

Drastic Shakeup at Hawaii Hochi for Survival

The Hawaii Hochi which made journalistic history as a militant and liberal bilingual daily under Publisher Frederick Makino and Editor George Wright is quietly undergoing drastic reorganization in the struggle for its life, an authoritative source said this week.

Its rival Hawaii Times, Japanese-English daily, is also being reorganized but in limited scope.

Veterans Laid Off

The Hochi's shakeup has resulted in six to seven layoffs and among those separated are staff

members who have been with the paper for more than 35 years.

Some were separated after two to three days' notice. No separation pay was paid them, the RECORD has learned.

Reports of alleged factional conflicts at the Hochi being the basis for the layoffs were discounted by L. T. Kagawa, who has advised Mrs. Frederick Makino, publisher, since her husband died a few years ago.

Minimum Pay
The layoffs took place mostly

at the end of January and oldtimers who have been with the paper for more than 35 years were affected. New hires have filled some of the vacated positions.

Some sources close to the daily say that oldtimers were picked to leave in the overall retrenchment program. While the new hires must be paid the minimum \$1 beginning this month, the paper will effect a saving in replacing the oldtimers with them.

The Federal minimum wage increase, an informed source said,

means that the Hochi must pay about \$1,200 more per month beginning March. The paper is said to be losing between \$3,000-\$4,000 a month.

Oldtimers close to the Hochi say that the recent layoffs of veteran employees, beginning with the separation of Japanese Section Editor Sadasuke Terasaki last year, have practically eliminated the Makino tradition remaining with the paper through colleagues who had stuck with him through difficult years of independent jour-

nalism.

Editorial Dept. Shakeup

Terasaki helped Makino with the organization of the paper and had been with it since its inception in (more on page 4)

Mizuha Fights To Raise Pay of Ind. Arts Teachers

Hawaii's industrial arts teachers made a strong bid at last week's DPI commission meeting for a small pay hike to cover unpaid time they work, but the only commissioner they could win over was Shizuichi Mizuha of Maui.

It hadn't been for a vocal and uninhibited spectator at the commission meeting, in fact, they wouldn't even have had their request put to a vote.

Apathy of the commissioners was comparatively unaffected by the strong plea of Albert J. Feirer, director of trade and industrial education, division of vocational education in behalf of the industrial arts teachers, many of whom attended the meeting.

Feirer said the school system is losing teachers constantly to industry because of pay differential, and it is difficult to get substitute teachers. Three shops have been closed down because of teacher shortage, he said, and by next

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Kam Student's Legs Crushed in Class

Kauhane Tells Story Behind Fasi's "Cheap Trick" To Win Demo Support

Charles E. Kauhane, speaker of the house of representatives and admittedly a possible candidate to be next mayor of Honolulu, told the story behind the move to draft former Mayor John H. Wilson for Democratic national committeeman. At the same time he suggested that Wilson should be appointed engineer of the Wilson Tunnel, and castigated the senate for killing a pension bill for the former mayor.

"The move to draft John H. Wilson to accept the office of Democratic national committeeman," said Kauhane, "is merely a move by Frank Fasi to save face. Fasi knows full well he does not have the votes to elect him to the national committee, and he has been hunting ways to get out of the situation and at the same time win support in his campaign for mayor among all Democrats."

Tracing the beginning of Fasi's latest move, Kauhane said, "With this definite purpose in mind, Fasi met and talked with some of the diehard supporters of Johnny Wilson who were taken in by the

smooth talk. Likewise supporters of the genial Eddie Tam were in conference with Fasi and, like other loyal Wilson supporters, felt

(more on page 4)

Moncado Organization Split Into Factions; "Too Many Leaders"

Hilario C. Moncado's, Filipino Federation of America which claimed thousands of members in years past is down to a few hundred members today, a great many inactive, according to reliable sources.

The FFA closed its office on King St. recently, cancelled a scheduled band concert at Aala Park and announced it was moving to a location on Kalia St.

The FFA has "too many leaders," a source said this week. Since Mon-

(more on page 4)

Instructor Said Absent at Time Of Accident

At the beginning of the school year, Robert Masaru Penarozza, 15, was beginning his school career at Kamehameha School, the future before him.

Six weeks later, he suffered an accident during a class that crippled him for life. Still today he lies in Queen's Hospital, going through the lengthy process of being fitted with and learning to use an artificial leg.

Doctors are treating him still for complications arising from fractures of his remaining leg.

Regular Instructor Absent

Young Penarozza suffered his accident last Oct. 20 while taking a lesson in tractor-driving. It is alleged that the regular instructor was not present that morning when Robert took his turn on the driver's seat in a class road-build-

(more on page 5)

Why Does DPW Spend \$7,000 to Redescribe Jobs?

The TH welfare department which has cut allowances of clients, drastically in many cases recently, is spending another \$7,000 to have job descriptions written for its personnel by the firm headed by Leo C. Pritchard.

The price paid is estimated by informed sources as the highest ever paid by local government bodies for such a job. Cost of writing job descriptions comes to about \$29 a position, as there are about 204 positions in the department.

Some who are closely watching the welfare department—particularly after its cut in allowances to clients for reasons of economy to live within the department's bud-

(more on page 4)

Leg. Gave Million Over DPI Budget, Dodge Shows; Gov. King-Cut Schools

Like a number of Demos who take a close interest in schools and the DPI, Robert Dodge has become increasingly irritated to hear DPI Superintendent Clayton J. Chamberlin explain many school deficiencies by saying the legislature failed to take care of them.

Dodge, an active PTA member as well as an attorney who worked with the senate during the last session of the legislature, got so irritated, in fact, that he went to work and drew up a list of the items in which the legislature deleted amounts from the DPI budget, and a list of items where the budget was increased.

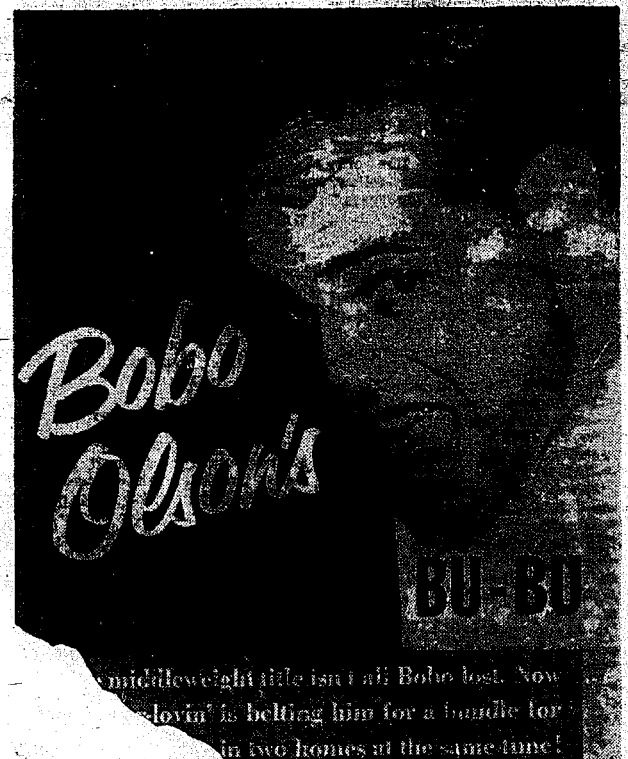
Adding them up, he found the legislature had given more than \$1,000,000 more than it had deleted from the DPI budget. His study is now in the hands of several Democrats and will probably receive considerable attention. It is published here for the first time.

Asked for a comment, Superintendent Chamberlin said it is true that the legislature gave \$1,000,000 more than the DPI budget approved by Gov. Sam King.

Gov. Slapped DPI Down

But the DPI originally requested about \$4,000,000 more than Gov. King approved, Chamberlin says

(more on page 3)



Hawaii's Bobo Olson Is Victim of Scandal Story In Next "Confidential"

By STAFF WRITER

It's an old truism of the prize ring that so long as you're winning, everyone's with you, but when you start losing you haven't got a friend in the world.

So it's not especially surprising that Confidential magazine, edited until recently by Howard Rushmore, professional ex-Communist and stoic pigeon, should pick Hawaii's Bobo Olson as one of its front page victims for its upcoming May issue, to be on Honolulu

newsstands shortly.

Bobo has lost two important fights, to Archie Moore, light-heavyweight champion, and to Sugar Ray Robinson, who became the first middleweight champion to win back the crown after having relinquished it. Bobo's on a losing streak so he's fair game for the wolves.

Two months ago, the RECORD learned of the story about Bobo (more on page 5)

ATTENTION JOE ROSE:

Beckley's Writings In "Jeffersonian" Far Hotter Than Inouye's HCR 47

Joe Rose, the KGU radio broadcaster, and his efforts to Red-bait President Grover Cleveland, Majority Floor Leader Daniel Inouye and 19 other signers of HCR 47, along with the resolution, itself, have borne fruit and are still bearing. Or perhaps it was the RECORD commentary on Rose's broadcasts on radio and TV telling what was really in the resolution that bore the fruit.

Anyhow, more people are discovering that Inouye's resolution asked the return of crown lands for particular use of people "of Hawaiian blood" on the premise that the U.S. did a great wrong to the Hawaiian people by taking Hawaii in the way she got it, and should in honesty make restitution as much as possible.

Inouye quoted copiously from President Grover Cleveland's message on the subject, but to Broadcaster Rose it only sounded like something "Moscow embassy" might like. To a lot of old-timers, it sounded like an excellent idea and they've been asking for more details ever since.

Last week, for instance, one such old-timer brought evidence to the RECORD to show we aren't the first newspaper that gave voice to such ideas (even though the RECORD merely reported Inouye's resolution without editorial comment). He bought one of the two issues of *The Jeffersonian*, a paper which during its brief life claimed to be "The Voice of Democracy in Hawaii," and which was published by Fred I. Siegling and edited by the late Julian MacBrayne. It was dated July, 1934.

"That fellow Siegling made a lot of noise," said the old-timer, "and the big boys here ran him out. MacBrayne was a quiet fellow, though. He was here for years."

