

US May Probe Milk Price Control Here

GRIM REMINDER ON REFINERY

It is to be devoutly hoped that certain influential citizens of Honolulu, including lawmakers, read the newspapers carefully at the first of this week.

It is to be hoped they noted carefully that the series of explosions, beginning with an oil refinery at Dumas, Texas, which killed 19 and injured 31 others, spread over a wide area—an area comparable, perhaps, to Honolulu's harbor. And those who read carefully must have noted that crude oil storage blew up, as well as pentane.

Perhaps the lawmakers, both Republican and Democrat, who would have approved an oil refinery for Sand Island may now reflect on what might happen if a large explosion at that point should set off fires and explosions on tankers in the harbor, which in turn might set off the many storage tanks located around Honolulu.

These lawmakers and executives, Gov. King and Mayor Blaisdell, were not only willing but eager to pave the way for Standard Oil of California to put a refinery on Sand Island. Company officials assured everyone, of course, that the operation would be safe, and that there would be virtually no danger of a blast

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Vannatta Faces Tough Opponents, Has Backing of Powerful Elements

William Vannatta walked out of his office as C-C engineer for the last time Tuesday, and though he had no comment to make on the prospect, it was positive that he would announce his candidacy for mayor on the Democratic ticket before the week's end.

In the minds of a good many Democrats, the announcement was long overdue. Talk of Vannatta's candidacy has been around so much and so long that most politicians speak of him as a candidate who had already announced.

Occasionally they've forgotten he

hasn't actually announced. At a Young Democrats dinner last Friday night, there was an informal move to have Vannatta speak as a candidate—until it was recalled that the popular engineer hadn't announced either as a candidate, or even a Democrat.

Leon Sterling Jr. was reportedly a little huffy over the proposal, though another candidate, Frank Fasi, said he didn't mind especially. But the thing didn't come off. Fasi and Sterling were present, though Vannatta was not, nor was Charles Kauhane, the other candidate be-

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When Is Civil Servant "Candidate"? Case of Taba with Attorney General

Clarence Taba, territorial bank examiner, who has announced his candidacy as a Democrat for C-C treasurer, was almost out of a job the other day. But now the attorney general's office is reconsidering.

The question rose when an opinion from the attorney general's office was issued, interpreting any act of announcing as being the same thing as actually being a candidate. And an employee under civil service must either quit his job, or take a leave of absence for his campaign.

But Taba took his case to the HGEA attorney, Michiro Watanabe, and Watanabe conferred with the attorney general's office and the deputy who issued the opinion.

Watanabe argued that a person is not a candidate, no matter how much he talks or issues statements, until he actually files his nomination papers and pays the necessary fee.

A revised opinion is expected to be issued later this week, and in the meantime, Taba is still on the job.

Follows Claim Local Producers Got Pressured

Federal investigation of possible violations of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Sherman Act by Oahu milk distributors is now under consideration and already certain steps are being taken, according to a reliable source. Milk price control is one of the points involved.

The Federal Trade Commission has been informed that independent milk producers supplying milk to Dairymen's Assn. and Foremost Dairies signed petitions for a public hearing before the Secretary of Agriculture in regard to obtaining a marketing agreement for milk on Oahu.

The hearing was asked for because of the wide variety of milk prices on Oahu and inquiry into the matter was felt necessary. It was also asked for to protect the consumer as well as the small independent milk producers.

But shortly after the petitions were signed by the dairy farmers, a few requested that their petitions be withdrawn. Their request for withdrawal was made on mimeographed forms which dairy farmers said one of the large milk dis-

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T.H. Not in CAA Money Bill; No Matter, Says Lee

Even though the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission did not apply for a share in the Civil Aeronautics Administration appropriation request to Congress, it does not mean Hawaii will be short-changed when the Federal funds are passed out, Randolph Lee, secretary of the HAC, told the RECORD this week.

Lee spoke in answer to a query which followed information from Washington that Hawaii and one other possession (possibly the Virgin Islands) were the only two U.S. areas that had not requested their share of CAA funds. Some CAA officials in Washington were reportedly upset by Hawaii's failure to apply.

