

Though police figures are not yet complete, it is expected by reliable police sources that the year's annual report will show that, as usual, burglaries in the Waikiki area are higher than anywhere else in the city.

Police figures show that, over a five-year period an area that includes the heart of Waikiki has averaged 153 burglaries per year. Another area toward Kapahulu, still considered part of Waikiki and including the Moana, the Biltmore, and several smaller tourist hotels, has a much lower average of 68 burglaries per year.

But police sources say there is no doubt that Waikiki as a part of Honolulu has the highest burglary rate of any part of the city.

Another area where burglaries

(more on page 7)

Worker's Death Bares Long Unsafe Practice



Safety Belts Not Used for Years Co. Man Admits

"We haven't used safety belts for 30 years."

That, according to two official witnesses, is the comment made by an official of the Hawaiian Dredging and Construction Co. following the 45 ft. death-fall of a worker from the shaft of a pile driver Tuesday afternoon.

Following the death of the worker, Harold Kyung Chan Han, 35, Territorial Safety Engineer Robert Ebert ordered the job stopped until conditions were made safe. Immediately the company sent safety belts to the job for such workers as would have use for them. Work was resumed after the belts had been brought.

Two official witnesses, while shocked at the statement of the company official, ascertained that belts had not been used for some time, though they were not sure the company man could speak with authority for so long a period as 30 years.

When he fell to his death, Han (more on page 7)

Did Russians Think Airline Employees Were 'Bulldog Detectives'?

Russians who were brief visitors in Honolulu on their way from the Olympic Games to the Mainland U.S. may have had some reason to feel there was hostility in the air, sources among the company's employees say.

William Bachran, Pan-Am public relations man, doesn't think so, and says treatment accorded the Russians, coaches and technicians who had accompanied the USSR Olympic team, was no different from that accorded any other large party.

But a source among the employees says the company hired many of them for overtime at something like \$2 an hour, to come down and stand watch around the Russians while they stayed for about two hours in a short stopover.

Back in Moscow, a Soviet writer was reported by UP to have written that Los Angeles and Honolulu were full of "bulldog detectives and sensation hunting newsmen," and the RECORD's source says it's possible the Pan-Am employees might have looked like "bulldog detectives" to the visitors.

As reported by the Russian writer, says the source, the atmosphere at Honolulu airport was quite strained until Tommy Kono, Honolulu's star weightlifter and an

(more on page 7)

TYPICAL SUGAR PAY \$2.64 IN CUBA

332,000 Workers Produce 4.7 Million Tons; Get Perquisites

Cuba's 4,650,000 tons of sugar are produced by 332,000 workers, of whom 72,000 are mill workers and 260,000 are field workers, according to the AFL-CIO News.

In Cuba, field workers are largely seasonal. This compares with 1,099,542 tons produced by 15,000 year-round employees in this Territory.

(This means that each Hawaiian worker produces about seven and a third tons, each Cuban worker only 1.4 tons; or, if we count each Cuban as half an employee on the assumption that he works half the year, 2.8 tons.)

LIKE TH IN '30's

Cuba's sugar industry is not mechanized as the local industry is. It reminds one of the conditions existing here in the 1930's when 55,000 sugar workers produced about a million tons of sugar.

Despite the present backwardness of the Cuban sugar industry, it has made great strides in recent years, primarily through unionization of workers. Just as in Hawaii the whole economy of Cuba benefited from the union movement.

Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez, head of Consejo Nacional de Economia,

declared in 1953 that the increase of Cuba's economic power over the last 12 years had been primarily due to the activities of the Cuban Confederation of Workers (CTC) and its affiliated union of sugar workers.

SUGAR BACKBONE

The 181 sugar mills in Cuba are the source of between 70 to 80 per cent of the island's national income.

Cuban sugar industry suffered the past few years from the change in the sugar buying policies of the U.S. government. The world sugar surplus following World War II caused the U.S. to curtail buying, and Cuba cut sugar production.

A recent agreement concluded between the sugar employers and the union means an increase of \$40 million next year in the pay of sugar workers. This comes from the 18 per cent boost in the wage "differential" to be paid in 1957.

But the pay increase merely restores wage cuts sustained by the workers in recent years and brings back the pay level to that prevailing before 1953.

According to the AFL-CIO News, Dec. 29, "A typical sugar field worker in Cuba this year (1956) (more on page 7)

Elvis Presley To Come Here; Expect Most Excitement Since A.A. Allen

Elvis Presley who inspires words of vitriol in music critics and who send shivers up the spines of little girls in Honolulu just as he does on the Mainland, is coming to town. Or at least, he is if the dickering on the dates and money between the singer's management and that of the Lau Yee Chai restaurant turns out satisfactorily.

Confirming an item of a local night club columnist to that effect, a girl answering the telephone at the restaurant said, "We've been getting ever so many calls about it ever since that item appeared."

But the restaurant doesn't know yet just when Elvis the Pelvis will bring his own type of teen-age bliss to Honolulu, the girl added.

Plans are to pay Elvis \$9,000 a week and book him into the Civic Auditorium as well as Lau Yee Chai, and if a quick spot-check of teen-age reaction is any indication, Elvis' fee is modest.

"YEAH MAN!"

Entering a restaurant where teen-agers were jitterbugging to "Don't Be Cruel," the reporter announced, "He's coming—in person!"

"Yeah man!" shouted back one girl and the others giggled ap-

preciatively. After listening to their chatter and watching their dancing a few minutes, the reporter came to the conclusion most of the kids would manage to dig up a buck to make at least one of Elvis' concerts, if not more.

Then, of course, there's 12-year-old Phyllis Fukumoto who wrote to the Navy at Memphis to give a lot of reasons why Elvis shouldn't be drafted into the Army. And there are the indignant teen-agers who've been writing letters to the editor about those awful people who disrupt Elvis' movie, "Love Me Tender," by laughing at the scene in which the lad with long hair dies.

There seems to be no question that, long before his importation to these parts was being considered, Elvis had a substantial following in Honolulu. If not an actual local chapter of the Elvis Presley Fan Club.

FAN'S CONFESSION

Just in case anybody wants to start one, maybe she'd better pick up on the story, "Why I Like Elvis Presley," by Sue Bridges, honorary president of the National Elvis Presley Fan Club, as published in an album by the name

(more on page 7)

"Shake Your Head, Buddy, and Hear It Rattle"

- 5. To maintain discipline.
- 6. To visit patients seriously ill

HERE IS THE THING JOE ROSE has been talking about for four weeks on his TV and radio shows. This is the picture of the job description the KGU announcer said had been somehow smuggled to a RECORD reporter by a Star-Bulletin reporter and somebody from civil service. It became news when introduced into the record of the appeal hearing of Mrs. Esther K. Flores and bears the notation "nonsense," made by Mayor Blaisdell to a comment written into the description by the Maluhia Hospital administration. Mrs. Flores was subsequently restored by the civil service commission to the job of superintendent of nurses from which she had been fired. Despite a warning in the RECORD's gadabout column that he had his dope all wrong, Rose persisted for the next three weeks on TV and radio with the same story and nobody bothered to tell him the truth. Tuesday, though, Chairman Albert Moniz of the commission charged E. P. Toner, hospital administrator, with giving "a radio announcer with 'half truths and untruths'" about the case and cited this example. Moniz explained that the document was released to the press—all the press. So the only advice we can give Joe Rose now is what he often gives people he feels deserves it—"Shake your head, buddy, and hear it rattle!"

In The Dailies

Editorially, most newspapers deplore as teenage decadence the pelvic pantomimes of Elvis Presley which in the culture of today, relieve the boredom of millions of minds (juvenile and adult) in their retreats from reality. On the other hand, the same papers give scads of space to detailed lurid stories and pleasures and so pander to Presley and his daily doings as he flits from girl to girl.

WHAT'S POISON to one paper is news to another. The Advertiser and KGU—mouthpieces of the Dillingham horsey set—gave a big boost to the ideas of Wilbur Clark, the Las Vegas gambling entrepreneur, that Hawaii should (as do many Mainland states) permit horse racing to bolster the Territory's sources of income.

However, details of Clark's gambling plans were kept from Star-Bull readers in the paper's "news" coverage of the Clark visit. But in an editorial the Star-Bull opposed Clark. Once again the Star-Bull made a public record of the fact that it believes in one point of view—its own!

IN AN EDITORIAL Jan. 6 the Advertiser editorialized darkly that "powerful and wealthy Mainland advertising interests . . . who want to exploit Hawaii . . . are behind the drive for outdoor billboard advertising. Like fair knights in armor, both Honolulu dailies are strictly opposed to billboards because, after all, the less spent on them means that much more dough for newspaper, radio and other forms of advertising.

CHINN HO was the man of the year in the business field here in 1954 for the Smith St. capitalist matched his business know-how against the best of the Big Five and bested the so-called wizards of Hawaii's economic giants.

This week the Star-Bulletin made Chinn Ho look better by \$300,000 in a business transaction he closed in 1954, although the daily told only a part of the details. Obviously the daily wouldn't detail the juiciest part of the story which would make the Big Five boss hoarse and angry.

The Star-Bull said Waipahu Sugar Co. (American Factors, Ltd. is the agent) in 1954 bought from Chinn Ho's Capital Investment Co. 135 acres "for close to \$1 million after the land formerly leased to the plantation was sold to Capital Investment by the Mark A. Robinson estate."

Here is the story the Star-Bull wouldn't write: That Amfac and Waipahu Sugar dickered with the estate for many months, but would offer only \$350,000 for land strategically located. Trucks hauling cane from Alea crossed this piece of land to get to the mill.

But Amfac apparently felt complacently that no one else outside the Big Five would bid for the land, and the other big four in the haul would respect Amfac's kuleana. Evidently the big company believed no local interest would have the courage to step into the picture and negotiate for

the same land, thus antagonizing the Big Five.

That's just what Chinn Ho did. He offered the estate \$450,000 and took the land away from Amfac. The Big Five firm was stunned. It desperately needed access to the mill for trucks hauling cane from the Alea direction. It went to City Hall for koku, asking the board and the mayor for right to cross the public highway at two points to circumvent the land deal Chinn Ho had made.

Chinn Ho quickly publicized that he was going to subdivide the 135 acres. This put the Big Five boys under terrific pressure. In the end City Hall didn't help them. Amfac went to Chinn Ho. Only 42 days after Ho bought the land, Amfac paid Capital Investment \$600,000.

If the Star-Bull story were true—which it is not—and Capital Investment got \$1 million, Ho's company would have made \$550,000. But \$150,000 profit in 42 days hurt more than mere pride of Amfac. That's why the daily has been silent about this phase of the 1954 Waipahu land transaction.

