took flight toward King St. carrying two large knives he had taken from the place.

The policeman gave chase and fired a shot in the air after ordering the fugitive to stop. Sumida kept on running and the officer fired another shot with no better results.

FUGITIVE CORNERED

Sumida turned up a lane and discovered too late it had a dead end. He turned and faced the po-

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CREEPING DEPRESSION FELT HERE

More T.H. Unemployed Receiving, Exhausting Compensation Benefits

In March this year, a total of 5,130 unemployed persons in Hawaii were receiving insured unemployment benefits—an increase of 2,170 on March 1957.

The average weekly benefit paid to an unemployed person in the territory is \$27 for a duration of 20 weeks. The maximum is \$35.

The number of territorial unemployed exhausting their benefits in the Jan.-March period, 1958, totalled 610.

In the period April 1957 through March 1958, 17 per cent of claimants in the Territory exhausted their benefits.

As of Dec. 1957, the territory had \$20 million of reserves in its insured unemployment fund.

The above statistics were re-

vealed in Congress as the House considered H.R. 12065, a bill covering temporary legislation for Federal emergency unemployment aid.

Rep. Ray J. Madden (Dem. Ind.) noted that the bill is necessary "because millions of unemployed Americans through no fault of their own are in need of monthly income to provide shelter, food, clothing and other essentials for their families."

The bill, Rep. Madden said, will provide up to 16 weeks of temporary unemployment benefits for individuals "who exhaust their unemployment insurance; and also for persons who were employed in noncovered employment."

The official statistics show that,

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POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Esposito, Colleagues "Incompetent," He Tells Pine Bosses

It's not often you hear a legislator admit he really doesn't know anything about the subject he legislates, and it's seldom a Democrat has openly asked Big Business for guidance. But Speaker of the House Vincent Esposito achieved both these curiosities recently when invited to a conference of the Pineapple Growers Assn. and told not to "mince words."

Esposito admitted frankly, "I know nothing about pineapple, but I've made decisions about pineapple."

Many of his colleagues, said Es-

(more on page 8)

18 Polls Show U.S. Strong for Statehood; Pillion's Phony Exposed

• Public sentiment in the United States strongly favors statehood for Alaska.

• That sentiment is universal and to be found in every section of the country, north, south, east and west.

These points were made by Rep. Chet Holifield (D. Calif.) last week as he argued on the floor of the House of Representatives in Congress for Alaskan statehood. He used 18 polls taken in as many Congressional districts and cited the results.

In most of the polls Hawaii was included along with Alaska, but the Congressmen arguing for Alaskan statehood carefully omitted mention of Hawaii where possible to confine the argument to

the subject at hand.

Holifield also exposed the manner in which two Congressmen, Craig Hosmer of Los Angeles, and John Pillion of New York sent "loaded" questions to their constituents and still got back pro-statehood answers.

Pillion has campaigned so hard against statehood, Holifield told Congress, that he deserves the title, "Mr. Antistatehood."

"LOADED" POLL

Of his poll, Holifield said, "To say it was slanted would be to do his talents an injustice. To say that it was loaded would be closer to accuracy."

Pillion's question to people in

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WORLD EVENTS

French Crisis and NATO Security

Gen. Charles De Gaulle wrote a "confession of faith" in a French military journal in which he said that, to attain dominance over men's minds, "one must follow the system of not opening too much, of keeping to one's self some secret or some surprise which may play its part at any moment. The latent faith of the masses does the rest."

The De Gaulle technique faces a stern test in today's French crisis. The push by the militarists, who would set up a dictatorship under De Gaulle, is centered in Algeria. The masses in France have organized anti-fascist committees and nation-wide unions and left-wing organizations are alerted for strike action.

The Pflimlin government, just fallen, had dissolved all fascist organizations and the assembly had voted a state of national emergency. The "ailing" republic of 50 million Frenchmen, which the militarists would seize, had reacted vigorously. Frenchmen have fought Frenchmen before.

With De Gaulle in authority, the crisis becomes the militarists versus a popular front. France has been politically unstable because its largest party, the communist, has been excluded from all coalitions. It backed the Pflimlin cabinet.

The U.S. wants France and Algeria as bulwarks of NATO, as sites for SAC bomber and nuclear missile bases, and as havens for U.S. investments.

A military dictatorship in France would imperil the delicate balance of NATO and its attempts to ruthlessly rule Algeria would inflame the Arab world from the Atlantic to the borders of India. Tunisia already is an anti-French armed camp.

Washington broke its silence yesterday to say it can "get along with De Gaulle" if he attains power and President Eisenhower said he "likes De Gaulle."

East-West Peace Pact Proposed

As NATO faces its gravest problem (see above) since it was formed in 1949 as a military organization for the U.S. and Western Europe, the Warsaw Pact nations (the Soviet Union, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, East Germany and Hungary) have handed all the NATO nations detailed proposals for a 25-year non-aggression pact between East and West.

Simultaneously, the Soviet Union announced it is withdrawing its troops from Romania. Also, the Warsaw Pact nations said all of them would reduce their armed forces by 419,000 men this year.

The eastern communique said work on the proposed peace pact could be started before the Washington-Moscow summit conference, now being organized, on stopping nuclear bomb tests.

Moves by a Military Kingdom

The Shah of Iran, who divorced his wife Soraya in March because she had failed to produce a son, is due here June 1 for a two-week visit.

Iran (628,000 sq. miles, 19 million people) is the greatest reservoir of oil in the Middle East. The New York Times (April 13) said, "the bulk of Iran's population is underfed, sick, and illiterate; the land is ruled by a few men (landlords) . . . who see little cause to change a traditional system under which they have prospered greatly."

Iran is a member of the U.S.-sponsored and militarized Baghdad Pact. Since 1945, the U.S. has given Iran \$240 million in grants, 95 per cent of it military. Said the Times: "The U.S., as a backer of this regime, is being viewed as the defender of reaction and repression."

The Shah is en route to Washington to 1) present his plan for the federation of Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan, and 2) to sign a deal with Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) for developing new oil fields in Iran.

Obviously, the federation is a power play aimed to counter the expansion of Nasserism in the Middle East. Currently, Washington is wooing Nasser. The oil deal calls for Standard to pay Iran \$25 million as a bonus for exploratory rights and thereafter 75 per cent of its net profits.

Summit Action on Atom Test Ban

President Eisenhower on May 24 proposed to the Soviet Union that the two nations should meet "within three weeks to discuss ways of policing a nuclear test suspension." He named three U.S. scientists to meet with Soviet experts. None is an AEC member.

Senior U.S. scientists, who advise the president, had veered him away from the AEC line. This drive against nuclear weapon tests which has attained world-wide proportions was climaxed by Dr. Albert Schweitzer's appeal to the U.S. and Britain to halt their tests. The Noble Peace Prize winner said no nation has the right to contaminate the air, water or food that belong to other people.

The Soviets halted their tests in March. London and Washington reportedly will announce cessation of tests when the current U.S. tests at Eniwetok are completed.

Humane Society's Meeting Used as Political Pawn

The Hawaiian Humane Society — its officials and executive officers were ladies — held an annual meeting at the Young Hotel on Oct. 23, 1912. Mrs. L. L. (Link) McCandless was president.

The society's first objective was to prevent "cruelty to children . . . and rescue them from moral ruin," and its second, the welfare of animals.

The Star-Bulletin gave the meeting front-page treatment. It was election year. The Republican paper opposed incumbent Sheriff W. P. Jarrett (Dem.).

According to the Star-Bull, the humane society's Special Officer Rose Davison read the ladies her annual report. She said:

"The society has rescued children that are abused and neglected, changed home influences which precede neglect and end in the ruin of the child, prosecuted those who are guilty of cruelty and has tried to secure justice to every helpless child. The same may be said of animals."

Miss Davison said that, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1912, "there were 40 children cases" — a decrease of 65 on the previous year. Evidently not satisfied with this progress, the special officer said she had:

"Found that vicious habits in children are developed to some extent by lack of parental supervision particularly in the night time. By roaming the streets at night, following the informal organization of 'Gangs,' the worst habits are formed leading often to the Police and Juvenile Courts . . . The curfew law should be enforced."

Grasping the curfew straw and skipping the marked decrease in children's cases, the Star-Bull let fly at Sheriff Jarrett in an editorial headed "POLICE LAXITY."

It wound up by stating and asking: "Think it over, parents, mothers, fathers, big sisters and brothers! Is this lax police administration to continue?"

The adults responded next month in the elections. Sheriff Jarrett was voted back into office. It was a Democratic year. Woodrow Wilson crushed Taft in the race for the White House.

U. S. Ready to Shoulder-Fired Nuclear Weapons

Shoulder-fired nuclear weapons are "on the way" for use by the U.S. armed forces, according to Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, former head of the army's research and development department who retired recently.

The general made the statement on "Meet the Press" (KGU Sunday), while pleading for a continuation of nuclear tests "to give us better and more adaptable weapons."

Gen. Gavin, who retired because of his concern over "the deterioration of our armed forces," said he's dissatisfied with President Eisenhower's reorganization plans for the Defense Dept. because "they don't go far enough."

He said the department is bogged down in "decision-making processes" in which "it is not uncommon to wait 10 months for a decision." He said that even under the new plan, the secretary "won't know what's going on."

IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE

THERE'S GOOD news for the kitchen helpers employed by the City and County of Honolulu this week. The Honolulu civil service commission has ruled favorably on an appeal by the kitchen helpers employed at Maluhia Hospital.

Kitchen helpers, formerly at SR-2, will go to SR-3, with a starting salary of \$226 per month. The supervising kitchen helper has been raised from SR-4 to SR-5.

At the appeal hearing on May 15, the kitchen workers received strong support from Administrator Ed Toner and Mrs. Nancy Shiraki, the hospital's chief dietitian.

UPW members among the kitchen helpers were represented by Henry Epstein and HGEA kitchen workers by Robert A. MacDonald.

WHAT'S THE MOST dangerous place to work in Hawaii?

Government service, according to William O. Douglas, director of the Territory's workmen's compensation bureau.

According to Mr. Douglas, territorial and county employees have a higher industrial accident rate than any other group in the Territory.

THOUGH THE RATE of reported accidents in the government is very high, there are still some government workers who don't know that they must report all accidents promptly.

Recently, several city and county workers discovered that they could not get benefits under the workmen's compensation law because they didn't report accidents on the job immediately. A claim must be filed by an injured worker within one year, in order to qualify for benefits under the

workmen's compensation law.

HUNDREDS OF HONOLULU government workers will relax this Friday at a family picnic at Ala Moana Park.

Sponsored by the Oahu Division of the UPW, a large turnout of families is expected at the picnic, scheduled for all day Friday, May 30.

KAUAI COUNTY WORKERS, who have been hoping to see their new pay rates under repricing go into effect on June 1, are still anxiously watching the actions of the Kauai board of supervisors.

At first, the pay changes were definitely scheduled to start on June 1. Then a fuss was raised about the new pay scale of Personnel Director K. O. Soong, who got a big increase through action of the commission.

Many of the county employees were upset that the whole program might be stalled because of the increase given one person.

Latest news from Kauai is that the board of supervisors will probably meet before the end of May and appropriate enough money to put the changes into effect on June 1.

ADDITIONAL CHANGES for Maui workers are going out soon.

The original repricing on Maui was based on the decisions of the personnel directors. Now the pay is being adjusted to take into account raises given territorial and Honolulu workers by the two commissions when the directors' actions were appealed.

This realignment of pay levels has been completed by Personnel Director Eugene Bal and was supposed to be sent out this week.

INSTALLMENT DREAMS GO SOUR

Mainland Re-Possession Biz Booms For Collectors; Their Tactics

One business is booming in the Eisenhower depression. It's the repossession business.

The Wall Street Journal reports "an increase in the number of on-the-cuff buyers falling behind in their installment payments and in the number of autos, TV sets and other products being repossessed."

The American Collectors Assn. says that for firms reporting to it, repossessions are up 87 per cent so far this year compared with the same period of last year.

A California collector told the Journal that "our business is up at least 25 per cent this year with most of the volume from people laid off by the aircraft industries."

An Oregon collector said, "I've doubled my offices, opening a third one in August and a fourth in February."

The misfortunes of "hard-hit construction workers" have meant good fortune for a West Virginia collector who said:

"I've repossessed about 18 per cent more autos than a year ago, and I've also taken back 17 house trailers this year, about 50 per cent over a year ago."

The Journal says that "some 400 firms nationally organized in two trade associations, as well as the special staffs maintained by finance companies, perform these often unpleasant chores."

An agency, which specializes in auto repossessions, said its staff operates with special burglar tools

and two-way radio equipped cars. They get into locked cars "without breaking windows or locks," and then jump the ignition and shift wires under the hood to start the motor and drive away.

An agency spokesman said, "I've had my men clubbed, stabbed and shot at, so we always try to take the car by peaceful means."

Sometimes, the Journal says, the intended victims outwit the private eyes, and it related the following anecdote:

"A Chicago repossessioner went to a farm one night to 'yank' a truck and found it loaded with manure. Wanting to spread the work load, he hired a helper, and they shoveled until the truck was empty."

"Suddenly," the door of the seemingly deserted farmhouse opened, and an elderly woman said: "Thanks, boys, we've been wondering how to get that truck unloaded. Now you just run along."

"Since she was enforcing her request with a leveled shotgun, they obeyed."

U.S. Taxload Heavy

The U.S. has a population of 172 million people, a yearly Federal taxload of \$73 billion, and a Federal debt of \$273 billion. This makes an average yearly Federal taxload for every man, woman and child in the U.S. of \$424 and an average debt load of \$1,587 per person.

ACTION ON STRIKE FRONT

HILO, Hawaii — The strike remains solid on the Big Island strike front.

Soup kitchens are going full blast, strike gardens are providing the members with truck loads of vegetables. Hunting and fishing committees are keeping the soup kitchen freezers stocked with meat and fish and in those units which do not have such committees the island-wide purchasing committee is assisting in securing meat, pork and fish at greatly reduced prices. Shige Nakatani and Blackie Yamashita are co-chairmen of the committee.

While the strike has been peaceful and quiet up to now there has been no let down in the activities within the union.

The leaders and various committeemen in every unit are keeping the strikers informed on developments in Honolulu and within the island, with regular meetings of the strike committees.

★ ★

DIVISION DIRECTOR GEORGE MARTIN is heading up a team made up of strike headquarters officials which is presently touring the entire island to meet with the individual plantation strike strategy committees and to make an on-the-spot inspection of each unit.

★ ★

IT WAS "OPERATION Meat Day" at Pahala when the team visited that unit last Wednesday.

This is one of the units which has not set up soup kitchen facilities. Instead the unit has been doing out foodstuffs, including rice, canned milk, vegetables, fish and just recently fresh meat.

The meat is purchased from a Naalehu union member who owns a small ranch at a special discount price.

The Kau Meat Market, owned by Takeshi Sasaki, himself a former member of Naalehu ILWU Unit 1, and the Mizuno Market have both been cooperating in butchering the meat in various cuts and packaging it for delivery to the individual families.

About 20 members of the Pahala ILWU Women's Auxiliary, headed by Mrs. Alfred Evangelista, have been volunteering their services in performing this phase of the strike work.

Over 1,600 pounds were distributed last Wednesday, which was the second time that this has been done.

★ ★

THE MEAT is distributed according to the size of each family, the larger families receiving more than the smaller ones. Each family gets at least two pounds but not more than six. In addition each family receives a pound of hamburger.

The meat is delivered to the striking members living in the some 13 camps spread out in the Pahala and Kapapala districts.

★ ★

FREDDIE BARUZ is in charge of the Spanish Camp strike garden, located on the grounds of the Pahala Catholic Church. Quite a few union members belong to this church.

The land was loaned to the union for the duration of the strike. About two acres of the previously unused land was cleared of lantana and guava bushes and about half of it is now being used for garden plots.

★ ★

THE LITTLE NAALEHU UNIT, one of the smallest sugar units in the Territory, but certainly among

the most experienced when it comes to "hitting the bricks," can boast of having probably the most productive strike garden.

This unit is going through its third battle. The first was in 1946 and the second came in 1954.

The gardens have kept the union's soup kitchen loaded with fresh produce for daily consumption. In fact there is a surplus right now so that the unit is passing along the vegetables to the other units on the island.

★ ★

THERE ARE TWO big plots in addition to home gardens spotted around the plantation area. The largest is approximately eight acres, loaned by ILWU member Masao Shibuya in Waiohinu.

The other major plot is the 2½ acre lot owned by Francisco Gravela, another union member, located just outside of Naalehu town.

★ ★

DUE CREDIT should go to Silverio Salazar, a man well versed in the art of raising vegetables, who is in overall charge of the strike gardens. He plans out the planting operation, fertilizing, spraying of insecticides, cultivation and finally the harvesting. He has done a terrific job thus far.

★ ★

JUST AS a sample of the kind of yield the union has reaped from the gardens, the following was the take from the Shibuya garden on May 20: 343 pounds of string beans, 27 pounds of cucumber, 1,343 pounds of Chinese cabbage, 58 pounds of lettuce and 148 pounds of daikon.

★ ★

THE MEN WHO tend the gardens are fed hot lunches which is delivered from the soup kitchen in Naalehu.

The strikers had to hew the garden out of land not previously used and overgrown with weeds, Ohia trees and fern stumps. They got the use of a bulldozer, loaned to them by a Pahala businessman.

★ ★

THE NAALEHU soup kitchen's meal on the 110th day of the strike was: string beans, rice, pickled vegetables and tea. Henrique Salmo heads up the soup kitchen detail.

★ ★

THE NAALEHU strikers recently cleaned up the Catholic Church graveyard in Waiohinu as a part of the union's strike community service program. About 22 men showed up for work.

On another occasion the strikers hauled in black sand from Punahulu beach for the Naalehu Japanese school for use in the kid's play pen. Some of the men also erected a jungle jim for the children's playground.

★ ★

MRS. MARY LUCAS attends all meetings of the Naalehu Unit Strike Strategy Committee as a representative of the Women's Auxiliary, with voice but no vote.

★ ★

ALFRED MANUEL, Naalehu sports committee chairman, has been keeping the strikers active with a volleyball league. He said the unit team played the Milolii, Kona, outfit at Naalehu recently.

The Milolii team is made up of the village's fishermen and their sons. They got to know a little

more about the current strike through their visit to Naalehu, eating in the soup kitchen, and "shooting the breeze" with rank and file members.