Beckley Was Author

Conspicuous on the front page of *The Jeffersonian* was an article written by the late Fred Beckley and headed, "Oa Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono." (The life of the land is preserved in righteousness).

In several thousand exceedingly well written words extending through three pages of the newspaper, Beckley traces many of the tragedies for the Hawaiian of his conflict with the white man.

"Before the white man set foot here," Beckley wrote, "the 'kupa,' or hereditary tenant had the inalienable right to fish in the waters" so to the mountains to cook his food, gather it leaves as he pleased. "Now he meets the haoles' tabu."

Beginning his account with the occasion when the British took Oahu for a brief period in 1843, then returned it, Beckley writes of the manner in which Kamehameha III and his court gave thanks at Kawaiahao Church, yet how the king saw evil days ahead for his people and spoke of them, citing passages from the Bible.

Human Code

Beckley also quotes the code of Kamehameha I to show the contrast of Hawaiian attitude toward people as compared with that of 1934. The edicts of Kamehameha I, he quotes as follows:

"Know ye and revere your God."
"Know ye one another lest your affections go to a dog."
"Regard the small man as you would the big man."

"Let the old man and old woman travel on the King's highway and fall asleep on it unmolested and pain of death."

Of the missionaries, Beckley

wrote, "From the advent of American missionaries, the decimation and exploitation of the Hawaiian have been going on all down the years, a anyone interested may easily ascertain."

And he quotes from the letters of G. P. Judd to prove how quickly the missionaries won power.

Had Kamehameha III premonitions of the rule of the missionaries, the terrible diseases of the white man that killed as many as 8,000 Hawaiians in a week, Beckley asks.

Plantation Slavery

"Or had the king premonition of the actual slavery of his people in the early cane fields of Hawaii under a penal contract system where the Hawaiian was bound unto his employer to work from 10 to 18 hours a day and feed himself at his own expense for \$2 a month so that Dr. Judd could have his mill at Kualoa run for a song and so with all other early plantations?"

When sick in the early plantation days, wrote Beckley, the Hawaiian was "thrown into prison dungeons" and when well, he worked under "imported Scotch overseers," who drove him to get as much work as possible.

Beckley also recalls the time in 1898 when the Japanese cruiser, "Naniwa," visited Hawaii to register a protest against the "frightful conditions of field hands" in the cane fields and the manner in which they were "beaten by lunas."

And what of the annexation? Beckley, without referring to President Cleveland reports that the businessman class of white men achieved it when the "provisional government was recognized by the guns of the U.S. Marines off the U.S.S. Boston" in 1893.

Beckley further charges that, either actually or in effect, the successful businessmen took an oath, "that they would never under any circumstances allow, permit or encourage anyone of Hawaiian blood or descent to ever rise to their equal politically, financially, socially or otherwise."

"Hawaiian Martyr"

And it was that sentiment, Beckley wrote, that finally culminated "in the death of the innocent Hawaiian martyr, 'Kahahawai,' whose murderers never saw the light of the penitentiary, but like some favored demi-gods were ordered kept waiting in the Throne Room of Iolani Palace sufficiently long for pardons" to be signed by Governor Lawrence Judd, (now an IMUA luminary) who was a grandson of G. P. Judd, the missionary.

Through the issue of the newspaper are many advertisements of small merchants, offering their best wishes to—"Our President," Chief Executive of the U.S. at the time being Franklin Delano Roosevelt, then in the third year of his first term.

The reference to Kahahawai, of course, is to the Massie case of only two years before when the Hawaiian was killed by a Navy lieutenant and his mother-in-law after a jury had been unable to arrive at a verdict on the charge against him and four other young men of raping the lieutenant's wife, Mrs. Thalia Massie. Tried for the murder of Kahahawai, the two were convicted, then pardoned by Gov. Lawrence Judd after waiting an hour in the palace.

Joe Rose, incidentally, appears to have given up the whole project of assault on HCR 47.



WESTINGHOUSE STRIKERS GET JOBLESS PAY—Striking workers at the Westinghouse Electric Corp. plant in Pittsburgh file claims for unemployment insurance following Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Board ruling that the strike is a lock-out. At right, IUE negotiators Robert Nellis and James B. Carey arrive at the Washington office of federal mediator Joseph Finnegan for another meeting in an attempt to settle the long dispute. (Federated Pictures)



LAUGHS FROM THE LABOR PRESS

AUTOMATION

The salesman was explaining the advantage of his company's revolutionary machines. "Their electronic brains," he said, "can do anything. They can work the machines. They can add up the pay checks. They can correct their own mistakes. They can even think."

The dismayed manufacturer exclaimed: "That's no good for me. Why, they'd soon be joining the union!"

—The Typographical Journal

TRUE CONFESSION

"The smear artists of the Democratic party have long charged Republicans with being anti-labor. The facts are to the contrary. Republicans gave the worker the Taft-Hartley act." —Republican Congressman Clare Hoffman of Michigan.

—Oil Chemical & Atomic Union News

DISCERNING

The chief strode into the foe's lair and shouted, "OK, you lazy, half-witted jerks, muster on deck on the double!"

The men grabbed their hats and mustered—all except one, who lay in his bunk, blowing smoke rings. "Well!" roared the chief.

"Well," said the sailor, "there certainly were a lot of them, weren't there?"

—Milwaukee Labor Press

CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Candidate Stevenson suggests that the racial discrimination issue be taken out of the election campaign—too controversial. State Sec. Dulles wants foreign policy dropped as a campaign issue.

Why don't the candidates just run on the issue of moving the Brooklyn Dodgers to California?

—UE News

ANCESTORS

During the history lesson the teacher pointed out to the class that a surname often indicated the trade of the ancestors of those who bore the name. He gave the obviously simple examples of Smith, Taylor and Baker.

Then he questioned one of the boys: "What were your ancestors, Webb?"

"Spiders, sir!"

—Labor

IT'S A GREAT LIFE

London tax officials thought they had Bill Hughes dead to rights when they charged him with bookmaking and failing to pay taxes on the proceeds. The 50-year-

old shipyard worker admitted having saved \$16,800 on his \$56-a-week salary, but said he had done this way:

Never ate candy, never smoked, never drank, never went out with women, shaved with his brother's razor blades, charged his grandmother 12 per cent interest on money she borrowed, worked a night shift and borrowed his father's shoes while the latter slept to save shoe leather, went 13 years without buying a new suit, never bought a single flower, limited his movie-going to one picture, ate everything on the table even if he didn't want it, patched everything, including his underwear, never took a holiday trip that cost more than 56 cents.

—United Mine Workers Journal

Cops and Unions 'Don't Mix,' Police Chief Says

OAKLAND, Cal. (AP)—Chief of Police Wyman W. Vernon remained adamant, in a conference with Robert S. Ash, secretary of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, in his stand that policemen cannot join unions. He said a police force was "like an army," and that unions and armies "don't mix."

Ash said Vernon's expressed fears of a police strike were ridiculous since both the constitution of the Federation of State County & Municipal Employees and Federal law prohibit such strikes. Vernon has given policemen 15 days to leave the union or lose their jobs.

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Pacific Chemical Workers Choose ILWU In 45-24 Vote

Organizing efforts extending nearly a decade brought conclusive results last week when employees at Pacific Chemical and Fertilizer Co. voted 45 to 24 in favor of representation by the ILWU.

Mrs. Wilma Tice, NLRB representative, announced the results of the election.

Organizing drives were conducted among the fertilizer company employees since 1946 by both the ILWU and the Teamsters.

Garrison State

It is not only that we are sacrificing to defense our standard of living and the free independence of our economic life. We are sacrificing our freedom itself. We are being forced to shift the American way of life into the pattern of the garrison state. —Sen. Ralph Flanders (R. Vt.)

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Leg. Gave Million Over DPI Budget, Dodge Shows; Gov. King Cut Schools

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and about \$3,000,000 more than the legislature gave.

Later the governor asked economy steps which curtailed DPI expenditures more, Chamberlin says. "We are now actually spending about \$450,000 more than the governor approved," says Chamber-

lin, "and about \$3,000,000 less than our original request."

The Democrats might not be so irritated, of course, if Superintendent Chamberlin would hand out the blame to Gov. King at least equally with the legislature.

But in any event, here is Robert Dodge's study:

★ ★

CHANGES MADE BY LEGISLATURE IN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION BUDGET AS RECOMMENDED BY GOVERNOR, 1955-1957.

I. CENTRAL OFFICE: (All Accounts)

The legislature:

- Deleted: Mainland travel allowances totalling \$9478.00 and travel of \$90.00
- Deleted: 2 positions from the office of the Superintendent, (\$21,725)
 - 1 — Director of Information Service and
 - 1 — Stenographer)
- Added: 3 positions to Instruction Staff:
 - 1 — Economic Education Consultant \$13,910
 - 1 — Music Director \$10,807
 - 1 — Art Director \$10,807
- Added: \$117,835 for expanded vocational rehabilitation program. (In part from general fund and in part from estimated grants-in-aid expected to result from general fund appropriation.)
- Deleted: \$10,000 for student help from vocational rehabilitation program.

TOTAL BUDGET INCREASE OVER GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION — CENTRAL OFFICE — \$112,056.

II. DISTRICT OFFICERS: (All Accounts)

The legislature:

- Deleted: 4 positions of Dental Hygienists (\$31,904)
 - 2 — Honolulu District,
 - 2 — Rural Oahu District).
- Added: 3 positions to Rural Oahu District (\$31,390)
 - 1 — Assistant District Superintendent (Administrative)
 - 1 — Clerk (Administrative)
 - 1 — Field Assistant, Elementary (Supervision).

(NOTE: The department had asked for 3 new dental hygienists positions to Honolulu District and 3 in Rural Oahu District. These were also recommended by the Governor. On the advice of the District Office Staff, concurred in by the Superintendent, the legislature deleted 4 of these 6 new positions, adding those listed above.)

TOTAL BUDGET DECREASE OVER GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION — DISTRICT OFFICES — \$514.