THE ZEAL of Riley Allen and his stable of editorial writers on the Star-Bull to find sticks to beat the ILWU often drives them to pick up awfully rotten sticks. One of the rottenest was used Saturday in an editorial entitled "No Comfort to 'Reluctant' Witnesses."

The gist of it was: that a U.S. court of appeals in two recent cases upheld the right of Congress to cite "reluctant" witnesses for contempt. ILWU members, Editor Riley Allen predicts, may find themselves assessed to pay fines for their officers who told Eastland & Co., "same answer," in relying on the Fifth Amendment.

The Star-Bull editorial mentioned two cases. One it said specifically concerned a witness who had used the Fifth Amendment and it left the impression that the other did, too.

The daily was either extremely careless or distorted facts. Harry Sacher didn't invoke the Fifth Amendment before the Eastland Internal Security Subcommittee. He had declared it was beneath his dignity to be compelled to disclose his views. Lloyd Arenblatt, the second witness mentioned, used the First Amendment.

Although the Federal courts, to their shame, have not been so careful to protect people's rights under the First as under the Fifth Amendment, a good many decisions have slapped down congressional witchhunters.

For example, in only one of the seven cases in which Federal courts have slapped down Sen. Joe McCarthy did the "reluctant" witnesses use the Fifth Amendment. But these decisions never inspire Riley Allen's editorials.

Resident Minister Robert LaCoste, in charge of Algeria, has refused to "fight a war on two fronts" by putting any restrictions on the French colonists who are as "uncompromising" as the Moslem rebels. In other words, all government energies will be thrown only against the Moslem majority.

Lundeborg Attacks Curran's Charges With Red-Baiting

Harry Lundeborg, big boss of the SUP, the SIU and the MCS-AFL, printed a full page in the latest issue of the Stewards News, organ of the stewards union paper, attempting to answer charges by Joseph Curran, NMU president, that his union is attempting to raid the NMU and has cut wage demands for sailing in the war zone of the Middle East.

But he made no mention of Curran's charges.

Instead, he charged in an open letter to George Meany, president of the CIO-AFL, that his union is under a "vicious attack" by Curran and spent the rest of the space Red-baiting Curran.

Ignoring the fight of 1947-48 by which Curran and a faction faithful to him bounced many old timers out of the NMU on a Red-baiting campaign of their own, Lundeborg goes back to the period of World War II to say the Communists used Curran as a "tool" to aid the Soviet Union.

But he says nothing about whether or not his union has brought charges against the NMU under the "unfair practices" clause of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Instead, he suggests collaboration against him by factions of the ILA with the ILWU and the NMU.

Curran, having already written his open letter to Meany about the strange activities of the Lundeborg outfit, now addresses his column as usual to his members in the latest issue of The Pilot, and points out that a very strange alliance has sprung up between the SIU and the MERA—one which he feels will be of little benefit to the engineers.

Modernizing Tibet

Tibet, onetime hermit nation, is being rapidly opened to outside influence under Chinese Communist rule. A truck road connects the capital, Lhasa, with China, and a jeep road runs from Lhasa to Yantung near the Indian border in western Tibet.

Lhasa is now crisscrossed with wide, straight streets and has street lamps, and a building boom is on. Loudspeakers blare Chinese and Tibetan music. A telephone system is in operation. The stores are filled with Chinese, Indian, and even European goods, and there is more food in the shops than before. At the same time, prices have come down a lot compared with two or three years ago. Large tracts of land are being reclaimed and irrigated.

This progress was reported, not from Chinese Communist sources, but by the chief Lama of Ladakh, a province of Kashmir, India, who spent four months on pilgrimage in Tibet.

A Yale Univ. report brands San Francisco as having the nation's highest rate of alcoholism.

Liquor spent more than any other industry in 1955 on billboard advertising.

BEST RECORD

A California narcotics law enforcement officer told a San Francisco gathering that in his score of years in the state bureau of narcotics enforcement, he recalls only one case of a Japanese addict coming to his attention.

Clyde Carpenter, the officer, said, "This is by far the best record of any group."

Hawaii Tourism Booms but Miami Beach Does Whopping Business

Tourism brought in \$65,000,000 to the Territory in 1956, as compared to \$56,000,000 for 1955. The number of tourists in 1955 was 109,000 and in 1956, 130,000.

Horse racing and gambling are again being mentioned as devices to draw more tourists. Some Honoluluans said last week that horse racing will take money away from local people who can least afford to gamble but who would want to get rich quickly.

MIAMI BOOMS

Others observed that nothing rankled Editor Riley Allen of the Star-Bulletin more than publicity for horse racing as a potential enterprise for Hawaii.

Still others looked to distant Miami Beach where the tourist industry is booming. The winter resort was packed with visitors from the north during the holidays and after, with all transportation facilities taxed to maximum.

Eastern Air Lines boosted daily flights to 200 and operated with a capacity for moving 13,800 tourists in and out of Miami daily.

7 MILE STRIP

With the high figure of winter vacationers, this year's total tourists is expected to hit 1,750,000 or 250,000 more than last year.

Miami Beach's seven mile strip of sand—compared with Cobey Black's "Miracle Mile" (Waikiki)—

sports \$80 hotels and more than 30,000 rooms. New hotel buildings in the past five years cost \$190 million, including the \$17 million Americana with 475 rooms which opened for business Dec. 1, 1956.

Without meals a Lanai (a bedroom, kitchen, livingroom and two baths) costs \$68 a day at the Americana. An ordinary picture-window bedroom costs \$32 a day.

Miami has many big hotels—the \$8 million Eden Roc with 350 rooms; the \$14 million Fontainebleau with 565 rooms and \$200 a day suites.

SIMILAR PROBLEM

New and old hotels are corralling the tourists at \$25 to \$42 a day per room.

As the year ended Miami faced the same situation Honolulu has experienced at Waikiki—opposition by some established hotel interests to rezoning the Kuhio side of Matson's Surfrider Hotel for hotel construction. Just as Matson is concerned at Waikiki, some Miami hotels fear competition.

The stalling at Miami didn't frustrate Hotelman Sam Cohen who decided to tear down an old hotel built in 1925. (Matson's Moana Hotel was built in 1901 and the Royal Hawaiian in 1926. Cohen will replace the hotel built at a cost of \$500,000 with a modern \$25 million structure.

\$60,000-80,000 an Hour for Live TV Drama; Censorship Big Problem

Talent charges alone for a good one hour live dramatic TV show ran up to \$40,000 not long ago.

For the 1957-58 season the budget for an hour's live dramatic show runs between \$60,000-\$80,000.

This high cost of producing TV is blamed for the increasing meddling by sponsors and their agencies with the content of the programs.

Top TV writers and producers are quitting rather than working under censorship by the sponsors.

LEFT KAISER SHOW

A month ago veteran producer Worthington Miner quit the most promising of dramatic shows, "The Kaiser Aluminum Hour," because of sponsor interference. The controversy arose over the treatment of the Poznan riots in Poland.

Another producer, Herbert Brodsky, left the "Alcoa Hour-Good-year Playhouse" over a similar censorship issue.

Censorship was also the cause of Writer Dale Wasserman's demand that his name be removed from the show "The Fog" for which he reportedly received \$7,000 for the one-hour script. His pay

was the highest paid for such an assignment.

IDEA CENSORED

Wasserman commented: "I have four or five fine ideas. For TV scripts that I have no intention of doing because I know they won't pass muster. And I think this is true of practically every serious writer in the business."

And he explained further, "It is not the moral censorship that writers object to but the censorship of ideas, not in the least substantive."

Wasserman's "The Fog" dealt with smog deaths similar to those at Meuse River Valley in Belgium and at Donora, Pa. His point emphasized "that technology is not infallible and scientific progress is not always what it may seem." This point was deleted and the TV writer protested and withdrew.

Loyal American Thief

"A thief who had stolen a suitcase in Grand Central Station telephoned the FBI to confess his crime. The bag, it seems, was full of blueprints and official looking information, possibly military secrets, which he had not intended to steal.

"I've checked it in one of the public lockers," he told the agent on the phone, "and I'm mailing you the key. I'm a thief. But I'm a loyal American thief."

—Bertram B. Johansson, in Christian Science Monitor

Japan in April 1955 had 1921 prostitution areas with 37,112 operators and 129,008 prostitutes, besides an estimated 300,000 to 500,000 clandestine prostitutes.

A CHAP named Bill Kochnoff has come out with a book, Let's Fight Communism a New Way. His remedy: undersell the Soviet bloc on the world market. How? Have a law passed which would cut the cost of manufactured items and foodstuffs by 50 per cent—and reduce American wages by 50 per cent in order to do so.

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Directed by Terasaki; Consulate Promoted Program To Get Donations

(Below is the fourth and final part of the factual report of the operation of the Japanese spy network in Hawaii before Pearl Harbor which was headed by Consul-general Kita.)

By Junius B. Allen

Co-ordinator of the Japanese spy network in the Western Hemisphere and in the Pacific, including Hawaii, was Second Secretary Terasaki of the Embassy in Washington, D.C. This master spy worked with exceptional skill.

A ranking American intelligence officer has reported that working under Terasaki was a vast network of spies based on the various Japanese consulates situated at strategic points. Hawaii, of course, was one of the subsidiary headquarters, and it was in Honolulu that Japanese espionage was expanded to such extent that it became an invading force, both in the number of spies employed and in the energy with which they worked.

USED PRESSURE

This American expert's report described in detail how Japanese consulates, as in Honolulu, brought continuous pressure to bear on the Japanese communities for assistance in the spy network. He was of the opinion, however, that:

"While an overwhelming majority of the Japanese resisted the pressure, which at times became almost unbearable, especially for the alien Japanese resident, a minority succumbed to the pressure."

After the Japanese armada attacked Pearl Harbor, consul-general Kita was held in protective custody and, according to Robert L. Shivers, head of the Honolulu FBI office, 234 Japanese were "interred immediately." Said Shivers:

"There was no espionage or subversive activity other than cases involving the paid agents of the Japanese government."

With the Hawaii bastion isolated near mid-Pacific and threatened with renewed attacks by the forces could not afford to take Japanese forces, the American audience risks. Hence the evacuation of thousands of alien and U.S. born Japanese from Hawaii to Mainland relocation centers.

UNDERSTANDING JAPAN

So long as the Americans are living in Japan, how many of them are really trying to mingle with the Japanese with a view to understand them? Many remain aloof. The Embassy personnel, for instance, live in modern style apartments that have been built on a hill overlooking the Akasaka district. While it may be necessary to demonstrate the power of Uncle Sam to the Japanese, the sense of equality in democracy may be missed.