The Naalehu team returned the call last Saturday. The strikers were honored at a real old fashioned luau, with all the trimmings, held on the beach at Milolii.

HILO, Hawaii — Genial John Ortiz, a veteran National Guard cook, has helped to keep Hakalau strikers and their families well fed and satisfied since the soup kitchen was opened at that plantation.

He is the man in charge of planning the menu and supervising the preparation of the food. He sees to it also that all board of health regulations are strictly adhered to.

John was recently honored at a special National Guard assembly held on this island for his lengthy service with the Guard, totaling well over 24 years. He was presented with three medals. He is a sergeant first class mess steward.

★ ★

THE HAKALAU kitchen serves two meals per day six days a week, including Saturday. Sunday is an off day, meals are eaten at home.

Members of the women's auxiliary, working in shifts, have been assisting the men folk in preparing the kau-kau.

★ ★

THE COOKING is divided into two operations. The rice — some three bags of it per day — is cooked at the Hakalau Jodo Mission kitchen. The rest of the food is prepared at the Filipino Clubhouse, located just a stone's throw away from the Jodo Mission.

George Ueda is in charge of the rice cooking detail.

Food is delivered to the various camps from the kitchen. Meals are also eaten in the central kitchen cafeteria.

★ ★

MASA SUNAHARA, well known in local sports circles, and a member of the finance committee said the cost of operating the soup kitchen at Hakalau has been pretty low thus far. He cited the cost of last Wednesday's lunch, which consisted of pork hekka, rice, vegetables and tea. It ran up to nine cents per serving.

★ ★

MRS. VIOLET TAVARES, president of the Hakalau ILWU Women's Auxiliary, sits in on all sessions of the Unit Strike Committee.

★ ★

CLIFFORD (UDON) NAKAMURA, sports committee head at Hakalau, has had various forms of recreational activity going on since the strike started. He arranged for softball and volleyball games between Hakalau and some of the neighboring coast plantations. The volleyball games involved both men and women teams.

Nakamura is also looking after the needs of the strikers' kids. In this respect he was instrumental in getting a Bidy Boxing Club organized. Handling the youngsters are Robert Ouye, 'Big Isle fly-weight titlist in 1951, and Conrad Egdamlin, who also fought as an amateur a few years back.

The club has received the invaluable assistance of Richard Chinen, county recreation chief and the driving force behind boxing on the island.

FOOD HARVESTING FROM THE MOUNTAINS



FERN SHOOTS are a delicacy and many go into the forest areas for them. Here are strikers from the Mt. View, Puna, picket committee gathering fern shoots for the soup kitchens. Over two tons of fern shoots have been consumed by strikers and their families at Puna.

AS AT OTHER plantations the Onomea strike committee approached the company with the proposal that the union and the company jointly conduct a round-the-clock fire watch patrol of the plantation fields and property. The company rejected the union's offer saying it will do its own patrolling.

The union has therefore set up a 24-hour picket schedule to be on the alert for any possible pilikia, according to Unit Chairman George Santos.

★ ★

SATORU ONAGA heads up the Onomea Unit's live-wire sports and morale committee.

The committee was responsible for arranging a morale program on May 7 at the Papakou gym. The Love's Bakery driver-salesmen, who are members of the ILWU, and Big Isle Love's manager Harold Okita cooperated in putting on the program.

Movies, a talent contest, prizes and refreshments livened the evening's festivities. Love's cookies were distributed to all children.

★ ★

SPORTS ACTIVITIES for the Onomea strikers include the entire community. ILWU members have been participating in a program worked out jointly by the union and the Onomea Athletic Council. A volleyball league, consisting of eight teams in the women's section and five in the men's division, is currently being run at the gym.

★ ★

ONAGA ARRANGED for some of the strikers to volunteer their time to measure out and paint the lines for the basketball and volleyball courts in the Papakou gym. He also headed up a detail to get a truck load of gravel for the gym parking lot.

★ ★

YOUNG KAZUMI SHIROTA, an ex-army cook who served his hitch in Schofield, is the Onomea soup kitchen's chief of operations. He plans the meals and does the actual cooking.

He said meals (lunch and supper) are served seven days a week — probably the only unit in the Territory which is doing this. This includes 300 people for lunch and 575 for supper. Students eat their meals at the school cafeterias.

★ ★

ALBERT RODERO, Hilo Sugar

Unit chairman and strike committee head, says the strikers have been getting a steady flow of printed stuff from the company. The company mails its monthly house organ to each individual member of the union. In addition, there are letters from the manager, etc. The propaganda adds up, at times, to about two or three mailings per week by the company.

★ ★

TERRY DELFIN, known as the perpetual motion fighter in his hey day, represents Wainaku Mill Camp at all meetings of the Hilo Sugar strike committee. He fought as a bantam in Hilo pro rings and had his last fight in 1945.

As part of his strike activities he has organized a women's volleyball team among the Haaheo Camp wahines. He also owns and runs a barber shop at Haaheo.

★ ★

THE HILO SUGAR soup kitchens, numbering three, will serve meals on Memorial Day, it was decided by the strike committee. Meals are served twice per day, five days a week.

★ ★

RIICHI SEGAWA, 57, is the oldest member of the Hilo Sugar strike committee. He is in charge of relief.

★ ★

SOME 16 OLAA union members took part in the special strike golf tournament played at the Hilo Municipal Course on May 10. It was arranged by the union's sports and morale committee.

Winner of the 18-hole match was Yabo Yamamoto. Prizes were donated.

★ ★

THE OLAA MORALE committee has a regular movie schedule which includes showings at Mt. View, Pahoa and at central headquarters in Olaa. The schedule is publicized through the schools for the benefit of students of strikers.

★ ★

A HUNTING TRIP to Kona over the May 10-11 weekend netted the Olaa strike hunting committee some 360 pounds of pork, according to Relief Chairman Dixon Oyadomari.

Over the same weekend the fishing committee, headed by Domingo Bidal, returned with a catch of 150 pounds.

Sport Shorts

Barefoot Boy From Puukolii

By SKINNY

A couple of decades ago, give or take a couple of years, a barefoot boy from Puukolii, Maui, came to Honolulu to wow local fight fans by slugging toe-to-toe with this town's fistic idol of the moment, Frankie Fernandez. Both boys were amateurs at the time, but in the eyes of the fans who saw and still remember, both could have taken the measure of many a pro even then.

The fight was one that has come down through the years in the memories of the fans with more clarity than many of Pierce Frankie's pro fights. Well, maybe it isn't really clarity. Maybe the years have added something to the picture, and if that's true, it's partly because the boy from Maui had the sort of individuality that spurs the imagination. Anyhow, it must have been a whale of a fight.

EAGLE EYE FOR SKULDUGGERY

According to what you'll hear, the barefoot boy gave Pierce Frankie as good as he sent for two rounds and a half, or maybe a bit more. It seems the consensus that he was even ahead on points when Frankie put him down with that right hand that was to spell doom to many a pro. The Maui boy got up, but the damage had been done. Pierce Frankie was champion of the islands.

Now the fight and both the fighters are part of Hawaii's rich sports folklore. The former barefoot boy from Maui, now executive secretary of the Territorial Boxing Commission, is a guy by the name of Bobby Lee, as you have probably guessed. Carrying himself with the angular grace of an Hawaiian Cary Grant, expressing himself with wit, half-cynicism and an honesty that's devastating at times, he is a character right out of a Damon Runyon story. He is also an official with an eagle eye for skulduggery, regulating a sport in which skulduggery has been the rule for years.

Bobby Lee has the sort of compelling honesty that won't allow him to let the legend grow as it might. In the first place, he'll tell you it isn't true he fought barefoot against Pierce Frankie. It is true he fought barefoot both on Maui and in Honolulu, but some time before the Fernandez fight, an uncle had invested \$5 in a pair of fighting shoes.

In the second place, Bobby debunks the legend a little more with the story of what happened afterward. Both Lee and Fernandez went to California to fight in the national AAU championships and both were licked the same day by a half-Chinese, half-Swedish scrapper out of Toledo named George Tol.

And did George Tol go on to win high professional laurels?

"Nope," says Bobby Lee. "He was a flop as a pro."

NEVER TURNED PRO BECAUSE . . .

Then there's the question as to why Bobby never turned pro, himself, since it's obvious he would have been a top drawing card of his day. He answers it quickly.

"I was scared," he says.

Bobby wasn't scared of the fighters, but of the managers and the promoters.

"I was a plantation boy from Maui," he says, "and I'd heard all kinds of things about what they'd do to me over here in Honolulu. I didn't want any part of it."

Bobby has been through a war since then, serving in World War II with the 298th. He has been through the Withington-Leavitt-Kauhane-Rose boxing war of 1949, and he still retains something of his original suspicion of managers and promoters. It is a healthy attitude for a secretary of the TBC to have, and one that has made him the most respected in the trade since the commission started functioning.

It was in 1949, incidentally, that territorial civil service tried to throw him out of the job, claiming anyone holding it should have a college degree. Civil service got the horse laugh from members of the legislature who knew Bobby and his qualifications for the job, and it was taken out of civil service and put at the pleasure of the commission. No commission is likely to remove him, for his knowledge of the game and the men in it and behind it is indisputably both wide and deep, and his reputation for honesty is equally unassailable.

