

HONOLULU

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RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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TRADE STAMPS IN TROUBLE

MAUI MERCHANTS OPPOSE PLAN; ANTI-STAMP BILLS PENDING IN STATES

Trading stamps now coming into wider use in the Territory are running into difficulties in state legislatures on the Mainland.

Some small shopkeepers are complaining because of unfair competition resulting from their use.

Locally, this weekly has learned that a group of Maui merchants a few weeks ago got together to agree not to use trading stamps because ultimately it would not help them, nor the consumers.

Local dailies which carry page after page of food and other ads

have not reported on reactions to the trading stamps.

A Honolulu service station owner refused to use trading stamps and the stamp dealer went across the street to sell the plan to his competitor. This competitor took some of the first service station's customers away from him. In trying to win back his former patrons, the gas station operator purchased stamps from another company but since the stamp books were different, the former customers who had started saving one kind of stamps

stuck to the service station they switched to.

A coffee shop in one of Honolulu's suburbs gives a stamp for every cup of coffee. Small business people say this creates hardships, financially as well as through time consumed in handling stamps.

A medium-size market gave away a batch of stamps when they initiated the program, to customers who purchased even a small amount of goods and at the end of the

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\$300 Fleecing Behind Waikiki Shooting Episode

75 Kona Farmers Seek Government Loan; Greenwell Won't Renew Leases

In Kona—where coffee is gold—some 75 farmers on some of the best coffee-producing land in the Territory are in urgent need of assistance to hold on to their land.

Sherwood Greenwell, former county supervisor who was defeated in the last election, has decided to sell the coffee land now leased to farmers, rather than renewing the leases. The land is located in the Captain Cook area.

Farmers declare that this comes as a surprise since they were led

to believe that the leases were going to be renewed. They say that they have had no advance notice. They will get the first option to buy the farms.

Because of the high price of coffee and the substantial investment they have put into their coffee land, which price runs from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per acre, the 300 acres involved would cost from \$600,000 to \$900,000.

Rep. Sumio Nakashima (D. West Hawaii) yesterday contacted the

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Effort To Recover \$100 Wound up in Fight, Gunplay

A \$300 fleecing is behind the shooting incident, strangely reported in Monday's dailies, informed sources say, and the trouble is not over yet.

Both parties are reported still "looking for" each other.

According to newspaper reports, Leonard Dela Cuesta was fired upon Monday morning about 9 o'clock by two men at a point near the Hawaiian Village hotel. Dela Cuesta then fled the scene in a station wagon, according to the report in the dailies.

In fact, the RECORD learned, the meeting of the three was the effort of the victim of a fleecing to recover \$100 or the total of \$300 the other two men are alleged to have fleeced from him.

The victim had let it be known that if he did not get his money back, or some part of it, he would

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HARRY K. PURDY, once a cowboy, also has served as a janitor in the Legislature for six or seven sessions past, he can't remember which. But this time he lost out. Commiserating with him are friends from Molokai, where he has a homestead. On his right is Joseph Kaval, who would also like a job, on his left, Sam Peters who represents the Hooilehua Community Assn. and who pleaded for Purdy.

Colorful Cowboy Works 9 Days at Palace Before Demos Find Not Hired

Some years ago, Sad Sam Ichinose the fight promoter, then a member of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill that would have required lobbyists not only to register, but also to wear badges so they could be easily identified by the legislators.

In the present session, a bill to register lobbyists has been killed, but some legislators are scratching their heads a bit and wondering if maybe the badge idea might not be all right. But not just for lobbyists. Maybe everyone from janitors

to secretaries should wear badges, some feel. If badges had been required, then Harry K. Purdy wouldn't have worked nine days as a janitor without being on the payroll.

The thing about Mr. Purdy, a 77-year-old homesteader from Molokai, former policeman, longtime cowboy on the Parker Ranch on the Big Island, is that he's been around legislative sessions longer than most of the legislators themselves. He is such a familiar fixture at

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ONLY FILIPINOS REQUIRED TO PAY FEES TO MAIL PACKAGES

Filipinos in Hawaii who send packages to their families and friends in the Philippines must:

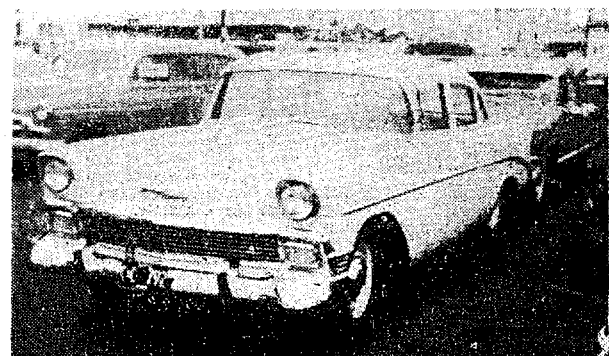
- Pay \$2.50 for a "certificate of origin" if the contents are valued at more than \$10.
- Pay \$5 for a "consular invoice" if the value exceeds \$100.
- Pay a notary fee to have their packages certified if they live on the other islands or in outlying areas on Oahu. The recipients of the packages in the Philippines

must pay in addition customs duties and other taxes in claiming the parcels.

HARA TRIED TO HELP

Because of the inconvenience caused Filipinos who live on the other islands and even on Oahu in getting their packages certified at the Philippines' consulate in Honolulu, the district operations manager of the U.S. post office here has contacted consulate officials to simplify the procedure of

(more on page 2)



THIS CAR, bearing a license of the C-C government, but no marking stating "For Official Use Only," is driven by Edward Lyons, parks board superintendent. It is also in violation of Sec. 463, SL 1949. But so are many others both at City Hall and at Iolani Palace.

Many C-C, TH Cars Omit Marking Required by Law, Reporter Finds

There's a Territorial law that says all government automobiles, or motor vehicles, are supposed to be marked with three-inch letters proclaiming, "For Official Use Only."

Tuesday, the RECORD's camera-carrying reporter sallied forth to see just how well this law is observed. The most obvious spot to look, the City Hall parking lot, fairly teemed with cars that have "C. & C." license plates but no "official use" signs on the doors.

There were four in one cluster, so the reporter took only one pic-

ture of a car bearing the C-C license numbered "6," and said to be assigned to C-C Attorney Norman Chung.

The law exempts the mayor and the fire department, whose red vehicles need no marking beyond their color, but there might be a question as to whether or not the mayor's office staff is entitled to such unmarked cars or not—or whether Engineer Yoshio Kumimoto is. In any case, another car that stood out nicely for a picture a few minutes later was that driven

(more on page 7)

Mutual Drops Joe Rose After 1 Day; Rumor Big Change

A rumor spread widely Wednesday night that Joe Rose had been restricted by the management of Radio Station KGU from commenting on the news could not be confirmed at presstime. But on his 10 p.m. broadcast Wednesday night, Rose had no "Inside Track," or "Gripe Box," the features he had used for his wildest attacks. His show ran only half the usual time and he promised soon there will be a "brand new show" with a "new format." Rumor has it this format will exclude Rose's opinions and that he is very much on probation.

"Welcome aboard to Mutual of Omaha!"

Those were the words with which Joe Rose, highly controversial broadcaster of comment and news over Radio Station KGU, welcomed a new sponsor last Monday night.

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YASUTARO SOGA

Early Labor Leader, Editor Dies

Time is a great healer.

The two big dailies in their respectful obituaries of Yasutaro Soga, retired publisher and editor of the Hawaii Times (Nippu Jiji), did not even mention his role, 48 years ago, as one of the "big four" leaders of the Oahu sugar strike by the Higher Wage Association. Nor did they mention that Mr. Soga then was, as leader of the first wide-scale strike in Hawaiian history, a man deeply hated and bitterly assailed in the business circles for which the dailies, then as now, were the mouthpieces.

During the 1909 Japanese sugar strike, Mr. Soga was one of "a greedy and conscienceless junta of demagogues." He was one of a would-be "labor oligarchy" which had "stirred rebellious blood among the more ignorant coolies." He was one of a group of "self-constituted bosses, ... avid for graft and utterly conscienceless as to the means of getting it."

At one time during the 1909 strike Mr. Soga was under indictment for four offenses: for being a disorderly person, for conspiring to commit assault and battery, for conspiring to prevent the Oahu sugar plantations from carrying on their business, and for conspiring to commit murder.

JAILED FOR "CONSPIRACY"

And Mr. Soga, along with three other strike leaders, was convicted and sent to Honolulu jail for conspiracy—conspiracy to put the Oahu plantations out of business by striking for wages of \$22.50 a month. The sugar planters' top lawyer acted as special prosecutor in this case.

Again, during the 1920 sugar strike, when Mr. Soga's paper gave strong though critical support to the Japanese and Filipino strikers, the English-language dailies bitterly assailed the Nippu Jiji and other Japanese papers as participating in a plot to put control of Hawaii in Japanese hands.

Mr. Soga was, despite his early role as a strike leader, basically a conservative man. The Nippu Jiji under his editorship was not a fighting liberal paper like the Hawaii Hochi and the team of Fred Makino and George Wright. Perhaps that is why, in his later years, Yasutaro Soga was gradually accepted with honor by the haole business community; so that he died as one of the respected figures who linked present-day Hawaii with its more strenuous (and glossed-over) past.

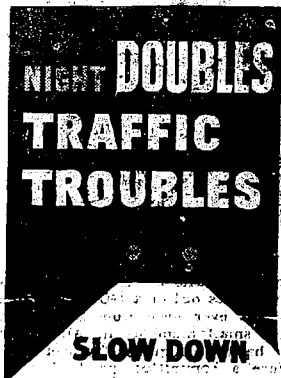
It is ironical that today, when the survivors of the "ignorant coolies" of 1909, their children and grandchildren enjoy the fruits of their predecessors' labors, the Hawaii Times under Yasutaro Soga's son is hostile to the ILWU, which accomplished the liberation of plantation labor that Yasutaro Soga and his associates attempted half a century ago.

Yet, in spite of the present at-

titude of the Hawaii Times, it should be remembered that Yasutaro Soga was to the end proud of his part in leading the 1909 strike.

In his memoirs, published a few years ago (and translated in part for the Honolulu RECORD), Mr. Soga still recalled vividly the injustices suffered by early plantation workers, and how the sugar interests and territorial government ganged up to send him and his associates to jail when they offered leadership to improve the workers' lot.

(Next week: Early Struggles of Yasutaro Soga in Hawaii.)



Accident Total Drops; Injuries on Increase

The death rate of automobile accidents on Oahu's highways, remained the same last week as compared with the ninth week of last year, but the rate in total accidents was considerably less, following the trend that seems to have established itself in recent months.

