

HONOLULU RECORD

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1954

'John Jordan' Ires GOP Faction

SEEK 10% PAY HIKE

Hawaii Pay for Teachers Far Below that on W. Coast

Territorial teachers through their Hawaii Education Assn. will seek a 10 per cent increase in basic salary from the 1955 legislature. This is considered a modest request by those familiar with the underpaid profession.

It takes Hawaii's teachers who start at small salaries 16 years before they reach their maximum pay. This is said to be a large factor in experienced teachers leaving the profession for more lucrative fields. Furthermore, it takes a teacher without college education 18 years to reach the maximum in his or her category.

Like Deep South Comparison of West Coast and Hawaii teachers' salaries shows that local teachers are greatly underpaid. Conditions under which local teachers are forced to teach

—in shacks in many schools and in overcrowded classrooms—would normally require salary adjustments to compensate for poor facilities and inconveniences, according to the above sources.

Teachers' salaries here are compared to that paid in cities of 100,000-500,000 population. They run closer to that paid in such cities in the Deep South.

Locally, teachers with a college degree (bachelor's) begin with \$250 a month or \$3,000 a year. After 16 years they receive \$385 a month or \$4,620 a year. Teachers with a master's degree start with \$275 a month or \$3,300 a year. After 16 years they receive \$405 a month or \$4,860 a year.

In the new schedule which will

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POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Fasi Back At Old Tricks Undermining Demos; Morinaka Reveals Secret

Frank Fasi surprised no one at all by turning again on officials and candidates of the Democratic Party with an attempt at a radio smear job last Sunday night. Fasi, who spent most of his time as Democratic National Committee-man trying to undermine his fellow Democrats and creating distrust in properly elected Democratic officials, only took up where he left off at the primary election.

After he succeeded, with wide

Republican cooperation, in eliminating Mayor John H. Wilson from the mayor's race, Fasi made a wide appeal for "party unity" in the general election.

After the general election, despite the unprecedented Democratic landslide, Fasi announced, "We lost," and proceeded to tell how "we" bore "ourselves" in defeat. Fasi had lost, it was true enough, and partially because many Democrats felt they could not, in good

(more on page 5)

U. of H. Stands Up With Big Colleges; Debates on Recognition of New China

The University of Hawaii stands with the majority of big colleges on the mainland in conducting debates on one of the key issues of the times—Whether or not the United States should extend diplomatic recognition to the People's Republic of China.

This question which was originally approved by all universities and colleges in the debating association after a referendum became a hot question when the U. S. Military Academy at West Point and the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis placed a ban on the topic at the institutions.

★ ★

RECOGNITION or non-recognition of China was chosen by a

big majority of the colleges and therefore became the official topic for intercollegiate debate this season. But Annapolis and West Point on the pretext that it was a foreign policy question refused to allow their students to participate. This brought fear to timid colleges and threats from Congress.

★ ★

DR. ORLAND LEFFORGE, University of Hawaii faculty member who advises debate groups, said this week that the question is being discussed on the Manoa campus and in practice debates.

★ ★

BECAUSE OF THE position taken by West Point and Annapolis

(more on page 4)

False Front Of Ez Crane Backfires On KGU Radioman

By STAFF WRITER

Ezra Crane, editor of the Maui News, has a reputation for being a hard puncher (usually for the Big Five), but there are times, apparently, when he prefers to punch from behind a false front.

One such time came Nov. 20 when he ran two big stories raking Gov. Sam King and the heads of the Republican party, covering them with a banner headline, Honolulu datelines, and the by-line of "John J. Jordan."

Now there may be more than one "John J. Jordan," of journal-

(more on page 4)

Fong Denies "Key Money" Issue In Mixing Pot Lease

Attorney Hiram Fong denied this week that a mere problem of \$5,000 "key money" is what keeps Sharkey Kadoishi and Helen T. Kadoishi from operating the "Mixing Pot" at the corner of Alakea and Merchant Sts. unimpeded.

Fong said an agreement had been signed with a former tenant, Charles Kobayakawa, to pay an amount of that size, but he maintained that the new owners, the Kadoishis, do not have a lease at all, or a legal right to occupy the location.

An effort by Fong, Tong Yeu Sham and Elyn L. Fong, owners

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Rumor Reservoir Break May Have Added To Fatal Flood Waters

By mid-week Hawaii had determined an approximate cost in property damage of the flood following heavy rain last Sunday that took two lives and rendered a number of families homeless. That cost was reported to be in excess of \$1,000,000.

Oahu suffered most, the Navy alone reporting \$500,000 worth of damage to housing, warehouses, roads and other facilities. Sugar and pineapple companies reported heavy losses, and truck farmers' crop were hard hit.

Damage in Waipahu, where the flood washed away several homes, was estimated at \$200,000.

Broken Reservoir

At presstime, this paper had been unable to check thoroughly a report that a broken reservoir

(more on page 5)

Benny Dawson Wins Case As Trial Pries Open Police Record of Officer Cabral

There is nothing about the utterance of a common term relating to the droppings of chickens, even to describe a police officer with such a term square in his face, that constitutes "conduct tending to provoke a breach of the peace."

That was the finding of Magistrate Kenneth Young Tuesday in the case of Benny Dawson, who had been charged by Officer John Cabral.

The uttering of such a term in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel might be a different matter, the judge indicated, but using it before policemen in a police station should not cause a breach of the peace.

The decision came after Officer Cabral's memory had failed regarding his own police record, under the cross examination of Attorney Harriet Bouslog, and had to be gouged along with the help of the magistrate. Judge Young indicated surprise that a police officer could not remember wheth-

er or not he had a record, and of what it consisted.

Cabral's Record Brought Out Attorney Bouslog, going down a list of offenses, got admissions out of Cabral that he had been convicted, or pled guilty to four counts at various times, the list including affray, drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Cabral commented that this record is a relic from his youth.

But on the Dawson case, his testimony was strongly contradicted, even by a brother police officer, Rosendo Tejada of the vice squad. All agreed on some points, that Benny Dawson had visited the police station to make a complaint against Cabral's attitude toward him on the street. All agreed that Cabral had arrived at the station on his motorcycle while Dawson was leaving and that the two had been involved in an altercation.

But from there on, accounts differed widely. Cabral testified that

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ATTORNEY SCHNACK VS. JUSTICE DOUGLAS

Condemnation for Redevelopment Said Road to Socialism; Okey by High Court

Condemning property for urban redevelopment leads Hawaii on the road to socialism, "the first step to communism," according to Honolulu attorney Ferdinand J. H. Schnack, but the U. S. supreme court in an unanimous decision last week upheld the District of Columbia redevelopment act which provides for such condemnation.

Schnack challenged the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency which moved to condemn certain Kalia properties by eminent domain for redevelopment. Judge Calvin McGregor of the circuit court ruled against Schnack and it is reported that the attorney may appeal this case to the territorial supreme

court where he has two other cases on file.

Fought Rent Control

One concerns his challenge of the authority of the city to assess property owners for off-street parking and the other challenges the validity of the rent control law. He has sparkplugged the fight to repeal the rent control law.

The points raised in the District of Columbia case, and locally, by Schnack, are identical, according to Edward J. Burns, manager of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

The high court ruling which is said to clear the way for redevelopment of slum areas by state and

(more on page 2)

Local 142 Reorganizes To Extend Service To Members, Improve Liaison

A plan of reorganization calculated to give wider service to members and to coordinate programs in industrial groupings has been adopted by ILWU Local 142 and will be put into effect on a trial basis Jan. 2, 1955, the union announced last week.

Although new positions are created, the union said no increase in paid personnel will result.

Two new classes of officials created are industry vice presidents and membership service directors.

The positions will be held by presently-elected officials who will be transferred from other assignments.

The vice presidents for long-shore, sugar, pineapple and general trades will be responsible for planning coordination and follow-through in their industries in matters of negotiation for preferred improved agreements.

Will Extend Service Membership service directors will explore the field of off-the-

(more on page 3)

Habit of Losing Football Games Had To Break; This Coach Played In Vain

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Anyone who has played on unsubsidized football teams can sympathize with the University of Hawaii team after its 50-0 beating last Saturday—somewhat in the spirit of Carl Sandburg's poem, "The Losers."

Losing is a very grim matter up to a certain point. Then it begins to get fun. When I was a lad of 10-12, my father was principal of Glenville Normal School in West Virginia which played "honest" football, and therefore losing football. Later the school became a college and began giving scholarships—and also began to win, but that is another story.

Opponents Scored High
In those days I was a self-appointed mascot and waterboy, not playing my first college game until the age of 14, and grief came weekly as my heroes lost by scores ranging from the 30's to the 80's and seldom scored, themselves.

One of these heroes, a lineman, transferred to a larger college where they had a good, and of course a financed team, and was highly complimented on his defensive play.

"It's no wonder," he cracked. "We were never on anything but the defense down at Glenville."

Once I asked another hero, after a 76-0 beating, what the game was like and whether or not the opposition played rough.

"Not so rough," he said, "but they ran their plays so far every time, you were out of breath just trying to get there in time to line up for the next one."

The Day The Coach Ran
The coach, a fine athlete who still played Class C baseball in the summers, suffered through season after season of this and then, one weekend, took a plunge. With Broadus College as an opponent, he taped up his battered

and well-known features, appointed a "coach" from among the substitutes, and donned the boy's football togs and his name as well.