WHERE THE GRASS SEEMS GREENER

But there have been times when he wondered, himself, whether he should have turned pro or not. He used to go up and watch his old friend and opponent, Frankie Fernandez, work out for his various professional scraps and wonder to himself if maybe he had made a mistake.

Then one day after the workout, he got to talking to Frankie, and the Pierce boy friendly one said something like the following:

"You know, Bobby, I look at you outside the ring there, all cool and dressed up, and here I am sweating and punching away, and sometimes I wonder if maybe I didn't make a mistake. I wonder what would have happened if I'd stayed an amateur."

The grass is always greener on the other side of the ropes.

BILL PACHECO is beginning to beat the drums for his promotion of the fight between Flash Elorde of the Philippines and Ike Chestnut of New York set for the Stadium in a couple of weeks. The pair will arrive this weekend with Hymie (The Mink) Wallman, Chestnut's manager, coming along and Pacheco will introduce all and sundry to the fite fraternity and sportswriters at the Oasis the night of June 2. Probably they'll go to the Civic Tuesday to see the fight between Rufino Ridella and Natie Brooks, staged by a rival promoter, Sad Sam Ichinose. There's still another angle to this bit. Ridella recently licked Shigeji Kaneko and so did Abel Donnell a couple of years back. But Kaneko licked Elorde in Japan several times. Kaneko's still taking courses at Armory College of Hard Knocks and figures to journey either to Mexico City or Los Angeles one of these days to battle Pajarillo Moreno.

Five Physicians Sign to Work With Kaiser Plan

The first announcement of concrete steps toward a Kaiser Foundation Health Plan here was made last week with the news that five Honolulu doctors had formed a partnership to participate.

The doctors are Richard Dodge, Richard Durant, W. B. Harter, Homer Izumi and Samuel Lee.

It was further announced that there is no plan to import Mainland doctors, but that local doctors will staff the \$4,000,000 hospital and clinics now being built on Ala Moana. The facilities will be open to all qualified physicians, Kaiser spokesmen said, as well as private patients, members of the HMSA and insurance companies' health plans and charity patients.

The Kaiser Health Plan, of course, will be operated from the new center.

The new partnership of doctors was reported conferring with numbers of Oahu physicians who have expressed a desire of participating in the program.

It is expected the medical center building will be completed by the end of this year. Concrete was poured for the ninth floor of the 10-storey structure last week.

U.S. Labor Seen as Cheapest in World By U.S. Chamber Study

That U.S. labor is the cheapest on earth is an implication of the March issue of Economic Intelligence, a publication of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

"Trade protectionists point out with great relish," says the chamber, "that while the average hourly earnings in U.S. manufacturing are a little over \$2.00 per hour, the comparable Japanese wage rates are only 20 cents per hour."

"In Japan, output per capita—a rough measure of productivity—is roughly one-tenth of output per capita in the U.S."

Therefore, although U.S. workers get "high wages," in the U.S. "per unit labor costs" are relatively low, which means, the chamber says, that "U.S. products sold abroad (often in 'cheap labor' countries) are often produced by U.S. highest wage rate industries."

The chamber concludes that "the U.S. is, in general, safe from large-scale competition from low wage rate countries" — an argument it advanced in support of extending

Army Nixes Free Fete By Army Contractors

The cancellation of a public dinner that had been scheduled at New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel has revealed the lengths to which the Army has gone to keep its officers from fraternizing with defense contractors.

Promoters of the dinner, which was to be a "great Army banquet," told the New York Times "that it was the custom at industry dinners for a business executive to organize a table, inviting associates in his company and customers to join him in a convivial evening."

"But when defense contractors and industrial interests associated with them attempted to organize tables for the Army dinner, however, they met with stony declinations from the army officers they invited."

TAG, SISTER, TAG!



EVEN BASE UMPIRE JAMES MUNDEN in the background is smiling as he calls Julia Moniz "safe." Jeanette Rohrbough, with ball in hand, forgets the base runner for the time being as she too enjoys the ball game. The Waipahu union women's auxiliary of which Julia Moniz is a member trounced the office workers from the ILWU headquarters. Everyone had a good time as one can gather from the above photo by Steve Murin.



WAIPAHU ILWU Unit's women auxiliary softball team played heads up ball and sent the ILWU headquarters' team home with their first defeat. The headquarters' team comprises office workers and union officials' wives. The Waipahu players in the above photo are (l. to r.), top row, Fely Garcia, Rosaline Rosa, Susette Robello, Mary Retamal, Nora Ogawa and Tillie Aristo; bottom row, Francis Rivera, Dolores Morris, Julia Moniz, Peggy Mira, Ramona Fernandez, Betty Kamisato, Pepe Sanchez, coach.

Solon Slams Fraud In Consumer Pricing

"The biggest fraud in our economic history is the fictitious pricing now generally used in the sale of all consumer goods," said Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., (Dem. N.J.).

A member of the House committee on labor, Thompson said that consumers are worth "the same protection we are willing to give purchasers of investment securities."

Deceptive pricing Thompson said, "is acknowledged by the Better Business Bureaus and the Federal Trade Commission as the most prevalent, pernicious and destructive fraud presently deceiving the consumer."

"Fraudulent pricing usually offers: \$50 value, now only \$25, when the actual price of the article offered has never been more than \$25; or even worse, \$50 value, now only \$25, when the actual price has never been more than \$17.50."

"This fraud artificially raises the cost of living and deprives the housewife, the small-wage earner, and the social-security pensioner of the real bargains they so eagerly seek and now so sorely need."

"The deception must be elimi-

U.S. China Policy

When he appeared recently before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Eustace Seligman, for 35 years a partner in Sullivan and Cromwell, a Wall Street law firm, said:

"I accepted your chairman's invitation to appear before you to discuss our China policy with considerable misgiving. It is equivalent to sticking one's neck into a buzz saw. Emotions run so high that anyone who suggests the possibility of any change in our China policy is accused of either being a fellow traveller or at best a communist dupe."

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nated if the consumer is to have
an even break in the market
place."

WHILE THE DAILIES carried headlines which raised hopes that a fair and constructive settlement of the sugar strike was approaching, Employer's Council president Dwight C. Steele was popping off to the effect that "the ILWU won't be nearly so tough in bargaining for a new pineapple contract as it now is in bargaining for a new sugar contract."

A sugar worker remarked "He'd better get this strike settled before he tries to get another one started. Of course trouble is his business. If he couldn't keep fights stirred up management might wake up to the fact that they can get along without paying him at least \$40,000 a year to make trouble."

ART SPRINKLE of KHVH will be among the Kaiser Alumni Assn. shortly according to report, and a lot of people are wondering whether or not the radio and TV operations of the Kaiser outfit will be combined at KULA-TV, or separated with the radio division remaining at the Hawaiian Village.

ROBERT F. BUDA and the grounds upon which City Hall says he can't vote open a field of interesting conjecture. Buda served 3½ years in a Japanese prison after being convicted in a Japanese court of manslaughter. Now on the opinion of two deputies from the C-C Attorney's office C-C Clerk Paul Chung has refused to register Buda as a voter because Sec. 18 of the Organic Act says no person "convicted of a felony" that carries a year in jail as punishment or more may be registered as a voter. But does that mean in the court of a foreign country? Former Justice Louis LeBaron, representing Buda, says "Absurd!" The attorneys, Bertram T. Kanbara and Mack H. Hamada admit they aren't entirely positive and they await the thinking of their boss, Norman Chung. They say there are cases in New York State in which Canadian convictions have been included in a count to hang the "habitual criminal" law on somebody, and that's about the strongest precedent they come up with. In their opinion, they admit, "We have not found any case directly in point."

BUT CONSIDER THE possibilities if they are right. An American who killed a Nazi official in Hitler's Germany and was convicted of it might have received a medal later for his act, depending on the circumstances. Yet under the Kanbara-Hamada opinion, he'd be refused the right to vote in Hawaii. Or consider how it might work with present State Department policy toward certain countries. An American might be welcomed back with open arms by the State Department because of his differences with officials of Russia, Hungary, China, Poland, East Germany and North Korea — yet he might be deprived of the vote in Hawaii because of the same acts the State Department applauded.

THERE'S STILL ANOTHER angle on this Buda opinion. Can you imagine what lay some of the old racist opponents of Hawaiian statehood may make of an opinion written by two City Hall at-

torneys with Japanese names holding that the findings of a court in Japan must be honored in Hawaii?

As of now, registration for the charter vote is closed, but it could be reopened if Buda and his attorney, Le Baron, fight the case hard enough.

CAPT. BOB KENNEDY head of detectives must have a "look-alike" in the patrol division. He was identified as being one of the cops participating in the arrest of Ernest Sumida, the parole violator, (see story elsewhere in this issue) by onlookers, but he wasn't anywhere close to the scene.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HERBERT Y. C. CHOY may have won the praise of government attorneys, which he got at their Kula Lodge convention on Maui last weekend, but to counteract that, he's reported to have won the displeasure of some members of the committee on air pollution because of his criticism of that body's report. Rumor is the report's being gone over again.

FRANK DIAS, JOE NOBRIGA AND HARRY LYUM, all members of the C-C Traffic Safety Commission who opposed the Moniz move to give the staff away to the traffic engineer, failed to show up for Monday's commission meeting. It could be their way of protesting the action of the special meeting (see RECORD last week) for all were known to be thoroughly dissatisfied with both the hurry-up pressure of the meeting and its result. "Railroad" was the word one used in private conversation to describe the action.