III. SCHOOLS.

"A" Account — Personal Services:

The Legislature:

1. Made no change in the overhead ratio ("off-ratio") of 195-1 (asked for by department and recommended by Governor. Provides for 537 positions, 1955-56, 559 positions, 1956-57).
2. Added: 81 teaching positions (on-ratio) for 1955-56 and 87 teaching positions (on-ratio) for 1956-57 — \$643,824. (Department had requested 30-1 ratio (on a class by class basis) in kindergarten through 3rd grade, 33-1 (on a school by school basis) in grades 4-12. Governor had recommended not more than 30-1 in kindergarten, and 33-1 (on a school basis) in grades 1-12. Legislature provided for 32-1 in all grades including kindergarten (on a school by school basis), increasing the number of teachers in grades for 1955-1956 by 97, and for 1956-1957 by 103. Increasing the kindergarten ratio to 32-1 reduced by 16 the number of kindergarten teachers for each year. Added teachers shown above are, therefore, net additions.)
3. Added: 10 remedial teaching positions (off-ratio) — \$82,000
4. Added: 10 exceptional children teaching positions (off-ratio) — \$82,000
5. Added: 4 vocational agriculture teaching positions (off-ratio) — \$26,640
6. Added: \$6,000 for hotel training program
7. Added: \$50,000 for additional compensation for coaches.

TOTAL BUDGET INCREASE OVER GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION — SCHOOLS, PERSONAL SERVICES — \$954,464

(Note: Includes \$10,000 added to correct inadvertent clerical error in Governor's recommendation)

"B" Account — Other Current Expenses:

The Legislature:

1. Added: \$169,501 for school educational supplies — resulted from changing allowance from \$1.50 per pupil to \$3.00 per pupil.
2. Added: \$16,000 for exceptional children program
3. Added: \$15,000 for vocational (hotel) training program.

TOTAL BUDGET INCREASE OVER GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION — SCHOOLS — OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES — \$200,501

"C" Account — Equipment

The Legislature:

1. Added: \$2,000 for exceptional children program
2. Added: \$20,000 for vocational (hotel) training program
3. Added: \$3,000 for typewriters for Pahoa School

TOTAL BUDGET INCREASE OVER GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION — SCHOOLS — EQUIPMENT — \$25,000

"M" Account — Motor Vehicles:

The Legislature

- Deleted: \$8,000 item for motor vehicles.

RECAPITULATION:

GRAND TOTAL — INCREASES	\$1,292,021
GRAND TOTAL — DECREASES	6,514
NET INCREASE	\$1,285,507

Number of Hog Farms Drops by 200; Farmers Pushed Off Land

The number of commercial hog farms decreased from 588 in 1952 to 395 in 1955, the lowest recorded figure during the past 10 years, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Inability of hog producers to secure suitable land was one of the contributing factors toward the pronounced decrease in the number of farms. Farmers on Oahu have been forced to relocate to make way for residential developments.

The survey of the reporting service shows that the majority of hog farmers who have abandoned their farms during the past few years were operating with 10 to 99 head of hogs. They were hit by scarcity of suitable sites to relocate and high cost of operation.

The trend is toward large-scale operation. In 1955 more than 27 farms reported herds with more than 500 head of hogs, more than twice as many as in 1951.

The number of hog farms during the last 10 years was as follows: 1946—525; 1947—487; 1948—490; 1949—481; 1950—518; 1951—560; 1952—588; 1953—516; 1954—419; 1955—395.

T.H. Milk Production

Seventy per cent of 11,590 mature dairy cows which were milking during January on Territorial farms produced 117,600 quarts of milk. This production figure compared with 112,100 quarts for Jan. 1955 when the dairy cow herd in the Territory numbered 10,930. Highest production last year was registered in December with 122,300 quarts, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Eggs and Poultry

Oahu poultrymen reported 12,000 cases of eggs marketed during January, compared with 11,150 cases during December. Honolulu supplies from the neighbor islands during January totaled nearly 2,400 cases, an increase of over 300 cases from the total for December.

The number of layers on Maui was 28,200, compared with 29,000 in December. On Oahu there were 269,800 layers, a drop from 275,000 of December. On Kauai there was a slight increase from 29,800 layers in December to 30,800 in January.

Zucker To Open New Kona Spot

Jerry Zucker, former proprietor of the Numalu Hotel, and John Spencer, former manager of the hotel, are finalizing plans to establish a swank bar and restaurant at Kona, Hawaii, the REO-ORD has learned. Details of their plans are still not known.

Spencer at present operates a steak house and bar at Kona, and it is believed that location may enter into the plans of the pair.

In addition to the increase listed above, Dodge points out that the legislature also increased adult education fees from 25 to 35 cents resulting in an estimated increase of \$96,000 for special funds—thus decreasing demand on the general fund by \$96,000.

Safeguards Provided

Further, Dodge points out safeguards in Act 275 that should enable DPI officials to withstand pressure even from Gov. King. One passage, from Sec. 2, Act 275, states: "Changes and transfers in allocation of appropriations as to programs, organizational units and character of expenditures within each fiscal year may be made by the head of the department with the approval of the director of the bureau of the budget."

And that, says Dodge, should allow flexibility in allocating the budget to take care of "weak spots," such as textbook shortages.

The other passage cited, from Sec. 5, Act 275, states that economy by not filling vacancies may be effected with the approval of the governor, but only "provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the bureau of the budget and classroom teaching positions of the department of public instruction and the University of Hawaii."

Dodge emphasizes that this provision prevents any saving from being forced from either the on-ratio teaching positions or the off-ratio teaching positions.



VIOLENCE IN AIRCRAFT STRIKE—Daily clashes at the gates of Republic Aviation Corp.'s main plant in Farmingdale, L.I. marked the first week of the strike by the Intl. Assn. of Machinists. In top picture, pickets try to block scab-laden car; below, fellow strikers carry Mrs. Dottie Wilson from strike scene after she was knocked down by a scab's car. More than 100 arrests and scores of injuries were racked up before an injunction clamped down on mass picketing. (Federated Pictures)

Wage Increase, Pension Program in Items of ILWU-Love's Contract

ILWU workers at Love's Biscuit & Bread Co., Ltd., signed a three-year contract with the company providing a pension program, wage increases, increase in group life insurance policies, medical plan coverage for pensioners and a separation pay plan.

The three-year contract covering 200 employees provides for a minimum retirement pay of \$35 a month and for employees with longer service, payment comes to \$2 for every year of service after the second year of employment. An employee with 30 years of service will get close to \$60 a month,

Race Labels Out On Farm Labor Forms

ALBANY, N.Y. (FP)—The New York state labor department's registration forms for farm labor contractors no longer will require racial identification, the NAACP was informed. The action was taken in compliance with a request by the NAACP for removal of the color designation. Previously, the NAACP succeeded in securing removal of the racial identification line from application forms used by the state Motor Vehicle Bureau.

plus social security.

The new contract increases group life insurance policies by \$2,500 for male workers to \$7,500. Women workers could have gotten the same insurance coverage but preferred to keep their group policies at \$2,000.

Separation pay includes provision for lump sum payment to workers returning to their native country. Repatriation-unemployment benefit lump sum payment will be 70 per cent of the maximum paid under the Hawaiian employment security law and not in excess of \$490.

A 5-cent wage increase is retroactive to Jan. 1. Another 2-cent increase will become effective April 1, 1957 and a 3-cent hike will take effect on March 1, 1958, bringing the wage increases under the contract to 10 cents.

Pensioners will be covered by a limited medical plan to take care of their needs. The plan is tied in with the regular medical plan.

DRASTIC SHAKEUP AT HOCHI

(from page 1)

1911. He was asked to resign last year and Ichiji Goto, another oldtimer, was promoted to editor of the Japanese section.

Layoffs at the end of January affected City Editor Masai Honda who had been with the *Hochi* from about 1921. His daily column of short comments was highly popular and readers say they miss it.

These oldtimers were on Makino's team when the fiery and fearless publisher successfully fought the Territorial law curtailing the operation of the Japanese language school. Makino won wide support in this and other campaigns his paper engaged in.

During the Japanese language school litigation, Kiyoto Uchida, police and political reporter affected by the recent layoffs, was asked by Makino to go to Kona to teach at the Central Kona Japanese school. Uchida who started working for the *Hochi* in 1917 or 1918 was a Japanese school teacher at Moiliili. He worked for the *Hochi* at the same time.

Social Security Payment

For Makino's group in the language school litigation, it was important to keep the schools operating. Uchida took the assignment to head the Kona school and quickly, with the support of the community built a new boys' and girls' Japanese language high school in central Kona.

He left Kona in 1929, went to Maui for a short period as a teacher and was recalled to the *Hochi* by Makino.

Another oldtimer with the *Hochi* who was laid off, Ichiji Kitamura, came from Yokohama, Makino's native home. He was close to Makino and worked in the *Hochi*'s business department for 36 years.

It is said that the oldtimers were laid off because they could collect social security and their separa-

tion would allow payment of lower wages to new hires.

In the reorganization, the *Hochi* has employed Tsuneichi Yamamoto, formerly with the Japanese radio program at KULA, as general business manager.

Kagawa Denies Rumors

L. T. Kagawa, president of the Occidental Underwriters of Hawaii, Ltd., and adviser to Mrs. Makino, said that he was active in advisory capacity until last month but with has not been very active.

He denied rumors that he offered to buy the *Hochi* for \$175,000 after Makino's death. It is also rumored that Kagawa proposed to Mrs. Makino, as a second alternative, to sell *Hochi* stocks to veteran employees, but the two did not agree on the distribution of the sale. Kagawa's proposal, according to reports, included sale to a limited number of employees and Mrs. Makino wanted all oldtimers to be included among prospective purchasers.

Kagawa said that the paper is now struggling for survival. He said he is not interested in having controlling interest in the paper.

Soga Explains

The *Hawaii Times* in its reorganization has cut down its size from its regular 10 pages—three pages of English and seven pages of Japanese—to eight pages. Currently the *Times* is published in eight-page editions, like the *Hochi*, with two pages of English and six Japanese.

Shigeo Soga, editor, told the *RECORD* that the *Times* will come out with 10-page editions when it carries more ads.