Though the information was somewhat vague, Lee assumed the comment must arise from the absence of any request as yet from the HAC to Washington for funds to enlarge International Airport to accommodate jet transport planes.

"We couldn't ask for that money yet," said Lee, "because the project application has not been filed."

Not Ready Yet

Also, estimates of the cost of the expansion are as yet far from

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More Than 35 Applicants from Damon Tract Said Eligible for Homesteads

Although only 35 Damon Tract residents who face eviction have applied for homesteads with the Hawaiian Homes Commission, far more are eligible, David K. Bent, HHC secretary believes.

"When I attended a meeting out there the other night," said Bent, "there were about 100 people present and they all looked as if they would qualify. Of course, they may have been members of the same families."

Rules of the HHC, as established by law and policy of the commission, require that applicants must have enough Hawaiian blood to insure their children will be able

to inherit their leases. Lease-holders must be 50 per cent Hawaiians.

Policy Formal Now

The policy, though put into effect by earlier commissions, was merely verbal at that time, and has been formalized in a statement of policy only by this commission, Bent said. The policy removes the necessity under the law of evicting ineligible children who may inherit the leases after the death of their parents.

One such girl was evicted from a Molokai homestead last year, Bent said.

Speaking to the Damon Tract (more on page 3)

Do You Think Wrestling's on the Level? "Survey" Finds Few People Do

By Staff Writer

"Gentleman Al" Karasick, main mahout among the ponderous pachyderms who pack the Civic every Sunday night, has convinced most people that professional wrestling is a good show, but he hasn't convinced many that the "contests" are really on the level.

Asking the question, "Do you think professional wrestling is on the level?" the RECORD reporter sailed forth this week to interview the populace. But the trend seemed so strongly one-sided that, after asking only 23 people, he gave up. He could find only three people who thought wrestling

might be on the level any of the time.

And no matter how much blood might stream down the brow of Toshi Togo, or how often Billy Varga fell out of the ring on his head, the average citizen figures the boys have decided well in advance who's going to win. But without exception, the average man (and woman) interviewed by the reporter thinks it's a good show, and a lot of fun, anyhow.

While the week's survey may not have added anything to the total of human knowledge, the reporter did discover one phenomenon—that

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Broiler Neighbor Huhu over Aloha In Wee Hours; Calls Officer Faria

When Lloyd Samaha, manager at Canlis Charcoal Broiler, plays the host he apparently plays it to the hilt. The guests undoubtedly appreciate his parties, but last Sunday night some of the neighbors felt they'd had enough.

Everyone's calmed down a bit now, but for a time at the first of the week, things were buzzing at City Hall and at police headquarters. And Officer Chris Faria, central figure in many a Walkiki drama, was in the spotlight again.

Samaha, according to reliable report, brought some guests to the Broiler about 3:30 a.m. Monday morning. It was really an "Aloha Party" for an entertainer at one of the town's night spots, and some of the biggest names in the local entertainment world were there.

Angry Housewife

But one of the neighbors, a

housewife roused out of her sleep, decided after a bit she'd had all the aloha she could take. She called the cops.

So in due course, Officer Faria showed up to ask everybody to quiet down.

What happened afterward depends, apparently, on where people were. Samaha and the guests figured they had quieted down. The neighbor wasn't satisfied with the quieting. Perhaps she suspected that Officer Faria had been too "soft" on the noisemakers.

In any event, she contacted the police this week to see why Officer Faria hadn't done better about quieting Samaha's guests. And she checked at City Hall to see about a variance the Broiler had got—by virtue of her signature and those of some other neighbors who don't like early morning aloha any better than she does.

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Beatty To Hit Road Aug. 23 On Ringling Route

Was it financial difficulty, or financial "opportunity that kept Clyde Beatty's show from coming to Hawaii?

Word comes from the Mainland now that Beatty has signed to fill a number of dates across the Mainland left vacant when the Ringling Bros. Circus decided to return to its quarters in Sarasota, Fla. According to this information, Beatty will hit the road beginning Aug. 23, just about a week before he was scheduled to open in Honolulu under auspices of the HGEA and Promoter Ralph Yempuku.