The coach lined up as "Withers," caught the opening kickoff and broke down the sidelines to cut back at midfield and head for the goal line. He was hotly pursued, but he was fast and the spectators gaped at the miracle of Glenville being about to take a lead over somebody—even Broadus.

But inside the 10-yard line, the coach slipped in the mud and slithered to his knees to be pounced on by the startled opposition. That was the outstanding threat of the game. Glenville never scored, and although "Withers" got off for several long dashes, Broadus found holes enough to tally five touchdowns.

"Withers" Got Offers
The only aftermath was that several larger schools sent inquiries as to whether or not "Withers" might not be interested in transferring to their schools—and teams.

A couple of years later, my father found a way to aid the long-suffering coach in importing 12 large and highly skilled athletes from Pittsburgh. Big doings were afoot and everyone who watched these huskies work out swore Glenville was going to have a winning season for a change. Some of these men were from Art Rooney's North Side Civics, the fore-runners of the present Pittsburgh Steelers.

But unfortunately, others were from Crafton, Sunnyside and McKees Rocks and there was plenty of professional jealousy. So much so that, although these bruisers staged some lovely fights among themselves, they tamed down facing the opposition and never scored a touchdown the whole year.

Their moral victory came in the last game—a 0-0 tie. By Christmas they were all back in Pittsburgh.

84-Year-Old Employer Indicted on Charge of Hiding CP Membership

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(FP) — A federal grand jury here has indicted an 84-year old manufacturer on the charge of concealing former Communist party membership while trying to obtain an army ordnance contract.

The charge states that George B. Jackson of Orlando, Fla., did "knowingly and wilfully falsify or conceal a material fact in that he did file with the Birmingham ordinance district a personnel security questionnaire wherein he stated among other things that the only organizations in which he held or ever had held membership were the Masons, Odd Fellows and Chamber of Commerce, when in fact he had been a member of the Communist party." The statement was allegedly filed in August 1952.

Jackson, who manufactures fireworks and railroad flares, said he might have joined the party in 1934. "But that was 20 years ago," he said. "I'm 84 now and I was 64 then. I can't remember. That's been a long time ago." He said he had been cleared for handling restricted government work on previous occasions.

Trial has been set for the first week in December. The charge carries a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine and five years in prison.

Supreme Court Delays Segregation Hearings

WASHINGTON—(FP)—The U. S. Supreme Court announced Nov. 22 it has postponed oral arguments on ways of carrying out its ban on school segregation originally set for Dec. 6. The court said the postponement was due to the fact there is a vacancy on the court since the death of Justice Robert H. Jackson. Approval of John Marshall Harlan of New York to replace Jackson has been temporarily blocked in the Senate by Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss.) Dixiecrats hope to postpone any court ruling on methods of carrying out school integration as long as possible.

Help Fight TB



1954 CHRISTMAS GREETINGS 1954

Help Fight TB

Buy Christmas Seals

Dr. Einstein Was Wrong

By JOHN B. STONE
Federated Press

Once upon a time in the mid-20th century in the U. S. A. where everybody says the rights of the individual are supreme there was a young music teacher.

This music teacher loved America and he taught his students in the high schools around Washington, the national capital, the good old American songs with a zest that won praise from everyone who heard the pupils sing.

He loved America and American ideals, including the one about following your own conscience and taking political action accordingly. In 1948 he worked for Henry Wallace and the Progressive party, which was the beginning of his troubles.



DR. EINSTEIN

Nobody insists he was right in that. But certainly as an American he had the indisputable right to work for and vote for the party of his choice. But that was the beginning of his troubles.

The men at the head of the government of the U. S., who under federal law are also the bosses in the Dist. of Columbia where the people don't get a chance to vote, had a secret police. It was called the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The head of this secret police thought there was something wrong with people who voted for Wallace and worked for him. He thought they must be communists. He hired a beauty shop employee to join the Communist party and spy on everybody who was in it.

After several years in which this woman was the paid informer for the secret police, she told the House unAmerican activities committee all about her spying. She listed a lot of names, many of which she was not sure about. But she listed them. The music teacher was one of the names on her list.

He lost his job and he and his wife had a pretty hard time of it for a while. His wife worked so they could eat regularly. But the music teacher couldn't find a job teaching music anywhere.

Teacher Had To Have A License

He tried piano tuning. But there were already a lot of piano tuners in Washington. Going was tough.

But the music teacher was a man of great resources. In doing his piano tuning he ran across a lot of battered up old pianos. He got the idea of buying them and fixing them up as much like

new as possible and selling them. It turned into a pretty good business.

The music teacher, now a working businessman in a small way, and his wife decided they were secure enough to bring up a family. They now have a young baby.

Then it became necessary for the piano tuner, piano remaker, music teacher to get a new license. He was moving. He took it for granted he would get the license. People had liked his second hand pianos.

But the district police had furnished the license bureau with all the names on the informer's list and with the fact that when asked about the list by the unAmerican committee the music teacher had used his constitutional right and pleaded the fifth amendment. He knew about all the professional stoolies who would call you a perjurer for pay. So he didn't talk.

Everybody's Rights Diminished

That cost the piano remaker his license. Now he has to find a new job and wonders about where he will get food for himself and his wife and baby.

Which brings us to Dr. Albert Einstein, the distinguished scientist who worked out the theory of relativity which in turn made possible atomic energy usable to man.

Einstein, who had seen enough persecution of minorities in Nazi Germany, has also seen noted scientists in America being kicked around by the government which believes the individual is supreme. He said recently if he had to choose his life course over again he would be a plumber, not a scientist. The implication was that only scientists get kicked around by those who believe the individual is supreme.

But even plumbers need licenses and the un-Americans, the FBI and the McCarthys are at work on everybody they don't like, scientist, plumber or maker of reconditioned pianos. If there is a moral to this it seems to be everybody's rights are diminished when one man's rights are shattered. If you think the piano man is an isolated case, we can furnish you a lot more.

EINSTEIN GLAD TO BE PLUMBER

CHICAGO. (FP).—Scientist Albert Einstein has written a letter of thanks to Chicago Local 130, United Assn. of Plumbers (AFL), which made him a member after he told a national magazine he would "choose to be a plumber or peddler" if he had his life to live over again.

From his home at Princeton, N. J., Einstein wrote Local 130 business Mgr. Stephen M. Bailey: "I was very happy to receive your kind and witty letter and the plumber's working card you sent me."

"It shows me that you did not mind my sharp remark and it might even be that you are in agreement with my motive for it."

Einstein had said earlier that a plumber or peddler might still be able to enjoy a "modest degree of independence" no longer available to scientists in the present atmosphere of repression.

Book Published By City Agency In Big Demand

A book recently published by an agency of the city and county is in big demand.

"Housing, Health, and Social Breakdown on Oahu: a study of census tract statistics," published by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency in September is being requested by university students and others interested in the socioeconomic conditions on Oahu.

The book prepared by Robert C. Schmitt, consulting sociologist, covers a broad field as indicated in its title, presenting valuable information for students of sociology, real estate dealers and the general public.

Schmitt who completed his contract in September with the city and county to do the study on housing is now on the Mainland. He recently took a civil service examination for the position of redevelopment research analyst. Five others here took it. The position carries a GS-10 classification with \$365 monthly salary.

The redevelopment agency says the position will be filled early next year.

Condemnation for Redevelopment Said Road to Socialism; Okey by High Court

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local governments throughout the country was written by Justice William O. Douglas.

Upholds Judge McGregor
The decision is equivalent to upholding Judge McGregor's decision, an informed source said. This source also said that Schnack may hold up the Kalia development momentarily but not for long. It is reported that development of the Wilson project with 162 fee simple lots will get underway early next year.

Schnack contends that the agency declared the Kalia area blighted because of pig pens in the locality the redevelopment agency intends to develop. He says that since the pig pens have been eliminated, the area is no longer blighted.

The redevelopment agency holds a different view, that of developing a community as a whole.

Broad Interpretation
The District of Columbia case

which touches on this point concerned a commercial property, which the appellants said was not slum housing. Justice Douglas interpreted the redevelopment act in broad terms in reviewing a decision of a lower court.

He said, "To take for the purpose of ridding the area of slum is one thing; it is quite another, the argument goes, to take a man's property merely to develop a better balanced, more attractive community. The district court while agreeing in general with that argument, saved the Act by construing it to mean that the Agency could condemn property only for the reasonable necessities of slum clearance and prevention, its concept of slums being the existence of conditions injurious to the public health, safety, morals and welfare."

Justice Douglas took issue with the lower court opinion, saying it defined "slum" narrowly in the meaning of the redevelopment act. He said the act applies to "blighted areas that tend to produce slums."

YOSHIDA'S SERVICEMEN LACK YAMATO SPIRIT OF W. WAR II

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's proposal for the U.S. to plunk \$4 billion in Southeast Asia received unfavorable reaction in Washington. Yoshida wanted his government to make a profit on U.S. surplus and this too received unfavorable reaction.

Yoshida who passed through here recently is theoretically commander in chief of the revived Japanese military forces. He has been a favored politician of Washington because he goes along with U.S. policy of Japanese remilitarization.

He takes the role formerly occupied by Emperor Hirohito who headed the imperial forces.

American officers who are training the Japanese servicemen wonder if they can fire up the Yamato spirit which made ground soldiers fight to the death and kamikaze pilots plunge to death for the Emperor.