DON THE BEACHCOMBER is still trying to get his investment back on those rickshaws he imported a few years ago when he thought it would be a nice touch to add for Walkiki tourists. Now he's getting ready to use them to lure tourists into the International Village. The rides are to go for free, according to reported plan, and the pulling's to be done by high school and college boys. That recalls a few statements that were made when a former board of supervisors authorized the use of Don's rickshaws the first time. Some critics on Bethel St. suggested the supervisors have a try at pulling them and get their pictures taken to show how democratic they were. The Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce once borrowed them to haul around some beauties they'd imported from Japan for some project, but not many tourists seemed interested. If Don can interest them this time, he'll be doing better than before and if the rides are free, perhaps he can.

THE BIG ISLE LAND BOOM is still drawing some suspicious looks from oldtimers who don't figure you get anything for nothing, ever. The guys who came from Denver to set up the show seem to have done pretty well operating on a theory something like that, though. If there isn't better land available just as cheap or cheaper in the Waikanae area, or from Dick Lyman. Frankly we don't know the answer.

Kitchen Talk

By Amy Clarke

This is rhubarb season. For a few weeks every store will have piles of the silky-skinned red stalks of the vegetable that tastes like a fruit.

Rhubarb doesn't offer much food value, but for pure taste delight it is hard to beat, and fairly cheap, too.

It is very good simply stewed with a generous amount of sugar for about 10 minutes. The rhubarb is first cut into small sections. It is so juicy that water is unnecessary.

But if you have a little more time, try this rhubarb pie. It is one of the top favorites around our house.

RHUBARB PIE

- 3 cups (about 6 stalks) raw rhubarb
- ¾ cup sugar
- ¼ cup flour
- 1 beaten egg
- 1 tbsp. hard butter
- pastry for 2-layer pie

Cut rhubarb into ¼-inch cubes. Roll out pastry and divide in half. Put one half into a pie tin and place the rhubarb in it. Mix sugar and flour thoroughly and sprinkle over the rhubarb. Spoon the egg over it. Break the butter into small pieces and dot over the pie.

Roll out second half of pastry for top. Cut in strips and place over the rhubarb in a lattice-work effect. Bake at 450° for 10 minutes; reduce heat to 350° for 40 more minutes.

Sometimes a simple meat dish can be enhanced by a glamorous starch instead of the usual rice or potatoes. Noodles Romanoff is one of these interesting variations.

Nor do we know the answer to another of the skeptic's questions—whether or not the two Denver men, David O'Keefe and Glen Rayton, have showed evidence they have the dough to build 75 miles of cinder topped road that's to give access to the three-acre lots. The Honolulu Planning Commission requires such evidence before approving such subdivisions — though they may slip up on matters such as the soil texture of Palolo Valley. Maybe the Denverites expect to finance the show out of the \$2.6 million they get from the sale that lasted only a week and sold nearly 4,000 lots.

MAYBE IT'S NOT FAIR to call our Big Isle oldtimer a skeptic, though, for he isn't at all surprised at some things that ordinary people don't doubt. For instance, he's known a long, long time that volcanic ash has more growing potentialities than most people think. Bill Bryan, the forest ranger, 30 years ago showed him papaya growing out of what looked like solid lava. Then there's coral.

"I saw sugar cane growing of coral down at Ewa only a little while back," he says, and he's not making a sarcastic crack. The cane was growing out of a pile of coral that had been scrapped up and cast aside.

CHAIRMAN MONIZ of the traffic safety commission has been busy building up the morale of staff members who were bounced over to the traffic division last week in a surprise meeting, telling them they are not unwanted. Moniz said the RECORD was "wrong" about the fleet safety contest. The RECORD reported on the surprise meeting and said the future of the contest was uncertain. If Moniz told anybody at the meeting what would be done about the contest, some of the

NOODLES ROMANOFF

- 1 cup cottage cheese
 - 1 cup sour cream
 - 2 cups drained cooked noodles (6 oz. uncooked)
 - 1 onion, minced
 - garlic
 - 1 tbsp. Worcestershire sauce
 - dash of tabasco sauce
 - ½ tsp. salt
 - grated cheddar cheese.
- Mix all ingredients and put into greased casserole dish. Sprinkle with the grated cheese. Bake at 350° for 40 minutes.

One of the most versatile of all cuts of meat is the round steak. I would hesitate even to guess how many different entrees can be made from round steak. Though slightly higher in price than the less tender cuts, it is still a good buy because there is so little waste. Even the bone can be used for soup.

Try this some time:

PIGS IN A BLANKET (BEEF BIRDS)

(Yes, this recipe has two names — take your choice.)

- 1 thin slice of round steak
- onion, cut in slices
- bacon
- salt & pepper

Lay meat on board and cut into pieces about 2 inches wide and 4 inches long. Season with salt and pepper. Lay a strip of bacon (cut to fit) on each piece, and ¼ or ½ slice of onion. Roll up and pin together with toothpicks.

Brown in hot fat or oil in skillet, then add ½ cup water, cover, and let simmer 1 hour.

You will usually have to ask the butcher to slice a piece of round steak specially for you, as most slices on display are too thick for beef birds. Or, if you haven't the time to wait for service, buy the thickest slice you see and thin it down yourself at home.

MCCARTHYISM AT WORK

Senate Witch-Hunters Say Supreme Court Aids Red "Global Conquest"

A document entitled "The Supreme Court Is an Instrument of Global Conquest"—which identifies the "conquest" as that of the Soviet Union—has been printed for circulation by the Senate (Eastland) security subcommittee.

The subcommittee is associated with Sen. William E. Jenner (Rep. Ind.) who has introduced a bill to curb jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The old McCarthy subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee has been taking evidence for some time on the Jenner bill.

Chief counsel of the subcommittee is J. G. Sourwine.

The 13-page document, which calls the court "an instrument of global conquest" and an ignorant pawn in international communism's "war of paralysis" against the U.S., was prepared, according to its cover, by "SPX Research Associates."

Unlike other documents, Sour-

members failed to hear him. Now he says the contest will continue as usual — and no one else seems to have heard that, either. It sounds like a unilateral decision.

THERE'S ONE EXCELLENT argument for the retesting of drivers who now hold licenses. There are some, especially among the aged, who can't read, though requirements today include literacy. It could be important where road signs with several words give essential instructions to drivers. But there are also many arguments for doing the retesting on a limited basis.

wine got committee approval to print it separately. Its thin size makes it easy to mail.

"SPX turns out to signify 'Soviet Principle 10 Research Associates,'" says the Christian Science Monitor, "and this turns out to be one Thomas R. Hutton of Sunday Lake Ranch, Route 1, East Sandwood, Washington. Hutton is a retired editor of the Birmingham, N. Y., Press."

The Monitor says that "Senators Thomas C. Hennings (Dem. Mo.) and Arthur V. Watkins (Rep. Utah) are independently investigating how the Hutton attack came to be called 'a work of some scholarship' and printed for distribution" at taxpayer expense.

In an editorial, the Monitor says "every member of the committee ought to stand up and declare how he stands" on the outrageous assertions made in the document.

FDR's Words Stand

In his State of the Union Message on Jan. 4, 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt said:

"We cannot report that all the problems are solved. The fact of unemployment of millions of men and women remains a symptom of a number of difficulties in our economic system not yet adjusted

"While their morale has been kept alive by giving them useful public work, we have not yet found a way to employ the surplus of our labor which the efficiency of our industrial processes have created."

In Our Dailies

WHILE IT TREATS today's all-time high consumer prices with solid silence, the Star-Bull editorialized May 19 about "Studio City's Superb Selling Job."

Studio City, a Hollywood suburb, staged a "Mad Merchant" gimmick — like the "Auto Buy Now" ballyhoo — when merchants held a sales drive from midnight to 3 a.m. — as reported in this column May 8.

The Star-Bull, however, hasn't reported a word about the organized housewife protest in the Los Angeles area against exorbitant meat prices. Spontaneously, housewives got fed up, telephoned around among themselves, and agreed to stop buying (for example) beef which had risen 20 cents a pound.

The telephone chain campaign caught on. Said one woman who made 73 calls, "We just feel prices have gone too high. Some of us not only won't buy, but can't buy at these prices."

★ ★ ★

"NEWSPAPERS CHOSEN for the Business Message," a Star-Bull editorial said May 20 because, it said, newspapers ads don't "disappear after a moment's appearance" — an obvious dig at TV and radio commercials.

But, according to Editor & Publisher, the "bible" of the newspaper business, newspapers are feeling today's Eisenhower depression. In the first quarter of 1958, total advertising in 52 cities dropped 8.1 per cent on 1957's first quarter. The largest decline (18.8 per cent) was in automobile ads and the smallest (2.2 per cent) was, significantly, in the financial group.

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THE TRADE PAPER also reveals that newspaper competition is decreasing, too, which means that in the vast majority of U.S. cities and towns the trend toward monopoly control of news and public opinion is increasing.

Of 1,452 newspaper cities in the U.S., the paper says, 1,205 or 85 per cent are "one-newspaper towns." In addition, 158 cities have two newspapers but they "are under the same ownership." Further, "there are 14 states without a competitive newspaper city, and 13 states with only one competitive city."

★ ★ ★

HOW BOOZE AND auto diving don't mix was driven home again when on May 21 the dailies featured a local hit-and-run case in which a woman was killed. The driver of the auto admitted having had "a few beers."