It is also increasingly difficult to have Japanese and Americans mix and get to know each other because of the costs involved in keeping up with the Americans socially. The sole exception might be the wealthy Japanese businessmen.

In spite of these disparities, the challenge to promote friendlier relations between the Japanese and Americans should not be ignored. It requires a great deal of patience and mutual understanding.

HONOLULU RECORD

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DONATIONS MADE

In this way, the "overwhelming majority" of Japanese here had to suffer for the organized pre-war activities of others who had worked for Japan's interests.

In Hawaii, for example, there were at least 1,100 Japanese organizations. Leaders among them were known as consular agents. Via their network of local organizations, Japanese donated cargoes of scrap metal to Tokyo; purchased Patriotic War (China incident) bonds; donated to military trucks (each was named for the district which gave it) and even donated a warplane called the Spirit of Japanese in Hawaii to the Japanese navy (the ceremony was broadcast from Tokyo to Hawaii listeners); and so on.

As early as Oct. 31, 1938, the Nippu Jiji reported that 450 Japanese organizations and 11,826 individuals in Hawaii had thus far donated cash and materials.

An officer of a Japanese tanker told a Honolulu audience that "our morale is raised and stimulated when we mingle with you. We wish to express our deep satisfaction with your 'behind the front' sincerity shown by donations of gifts and national defense money."

MOVIES SHOWN

Official movies of the Japanese war machine in action against China were screened in local Japanese language school. The movies were graded to suit the classes. Senior boys were shown the bloody war scenes.

Step by step some of these pro-Japan activities were halted by U. S. Federal action before Pearl Harbor.

For security reasons, once war came, Washington was compelled to take the action it did, especially after the Roberts Board investigated the local picture.

In April 1943, FBI agent Bob Shivers was transferred to take charge of the FBI office at Miami, Florida. He had carried a heavy load here.

By then Japan's might had been given a mortal blow in the Battle of Midway and Jimmy Doolittle's Shangri-La airmen had bombed Japanese cities. The war's outcome was a matter of time. Let's hope it made us all wiser.

Relations between the Japanese and Americans should not be ignored. It requires a great deal of patience and mutual understanding. Americans have been listening to "apple-polishing" Japanese but not those who criticize. There is a distinction between anti-Americanism and constructive criticism. Diverse opinion in a democracy tells the strength of the tone and worth of a nation.

—Excerpts from Tamotsu Murayama's column, Pacific Citizen.

Japanese Novels Translated, Published

The U.S. book reading public will get a better understanding of Japanese history and culture, now that American publishers are bringing out more books translated from the original Japanese.

"The Heike Story" published by Knopf last November, sold a million copies in Japan. Knopf has brought out other titles recently, including "Homecoming" by Jiro Osaragi; "Some Prefer Nettles" by Junichiro Tanizaki; "The Sound of Waves" by Yukio Mishima; and "Snow Country," the most recent publication, by Yasunari Kawabata.

Other publishers are bringing out books by Japanese authors.

Employment Agency For Skilled, Unskilled Workers Started

An employment placement service for both skilled and unskilled workers has been organized by Carl Miyabara and Harold Yokoyama and will operate under the name of Associated Service Agencies.

The firm will emphasize employment placement "which the two owners say is a service many in this community need."

Miyabara and Yokoyama are both law school graduates and are in business locally. They will serve as employment consultants for the new organization.

They are associated in the insurance business now doing business as Associated Underwriters, Ltd.

Their insurance business and tax services may in the future be brought under Associated Service Agencies, according to the partners.

Miyabara, a tax specialist, graduated from Pennsylvania University with a law degree. He is also a graduate of the Wharton School of Commerce.

Yokoyama received his law degree from the University.

Japan Expands Into Brazil; To Build Steel Mill

Some Japanese migrating to Brazil in recent years have passed through here, thus arousing interest locally in the Japanese in Brazil.

Brazil is a big country and opportunities are more plentiful than in Japan. Some Nisei and Sansei hold government positions, other Japanese farm—raising coffee and growing pepper in the Amazon country—fish and process their catch, engage in business and now are starting factories.

Japan's cotton spinning industrialists are already on the spot in Brazil, starting factories or are planning to establish them. The Nissan and Toyota automobile firms plan to build cars, jeeps and buses.

With the country rich in natural resources, Japan's industrialists are surveying the South American country with a view of building a steel mill, costing \$100,000,000, of which Japan will put up about \$41,000,000. The giant Yawata steel works in Kyushu will supply technical know-how for establishing the plant.

This expansion of Japanese industry in Brazil is merely the beginning according to reports. How far this will go may depend on the attitude of U.S. big business which may not want Japan to invade economically a sphere it considers is under its influence.

Okinawans and U.S. Army

A spokesman for the U.S. army has announced that reports in the Japanese press that Okinawans were being tried by U.S. courts were being tried by U.S. courts martial for trespass on military land were part of a campaign to "vilify" the U.S. administration of the island.

Okinawans who trespass or commit other offenses on U.S. land are tried by Okinawan authorities, the army spokesman said.

He acknowledged the truth of reports that an Okinawan woman was shot by a sentry last May when she failed to halt. The incident happened on a very dark night, the army source said.

Why Shouldn't Elvis Be Latest Hero? Remember Wrong-Way Corrigan?

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

We do not quite understand the attitude of those who wish Elvis Presley, the sharecropper singer, ill. After all, there's always some unlikely figure catching the American fancy, or a part of the American fancy, and cashing in, on it heavily.

Why not Elvis the Pelvis? Consider Rudolph Valentino, the son of an Italian immigrant, who had the women trying to tear shirts off his back three decades ago. Or Rudy Vallee who had the college girls swooning. What about King O'Keefe or Frank Sinatra? What about Wrong-Way Corrigan who became a national hero on the humorous supposition that he had headed for Los Angeles in his little plane and wound up in Ireland by mistake?

Some of these are true artists, of course, and some are not. The point is that artistry and merit were only incidental to the craze they inspired. The vast majority of those who "Oh'd" went along because somebody else oh'd—very much as they went for butch haircuts, corduroy pants, name-painted flippers, hip flasks and coonskin coats. Everybody else was doing it.

America is always making someone a hero for some sort of screwball reason and paying him a lot of money for it. So again, why not Elvis?

Many of these heroes began life with obstacles and little hope of monetary success, but we'll bet none of them began with as many as Elvis Presley. Coming from a sharecropping farm in Mississippi, he had obstacles he couldn't even have known about. There are, of course Negro musicians who came from the same background with even the added obstacle of the south's vicious racism. But we are not speaking now of musicians, but of the strange heroes our country sometimes manufactures.

Anyhow, come to think of it, maybe from one point of view, while sharecroppers are vilified and misled in their own particular way and thus given a special type of obstacle. They seldom enjoy any better material life than the Negro sharecroppers, but they are constantly told they are superior by virtue of being caucasian and used as goons against the Negroes.

There have been some whites in this position smart enough not to allow themselves to be hustled into lynch mobs but few courageous enough to oppose the mobs openly. If you have not had a chance to view people like Elvis in their

native habitat, an area run by the likes of Sen. James Eastland, you may get an excellent conception of them by reading various works of Erskine Caldwell, especially a short story entitled, "Kneel To the Rising Sun" or those of William and John Faulkner, especially John. John may not be the better writer of the two brothers, and he may not always write with warm sympathy for his characters, but at least he is perceptive.

LIFE IN THE SOUTH

People like those, Elvis came from have been tilling the soil of south for generations and getting out of it the smallest fraction their landlords could cheat, beat, gouge and scrounge them down to. Generations of them have lived and died without ever learning to read because the men who run the south wouldn't let them have decent schools and the opportunity of attending school.

When the wars come, they are drafted to fight the nation's battles, and they at least have an enforced opportunity of enjoying a higher standard of living, better clothes, lodging and food, more pay and better educational and recreational opportunities than they ever had before. They make excellent soldiers, maybe partly because they really never had it so good before. So it is not surprising that many choose to become professional soldiers rather than returning to the farms where they worked "on shares."

Even when they get convicted of some crime like moonshining, or maybe sticking up the local post office, they go off to some Federal prison and come back marvelling at the lush life prison affords, in comparison with what they have known.

We have heard a man with a background like Elvis sit and regale his friends for hours on the marvels of the prison at Atlanta.

Therefore, although we don't think Elvis is really anything exceptional as a musician (his "Hound Dog" isn't half what Smiling Smokey Linn used to give it), we don't mind at all if the teenagers wish to gasp and scream about his writhings before a mike, and pay him enough to buy homes for his relatives and a creamy Cadillac convertible for himself.

If they weren't paying it to him, it would be to someone else for equally absurd reasons. So why shouldn't a sharecropper's son make a score for a change?

Since writing the above, we read Elvis' father was a truckdriver instead of a sharecropper. Earlier accounts have had Elvis coming from sharecropping people, which may refer to other relatives. It's a much bigger difference in Tupelo, Miss., than from outside the South.

Human Rights Upheld

The right to travel abroad, one of the rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights drafted by the United Nations, was upheld recently by the Tokyo District Court.

The court awarded \$1,000 damages to Totaro Fujita, chairman of the General Council of Japan Labor Unions and 11 other unionists who had been denied passports to Communist China in 1953.

The government, which will probably appeal the case, argued that it was within its right in denying passports to a country which Japan does not recognize officially.

Although many governments have adopted the Declaration of Human Rights, the right to travel is widely restricted by many countries on either side of the "Iron Curtain" including the United States.

Japanese Textile Exports to U.S. Curbed, under Protest

In order not to suffer heavy restriction of its textile exports to the United States, the Japanese cotton textile industry is adopting a voluntary restriction for 1957—provided the U.S. does not insist on item-by-item quotas.

However, industry spokesmen say they are doing so "under protest," and that if the U.S. insists on too fine a breakdown of quotas the Japanese industry might rebel against the "voluntary" restrictions.

In brief, the textile manufacturers' plan provides that sales to the U.S. in 1957 will not exceed the yardage exported in 1955, and that the sales of some items which compete most heavily with American textiles will be restricted.

In return, Washington has been asked to make all possible efforts to stop discrimination against Japanese goods in Southern states and to prevent enactment of import quotas by Congress.

BY SKINNY

One of these fine days, and it may be sooner than some informed sources say, the Honolulu Stadium will be only a memory in Honolulu's sports history and families will dwell peacefully where the cries of battered matadors, outraged customers, anguished fight promoters and the roar of stock cars now shatter the silence.

Eventually the place is scheduled to be subdivided the word is, and when that happens what will Honolulu do for a place to hold Hula Bowl games, senior league playoffs and other such events? Barring some plan by Henry Kaiser, it would seem a good idea for the government to be looking around—the government on both city-county and territorial levels, that is. Where can it locate a stadium?