Beatty, according to the information, will be working on a salary.

In show circles here, it is believed Beatty probably has very little financial interest of his own

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Do You Think Wrestling's on the Level? "Survey" Finds Few People Do

(from page 1)

most politicians will fence-straddle even a simple question like that in election year. Might irritate some voters who think wrestling is on the level.

Few Politicians Courageous

So the reporter must offer some sort of award for special courage to the only three candidates who did speak out freely—Charles Kauhane, running for mayor, Manuel Cabral, running for the board of supervisors, and John Moniz, running for sheriff. It isn't so very significant that all are Democrats, for the reporter just didn't happen onto many Republicans this week.

All three of the aforementioned, though, think the results of wrestling are pre-arranged, but they all like the show. Rep. Kauhane had some interesting stories to tell, besides, having seen his share of wrestling shows.

One was of a wrestler who got disqualified because he got his foot stuck in the rungs of his stool and couldn't get untangled. And another was about a day when wrestling, local, at least, was on the level.

"Kinji Ikeda was challenging anybody in the audience," Kauhane recalled, "and Frank Kanae's father picked him up and tossed him into the ring. Kanae had been trained in sumo, and he gave Ikeda all he wanted. That one was on the level."

Attorney Arthur Trask didn't think it could be on the level, but he recalled a wrestler from the Islands, working in Washington when he was in school there, who used to get a lot of bumps and bruises anyhow.

"I do think it's hard work and they take a lot of punishment," said Trask.

One supervisor, who preferred not to be named, said, "How could it be? Big men of 230 and 240 pounds hitting each other like that and still they don't get hurt? Why they'd kill each other if they were on the level."

No Contest

"It's a wonderful show," said Oliver C. Soares, rent control administrator, "but I wouldn't call it a contest."

One of the three who thought it might be on the level at times was George Akau, territorial watchdog over food and drugs, and he admitted he's not a fan. But he sees the TV wrestling shows and thinks they're fun.

Clarence Souza, C-C parking lot attendant, said, "I think it might be on the level when they have tag teams. Not the other times."

C-C Controller Paul Keppeler thinks the championship matches might be on the level, but he hasn't seen a match for a long time. Keppeler used to wrestle some, Japanese style, himself, and the question revived some interest.

"Maybe I'd better go out and see what they're doing at the Civic, these days," he said, "You ought to know what's going on."

Andrew Fellez, with an emphatic wag of the head, said, "I don't think so. I don't think it's on the level."

Akong Akana, chauffeur to the mayor, was one man who had very definite ideas on the subject—negative.

"I would not go to a wrestling show," said Akana, "if you paid me."

Picks Winner

Llewellyn Kauhane said, "You don't have to go to know who's going to win. I told one guy ahead of time Togo was going to beat

Billy Varga for the championship last Sunday. Sure enough, when he came back he told me that was what happened."

Bill Kahawanui, an oldster who has seen more sports than most men, said just plain "No."

Anne Holt, C-C deputy clerk, varied the answer to "Nope!"

And A.W. Jensen, Wilsonite, responded irritably, "Now what do you want to ask a silly question like that for?"

The reporter decided it was time to quit.

Kaiser Thanks Planning Comm. For Giving Ideas

When you hear Akuhead, the disc jockey, pan the C-C planning commission for objecting to a service station Henry J. Kaiser wanted to build, don't take it too seriously.

George Houghtailing, engineer of the planning commission, says Kaiser has since thanked the commission for its objection, because the temporary obstacle inspired him to plan longer and come up with something far better. Since then, he has unified his whole operation, tying the service station into the hotel operation and including an auditorium and a restaurant in an area where he had not previously planned them.

And Kaiser apparently feels the planning commission did him a favor.

So don't mind about Aku—it's probably just his way of trying to cultivate a wealthy potential radio sponsor.

DPI Hotel School Said Violating Fed. Vocational Acts

The Hotel, Restaurant School under the DPI which requires an entrance age of 18 with at least a tenth grade education for cooks and a high school education for waiters is violating the Federal Vocational Acts, according to a usually well-informed source.