He said that the minimum pay scale of \$1 an hour beginning March 1 is not the influencing factor in shrinking the size of the paper and denied reports to that effect. He said the minimum pay affects only part of the employees.

Moncado Organization Split Into Factions; "Too Many Leaders"

(from page 1)

cado was forced to leave the U.S. by immigration authorities, his followers here are reported to have broken up in groups which support their own factional leaders. The central headquarters suffered through this falling apart of the FFA, finding it impossible to continue operating.

Moncado's membership has always been exaggerated, informed sources say, but Moncado, whose ardent followers build him up as god, put on an impressive front. He had offices in various plantation areas and the companies supported him prior to World War II because he worked hand in glove with them.

Moncado now resides in Mexico. He has members in California and offices in Los Angeles and Stockton. Local sources say there, too, the membership is dwindling rapidly.

Moncado's usefulness to big employers is over, these local sources say.

There is talk about his eventual return to the Philippines if he cannot get permission to live in the U.S. In the Philippines he is reportedly unpopular with President Ramon Magasaysay since he was outspoken for the late Elpidio Quirino during the last presidential race.

The "Moncado colony" in Dansalan, Lanao, is actually not an FFA colony, local sources say. Moncado bought the land and publicized opening up a colony for his followers. A few settled there. But since he failed to pay taxes, the administration of Pres. Manuel Quezon took over the unsettled tracts of land. Settlers are paying their own taxes and living there as individual property holders.

Mizuha Lone DPI Commissioner For Pay Hike To Industrial Arts Teachers

(from page 1)

fall the DPI will need 12 additional industrial arts teachers.

Free Work Daily

A spokesman of the teacher group made a statistical report showing that industrial arts teachers work, on an average, an hour and a half over and above the school day. Teachers spend money out of their own pockets for automobile expenses, the spokesman said.

The teachers' spokesman asked a 15 per cent differential and stated that vocational agriculture teachers already get such a differential.

Commissioner Mizuha, who had made the motion to allow the teachers to be heard immediately, now amended his motion to order payment of the differential beginning Sept. 1, 1956, and Commissioner Charles Goo of East Hawaii seconded.

Then DPI officials went to work. Robert Spencer took the floor to say there were no funds available. Superintendent Clayton Chamberlin said he thought assistant principals should receive first consideration. (Principals get a differential of \$180 per month, vice-principals, \$90 per month and "assistant principals," who do the job of vice-principals, nothing.)

Mizuha Points Out Money

To refute Spencer's claim that there are funds, Mizuha took Spencer's last quarter's financial report and showed that, according to expenditures, the DPI would have a surplus of \$284,000 for this year. Since the differential would cost only about \$44,000, Mizuha exclaimed that he didn't see why it couldn't be paid.

Spencer indicated expenses of the DPI will be higher next year because of the expected increase of 4,500 new children in the schools.

Most of the Republicans began shaking their heads, and Charles Goo withdrew his second to Mizuha's motion. Chairman Katsumi Kometsani banged his gavel and prepared to continue with the order of business.

But then came the dramatic moment of the evening. A large and articulate spectator intervened to point out there was a motion on the floor, that it had been duly seconded, and that Commissioner Goo couldn't withdraw his second according to Robert's Parliamentary Rules.

There was some confusion around the chair, during which Chamberlin said he had never heard the commission had adopted "Robert's Parliamentary Rules," and he didn't believe the commission is bound by them.

After having a brief message whispered by Richard Meyer, assistant superintendent, Kometsani called for a vote.

Mizuha was the only man who voted to pay the industrial arts teachers their differential and he got a hearty round of applause.

Goo, who had seconded the original motion, now voted against it.

\$1,000 Water Bill

Commissioners and spectators got a laugh out of the disposition of a \$1,000 bill sent the DPI by the Maui County water board, a charge for the Territory's share in the water bill of Lahainaluna High School, along with a letter threatening suit if the bill isn't paid. Chamberlin reported that Robert Fukuda of the attorney general's office is still looking into the water bill and told commissioners they need not worry.

After all, he said, Maui County attorneys are still deputies of the attorney general.

Why Does DPW Spend \$7,000?

(from page 1)

get—question the giving of the re-describing job to Pritchard without putting it out for bidding.

Why No Bid?

John Child and Research Associates are in the same field and why weren't they asked to bid for the job? these sources ask.

They mention the law says that any job costing over \$5,000 must be put to bid.

Other questions asked about the \$7,000 re-describing job which began on Feb. 1 and which is to be completed March 31 are:

When the Territory has virtually finished re-pricing, why is the welfare department spending \$7,000 for its own job re-description? The hiring of Pritchard is an anticlimax to the whole re-pricing matter and it is reported that there is no guarantee that the civil service commission will accept Pritchard's recommendations.

The Territory spent \$5,000 some time ago to have the legislative reference bureau conduct a personnel survey. Next Pritchard was hired for another \$5,000 to conduct another survey of welfare department personnel.

The present one is the third survey, costing \$7,000.

Some say that Pritchard's earlier survey resulted in the department letting Margaret Ward, its personnel director, go. If she were with the department, she would be doing what Pritchard is now doing. These sources say that she was caught between conflicts among personnel in the civil service commission and her work was hampered.

If every department did what the welfare department is now doing, writing job descriptions by

hiring a private firm, the behavior would amount to an open fight against the civil service commission.

The welfare department claims that the civil service department did not re-describe jobs because it was understaffed. Why not turn the money over to the civil service department to have the job done? Is the territorial CS commission so sharply divided that a certain department has to go on its own to do work that should be handled by it?

Why did Margaret Ward leave the department quietly? And why hasn't the vacancy been filled? Does it make sense when the welfare department says it is conducting surveys with money it saved by not filling vacancies? Pritchard's work costs \$7,000. If Margaret Ward or someone like her were with the department, the department would have the services of the staff member for a year or more.

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McTernan Argues Don't Make "Scapegoat" of Attorney Bouslog

The T.H. supreme court took under advisement arguments presented in the disciplinary case brought against Attorney Harriet Bouslog by a committee of the Bar Association.

John T. McTernan of Los Angeles who, with Attorney Myer C. Symonds represented Attorney Bouslog, argued that the latter should not be used as a "scapegoat." Other attorneys have done the same things Attorney Bouslog is charged with, he declared.

Facts in the case—resulting from a speech Attorney Bouslog made to a gathering in Honolulu and from her interrogation of a juror in the Smith Act trial—were not clear, Attorney McTernan said.

The case against Attorney Bouslog consisted mostly of inferences and these were drawn by hostile minds, he said.

To discipline her would be unfair, he declared. Because of the upcoming changes in the makeup of the supreme court, McTernan asked the court to hand down an early decision.

A. William Barlow, attorney for the Bar Association, asked for punishment of Attorney Bouslog, declaring that she had violated the bar's canon of ethics.

Attorney Bouslog spoke before a Honolulu gathering during the Smith Act trial, saying that under the repressive political climate it is impossible to have a fair trial. Federal Judge Jon Wiig ordered an investigation of her speech and the U.S. attorney's office, then headed by Barlow, looked into the matter. Barlow's office reported back, saying it did not find any irregularity in her speech at Honolulu and

Kauhane Tells Story Behind Fasi's "Cheap Trick" To Win Demo Support

(from page 1)

the idea was a good one and agreed to Fasi's proposal—but with reservations.

Tam's supporters told Fasi, says Kauhane, "We can't give you an answer now until we go back and talk with the boys."

Fasi Told Off

At the last meeting of the Oahu County Committee, Kauhane says, Tam's supporters again met with Fasi and had some different things to say.

Their talk to Fasi, says Kauhane, ran about like: "Why, you were the cause of Johnny's defeat at the last election. You said many things against Johnny then. Now you want to propose Johnny as national committeeman. Why, we just can't believe you."

After that slap in the face, says Kauhane, "Fearless Frank left in disgust and later stated publicly that he would withdraw, and asked Tam to do likewise."

Then Fasi approached Kauhane.

"I was met by Frank Fasi the next day while having lunch with some other interested people," says Kauhane, "and I was asked to withdraw in Wilson's favor and I would be given the honor of recommending that John H. Wilson be duly elected by acclamation or otherwise, as Democratic national committeeman. I said I would not give a definite answer until I had met with those who had pledged

me their support."

"Cheap Move To Avoid Defeat"

The house speaker pulled no punches in saying what he thought of the tactic. "I can but assume this move on the part of Frank Fasi is nothing but a cheap move to avoid defeat at the convention. But if Frank Fasi and those whom he hoodwinked with his proposal are really sincere in their efforts to aid and honor Johnny Wilson, why not recommend that he be appointed engineer of the Wilson Tunnel project. At present, John Wilson has attained all the political glory attainable by one individual, and this honor would bring no happiness to Auntie Jennie."

Hitting on the pension issue, Kauhane said it should be a "matter of great concern" to friends of the former mayor and "Auntie Jennie" to find out what happened to the pension bill for him that was killed in the senate during the last session of the legislature.

"Where were these friends of Johnny Wilson then?" asked Kauhane. "Why didn't they think of Johnny then and demand that the Democratic-controlled senate report out the John H. Wilson pension bill?"

Reaffirming his own candidacy for national committeeman, Kauhane said, "If John H. Wilson really wants to run for the job, I welcome his candidacy or anyone else who wants to run."

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Judge Wiig took no action.

As for the interrogation of David Fuller, the juror, she was asked by his family to talk to him after he began asking God for forgiveness for the frameup verdict of the defendants.

Sugar Workers Vote Heavily To Reject Companies' Offer; King's "Offer" Hit

The Hawaii sugar scene took on a number of strange aspects during the past week, not the least strange of which was the inconsistency between the sugar companies' words on a TV panel and their words in the financial columns.

Another strange show was offered by Gov. King, who has repeatedly refused to recognize the ILWU and who now offered territorial officials to supervise the union's rank-and-file vote on whether or not to accept the companies' final offer. Gov. Sam King's "offer," of course, was rejected with the suggestion that he offer to supervise the board of directors of the Big Five sugar companies.