What about Kapiolani Park? There is land already belonging to the government which is of little use to most of the people as it stands. Why shouldn't enough of this land be taken for a stadium? Would the parks board object, and if so on what grounds? A stadium certainly provides a site for many of the activities the parks board, and would probably still leave enough land for archery, softball games and picnics, if not polo ponies.

Mightn't it be a project for the board to consider now, and then make some sort of recommendation to the legislature at its coming session?

THE SOPHISTICATION of Honolulu sports fans, mentioned a couple of weeks ago in this column, was amply proved by the Hula Bowl game Sunday. As the "Scoreboard," self-styled 1956 yearbook of Hawaiian sport put it, interest in and attendance at so-called major sports such as football, boxing, baseball and basketball all declined. But Honoluluans went for the Hula Bowl as usual. Because of the many "name" players and because the event has built a reputation of putting on a real exhibition of top-level football, more and more fans are making sure they go to that game each year, whether or not they see any other. As a one-game-a-year man told us, "There is no place on the Mainland where you can see this much talent all at once." But even the Dodgers didn't draw the way they were expected to, and that's still something of a mystery.

PARTICIPATION SPORTS, says "Scoreboard," are growing locally as spectator sports are declining. That means more players are on the golf courses, in the bowling alleys, at the beach skin-diving and pushing out in fishing boats. So there's nothing unhealthy at all about the drop in crowds at the professional games and fights. To the contrary, it would appear Hawaii is becoming more deeply sports minded than ever and more basically. Which is the sportsman, the man who stuffs himself with soda pop and peanuts, exerting himself now and then to holler, "Kill the umpire!" or the man who spends his Sundays at Ala Moana teaching his kids to swim, spearfish, or hit a softball!

JACKIE ROBINSON, it now develops, isn't going to play ball for the Giants after all, and will do something or other for a string of restaurants and remain a Dodger fan, but not player. It's all to come out in a "Look" magazine article and Jackie says he couldn't tell sooner because of an agreement to keep the story exclusively "Look's." Okay, but what about those gag pictures Jackie, his wife and his small son posed for just after the news that he'd been traded to the Giants by Brooklyn for Dick Littlefield, a pitcher, and \$50,000? No wonder he fears some of his friends may feel he hasn't been quite honest with them on this one.

REMEMBER THAT WATERBOY Joe Rose used to talk about—the one he claims they brought in from the Mainland to fight Stan Harrington in a main event here? We hear he's out at Schofield Barracks in the army now. Who knows, maybe he's improved by now and is ready for a rematch.

THE BULLDOG TENACITY with which the C-C parks board holds onto its land paid off this week as the dream of a 5th District park at Keehi Lagoon tentatively titled "Kalihi Playground," came a step nearer realization. Bids of contractors for the basic dredging and digging of the park were opened Tuesday and will be considered at the next parks board meeting Monday. But the real point is that if the parks board had not stuck to its guns in the face of early adverse reports by the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission, the land would have been taken for something else. Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee, with whom this paper has often differed in the past, is likewise to be congratulated for mustering the people of Kalihi and forcing wavering elements on the parks board not to give in to the HAC, Gov. Samuel King, or any of the other forces out to take the land.

In the end, the HAC brought in a much different report, stating that it will probably never need the land. The CAA also reported that with technical advances in jet aviation, and with the new design for Honolulu's airport, there need be neither hazard nor excessive noise around Keehi Lagoon. So the Kalihi people, asked if they would send their children to the park, said emphatically they only want the chance. So now, after a couple of million dollars worth of dredging and ground work have been done, Kalihi Playground will be a reality. Much credit must go to Ed Lyons, parks board administrator, who never lost sight of the goal, and never let the board a lot of people would like to have done at Sunday's Hula Bowl game lose sight of it.

A SPECTATOR at the ewa end of the stadium did something when the ball sailed his way from the toe of Paige Cothorn, Mississippi back kicking a point after touchdown. The fan kept the ball just the way people keep foul balls hit into the stands in baseball games. A cop had a tough five minutes or so trying to recover the ball until someone fingered the fan. The cop was friendly enough, but a tough-talking sergeant came along later to threaten to arrest the fan, though just what he was going to pinch him for wasn't clear. Of course, it's obvious why the management doesn't want keeping footballs at \$25 or so per copy. But a Chicago fan tells us the fans are allowed to keep footballs kicked into the street by pros there. Also, at a short side, the pros often kick balls into the street for the kids playing outside, our friends says, and the management has taken steps there. It can't stop the generous pros, but it puts men on

Downward Trend In Accidents Lasted To Dec. 30

Christmas week, the traffic safety commission's figures show, had two more fatalities than during Christmas week of 1955, but in most other respects, the toll of accidents was smaller. There were fewer accidents, fewer persons injured, the cost of accidents was less; and there were fewer night accidents and fewer service personnel, and fewer drunk drivers.

But seven more persons who were involved in accidents this past Christmas had been drinking than Christmas week of 1955. With all but one day of 1956 accounted for in the weekly totals, the traffic safety commission's figures show that 11 fewer people lost their lives on Oahu's highways than in 1955 and there were 100 fewer accidents. On the other hand, 203 more persons were injured and the cost of accidents in car damage alone rose by \$155,605, the total being slightly over a million and a half dollars.

The commission is presently preparing a study to indicate accident trends of the past year and expects to have it ready for release shortly.

Teachers' Union To Organize Integrated Local in Atlanta

The American Federation of Teachers will move into Atlanta, Ga., in taking immediate steps to organize a new and integrated local.

The federation's plan was revealed in Chicago after the Atlanta Public School Teachers Assn., Local 89, surrendered its charter rather than to eliminate "for whites only" from its constitution and take steps to integrate.

Chartered in 1919, the Atlanta local is comprised of about 1,855 members. It surrendered its charter to the national body a year ahead of a deadline for integration.

The time limit for integration was set for the Atlanta local and seven other southern locals by delegates to the AFT convention last August.

In 1956 the AFT, as it has done earlier, extended the deadline for integration until Dec. 1957.

Four white and four Negro locals were in violation of the AFT constitution at the 1955 convention in being segregated.

Between 1948 and 1955 the total of retail establishments in the US rose from 1,763,000 to 1,865,000, but in the same period 991,200 closed up.

the top wall with large butterfly nets to try to catch the balls as they sail over.

ROCK CASTELLANI, the middleweight who figured he got robbed of a decision in San Francisco in a fight against Joey Giambra, says he's going to work for the Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFM) there "either as a public relations man or in some other capacity." Remember Rusty Payne and some of the other "public relations men" who have worked for Harry Lundberg in that outfit? A background in the boxing ring seems a better recommendation in that union than a background in the union movement.

PHOTOGRAPHERS from the dailies snapped excellent pictures of action at the Hula Bowl, and it's too bad they didn't get one in the second half of Paige Cothorn, Mississippi back, leaning on the shoulder of big Jim Parker, Negro guard and All-America from Ohio State, as the two exchanged thoughts about something or other. It might have been the picture of the week for Mr. Luce's 20 cent Life, which seems to be doing a pretty fair job of reporting the struggle of the Negro people in the South. The spontaneity of the act showed how quickly some of these phony old ideas can fall by the wayside in an atmosphere like that of Hawaii. It was a small thing—this easy fraternization of the two players, but it is forbidden by law to happen in Cothorn's home state, the state of Sen. James O. Eastland who feels qualified to question local people on their Americanism. Maybe he could learn from his football players.

More important is the thing that happens here every January, when plenty of players from Dixie come to Honolulu and compete with and against Negro football players and in the history of the Hula Bowl, there has never been an incident involving racism yet. If the rest of our world were as democratic as sports, there'd certainly be far less trouble.

Crazylegs Begins, Ends Scoring As Pros Win; Servicemen Star on Line

By STAFF WRITER

It was Elroy (Crazylegs) Hirsch first and last at the Hula Bowl Sunday, scoring the first touchdown of the game on a spot pass that looked incredible and scoring the last on a long pass he took at top speed over his shoulder from Norm Van Brocklin.

Or you might say it was Van Brocklin first and last, since he threw both these passes and plenty of others that helped pile up the 52-21 score by which the Hawaii All-Stars, with a full complement of pros for offense, beat the College All-Stars, which included as brilliant a lineup of prominent Mainland collegians as ever showed here.

As always, the game was a fine exhibition of the individual skills of many of the best football players in the country, and everyone must have felt he got his money's worth and by paying the dough, won his own right to pass a couple of opinions (with reservations) on the comparative merits of the stars he saw, especially the collegians.

For instance, whereas Stanford's John Brodie must have shone brightly in the East-West game, he appeared ineffectual here, partly because the hard-charging line of servicemen from local bases gave him little time to pass. Larry Price, fast tackle from the Army here, upset him once as he started to raise his arm to pass after a roll-out. Paul Hornung, Notre Dame quarter, looked far better here, far more like a field general and far more like a ready-made pro—with the exception of a couple of bad passes. Hornung, too, showed ability to adapt quickly to a situation where the servicemen were breathing down his neck—perhaps because he's had opposing lines breathe down his neck all season.

HORNUNG OUTSTANDING

One of his most beautiful plays was a scoring pass to Joe Walton, outstanding end from Pitt, another scoring pass to teammate Jim Morse, also from Notre Dame, and a third was an impromptu 60-yard run when passing seemed impossible, and which almost carried him to a score. Hornung was as magnificent in defeat here as he has been in defeat all season, for Notre Dame.

No harder playing trio showed Sunday than the three seniors from Oklahoma, which will do for a national college champ until someone beats it. These three, Tommy McDonald, halfback, Jerry Tubbs, center, and Ed Gray, tackle, proved workhorses all afternoon.

They lived up to advance billing. Jim Parker in the eyes of this reporter, did not. The giant Ohio State guard might have got arm-weary from waving at John Olszewski of the Chicago Cardinals as "Johnny O" plunged past him all afternoon. Johnny was "there" all the time.

"Hopalong" Cassady of the Detroit Lions, former All-America with Ohio State, also looked something less than that here. He fumbled the first punt of the afternoon, possibly having trouble judging the stiff wind that came from Diamond Head, and never managed to get loose for any impressive run despite several hard efforts. Joe Arenas of the 49ers, on the other hand, turned out to be one of the toughest men the collegians had to stop all afternoon. He runs with a long leg-spraddled gait that appears to lend itself to deception and makes him hard to bring down.