It is certain that no soldier, flyer or navy man will make the supreme sacrifice for Yoshida, who is on the verge of being overthrown by his opposition that is capitalizing on the shipbuilding scandal. Servicemen fought fanatically during World War II for Hirohito who was propagandized as a deity. Today he is a worldly creature, brought down from his celestial heights by allied powers.

When the "police reserve" was first organized as a starter for a regular military force, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his allied occupation command, publicized that this was purely a "police reserve."

MacArthur ordered the ground force of the "police reserve" into its first training immediately after the outbreak of the Korean war in 1950.

Last year the camouflage was lifted and the name "police reserve" was changed to "national safety force." In July this year the name was changed to Ground Command of the Self-Defense Force.

This camouflage was used for nine years after the defeat of Japanese militarism because re-militarization of Japan was unpopular not only with countries that defeated Japanese militarism but with the Japanese people themselves.

Since July the servicemen are required to take an oath to "defend our fatherland even at the risk of our lives."

This is a mild oath for former members of the kamikaze unit and suicide squads who comprise a large portion of the new military force.

But the thinking of the military personnel has changed for 6,000 refused to take the oath, claiming they thought they had joined a police outfit.

The military force is headed by former militarists who were mostly purged after Japanese defeat. They include Sadamu Sanagi, adjutant general of the 5,000-man air force, who mapped the air strategy for the attack on Pearl Harbor; Gen. Kentaro Uemura, now air chief of staff, who in 1945 was chief of Tokyo's kempetai (thought control police).

Capt. Minoru Genda is air operations chief. He planned the Pearl Harbor strategy and had much to do with operations during the battle of Midway.

The joint chiefs of staff chairman is Gen. Keizo Hayashi, former official of the Home Ministry which ran the thought police. Kumau Imoto, secretary of the joint chiefs, was formerly secretary to Hideki Tojo, executed war criminal who was prime minister during the Pearl Harbor attack.

With the Japanese people opposing militarization, Eisenhower's let Asians kill Asians policy—with Japan a key military base—faces certain failure.

The Japanese constitution enacted under allied occupation bans war potential in addition to renouncing war.

The Japanese people have strongly resisted rearmament and remilitarization.



PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA

Miss. Governor Says Up To Voters to Preserve Segregation Or Else

JACKSON, Fla.-(FP)—Gov. Hugh White (D) made a threat to cut off school funds if Mississippi's voters reject a segregation-saving amendment to the state constitution.

The following day, he bawled out two newspapermen who reported his words.

The amendment, up for vote Dec. 21, would empower the legislature to abolish public schools and set up state-endowed "private" schools to preserve racial segregation.

White told the legal educational advisory committee he would not call a special session of the legislature to finance public education for 1955-56 if the amendment failed to pass. The 1954 legislature allotted only \$16 million for that purpose, less than half the amount needed.

When White's statement appeared in the press, he bitterly accused representatives of the Jackson Daily News and Associated Press of publishing an off the record remark, although the meeting was public.

White's reaction indicates how fears are mounting in the state. The amendment is a plot by the Big Delta plantation owners, who have always been considered hostile to the public schools. As White was warned by Dean Robert Farley of the University of Mississippi law school: "If you do insist that you'll do nothing at all if this amendment fails, you'll get the reaction that you're trying to force something down their throats."

Calif. CIO Council Calls for Repeal of Humphrey-Butler Law

OAKLAND, Calif.-(FP)—The California CIO Council convention here went on record for repeal of the Humphrey-Butler communist control act. It denounced the law as "designed to destroy all unions."

As originally submitted by the council executive committee, the resolution called only for amending the new law, adopted in the closing days of the 83rd Congress. After lengthy debate, however, the resolutions committee decided to recommend outright repeal of the measure, which it said was adopted for "purely opportunist election reasons."

When the resolution reached the convention floor, council Sec-Treas. John Despol spoke in favor of the amendment version. He said the nation has "to face up to the problem . . . of the communist menace" and urged that amendments be left in the hands of senators who were aware of needed changes.

Despol received no support from the floor and the repeal resolution was approved. The convention also rejected a resolution calling for revision of the Taft-Hartley act and reaffirmed its previous position of advocating complete repeal of the anti-labor law.

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T. H. Teacher's Pay Far Below West Coast Scale; To Seek Raise

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be requested of the 1955 legislature, a teacher with a bachelor's degree starts with \$275 a month, or \$3,300 a year. The maximum salary which the teacher will receive after 16 years of service is \$425, or \$5,100 a year. A teacher with a bachelor's degree will start at \$305 a month or \$3,660 a year. Maximum after 16 years will be \$445 a month or \$5,340 a year.

West Coast Teacher Pay

Teachers in Berkeley, California, schools receive more than what the local teachers will ask for from the coming legislature.

In Berkeley the starting salary is \$3,700 and the maximum is \$5,583 for a teacher with a bachelor's degree. Furthermore, the teacher has 12 increments of \$150 a year, plus another raise of \$83 on the 13th year. A teacher with a master's degree starts with \$4,000 a year and reaches the maximum of \$6,220, after receiving 12 yearly increments of \$185.

In Long Beach teachers reach their maximum after 11 to 13 years. A holder of a bachelor's degree starts with \$3,876 and after 10 annual increments of \$189 each reaches the maximum of \$5,766.

This contrast with the present four annual increments of \$60 and 11 increments of \$120 a year for territorial teachers. Increments begin after the first year of service, therefore it takes 16 years to get 15 increments, to reach the maximum salary.

At Long Beach schools a teacher with a masters degree starts with \$4,085, and after 12 increments of \$189 a year reaches the maximum of \$6,333.

Inland Schools

Pasadena schools pay beginning teachers with bachelor's degree \$3,700 a year. They receive four increments of \$150 a year and

six of \$200 a year, and after 11 years of service reach their maximum of \$5,500 a year. A teacher with a master's degree starts with \$4,000 and after 12 years reaches the maximum of \$6,000 a year.

In Denver, Colo., schools, teachers with bachelor's degree begin with \$3,450 and reach their maximum salary of \$5,625 after 11 years. The increments are nine of \$225 a year and one of \$150 a year. For teachers with master's degree the starting salary is same as above, \$3,450. Increments are 11 years at \$225 a year and one at \$150, bringing the maximum to \$6,075 a year.

In Bridgeport, Conn., the starting salary of a teacher with a bachelor's degree is \$3,400, with 11 yearly increments of \$200 and one of \$100, making the maximum \$5,700 after 13 years. A teacher with a master's degree starts with \$3,500 and after 15 years receives the maximum salary of \$6,200.

Syracuse, N. Y., schools pay starting teachers with bachelor's degree \$3,200 and after 14 years pay the maximum of \$5,400. Those with master's degree start with \$3,400 and after 14 years reach their maximum of \$5,600.

The Salt Lake City schools pay \$3,120 to bachelor's degree holders in the first year and after 17 years pay the maximum of \$4,800. Teachers with master's degree start with \$3,342 and reach their maximum of \$5,022 after 17 years.

Tacoma, Wash., schools pay beginning teachers with bachelor's degree \$3,416.40 a year and raise their pay to the maximum \$5,079.60 after 13 years of service. Those with master's degree begin with \$3,693.60 and reach their maximum after 17 years. The maximum is \$5,356.80, slightly higher than what the local teachers will be asking from the legislature.

Local 142 Reorganizes To Extend Service To Members, Improve Liaison

(from page 1)

job service that may be rendered to members. The creation of this position results from the discovery of the union, through contact in the medical claims department, that there are many other ways in which a skilled union counsellor may be of help to members.

Through proposed new services, the membership service director will assist members with such personal matters as he may. Often, for instance, the member needs legal aid and may be assisted by the union lawyers. Often he merely needs to be advised of governmental agencies already set up to assist him in certain problems.

It is also expected that, as union members begin to retire under pension plans, they will require assistance to be able to get the full benefits of the plan.

A part of the duties of the service directors will be to detect problems where they can be of aid to members.

To facilitate the work, membership service committees will be set up in each unit which will work with the service director.

Election Results

Forty-one positions were filled last week when the ILWU announced results of its Territory-wide election, 17 of these being full time paid offices.

Division directors and business agents elected were as follows:

Kauai:

Division director: Primitivo S.

"T-Bone" Queja.

Longshore business agent: Joseph Castillo
Pineapple business agent: Dominador Agayan
Sugar business agent: Frank Silva

Hawaii:

Division director: George Martin
Business agents at large: Yoshitaka Takamine, Elias Domingo
Longshore business agent: Frederick Tam Low
Sugar business agent: Herman Amaral

Maul:

Division director: Thomas S. Yagi
Business agent at large: Amador del Castillo
Longshore business agent: Mamoru Yamasaki
Pineapple business agent: Pedro Dela Cruz
Sugar business agent: Augustine "Chick" Baptiste

Oahu:

Division director: Tadashi "Castner" Ogawa
Longshore business agent: Calixto Damaso
Sugar business agent: Jose Corpuz
Pineapple business agent: Edward Wong
Miscellaneous business agent: Ernest Arena.

The Christmas Seal Sale is the only source of funds to support the Tuberculosis prevention and control program of the 3,000 voluntary associations affiliated with the National Tuberculosis Association.

Benny Dawson Wins Case As Trial Pries Open Police Record of Officers Cabral

(from page 1)

Dawson had applied abusive terms to him, including the one about the chicken, finally struck him, and that he, Cabral, had required the aid of two other officers to take Dawson back to the receiving desk and book him on the disorderly charge.