The Star-Bull ran a news photo of the accused being questioned at the scene. In the background, as sardonic comment, a neon sign featured the word "LIQUOR."

The same issue of the Star-Bull ran the usual crop of booze ads. One exclaimed, "Get on the Vodka Wagon!"

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HEARTENING NEWS for Hawaii's businessmen and residents, after 76 years of Matson's "take it or leave it" service, was given in a display ad run in the dailies May 22 by the Pacific Far East Line which is agent for Hawaiian Texton's S. S. Lelani and a new upcoming freighter service. The ad said:

"Pacific Far East Line can make

an even more significant contribution to the shipping lifeline of the Territory through its fleet of modern freighters.

"The Company is making an earnest effort to assist the progress of Hawaii by providing more adequate shipping facilities. We will continue to strive toward that end."

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THE 24-MEMBER Philippine Senate on May 21 passed a resolution prohibiting the establishment by the U.S. of launching sites for nuclear ballistic missiles in the commonwealth.

The local dailies have not made editorial comment on this move.

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THE DAILIES ARE editorially silent, too, about the contradictions in Department of State policies friendly to the U.S.

When the Civil War started in Indonesia early this year, Washington refused to permit the sale of U.S. arms, as requested by Indonesia, because the State Dept. wanted to maintain a "correct" position. However, when a similar civil war started in Lebanon early this month, Washington immediately airlifted arms and shipped tanks, etc., to the Lebanese government and moved the U.S. Mediterranean fleet closer to Lebanon.

Now that the Indonesian government is ending the revolt against it, the State Dept. has made an about-face and approved icy toward revolts in foreign countries the shipment of arms to Indonesia. These departmental contradictions speak louder than departmental words about democracy for all to the rising nationalisms of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

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MARK WATERS of the Star-Bull is touring the Mainland with 12 Asian reporters under Department of State auspices. When the party was in New York, Waters reported, the Asians were fêted by John D. Rockefeller, III and other big shots interested in foreign investments and with "backgrounds of luxurious living."

The Asians, Waters said, are anxious to see "how the common man lives" in the U.S. He commented: "It seems to me it would have been profitable to house the Asians with representative American families," representing "strata in America's social structure."

Then, Waters said, "the Asians would have learned more about American people than they did at dinner with Mr. Rockefeller" and the others.

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BETTER LATE THAN never evidently is a Star-Bull news policy. On May 20 it told how National Mortgage & Finance Co. had absorbed International Enterprises, owners of the Mitsukoshi building at King and Bethel Sts. The RECORD reported details of the deal as long ago as Jan. 3.

The House Appropriations Committee says that the U.S. Navy's P-8U3, a supersonic all-weather fighter plane, costs \$9,900,000 each — more than the B-52, the most expensive Air Force bomber.

Shop-By-Mail Prices Cut in Latest Catalogs

Sharply reduced prices are offered by the spring and summer sale catalogs of the big mail order houses.

The price cuts average 10 to 15 per cent under those of only three months ago and they cover everything except automobiles and foods which none of the houses handle.

Sears Roebuck offers a straight cut of at least 10 per cent across the board on all items in its new catalog. This is the first time in some years that so many items have been reduced within the same season.

Montgomery Ward offers 20,000 items at reduced prices in a 480-page catalog, the largest in its history. It is 40 pages larger than the 1957 catalog for the same period.

Because mail order houses usually lead the way in retail merchandizing, the extensive reductions offered today are seen as significant.

The Ward catalog offers a power-propelled rotary lawn mower for \$99.50 that was \$119.50 in January; a gas range down from \$169.85 to \$139.85; and a TV set down from \$269.95 to \$219.95.

A woman's summer dress offered in January for \$9.98 is now \$7.77 and bathing suits have been cut from \$8.98 to \$6.97.

Mail order officials expect a rise in credit business. The Sears annual report shows that 49 per cent of its 1957 business was done on credit. Of this amount, 39 per cent came from installment payments on appliances, furniture and other major purchases.

U.S. Vets in Japan Exploited by Alien Employers, Report

Ex-servicemen who yearn to return to Japan, where the necessities of life were furnished by the U.S. Armed Forces, should think twice about returning there.

That's the opinion of John Fujii, a columnist of the Yomiuri Japan News. Fujii writes:

"There's a white slave racket in this country and we don't mean prostitution. It's the vicious exploitation of ex-GI labor by unscrupulous foreign businessmen who know that the kids are broke and take advantage of the fact."

Many servicemen take their discharge in Japan but the army and Japanese immigration officials require that they have jobs before they are permitted to stay.

Some of the Americans, according to Fujii, work for auto dealers, encyclopedia wholesalers and insurance companies just long enough to get their visas and then are "cast out into the cold."

Many of the ex-GIs are sincere and above average and would make good residents, Fujii says, "if they could get jobs. Unfortunately their privations lead to many things, even to crime."

He called upon U.S. authorities "to make periodic checks on their welfare."

Blasting Off Thieves

To scare off vandals who loot and steal more than two million autos in the U. S. annually, Gregory Sales Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, offers an auto alarm that sounds off.

The alarm has wires that run to the horn and to a small switch concealed on the bumper, grille or fender. When the switch is set, the slightest tampering (entering, moving or shaking the car) sets

Editor Brann Was Shot in Back, But Not Before He Jarred Baptists

BRANN AND THE ICONOCLAST by Charles Carver, University of Texas Press, 1957; 196 pp.—\$3.95.

It has been almost exactly 60 years since Capt. Tom Davis punctuated an era of American journalism by shooting Editor William Cowper Brann squarely in the back, "right where his suspenders crossed." Capt. Davis paid dearly for his act the next moment when the mortally wounded editor turned, drew his own six-shooter, and gunned his assailant to the ground, and to his grave.

But it was the end of a man who perhaps more than any other exemplified the era in which a small, independent newspaper could voice violent opposition to almost anything, be widely read, and actually thrive financially. In less than four years of existence, Brann's "Iconoclast" had 10,000 subscribers "from England to Hawaii," who gloried in the vitriolic invective the fire-eating editor aimed at targets that varied from European royalty to the Baptist clergy that ran Baylor University in Waco, Texas, where the "Iconoclast" lived and died.

But once Brann had died from the bullet of Capt. Davis, the man and his vigorously live utterances were almost forgotten except among Texas scholars and librarians. Charles Carver has brought him back to life in his biography, and he has resurrected the place and period expertly, with economy of description, but with much sensitivity.

"Apostle of the Devil"

The biographer in this case is the antithesis of his subject. Brann gloried in the title hung on him by a preacher, an "Apostle of the Devil," and he was either 100 per cent for, or 100 per cent against whatever he wrote about. Carver appreciates his subject thoroughly, but he can also try to understand the motives of his murder, never adequately explained by any contemporary.

"Maybe Davis simply couldn't stand the sight of his enemy walking arrogantly up the street — and so grabbed a gun and shot him. It was not uncommon in Texas in the 1890's," writes Carver.

The reader may be glad a half-century's cooling period has enabled a biographer to write with such "objectivity" of both Brann and Baylor University, under whose aegis most of the research was done. But the reader will enjoy the wrath, scorn, satire and ridicule of Brann's own writings even more than the careful setting-up of the biographer. That is as it should be. Carver has made an excellent frame in which he sets the portrait of Brann and the Waco of the 90's. He wisely lets Brann tell as much of the story in his own words as possible.

It was a period of violent anti-Catholicism with the Baptists taking a front position in the fight, and in the Baptist stronghold, Brann chose to back the underdogs, the Catholics. He was not a Catholic, nor of a Catholic background, nor was he by any means always a protagonist of the underdog. His invective against Negroes, for instance, was as bitter and biased as though he had sprung from Mississippi instead of Illinois.

Circulation Builder

There is more than a suspicion that his choice of targets was determined to a large extent by what people would like to read, rather sharp attacks on the idols and scandal about them than peans of praise.

Thus, in Brann's paper, the foremost anti-Catholic organization, the American Protective Assn. became the "Aggregation of Pusillanimous Asses."

T. DeWitt Talmadge, an anti-Catholic writer who took issue with Brann, got his lumps in the "Iconoclast" as follows:

"Bag of Fetid Wind"

"The Iconoclast will pay any man \$10 who will demonstrate that T. DeWitt Talmadge ever originated an idea, good, bad or indifferent. He is simply a monstrous bag of fetid wind. The man who could find intellectual food in Talmadge's sermons could acquire a case of delirium tremens by drinking the froth out of a pop bottle."

The fight between Brann and the Baylor Baptists raged back and forth, though the editor delighted his many readers across the nation with ridicule of national figures and extraordinary thoughts on various subjects.

According to Brann, for instance, marriage was "the only game of chance ever invented at which it is possible for both players to lose."

And on heroes, he wrote, "Leonidas were lost to history but for three hundred nameless braves who backed his bluff."

Then a real scandal broke at Baylor. A Brazilian girl of 14, a ward of a faculty member at Baylor, became pregnant and swore one of the in-laws of the university president was responsible. The president eventually felt forced to give some account of the affair, in which he exonerated his relative and described the girl as being loose with boys.

Brann played the affair for all it was worth, finally congratulating Baylor on unusual missionary work, stating the university "received an ignorant little Catholic as raw material and sent forth two Baptists as the finished product."