One person was killed last week, and one in the same week of 1956, the total of deaths for this year now standing at 11, or six more than at the same time last year.

There were 76 traffic accidents on the island last week, 20 fewer than the same week last year, and the year's total for the first nine weeks has now reached 812, which is 221 fewer accidents than for the first nine weeks of last year.

Injuries, however, rose sharply last week, 42 being reported as compared with only 17 in the ninth week of 1956. The total for the year thus far is 463, or 82 more than for the first nine weeks of 1956.

In all other respects, results of traffic accidents for last week showed definite decreases from the same week last year, and totals for the whole nine weeks are also down. C-C traffic safety commission figures show.

Total property damage for the first nine weeks is \$29,837 less than for this period in 1956.

Four fewer persons have been charged with drunk driving, 42 fewer have been drinking at the time of accidents, 45 fewer servicemen have been involved and there have been 109 fewer night accidents.

Africans in a state capital city. Bloemfontein, threaten to call a bus boycott there unless inspectors armed with rhinoceros-hide whips and clubs are removed from buses, where they are alleged to have hit and choked Negro women.

Payroll Taxes Viciously Regressive

The following article on "Progressive vs. Regressive Taxes" is reprinted from Labor's Economic Review, AFL-CIO, Nov. 1956.

Because of urgent revenue needs, many cities are now turning to new non-property tax measures. Sometimes business license and local receipts taxes are being imposed. In over 1,000 cities and counties, local sales taxes are being collected.

ONE OF the most viciously regressive taxes now imposed locally in such states as Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania—is the so-called municipal income tax, more properly known as the "payroll" tax.

First introduced in Philadelphia in 1939, and now levied by large cities like Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Toledo, Scranton, Gadsden and many others, this tax has no relation whatever to ability to pay.

The payroll tax is unfair because, like a sales tax, it applies a flat rate of tax to an individual's income regardless of the rate of income. In addition, unlike an income tax, the payroll tax does not permit deductions for dependents. This means that the flat rate of tax is applied, just like a sales tax, at the first dollar of income with no exemptions. The payroll tax also generally applies to only wages and salaries and thereby exempts from tax the income from dividends, interest, rents, and capital gains usually received by high-income and wealthy individuals.

This type of tax is, therefore, completely unfair and must be opposed. Local governments should be encouraged to levy genuine progressive income taxes of their own. These might well be based on the income tax formulas used by the states themselves and be collected by the states, and the refunds could be made to the local governments. In this manner, the localities

would benefit from the greater tax collecting efficiency of the states.

Inevitably, the states must give special aid to poorer local governments that just cannot raise enough revenue to maintain minimum services, even if every conceivable type of local tax were to be imposed. Just as the federal grants-in-aid program was commenced to assist our less fortunate states, so, too, must the states act to aid their neediest localities.

TAXES ARE EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

In the years ahead the tax bill will probably rise even higher as demands for highway, health, education, recreation and other public services multiply. How the taxes to meet these costs should be levied is the major source of disagreement.

IN CHAMPIONING a greater use of progressive taxes, organized labor is seeking no special advantage for union members. Inevitably, millions of moderate income wage and salary earners must continue to share the mounting cost of government services. All we ask is the end of the vicious practice of saddling more and more of the cost on families least able to bear the load.

The complexities of state and local tax laws must be studied and alternatives weighed carefully. In several important states even the constitutions must be amended before income tax laws can be placed on the statute books. In all cases patient fact finding, effective teamwork with other public-minded groups, and a widespread campaign of public education are essential if victory is to be won.

Just as the long effort of organized labor to secure fair wages and working conditions has succeeded in benefiting millions, so, too, a nationwide structure of fair and equitable taxes can be achieved.

(conclusion)

ONLY FILIPINOS REQUIRED TO PAY FEES TO MAIL PACKAGES

(from page 1)
sending packages.

Post Office District Manager George T. Hara says he has tried hard to help eliminate hardships caused Filipinos who send packages to their homeland but his efforts have not brought the desired results.

He asked the consulate to communicate with its home office so that the U.S. post offices in the Territory could certify the value of the packages.

ONLY PHILIPPINES

The Philippines director of post offices has sent letters to various post offices here, saying that if the postmasters are commissioned to notarize documents, they can certify the packages valued at more than \$10. Thus, some postmasters are sending Filipinos with packages to notaries public to have them notarized.

Hara says that unless postmasters are authorized to certify the packages, the hardships cannot be removed. He declared that Filipinos must go through plenty of trouble to send packages because they cannot complete their business at the post offices.

Some postmasters have notary public commissions but since the Territory gives out a limited number of commissions, a Philippines consulate official said, Hara's proposal has not worked out.

No other foreign country requires payment of fees for mailing packages. In the case of the Philippines, even for packages valued at less than \$10, a special form must be filled out.

Vice Consul Felipe Lamdagan, one of the officials Hara talked to, says his office is "still making representations" with its government to help eliminate hardships caused Filipinos here.

"PECULIAR" SITUATION

Consul Lamdagan said that the situation here is "peculiar" because the islands are scattered and the Filipinos cannot all go to the Honolulu consulate to get their packages examined and certified.

About 2,000 packages are sent to the Philippines every month from this Territory.

The home government has not notified the consulate here that U.S. postmasters can have packages notarized if they have notary public commissions, or send bearers of packages to a notary public

to have the necessary forms certified.

Vice Consul Lamdagan said that he did not know of any dividing line on Oahu beyond which Filipinos mailing packages need not visit the consulate.

But this week a resident of Wahiawa said that he goes to a notary public, pays his fees to have his packages certified.

AROUSED SUSPICION

There has been reports in the Filipino community that some U.S. postmasters and notaries public were working together in charging fees of Filipinos sending packages. This suspicion has been caused, some say, because only Filipinos are required to pay fees, other than postal charges, in sending packages.

The vice consul said that the requirement to get the necessary forms for packages has been waived only for outlying places. But he was not sure if Alea, Waiapu and Ewa could be considered "outlying places."

However, for packages valued at more than \$100, the sender cannot get a clearance at the post office or at a notary public. He must write the consulate, pay his \$5 and get his "consular invoice."

One source said that if the consulate is going to "examine" the packages by mail and issue a certificate by return mail, apparently its home office is primarily interested in collecting the \$5.

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Why Not a "Simon Haili Memorial"?

The night before the late Simon Haili died, a few weeks ago, he discussed a pet project of his with an old friend, Albert K. Sing, now president of the Society of Visually Handicapped. That was the construction some time in the future of a recreational building for the society and its members.

Haili and Sing and others of the visually handicapped realize it is a project that is, at the moment, far beyond their financial power. They have a building fund that totals less than a thousand dollars, and they estimate the cost of a site and a suitable building far up in the thousands.

But like Haili, others of the visually handicapped have courage and faith that they can accomplish the desired end. It is typical of Haili that, in discussing methods of raising money, he frowned on any plan of putting cans around to seek donations or any method that looked too much like charity. Haili was a man who stood on his own feet, made his own way and stood ready to help those weaker than himself.

Haili was a fighter for the best and broadest principles of Americanism all his life. He went to war to fight for his country in World War I, losing his sight in that struggle, and he contributed to the war effort with his savings in World War II.

But his understanding of Americanism was even broader. The RECORD has told the little-known story of how he interpreted the American fight of freedom of speech for a couple of misguided members of the Waikiki Lions in a manner they are not likely to forget. Simon Haili was a defender of America and her principles against attack from without and within, a Hawaiian who was an inspiration to all who came in contact with him, including those more fortunate than he.

When the veterans of the 100th and the 442nd came back from fighting World War II, grateful friends and relatives helped them realize their desire for clubhouses without cost to them. That was not charity. It was proud recognition of their service to their country.

Nor would the gift of a site and a building to the visually handicapped be charity. Like Simon Haili, they are veterans of a less spectacular type of American struggle—the fight to be and remain useful, self-supporting members of the community. It is a fight they are constantly winning, with the constant, thoughtful aid of the Lions—all of the Lions, not merely those in Waikiki. The gift of such a building would be recognition of their success in that struggle against odds.

And "Simon Haili Memorial" would be a highly fitting, inspirational name for any such building, or fund aimed toward acquiring or building one. Here is a community service in which everyone would be proud to participate.

If you have any ideas on the subject, write them to Albert K. Sing, P.O. Box 3442, Honolulu.

Only 5 Per Cent Escape Wage, Salary Tax but—Free Chest X-rays, Merchandise Coupons At Wahiawa in March

If you don't want to pay taxes, don't work for wages or salary.

That's the conclusion reached by a congressional committee which found that 95 per cent of wage and salary income is reported for Federal tax purposes through the tax withholding system.

On the other hand, percentages of tax reported on other types of income were:

- Interest on savings accounts, loans, etc., 63 per cent.
- Rent, 55 per cent.
- Farm and non-farm business income, 29 per cent.
- Dividends, 24 per cent.

Free chest X-rays and merchandise certificates are being given this month in Wahiawa, when the Department of Health moves its mobile X-ray unit into the area for 13 days, the Reverend Dan Kong, chairman of the Wahiawa TB committee for Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association, has announced.

Any person over 15 years old is eligible for the X-ray, and gift certificates from two Wahiawa markets will go to the oldest man and oldest woman having an X-ray, he said.

Ex-Cop Gets 14 Race Horse From Teamster Official

Have you heard of the former California cop who did "union organizing" and wound up with a \$100,000, 14-string stable of race horses?

That's one of the more interesting sidelights to come out of the current investigation of the Teamsters Union AFL-CIO, by the McClellan Committee of the U.S. Senate.

Mal Eisen was a policeman on the force at San Mateo, Calif., until he twisted his ankle and was eventually discharged on a permanent disability. Within a year he was training horses for Frank Brewster, chief of the Teamsters on the West Coast, and next he became an organizer for the Teamsters Union, working in Los Angeles.

In Washington, however, a witness testified that the union paid plane fares for him as a horse trainer rather than an organizer.

Just before the hearings began, Brewster announced he was going to sell his 14 horses and he'd want \$100,000 for them.

Shortly thereafter, it turned out Mel Eisen had "bought" the horses, though he wouldn't tell anyone the price he paid.

Now in West Coast labor circles, they're wondering how an "organizer" could acquire anything close \$100,000.

Eisen, however, must be a resourceful man, at that, though, for the West Coast papers say he had acquired nine horses even before this latest bonanza from Brewster. He keeps them at Bay Meadows, as a San Francisco paper puts it, "at a track where only a few years ago he was assigned to patrol." But that was before he became an organizer for the Teamsters.