The one solid, unchanging element of the scene was the desire of the sugar workers to improve their pay and conditions, and to provide severance pay for the hundreds who may face layoffs in the face of increased mechanization. That desire was expressed by an overwhelming vote at the first six plantations (as the RECORD went to press) rejecting the companies' best offer to date.

Tabulation of the vote on those six plantations, authorizing rejection of the companies' final offer follows:

	Yes	No	Void
Walluku Sugar	352	3	
Hilo Sugar	256	43	
Pioneer Mill	634	4	
Pepeekeo	411	16	
Honokaa	366	29	1
Hakalau	355	46	1

The strange words of the companies came when their spokesmen took to TV to tell how their offer is the best that can be made, telling of the precarious position of Hawaii's sugar industry. But later in the week, financial pages reported that sugar plantations are

making hundreds of thousands of dollars in profits. Amfac reported that all its plantations had profited, even including those termed "distressed" in the past.

Union Invited Once

As for Gov. Sam King's "offer" to supervise the elections, it only inspired union old-timers to recall that period in 1949 when the union invited the Territory to supervise a ballot on a similar issue. Then, the Territory's spokesmen refused, saying the invitation came too late and it didn't have sufficient manpower for the job.

Reminding that King's offer, in the newspapers, on radio and TV, had come Saturday evening before the present voting was to start, an ILWU spokesman asked caustically if that weren't "too late," and if the labor department had now acquired more manpower.

And in passing, he recalled that Sam King was a professional strikebreaker during the longshore strike of 1949, serving as a high official of Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., a scab-herding firm that hardly outlived the strike.

Despite pressure from officials like King and the warming up of the sugar companies, media in press, radio and television, the union was going about its business in its usual democratic fashion. The workers in an earlier balloting had authorized strike power for the committee. But the negotiating committee again went to the workers to find out what the workers think, and the workers were letting them know via the ballot box.

On March 17, the day that commemorates St. Patrick who chased the snakes out of Ireland, the full negotiating committee was scheduled to meet back at the big memorial hall on Atkinson Drive to discuss the next move.

Instructor Said Absent at Time Of Accident

(From Page 1)

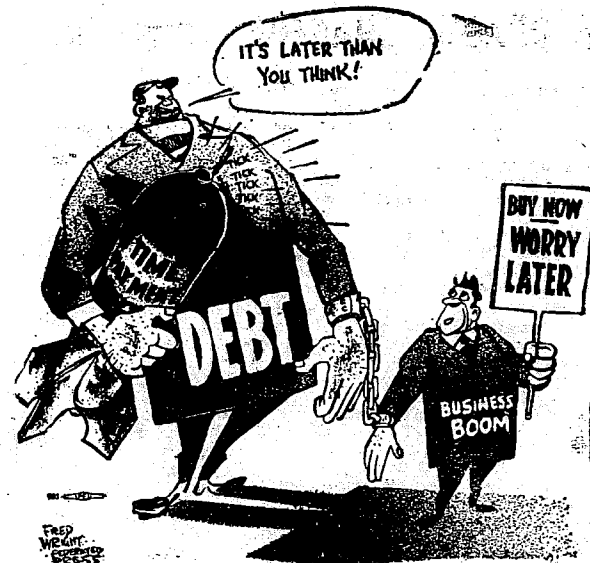
ing project. Instead, an assistant was in charge.

His immediate assignment was to move the tractor up in position to push a large rock and to execute a turn. Somehow things got fouled up and the tractor tipped over and down an incline—with Robert underneath.

His present condition is the result. He is attended here by his mother who brought five children from their home at Kawaihau, Hawaii, to further their education.

Neither Col. Harold W. Kent, president of Kamehameha Schools, nor representatives of the Home Insurance Co., which covers the school, had any comment on the case since, as they said, the claim is as yet unsettled.

It is clear, however, that the case is not covered by the workmen's compensation law, since Penarozza was a student rather than an employee. He is represented by Attorney Patsy Takemoto Mink who has indicated a suit may be necessary for satisfactory adjustment.



Waste of Fireboat Operation Brought Out At Van Gieson Appeal Hearing

Whatever the mayor's first grievance appeals board accomplished in connection with the appeal of Capt. David Van Gieson of the C-C fireboat, it brought some things to light that the public might not otherwise have heard of. Some of these, drawn from Capt. Van Gieson's testimony as to how wasteful it is to run a ship without expert knowledge, are as follows:

1. Van Gieson charged that the fireboat has three anchors, though it only needs one, and that one of the three is entirely unsuited for the fireboat. Two of these were bought without any consultation with him, Van Gieson said. One of three pilots of the fireboat, Capt. Gieson is the only one with a license to handle ships of any tonnage.

2. Contrary to safety procedure and against wishes of the insurance company that covers the fireboat, an escape passage was removed from a hatch, and the brass assembly hidden. When the insurance agent discovered the change, Van Gieson said, he ordered the escape assembly replaced and the passage restored.

3. Through ignorance, an icebox with motor for AC attachment was purchased and the motor had to be replaced with one of DC variety. The spare one has been stored away and apparently marked off to experience.

4. When the engine was to be overhauled, on orders from the insurance company, the fireboat command refused the offer of Capt. Van Gieson and an engineer of the boat to do it for nothing, and hired the Hawaiian Dredging Co. to do the job instead. Van Gieson estimates the cost of this operation at several thousand dollars. But after the overhauling, the engine still failed to operate in satisfactory manner, Van Gieson said, so the original engineer of the fireboat had to be consulted to put it into top shape.

Split Authority Blamed

But these were side issues brought in by Capt. Van Gieson, who charges that there is divided command of the fireboat between licensed pilots and fire captains unskilled in ways of the sea. Van Gieson stated that two accidents suffered by the fireboat, the Abner T. Longley, were directly attributable to conflicting orders from a fire captain without knowledge of the pilot.

He further argued that the ignorance with which the fireboat

is operated might cost him his license as a master mariner, one he has held for 28 years. Citing an example of such ignorance, he charged that the fireboat has been used as an excursion boat to haul women and children, though an insufficient number of life preservers was aboard.

Answering charges, Fire Chief Harold Smith said that the pilot is responsible for navigation and safety of the fireboat, the fire captain for firefighting operations. Chief Smith further stated that the pilot of the fireboat is about the same as the driver of a fire hose wagon.

"If I had ever heard that before," Van Gieson replied, "this thing would never have come to a head like this."

Deputy Chief Harold Pate said there is no division of authority—that the pilot is in charge of the boat until she reaches the scene of the fire, when the fire captain comes into command.

Commander T. K. Whitelaw of the U.S. Coast Guard, however, acting as chairman of the mayor's appeal board, said he thought there may well be a question of divided authority as well as some "misunderstanding" of the pilot's duties on both sides.

Commander Whitelaw further stated that it is to the advantage of fire departments to employ masters with licenses for unlimited tonnage so they may be able, if necessary, to board large ships and pilot them from the scene of disasters.

Other members of the board, Laurence Dufkroop, fire marshal of the 14th Naval District and Rockwell Smith of American Factors, concurred with Whitelaw that enough testimony has been heard. It was agreed that they would meet and review the evidence Thursday and render a decision some time next week.

Paint Rosy Picture

WASHINGTON (FP)—Labor Sec. Mitchell joined Commerce Sec. Weeks in issuing a rosy report on the employment situation, this one covering January statistics. But behind their optimism the figures showed that employment has not kept pace with population growth in the past three years.

The oldest and largest voluntary organization serving the crippled is your Easter Seal Society. Support it.

Hawaii's Bobo Olson Is Victim of Scandal Story In Next "Confidential"

(from page 1)

Confidential was preparing, but withheld the boxer's name from print on the chance that the editors might change their minds. But now an advance copy airmailed to Honolulu proves they didn't change their minds, and the story is already on Mainland newsstands.

"Angle" Is Domestic

It will come as no surprise to regular readers of Confidential that the "angle" chosen by Matt Williams, whose by-line appears over the story about Bobo, is one that has to do with domestic scandal rather than the young athlete's boxing prowess.

The gist of the Confidential story is an allegation, with pictured displays offered as "proof," that Olson has for some time maintained a separate household in addition to that with his legal wife, Helen, and their four children.

Named by Confidential as the unwed mother of four more children, which it alleges he fathered, is Judy Kalama Crabbe, described as "a curly hula honey." One exhibit in the magazine's spread is what purports to be the birth certificate of Cynthia Louise Lellani Olson, born Nov. 14, 1951, at San Francisco's Mount Zion Hospital, to a mother who listed her maiden name as Judy Crabbe and signed "Mrs. C. E. Olson."

The romance with Judy Crabbe, according to Confidential, began in Honolulu in 1949, and continued when Bobo went to the coast to further his boxing career. The magazine states that Miss Crabbe went after him, before the legal Mrs. Olson arrived, and it continues that there were near-clashes between the two women on more

than one occasion. Both, alleges the magazine, gave birth to children of the boxer, both once having occupied the same maternity ward of Franklin Hospital in San Francisco a year apart.

Tense Incident

One such tense incident, according to Confidential, occurred when Bobo rode as grand marshal of a parade at Redwood City, Calif., his wife, Helen, and their children riding in the car behind.

The magazine states: "Things reached the explosion level as the car, horse and Bobo passed one tight little group watching the parade—none other than Judy and her moppets. As one set of Olsons drew abreast the other, Judy's oldest kids erupted in a shout—'Huray for Daddy!'"

Local readers may well wonder, if such a situation existed for as long as Confidential reports, why the magazine didn't report it years ago, when Bobo was bigger news on his way to the title, and as champion, than he is today. The magazine has written about one part-time resident of Honolulu with a result that backfired. That was Miss Doris Duke who promptly filed a hefty suit for libel. And she was only one of a number of prominent people who have filed suit against the magazine.

But the reason given at the beginning of this report is probably as good as any for the appearance of the story now—at a time when the Olsons were reported patching up the marital difficulties. Everybody, it would seem, wants to kick a man on his way down the ladder from success.