Cop Gives Different Version

Officer Tejada on the other hand, said he had only seen Dawson raise his hands after Cabral followed him out of the station, and that Cabral had dragged Dawson back in without any aid from anyone.

Tejada did testify that he heard the term relating to chickens.

Dawson's account, reported in

the RECORD some weeks ago, was that Cabral struck him and then arrested him. Dawson said he struck no blows. Officer Tejada testified he didn't see Dawson strike any.

At the end of the prosecution's case, Attorney Bouslog moved for dismissal on the grounds that the testimony of the two police officers was so contradictory as to remove any credibility from the evidence behind the charge.

Judge Young, however, chose to dismiss on the grounds that no "conduct tending to provoke a breach of the peace" had been proved—at least not through the use of the chicken-word as applied to police officers.

False Front Of Ez Crane Backfires On KGU Radioman

(from page 1)

istic bent in these parts, but the one best known is the one who serves as a news commentator for Radio Station KGU.

Jordan will not comment publicly on whether or not he wrote the story, but he is known to have commented privately with vitriol and abandon that he did not write either story and that, despite a parenthesis which designates one as (By Radiophone to Maui News), both stories were done by Editor Crane, himself.

"By-Liner" Embarrassed

In general conversation, a Honolulu reporter who happened to be in Maui at the time is given considerable credit by readers for many of the facts.

No one disputes the facts of either story, though John Jordan is reported extremely unhappy about the manner in which the facts were handled. He was so unhappy, in fact, that he wrote a hot letter to Crane and showed it around pretty widely before sending it off. In addressing Crane, he is reliably reported to have used some of the verbal brimstone made famous by ex-President Truman.

Even in the Maui News, the stories were dynamite—the reason perhaps, that Editor Crane sought some tangible shoulders to share the blame that might follow. They were such dynamite that Jordan is reported to have found all GOP sources, especially those in Iolani Palace, suddenly closed to him. And that is the reason for his irritation.

The stories, both of them highly editorialized, dealt with the unpopularity of the appointment of George McLane to head the territorial department of welfare and the snub to GOP National Committeewoman Bina Mossman who was not invited to a recent closed-door meeting and luncheon of Republican bigwigs.

Chit-Chat Went Further

In both cases the blame was laid chiefly at the door of the two Kings, father and son, who figure conspicuously in present GOP policies. But the stories didn't end there.

One included considerable chit-chat from Iolani Palace and embarrassing, if accurate, verbal portraits of the "Palace Guard."

Reporting the unpopularity of the McLane appointment, "John Jordan" wrote that the move "did not so far as the eye could see, improve the political structure of the Republican Party," but "the shifting of the tall, cold, taciturn front man from the executive chambers to the comparative obscurity of the welfare office, and the appointment of genial, popular Col. Jack B. Conley in his place as administrative assistant, will make for marked improvement in Governor King's own faltering relations with press and public."

McLane and Lawrence Nakatsuka are stepped in one of the stories as being largely responsible for these "faltering relations" with the press.

King has been handicapped, writes "John Jordan," by this too-efficient pair of the "palace guard," which succeeded in keeping newsmen from getting any interview "without one of them, and usually both present."

When they felt they weren't enough, the story continues, "they have called in Secretary of Hawaii Farrant L. Turner to bolster the chief's 'protective screen'."

Boosts For Conley

Col. Conley, on the other hand, is almost the essence of friendliness and joviality, "Jordan" writes, and is therefore much loved by

Electrically Serviced Housing Area Hit By 24-Hr Power Cutoff

Residents of the mauka section of Hahione Veterans Housing, especially navy personnel, are reported to have suffered considerable loss this week through electric power being cut off for about 24 hours. This was during the storm.

Food spoiled in refrigerators and families that depend entirely on electricity to operate their appliances were inconvenienced. The units are serviced by electricity only.

Power went out at about 6 p.m. Sunday and the faulty line was repaired and power restored at 5 p.m. Monday. The area affected was the section above the Moanalu Rd. It is said a 2,300 volt line shorted out.

the press, "high rankers in Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force, the consular service, visiting VIPs and others of importance."

Then follows the comment: "Newsmen hope that Colonel Conley will also be able to impart some of his charm and informal manner to Nakatsuka, so that the latter may improve his stand-in with the pressmen who cover the Governor, by making it easier and more pleasant to accomplish his daily chore."

Since the word has got around that the real John Jordan had nothing to do with that story, credit for such excellent reporting has shifted to other local journalistic shoulders.

Drawing conclusions, the Maui News' "John Jordan" writes that the appointment of McLane is purely one made by King for his own personal reasons.

Hits At Richards, Too

King's high-handedness in this matter, writes "Jordan," is no different from his "adamant insistence to ignore the party leadership and impose his own wishes upon the Central Committee" in backing Montie Richards for GOP National Committeewoman against Randolph Crossley.

Whatever the real John Jordan thinks, it is not likely that any "John Jordan" writing for the Maui News would say anything bad about Randolph Crossley whom the paper has consistently backed. The News assures its readers that Richards is "comparatively unknown on the Outside Islands where Randolph Crossley is favored and a 'newcomer' in the fight would be a welcome compromise."

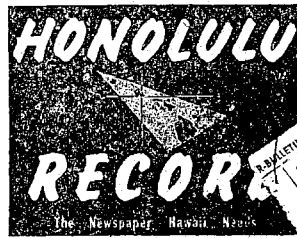
The story "Jordan" wrote on the snub to Mrs. Mossman, "By Radiophone to Maui News" was hardly less embarrassing to various GOP bigwigs.

Mrs. Mossman, for instance, is reported as "irked" because Montie Richards wants the party to furnish him with a \$7,500 yearly expense account. The GOP national committeewoman is reported by her friends as never having been given such support.

"Jordan" reports the King faction has not been of much help in this matter, writing as follows: "Mrs. Farrington recently appealed for financial aid for Mrs. Mossman and was told by a King spokesman that Mrs. Mossman could 'pass the hat' herself."

However Editor Crane manages to square himself with the local John Jordan, some Maui readers express themselves as being not surprised at his use of a false front in his paper. They say the paper's been a false front for the Big Five for so long, it's no wonder Editor Crane's fallen into the habit of using one, himself.

BLACKJACKED BY COP



Vol. 7, No. 17 Price 10 Cents Thursday, Nov. 25, 1954

700 Apply for 170 Jobs at New Waikiki Biltmore Hotel

About 700 have already applied for job openings at the New Waikiki Biltmore Hotel, which is scheduled to open in the near future. The hotel is located on the former site of the old Biltmore Hotel, which was destroyed by fire in 1942. The new hotel is being built on a 17-acre site and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. It will have 1,700 rooms and will be one of the largest hotels in Hawaii.

Trask Blasts At "Barbarity" To Police Commission

They were going out and do "and came by called "punk" he next telling

He drunk. Together, says, he has Friday night over a period of with the same I. (more on

Arrest Warrants Issued in Police Roughing Up Case

A public prosecutor has filed arrest warrants against Bernard W. Garcia, charged Officer Cabral

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Bernard W. Garcia
Charged Officer Cabral

WHEN BERNARD WILLIAM GARCIA first accused Officer John Cabral and other policemen of beating him up and trumping up charges against him, the Star-Bulletin heard the story and took a picture. That was a day before the RECORD interviewed Garcia and four days before the next issue of the RECORD. But the Star-Bulletin sat on the story and ran it along with its picture only after the RECORD had broken the news first. It's another example of how the RECORD forces the dailies to print stories they'd hush up otherwise.

Fong Denies "Key Money" Issue In Mixing Pot Lease

(from page 1)

of the building, to evict the Kadoishis was countered by an order from Circuit Judge Calvin McGregor Nov. 17 to restrain the owners from ousting the Kadoishis from the building.

Hearing Dec. 14

The order, sought by Attorney Edward Berman acting for the Kadoishis, followed earlier notices to them to vacate Oct. 22. A hearing will be held in Judge McGregor's court Dec. 14 to determine whether or not the temporary order issued Nov. 17 should be made permanent.

Fong said this week he has dealt, in behalf of himself and the other owners, exclusively with his former tenant, Kobayakawa and that the agreement included a prior reduction of the rent by \$50 a month.

FBI Probe of Planter For Beating, Holding 16-Year-Old Mother

JACKSON, Miss. (AP)—An FBI probe of the charges that a young wife and her 9-month old child are being illegally held by a Delta planter has been promised, Pres. A. H. McCoy of the Mississippi chapter of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People said here.

The charges were included in an affidavit by D. C. Lofton, husband of the 16-year old woman. Lofton escaped from the plantation after his wife had been brutally beaten by A. A. Mabius, the planter, because she refused to leave her ill baby to pick cotton. Mabius later had Mrs. Lofton and her parents, who also worked on the plantation, arrested on a charge of selling whiskey.

On arriving here Lofton sought the aid of the NAACP, which appealed to Gov. Hugh White on behalf of the 21-year old sharecropper. McCoy reported the governor said he had no authority to intervene and demand Mrs. Lofton's release.

Lofton then filed an affidavit with the FBI district office in Memphis, Tenn. Investigation of the charges was assured on the basis of affidavit, McCoy said.

WHAT WAS considered a threat from Congress went to Edwin Thomas Chapman, a student at Duke University. He had written to Rep. Edward J. Robeson (D. Va.) asking for material on the question. Robeson warned him not to speak in favor of recognition of China or it would be used against him in the future and also asked where he lived. The congressman also wanted to know what faculty members were involved in selecting the topic.