Aiea Demos Show School Site, New Source of Taxes

One of the most active Democratic precinct clubs, that in the 32nd of the 5th, has put a couple of propositions up to the CAC and Territorial governments.

In a letter to Mayor Blaisdell and the board of supervisors, the club asked that steps be taken to acquire, slightly over 30 acres of land, now owned by the Navy, though idle, for Aiea High School.

The land is located, according to the letter, a half mile behind "O&H Hill," and a half mile from Camp H.M. Smith Fleet Marine Hq., in the Pacific.

The letter states, "Information has been received that the U.S. Navy has no further use for this site as a reservoir in view of the fact that it has constructed a large pumping station at another location."

The letter further pointed out that the high school, located so near the Marine base, would be accessible to children of service personnel.

SOURCE OF NEW TAXES

To the Legislature, the club sent a resolution proposing that leases of real property belonging to the U.S. Navy be subject to taxes.

Citing an opinion by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Offutt Housing Co. vs. County of Sarpy (Nebr.) as precedent, the resolution gives the view that locally "private corporations that are operating... housing developments pay no taxes to the Territory and are reaping a 'windfall' of profit."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

DAN AINOA, recognized for years as one of the ablest lobbyists around Iolani Palace both for the C-C board of water supply and for the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn., isn't in the field this year. In fact, best reports have it he may leave his post with the HGEA (of which he is virtually founder) to enter private business.

Ainoa's high reputation as a lobbyist originally came from the '45 session when, with only about 700 members in his organization, Ainoa went to bat for government



MR. AINOA

employees and got one of the highest raises out of a GOP Legislature that's ever been won. Because of his small membership, Ainoa had a hard time getting to speak before a committee, partly because the very able Jim McDonough of the Hawaii Education Assn. and the wheels of the DPI were beating on committee doors for the teachers.

Finally, with the connivance of the late James Glover, then in the legislature, and another member or two, and to the disgust of A.C. Marcellino, then, vice-chairman of the finance committee, Ainoa got the floor before a committee and turned in such a spellbinding job the Senate asked him to tell them the story, too.

While Ainoa was talking to the finance committee, a listener left the hearing and hurried down to the Senate to find an old friend serving there and tell him, "You always say Hawaiians are dumb—well, you come down the hall here and listen to a Hawaiian making monkeys out of five haoles."

The five haoles were McDonough and the wheels from the DPI, whom Ainoa figured he had to battle to get something for his own members.

It was, of course, a step in the growth of the HGEA. An organizing drive the next year ran the membership from the approximate 700 to around 5,000.

If Ainoa leaves, he certainly will be missed around the HGEA.

ONE SENATOR wonders where the iceboxes (see RECORD two weeks ago) came from. George Fuukuoka of Maui says he didn't ask for one. It was there when he took over his office—presumably without spirituous refreshments.

REP. GEORGE ARIYOSHI was asked by a colleague what he'd thought on a certain issue two years ago but said he couldn't remember now what that opinion was.

The colleague was rather point-

edly reminding him that his law partner, Russell K. Kono, a member of the Legislature last time, is now a lobbyist for the HSPA, and implying that there might be some difference in George's thinking as a result. It's a point, of course, anyone would have in mind.

REP. PATSY MINK says she's dropped her bill to have lobbyists register because of so much opposition. Maybe she'd have had more luck if she'd resurrected that one tried by Sad Sam Ichinose some years back when he wanted lobbyists to wear badges so everyone would know who they were. In fact, why not have everyone wear badges, legislators included. There's the case of Harry Purdy, the janitor, (see story on page 1) who worked nine days without being on the payroll just because he's always worked at the legislature and because people directed him here and there. If janitors had been issued badges, Purdy would have known where he stood because he wouldn't have had one.

Charley Kendall says it's a small place and everyone knows everyone, but there are more mistakes than Charley thinks. Henry Epstein, director of the UPW and often Kendall's arch-rival, says an aged Hawaiian man spoke to him in the corridor for a few moments, winding up with, "Well, I'm surely glad your brother got in."

Epstein, who hasn't any brother within several thousand miles, still wonders who the elderly gentleman thought he was.

Of course, being as it's their show, the legislators naturally ought to be allowed to wear BIGGER barges than anyone else.

WE HEAR ONE Democrat from a neighbor island is house guest for the session of Arthur Woolaway, the GOP territorial chairman. That's nice and non-partisan and all, but the story doesn't end there. We hear the legislator has put in a bill to find out how come HRT has a monopoly on the tour around the island of Oahu. That would be a great favor, of course, to the Gray Lines of which company Woolaway is currently an important power. Would you call that a bread-and-butter bill? Still and all, we'd like to know, too, how come HRT has such a nice setup from the Territorial public utilities commission, so maybe we shouldn't mention the guy's name.

JOE ROSE has a new radio sponsor, at least for the time being. It's Mutual of Omaha and it will be interesting to see how long it will be before the insurance company adds its disclaimer to that the Tiser pins on Joe's programs. Sounds as though he might have a new source, too, since the traffic from California has picked up. Toner maybe isn't producing the way he used to—back when Joe promised his audience Bill Vannatta would run as a Republican last fall. Old Rattlehead Rose has had a hard time living that one down.

MARION TELEPHONES adorn the desks of some legislators but not all. Why? The legislators, themselves, don't know. One said he was asked if he wanted a colored phone and said, "yes," without ever considering whether or not there'd be an extra cost to the taxpayer. There is an extra charge for this type of phone, but no one seems to know whether Hawaiian Telephone is charging the public that added rate for these phones or not.

BOBO OLSEN, says our printer's devil, seems to have sentenced himself to two terms of marriage running concurrently.

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STEVE SAWYER at Universal Motors

NEW & USED PLYMOUTH—CHRYSLER—etc.

Phones: 9-1141

Res: 6-3145

Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

Some of Dr. You's Rules

Dr. Richard You is a highly unusual person, both as a doctor and as a member of the human race, willing even eager to help his fellow men—at his own expense. He has been a Good Samaritan to more aspiring young fighters than this department would care to count, even though his acts of kindness have not always been appreciated. Despite the few who have tried to take the doctor for a sucker, his faith in youth and in the essential good intentions of athletes has not diminished.

The doc dismisses such characters with the sentence, "He was not sincere," and immediately waxes enthusiastic about his latest candidate for some championship or other—weightlifting, running, boxing or swimming, it makes no difference to the doc.

He is unusual as a doctor because he gives for free information others would charge for. He would rather build a champion for free than cater to the whims of some obese wealthy old joker for a fat fee any day.

He would rather see American (and preferably Hawaiian) athletes excel than to be a millionaire, and he passes out advice free for anybody, so that young lads and lassies he has never heard of will have some sort of advantage and inspiration.

Then there is another important contribution Dr. You makes to athletes, or anyone else who wants to avail himself of it. That is a physician's advice on what to eat. If you went to your physician and asked him to advise you on such matters, the chances are he would charge you at a juicy rate. Dr. You throws it out free as the air and is only happy to see people take advantage of it—especially athletes and, as we said, especially athletes of Hawaii. He is apparently fully repaid merely by the fact that Hawaii produces fine athletes and that he can see the makings of a future nurturing place of champions in many sports such as the world has seldom seen, if ever.

We have a limited space to deal with these matters, but here, drawn from Dr. You's material, are a few of his rules printed with his permission, high approval, and in the hope that more athletes will follow them on to excel in their sports. It is all the payment this sportsman among sportsmen asks.

The rules, it must be noted, are general, and Dr. You makes the strong point that individual differences must always be recognized to achieve best results. Also, there are only a few included here, taken at random. But they may be of use to athletes. They are taken somewhat at random from Dr. You's list of important rules.

1. Correct all physical and nutritional deficiencies first before going into preliminary phase of training and conditioning.

9. Avoid tobacco, alcohol and poor health habits.

10. Eat a large amount of good proteins daily: such as, meats, fish, poultry, fresh milk, powdered milk, buttermilk, eggs, cheese, soybeans, nuts, legumes and seed cereals.

11. Eat a large amount of foods rich in vitamins and minerals daily; such as vegetables and fruits.

12. Eat some fats and vegetable oils daily.

13. Eat seafoods at least four times weekly.

14. Drink at least one quart of milk daily.

15. Drink at least three glasses of fruit juices daily, especially the juices from citrus fruits.

16. Eat foods rich in vitamin B complex daily; such as whole grain cereals, brewer's yeast, meats, fresh fruits and vegetables.

18. Increase the intake of water soluble vitamins and minerals in hot weather to replace the excessive loss caused by perspiration.

19. Avoid an excess of carbohydrates (starches and sugars) in the diet.

21. Do not combine high protein foods (meat, cheese, fish, poultry, eggs) with large amounts of high starches (potatoes, rice, bread, spaghetti) in the same meal.

These are only a few of Dr. You's rules and they give only the most flimsy skeleton of an idea of the ideas that motivate the trainer of many champions when he starts to build bodies. But they're all well worth study of any lad who hopes to set out on the road to an athletic title or maybe an Olympic gold medal.

WELL, DID YOU EVER!

How do you like the U.S. Supreme Court in the field of sports? Well, here's a little skit the Wall St. Journal used to point the thing up in its editorial column:

Q. Daddy, what is a sport?

A. A sport is a game, played indoors or outdoors, sometimes in teams, sometimes man to man.

Q. Like prize-fighting, Daddy?

A. Well, no.

Q. Like professional football, Daddy?

A. Well, no.

Q. Well, what is a sport, Daddy?

A. Professional baseball.

Q. Is that the only one, Daddy?

A. Yes.

Q. That's funny, Daddy. Baseball is a sport, but football and prize-fighting aren't. How is that?

A. The Supreme Court says so.

Q. I don't understand the differences, Daddy.

A. Don't worry, Son. Three of the justices are still shaking their heads about the decision. They can't see any legal differences between baseball and football and boxing, either.

Q. Well, Daddy, aren't you glad the other six are just judges and not umpires?

BOXING ENTERPRISES, LTD., says a wag, has a new plot on to eliminate O.P. Soares and, indeed, the whole Territorial Boxing Commission. Sad Sam and his cohorts will refuse to put on any boxing shows and the economy-minded Democrats in the Legislature will eliminate the TBC as an unnecessary expense. Then Sad Sam and pro-

Hapco in Decisive Game Sunday to Cop Oahu Title

Undefeated Hawaiian Pine (6-0) can nail down its third consecutive Oahu ILWU Softball league pennant by beating Love's Bakery (5-1) this Sunday in the season's finals.