GAME OF "HOT POTATO"

The Collegians, with an offense that sputtered and died out often, came up with a brilliant bit of impromptu lateral passing in the third quarter to score. But it often looked more like getting rid of a hot potato than executing an offensive play. Once a forward pass went to a lineman by mistake.

It isn't always a mistake, though, when a lineman gets a pass. Van Brocklin shifted his tackle out to an end position and threw him a pass for a short gain once in the second half.

Another lineman, Charles Kalani, Army tackle, was saved from a "Wrong-Way Reigels" act only by an official who called a down just after Kalani had intercepted a pass. Kalani was headed for his own goal.

Proving that no matter how much football changes, linemen still don't know what to do with the ball, big Bob Toneff caught a kickoff and ambled along grotesquely until downed by the opposition. But in his own position, Toneff was a steam roller.

All-in-all, the Hula Bowl again proved itself the outstanding football spectacle of the year, if not the most stirring contest, and will probably grow in popularity next year as it has in the first 10.

WITH A STADIUM showing no bare spaces, the Hula Bowl seemed to be closer a complete sellout than last year or the year before. Other signs indicated that, too, superficial as they may be. By an hour before game time, it was hard to find a King St. bus that wasn't already so full it wouldn't stop for extra passengers. And cars were parked solid from the stadium to the Pawa Theater.

WHEN BASEBALLS are batted into the crowd, the crowd is generally allowed to keep them, but not footballs. The collegians kicked a point after touchdown at the Ewa end of the stadium and the management had to send, first a patrolman, then a police sergeant to convince a fan the football wasn't a suitable souvenir.

THE LOST ART OF DROP-KICKING

KICKING was revived by Norm Van Brocklin after three tries at kicking extra points were blocked by the collegians. He scored three times without aid at the Waikiki end, kicking into the wind, and missed twice at the ewa end with the wind behind him. The strong wind, incidentally, played tricks with the kicking and passing all afternoon, especially in the first half. For nearly three full quarters, every kickoff toward the ewa end went over the goal line while it was seldom a kickoff in the other direction penetrated beyond the 10-yard line.

MOVIES AREN'T "BETTER THAN EVER"

By Amy Clarke

REMEMBER THE HOTEL ST. man who complained that he got clipped by an army sergeant in a poker game on an army base? It was reported in the **RECORD** two weeks ago, and the Hotel St. man said he had been given a phony \$1,000 check which the sergeant had later refused to honor. So he was stuck. But he was also very angry about the whole thing and was ready to release the check to the press. Well, he won't. After the **RECORD** story appeared, the sergeant changed his mind and paid up.

BUT THE HOTEL ST. operators, if they think they've had it bad so far from the fire-eating HASP colonel, really haven't seen anything yet. He's president of the armed forces disciplinary board now, as of the first of the year, and there's every indication he's going after Hotel St. in earnest now. Last week, according to sources who kept a close eye on him, he made another one of those visits to the street in mufti, hitting as many places as possible, and it's expected some more places may get either off-limits warnings, or notices before long.

BAR OWNERS on Hotel St., incidentally, have been very happy thus far to see the amusement places get put off-limits. But their hilarity may be short-lived. The way we get it, the colonel is the kind of man who goes whole-hog with anything he starts, and he's not forgetting all the unsanitary conditions and fire hazards, etc., he may find in other places. The bar owners had better remember the colonel swept one hot dog stand right along with the amusement places close to where it was established. It must have been something he ate.

IF YOU think only Englishmen are capable of writing "whodunits" with the flavor of international intrigue, pick up "The Angry Hills" at your neighborhood newsstand, where the pocket size books are sold. It's the latest of Leon M. Uris, the ex-Marine who wrote "Battle Cry," and for our money it's a much better book. It's a war novel, spy novel, adventure novel, or what you like, and gives a very clear picture of Greece in war and the Greek people. Whether it's accurate in that respect, we couldn't say because we've never been there. But it's certainly a clear picture, right or wrong, and as convincing as Graham Greene.

CHILI DUARTE, head of ILWU Local 6, is no six feet, two inches, according to those who know him best here, despite the report quoted from a recent column of Dave Hulburd's in the San Francisco Chronicle. The story, as told by Hulburd, was about how Chili took umbrage at a Texan in a bar who opined any Texan could lick any Mexican, but thought better of it when Duarte drew up to his 6' 2" and issued a challenge. Dave had better look again, say Duarte's friends on Atkinson Drive. Chili Duarte may have issued the challenge, but he's not six feet tall. Which is what the **RECORD** editor said when he read the item.

IT'S BEEN WELL over a year now, but there was a move by the liquor commission to seek an appropriation for a study of the best manner of gauging reports of licensees as to their gross, under the then new law for purposes of determining the proper fee a licensee should pay. An amount like \$10,000 was mentioned and one commissioner is reported by a reliable source to have tried to get the job for a close relative. You'll have to guess which one. As it turned out, the job was done by auditors of the C-C and terri-

torial governments without such expense to the taxpayer.

EXERCISED MIGHTILY about billboards, the Tiser broke out Sunday in an editorial rash titled "Acid Scars on the Fair Face of Oahu." If you didn't read it you should have. If you have it around read it again—then see if you can find any statement in there that wouldn't fit the placing of an oil refinery on Sand Island. Yet that project of Standard Oil of California and Gov. Sam King, you'll remember was highly praised by the Tiser. It still depends on whose ox is gored. Or is the Tiser afraid billboard advertising might cut in on the advertising revenue derived from its columns.

JOE ROSE is a real funny guy—funny-peculiar, that is, and once in awhile just funny-funny. But get a load of what he had on TV last Sunday. In one breath he charged the UPW and the ILWU with using to stir up trouble—without being specific of course—and in the next he said Sup. Mats Takabuki "put on his obi and went into a dance" when the name of Floyd Uchima was mentioned as a possible bandmaster to succeed William Baptiste with the Royal Hawaiian Band. The facts, as usual, are somewhat different, of course.

THOSE WHO INVOKED the Fifth Amendment at the recent hearings of the Eastland Committee received a stern warning from the Star-Bull that they ought to be worried because they might get convicted of contempt of Congress. Which reminds, did the Star-Bull ever report that the American Civil Liberties Union is backing the 23 former employees of the movie industry who invoked the Fifth Amendment and who are now suing the industry to get their jobs back? The ACLU apparently feels that invoking the Constitution should carry no stigma, no matter what Congressmen—or Riley Allen—happen to think about it.

THE AMERICAN LEGION'S demand for the deportation of Harry Bridges, and Bob McElrath's Monday night broadcast exposing the racist and often anti-union background of the Legion, call to mind the case of a young AJA vet the late Joseph R. Farrington was trying to recruit into the outfit after World War II. After Farrington asked him to join the Legion, the young vet replied that he'd be happy to join—the same branch Farrington was in. The conversation dwindled and died. Maybe the Legion has changed policies since then, locally anyhow.

THAT GADABOUT item last week on Mr. Mister Smith calls to mind that Hawaii nei has its share of men whose first names are built-in titles. Of course the whole world knows of Duke Kahanamoku, who was christened so. Then there's Hawaii's efficient ambassador of good will in the Orient, Y. Baron Goto, whose college nickname stuck and reduced his original first name to a mere initial. Most exalted of all is Emperor A. Hanani. We don't know if he was born an Emperor or was promoted like the Baron. But—seeing what a precarious hold emperors have on their thrones these days—maybe the highest rank should go to a chap with a Japanese surname, Takamoto or some such, whose first name is Haole.

NICKNAMES have a way of crowding out first names in Hawaii that almost deserves an article in American Speech or some magazine of that sort. Thumbing through the telephone directory for a few minutes we ran across

I have read a number of articles lately speculating whether TV will eventually kill Hollywood and the whole movie empire.

It seems to me such panic is uncalled for. The tiny, imperfect TV screen can never take the place of the vaguely exciting darkened theater and the huge pictures so lifelike in dimensions, color and sound.

Yet with all Hollywood's technical perfection, the magnificent spectacles are like gaudy flowers without perfume.

Hardly a one has any significance, any message of value; hardly a one bears any relationship to life as we know it.

Yes, there have been some unforgettable motion pictures—but few since 1947. That was the year, if you remember, when the House Un-American Activities Committee came to Hollywood to use the moves in the prosecution of the cold war.

Ten of the best writers and producers in our country went to jail for refusing to be informers for the Committee.

At least 214 writers, actors, dancers, directors, producers, musicians, cartoonists, and other craftsmen and professionals have been black-listed in Hollywood these last 9 years.

Hundreds more are "gray-listed—that is, employed only in very limited capacities—for such "crimes" as union activity and subscribing to certain newspapers.

Since Hollywood has knuckled down to the Un-American Committee, scrapping all themes which may offend some Congressman, movies have steadily deteriorated.

You could count the best pictures since 1947 on the fingers of your two hands and still have a finger or two left over.

I have never been approached by an opinion polltaker. (Have you?)

But I kind of wish that a movie representative would knock on my door. I've been thinking about this for some time, and I'm ready for him.

First—the newsreels. I've been going to the movies pretty regularly for more years than I care to say—averaging about 25 a year.

Yet I cannot recall a single newsreel in all that time that did not contain at least one shot of some new military weapon or actual war scenes from some part of the world.

Fighting is news, yes. But the constant inclusion of films about new bombers and

explosives indicates a determination by some very powerful forces in our land to keep us always aware that peace is a jittery thing and war preparations must be a part of our life.

So I would say to the newsreel producers, I'm sick to death of war planes and bomb tests and chemical weapons. There are plenty of other interesting events that you could get the newsreel cameras to—and I don't mean speeches at planeside by visiting politicians!

Second, the everlasting cartoons. For 36 years now, since the animation of Mickey Mouse, American audiences have had to watch likable, clever little mice play incredible tricks on clumsy, stupid cats.

Leaving aside the fact that I like cats and detest mice, I am heartily sick of the "cute" little creatures that chase each other all over the cartoon screen.

Leave the cartoons to special children's shows and maybe one or two movie houses in town for the adults who like them, but don't bore everybody with them.

Third, the picture itself, the "feature." Throw off the blight of the witch-hunting Un-American Committee. Call the real writers and directors back to Hollywood so we can again have beautiful pictures with integrity and meaning.

Let Hollywood experiment some more with groups of short films, three or four in one "package." There is a treasury of thousands of fine short stories in world literature that would bring new life to the screen.

Showing groups of short pictures might also help to cut down the long tedious lines that coil around the theater because everybody wants to go in at the start of the feature.

And finally, let us have more documentaries, and longer ones. Walt Disney's nature studies have been excellent, and the under-water pictures, scarcely begun, still have much to offer.

Let me have these changes—or only one or two of them—and I'll keep going to the movies, even with popcorn bags crackling to the left of me and candy wrappings rustling to the right of me.