AT DUKE UNIVERSITY, the administration allowed each of the 21 debaters to withdraw if he chose—to protect them from such "future trouble." None withdrew and the debate went on.

The debating director at Roanoke College, Va., has declared that the Roanoke team will take only the negative side—that of not recognizing China. He said, "I am unwilling to place the students in future danger of being investigated for advocating the affirmative."

EARLIER this year, Robert Hutchins, former president of the University of Chicago, observed academic freedom and wrote in Look magazine (2-9-54): "Education is impossible in many parts of the United States today because free inquiry and free discussion are impossible."

Dr. Wayne C. Eubank of New Mexico University, president of the National Collegiate Debating Society, remarked that the difficulties over this year's topic for debate shows "just another indication of how far the abridgement of freedom of speech has gone in this country."

EDWARD R. MURROW who puts on the popular "See It Now" program for Columbia Broadcasting Co.—after reviewing the situation and sampling some of the debates—invited the champion collegiate debaters to meet in debate on the question with two members of the U. S. Senate.

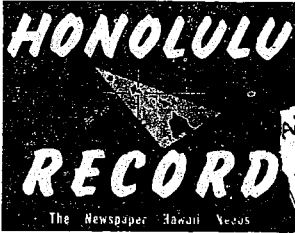
Dr. Lefforge of the local university said he does not know whether his debate team will compete on the Mainland. That depends on whether funds are available, he explained.



DEFIES PROBERS.—James A. Coleman of Flint, Mich., United Auto Workers (CIO), refuses to answer questions at a House un-American activities committee hearing in Washington. Other UAW members and officials called also refused to cooperate with the committee. (Federated Pictures.)

US TO DEPORT MONCADO

Revised Nov. 18



Vol. 7, No. 16 Price 10 Cents Thursday, Nov. 18, 1954

Dailies Hush News Of Action, Play Up Golf Stories

Nov. 20/54
Moncado's Attorney to Seek Deportation Order Extension
Appeal Slated

Nov. 23
Moncado's Attorney to Seek Deportation Order Extension

Nov. 20
Hilario C. Moncado Faces New Deportation Deadline

FOR SIX YEARS, the dailies gave Five Star General Hilario C. Moncado only straight-faced, serious publicity although their editors and reporters knew of his absurd claims to have graduated from the "University of Mystery," to have been "Third Representative of God," and they knew his war record was anything but as brilliant as he claimed. For almost two of those years, Moncado was under a deportation order from the U. S. Government, but he enjoyed the "sacred cow" treatment from the dailies, especially the Star-Bulletin whose owners were attempting to aid him, perhaps for what votes they thought he could control here. Then ILWU radio broadcaster Robert McElraith discovered the truth about the deportation order and told it. The Honolulu RECORD published the story fully under a big headline and the dailies finally broke their six-year silence. Now they both write the news about Moncado, good or bad—after the RECORD did it first.

US Families Spent More For Clothes, Shoes in Depression Than Now

By JO LYNNE
Federated Press

You may not have noticed it, but the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports a steady downward drift in the past three years in clothing prices. Men's, women's and children's clothing sold at lower average retail prices this summer past than two years ago. Exceptions were notably shoes and rubber overshoes which have increased about 2 per cent on the average.

Judged by total expenditures, families seem to be putting a lower value on clothes now than formerly. Only 8 per cent of the consumer's dollar now goes for clothes, shoes and accessories compared to 14 per cent in the late war years and 10 per cent during the

depression years of the 1930s.

Various reasons for this have been suggested. One is that today other items have more appeal to purchasers—automobiles, appliances, etc. Another is that modern, more informal ways of living and spending leisure time call for less expensive clothes.

Still another is that possibly improvements in mass production of textiles and ready-made garments have saved production costs. Also important is the fact that the greater concentration of our population is in the youngest and oldest age groups which normally spend less on clothes than young adults.

However, manufacturing costs and prices of some materials have

not dropped and it is likely that this downward trend will not continue much longer. Some working clothes are scheduled for price rises and inventories of clothing and fabrics are low enough so that stocks on hand do not seem to call for continued lower prices.

In August 1954 there were 44.1 business failures per 10,000 concerns—a postwar high for any month and the severest rate for August since 1941. Total liabilities involved in failures also increased in August; for the eight months of 1954 the total reached \$322 million. That was 32.7 per cent above the same period in 1953.

Fasi Back At Old Tricks Undermining Demos; Morinaka Reveals Secret

(from page 1)
conscience, vote for such a "Democrat" as he has proved.

Sunday night, he was back at his old tricks, proving further what kind of Democrat he is, by Red-baiting some Democrats for advertising in the RECORD. To do so, he cited some imaginary "party leaders in Washington."

Never one to be bothered by consistency, Fasi did not explain why he ran large advertisements in papers he has called tools of the Big Five, thus giving them "aid and comfort."

★ ★

JAMES MORINAKA, unsuccessful candidate for the board in the primary, has now revealed the secret of saving lives of persons recently drowned, which item he used as a part of his campaign. He said then that he had a method, originating in Japan, which he would reveal.

That was a little extreme, he

told this department last week, and he still has some study and research to perform before the method's perfected. But the principle is that of burning incense, Japanese-style, on certain portions of the subject's body.

"The important thing," says Morinaka, "is to know the right places."

Another important thing is the length of time a person has been in the water, to be determined by close inspection. There is a point at which even Morinaka's method is impossible, he says.

Morinaka says he was grossly misunderstood by reporters and others as holding out his method of life-saving during the campaign as a sort of premium to the voters if they would elect him. Many asked why he didn't come forth and save those who were perishing weekly?

"There was no question of holding out," says the former candidate.

You see, he didn't know enough himself, and doesn't yet.

★ ★

Rumor Reservoir Break May Have Added To Fatal Flood Waters

above Waimano Stream had contributed to the size of the flood that struck Pearl City Heights, the area in which a housewife was washed to her death.

The C-C suburban water department reported that it had one reservoir in the area but it is separated from Waimano Stream by a ridge, and any flow coming from it was diverted in another direction.

Maps available fail to reveal any reservoir in the area belonging to the Onu Sugar Co. which has a number of sugar cane fields above Pearl City Heights.

The sugar company does have two reservoirs of the earthen walled variety not far away, but like the C-C reservoir, they are separated from Waimano Stream by a ridge.

No steps have been reported by C-C officials toward planning preventive measures in areas where repetitions might be expected whenever rainfall occurs to the extent of as much as 10 inches in a single day.

CIO Gives Harvard \$35,000 for Study

WASHINGTON-(FP)—The Philip Murray Memorial Foundation of the CIO announced Nov. 22 the gift of \$35,000 to Harvard university to help defray expenses of a study of labor-management relations during the last 25 years. Fund chairman Emil Rieve and Arthur J. Goldberg said the Harvard project will be headed by John T. Dunlop. They said a scholarly history of the subject is greatly needed.

Karasick Threatens To Quit If Taxed

Did you know there's nothing in the law to prevent a promoter from staging a wrestling match between a lady wrestler and a midget, or maybe a chimpanzee? And that, whereas a five per cent special tax is collected on the "gate" of boxing shows, no special territorial tax is collected on wrestling?

That is a situation that has often irked boxing promoters and has occasionally inspired lawmakers to introduce bills for the regulation of wrestling. Such bills have always fallen by the wayside, usually by the "iceboxed in committee" route, but there are strong indications new bills will be introduced in the coming session of the legislature.

Proponents of a measure to regulate wrestling certainly do not include Al Karasick, chief promoter of wrestling in Hawaii. And with minor exceptions, the proponents do not claim there's anything very wrong about the way Karasick has run his shows.

Feel Wrestling Should Pay
"But they do feel wrestling should pay a tax similar to that levied on

boxing—and that perhaps some other sports should be taxed as well, and possibly all of them regulated more than they are at present.

Although they don't charge anything very bad happened in Karasick's shows, proponents of wrestling control laws say it's a bad situation when a promoter is absolutely free to stage any kind of show he wants to with any kind of referee and advertise it any way he wants.

At present the only sport under close governmental supervision is boxing which is governed by a commission and a permanent staff. Why, ask some legislators, shouldn't Hawaii have the same sort of athletic commission New York and California have to regulate all sports including wrestling? The boxing commission could operate under such a commission here as it does in those states, would-be regulators say.

And what does Karasick say?
Would Quit, Promoter Says
"I will go out of business," says Karasick, "if they put wrestling under a commission and charge a

five per cent tax. There is no reason for it. Do they have investigation of wrestling like they do of boxing? It would only be something out of the taxpayers' pocket."

Why, he was asked, have previous efforts to legislate control of wrestling failed?

"Because they say it isn't a sport," he answered.

His statement was substantiated by other legislative veterans.

"They say it's an exhibition," Karasick amplified.

"But you say it's a contest, don't you?" he was asked.

"Yes, I say it's a contest," Karasick answered.

Caught In Middle

In New York, it is illegal to advertise wrestling as a contest, as is done in local papers by Karasick. Professional wrestling in New York must be called an "exhibition," because of the patently staged and rehearsed character of it. This point was made to Karasick by the writer who also pointed out the contradiction of his position.

If Karasick called wrestling a "contest," the writer said, he should expect supervision. If he

expects no supervision, then it would be only logical to call it an "exhibition" and quit calling it a "contest."