The defending champions and the Bakers both emerged victorious in games played at the Ala Moana Park Sunday morning to set the stage for this Sunday's crucial.

The Piners clouted out 15 telling blows to take Castle & Cooke into tow by a top-sided 17-2 count.

Love's blanked Oahu Transport 11-0.

BRILLIANT PITCHING

Ewa ran rough-shod over Automotive 13-4 and Oahu Transport lost the other half of their double-header 14-4 to Waipahu, in other games played.

Hawaiian Pine scored in every inning, including seven big runs in the final frame, to turn what was expected to be a close game into a complete rout.

The Piners rallied behind the brilliant three-hit pitching of Tommy Trask to completely outclass the Dockers. Catcher Sho Uchida was the games leading stickler with three safeties. Trask rapped out a three-run homer in the seventh.

13 HITS FOR EWA

Love's had things pretty much their own way in downing Oahu Transport. They scored all of their runs in the first three innings. Lester Yoshino and S. Narikawa led the Bakers with two hits.

Ewa pounded out 13 hits with M. Terao and Take Kawakami pacing the attack with three hits each in their win over Automotive. J. Takayama of Auto poled out a grand slam homer in the fourth canto.

Waipahu outhit OTC 12-6. Sei Sakai led the batters with three safe blows. M. Masuda homered

professional boxing will come back in full force. It's a joke, son.

THE PUREST, MOST UNADULTERATED HOGWASH this column has encountered in many a day is the story that ran last week about how Sandy Saddler's doctors, having secured his retina by a series of electric burnings so that the scars will hold it fast, now "look forward" to his resumption of his boxing career. No doctors were named, and we frankly don't believe any doctors gave any such opinion. We have an intimate acquaintance who went through the same operation. He lay for six weeks with both eyes bandaged, sandbags on each side of his head to make sure there was no motion. In early stages, he was told any motion might jar the retina loose again and lose the whole effect of the operation. And when he came up for his last consultation with the doctor, months later, he was told any concussion, as from a blow on the head, might jar the retina loose permanently and blind the eye completely—which eventually happened. Now Sandy Saddler's case might be a few degrees different, but not enough that doctors would "look forward" to his fighting again. If he does—well, he ought to be stopped by whatever commission the bout comes before for approval.

SAKAMAKI VS. GOO

The case of Dr. Sakamaki, chairman of the UH board of athletic control, against Ah Chew Goo, the basketball coach, being aired currently in different aspects, seems to reflect an age-old fight in college athletics. That is the fight between the school of those who put the highest premium on winning and those who put a higher premium on academic decorum.

Tuesday, Dr. Sakamaki came out with his complaints. He feels the university players get too many technical fouls called on them, thus reflecting too much "unsportsmanlike conduct." He doesn't like Ah Chew Goo to be running up and down the sidelines yelling at the referee, and he feels the coach should be a member of the faculty. In this he follows the policy of the National Collegiate Athletic Assn.

If there were coaches available to replace Boxing Coach Herbert Minn and Track Coach Moses Ome, and if the university competed in these sports on an intercollegiate basis, Sakamaki would favor replacing both of them, too.

But from the fans' point of view, possibly that of interested students, there is also something to be said for Ah Chew Goo's side of the case. On the Mainland, perhaps, his view would carry more weight. College coaches so intent on winning they scream at referees are not such a novelty in top-level basketball. One leading coach has become notorious because of the red towel he carries for waving signals to his players and protests at referees.

It is certainly correct, as Sakamaki says, that a coach's attitude will be reflected in his players—likewise his intensity and desire to win. In this respect, Ah Chew Goo seems to follow majority practice in college athletics, technical fouls or not. And as one of Hawaii's basketball "greats," he carries the respect of the neophytes.

But whether or not the majority practice is necessarily the best practice is quite another matter. It will be interesting to see what happens with university basketball.

Top Bullfighter Was Once Favorite Of American Schoolteacher, Writer

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Fermin Rivera, according to a recent issue of Sports Illustrated, is now numero uno among the matadors of Mexico. Dick Johnston, a newspaperman well known in Honolulu, now managing editor of Luce's sports magazine, was honored by Rivera during the former's recent trip to Mexico. The occasion was a banquet and Rivera gave the newsmen his traje de luces, "suit of lights," or to anyone who has seen a bullfight or a bullfight movie, that is the glittering suit in which the matador fights.

Rivera honored Dick Johnston in the traditional way at the bullring earlier dedicating a bull to President Eisenhower. The matador felt a kinship for the President because he was returning from a 14 months absence from the bullring because of a heart attack he had suffered. He chose Johnston to receive the cape in the dedication ceremony.

We found all this very interesting because 20 years ago we sat in the Plaza de Toros and saw Fermin fight the bull, only he wasn't numero uno then, but one of the newest of the novilleros. A novillero is not exactly an amateur because he gets paid. But he is not a matador because he is not that good yet, and he must fight in the off-season when the full matadors are in Spain or Argentina or somewhere else.

Anyhow, there are plenty of Americans in Mexico City in the off-season, the summer months, and plenty of lady school teachers, so the novilleros have an enthusiastic following among the foreigners. Fermin was always tops in those days with the Americans, and he

for Waipahu.

Next Sunday's games, the final scheduled tilts for the season, are: Hapco vs. Love's Bakery, Regional Jets vs. Oahu Transport, Castle & Cooke vs. Waipahu.

was tops with us.

It may be a bit unusual for one appreciated by the foreigners, who really don't know a pase natural from a Veronica, to achieve the heights among the highly critical bullfight fans. But he looked like what Americans thought a bullfighter ought to look like. He was tall and broadshouldered with the general build of a star halfback. Maybe he still is if he hasn't got fat. Sports Illustrated failed to illustrate Fermin, so we can't tell

SCHOOL TEACHERS' HERO

Anyhow, Fermin looked and acted like the Frank Merriwell of the bullring. When he dominated the bull, he made it look good. When the bull flattened him, he got up glassy-eyed but courageous and let the bull have it very good. And all the lady schoolteachers would scream to an ecstatic high C, and a lot of other people, including ourselves, would shout "Ole!" without much idea of what we were shouting about except one thing. Fermin showed as much raw courage as you could expect of anybody.

But the important thing for the Americans was that he looked like their concept of a bullfighter. It is seldom so. When Juan Belmonte, the greatest of all, visited the U.S., he was met on the ship by an American reporter who was shocked to see such a skinny little fellow. Was this, asked the reporter, really the king of the bullfighters?

"Yes," Belmonte is said to have told his interpreter in substance. "Tell him I am the king of the bullfighters. Tell him I do not fight the bull with my fists. Tell him that and then throw him out."

Fermin would never have had to go through a scene like that. The reporter would have taken one look and beckoned for a photographer.

We became quite a fan of Fermin's along with the lady school teachers. Somewhere among our possessions is a banderilla stained with the dried blood of a forgotten bull, placed in the bull's shoulder by Fermin, the novillero.

SKETCHY SPANIARD

We recall a friend, however, who was not a fan of Fermin's. He was a Spaniard and he accompanied us to a corrida in which Fermin was fighting, and we sat in the sol, or sunny side, where the seats are cheaper and you can get hit with a piece of pineapple or a used ice cream cone any time. Our friend, inspired perhaps by some of the excellent Scotch one could buy duty-free in Mexico, watched Fermin kill one bull and then began to express himself. He said something like the following, though in good Castilian Spanish:

"They are cowards, the Mexicans! They do not know how to kill a bull properly because they are cowards!"

And he went on in that vein. Our neighbors in the sol side took immediate vocal and active exception to the remarks, and we couldn't blame them. Whatever else you could say about Fermin, the novillero, you couldn't rightly accuse him of a lack of moxie. In fact, you sometimes wondered if he weren't about to wrestle the bull.

In any case, it took policemen armed with rifles that day to get us and our Spanish friend safely out of the sol side.

Anyhow, along with many a lady schoolteacher, we still have a soft spot for Fermin, and we hope he continues as numero uno for a long time to come. We hope he survives both bulls and heart attacks. Maybe it's because he's a symbol of our own youth. Fermin was young when we were young, and when he goes we know our own time is coming along. Very likely the lady schoolteachers feel the same way.

REMEMBER ALL THAT GO-ROUND between Harriet Bouslog and the members of the Eastland Committee about whether or not she, as a lawyer, would notify the police if someone came into her office to confess a crime? Attorney Bouslog said that, though she might do that, there were many other factors to be considered. From listening to the Senators, those who are also lawyers, you might get the idea that all attorneys think alike on such matters. To see just how much attorneys, even judges, vary from that norm, you might read "Death Is His Cellmate," an article in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post by Jack Alexander, which tells the story of "Treetop" Turner, Philadelphia Negro 4 times convicted of murder but still fighting to prove his innocence after 10 years spent in prison. After the first reversal, this by the U.S. Supreme Court, Turner's lawyer objected to some evidence and was called to the bench by the judge who wanted to know what he was trying to do. The attorney said he was trying to carry out the thinking of the U.S. Supreme Court, whereupon the judge commented, "Well, the Supreme Court of the United States said that this black bastard had to have a fair trial. That's what he'll get, but that's all he'll get."

The objection was overruled and the following conviction reversed again, though not because of the comment. But you see lawyers do differ on concepts of bias and justice.

WELL, BIG BUSINESS is being accused of something new, and in, of all places, the Advertiser! In last Sunday's paper, a story told how the tycoons practice nepotism with their own sons, and the story was a UP release based on a Fortune magazine article. It's reminiscent of the tactics said to have been used in Florida when the everlasting foe of Hawaiian statehood, Sen. George Smathers, got elected by accusing the incumbent, Sen. Claude Pepper, of "practicing nepotism with his own niece." Many backwoods voters of Florida didn't know nepotism is the practice of favoring one's relative in handling out jobs. They thought it must be something much worse. It's a little like the cartoon that ran several years ago, maybe in the New Yorker, which showed two waspish-looking ladies gossiping about a chic young thing passing by. One of the ladies was saying, "My dear, they say she's a thespian."

REP. PATSY MINK would just as soon not be what the Star-Bull called her when it ran the original story of her resolution to stop the British from dropping any H-bombs at Christmas Island. She came out, "Rep. Patsy T. Minx."

EVEN AFTER everyone agrees to do something around City Hall, it doesn't necessarily get done in a hurry—even though C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto gets upset about reminders. There's the traffic light for the Judd-Liliha intersection, for instance, that has been approved for the past four years, according to Miss Roberta Clark of the C-C traffic safety commission, and money appropriated for it. Yet the cars keep whizzing right on by with no red and yellow lights to stop them. Kunimoto seems oversensitive on such subjects, apparently having taken offense at stories about how some things are 15 years behind. etc. It's hard to see why. After all, he's been in this job less than a year and no one can very well blame him for things that have been trailing for so long. And his move toward a gag-rule (see last week's RECORD) couldn't get him anywhere except in trouble. His two

years as superintendent of buildings should have told him that.