But a few more years of the present junk and even oldtime optimists like me will give up and stay home.

That's what I'd tell your interviewer, Mr. Movie Magnate. But you'd better send him around soon. My patience won't last forever.

Stew, Finny, Happy, and Scapy. In ILWU circles, without stopping to scratch our head, we can recall T-Boe Joe Blurr, Chick, Major, Castner, Slim. How many of our ILWU readers who know the gentlemen can give the first names of Messrs. Queja, Baptiste, Okada, Ogawa and Shimizu offhand, and pronounce Joe Blurr's proper surname?

Poultry Farms Down

The number of Island commercial poultry farms with flocks of 100 or more layers or meat birds dropped from 750 in 1946 to 334 in 1955. Many farmers have increased the size of their operations and smaller operators have quit poultry raising altogether.

A New York Times reviewer says not to miss the new book, "A Pictorial History of the Negro in America" (Crown, \$5.95) because "the story behind the pictures—often stark and shocking—makes an unforgettable record."



THE LATEST THING IN AUTOMATIC STENOGRAPHERS... COMES IN THREE FINISHES... BLONDE, BRUNETTE OR RED HEAD

Biggest Peacetime Shipping Boom Seen In S.F.; Many More Maritime Jobs

A boom in Pacific shipping so big that it's estimated from 1,500 to 2,000 new jobs will open up for seamen in San Francisco alone has already begun with volume enough to cause a shortage of longshoremen, papers from the Bay City report.

Last week, after everyone agreed a number of ship sailings had been delayed by a shortage of stevedores, Paul St. Sure, president of the Pacific Maritime Assn., said the delays are the result of a combination of natural causes.

He refuted charges against the ILWU in the situation, saying the union is not to blame, nor is it "hogging" jobs for its members and refusing to allow non-members seeking employment to work.

Instead, St. Sure said, the volume of cargo has increased, and a considerable backlog from the ILA strike on the East Coast was involved.

But Ray Christiansen, waterfront reporter for the San Francisco Examiner, pointed out in a lengthy piece last Friday that the biggest peacetime boom ever to hit the port is in the making.

Some 30 or more ships will be sailing out of San Francisco this year he says, including four large passenger ships, the Matsonia, the Monterey, the Lellani and the Panama, which will be renamed for some American President.

Millions more tons of cargo will enter through the port, he adds, and each ton puts another \$10 in circulation in the Bay area.

FREIGHTERS FOR GRAIN

About 18 of the 30 ships are being pulled out of the "moth-ball fleet" to haul grain to the Far East, Christiansen writes, and more may be brought into trade later.

Tonnage through the port last year was some 100,000 tons more during the months from July 1 to Nov. 30, than during the same period last year.

No labor dispute is anticipated for the coming year, the waterfront writer says, and there seems little likelihood of work stoppages since the recent history of labor there "shows that there has been a growing union responsibility."

Harbor authorities have just completed a \$2,000,000 short-range program to improve the Port of San Francisco to keep pace with the boom, says Christiansen, and more of such improvements are in the making.

Even shipbuilders on the West Coast are hoping to get contracts for some of the 65 tankers the Maritime Administration has authorized, though it is believed the majority of this building will be done in the East. But if quicker delivery is desired, the San Francisco builders believe, they may get a share of the contracts, even though it be a comparatively small one.

SAN FRANCISCO: (Special to the RECORD) Although voicing the fear that shipping might "tighten up" after the holidays, the NMU agent in New York, John Kadosh, reported in the latest issue of The Pilot, union organ, that some ships have sailed out of New York shorthanded because there were not enough seamen available to take the jobs.

Stories in the same issue of the paper, coming from different ports on the east coast, indicated a pickup in shipping everywhere except Charleston, S.C., where the agent predicted that shipping will increase shortly and more jobs be open to seamen.

At the same time, the president of ILWU Local 10, Robert Rohatch, here put forth a plan for relieving a labor shortage that has delayed ship sailings in this port. According to this plan a "Class

B" pool of 500 men would be established to handle extra work in San Francisco. These men will report for work regularly and draw 80 per cent of the Class A longshoremen's pay so long as the shipping boom continues.

"DEADWOOD" TO BE ELIMINATED

Rohatch also announced the local will create a union program to weed out the "deadwood," men who remain on the rolls of the union for insurance benefits and no longer really work at the piers.

Also, the Local 10 president said, an effort will be made to discourage a practice prevalent among some companies, of ordering larger and more gangs than they have work for, then paying off the men with a half-day's pay.

Rohatch added that efficiency might be increased if one security pass is issued to a longshoreman to admit him to any commercial or military pier. At present, different outfits require their own separate passes and "do not honor others."

Men in the B Class pool who fail to report to work when called, Rohatch said, will be dropped from the rolls and get no further chance to join the Class A registration list.

All these plans, the Local 10 president emphasized, are subject to approval of the membership of the local.

TV in Japan Popular

Japan is becoming television-conscious. Although only about 130,000 TV sets are registered (among over 70 million people), crowds of 500-600 jam courtyards to watch shows.

While TV sets cost \$250, portable radios can be bought as cheaply as \$9 in Japan.

More than 2,000,000 electric washing machines are in use in Japan, with prices averaging \$50.

Bases and Colonialism

The agreement for the establishment of American bases in Morocco was concluded between the United States and France. Neither the Sultan nor the Moroccan government was consulted. Under the treaty of 1912 France was responsible for the security and territorial integrity of Morocco. Did she have the right to dispose of a part of the land under her protection to a third party? Did she have the right even to sublet it or to hand over the use of it to someone else without consulting and obtaining the consent of those primarily concerned—who happen to be the Moroccans?

—Ahmed Balafré, secretary general of the Istiqlal Party of Morocco.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

"It is commonplace to find stirring, forthright editorials about conditions overseas but less popular, more local issues are too often neglected."

—Herbert Block (Herblock), Pulitzer prize-winning cartoonist.

Kimisuke Kagiya of Miyazaki, Japan, has invented a sewing machine that he hopes to manufacture and sell for about \$4. It is about the size of a human hand, reports Associated Press, and is operated by rolling over cloth like a pressing iron.

Blaisdell Solid Behind Baptiste

Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell has given friends of William Baptiste assurance he will present no other name to the board of supervisors to lead the Royal Hawaiian Band, the RECORD was reliably informed this week.

In the meantime, no action was taken on Baptiste's name at Tuesday's board meeting, giving substance to a report that the board is split 3-3 on the question with one as yet undecided. That one reportedly is Sup. Matsuo Takabuki who is presently on a trip to the Mainland. Sup. Kageyama is said to be the moving spirit behind the move to dump Baptiste.

Bandmaster Baptiste's position was strengthened somewhat this week by his many friends in the musical and pedagogical worlds who wrote Mayor Blaisdell supporting him.

At the same time, Baptiste's critics are also said to include local musicians and music-lovers who feel the bandmaster falls short of what they expect.

Although not mentioned in print or in public statements, the question of race and national background has been injected into the behind-the-scenes contest by both defenders and supporters of the bandmaster.

Did Russians Think Airline Employees Were 'Bulldog Detectives'?

(from page 1)

Olympic champion, arrived with leis for the Russian weightlifting coach and others.

Bachran said, however, that the company always calls out extra men, whenever a large party is stopping over, none equipped with visas, because Federal law makes the carrier responsible for the behavior of such travellers. The same treatment, he said, was accorded the Hungarian athletes who also stopped here, and who have decided not to return to their country because of their disagreement with the present Hungarian government.

Castle Moves Money To Wells Fargo Bank

Why did Harold Castle, one of Hawaii's wealthiest men, pull out of Hawaiian Trust Co.?

It is reported that he has transferred his assets to the Wells Fargo Bank.

It is known publicly that his right hand man, H.W.B. White, aspired for the presidency of Hawaiian but E.E. Black and some other interests formed a bloc and successfully opposed White.

Speaking of spies, the Japanese government has just allotted \$330,000 for "strengthening surveillance" against spies for Red China, North Korea, the US, South Korea, Nationalist China, Britain and France who "abound in Japan," according to Nippon police.

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MISS NOBLENE KAUHANE, when she left recently for Washington, was seen off at the airport by her father and mother, Supervisor Noble Kauhane and Mrs. Kauhane. Miss Kauhane will serve as a secretary to U.S. Delegate John A. Burns along with Miss Nakako Isa of Hilo and Dan Aoki of Maui and Honolulu.

Sen. Javits Says Why He Is Opposed to a National Sales Tax

"I am opposed to a national sales tax. Such a tax would place an undue burden upon people in the lower and middle-income brackets and depart from the major dependence for federal revenue upon the graduated income tax."

"An excise tax, in reality, is but a sales tax on a particular commodity. A 1948 survey estimated that the individual earning between \$2,000 and \$3,000 annually paid 4.3 per cent of his income in federal excise taxes, while those earning over \$5,000 a year paid only between 2.3 per cent and 3.4 per cent of income. A 1939 study revealed similar proportions."

"These figures lend substance to the contention that sales taxes impose an inequitable burden on the lower-income citizen...."

"A national sales tax is unjustifiable and must be opposed...."

"One large trade union estimates that a 10 per cent federal sales tax would be the equivalent of a wage cut of about fourteen cents an hour. Such a reduction in purchasing power would necessarily be felt by those business enterprises where the workers' wages are spent. The result would be a lowering of living standards already burdened with inflation and continuing rising prices."

"I believe that we must face up to our responsibilities and raise by taxation primarily dependent upon the graduated individual and corporate income tax the amounts which are needed for the security and national interest of the people of the United States...."

—Jacob K. Javits, Republican Senator from New York in Nov. 1953 American Federationist.

Federal Income Tax A Direct Application of CP Manifesto—NAM

The income tax and labor's political power are the two chief targets for 1957 of the National Assn. of Manufacturers, propaganda machine of American big business, it appears from speeches at the 61st Congress of American Industry held in New York in December.

Ernest G. Swigert, president-elect of the NAM for 1957, denounced the nation's income-tax laws as "a direct application of that clause of the Communist manifesto which aims at the confiscation of all property through the use of just such a tax."

The tax is devised, he said, "to reform society, to remold our lives, and to distribute our wealth according to the ideas of economic and social planners."

LIKE LOCAL CHAMBER

Referring to the Eisenhower 1954 tax-reform bill, but not mentioning it by name, Swigert declared that "if we had deliberately tried to devise a tax system which would be harmful to economic growth and development and disruptive to individual initiative, we could hardly have done better."

Swigert did not explain how, under the income tax, American business during the past few years has reached unprecedented heights of prosperity and profits.