There was much more aimed at the school's untenable position, and with no reasonable answer possible, elements at Baylor resorted to violence. First young men of the student body kidnapped Brann, beat him, threatened to lynch him and tried to scare him out of town.

The fearless editor's answer was defiance. If the gang wasn't satisfied with what it had done, he invited, it might come back and try again.

"Make a Shotgun Sing"

"I'm too slight for a slugger," he wrote, "— cannot lick a herd of steers with one pair of hands; but I can make a shotgun sing Come to Christ."

Next, a dispute between a Brann ally, an ex-Confederate colonel, erupted into a shooting match in which the old soldier killed two anti-Brann men on a Waco street.

And finally, there was the shot in the back, its quick reprisal and the end of the story. It was typical of the Texas of that day that the Dallas News headlined its account of the fight, "They Both Died Game."

A primitive period some will say, but it was at least a period in which America's opinions weren't all canned by news syndicates and delivered via newspapers that kowtowed to the most powerful interests in the country. —ER.

Coast Guard, Fire Chief Explain Fireboat Action on Gasoline Spill

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as about 1,000 barrels in quantity, the report dwindled somewhat when a Coast Guard officer called the figure "exaggerated," though he did not substitute a new one.

SHELL'S LEAKY OLD LINE

Lieut.-Commander R. A. Mattila, captain of the port, said the break came when a leaky old line of wartime vintage, used by the Shell Oil Co. to transfer gasoline from ship to shore, parted and cascaded the highly combustible gasoline over the dock and into the water.

The accident occurred about 4 p.m. and shortly thereafter a warning was sounded in the area, the Coast Guard notified, and the C-C Fireboat Abner T. Longley summoned.

A ship's officer from the Hawaiian Rancher, docked nearby and discharging cargo, had high praise for the care with which stevedores worked, though he thought operations should have been suspended for a higher degree of safety.

All authorities agree that a single spark in the area, highly impregnated with gasoline fumes, might have set off a giant catastrophe.

CRITICAL OF FIREBOAT

The ship's officer had no such praise for the C-C fireboat's action, however. As he saw it, the fireboat used its water hose in such a way as to drive the gasoline far back up under the pier where it would be more dangerous than where the spillage occurred.

Fire Chief Harold Pate and Lieut.-Commander Mattila say the intention of that action was quite different. The idea was not to drive the gasoline back up under the pier, but to dilute it enough to reduce the volume of gasoline fumes in the area.

Chief Pate said he inspected the pier next morning and found the fumes reduced past a dangerous point.

Lieut.-Commander Mattila said a careful watch was kept and precautions carried out in the area for the next three days.

SHORT STAFF?

One ship's officer in the area stated that no Coast Guard personnel appeared on the scene until several hours after the breaking of the fuel line when Lieut.-Commander Mattila appeared, and the merchant marine officer suggested that the Coast Guard seemed exceedingly short of staff for a harbor the size of Honolulu's.

Mattila said he does not think the Coast Guard staff is too small, and he thinks the harbor needs careful watch more nearly because of its isolation from rails and other means of transportation than from any special features of the harbor.

He added, however, that special care is taken with the unloading of nitrates and explosives. The ancient line being used by Shell is now out of action since the accident, he said.

The warning issued by Hagist nearly 10 years ago was aimed especially at large concentrations of gasoline and fuel oil in the proximity of the harbor, and he included the operation by which nitrates were being imported by a local fertilizer company. It was first publicized in the RECORD.

PRIZE FOR STAR-BULL

Some months later, the Star-Bulletin published a story about

the hazard of the harbor, ignoring the gasoline and oil concentration and focusing on the fertilizer company — which does little advertising. The reporter was awarded a national prize by the Board of Fire Underwriters.

Later, the Coast Guard cracked down on importers of dynamite severely restricting the size of individual shipments allowed in the Port of Honolulu, and the late Del. Joseph R. Farrington spent considerable effort on behalf of Honolulu contractors trying to get the size of the shipments lifted. The Star-Bulletin front-paged these efforts as it had front-paged the award its reporter had won for his story of the hazard. Farrington's efforts met with only limited success and the Coast Guard stood pat in the face of political pressure.

Still later, a special committee was appointed of eminent Honolulu citizens to devise a way of reducing the hazard — while larger cargoes of explosives were allowed.

A year later, the Coast Guard commander of the port reprimanded the committee for having done nothing and warned he would crack down with the limited loads again unless they stirred.

CONCENTRATION GROWS

Meanwhile a butane gasoline manufacturing plant was set up on the waterfront, adding to the concentration, and a strong effort was made to obtain Sand Island for an oil refinery to be built by Standard Oil of California. Though local safety engineers refused to take public positions on this last proposition, they privately condemned it in strong language. Due to no fault either of theirs, or of territorial or city and county officials, the giving away of Sand Island became so bogged down in governmental red tape that Standard of California has laid new plans for building in the Ewa area.

And R. F. Hagist, the only man who took a strong public stand on the matter, has long since been hired by one of the Standard Oil companies and shipped off to duty in the Middle East.

Bishop Estate

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ago in Hawaiian Law," he said.

The attorney said, however, that he thinks a person living on a lease, but owning his own home, should be able to deduct from his income tax base the tax he pays on the house. Though in older leases, the buildings and improvements belonged to the estate, more recent leases have provided that the lessee retains ownership of the buildings.

PENALTY FEE

Another Bishop Estate tenant, living on a leasehold in his own house, said, "My rent comes to about \$250 a year and my taxes are about the same."

Another practice of the Bishop Estate is to charge five per cent penalties of persons who become delinquent paying their tax money to the estate. There is no similar charge, a lessee said, on delinquent lease-fees.

Scott Durdin of Bishop Estate said the estate is not so much interested in the money as in encouraging lessees to keep their fees paid up to date.

Pillion's Phony

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his upper New York district was as follows:

"Do you favor statehood for the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska now?"

"Or would you prefer to delay statehood until—"

"(a) Communist influences in Hawaiian politics are eradicated; and

"(b) Legislation is enacted which would apportion membership in the United States on some equitable population basis for States hereafter admitted; or

"(c) Require Hawaii and Alaska to consent to less than two United States Senators?"

Holifield commented, "If the constituents of any Congressman are indoctrinated with antistatehood arguments, they are certainly his."

Yet they voted for immediate statehood for both Territories 4,339 as against 3,867.

Voters "No Was" t

VOTERS' "NO" WAS STATEHOOD "YES"

Holifield also reported on Rep. Craig Hosmer's poll. Hosmer asked his constituents in Los Angeles: "Do you believe that because of present world conditions we should wait before granting statehood to Alaska and Hawaii?"

The voters answered "no," to the tune of 61 per cent as against 27 per cent who said "yes."

Other polls with questions put on a more equitable basis, showed a far higher proportion of voters favoring immediate statehood for Alaska. Since he is arguing on Alaskan statehood, Holifield did not indicate which polls included Hawaii and which did not.

Rep. Morgan Moulder found 79.6 per cent of persons in his Missouri district favoring immediate statehood with 10.1 per cent opposing — a proportion of under 8-1.

Three Texas districts favored immediate statehood by proportions of from 3-1 to 8-1.

A West Virginia district went for statehood by 3-1, and an Illinois district was 6½-1 favoring statehood.

A Michigan district voted just under 12-1 for statehood, while another New York district favored statehood by 9-1.

Holifield wound up by quoting the Gallup Poll as showing the trend of pro-statehood sentiment rising from 7-1 to 12-1 over a period of 10 years.

PILLION'S RED HERRING

Pillion headed the Congressmen who carried the argument against statehood for Alaska in three days of debate last week, but he aimed his argument more nearly at Hawaii and the "Communist threat" than at Alaska. At one point he charged that Communists in Hawaii "consolidated their strength in the political field, where the ILWU is stronger than either the Republican or Democratic Party in Hawaii. They control the politics of Hawaii. That is what is important."

When other Congressmen sought to bring Pillion back to the argument on Alaska, he insisted, "Alaska is just running interference for the idea of bringing in Hawaii immediately thereafter."

Like Del. Bob Bartlett of Alaska, Del. Jack Burns of Hawaii came in for considerable praise from a number of Congressmen during the debate, including some who are hostile to statehood.



A MOTHER'S DETERMINATION to win a better life for her family is what inspires women like Mrs. Sakae Yoshida and Bernadette Inouye to pitch in soup kitchen work in the sugar worker's victory drive.

While Walluku Sugar employees were casting their ballots to reject the employers "15-cent package" proposal, Mrs. Yoshida told the RECORD, "we just have to stick together and hold on. If we let them beat us this time, we'll never be able to improve our life. Sure, it's hard, but we are fighting for ourselves, and for our families. It's our fight, and we are the ones that have to win it. That's why we all pitch in. My children understand, and they help us save money. Only on Sundays we eat at home and then I ask them what kind of food they would like and try to give it to them. Mrs. Yoshida's husband, Masayoshi, also works in the kitchen. They have three children, Ronald age 12, Calvin, age 14, and June, 19."

"We take time to explain the strike issues to our children," Mrs. Yoshida says. "So they understand and are proud of the way we are fighting for them."

Mrs. Inouye leaves her eight month old baby Keri Jane with her husband when she does her shift in the kitchen. Her daughter Dale Marie, 6, goes to school. She says it is good to get out with other women because she had to stay in bed all during her pregnancy.