THE PREMIUMS various milk, food and cereal companies aim at the kids sometimes irritate the mamas no end. We know a mother of three, for instance, who won't buy Dairymen's milk because of all the whoop-ti-do about Wild Bill Hickock. And we hear some mamas are up in arms because of gadgets the cereal companies offer in return for enough box tops. The kids want the gadgets but aren't willing to eat the cereal.

ISLAND stock-raisers would be well advised to keep a close eye on the price of corn, what with another bumper crop in the corn country having temporarily upset Congressional plans for a grain program. The best prediction is overproduction may exceed last year's 430 million bushels, which would mean low-priced feed for cattle and hogs here as well as elsewhere. Already, there's local talk of setting up a feeding lot for beef cattle so that choice cuts can be produced locally instead of being imported always from the Mainland. The trouble in Congress is that the large production of corn makes it clear aid to corn-growers will revert to a plan of the New Deal type. But that restricts acreage so much that it is believed many farmers will not participate.

NOTING THAT few drunks are ever hauled in to jail from Windward Oahu, but that there are a fair amount of bars and liquor stores in Kailua, Kaneohe, etc., an observer of police matters wonders if it's because the motor patrolmen who cover that side just don't like hauling unpredictable drunks around in their cars. If that's the case, he says, maybe there should be a patrol wagon on the windward side so they can be brought in without such a hazard. Kailua residents have this long time felt they deserve more police protection, though the cops seem to have appeared quickly enough a couple of weeks ago when it looked as though there might be a beef between students from Kailua and Castle high schools.

JOHN CREMONA, who always said it would happen, would have been interested to hear Joe Rose, demon of the local airwaves, read a letter over his radio program from a Mariposa steward the other night. According to the steward, some of those novice women who were shipped as waitresses, etc., blew their stacks when the weather got rough on the last trip. Cremona has claimed from the beginning that sort of thing was going to happen unless some of Ed Turner's officials began paying more attention to seniority in the hiring and less to putting their own stooges in jobs. Cremona is the former Lurline seaman from the stewards department who, along with Nora Smith, a former stewardess, publishes a newspaper exposing the low level unionism has fallen to in that department since the original MCS was raided out of existence by the SUP.

THE S.S. LELLANI, Hawaiian Steamship Co. liner, had so much trouble on her maiden voyage, according to Jack Rosenbaum, S.P. columnist, for reasons as follows: "A pretty girl smashed a bottle of champagne off the prow and customary speeches were made. But the Hawaiian musicians aboard shook their heads in dismay. The Lellani bore a Hawaiian name and must be christened according to Hawaiian tradition or the gods would be offended they told the ship's owners. No one paid any attention and the ship had nothing

Our Over-Fed Babies

By AMY CLARKE

For years I've felt many mothers place too high a value on chubbiness in their youngsters.

Up to now I have never voiced this sentiment, because it was merely a personal opinion and not founded in any way on scientific facts.

But now comes the Territorial Health Department with the startling statement that obesity (overweight) in children is a matter of growing concern.

School nurses report that increasing numbers of children, from the first grade on, are extremely overweight—sometimes twice the weight they should be.

Even professional nutritionists do not yet know exactly why so many children are overweight. Several reasons have been suggested, among them the habit of over-eating, and the over-feeding of babies.

The changes in the feeding of babies in the last 10 years have been revolutionary. Not only do infants get strained meat and vegetables as early as two months old, but there are now special powdered milk formulas and cereals containing every kind of body-building food element.

THERE CAN be little argument that the modern infant gets quite a bit more food value out of his kukaun than his grown-up brothers and sisters did. On top of this, he usually eats more.

One of the worst habits a mother can start is putting a baby to bed, in the daytime or at night, with a bottle in his mouth.

To a busy mother this may seem a short cut to a little free time away from baby, but the habit takes years to break and leads to weaning troubles and often to an abnormally fat child.

Consider for a moment the development of breast-fed babies, particularly in primitive regions or in the past when all infants were fed at the breast.

These children (I was one—maybe you

were, too) were fed cradled in the mother's arm for eight months, a year, sometimes a year and a half.

OTHER FOODS were given as the child was able to take them, and when the mother wanted to wean the baby the breast feedings were reduced to two a day, one a day and finally no more.

Started in this way, a baby of even nine months adjusts to drinking from a cup. He has had the cuddling and the sucking he needed; he doesn't require a bottle.

Bottle feeding ought to resemble breast feeding as closely as possible. Babies should be held while they drink; no mother should grudge her child the 10 or 20 minutes it takes to feed him.

The milk—especially the rich formulas babies get nowadays—should be regarded as a meal, or part of a meal, to satisfy hunger, not as something to give baby to make him stop crying or put him to sleep.

I've always been sorry for the babies who have bottles propped in their blankets even before their little fists can hold them. I've always wanted to protest, "Mothers! What is it that's so important you can't spare a few minutes to sit down and feed your baby?"

These bottle babies cling to their bottles long after they have a physical need for them because the bottle represents an infantile security they never had quite enough of. Often they are so used to going to sleep with a bottle that they cannot fall asleep without one.

There are better ways of showing your tenderness for your baby than giving him an extra bottle; better ways of comforting an older child than offering him candy or cracked seed or any food when he isn't really hungry.

Food is to nourish us. Emotional happiness should come from other things.

Maybe I'm wrong, but it seems to me that over-indulgence in foods often starts with too great dependence on the bottle in the crib.

T. S. Chairman Denies S-B Story

Chairman Herbert Moniz of the C-C traffic safety commission answered questions by commission members at last week's meeting, saying a story in the Star-Bulletin regarding a policy of press releases was "largely erroneous."

As an example of error, he said, the story reported the new policy

but trouble sailing from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

BUT FIVE MILES off Diamond Head, writes Rosenbaum in his column, the ship was boarded by the "High Akunu accompanied by his followers, maidens in the ceremonial white, youths carrying spears and wearing the sacred male (leaf lei). Coconut milk was sprinkled about the ship and petitions were offered to the great God Ahua to permit use of the name Lellani."

Everything has gone well since. We'll have to consult the Kailua brothers to see how straight this tale is, spelling included.

ANOTHER ITEM from the Lellani, a la Rosenbaum, is about the two women passengers who brought enough box lunches on the SF-Honolulu run to last them for a couple of days. After they'd finished their lunches, they found out the price of their meals had been included in the fare.

as intending to put out one news release per month, whereas the policy intends one per week.

Further questions brought the answer that there is no intention to limit the power or responsibility of James Duncan, director of traffic safety education, but there is some uneasiness about "having the commission quoted."

"The idea is to get more traffic news out," said Moniz.

In other business, the commission granted with limitations, a request of the Oahu Education Assn. for extra parking privileges around Civic Auditorium Friday morning when a special meeting was to be held there.

Miss Roberta Clark, veteran commissioner, emphasized the need for pushing the installation of traffic lights at the intersection of Judd and Liliha Sts., pointing out that the request for this lighting has been approved for the past four years and that money has been appropriated for same for some time.

The British government has been pressing its allies "week by week" in attempts to win relaxation of restrictions on Western trade with Communist China. British Joint Foreign Under-secretary Ian Harvey admitted to Parliament.

Fifty years ago tuberculosis was known as "phthisis," "consumption," "the great white plague" or "hectic fever."

Screened Seaman Hits Back at MFOW Ban In Federal Dist. Court

A seaman who has run into an obstacle in his own union because of waterfront screening has taken his case to Federal District Court on the West Coast to get justice.

The seaman, George Lee Loy, 45, of San Francisco, got a clearance from the U.S. Coast Guard, following recent court decisions which threw out the screening actions last year, and went and applied to his union, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers, now affiliated with the Sailors Union of the Pacific, but was told by a union spokesman he would be banned from a job aboard the USS President Adams because he had once been banned as a security risk.

The official told him, Lee Loy said, that the union members had voted not to dispatch seamen who had been declared security risks—even though courts have held such naming and banning in the first place was illegal.

Other seamen who have had the brushoff from their old unions on similar grounds, and especially those whose old union, the original marine cooks union, has been replaced by another union controlled by the SUP, are watching this case with interest because it may set a precedent in their cases.

Lee Loy is a refrigeration engineer.

'Sellout on Waterfront' Is NMU Blast At SIU-SUP; One of AFL-CIO Troubles

One of the many jurisdictional fights threatening to rip apart the merger of AFL-CIO unions has been made a bit more public recently by the publication of a pamphlet entitled, "Sellout on the Waterfront," issued by the National Maritime Union.

The target of this broadside, of course, is the SUP-SIU, the AFL-CIO union under the hand of the late Harry Lundberg, and it is addressed to "men who work in the maritime industry."

Two particular complaints against the SIU and the SUP are voiced in the pamphlet. These are:

1. Action brought before the NLRB by the SIU against the American Coal Shipping Co. and the NMU because that company, a new one, signed an agreement with the NMU. The NMU charges the SIU with using the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. to get into the act, after the company had signed its marine officers through a branch of the United Mine Workers.

Thus, says the NMU, "the NLRB has been given an opportunity to slap further restrictions on the union hiring hall. Anyone who knows the vicious anti-labor record of the NLRB in recent years knows that the board is likely to make the most of this opportunity."

2. The second beef, one voiced on the West Coast by John Cremona and many other former members of the original Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, is the sellout of the 40-hour week two years ago in what was called the "Tonsina formula." That was substituting the 56-hour week for the 40-hour week which maritime workers struggled years to win, and the late Lundberg gave as his excuse that it was to help shipowners meet the competition of "foreign flags."

Instead, the NMU says, it forced the MPOWW to go on strike to retain the 40-hour week already won—and the MPOWW was supposed to be allied with the SUP.

The pamphlet cites a news story in which Norfolk, Va. agent of the SUP told a shipowner group the new plan would save \$4,000 per ship per month in wage costs.

Instead of backing off now, says the NMU, maritime unions in all jobs should be moving ahead for shipping is good everywhere and the outlook is bright. Yet it accuses the SIU-SUP of moving backward instead.

Says the pamphlet: "In any kind of trade unionism on which the NMU is founded, any union official's duty is to work constantly to advance the living and working standards of its members. But in the SIU and SUP apparently they regard it as their major function to persuade seamen to give up some and thus make life easier for companies."