Only there are plenty of Honoluluans who have faith that Bobo

Housing Shortage Serious, Says HRA Director

Despite the addition of more than 4,400 dwelling units to the Territory's housing inventory during 1955, Edward J. Burns, director of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, stated this week, "The upswing in the ratio of population to dwelling units during the last year indicates that overcrowded conditions have still not been corrected and may in fact be more serious than at any time in the recent past."

Furthermore, Burns said in a prepared statement "More and more of the housing in the Territory is being concentrated on Oahu—69 per cent in 1950, 71 per cent in 1955 and 71.9 per cent in 1956. In absolute numbers, county-by-county estimate of dwelling units as of early 1956 read as follows: Hawaii, 18,909; Honolulu, 104,333; Kauai, 8,861; Maui, 13,008."

And for the first time since 1945, according to Burns' release, the civilian population of Oahu increased more rapidly than the number of dwelling units, thereby reversing the 10-year decline in household size.

Building Slower

Of the 4,400 dwelling units added, the HRA director found 3,905 were on Oahu. But the increase dropped well below 1955 and 1954 levels, Burns reported.

"As in previous years, the number of units in two-unit or larger residential structures was far surpassed by the number in one-unit structures," he also stated. "Very few units were added by the armed services, and a net loss was reported for units controlled by the Hawaii Housing Authority."

Economic Outlook

WASHINGTON (FP)—Despite the economic crystal ball optimists, a slump in car production, construction and farm prices indicates 1956 may see a general economic dip, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters warns in an editorial in the February International Teamster.

Isn't really on his way down—the modest lad they saw fight up from teen-age to a title, may soon be up there again, a champion of his class.

Miceli Plays Harrington Like Matador; Proves Local Boy Needs Experience

By STAFF WRITER

Stan Harrington, the best banger local fight rings have produced in some years, needs several more rugged, experienced opponents before he can campaign successfully against the nation's ranking welterweights.

That was the opinion of fight fans who saw Joe Miceli of New York successfully frustrate Harrington's offensives Tuesday night with the skill of a Mexican matador and chop him through 10 rounds with an industrious left hand that left lacerations on the eye, mouth and nose of the local fighter.

The left jab of Miceli was an awful thing to watch. It teased in feints, straightened in jabs, curved in hooks, and pounded in body blows as the situation demanded. And at times, it was cocked by the New Yorker in a strange shift that made it look like a threatening killer. But the threat was never delivered.

Billed as a rough-and-tough slugger, Miceli surprised the crowd by choosing the role of a fancy dan. He boxed Harrington most of the night, rode punches, danced around on his toes and, except for smelling the smoke of a number of glancing blows, kept successfully out of harm's way all night.

As for Harrington, he moved ever forward striving earnestly to land powerful combinations like those that have rocked 15 of his 19 previous professional opponents to sleep. But as the evening wore on without conspicuous success, he appeared to lose confidence and perhaps his punches carried less steam toward the end. Certainly he was inconvenienced by Miceli's

left hand which kept blood streaming from the cuts on the right side of his face.

Toe-To-Toe In Tenth

At any rate, by the middle of the 10th round, Miceli was willing to stand toe-to-toe with him and trade punches—a liberty he would not have dared earlier.

But there is a silver lining to most dark clouds. Harrington's many fervent fans can take solace in the fact that, while Stan's 20th fight was also his first professional loss, he probably learned more Tuesday night than he would in years of knocking over Chick Bouchers, Dick Miyashiro and Mickey Rhodese.

And the fans saw a fine exhibition of boxing to boot.

Sabedong K.O. Winner

The semi-final, the bout with the most dramatic possibilities of the card, ended abruptly midway in the second round when raven, powerful Duke Sabedong knocked out John Contrades with a right hand that looked as though it might also have punched a hole in a brick wall.

It was a sad loss for a game fighter trying courageously to make a comeback after several years out of the ring. But as for Sabedong, the fans may well wonder why local promoters can't bring in a few heavyweights to put him in main events. He's already proved in Seattle that he can move in fast competition.

Anybody who can punch like that should be able to make the turnstiles click, and after all that's what they stage fights for.

Joe Miceli put it as well as anybody after the fight when he said, "I'll fight him any time anywhere—as long as the cabbage comes in."

Cremona Continues Fight Against Lundeberg, Turner From San Pedro

The Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFL) has got John Cremona off the Lurline, but it hasn't shut him up yet.

Last week the most recent issue of the "Stewards News MCS (AFL-CIO)," once published aboard the Lurline by Cremona and Nora Smith, was received in Honolulu. Cremona, as readers of the RECORD will recall, was one of the "anti-Communists" who helped kill the original independent Marine Cooks & Stewards—only to find that under the reign of the AFL outfit, bossed by Harry Lundeberg and Ed Turner, members of the stewards department were to lose plenty in wages without getting much of a chance to do anything about it.

Cremona and Nora Smith started their mimeographed paper on the Lurline partly in protest against a move by which they heard the Lurline's crew was going to be changed during the Christmas layup. To make sure they wouldn't be called Communists, they went to the FBI here to find the name of a suitable lawyer and were referred to Tom Flynn, a former FBI agent.

Correctly, they had surmised that they would be among the missing when the Lurline took to the seas again, and they tried to stop the sailing by court action, but failed.

Filled Big Suit

Now comes the first issue of their paper published off the ship, No. 24, which tells how they are continuing their fight. They in-

clude a report of their attorney, Charles E. Karpinski, who "is opposed to communism and gangsterism," and who has filed a \$2,000,000 suit against Lundeberg, Turner and other officials.

Violent terms are used by Cremona and Smith in the latest issue of the paper to describe Lundeberg, Turner and the things they have done to the union. Those who put Lundeberg in power, says Cremona, didn't know that Lundeberg's "was a system that makes Communism, as we know it in unions, seem as mild as rheumatism."

Then Cremona lists his specific charges against those who have taken over the union and some of them are as follows:

"They have signed a contract putting us under a 56 hour week." (The original union had won the 40 hour week before it was smashed with the aid of the NLRB.)

"They have caused a reduction in wages, eliminating overtime."

"They have denied votes on the contract to 90% of employees."

"They have denied the secret, supervised ballot to the 10%."

"They have removed the entire steward dept. of the S.S. Lurline in violation of their property rights and the Taft-Hartley Law."

"They have denied balloting for officers and a constitution."

"They have initiated a \$600,000 building without membership authority and without a treasury."

"They have denied membership and employment to hundreds of employees who voted in the NLRB elections."

"They have shipped many men

Hapco Cinches Oahu ILWU Softball Title; Postponed Game Sun.

Hawaiian Pine practically cinched the 1956 championship of the Oahu ILWU-AA Softball loop by edging Manager Philip Paculba's Waipahu outfit by an 11-9 count Sunday morning at Ala Moana Park.

Coach Punjab Kikuchi's defending champion Piners have only the Automotive Units to play in a postponed contest this Sunday at 9 a.m. to claim their second straight title. Waipahu will meet Libby in another postponed tilt to ring the curtain down on the 1956 session.

Hapco concentrated its attack in the first and fifth innings to chalk up their all-important victory. They jumped to an early first inning 5-1 lead on three hits and three walks, and were never headed thereafter.

The winners dented the rubber five more times in the fifth frame on five hits and two bases on balls. Waipahu staged a four-run rally in the last inning.

Tommy Trask, Hapco's ace hurler, went the route and limited the ruralites to six scattered hits. The Piners rapped out 11 hits off Mitsuo Masuda and J. Pagenta, who relieved Masuda in the fifth.

Johnny Kamae and Larry Miyasato were Hapco's biggest offensive guns with two hits each and a total of five RBI's between them. They accounted for three and two runs, respectively. Miyasato was injured and had to be taken out of the game in the third inning.

Tom Hasegawa and J. Pagenta were Waipahu's best bets with two hits apiece.

In other games played, Ewa shaded the Regional Jets 3-1, and Libby's routed Automotive 15-2.

Ewa chased across three runs in the fourth inning on four timely hits.

T. Kawakami hurled a five-hit game for Ewa. Charley Yoda and Kenneth Kam of the Jets led the sticklers with two safeties.

Halleck Ties Candidacy Of Ike to Stock Market

WASHINGTON (FP)—Reflecting a general feeling here that an announcement of candidacy in 1956 by Pres. Eisenhower means good news for stock market dabbles, Rep. Charles Halleck (R, Ind.) said here he'd rush to his stockbroker's office if he knew the President's plans. He made his statement on the eve of the Feb. 29 White House press conference at which Eisenhower was expected to make his 1956 plans known.

March Tourney Sunday

The Oahu ILWU-AA Golf Club will play its March ace tournament this Sunday at the Ala Wai course. Starting time will be 1:15 p.m.

and women who have never been to sea or had not the NLRB required six months sailing time on contract ships."

"They have 'sold out' the employees' rights to millions in retroactive pay."

"They have channeled \$1,000,000 of our money into their own controlled 'welfare fund'."

"They have taken away all vacation and sick leaves."

"They have denied all on-the-job promotions."

Cremona also says the paper will have future issues with much more to say about the way the union is being run, and he seeks both moral and financial support. His address is Box 985, San Pedro, Calif.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The Wes Santee case continues with a series of new developments, beginning with his running in the Knights of Columbus meet in New York after he and his lawyer were able to obtain an injunction holding off the lifetime suspension by the AAU, which had found him guilty of using "excessive expense money." The AAU had failed to get an injunction against Santee's appearance in the meet, but five other runners faced with the possibility of losing their eligibility for the Olympics pulled out, leaving Santee to race against two servicemen, Ed Kirk of the Air Force and Ed Shea of the Army. Running against the two Santee finished the mile event in the time of 4:13.8. Earlier in California, Avery Brundage, chairman of the International Olympic Committee, said that anyone running against Santee is jeopardizing his amateur standing.

The "excessive expense" as claimed by AAU officials includes the \$1,100 in expense money Santee's wife received in traveling with her famous runner husband and the amounts he got over the allowable expense in participating in a series of meets on the West Coast. Santee even argued that he had spent as high as \$40 a day and that a first class athlete is obliged to spend that much.