"When it is that hard to bring a baby into the world, it's certainly worth fighting to give her a good start in life and a decent standard of living," she said.

U.S. Arms Help Dictator Batista Break Strikes

PAROLEE

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liceman, and at this point accounts vary.

One eyewitness in the lane says Sumida dropped the knives, that the officer handcuffed him, then punched him in the mouth and body and knocked him down.

The police report says Sumida refused to drop the knives and the officer struck him with the handcuffs and knocked him down in order to subdue him.

The eyewitness says Sumida was very belligerent after being struck and dared the officer to knock the rest of his teeth out. He says there was considerable blood on the parolee's face and clothes and the man was shouting threats so loudly he attracted the attention of dozens of Sunday strollers.

The police report says Sumida showed evidence of having been struck in the mouth with the handcuffs.

Sumida is charged with burglarizing the samin stand of the two knives, and he will presumably be returned to the Mainland as a parole violator.

T.H. Unemployed

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although the cost of living in the Territory is the highest in the nation, Hawaii's weekly rate of insured unemployment benefits (average \$27) is well down on the national list.

Alaska, for example, leads the nation with a weekly average of \$37, with Idaho (\$35) and Wyoming (\$34) next. Hawaii ranks just above the 14 Southern states. In the South, the average weekly rate ranges from \$20 (Arkansas and North Carolina) to \$26 (Kentucky and Missouri).

The president of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce in London reports that British exports to the Soviet Union have increased more than 10 times in the last five years.

(from page 1)

in the public's mind that his recommendations encompassed a complete formula for settlement. They have used the wage recommendation to create a smoke screen around the sugar workers other very real problems.

The employers said they "unconditionally accepted" the recommendation. Actually they accepted the wage figure only on the impossible condition that the union give up its power to deal with all other outstanding problems for three years, and especially problems of security for its members.

This is a trap a union like ILWU does not appear to be walking into. If it did, the companies could quickly take back the entire cost of the 16 cents by lay-offs, short weeks, and other forms of punishing the workers for striking.

The union recognized the constructive elements in the governor's proposal. It said the 16 cents figure 1958 is a solid gain toward a fair settlement. It pointed out that before signing an agreement for three years it would have to protect its membership in certain ways.

It offered to arrange for workers to start irrigating and "getting the fields into shape for resumption of operations." This action takes the punch out of industry's attempts to whip up "crisis" hysteria.

At the same time the union has refused to surrender all its bargaining power before other problems are dealt with.

A big increase in the cost of living in 1959 could wipe out the 16 cents gain, unless some provision is made for cost of living increases.

Pension plans expire December 31 this year. Severance pay plans, which give laid off workers protection and some share of what they have put into a rapidly mechanizing industry, expire April of next year. When the workers made those agreements they did so with the understanding that after a few years experience, needed improvements could be negotiated.

The industry apparently wants the workers now to give up that right.

Another alternative would be to provide in the basic collective bargaining agreement that the workers shall be free to strike, or the employers to lock out, on pensions in December and on severance pay in April.

The industry is agreeable to another opening—on wages for the third year—20 months from now. Such an arrangement would make possible three strikes within the next 20 months.

All this adds up to an old HSPA formula for control. It is to teach the workers "you live on our terms or fight. If you fight, you must gamble everything, for we will spend 10 times as much to defeat you as we are willing to give you to prevent a fight."

It is a formula designed to keep wages below reasonable and decent standards in the sugar industry. It has done so for 50 years. It has produced 50 years of privation and of labor strife on the plantations. It is because they are determined to put an end to this formula and the misery it produces that the sugar workers have reached the end of the strike's fourth month with such unity.

THE SURPRISING MR. MONIZ

The desire of most military commanders and government officials to add to the number of people under their command is so well known it is almost notorious. In the eyes of their superiors, they become persons of greater stature accordingly and thus enjoy more prestige and pay.

But consider the case of Chairman Herbert H. Moniz of the C-C Traffic Safety Commission. Last week he engineered the beginning of a move to shift virtually the whole full time staff of the commission to another authority, the city's traffic engineer, Lawrence Felix. For some unknown reason, he found it necessary to call a special meeting at mid-week to put this idea to his commission and get it voted through.

Some of the commissioners still don't understand the reason for the haste and they showed their displeasure by registering a very strong vote against the motion. Some said openly at the meeting they saw no reason why the matter might not be deferred a week or two to give them time to think over the merits and faults of the idea.

The commissioners may require more than a week or two of cogitation to find merits for the transfer of the whole staff of traffic safety education. That staff has performed just about the only constructive tangible work the commission can claim credit for. Certainly the endless maneuvering about who gets which loading zone and how many merchants want parking on both sides of the street don't constitute very important contributions to anything except the volume of paperwork at City Hall.

Moniz's reason for wanting to give up the staff was that he hasn't time to supervise it properly. Where he got the idea that his full time supervision of trained people who know their jobs is either necessary or even desirable is a mystery. Former chairmen with the possible exception of Moniz's Republican colleague, "Tramp" O'Dowda, have been willing to set policy and let the staff administer itself from the top down. Former Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger served as chairman during the days when the fleet safety contests were being initiated, and though an older and less vigorous man than Moniz, he didn't find his relationship with the staff too tedious or wearing a task.

This Moniz is the same fellow who got upset a year ago or more because the RECORD was giving traffic accidents plenty of publicity, calling the public's attention to the need for more attention to the problem of traffic safety, while the dailies were ignoring traffic safety.

With a man who thinks like that, nearly anything is possible.

Therefore, it may not be too great a strain on the imagination to ask whether or not Moniz is trying to prove the City Charter Commission is right? Is he trying to show beyond a doubt that the commission he heads should be abolished because it is a hodge-podge of political appointees lacking either the power or the deep-seated desire to do anything about traffic safety?

If that is the aim of Chairman Moniz, then he has achieved it clearly and quickly with his surprise meeting and his surprise transfer of staff last week.

Chairman Moniz is a rather surprising fellow.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Esposito Tells Pine Bosses He, Colleagues "Incompetent;" Asks Aid

§ from page 1 §

Esposito, were equally "incompetent," and he blamed some of this situation on the pineapple bosses themselves. As the speech was broadcast over the pineapple companies' program, it was a little hard to tell whether he was trying to encourage the big boys to give more advice, or to run for office themselves.

He said, "It is essential that we have top flight men" in government.

And he implied that isn't what "we're" getting at present.

SHERIFF DUKE KAHANAMOKU is almost sure to get Democratic opposition again in the coming campaign, regardless of his easy victory last time in the general election against Lau Ah

Chew. Joseph Iseke, the farmer and former Navy yard worker who ran against Lau last time in the primary, is eyeing the situation again. If no very strong looking Democrat files for the office, Iseke says he thinks he will, and he thinks he can do a better job than last time.

MITSUO FUJISHIGE, former member of the board of supervisors who lost out in the last election, figures to come back stronger than ever this time because he's got new support. It's probably the toughest race in the Territory, at least of those in which several are to be elected, but there are always plenty of entrants. Another Democrat who's tried before without winning is Frank Dias, member of the traffic safety commission, and he figures to run this time, too.

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

When the Hawaii Chinese Journal suspended publication in January this year, there were reports that the Chinese Americans had grown out of the stage where they needed a publication of their own which would largely serve their people.

This view seemed plausible to many because the Chinese were the first Asians brought here for sugar plantation work and Chinese Americans have been here longer than other second-generation groups with Oriental background. The Chinese Americans are better integrated in the Hawaiian community than offsprings of other Asian immigrant groups.

While this is the situation, it was no surprise at all to learn last weekend that the Hawaii Chinese Journal will resume publication under new ownership in the near future.

The purpose of the publication, according to an announcement of the new management, includes the continuation of civic service formerly rendered by the Hawaii Chinese Journal and "serve as the voice of the 30,000 Chinese in Hawaii."

The announcement said that the management expects a readership from various Chinese organizations of approximately 3,000. The organizations listed included the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu Chinese Junior Chamber of Commerce, Kau Tom Post and the Chinese Women's Club.

"This arrangement," the announcement said, "provides a 'personalized' newspaper for the above associations..."

It is evident that a publication like the Journal helps the group it serves to sink its roots deeper and embrace the bigger, island community. The growth and development of a group that leads toward greater integration brings community progress.

The boss-haole elements, and their dailies, constantly say that Japanese, Chinese and Filipino organizations should cease to operate in this Alohaland, especially when the groups are made up of second and third generation Americans. But isn't it about time the dailies and the boss-haole groups talked about the other face of the coin, for example, discrimination in haole firms concerning employment and promotion. When such discrimination disappears, we will have less emphasis on racial and ethnic organizations.

The history of the Chinese Journal bears out this point. It was started during World War II when the local Chinese Americans were criticized as war slackers, because many of them held defense jobs that exempted them from military service.

During the 1944 political campaign the haole leaders of the GOP conducted an anti-Chinese campaign and veteran politicians like Rep. Kam Tai Lee, Rep. Henry C. Akina and Supervisor Philip Ng Sing went down in defeat.

In this campaign the haole Republican leaders were particularly desirous of defeating Hiram Fong. He and Herbert K. H. Lee were elected to the House.

To counteract and neutralize the attack against the Chinese Americans during this period, the Hawaii Chinese Journal commenced publication.

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