LABOR'S MANY TROUBLES

There are plenty of other fights going on, not the least of these being inside the Teamsters Union, where racketeering is under investigation on one hand, while some forces try desperately to curb the efforts of James Hoffa to expand the union into the jurisdiction of other unions. Hoffa presents a problem to the merger, says one authority, because "he is too big to kick out or control."

At the same time, Washington sources say the case of organized labor at the Capitol is perhaps lower than it has been in years.

Partly this is because of the bad publicity rising from investigations of racketeering and partly because of the success of propaganda from the big companies that the rising costs of many items (thus inflation) are because of the demands of labor.

The fight inside the AFL-CIO has also weakened the voice of the merged unions at Washington, such sources say, and there is no longer either any strong contact between any labor group and the White House, nor are labor's "traditional friends especially active."

At the same time, a number of state legislatures indicate moves to pass "right-to-work" laws that would virtually kill union shop agreements allowed under the Taft-Hartley Law.

Local Magicians Hear Lecture on Handling Cards, Elect Officers

Three members were accepted in the Hawaii Magicians' Society at a meeting held at the Nuuanu YMCA Sunday. New members include Joseph Almeida Jr., Lt. Vernon Machado, and Robert Nakamishi.

Two members of the International Brotherhood of Magicians were visitors. They were Bill Bowman of Seattle, Washington, and Harry Clayton of Vancouver, Canada.

Mr. Bowman gave an hour lecture on "How to Handle Cards" which was well received.

New officers elected are: Jimmy Kane, president; See Kong Goo, vice president; Vernon Machado, secretary; Robert Nakamishi, treasurer; Joseph Choo, sergeant-at-arms; Like Koon Dip Pang, public relations.

Next meeting April 7, at the Nuuanu YMCA.

Hayashida, Vea Tie At ILWU Tournament

Marcus Hayashida, a Castle and Cooke Terminals stevedore, and Ben Vea tied for the Oahu ILWU Golf Club's special monthly tournament played at the Moanalua course Sunday. Hayashida's score was 89-19-70, while Vea shot a 90-20-70.

Other prize winners were: Edward Nagamine, Ben Kane and Herb Shiroma (low gross).

The club will play its monthly ace tournament at the Nuuanu Fall course on March 17, starting at 8 a.m.

Guatemala Fascistic 2 Yrs. after Overthrow

When the U.S. State Department moved in to overthrow the progressive Arbenz administration of Guatemala, there was no protest worthy of mention in America. The AFL-CIO, who like the State Department considered the Arbenz government "red," supported this imperialist attack.

Some who favored the overthrow of the Arbenz regime, saying it was Communist-dominated, see that Guatemala is now worse off.

Reported the AFL-CIO News: "After two years of reorganization under the self-styled 'government of liberation' of Pres. Carlos Castillo Armas, the labor movement of Guatemala is still struggling to attain recognition and stature."

Andrew McLellan, representative in Guatemala of the Inter-American

Pro America Red Bait; Must Pay \$50,000 to 2

Pro America, an IMUA-like organization in Los Angeles, Calif., and its former president Anna Crawford Smith, have to pay \$50,000 damages to two candidates for the Los Angeles Board of Education. Pro America during the 1955 elections circulated a letter among voters making it appear that the two candidates—Georgiana Hardy, who was elected, and Emery S. Petty, who was not—were soft toward communism.

Actually, the fight was over the use of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) materials in the public schools. Pro America, being a rabidly nationalistic outfit, considers any international organization that is not completely run by the United States, to be subversive. Mrs. Hardy and Mr. Petty defended the use of UNESCO materials in the schools.

After the election, the two candidates filed libel suits against Pro America and its president.

In addition to the damages awarded, Mrs. Hardy and Mr. Petty received an abject letter of public apology from Mrs. Smith, ending: "... our letter was never intended to suggest any doubt concerning your loyalty."

However, the Pro America campaign of two years ago has had its effects on the Los Angeles school system, which is now scared to show much interest in UNESCO or any other international organizations.

Va. Racists Lose Another Legal Bout Over Desegregation

The state of Virginia, reports correspondent Josephine Ripley in the Christian Science Monitor (Feb. 15), has lost another legal bout in its effort to avoid racial integration in its schools.

Federal Judge Walter E. Hoffman has set Aug. 15 as deadline for desegregation of schools in Norfolk and Newport News, one of the country's great naval centers.

Virginia's pupil placement law, said Judge Hoffman, flies "directly in the teeth of the language of the Supreme Court." He blamed the Virginia legislature for putting the superintendents and school boards on the spot by preventing them from complying with the Supreme Court decision.

"If it hadn't been for what happened at the special session, the Norfolk School Board could have come in long before now with an acceptable plan," said the judge.

His order for desegregation by Aug. 15 was flat and final: "I can assure you that the order will have to be complied with."

Other legislatures which have passed pupil assignment laws in what appears to be a vain attempt to get around the Supreme Court ruling are Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina and Tennessee.

can Regional Organization of Workers, made a survey and reported conditions in Guatemala, thus:

"Restrictive legislation, drafted originally to keep the trade union movement clear of Communist infiltration, has been abused by elements hostile to a free democratic labor movement, and the growth of the trade union movement has been slowed."

Two years after the setting up of the new regime, "only some 37 trade unions have been able to reorganize with a total national membership in the neighborhood of 25,000."

Under the Arbenz administration 533 trade unions had been officially registered.

Fast Filling To Finish 5-Year Plan Early; Fat Profits for Hart, Olomana

A few years ago when Llewellyn (Sonny) Hart told the C-C civil service commission he had fired Frank Hoppii, a garbage collector, for working at the same kind of job on his own time because, "No man can serve two masters."

Later, Hart refused to approve a dump at Hauula, for Joseph J. Iseke, partly on the theory that it would be competition to the city and county.

Today, he appears about to reap considerable profit from a five-year plan upon which Olomana, Ltd. is embarked. It is a plan in which his advice figured strongly, and Mayor Blaisdell will have to decide whether or not that advice was in conflict with the interests of Hart's original "master," the government of Honolulu.

Today, Hart is a director and a major stockholder in Olomana, Ltd., a company with a 35-year lease on more than three acres on Sand Island Rd., and some of the large concerns that once dumped their waste with the C-C refuse division are dumping their fill to help build what will be a valuable site in an industrial area.

Another director of that company confirmed this week that Olomana pays no rent to the Territorial Harbor Board for the first five years, but that Olomana must fill the area and cover it with a coral top in that time.

\$20,000 CALED "DIRT CHEAP"

Then Olomana will be able to lease the property for the next 30 years. The director questioned by the RECORD professed ignorance of a reported offer of \$20,000 per year for the property when it is finally filled. But a highly competent real estate authority estimated that, far from being a high price for such a lease, \$20,000 would be "dirt cheap" in view of the demand for such property.

Meantime, it appears that Olomana, like the Russians working on their first five-year plan, will finish their filling the area in far less than the five years of the requirement.

BIG CUSTOMERS

Partly the rapid filling has been achieved because large companies like the Oahu Land & Railway Co. have been induced to use Olomana's dump rather than that maintained by the city.

Whether or not Hart had any part in this inducing cannot be stated positively. As Olomana's attorney, J. Harold Hughes, has, stated publicly, one director said, Hart had helped greatly with "advice."

Because of Hart's assistance in speeding up what amounts to a five-year plan, five principal stockholders contributed 10 shares apiece to Hart and later he purchased considerably more.

Sonny Hart, himself isn't talking to reporters at this point about the contribution he has made to Olomana. Instead, he is preparing a report for Mayor Blaisdell and Chief Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto.

Presumably, he will confirm or deny a report that he signed one agreement with a local company to dump at Olomana, listing himself as business manager.

This report is not believed by another director of Olomana who said that, in fact, Hart has never been, business manager. At one time Mrs. Sarah Gibson was business manager, the director said, was John Nichols who acts in that capacity at present.

Originally a stockholder, Nichols was forced by financial reverses to sell his stock back into the company.

Under the present arrangement, the RECORD learned, Nichols rents the land from Olomana on a month-to-month basis and handles all the operation of business with

the Olomana customers.

HOW MUCH "FILL" NEEDED?

And while these customers are helping Olomana build a valuable industrial location, what is the need for the city for "fill" elsewhere? Hart has been quoted as saying the city is running out of places to dump, but that view is not accepted at face value by all city officials.

George Houghtalling, C-C planning engineer, says it depends on how much further the city should decide to extend Kewalo and whether or not another seawall will be built in that direction. Also it depends, he says, on whether or not Gov. King gives approval shortly for filling an area of territorial land that lies low near Keehi Lagoon.

But whatever happens, it appears Olomana's stockholders, including Sonny Hart, may soon be in a position to profit from their five-year plan of dumping debris on Sand Island Rd., and conceivably start drawing thousands of dollars of rent before they have to pay any to the Territory.

And it will be up to Mayor Blaisdell to decide whether or not the boss of the C-C refuse division has "served two masters." It is expected, of course, that the mayor will be in a much more exacting mood when he makes this decision than when he and many City Hall department heads attended Hart's birthday party recently at his Waimanalo home.

KONA FARMERS

(from page 1)

U.S. Federal Home Administration here to explore the possibility of getting Federal assistance for the farmers.

When contacted by this weekly, Rep. Nakashima said that arrangements have been made for Oscar Dennis, Big Island FHA representative, to visit Kona today to meet with farmers there. Dennis is to survey the situation to determine whether or not the farmers qualify for Federal loan.

Sen. Nelson Dol (D. Hawaii) upon learning about the plight of Kona farmers immediately sought other possible sources of assistance yesterday. He contacted officials of the Territorial retirement system and made arrangements to appear before its board Monday at 2 p.m.

He is working closely with Rep. Nakashima, who is well informed about the coffee-producing district. The two Big Island legislators are meeting with representatives from Kona Monday morning.

Spokesman for the farmers is Mitsuo Oura.

Rep. Nakashima said that apparently there may be instances where hardships could result and that they should be resolved.

He mentioned that some of the farmers are aliens without children and some are old, and he was informed by the FHA that they would not qualify for government loans.

This may force them to give up their farms which could qualify for loans if they met FHA requirements.

It is reported that efforts may be made to borrow from the territorial retirement fund or other sources.

Little Greece is the third ranking ship-owning country in the world and expects to nose out the United States from second place by 1960. At present Greek owners control 1,425 ships with total tonnage of 10,525, 813, and they expect to have another 5,602,425 tons in service within the next three years.

Fifty per cent of this tonnage is owned by Greece's "Big Five" ship-owners.

(from page 1)

day the manager is reported to have said that he did a lot of business but lost money on that particular day.