The Santee case is just as famous in sports annals as the Paavo Nurmi case when he was suspended by the Finland athletic group for accepting "excess expense money." He was later absolved of the charges by the same group but he was barred one day before the 1932 Olympics opened by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. This is the same group which is now headed by Avery Brundage of the U.S. and there is no denying that the powerful IAAF will act according with the findings of the American AAU.

It is also interesting to note here that the AAU in its annual report to the convention last year says in part that: "Recent developments unmistakably lead to the conclusion that the enforcement of the rules has been lax; and responsibility for this deplorable state of affairs must be shared jointly by athletes, sponsors of athletic events and the AAU itself."

Irrespective of what happens Wes Santee will continue to keep his name in the headlines. His next big meet is the All Service Track and Field Championships to be held June 14 to 16, with the Marine Corps announcing that regardless of his amateur standing Santee will be eligible to compete in the All Service Championships.

BOXING WHICH IS GETTING a rough shuffle throughout the country in a series of investigations will be joined by a series of investigations of the rassing industry by the US Justice Department, which is launching an anti-trust investigation similar to the one on boxing. Stanley Barnes, head of the anti-trust division, said that the government's case is now ready for trial but as yet there has been no grand jury action. That means that the National Wrestling Alliance will be under scrutiny and that territories cut up by the group in accordance with convention agreements will also be another item which must be explained to the Justice Department. Another commodity which must be explained is the title of "World's Champion" which is also controlled by the NWA. Hollywoodian scripts in rassing may be "explained" but the business ties of rassing are something else again!

IT LOOKS LIKE Hawaiian Pine will represent Oahu in the second annual ILWU Softball championships which will be held in Hilo on May 4 and 5. Announcement of the dates plus some big doings for the two-day tourney among teams from Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, and Hawaii was made by Ben Namahoe, general chairman of the committee handling details of this big event. Namahoe, Hilo longshoreman, will be assisted by the following: Noboru Arakaki, finance; Lefty Okinaga, entertainment; Eddie DeMello, games; Bill Matsu, awards; Pat Ikeda, housing; Hiroshi Yamashita, transportation; and Wataru Kawamoto, publicity.

WE WERE ONE of the spectators when the Age Group meet was held at the Palama Settlement tank last Saturday afternoon. Kids of ages 8 to 16 put out with some good swimming with proud parents and friends making up most of the spectators. Joanne Rising from Puunene, Maui, made an impressive showing in the girls' 11-12 age group with a winning time of :38.2 for the 50-yard backstroke and a :31.6 for the 50-yard freestyle. She also won the 50-yard backstroke in :41.1. Mike Harada of Palama gave a sparkling performance, winning three events during the afternoon. Geoffrey Gallas, competing in the age 9 and 10 group, swam a good 50-yard butterfly, winning the event in :35.4 to break the mark of :36.8 he held jointly with Jimmy Miles.

Na Mamaka Poo, a swimming service organization, helped officiate the meet with Bertha Lee, meet director.

BILL WOOLSEY'S FINE time in the 220-yard freestyle of 2:05.9 in winning the event in the recent Big Ten championships shows that he looks like America's top bet for the Olympic 200-meter race. While Woolsey won the 1,500 his time wasn't too impressive as compared to the Japanese and Australians who have been hitting it way below Woolsey's winning time in the last meet. Ohio State with a well balanced team plus a sweep in the diving events won the Big Ten title.

THE OABA in cooperation with the Far East Air Force team put on one of the finest smokers a fortnight ago at the Civic. On short notice the attractive card drew 1,686 fans who dropped close to \$2,000 in the kitty. Two newcomers who represented the OABA looked like comers. They are Jimmy Yasui of the UH and Junior Tanjisan of Ewa.

THOUGHTS WHILE IRONING

By AMY CLARKE

Whatever happened to the proposal to add more women to the police force to work with women prisoners, juveniles, and in the Traffic Division?

Not only are women more effective in certain situations than men, but placing them would release some of the male policemen for actual crime prevention, which is what the police should be for.

After all, why does it require a strong, able-bodied male to walk around checking over-run parking meters and writing out tickets to stick under windshield wipers? Women could do that just as well.

Also, if a policewoman accompanied a woman taking her driving test, much of the applicant's nervousness would disappear. Not many women can be perfectly at ease when they are driving alone with a strange man, perhaps for the first time in their lives.

ONCE IN MANY, MANY months comes a picture entrancing to both adults and children. Such a one is "Hunters of the Deep," a full-length documentary in Eastman color of life on the ocean floor. It is beautiful and exciting, sensitively narrated, and portrays deep sea life off the coast of California and Bermuda.

There is none of the hokum of the underwater movies Hollywood has done. There is no Jane Russell, no wierd man-like creatures to grapple with a handsome hero. There is no plot at all, only charm and a fascination that is sustained the length of the picture.

Yet this movie, a "natural" for children of all ages, was coupled with "I Am a Camera" when it played downtown, and children under 12 were not admitted because the second picture was an "adult" movie. Does that make sense?

Informers Talk, Talk

"The demand for the services of political informers is fed by the frequent sensational stories they tell on the witness stand. The more they talk, the more they are in demand; and the more they are in demand, the more they talk."

—Frank J. Donner in The Nation, April 10, 1954

PHILIPPINES NOTES

P. I. Senator Hits Importation Of U.S. Experts To Fill Jobs

Importation of American experts by various industries and by the Philippines government at high salaries was hit by Secretary of Labor Adevosos recently.

Adevosos was criticized by some who charged that he was fomenting anti-foreignism, and "of harboring a narrow-minded attitude toward non-Filipinos," according to the Manila Chronicle.

The Chronicle said Adevosos was justified in criticizing the importation of experts, especially the "practice of allowing any foreigner to work here at fabulous salaries as long as he is dubbed an expert by the foreign company which hires him."

Adevosos had declared he was duty bound to protect the rights of Filipino laborers, including technicians.

He explained, "Several cases have . . . come to my notice where aliens who have entered the country turned out to be specialists in fields where many Filipino experts are sufficiently available. And there have been situations where factories using foreign technicians by prearrangement with the Philippine government do not make provision for training Filipino understudies that can eventually take over skilled or technical jobs."

NINETEEN PRE-FABRICATED schoolhouses given to Nueva Ecija by the Magsaysay administration prior to the last election were

A VERY FINE BOOK now found on the seven-day shelf of the library is C. S. Forester's "The Nightmare." Forester is a master story-teller, and this collection of new short stories about life in Nazi Germany has that rare combination—intense interest and a core of meaning.

It is only a little more than 10 years since Nazism fell. We have forgotten the horrors that once burned themselves into our minds.

Not so long ago, an intelligent 11-year-old girl asked me, "Who was Hitler?"

The significance of that war against fascism should be mulled over now and then and explained to our children. The cost of victory was too great to file it away under "Finished Business."

WHY DON'T THEY schedule programs of Japanese music on the radio sometimes with the announcing in English only? Many people of different nationalities like Japanese ballads but find the lengthy Japanese talk vexatious.

Why not leave the Japanese programs as they are, but add one more with English narration telling the type of song played, the instruments, and what it is about. It would be a refreshing change from the usual parade of dull popular songs played hour after hour on the air.

THE DIRECTNESS OF children! Last week I was suffering from a bad cold. On the third day, while I was gloomily preparing supper, my little boy looked at me gravely and said, "Are you still sick, mommy?"

I thought he was being sympathetic, and I smiled and said yes, I was.

"Well, don't blow on me," he said, turning away.

That cut me down to size.

ARE WE A NATION OF CRIMINALS? Our curiosity was stirred by a news item that J. Edgar Hoover boasts of 28,000,000 sets of fingerprints in the FBI's criminal files, as well as 110,000,000 sets in the non-criminal. Total estimated population of the United States in 1954 was 162½ millions, and of these 115½ millions were old enough to be criminals, that is, they were over 14 years of age. A little simple arithmetic shows that nearly one-fourth of all adolescents and adults have their fingerprints in the criminal files—or let's say only one-fifth if we allow for the fingerprints of those who have passed to their reward beyond reach of the FBI.

FRANK FASI's latest move, to offer to withdraw from the race for Democratic national committeeman in favor of former Mayor John H. Wilson along with his suggestion that Charlie Kauhane and Eddie Tam do likewise, brought plenty of chuckles around town. Some were laughing because they first heard it suggested months ago by Democrats who also happen to be strong union men. Others guffawed because they saw Fasi's gesture as utterly empty. He might just as well offer graciously to withdraw from a race for the Presidency in favor of Adlai Stevenson or Estes Kefauver—he has just as much chance of becoming national committeeman as he has of being nominated to run for President.

Of course, as most Democrats know and as this department reported weeks ago, Fasi is working overtime to try to get Johnny Wilson's support for his race for mayor, and the gesture is partly one in that direction.

BUT DESPITE the conjecture of Millard Purdy, political writer of the Star-Bulletin, as to whether or not Fasi can sell his "friendly New Look" to Democrats, along with Purdy's doubt that another serious Democratic candidate for mayor can be produced, we've a strong hunch Fasi won't even get that nomination. There are too many Democrats who feel it would be, as they put it, "fatal to the Democratic Party," to allow Fasi to run uncontested. That would be like letting the mayoralty go by default, they feel.

WHEN BOOKS OF SHORT stories by well known novelists are published, the constant reader has come to expect merely an inferior collection of writings slapped together to make money. A notable exception to that rule is the latest volume of Hal Ellson, to be had in the pocket size, entitled "Tell Them Nothing." Ellson made a reputation writing about teen-age gangs in novels like, "The Golden Spike," "Duke," "Tomboy" and "Rock." But the new collection shows him as perhaps a better short story writer than novelist—and thoroughly conversant with his subject, which is still juvenile delinquency.

BILL METZ, who resigned as sports editor of the Star-Bulletin this week to take over editorship of a couple of weekly papers in California, leaves many friends in Hawaii and high respect among Honolulu newsmen.

AN OLD ADVENTURER of the South Seas (and we don't mean a bar of the same name) was telling this week of a Polynesian chief who got to reading the stateside magazines and decided he wanted

nationally advertised products, especially a certain type of toothpaste. He complained to the trader who "worked" his island, and the trader agreed to bring the type of toothpaste, though secretly irritated that the chief should have started reading advertising. In the long run, the trader felt, such education was going to cost him money.