"I call it an exhibition," said the veteran promoter, reversing his field, "and they can take it any way they want to."

Besides, asked Karasick, if they're going to regulate wrestling, why not do the same thing for baseball, football, bowling and other athletic activities?

That, of course, might be the function of an athletic commission like those of New York and California.

"Contest" To Hundreds

In the meantime, even though Karasick, the states of New York and California and dozens of sports writers have called professional wrestling an exhibition, hundreds attend the show at the Civic Auditorium every Sunday night and come away convinced they have seen massive bonecrushers trying to annihilate each other, instead of a carefully rehearsed performance.

The hundreds who go to the Civic these days aren't as plentiful as they used to be, Karasick

mourns, even though the shows go on with much more regularity than boxing.

"I lost \$1,200 last week and \$1,600 the week before," he said, "but I don't go crying to the papers about it."

The recent history of bills to regulate wrestling includes one introduced into the 1947 session in the house of representatives to bar women from both wrestling and boxing here. It was introduced by Frankie Kam, James Gilliland and Joe Itagaki and it died in the judiciary committee.

In the 1949 session, Reps. Charles Kauhane, Steere Noda and James Trask introduced another bill to put the regulation of wrestling under the boxing commission. But that died in committee, too.

Soares Doesn't Want It
O. P. Soares present chairman of the boxing commission, says that, whatever the coming legislature might do about boxing, he doesn't feel it should be put under the boxing commission.

"There's no relationship between boxing and wrestling here," he says. "Wrestling as practiced here isn't a sport."

Gadabout

BOOKS IN THE POCKET SIZE are improving as to selection, diversity of subjects and titles, along with the coming of Christmas, as are their more expensive cousins in the hard covers in the bigger bookstores. A few of the following are better than the average to be found most months of the year:

BREAK DOWN THE WALLS by John Bartlow Martin. A study of the American prison system with detailed treatment of the 1952 riot at Jackson, Mich. The writer, called the ablest journalist writing of U. S. prisons today, advances the thesis that prisons should be abolished and backs his thesis with convincing arguments. This book should be given to Warden Joe Harper for Christmas.

WHITE HUNTER, BLACK HEART by Peter Viertel. A barely disguised debunking of John Huston, the famed movie director. The writer went along with Huston for the filming of "The African Queen," and the reader will not escape the conclusion that many of the events of the book transpired on that trip. Neither will he escape the conclusion that "John Wilson," the book's movie director, is with all his faults, a better man than his debunker.

ASYLUM by William Seabrook. A reprint of a book written from first hand experience by a famous adventurer and journalist who became a dipsomaniac and lived through his curing at a New York asylum to write revealingly of life in such an institution and methods employed by the doctors and attendants. In view of recent accounts of beatings at Kaneohe, one observation of Seabrook is very much in point—that attendants at that asylum prided themselves on subduing patients without striking blows and without injuring the patients. There's not much point giving this to Dr. Kim-mich for he knows the story and the score. But it might be excellent reading for legislators who will be asked to provide money for hiring more highly skilled and highly trained attendants at Kaneohe.

A VAQUERO OF THE BRUSH COUNTRY by J. Frank Dobie. One of the authentic westerns that pops up occasionally among the mass of waste-time stuff that's published in the cowboy category. This is a reprint, too, and in

the field of westerns, that's a mark of commendation. Most of the best books about the Old West are out of print—just as the Old West is as far out of date as Old Hawaii.

BILLY THE KID by Edwin Curie, just to be contradictory, is an authentic western novel that was published recently and it tells, for the first time so far as we know, the name of Billy Bonney's lady-love who happened to be married to someone else.

HE HANGED THEM HIGH by Homer Croy, comes in this second category too, and justifies the modest blurb that it is "an authentic account of the fanatical judge who hanged 88 men." The judge was Isaac C. Parker, who operated at Fort Smith, Arkansas, just outside the Cherokee Strip of Oklahoma whence came many of his culprits. The author also has an interesting book about Jesse James who, as he puts it, was once "his neighbor."

THE GREEN MILLENNIUM by Fritz Leiber, to get out of the past, is a satire on both present morals and mores and on science-fiction tripe of the space-cadet variety. It happens to be delightful humor, too.

JOE LABRADOR'S latest effort will bring surprise in rural circles where much Gallo Wine is sold. Labrador ran to be a director of IMUA, the outfit organized during the 1949 longshore strike to break the ILWU and which has continued, attempting the same function, till this day. It's hard to keep from wondering which buy more—Gallo—Wine—ILWU members, or IMUA members?

THE COPS on Maunakea St. must be getting their quotas of traffic tickets these days. New stop signs at intersections with Hotel and Pauahi caught plenty of motorists unawares and all the cops had to do was stand across the street and blow their whistles, then sally forth to write out the tickets.

A couple of years ago, the traffic safety commission put a stop light at the Hotel-Manunakea St. intersection. The motorists obeyed it, but the pedestrians, especially the elderly Chinese, plodded out against the light frequently, crossing the street with the confidence of years of experience.

"GENTLEMAN AL" KARASICK, promoter of local wrestling whose thoughts on the regulation of this



NEW FILM FIND.—Sophia Loren, 20, Italian screen beauty, hopes to be Hollywood-bound soon. It's easy to see why the movie makers would be interested. (Federated Pictures.)

Longshore Teams Lead ILWU Bowling League

Two stevedore teams—Sunnyside Cafe and Santos Construction—shared the leadership of the Oahu ILWU-AA 775 mixed bowling league after three Sundays of play, each with an identical 8-1 record.

Scores of games played last Sunday evening at the Kapiolani Bowl were: CalPack beat Serikaku Motors 3-0, George's Tavern won over Cafe Go-For-Broke 3-0, Sunnyside defeated Kona Grill 3-0, Universal Motors shut out Beach Walk Market 3-0, Holo Holo Inn blanked Waipahu Garage 3-0, Jane's edged out Love's Bakery 2-1, J. J. Harding defeated De Luxe Auto Top Shop 2-1, and Santos Construction upended Smile Service Station 3-0.

Jane's (AmCan) knocked off a 2,433 3-game series score. CalPack marked up the best one-game score with a 852 count. Amado Oxiles of Santos Construction was the evening's top individual performer with a 209-548 mark. George Kanzaki of Holo Holo Inn also bowled a 209 game.

Union Golfers to Play At Kahuku Course Sun.

The Oahu ILWU-AA Golf club will hold a combined monthly ace and pre-Christmas tournament at the Kahuku course this Sunday, starting at 8:30 a.m. The Kahuku union golfers will host the ILWU club.

Refreshments will be served after the tournament. At stake will be a table lamp trophy, turkeys, chickens and balls. Club members desirous of playing in the tournament are requested to call 9-1135. Transportation will be provided those without cars.

sport are printed elsewhere in this paper, is one of the best known raconteurs in town. Many have chuckled over Al's accounts of his many experiences when he was still an active wrestler—none more than of his trip to Australia where he had troubled breaking in. As the story goes, a sports writer in Australia was favorably inclined and interviewed Al at length, finally asking, "Will you wrestle fair dinkum?"

"Sure," Karasick told him, "I'll wrestle Fair Dinkum, or any other wrestler that'll get in the ring with me."

In Australia, "fair dinkum" is a rough equivalent of "on the level."

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Conspicuous by their absence were the names of Ford Konno and Tommy Kono, two of the outstanding athletes in their respective fields, when the AAU in their annual nominations for the Sullivan Award met at Miami Beach to go over the list of nominations, and to consider other important matters during their annual meeting. While the actual selection is made by representatives from all over the country, undoubtedly sports writers figure a lot in preparing the delegates with "points of view" on certain athletes. And we believe that the press is a little stronger than individual opinion in helping to determine the winners of the award. Perhaps our local sports writers have been a bit too coy about some of our nominations!

GIVE CREDIT To the local press for selling the Nebraska-Hawaii football game to the public, for without their ballyhoo the crowd would have stayed home in droves. As it was the fans came out expecting a little closer game than the crushing defeat suffered by the lads from Manoa. Nebraska's easy score of 50 points to the 0 earned by Hawaii gave the fans a good show but the university gained little in prestige. After the game some wag commented that the area of concentration for the University of Hawaii is in the field of swimming!

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSIONS now supervise both boxing and wrestling. Locally, our boxing commission derives its operational expenses through percentages of gate receipts. We feel that any territorial agency should have certain monies from the legislature to maintain its department instead of being so dependent on promotions. If the legislature is to maintain the status quo without allocating funds for commissions, then wrestling should also come under the supervision of the territorial boxing commission, which should also change its monicker to territorial athletic commission if and when wrestling comes under its supervision.

THE CHUCK CURETON-STAN HARRINGTON main event goes on Wednesday night. Our copy goes in on Tuesday which means that we can't cover the fight this week. Cureton got involved in an accident several years back which may hinder him somewhat in his career.

PASCUAL PEREZ wrestled the world flyweight crown from Yoshio Shirai, taking the title to Argentina. Reports claim that the promoters didn't make too much on the fight with their prize "investment" almost ready for retirement.