The omission of the dailies in publicizing consumer reaction to the trade stamps is more startling when one sees developments on the Mainland.

Time magazine reported last week that "Trade stamps are running into trouble in state legislatures. Latest state to try to tax stamps out of existence is Tennessee, where the legislature passed a 2 per cent gross-receipts tax on stamp-handling stores because small shopkeepers complained of competition."

Time also reported that anti-stamp laws are in effect in Kansas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

In addition, in 21 states restrictive bills against trade stamps are now pending.

A check through some national magazines this week resulted in this information:

● In North Dakota voters were asked during the last election to approve or disapprove a law passed in 1955 requiring stamp-using stores to buy a \$6,000-a-year license. Business Week said the law would effectively end stamp plans in the state. At press time this weekly was not able to determine what action the majority of the voters took.

● In Canada even big stores are getting-weary of trade stamps. The Colonial Stores doing \$430 million to \$435 million business a year declared it is using the stamp plan

only as a defense measure. Its spokesman said he did not know whether the plan increased sales or not. He said cost of doing business has gone up since installing the stamp plan.

● Retail Merchants Assn. of Canada has petitioned the justice department to stop the use of stamps. The Canadian Assn. of Commerce has also asked the government to take action against use of stamps.

The Retail Merchants Assn. declared in a brief filed with the court that even merchants adopting the plan did so as a defensive measure—not because they liked it.

Because of the wide use of trade stamps, the Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn advertising agency of New York was engaged to conduct a survey. It canvassed 1,000 housewives of Onondaga County, N.Y., which includes Syracuse.

The survey showed that 20 per cent did not use stamps, although half of them had saved stamps in the past. They gave up because saving enough stamps for premiums took too long and too many to get anything worthwhile.

The survey also showed that younger housewives are the most active savers and the percent of those saving stamps dropped as age groups and income brackets rise.

The majority of the housewives shop at neighborhood stores that either have or don't have stamps. Only 24 per cent never changed shopping places because of stamps.

(Next week: Who Pays for the Stamps?)

O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh" Next UH Theatre Production

Eugene O'Neill's four-hour play, "The Iceman Cometh," will be presented by the University of Hawaii Theatre Group as part of the University's Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, on March 20-23 and 27-30, at the campus theatre, Farrington Hall.

The March 20-23 performance will begin at 5:30, with a dinner intermission from 7 to 8:15, and a final curtain at 11 p.m. Dinner will be served in the University cafeteria. The second week's performance will begin at 7:30 and end about midnight, with no dinner intermission. All four acts will be given both weeks. Reservations for tickets and the dinner can be made at the University theatre box office.

"The Iceman Cometh," playing now in New York, is being directed here by Dr. Joel Trapido, associate professor of drama and theatre at the University of Hawaii. The cast of 12 men and three women includes University students, graduates and faculty, service personnel and amateur actors who have appeared in other local productions.

Waikiki Shooting

(from page 1)

make a formal complaint to the police.

TRIED TO GET MONEY BACK

Dela Cuesta, it is reported, was acting merely as an intermediary, representing the victim of the fleeing, and had intended to try to get the two to turn over some part of the money. (\$100 being mentioned) to return to the victim. If that were done, Dela Cuesta argued, or was prepared to argue, no complaint would be made to the police.

But one of the pair of alleged fleecers pulled a gun, for reasons not fully understood, and Dela Cuesta rushed him. There was some semblance of a fight that attracted the attention of workmen nearby, and it was culminated by the explosion of the pistol.

Whether anyone really intended shooting Dela Cuesta, or whether the pistol, described as a 38 police positive, went off by accident is not clearly understood by under-world sources.

Thus far, such sources say, police do not appear to be searching very hard for any one of the participants in the incidents.

But they are reported looking very hard for one another.

Unmarked Cars

(from page 1)

by Edward Lyons, C-C parks board superintendent.

Then an informant said there was even one "C of M" car, or one from the Valley Isle, apparently brought over for some legislative purpose. The reporter scoured the parking spaces but finding no car from Maui, assumed the Maui man, whoever he might be, must have withdrawn to the political front hotter than the Palace—the Young Hotel.

The next question of course is—who's supposed to enforce a law like that? Are the police too busy checking meter violations to notice or have they even been told to enforce it at all?

And what about the powers at City Hall? Do they just think it's a silly law, or do they figure it doesn't make any difference?

carried out in the most farfetched manner possible, there wouldn't have been this trouble about Mr. Purdy's nine days in the first place. He wouldn't even have got one day's pay in that case.

Race Bias Incident at Local Airport Settled by Negro Singer for \$7,500

The end of a story of racial discrimination that began at Honolulu International Airport in 1954 has finally been written—and those guilty of discrimination paid off in cash in a New York court.

But the incident, although it involves famous stopover visitors to Hawaiian soil, has been unpublished in the dailies. The story was noted in the show business newspaper, Variety.

Singer Ella Fitzgerald, jazz promoter Norman Granz, pianist John Lewis and Georgiana Henry, Miss Fitzgerald's secretary, have settled out of court a case in which they sued Pan American World Airways because of alleged discrimination.

The famous Negro singer charged that she and her party were not allowed to return to their assigned seats in a Pan-Am plane after a temporary stopover in Honolulu.

Mutual Drops Joe Rose After 1 Day; Rumor Big Change

(from page 1)

But by the next morning, it became apparent Mutual had set some sort of record for jumping back ashore instead of remaining aboard Rose's program which often contains vituperative comments about public figures in various walks of life. There was a mention of Mutual, but barely. That was when Rose ended one part of his program saying, "And now a word from Mutual."

That was all. There was a moment of silence and Rose went on with his next item.

That was all. The expected commercial didn't come, nor did it come any time during the evening.

Next day, a Mutual salesman told a client the insurance company had cancelled Rose's program because of the many irate telephone calls following the Monday night show—which in some parts is a repetition of Rose's TV show Sunday night.

Persons calling the company were told the same thing.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT QUIT

It was the second paying client Rose has lost in recent weeks, the first one being Capital Investment Co. which did not renew its contract. Some time before that, the station and the Advertiser which owns it had adopted a policy of running a statement both before and after Rose's program, disclaiming responsibility for Rose's views.

Mutual's quick sally into and retreat out of the "Rose Room" this week led some of his "fans" to wonder if he would shortly have an "expose" of the insurance company on the air.

A Capital Investment stockholder said Rose has been seeking material on Chinn Ho, financial wizard behind Capital Investment, a man of whom Rose spoke very kindly back before the radio contract was dropped.

Some of Rose's principal targets in recent months have been Delegate to Congress John A. Burns, whom he calls the "man with the red socks," Rep. Daniel K. Inouye, Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink, and other Democrats. This week he varied the political pattern of his targets by including Rep. Marquis Calmes, Republican of Maui.

ROSE CRIES "RED"

All these and others Rose charges are somehow under the influence

July 20, 1954. They were en route from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, where Miss Fitzgerald was booked for a concert tour.

The suit originally filed was for \$270,000, but the case was announced settled out of court for \$7,500 recently.

The plaintiffs, reported Variety, stated that three of them had journeyed to Honolulu where Granz joined them. But all were refused access to seats they said had been assigned them, they alleged, and according to the theatrical paper, "held that these acts were maliciously motivated by prejudice against them because of race and color and in violation of the Federal Civil Aeronautics Act prohibiting prejudice and discrimination against passengers."

They were represented in New York at Federal Court by the law firm of Bergerman & Hourwich.

1 Out of 7 Traffic Victims Is Pedestrian

"A pedestrian who disregards signs of life often is breaking the law."

Herbert H. Moniz of the Traffic Safety Commission emphasized this point today in speaking in connection with the "Signs of Life" traffic safety program being sponsored by the commission and the National Safety Council.

"Pedestrians killed in traffic," he said, "often have been crossing at intersections against the signal, crossing intersections diagonally, or crossing between intersections."

All these actions are violations of the law, the commission head pointed out, and usually are covered by signs of life.

"One out of seven traffic victims is a pedestrian," he said, "and for every four people killed on Oahu last year one was a pedestrian."

"Certainly many deaths could be avoided if pedestrians crossed streets at the proper places, and obeyed traffic signs of life where they are provided."

It's a mistake to think that signs of life are for motorists only, according to Chairman Moniz. Actually, they're intended to guide and protect pedestrians as well.

"Both drivers and pedestrians," he said, "will do well to heed the slogan of the Traffic Safety Commission and the National Safety Council, 'Know Your Signs of Life.'"

Hurried Action

"There is one solid rock of certainty in these times. All else may change, but when the Soviet Government delivers a note to the United States Embassy in Moscow the White House and Department of State jump on it before they have even read the full text."

—Joseph C. Harsch

of, or too friendly to the ILWU and therefore to "Communists." The cry of "Communist!" is a favorite with Rose who employs many a flamboyant phrase such as "The Little Kremlin on Vishinsky Boulevard," and who once saw propaganda that would "make Moscow happy" in a message to Congress on Hawaiian annexation by President Grover Cleveland.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, often a Rose target, won the favor of the newscaster this week when he said the coming hydrogen bomb tests by the British on the Christmas Islands pose no threat to Hawaii. Rose had been busily blasting resolutions from the local Legislature against the tests as being somehow comforting to Moscow.

Remaining sponsors of Rose on the radio include Aloha Motors and Ciro's Restaurant.

Colorful Cowboy Works 9 Days at Palace Before Demos Find Not Hired

(from page 1)

Iolani Palace during legislative sessions that it seemed the most natural thing in the world for him to be working as a janitor, signaling in with the sergeant-at-arms, going about his business like any other janitor—pardon, custodian.

Then, after he'd been working for nine days, someone discovered his name wasn't on the payroll. Checking further, no one could discover any good reason at the moment it should be on—except that it had been there for the past six or seven sessions.

Last Friday, the matter was called to the attention of Speaker O. Vincent Esposito and Rep. Anna Kahanamoku, chairman of the grievance committee. They asked Mr. Purdy why he thought he was hired.

UU HAD PURDY'S NAME

"Well," he began, "I spoke to Ernest Uu. He said he had my name and he had sent it in. He said for me to come on over and go to work."

It was not clear to whom Ernest Uu was supposed to have sent the name.

Chairman Eddie Tam of Maui (and Molokai) happened along and was called into the discussion. He immediately fingered the Maui representatives and suggested Mr. Purdy should see them and "make them give you a job."

Recalling that Mr. Purdy had served through many GOP-dominated legislatures, someone asked who appointed him last session, the first controlled by the Democrats.

"Charley Kauhane," was the answer.