Because the Territory accepts the "Federal Grants in Aid for Vocational Education," the local vocational schools must comply with Federal regulations, the source maintains, and Samuel M. Brownell, commissioner of education, has been informed of this matter.

The U.S. government regulations on vocational education says: Admission to vocational training "is based upon the ability of pupils to profit by the instruction offered rather than upon the possession of secondary school credits required for college entrance."

They further state, "The extent of the general education which a person has secured frequently has little bearing on the work to be done in a given occupation. The completion of a certain amount of academic training is not, in itself, a satisfactory method of selecting persons to be trained."

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Inouye Announces Candidacy In Strong Statement

An office-holder with a fighting record already well known in the Territory, came out scrapping again this week as he announced his candidacy for reelection.

It was Rep. Daniel K. Inouye, majority floor leader in the past session, and his announcement was a staunch endorsement of the record of the first Democratic-controlled legislature in Hawaii's history—the legislature presently the object of strong GOP attacks.



DANIEL K. INOUE

"The people's mandates were carried out," said Inouye, "and their voices heard, as evidenced by the legislative bills that were considered and passed by the Democratically controlled, 1955 session."

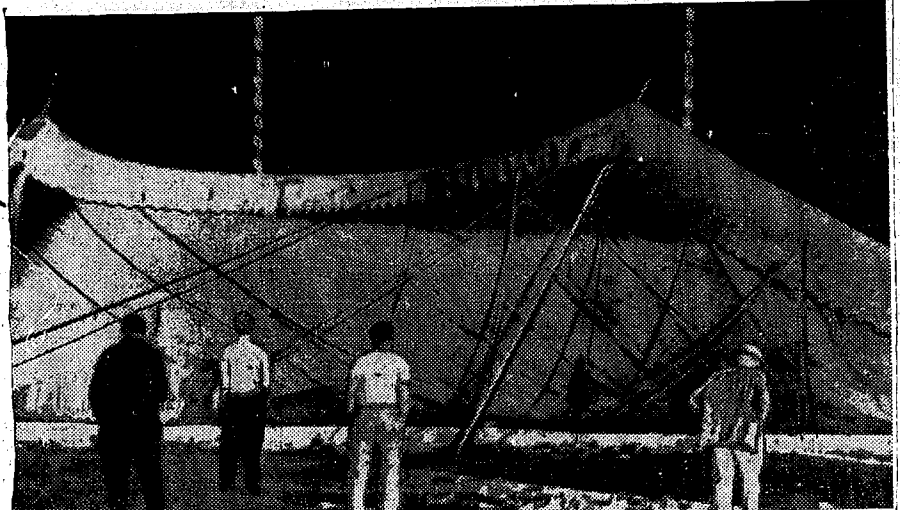
Blasting the Republican governor for his many vetoes, Inouye continued, "For the first time in our history, a political party, the Democratic Party of Hawaii, earnestly and courageously carried out its campaign pledges and promises."

Inouye's character as a fighter became known to people of Hawaii before he entered politics, when he came back from Italy after World War II as a captain in the army and decorated with the DSC, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters. Inouye was also minus his right arm.

Finishing a course at the University of Hawaii, he graduated in law from George Washington and practiced, first as an assistant public prosecutor, later privately.

Held Party Offices

Besides serving a term in the



BIG TOP FOLDS ITS TENTS—A group of workers stand by as the vast canvas cover that housed the Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus sags to the ground in Pittsburgh. Spokesmen for the so-called

Report on Okinawa by AFL-CIO Mission Disagrees with 'Tiser

Special Writer

Unnoticed by the local dailies, a sharply critical report of the handling of labor in Okinawa was presented last month to the International Confederation of Trade Unions by a five-member mission headed by Irving Brown, veteran AFL-CIO official.

The mission's sharpest fire was directed at labor legislation issued unilaterally by the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands (USCAR). One of the ordinances, inspired by the Taft-Hartley Law, and covering more than 51,000 workers out of a work force of more than 82,000, bans strikes and grievance processing by unions.

Disagrees with 'Tiser

Before a union can receive government recognition at all, it must fill out eight separate forms, the IOFTU mission reported. "Several of these affidavits," the report states, "are so complicated that the average American union, with its advanced stage of development, would require the services of a lawyer and professional auditor in order to be reasonably sure it had fulfilled the requirements."