THE ALA MOANA BOULEVARD stretch was designed by our engineers to expedite the free flow of traffic. There is a section starting from Honolulu Paper Co. to the police department which has a speed limit of 25 miles an hour. Take time off at any time to see whether the great majority of the cars travelling on this particular stretch keep within this limit. This section comes under the supervision of the harbor board with the traffic lights and their timing also under their kuleana. The 25-miles limit is very unrealistic with this stretch getting the name of "traffic trap." A lot of drivers have been tagged when a whole flow of cars should have been tagged, if the cops were being really tough. This suggestion for a realistic appraisal of this stretch is addressed to the harbor board.

BENNY DAWSON, one time pro fighter and now merchant seaman, won a big case this week involving Officer John Cabral of Honolulu's finest. Elsewhere in this issue is the story of Benny Dawson's tiff with assorted officers of the department. Benny Dawson is also talking a lot these days about the return of "home rule" to the people. Benny Dawson also issues a challenge to Officer Cabral to a boxing match under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, proceeds of the match to go to any charity. Dawson stipulates one thing though, and that is, that here shall be no use of handclouts in his match.

"SHINJITSU ICHIRO" which is finishing its run at the Nippon this week is one of the better pictures which has been released for overseas consumption. This movie from the pen of the famous novelist, Yuzo Yamamoto has a cast of characters that does justice to the "characters" in Yamamoto's novel. This movie takes place during the 30's when Japan was on its way to establishing its Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, with Manchuria the first target. The pompous military is given the treatment and the vignettes of social happenings during that period flits in and out of the movie. Yamamoto takes pot shots at established and time-honored social institutions throughout this movie. In the background is some excellent music written by Toshiro Maetzumi and Hakushu Kitahara. Chikage Awashima plays the lead as Mutsuko with understanding while an actor who plays the part of the artist whose name we didn't get from the credit sheet almost steals the acting honors.

AN INTERESTING suggestion has been advanced by the board of agriculture to look into the phase of "transplanting" some types of fish from the out-islands to Hawaii, the same with what was done with Samoan crabs. This phase should be encouraged because Hawaii is so dependent on fish in the daily diet.

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Judge Voids Loyalty Oath for Housing

A requirement that Chicago Housing Authority tenants must sign loyalty oaths or face eviction was voided by the Illinois supreme court.

JUSTICE RAY Klingbiel ruled the CHA could not evict tenants for failing to sign a loyalty oath and an affidavit certifying non-membership in allegedly subversive groups because that would be depriving tenants of lodging without due process of law.

The court declared: The purpose of the housing authority is "to eradicate slums and provide housing for persons in the low-income class. It is evident that the exclusion of otherwise qualified persons solely because of membership in organizations designated as subversive by the attorney general has no tendency whatever to further such purpose."

The ruling was based on appeals from municipal court orders upholding eviction proceedings against Mr. and Mrs. Sol Blackman and Mrs. Grace Clark. The tenants had been permitted to remain in their CHA apartments pending the appeal.

Two Million 14-17 Yr. Olds Working in U. S.

Nearly two million boys and girls—age 14 to 17—worked full or parttime during the school year of 1954 and an additional million worked during the summer, according to the National Child Labor Committee which released its report last week.

DESPITE SUCH a vast number of young people at work in 1954, the committee also noted that increasing unemployment was reported for young workers in the 16- to 19-year age group. This trend, it said, needs to be closely watched because "unemployment can mean severe social and psychological as well as economic dislocation for those approaching maturity and striving to attain adult status."

Committee Sec. Gertrude Folks Zimand took issue with the frequently-encountered claim that "child labor laws are breeding idleness and thereby contributing to the juvenile delinquency."

The committee report declared, "The fact is that thousands of children are at work today under conditions that most parents would not dream of permitting for their own youngsters. For these children the values of work experience are more negative than positive."

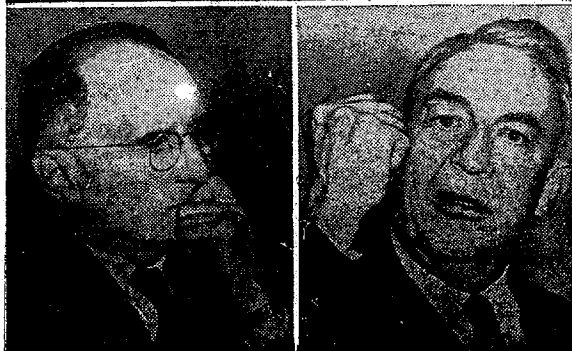
NY Dockers Win Union Security, 17 Cent Raise

New York longshoremen won union security and a 17 cent increase in a new two-year contract which is subject to ratification by members of the International Longshoremen's Assn. and New York Shipping Assn.

THE AGREEMENT was won after extended harassment of the ILA by both state and national governments, that assisted the rival AFL.

A large number of the longshoremen who supported the AFL dock union, set up last fall after the expulsion of the ILA from the AFL on racketeering charges, have already returned to the ILA. The ILA de-

Hi-lights of the News



SENATORS DIFFER ON CENSURE—Sen. Francis Case (R., S. D.) announces (bottom, left) in Washington that he will not vote to censure Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) on charges of having abused Gen. Ralph Zwicker. Case thus broke unanimity of special committee which had recommended censure on two counts. Sen. Samuel J. Arvin (D., N.C.), also a member of that committee, raises his fist (right) to say McCarthy should not only be censured, but expelled from Senate. At top, left, Sen. John McClellan (D., Ark.), scheduled to succeed McCarthy in January as chairman of the investigations subcommittee, confers with Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.). (Federated Pictures.)

feated the AFL union in an NLRB representation election and this caused AFL Pres. George Meany to advise adherents of the federation to go back into the old longshore union.

The 17 cent package increase provides a 7 cents an hour increase in the \$2.35 base rate of the contract, which is retroactive in all its money provisions to Oct. 1, 1954. A 6 cent increase is provided for the second year, beginning Oct. 1, 1954. A 6 cent increase is provided for the second year, beginning Oct. 1, 1955. There is no reopener on wages or any other changes.

Rest of the package is accounted for in welfare and pension benefits. The contract covers 30,000 dockworkers.

THE AGREEMENT is expected to set a pattern for ILA contracts in other east coast ports, from Portland, Me., to Hampton Roads, Va.

The new agreement still falls far short of contract provisions won by longshoremen on the west coast. On the Pacific coast, dockworkers are paid overtime after six hours of work. They work more regularly and put in more hours of work.

Were These Cases Too Hot for Supreme Court?

WASHINGTON-(FP)—The U. S. Supreme

the House agricultural committee and it is reported that he is gathering information on the farm situation in preparation for his work in the coming session.

Water rationing started in Kula last week and farmers are hit hard by shortage of water.

★ ★

RECENTLY THE RECORD published an expose of the board of health's operation on Oahu where a large dairy's milk was not de-

graded when its bacterial count ran high but a small producer's milk was degraded in customary fashion when its bacterial count went beyond the limit set for Grade AA milk.

Here on Maui we find that the small slaughterhouses are in danger of being put out of business by board of health requirements. In this case the small slaughterhouses are processing products under sanitary conditions but the

Court by a 7 to 1 vote Nov. 22 blocked the U. S. government's efforts to prosecute a Florida state attorney for keeping a Negro in jail for 19 months.

SOLICITOR GEN. Simon E. Sobeloff attempted to try Florida state Atty. Jesse W. Hunter for violation of federal civil rights in having David Reese held in jail for the long period. Reese had been found not guilty in a murder trial but on Hunter's recommendation the county judge ordered him sent back to jail as an accessory after the fact. He was released after 19 months.

When prosecution of Hunter was attempted a U. S. district court held that the trial judge, not Hunter, was responsible for the imprisonment of Reese. The high court refused to review the case. It also refused to review the validity of an Alabama law banning marriages of Negro and white persons.

McCarthy Elbows Way Out of Fight Again

By JOHN STONE
Federated Press

The United Press reported Nov. 23 Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) told a news photographer in his Bethesda Naval hos-

pital room that doctors had "operated on the elbow to take out pieces of glass."

A FEW MINUTES later UP reported an official statement from the hospital staff that "a small amount of fluid" had been removed from McCarthy's elbow by use of a hypodermic needle but "this is not considered technically an operation."

A small thing? Just a man stretching the truth to build up a dramatic story, make himself a hero?

That could be in the case of a private citizen.

But this McCarthy is the same man who years ago bragged in public that he was carrying "10 pounds of shrapnel" in his leg. Of course, McCarthy stopped that boast when it was demonstrated that 10 pounds of shrapnel could hardly be in his leg, that he didn't get any Purple Heart while in service with the Marines and that his foot was really injured in a hazing prank while crossing the Equator far from the scene of any war battles.

BUT THE STORY about the "operation to remove pieces of glass" and the "10 pounds of shrapnel" are so similar that one is forced to wonder what sort of mind originates such stuff.

It might be alright in private life. But McCarthy is a public man and his word and the stories he has told have wrecked many an American life. Can the U. S. afford to let him go on with his stories and wreck the entire fabric of U. S. liberties?

There is another aspect of the McCarthy elbow incident which throws light on his mental processes. The sudden attack of bursitis, aggravated, according to Bethesda hospital physicians, by a too hearty handshake which banged the elbow on a glass table top, came just at the critical time in the Senate debate on censure of McCarthy and forced its postponement until after Thanksgiving.

MANY HERE RECALLED that in previous tight spots McCarthy had developed sudden severe attacks of sinusitis which sent him to the expense-free hospital until things cooled off.