The NAM—like Honolulu's Chamber of Commerce—would substitute a sales tax for the income tax.

LABOR IN POLITICS HIT

Kenneth R. Miller, managing director of NAM, aimed his heaviest guns at labor's participation in politics. (Big business participation in politics is of course accepted as part of the natural order of things.) While giving lip service to the right of employees to join unions and bargain collectively "if they choose to do so," Miller said:

"But harmonious cooperation is going to be difficult, if not impossible, as long as union leaders insist on using the millions whose interests they are supposed to represent as pawns in a reach for political power."

Hawaiian readers will recognize the similarity of this line to that used by the Honolulu press against the ILWU in politics.

Miller called for increased propaganda by NAM among schools, churches, clubs, and newspapers. The NAM program calls for enlisting the support of writers, commentators and professors who will tell industry's story.

The NAM also is making an all-out attack on the Federal welfare program, and on Federal spending generally. Trumpeted Miller:

"Let us not sleep or relax while the termites of welfare statism eat out the foundation of our society.... It is the greatest fight ever waged. Let us carry forward with vigor and confidence."

Elvis Presley To Come Here; Expect Most Excitement Since A.A. Allen

(from page 1)

of—"The Amazing Elvis Presley." She tells how she began to see him on TV when she was 11 years old and commenting, "a kid that age can't just go anywhere she wants to," explaining why she never got to one of his personal appearances in Arkansas.

But when he showed at Shreveport, La. a year later, Sue was there. Here's the way she tells it: "After he saw me screaming at him from the box (I don't know what the box was doing there, but we were in the front row; so I just hopped up on the box to get a better view), he finished his number and walked off stage. I ran out into the hall crying and yelling 'Oh no!' He just laughed and kept asking me what was the matter. I walked to the door with him, and he kept talking to me so that I'd stop crying."

Sue finally did stop crying and went home to Bald Knob, Ark. to organize a fan club. Now, she says, she spends her time calling up disc jockeys and writing them asking them to play Elvis Presley records, and what time she has left, she sits and admires the 110 pictures of Elvis she has. Then she explains it.

"Everyone asks me why I like Elvis Presley. I don't really. I love him. It's not really easy to describe the reason I love him so. I like the way he sings (although that's not enough to make you faint), and I like the way he shakes and all when he sings (although that's not at all vulgar the way some people think). He's the best looking boy I've ever seen, and all in all, he's just perfect. I hope that people everywhere keep on crying over him and being happy just to know he's around. I know I will."

Well, there's the way a red-hot Presley fan is supposed to feel. The teen-age boys, it seems are less enthusiastic, though it's been a little hard to call Elvis a shys since that story a few weeks ago about how he put the slug on a couple of guys who jumped him at a filling station.

CAUSTIC COMMENTS TOO

Some writers, in fact quite a few, have been quite caustic about the teen-agers' idol. Back in December, Ed Creagh, AP writer, suggested this might be called the "Elvis Presley Century" because Presley's songs seem to typify a day which "reeks of sex instead of romance but it runs like a hare

Safety Belts Not Used for Years Co. Man Admits

(from page 1)

had climbed up the shaft to loosen a chain, and was in a precarious spot described by witnesses as greasy and oily. Examination of his body revealed yellow paint on the shoes, which police took as evidence that he had slipped.

There was some bewilderment among authorities as to why Han should have been up the shaft, since it is supposed to be possible to adjust the chain from below.

At the end of his fall, Han struck the sharp end of a metal pile casing already installed and the impact was strong enough to dent the casing deeply.

Han's right arm was almost cut off where it struck the casing top and he received a long gash in the back as well as a head injury. Death was reportedly instantaneous.

It was Hawaii's first fatal industrial accident of 1957.

from serious commitments." It is a century, Creagh writes, in which we have used atomic power to do nothing better than blow ourselves up, built a standard of living that would put two cars in every garage "four, for that matter, in a certain male canary's entourage"—but we begrudged the money to build the schools to educate our kids."

Writes Creagh, "History may say that this sideburned youth who wiggles his hips while singing popular songs was a symbol of his time—that this century does a lot of wiggling and squirming without ever getting anywhere."

Then there's the guy who wrote a verse entitled "The Elvis Presley Age," which indicates kids who go ga-ga at Elvis are passing through a stage:

"When she guzzles rot gut and sneaks her folks.

And shrieks like a loon at bawdy jokes.

And regards as corny advice that's sage—

Your gal's at the Elvis Presley age!"

But the poet says, "When she turns to Como and Patti Page, it means she's leaving the Presley age."

Well, take your pick—for or against. It does seem hard for anyone to be in the middle on Elvis Presley. In the meantime, impatient teen-agers and uneasy parents will undoubtedly be keeping an ear open for announcements from Lau Yee Chai. Elvis is coming to town and it promises to be the most excitement since "Brother" Amos Alonzo Allen left.

Smog Damages to Flowers High in San Francisco Area

Higher in Los Angeles

California's flower industry which brings in \$28 million from out-of-state business is hard hit by smog, not only in the Los Angeles area but in the San Francisco Bay area.

Loss to flower growers in the Bay area alone was estimated at \$1 million for last year. Vegetable crops have also been affected.

The directors of the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District held a hearing recently to determine legally that there is a smog problem in the locality. They are required to do this before proceeding with regulations to control smog.

While smog has not been legally determined to exist in the Bay Area, flower growers testified at a public hearing that they are dumping smog-damaged flowers.

Sickly yellowish carnations that should have been pink and roses that never bloomed were exhibited at the hearing.

A San Leandro orchid grower, Albert D. Reeves, declared that during the worst days of last month's smog attack he lost from 40 to 70 per cent of his flowers.

Dan Shinoda, who has nurseries in San Leandro and in Torrance, near Los Angeles, said Reeves got off easy.

"We dump as much in one month in Los Angeles as you dump in a year," Shinoda declared.

The prospect for the Bay area farmers is gloomy. Smog damage to flowers is increasing. An East Bay grower reported his losses jumped from 618 per cent of his orchids in 1954 to 18.6 per cent in 1956.

Grape vines, lettuce and other vegetables have been damaged by smog.

More Burglaries In Waikiki Than Other Parts of Honolulu

(from page 1)

are numerous is that in which the McCully-King St. intersection might be a center. An average of 112 burglaries per year is estimated for the district, while an area centering on the lower part of Liliha St. is also high with an average of 103 burglaries per year. Punchbowl has also proved fertile hunting ground for burglars, police say, though no figure on that area was obtained.

There are a number of factors that make Waikiki rank at the top of the list for burglaries, police say, and none of them relate to any distinction made in polling the area. If anything, Waikiki gets closer protective attention than most other parts of the city.

OPEN TO BURGLARS

For one thing, the informal free-and-easy manner of operation of many tourist hotels, might seem to the rapacious almost like an invitation to burglary. In some cases, burglars have had no difficulty in walking into unlocked, obviously open apartments, to carry off what they liked.

There is one case where a burglar entered such an apartment and walked out with a turkey which has been roasting in the oven. There are many cases where jewelry, cameras and other such easily movable valuables have been taken from apartments left unprotected.

Carelessness of the tourists is another factor. Many visitors to Waikiki become so imbued with Hawaiian hospitality after a little while, police say, that they don't believe it's necessary to lock doors and windows when they go out. Often, they may return to discover they have been victimized.

"Tourists must remember," said a police official this week, "that they should take all the precautions they normally would at home."

Sometimes, it develops, tourists report losses which may not necessarily be attributed to that area. That occurs with those who have ranged over the entire island, then discover a camera or a valuable ring missing. They may have been victims of burglars, or they may have merely left the object somewhere along the course of their rambles.

TOURIST-BURGLARS, TOO

Nothing in the report should be taken to indicate the local residents of Waikiki are more inclined to be burglars than anyone else—or even more inclined in that direction than the tourists themselves. Burglaries committed by tourists are an old story to police.

There are no known gangs of burglars, "working" the Waikiki area, police say. The closest thing to organized burglary was committed by a serviceman, recently arrested and now in custody, they say, who may be "good for" quite a number of unsolved burglaries. But most of the burglaries turn out to be crimes in which something or someone looked just too easy for the burglar to resist.

The rate of apprehension of burglars, as local police proudly point out, is higher in Honolulu than in most cities of comparable size on the Mainland. As for Waikiki, they feel, one cannot make adequate comparison with such figures here except with those from resort cities on the Mainland and no such figures are immediately available.

Hawaiian Pineapple Co.'s Honolulu cannery had 100,414 visitors in 1956—an all-time high. Attendance in 1955 was 90,000 and the year before that, 64,091. In 1918, the first year Hapco opened its cannery for tours, 837 persons registered.

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332,000 Workers Produce 4.7 Million Tons; Get Perquisites

(from page 1)

drew \$2.84 for eight hours work. In addition to receiving a house for his family and the use of surrounding land for his own garden rent free throughout the year."

The News, which failed to take into account the pay and working conditions of sugar workers in Hawaii, who are members of the ILWU, further commented:

"As the result of CTC-negotiated wage provisions, the amount paid to Cuban sugar workers, even before the new increases, has been at a higher level than is currently being paid to sugar workers in the U.S."

Sugar workers in Hawaii get

\$1.12 per hour for the lowest grade. Very few are in this grade. An average of the pay of all workers on a Hawaiian plantation for an eight-hour day comes to a little over \$10.

The News said that "Since sugar is the key to Cuba's economy, gains for workers in this area are reflected almost automatically in increased prosperity for workers in all occupations throughout the nation."

CTC membership encompasses one out of every five people in Cuba, which has 6,000,000 people.

The Cuban Sugar Workers Union is the largest CTC affiliate. It represents some 400,000 workers in the sugar industry.

Prosecutor Peters Has No Plans To Push St. Sure's Hotel St. Campaign

"All I know about Hotel is what I read in the papers."

Thus with Will Rogers' favorite device, the new C-C prosecutor, John Peters, a silver haired olderster with wit not unlike the cowboy comedian, indicated that he has no plans for pursuing the vigorous policy toward Hotel St. Sure's amusement centers that was, according to news reports, initiated by George St. Sure.

Prosecutor Peters said he has

not been contacted by anyone from HASP, the army, the police or otherwise regarding Hotel St. Sure, and until some such thing happens, he has no plans regarding the amusement centers at all.

Though Peters had no opinion on the subject, the RECORD discovered two very definite schools of thought among attorneys and law enforcement people regarding the campaign to clean up Hotel St. Sure, which began, according to first published reports, when St. Sure requested a HASP colonel to put several Hotel St. places off-limits. There are those who feel Hotel St. Sure has long needed a clean-up and any means taken to do it is proper. This number includes Police Chief Dan Lio, apparently, since Lio was quoted once during the campaign as saying he thinks the military with its power to put places off-limits is the "solution" to the Hotel St. problem.