The labor decrees in general were criticized as "complex, contradictory, burdensome, and far too involved for an infant labor movement, devoid of industrial experience, to understand."

The report criticized USCAR's "freezing living standards at a disgracefully low level." The mission, observing Okinawa on the spot, didn't agree with the Honolulu Advertiser's editorializing that "The

legislature, Inouye has also served on the Democratic central committee, been a delegate to the Democratic national convention, and served as secretary to the Oahu Democratic county committee.

He is a director of the Honolulu Council of Churches, and chairman of the committee on religions in the Honolulu chapter of World Brotherhood.

Active in veterans' affairs, Inouye has been vice president of the 442nd Club, commander of the DAV, Oahu chapter, and adjutant of the Hawaii DAV.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyotaro Inouye, the legislator is married, his wife being Margeret Shinobu, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tokuyoshi Awamura.

Okinawans never had it so good."

Discussing Reforms

While agriculture still remains the basic factor of Okinawan economy, and although Okinawa has 1,142 persons to the square mile, as against 610 for Japan with its heavy industrialization, the Army has taken over 17 per cent of Okinawa's farm land.

The Advertiser, editorializing from Honolulu, declares that "Red agents on the scene are having difficulty in stirring up . . . opposition to America . . ." The IOFTU mission, however, found that Communist influence exists in the political and labor activities of the islands—a fact not surprising under the conditions.

The mission's report criticized the inadequate financing of the Ryukyu Government, operating under USCAR direction. It recommended creation of a commission with labor and management both represented, to review existing labor laws in Okinawa for possible simplification and liberalization. Brown reports that AFL-CIO officials are conferring with Pentagon officials in Washington on possible reforms.

At the same time, the mission agreed that "necessities for a military base, operating under military rule, require limitations on traditional democratic practices."

Hawaiian Islanders will recall that under Army rule the same logic was applied to freeze Hawaiian labor to its jobs at low wages, to ban union activities during the first months of the war, to intern a union officer who distributed union literature, and to threaten union organizers even late in the war when military operations had been carried far into the Western Pacific.

European Production

"Few English or Americans realize that the South is the most backward part of the (European) Continent and lags notably behind Eastern Europe in industrial activity. Even a comparatively well-informed reader may be surprised to learn that Poland has already outstripped Italy and is approaching the French level of per capita production. (Living standards are a different matter, since, on the Soviet model, the Eastern European countries have sacrificed consumption to capital investment, but in the long pull it is productivity that counts.)"

—H. Stuart Hughes in **Commentary** Feb. 1956

"greatest show on earth" said many circumstances contributed to its demise. They promised a completely revised exhibition will replace it next year. (Federated Pic.)

The appointment of Masaji Marumoto as an associate justice of the territorial supreme court is history-making. President Eisenhower's nomination, confirmed by the Senate, made Justice Marumoto who was sworn in yesterday the first AJA to occupy the Hawaii supreme court bench. No Nisei on the Mainland has won similar recognition.

The appointment of people of Oriental ancestry to high government positions is a recent practice. In the beginning and for some time, certain ones were selected by those in power as an expedient to show the people that discrimination did not exist. Also, some were chosen by a party or politicians in order to win wider political support to their side from among people of the candidates' ancestry.

But in the main, the organization of workers in Hawaii's major industries—the waterfront, sugar and pineapple industries—has forced Caucasian leaders in the business and political fields to recognize ability among people of Oriental ancestry whose background stems from farming, small business and working classes.

The token, relatively minor appointments of the past to silence criticism of discrimination have turned to recognition of abilities in order to win the support of people of Oriental descent.

Justice Marumoto's appointment is unusual. In recent years presidential nominations to the circuit bench of attorneys such as Robert Murakami and Chuck Mau were not confirmed by the Senate. Justice Marumoto now sits on the highest judicial bench in the Territory.

The new appointee has ability and a good background in the local legal profession. These were great assets in his selection. Being the first from his people to occupy the high bench, he will be watched closely and much will be expected of him. His position is no different from that of other trail-blazers—like Jackie Robinson and Ralph Bunche.