McCarthy himself added to the wonderment when he had his wife ask the National Broadcasting Co. for 15 minutes-free time to talk to the American people on Thanksgiving Day. The request was turned down but critics wondered how a man could be so ill that the Senate must cool its heels for him and still make a broadcast to the American people.

Columnist Fletcher Knapel in the Washington Star Nov. 22 summed it up this way: "One thing about Joe McCarthy. He knows how to elbow his way out of a fight."

BUT SEN. WILLIAM Fulbright (D., Ark.) couldn't look at the thing as a joke. After all McCarthy has been given too much power, has won too much prestige. His fakes have to be called if the U. S. is to escape more and more serious examples of them.

Appearing on Columbia Broadcasting Co.'s telecast Face the Nation Nov. 21, Fulbright said: "This would not be the first time that he (McCarthy) has gone to the hospital to avoid embarrassment. I can't believe his ailment is quite as serious as to require 10 days to recover from a sore elbow."

It appears to many in the national capital that the time has come, through censure, to remove power from McCarthy. After all, he has a vivid imagination that might lead the entire U. S. people into serious trouble.

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MAUI BRIEFS

ENCOURAGEMENT TO Maui farmers who annually suffer from drought comes from Representative-elect Nadoo Yoshinaga. He has already met with county waterworks officials in seeking their assistance to help the farmers.

Yoshinaga is slated to serve on

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"Education" by Television

At Waipahu's August Ahrens School 100 out of 660 students reported in a recent survey that their parents owned TV sets. 566 said they spend time watching TV every week, which comes to 86 per cent of the student body. These students spent an average of three hours every night watching TV.

Obviously they were sleepy in school and fortunately the one who observed this was Mrs. Lulu Corbly, principal of the school, who instituted a survey to learn what effect watching TV had upon her students.

Apparently the reports teachers made to Mrs. Corbly indicated that TV viewing does more harm than good to the students' school work through loss of time. Mrs. Corbly declared that parents and teachers both are responsible for the time youngsters spend viewing TV and the program they watch.

Equally important as study time lost, or more important, is the type of program youngsters watch. The survey indicated that kindergarten to third grade pupils prefer cowboy stuff. The kids are bang-banging in Hollywood cowboy fashion at home and in school, and get their fine points from the TV screen, which they can go without. Programs on nature study, sea life, athletics, how others live and play, presented with dramatic interest will hold the attention of the youngsters.

Parents and teachers can stop TV producers and stations from corrupting the taste of the young TV audience. Why not get youngsters to learn to enjoy music, and to read good books by introducing them to such literature—through TV.

TV should be made beneficial, as Mrs. Corbly says. When it takes three hours every night of impressionistic youngsters, bad programs can certainly louse them up.

Bishop Estate's Behavior

The Bishop Estate which owns about 9 per cent of the land area of the Territory which is equivalent to the size of Oahu is going full steam ahead in developing its residential areas in the Waialae district, with plenty of publicity. As customary with the estate, it is leasing out practically all of its houseslots—not selling them fee simple.

The estate chased the pig-raisers and other farmers away from the Waialae area, from land they developed and wanted to own from the time they opened them up, in preparing for the real estate development.

While this activity was going on, something else was happening in another area of town where the estate owns plenty of land. In Kakaako from lack of maintenance, houses on Bishop estate land have become dilapidated. But the estate collects rent from old buildings and is doing quite well.

It is about time the estate, along with the Magoon estate, re-develops properties in blighted areas of Kakaako, for tenants, health and safety.



TWO ISSUES FOR AIRING

When the Democrats take control of Senate and House committees after the 84th Congress meets in January it is to be hoped that they will investigate two issues which strike at basic American principles. Both of these have flared in the headlines during the past few months. One is the business of identifying federal employees in the public mind as being sort of a faceless mob of untrustworthy citizens, with large numbers of "security risks" among them. . . . The other issue is campaign tactics. For instance, there was the business of running advertisements calling Sen-elect Joseph O'Mahoney (D, Wyo.) "foreign agent 783" because he had registered with the Justice Dept. as counsel to the U.S.-Cuban Sugar Organization, an American-owned company operating in Cuba.—AFL News-Reporter.

'PSYCHO' CASES

"Do you daydream?" "Are you impatient at times?" "Do you have the notion that you could succeed in a better job?" Well, if your answer is "yes" to these and similar questions look out for the new menace to labor union members—the nosy "psychologist" employed by misguided employers to run a "personality test" on employees. Only membership in a strong labor union is preventing some employees from actual suffering at the hands of these phoney "scientists" who have developed a screwball method of digging into the personal histories of men and women who work for a living.—San Diego Labor Leader

CYNICAL SACRIFICE

John Foster Dulles, secretary of state, has fired John Palon Davies, career diplomat with 23 years service, on the ground that 10 years ago Davies made a mistake in judgment in connection with his attitude toward the situation in China. Davies was investigated eight times and cleared eight times. Dulles had a special commission give him a ninth-raking over, and this time, Davies was made the sacrificial victim. . . . Dulles knew the facts about Davies. He knew that Davies was in no position to make a final decision with reference to American policy toward China 10 years ago. He knew that the final recommendation for a coalition government which included the Chinese Communists was made by Ambassador Patrick Hurley, staunch old Hooverite Republican. He knew also that this decision was shared by the diplomatic representatives of most of our allies. . . . But Dulles cast all that knowledge aside. In order to placate a handful of noisy irresponsibles who had been demanding Davies' scalp, Dulles handed that scalp to them and blasted the career of one of our most effective diplomats.—Rochester Labor News

WHAT'S WITH THE NLRB?

"Ike's Board," is what Fortune magazine calls the Nat'l. Labor Relations Board. It is. It's also the American Mining Congress' board, the NAM's board, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce's board. It sure is NOT an impartial umpire. The Mining Congress, the NAM and Chamber give the orders. The NLRB carries them out. When the "new" NLRB handed down eight anti-union rulings in one day recently, someone said: "This board acts like the labor relations division of the NAM. . . . Since the Ike-men took over, the sham pretense of fair play has been dropped. The T-H board now is nakedly anti-labor, a government agency doing things to workers and unions which employers would not dare try 15 years ago.—The Mine-Mill Union

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

"Passing"

Never turn up your nose at another because you think he belongs to an "inferior" race. You may be discriminating against one of your own blood relatives.

Recently the Chicago Daily News carried a series of articles on "passing." On the Mainland when a person previously classed as a Negro decides to renounce his ethnic background and become "white," this is known as "passing."

Ordinarily this is done in order to obtain a better job or some other economic advantage and to avoid the usual discrimination in education, travel, housing, etc., which is the lot of America's nearly 16,000,000 Negroes. It has been estimated that some 100,000 Negroes decide to "pass" each year and become "white."



MR. DAVIS

Undoubtedly this series in the Chicago daily, one of the largest afternoon papers in the nation, shocked thousands of haole readers. But it was old stuff to Negroes. Most of us know personally many who have taken the step and have become well known in their fields. But there seems an unwritten law not to expose anybody who has "put one over on the white folks" in this fashion.

Six Million Crossed Color Line

The Daily News interviewed (anonymously, of course) Negroes who have made the break and who since have become, in that newspaper's own words, "leading executives, professional people and entertainers admired and idolized by whites who never suspect their African ancestry." They get by with it because those who pass naturally have Caucasian physical characteristics.

Interviews with anthropologists, according to the Daily News, brought forth the estimate that as much as 10 per cent of the nation's supposed white population is made up of persons who have Negro ancestry and don't know it. Since the Civil War at least 6,000,000 Negroes have made this one-way trip across the color line.

If this sounds puzzling to the people of Hawaii, let me explain that the Mainland does not have as healthy an outlook on race as do Islanders. It is illegal for a person who is only one fourth Negro to be considered Negro, yet that is Mainland policy. A person may have only one 64th Negro ancestry, but this tiny percentage is enough to have the owner classified as a Negro. In other words, the Mainland does not go by percentages; you may have blonde hair, blue eyes and classic Anglo-Saxon features but if it is known that you have even one drop of Negro blood, you are considered to be a Negro and therefore subject to the discrimination common to all Negroes.

Common Sense Approach, A Pleasant Surprise

Fresh from this thought pattern, it was a pleasant surprise to learn that local people often use the term "part colored" when they know there is ancestry other than Negro. This is a logical and common sense approach.

However, many Islanders with whom I've talked have been astounded to learn that very few American Negroes are "pure African." Roughly, 85 per cent of U. S. Negroes are of mixed ancestry, mainly Caucasian or American Indian, sometimes both.

It's hard to determine, anyway, how "pure" a person may be. When one people comes in contact with another, there's bound to be intermixing. Can you name each of your 64 ancestors a mere six generations ago? If you can't—and few of us can—how do you know that one of the missing ancestors was not a member of an entirely different ethnic group? How can a racist know that he is not discriminating against a blood relative?

Absurd to Look Down Upon Another

I have often said that if you were to set many of the local people down in the middle of Harlem or the South Side in Chicago, even Negroes would assume they were Negroes. I have seen Hawaiians, Samoans, Filipinos and even a few Chinese, Japanese and Koreans who could easily be first cousins of Negroes I know all over the Mainland. (I have not mentioned dark Puerto Ricans and Portuguese for obvious reasons of common African ancestry.)

I have also met and talked with a few Orientals here in Honolulu who lived with Negro families and attended Negro colleges on the Mainland. For all practical purposes, they were a part of the Negro community where they lived.

All of which makes it pretty absurd for one group to try to look down upon another.