But operationally, the police have taken the attitude that they patrol the street like any other amusement area and will make arrests where they detect offenses. During the manipulation of a number of "flat-game" operators, police were unable to get anything but hearsay evidence either, though it was generally admitted that the "flaties" were raking in the service men who played their games.

DUE PROCESS?

Did St. Sure have a right to advise the off-limits treatment for places where nothing illegal had been proved, and where he had no case pending? Besides those favoring the cleanup, there are others who say he exceeded his authority.

These, of course, include Hotel St. operators who claim they have been penalized and the penalty has cost them thousands of dollars—and that several dozen of their employes have been thrown out of work—all without due process of law.

When they approached the HASP colonel on the matter, he argued that HE hadn't put anyone off-limits, indicating that St. Sure had. The operators were not satisfied with that answer, feeling that the colonel has taken as much or more of the initiative in the action, himself.

There are attorneys who agree the operators may have a civil case against St. Sure and possibly the colonel, if they care to test it in court. But there has been no indication that any such action is forthcoming.

Most frustrated of all are members of a group of Hotel St. operators who say they offered to abide by any code, or suggestions, HASP wanted to make them and got no reaction at all.

ILWU Oahu Softball League Starts Sun.; Nine Teams Entered

The Oahu ILWU Athletic Assn. softball league will pry the lid off its fifth annual season this Sunday morning with four games at the Ala Moana Park.

Nine teams are entered in the pennant chase this year with two-time champion Hawaiian Pine as defending titlist.

League-opening games are:

Hawaiian, Pine vs. Waiapahu, Love's Bakery vs. Ewa, Automotive Units vs. Regional Jets, and Castle & Cooke vs. Libby's. Oahu Transport, which drew a bye, is the ninth entrant in the loop.

One round will be played. The league champions will represent Oahu in the third annual territorial ILWU tournament to be played in Lihue, Kauai in May.

A brief opening ceremony will precede the games, starting at 9 a.m.

Adrian DeMello, president of the Hawaiian AAU, will toss the first ball out to get festivities under way. The Royal Hawaiian Band is being engaged to participate in the ceremonies.

The games will start immediately following the ceremonies. League Manager Arata Chinen requests all players to be present for the opening rites.

Coaches of the teams are: Punjab Kikuchi, Hapco; Charley Yoda, Castle & Cooke; Jimmy Mizota, Automotive; George Maeyama, Jets; Tofu Iwanaga, Oahu Transport; Sei Sakai, Waiapahu; Hakaru Tamura, Ewa; Benny Viernes, Libby and James Kimura, Love's.

A survey of 15,000 high school students, seeking their opinions on natural scientists, found that 14 per cent of the teen agers think there is something "evil" about scientists.

Comic strip books you'll remember, often star the "scientist" as a demented or power-mad villain.

Star-Bull and Statehood

Are the Star-Bulletin's pro-statehood sentiments only as deep as its winning and holding the delegateship to Congress?

That's exactly how it already appears to many islanders these days—only a few short months after Mrs. Betty Farrington got dumped by John A. Burns in a Territorial-wide election for delegate to Congress.

In conceding the election, one of the first remarks of the then incumbent, with big money and the most powerful local propaganda medium behind her, was that she did not know there were so many Communists in Hawaii nei and that she congratulated Burns but not the people of Hawaii.

In the past when the Farringtons occupied the delegate's post, they minimized Communist influence here in pushing statehood, which was their principal political program.

But they failed to win statehood time and again, year after year. The people voted in Burns as delegate.

Now, people are asking if Betty Farrington, her Star-Bulletin and the big shot Republicans do not want a Democrat, during his first assignment to Congress, to win statehood?

They say it looks that way. Some even go to the extent of saying that Betty Farrington played not a small part in bringing the Eastland committee here, ostensibly to investigate communism but actually to attack statehood and the ILWU.

And they see a change of tone toward statehood in the Star-Bulletin, which played up the issue for all its worth and more, especially when the late Joe Farrington ran against Judge Delbert E. Metzger for delegate to Congress. The Star-Bulletin propaganda made many feel that statehood—which Joe was going to win for Hawaii—would cure economic and other ills of Hawaii.

Now—after Betty's defeat—the same daily, which in the past consistently sounded an optimistic note concerning statehood, even when statehood seemed a dead duck, plays a pessimistic note.

This is obviously by contrast. Delegate Burns in the past month made militant and encouraging statements re statehood. That's the kind of pitch the Farringtons and the Star-Bull used to make when Joe and Betty, successively, were delegates.

Now, the Star-Bulletin says Alaska wants to go it alone because the Eastland committee hearings hurt Hawaii's statehood chances through its findings on communism here.

The Star-Bulletin works both sides of its editorial mouth. It worked one side when it declared a few weeks ago that the Eastland committee wasn't here to attack the ILWU or statehood. It talks from the other side of the editorial mouth when it says the hearings affected statehood, when it says that the hearings will be resumed in Washington at the moment the statehood measure comes up, and when its managing editor sounds off that Burns did not help himself as far as his work in Washington was concerned, when he accepted ILWU support.

One would expect that—because of the



BREADWINNERS KILLED

Last year about 20 died from industrial accidents. Already this year there has been one death from an accident on the job. In this case there was negligence. A safety belt was not used.

Those who die on the job are breadwinners.

If as many adults or children died from firecrackers, the dailies would play up the cases and hammer away week after week. They would create a louder outcry against fireworks and perform a public service.

But when breadwinners die on the job from accidents, they don't get equally concerned or hysterical. Why? Wednesday the Star-Bulletin ran a big picture on the front page over a headline, "Only One Supervisor Listens To Fireworks Victim's Father." Industrial accidents don't get such treatment.

Is it because big business is involved? There are many big businessmen who neglect workmen's safety in their drive for profits. The dailies treat them courteously.

But firecrackers and stores that sell them are in a different category in the dailies' books. The stores that sell big firecrackers are made to look like criminals or murderers.

There are far more deaths of adult breadwinners from industrial accidents than of persons from fireworks. The dailies can perform a community service by crusading against death, often through criminal negligence on the job.

To The Editor ...

Editor, Honolulu Record:

As a mother of six school children I want to know why the Honolulu daily newspapers go to such obvious lengths to publish "news" photographs of the tragic misery of local people?

If Betty Farrington or Mrs. Walter H. Dillingham were broken and bloodied in accidents, would the papers trail them to their hospital beds and print front-page gory photographs? Of course they wouldn't. The papers have their own private censorship of what readers will be permitted to see—especially of the privileged rich.

To often lately, both dailies have exploited the unprivileged. They've shown bloodied, bewildered child victims of accidents being visited

in hospitals by distressed parents.

It is all very well to print photos of a dead person (decently hidden under a blanket) lying at the scene of a traffic accident. Such a picture may impress some drivers and cause them to be more cautious.

But the raw exploitation of the injured living, especially children and their parents, is callous and in shocking taste.

Why can't the local so-called family dailies develop moral and cultural standards or simple good taste in their pictorial displays—and treat the rich and poor alike? Let them follow the lead of reputable Mainland newspapers like the New York Times, Christian Science Monitor, etc.

KALIHI MOTHER.

pitch they made for statehood in the past—Betty Farrington and her paper would be solid behind Burns' efforts to win statehood. Whatever experience Betty gained in Washington, largely at the taxpayers' expense, should be at Burns' disposal.

But the people of Hawaii now witness their changed attitude. And some are asking, is their statehood sentiment only as deep as winning and holding the post of delegate to Congress?

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Blackmail in the Legislature

The local two-bit edition of the Eastland Committee, apparently drunk on the printers' ink brewed when the senators put on their recent circus, has asked the new Territorial legislature for \$60,000 to carry on for the next two years.

I submit that this is about as astounding a display of utter gall as I have seen in many a moon. It even has the smell of plain old-fashioned blackmail.

The last legislature was also asked for the same amount. This request was cut to \$20,000. In view of the real worth of this committee's activities, the grant was still \$20,000 too much.

The last legislature, like its present counterpart, was Democratic. The local subversive commission was a creature of the Republicans. When it did not get the cash it wanted to throw around, the commission got a big mad on with the Democrats.

When the money gave out, the Territorial witch-hunters ran crying to their big brothers in the Senate. Eastland was only too glad to bring his troupe to Hawaii to help out somebody else in the same racket.



The local group tried to make it appear that ILWU control of the Democratic party caused the cut in funds. This propaganda was aired before the fall elections with the expectation of scaring the public into dropping Democratic candidates and returning legislative control to the GOP, which could be depended on to fork over \$60,000.

PLOT BACKFIRED

Thanks to the political maturity of the Hawaiian electorate, this plot backfired. The Democrats not only retained control of the legislature but were handed a two thirds majority in the senate and by an overwhelming plurality sent a Democrat, Jack Burns, to Congress as delegate.

In every practical way, the local un-Americans took a beating. Their plot to bust the Democratic party backfired. Their plot to elect a Republican legislature fell flat on its face. Their plan to both isolate the ILWU from the rest of the people of Hawaii, and then divorce the leadership from the rank and file, was a complete dud.

And now, after having done all in their power to embarrass and throw out the Democratic control of the legislature, the members of this commission have the audacity to demand that the people they tried to hurt give them all the money they want.

BROUGHT STATEHOOD FOE

I think the territorial commission and its friends have gotten drunk on the printers' ink brewed in the press and radio publicity surrounding the recent hearings, even though the rest of the community stayed sober. In their inebriated state, they apparently think they can blackmail the new legislature into granting their request under the threat of more tent shows out on the road from Washington.

Frankly, if the new Territorial legislature, after fully weighing all arguments for and against, comes to the conclusion that it would be strategically advisable to continue a subversive activities commission as part of the fight for statehood, I for one, would have no objection. But I do think a change in personnel, from chairman down, is demanded.

In fact, the legislature and the people of Hawaii should insist that the present chairman be replaced. An individual, who invites such a bigot, white supremacist and foe of statehood as Eastland of Mississippi to come to Hawaii on the pretext of investigating communism is not only cynical of democracy but definitely anti-Hawaiian.

I contend that no person who genuinely believes in democracy would touch Eastland with a 20 foot pole. You don't invite known phonies and race-baiters into your parlor unless you are inclined that way yourself. I have never yet heard of a rodent being used successfully as a night watchman at a cheese factory. A person wanting statehood does not ask an enemy to get material to be used in opposition.

The present chairman of the commission should be retired even if the commission is kept. He has earned his release.