Justice Marumoto's father was a merchant in Kona whose patrons were coffee farmers. The justice has come a long way. He was last year appointed to the board of directors of Ewa Plantation Co., a Big Five company. At that time it was observed widely in the Japanese community that the plantation and its agent, Castle and Cooke, appointed him because, with the workers elevating their standards and winning better status through their union, the ILWU, the plantation was forced to have a person of Oriental ancestry on its board, to demonstrate it was not biased.

Justice Marumoto's appointment is a credit to him, to the people he came from, to the Territory and the nation. It took a long time to break through on this front and his appointment did it.

Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama said of the appointment, "I hail this significant occasion as opening a door in a new epoch in history—not only of the American bar but of our great democracy. By this appointment the President and the Senate have demonstrated to the world how the processes of Democracy work."

Because Marumoto's appointment is history-making, because it is unusual, it means that this country has a long way to go. But in time it will get there for the majority of people want justice, fair play and brotherhood.

"Aryan Blood" on Campus Fraternity

"At its 1954 national convention the Phi Delta Theta fraternity changed its constitutional requirements for admission from 'full Aryan blood' to 'socially acceptable'—at the same time sustaining its suspension of the Amherst and Williams (University) chapters for pledging 'non-Aryans.' The pin-wearing, double-gripping elders who direct the destinies of the national fraternities are quite prepared to be their younger brothers' keepers in the matter of interpreting the concept of 'brotherhood.' They are also not at all unwilling to enter a contest of power politics

Development of higher education in the South is very recent. In 1900, six of Tennessee's 12 "universities" and 10 of her 12 "colleges" reported a majority of their students were below the college level. The state U. of Tennessee received no appropriation at all, depending wholly on tuition fees and other income.

with the relatively small group of college presidents and trustees who are demanding the abandonment of racial and religious membership restrictions."

—James Rorty in *Commentary*, Feb. 1956
Yet a Roper survey found that 60 per cent of all American students were opposed to any group rejection by fraternities.



NUTS TO YOU—This squirrel enjoying a nutty morsel atop the rural distributing transformer may not realize that the Schenectady, N.Y. lineman grinning at him from his perch on the power pole may have saved him from electrocution. New synthetic rubber guards are being placed on the transformer, to prevent annoying power losses caused by birds and squirrels and, incidentally, saving them from execution. (Federated Pictures)

More Than 35 Applicants from Damon Tract Said Eligible for Homesteads

(from page 1)

people Bent pointed out the HHC has a limited amount of money for homestead loans, and he hit the legislature for not granting the HHC more money.

Speaker Charles Kauhane of the house of representatives took strong exception to this statement this week, reminding that the HHC has its own revolving fund in loans

and receives money from the rental of HHC lands.

Kauhane feels strongly about the policy of the commission which bars families whose children have less than 50 per cent of Hawaiian blood. In the last session of the legislature, he introduced a bill which would have lowered the requirement of children to inherit leases from 50 to 25 per cent of Hawaiian blood.

Still Strong Issue

The bill received strong support in some Hawaiian quarters, but very strong opposition in others. Kauhane feels the opposition came largely from people who were misinformed, or who misunderstood the intent of the bill.

"It is still the strongest issue among the homesteaders," Kauhane said, "and it will come up again."

But it seems highly unlikely that Kauhane, himself, will carry on that fight in the immediate future, since he is running for mayor of Honolulu.

Kauhane believes, however, that the present policy of the commission might be abandoned in view of the emergency facing Damon Tract residents. They have been told by their new landlords they must pay a new rent or be evicted immediately. And they have also been told they face eviction before long, in any case, because the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission needs at least 700 acres to enlarge the airport to accommodate jet transport planes.

The former giant German chemical trust, I. G. Farben, now in liquidation, has offered \$7,500,000 compensation to its one-time slave workers. This is about \$3,000 each for the 2,406 former concentration camp inmates who have laid claims against the firm. I.G. Farben's excuse: We had no choice but to accept slave labor.