SAM PETERS HELPS

Speaker Esposito quickly informed Mr. Purdy and Sam Peters of the Hoolehua Community Assn. who had drawn up to help plead the case, that the Speaker now has no such powers. He has no extra jobs to hand out. Rep. Kahanamoku also pointed out that nothing about this had ever been mentioned in her committee and she

knew nothing of the case at all. Also, someone said, all the jobs seem to be filled.

"Well, how," asked the puzzled Speaker, "did you get the idea you were supposed to work? Who gave you the idea you were hired?"

Mr. Purdy explained, "Well, I was there and they told me what to do. Someone told me to pitch in and I don't like to stand around. So I pitched in."

Sam Peters put in, "And he joined the Democratic Party and worked like all of us during the campaign."

During the six or seven sessions Mr. Purdy worked prior to the last two sweeping Democratic victories, he apparently was a Republican.

DEMOCRAT AT HEART

"But," a bystander whispered to the reporter, "the always was a Democrat at heart. I'll bet he voted for more Democrats than Republicans."

Speaker Esposito and Rep. Kahanamoku were extremely sympathetic but they couldn't think of much to be done and Ernest Uu wasn't around to be consulted. Late Friday evening, no one had even admitted Mr. Purdy was owed nine days' pay as a moral obligation.

Things looked bad for the old cowboy, who wears wide hats, bright-colored neckerchiefs and, usually, a broad smile for everyone.

By Tuesday things had improved considerably.

"They have promised to give me my money," said the oldest happily.

So for a time at least, Mr. Purdy will be where he has been for many years past, seated on the bench in the basement corridor of the Palace, waving greetings to his many friends, sometimes entertaining with an ukulele, always providing part of the color that accompanies all Hawaiian lawmaking.

But if Ichinose's idea about the badges had been adopted, then

Chest X-Rays for the Old, Too

In Asia an old man sits by his door in the sun. The people who walk by bow to him. At meals he is served first. He has the most comfortable bed, and the seat by the fire in winter. All this respect is given only because of his age.

Things are different for many older citizens in Hawaii. Here respect is given for achievement. It's ability to get things done, not ability to keep alive, that wins honor.

We'll have to leave to the philosophers the question which attitude is right. The fact is that the greatest fear of Americans as they approach old age is the fear of being useless. They don't want to be put on the shelf. And actually, when they fight against being put there, they are fighting for their lives.

Doctors tell us that "babying" elderly people until they feel useless hurries them into the grave. It can turn them into cranky, complaining dependents, dragging miserably through the last year of life. Whistler's mother would have looked happier cooking a big dinner for her grandchildren.

To be useful, of course, Grandma and Grandpa have to be healthy. And today there's no reason why they shouldn't be. Medical science can do much to help older people maintain their mental and physical vigor. But too often they shrug off uncomfortable symptoms with "It's just old age."

For instance, they sometimes put up with a cough for years, feeling it's not important enough to bother the doctor with. A persistent cough could mean tuberculosis. And delay in treating TB may result in permanent disability, ending all possibilities of a happy and useful old age. A long delay may be fatal.

So, if you're approaching the Golden Years of life, don't pass by the chest X-ray mobile unit when it visits your neighborhood. It's not there just to protect the health of young people. Your health is important, not only to you, but to your family and the whole community.

Franco's Streetcars Run Empty; 60,000 Africans Boycott Buses

The embattled Negroes of Montgomery, Ala., seem to have started a form of protest popular the world over.

In Johannesburg, South Africa, 60,000 Negroes walk 18 miles to work and back.

In Barcelona, in defiance of Spanish dictator Francisco Franco, streetcars roll empty except for armed guards since an informal but solid boycott began on Jan. 14.

The Barcelona boycott began in protest against a raise in streetcar fares from 1½ to 2 cents. It was continued to express the resentment of the million and a half people of Barcelona against the Franco regime and especially against the 20-30 per cent rise in cost of living since last August.

Word of the boycott spread by anonymous telephone calls and leaflets, by cautious conversations between friend and friend. And the response was almost unanimous, embracing every political element from Communists to Monarchists.

"... The impressive thing," says Christian Science Monitor correspondent Richard Mower, "is that the working class, the middle-class element, and the aristocrats, the employers as well as the employees, are united and in accord in this silent, orderly, but glaringly conspicuous protest campaign."

All feel that fascist Franco should have more to show in improved conditions for his 20 years in power.

Instead, Spain is a sick country economically, and getting sicker. Wages of the lowest paid labor groups were raised last October, but inflation has wiped out their gains. Shops which raise their prices are closed for three months and heavily fined, but still they raise their prices "under the counter."

Gold reserves dropped from \$94 million to \$21 million during 1956. The Spanish unit of currency, the peseta, has dropped from 43 to 52

to the dollar since last June. The government's budget deficit has jumped to \$400,000,000. The best export, citrus fruits, were hit by a freeze last year, and Spain is asking for 500,000 tons of American wheat because drought has ruined the wheat crop.

Meanwhile the Franco government throws money into such projects as war memorials and "labor universities" (under fascist guidance) for training skilled workmen; and looks to the United States to bail it out for the sake of the five military bases it has granted this country.

HOW LONG WILL YOU LIVE?

How long will you live? It depends on whether you are born a boy or a girl, and most of all on which country you pick to be born and raised in.

Here are the most recent figures of life expectancy at birth available for selected countries.

	No. of Years	
	Males	Females
Norway	69.25	72.65
New Zealand whites	68.29	72.43
U.S. whites	67.4	68.3
England and Wales	67.30	72.44
Canada	66.33	70.83
S. Africa whites	63.78	68.31
Japan	61.9	65.7
U.S. colored	61.0	65.8
Ireland	60.5	62.4
Portugal	55.52	60.50
Hungary	54.92	58.22
N.Z. Maoris	54.05	55.88
S. Africa Indians	50.70	49.75
Spain	47.1	53.2
Mexico	37.92	39.79
Belgian Congo	37.64	42.45
India	32.45	31.66

West Germany on Jan. 22 began drafting men to raise its army from 72,000 to half a million.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

The Tests at Christmas Island

As you who read this column should know, I am 100 percent back of the attempt by the Territorial legislature to have the British test of the hydrogen bomb postponed because of the possibility of danger to us in Hawaii. My sole criticism is that the proposal does not go far enough.

The legislature, first of all, has a duty to safeguard the people of Hawaii. But it also has an obligation to the rest of humanity. I think, therefore, that the resolution should have asked a ban not only on the tests scheduled this month for Christmas Island but on all further tests planned anywhere in the world.

There is growing evidence to indicate that any nuclear explosion may have had effects upon humans half a globe away. We in Hawaii must be concerned not only about the immediate radiation effects of a test some 1,200 miles away but about later dangers even if everything goes as well as the British so optimistically promise.



One of the damaging by-products of such explosions is the release of a substance known as strontium 90. According to experts, the amount of strontium 90 floating around in the earth's atmosphere has already reached a dangerously high level. Tests show what these particles produced by U.S. tests in the South Pacific have been absorbed by people as far away as the state of Oregon.

GROWING THREAT TO MANKIND

There is also evidence that both the American and British governments are holding out on us in the matter of bad effects of these tests. Both the British Medical Research Council and our own National Academy of Science point out that radiation from these explosions is becoming a more and more serious threat to mankind. The implication is that if enough tests are conducted, humanity can be wiped out without another war.

During last year's national elections, Adlai Stevenson asked that all future nuclear tests be banned. Eisenhower objected on the ground that they were necessary and they did not constitute a danger to humanity. Almost immediately many of the nation's leading scientists took issue with the President and in a sharply worded joint statement pointed out the definite and increasing threat to everybody in the world caused by continued test explosions.

This is the basis for my contention that the Hawaii legislature should have seized this opportunity to ask not only a ban on the Christmas Island test but upon any future tests anywhere. What have we gained if we in these Islands still face the danger of serious bodily harm from radiation whether the explosions are held 1,200 miles away or 12,000? Even if the British and their supporters are correct in stating that the height of the test and atmospheric conditions will keep fall-outs from showing up in Hawaii, there is still no known way to prevent the release of strontium 90 and other particles which are a mounting danger to every creature on the face of the globe.

PUT ENERGY TO BETTER USE

I have said this many times before and I say it again, there is no significant new information to be gained by further explosions of hydrogen bombs by any nation. The world knows the destructive power of these terrible weapons as well as how to produce them. All any new tests can do is satisfy national vanity. They can't even intimidate any more: those nations without nuclear weapons already have the proper fear, and the potential enemy is as well armed with this new device as we are.

The dollars spent testing new and bigger devices for mass killing could be put to better use in providing new nuclear aids for mass living. That goes for any nation now contemplating further tests of the hydrogen bomb.

Blight on Emma St.

The Pacific Club is a place of gala social gatherings. It is a place where businessmen get together to discuss money matters over their food and liquor. It is a place where games go on but police respectfully stay away.

Sociologically the Pacific Club has been an ugly blight in this alohaland where even its members claim publicly that people mix freely.

Pacific Club discriminates against non-haoles, especially against Orientals. Its policy and practices are cut out of the same cloth of which white supremacy of Dixieland is woven.

Its members are eminent public figures. Some of them take extreme pride and pleasure in exhorting for democracy.

They are like constant sinners who go to church on Sunday, only to start sinning on Monday.

Now that Pacific Club is undertaking a building program, democratic-minded people in Hawaii look forward to the club's elite members opening its membership to non-haoles.

Sometime ago it was reported that in order to finance a bigger establishment it might be necessary to open up the membership to those now restricted, to help foot the expenses.

If the "dollar" knocks over the membership restriction, just as it did restrictive covenants in Kahala because there were not enough haoles around to buy houses, the trick is done.

Filipinos Victimized

Local Filipinos are victims of maladministration of the Philippines government.

They alone of people sending parcels to the old country are required to pay for the privilege of sending packages to friends and relatives. The recipients of the articles on the other end must pay in addition customs duty and other taxes, and often, too frequently, it is reliably reported that the packages do not reach the addressees.

It is apparent that the Philippines government is desirous of collecting fees from local Filipinos for packages they send home. This fee is over and above the cost of stamps which are bought at U.S. post offices.

While the Filipinos who have travelled far to labor hard to support their families back home are taxed even on packages they send to their kinfolks, there are many indications that the government that taxes so suffers from maladministration.

Only last week it was reported in this paper that \$60 million in government debts have not been recorded, although top leaders of the government know about it.

Malacanan which hangs on Uncle Sam's purse strings can't take pride in being the only foreign government known here to tax people who actually help their homeland by sending packages there.