But as it happened, when he delivered the first consignment of toothpaste, the president of the toothpaste company was visiting the chief's island. Delighted to see the manufacturer, the chief noted the executive's gleaming white teeth, spoke of them with satisfaction to the trader, and got ready to throw a big banquet. The trader thoughtfully slipped around to where the poi was being prepared and stirred an extra gummy substance into it.

So the chief was surprised, but not the trader, when the gleaming white teeth came right out of the executive's mouth, both upper and lower plates, midway through the banquet.

THE DIVIDED COMMAND aboard the C-C fire boat, Abner Longley, subject of Capt. David Van Gieson's grievance as reported elsewhere in this issue, would have been removed three years ago if the board had passed an ordinance suggested by Johnny Wilson, and a sea captain's authority over movement at sea could not have been questioned. But a couple of Republican supervisors wouldn't go along with it. So the problem is still with the city. Maybe the Democratic board should revise that ordinance now.

THE HAWAII HOCHI which has traditionally plugged for the underprivileged and has supported the Democrats in politics had a big banner headline March 2: "Adlai S. Defends South." The national Democratic Party presidential hopeful isn't doing the organization any good here by his regressive talks, but he is showing his colors for voters to see. The Hochi in smaller headlines banking the banner line said, "Discrimination Against Negroes is National Fact; Defends Alabama U.," Says Negro Issue is 'American Dilemma.'



BOMBARDS MISSISSIPPI WITH CONSTITUTION—Mississippi-born Al Berison, now working as a disc jockey in Chicago, hands a package containing 5,000 copies of the U.S. Constitution to pilot Peter Dekelaito. The copies were showered on Jackson, Miss., to dramatize the Supreme Court ruling on school desegregation. (Federated Pictures)

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Chance for Betty Farrington

The proposal in the U.S. House of Representatives to exempt Guam, Samoa and Wake Island from the minimum wage law should be dumped and Delegate Betty Farrington should get on the ball and fight the bill.

The proposed measure hits Hawaii, for it is the child of a colonial mentality. Hawaii is treated as a semi-colony and it does Hawaii great harm to allow practices of colonialism to be extended and compounded in the Pacific.

The Manila Times, Feb. 16, declares: "The U.S. minimum wage law certainly applies not to the mainland alone but to its territories of which Guam is one. It is not a piece of class legislation enacted for the special benefit of mainland workers, to the exclusion of workers in territorial possessions. The basic underlying principle is to raise living standards through a living wage guarantee, and not to depress these standards through cut-rate wages.

"In Guam, the employer is the United States Navy, which stands to benefit if the law is enacted, retroactive clause and all. Involved insofar as the Philippines is concerned is the welfare of around 10,000 Filipino laborers working under contractors in Guam, and reportedly living there under marginal conditions.

"Enactment of the law would be interpreted as an act of plain absolutely unjustified discrimination."

Lately people from Hawaii have been sent to the Far East to propagandize the "American way of life."

The best propaganda is concrete and sincere action to help raise living standards at home and abroad, with utmost regard for human decency and respect.

Youngsters and H-Bomb Scares

For the past few days little children in the first grades of some Honolulu public schools have been going through exercises in learning to "protect" themselves during H-bomb attacks.

They are taught to crawl under desks, in a squatting position, with hands covering their heads and their heads bowed between their knees. Their teachers tell them that window panes will shatter and fly and they must act fast.

After watching Superman, war, space-man adventures and horrors on TV, in movies and comics, the imagination of some youngsters obviously will run wild. Psychologically and in every way this scaring of youngsters is bad.

For them, as their teachers present the problem, there is no alternative to war. When asked by some of their parents whether their teachers mentioned that militant struggle for peace would prevent war, the children say, "No."

One youngster told his parents that his teacher told him that this was a fire drill. His parents told him that in the event of a fire his teacher would lead the children out of the classroom in a hurry and in an orderly manner. He said nothing was said about bombs and war in his classroom but his teacher said glass will fly and cut up their faces.



Campaign Fund Probe: Harrington-Miceli Rematch Delayed; Sabedong's Stock Up

It takes from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 to run for the U.S. Senate and the pay for senators is \$25,000 a year. Their term runs for six years.

SENATORS don't pay for their campaign all the way with their money.

The present Senate investigation on campaign contributions exposes to what extent politicians in Washington are influenced or controlled by big interest money.

The New York Times Feb. 26 commented:

"On the subject of campaign contributions, all Senators are brothers under the skin. Prick them, and they bleed.

"THEIR SENSITIVITY is understandable. It takes big money to run for the Senate—from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, depending upon the size of the state and the heat of the contest. This kind of money can be accumulated only in sizable hunks—from the well-heeled, and from the treasuries of special committees, such as the so-called 'Citizens For' groups or labor's political action committees. Since such groups do not give money directly to a candidate, their expenditures in his behalf do not figure in the \$25,000 legal limit on his own campaign spending.

"Obviously the donors cannot expect by their gifts to bind a Senator's acts against his conscience. But equally obviously they do not lavish help on candidates of unsympathetic outlook, and certainly they do not dip down twice for a Senator who votes too often against their interests, or what they conceive to be the interests of the home state. All in all, it is a delicate problem for Senators."

Another first grader told his parents that bombs will drop and shatter windows and walls of classrooms, therefore children must squat between their desks.

Military and other leaders in Washington say that they see no war for some years to come, although they often do a lot of drum beating to get appropriations. Some top men connected with the development of nuclear energy say that the type of protection against bombs practiced in civil defense drills mean nothing in modern warfare. Hiroshima would be a teaser compared to what would happen in modern warfare.

In this day of hydrogen and cobalt bombs, squatting between desks in wooden buildings is no protection.

There is an avenue of protection, however. Public opinion is a powerful thing. Educate the youngsters with the desirability for peace and the peace movement will roll and gather momentum for years and years.

Stan Harrington, up-and-coming young welterweight who lost his first professional fight to Joe Miceli of New York here Tuesday night, will probably fight the New Yorker again, but not before he's had a few other fights in between.

The local fighter, while receiving medical treatment for the cuts inflicted on the right side of his face Tuesday night by Miceli's educated hook, expressed a desire to fight his conqueror again and as soon as possible. But his managerial staff and promoter Sam Ichinose were reported as stating they want some other fights for him with opponents who may further his fistic education.

Duke Sabedong, who knocked out John Conrades with a powerful right hand in the semi-final, may have better things in store. Ichinose was reported considering importing heavyweights to fight Sabedong in main events.

The Farmer's Cadillac?

"The ordinary Iowa farmer . . . has a minimum of two new cars and they are usually brand new Buicks or Oldsmobile or Cadillacs." —Harrison Salisbury of the New York Times, quoted by Jack Fischer in Harper's Magazine.

Wallace's Farmer and Homestead (Des Moines) checked up on this wild puff for the farmers' prosperity under Eisenhower. It found, in a state-wide survey of farmer-owned cars, that the Iowa farmer's average car age was 5.4 years, and the makes of cars included:

Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth	72.3%
Buick	6.2%
Oldsmobile	6.2%
Cadillac	0.4%

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Civil Rights Again

The national capitol was the scene this week of a three day conference on civil rights. It could not have been held at a better time. The country has not yet forgotten the Emmett Till case in Mississippi; Antherine Lucy is still fighting for the right to attend the University of Alabama; a national deliverance day of prayer has been set to focus attention on the mass arrests following the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama.

Further, this is the year of national elections. Both major parties have their eyes on the minority vote and are forced to give at least lip service to the cause of civil rights.

We already have a verbal battle going over Democratic and Republican contributions to civil rights. Vice President Nixon, himself a signer of a restrictive residential covenant intended to keep his home community exclusively white, started it when he praised the recent Supreme Court decision outlawing jim crow schools as a Republican action because Chief Justice Earl Warren is of that political faith.



Naturally and justifiably, the Democrats registered a loud beef contending that the supreme court is supposed to be outside partisan politics. This week at the Washington conference, Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler went further and branded the entire GOP claim of civil rights progress under Eisenhower as "a fraud upon the American people" and urged the President to call a bi-racial conference immediately "to lay the foundations for understanding and justice for all Americans."

Both Talked Much But . . .

I wish I could favor one of the two major parties in this verbal battle but I cannot and keep my integrity. Both Republicans and Democrats have talked much but have done little. And both are outstandingly vulnerable to charges of fraud and deceit.

Eight years ago President Truman proposed his civil rights program—a major factor in his surprising reelection. But when the time came for Congress to act, the record shows that Truman went fishing off Florida instead of fighting for this legislation as he did for other measures he really wanted.

Naturally, the Dixie section of the party has opposed civil rights bills. Last week some 30 Southern congressmen tried to block the conference but failed. Meanwhile Senator James Eastland, Mississippi Democrat and one of the "subversive hunters," has been named chairman of the powerful senate judiciary committee. In view of his open attempt to overthrow the high court ruling against jim crow schools and his determination to maintain white supremacy, this is about as tragic a joke as our democracy can offer.

A Similar Stench

Thus the GOP leaders are justified when they blast the Democratic party as hypocrites on civil rights.

But the Republican record has a similar stench. The Eisenhower administration has made no attempt to pass civil rights legislation. Now, at this 11th hour, with a new national election only a few months off, we learn that Atty. Gen. Brownell is preparing to recommend comprehensive legislation to the White House for transmission to Congress.

So when the Democratic leaders blast the Republicans as hypocrites on civil rights, there is again justification.

What progress has been made cannot be credited to either party. It is the result of steady, determined and intelligent militancy by the victims of discrimination who, with their white allies, have fought for equality within the framework of the constitution.

We have gone into court and have won major decisions against jim crow. If we had waited for either the Democratic or the Republican party to first pass legislation, the nation would still be where it was in race relations a half a century ago. For either major party to take credit for these advances is utterly ridiculous.

Nevertheless, both parties must be put on the spot and forced to go on record as favoring civil rights legislation. There may even come a day when a victorious presidential candidate will actually try to get such measures passed in Congress.