Iseke Preparing To Enter Democrat Race for Sheriff

Latest potential entry into the warming sheriff's race this year is a farmer and landowner who has known many different kinds of activity since his birth 62 years ago on a plantation at Kohala, Hawaii.

He is Joseph J. Iseke, 922 Hala Drive, who has taken out nomination papers to run in the Democratic primary, and he makes it clear he isn't running because he has anything against Duke Kahanamoku.

"Duke's health has been poor," says Iseke, "and it looks as though he might be getting ready to step down. I haven't seen that any other Hawaiians has entered the race and I think maybe the people would like a chance to put a Hawaiian in that office."

Although he's no youngster, Joe Iseke is an extremely hard-working man of powerful build and he enjoys excellent health.

"If the voters put me in office," he says, "I think I'll manage to be there every day."

Iseke isn't elaborating much on his platform at the moment, explaining that there'll be plenty of time for that when the campaign gets under way.

Seaman, P.H. Worker
Besides early work on the plantation, Iseke was a ship's carpenter for some years with Inter-Island, and then for more than 20 years after that, he worked at the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor.

He engages in farming at Hauula and, together with his sons, is known as one of the most forward-looking, progressive farmers of Oahu.

Iseke's 12 children include five daughters and seven sons, five of the latter having served in the armed forces either in World War II, or in Korea. One son is at present a lieutenant-colonel in the army, serving with the occupation force at Frankfurt, Germany.

Another son is studying medicine in Wisconsin.

One of Iseke's daughters, a teacher in Georgia, is presently vacationing with her parents at the Hala Drive home.

Although Iseke has never sought public office before, he is a lifelong Democrat and has taken a keen interest in politics for many years, taking an active part in many campaigns. Many among his wide circle of friends have promised support for his candidacy.

Other candidates who have announced on the Democratic ticket are Lau Ah Chew, veteran Democrat, and "Soapbox John" Moniz, whose colorful campaigns in the past have attracted attention.

Running for the GOP nomination against Kahanamoku is another imaginative campaigner, Gabriel Cavaco.

Greek Letter Clubs

"American Indians, too, have been excluded from the brotherhood and sisterhood of the Greek letter societies. In 1951 the Psi Delta Chapter at the University of Rhode Island wanted to pledge a Narragansett Indian girl, but found that the national constitution restricted membership to white girls. Six members resigned in protest, including the campus queen and the chapter president."

—James Rorty in *Commentary*, Feb. 1956

The U.S. Supreme Court, in a decision on Nov. 8, 1954, decided that universities and colleges have a legal right to compel fraternities on their campuses to stop segregation based on race or religion.

"Civilized" Bullfights Usually Poor Shows; Little Drama without Death

By Edward Rohrbough

Now that it seems there's an excellent chance some sort of bullfighters are to be imported to Hawaii for a few shows, perhaps it's just as well to issue the warning that the kind of "bullfight" you'll see won't be even a reasonable facsimile of the corrida de toros as run in Mexico City, Madrid, Sevilla, or the other cities where death in the afternoon is accorded the position of an art.

Any bullfight shown in the Territory will, of course, be much less brutal than the shows in the aforementioned places. If it were not, the law would stop it, after being summoned by the Hawaii Humane Society.

Few would deny that the bullfight is brutal, in that killing is brutal, and maybe it is brutalizing to a spectator to sit and watch bulls stabbed bloodily to death, men tossed on needle-point horns and trampled, and horses disemboweled. Maybe it is also brutalizing to spectators to watch prizefighters scramble each other's features and batter their opponents into insensibility.

Bombs Brutal Too

We are inclined to think it is. We are also inclined to think it is brutalizing on people to take their land away to make airfields from which to fly bombs that plaster death over wide areas of the Pacific, but it goes on no matter what we think.

There is, of course, a great deal to the bullfight besides the brutality; otherwise, it would enjoy no more popularity than a hog-butcherer. But you'll get more of that at any of the several movies about bullfights than at the kind of show it's possible to show here. Matadors, or even novilleros, can make beautiful passes with beautiful capes and with the muleta, the blood-red cloth that conceals the sword, but it all looks a little silly if there is no real danger present.

The danger, also, must be an honest, straightforward, head-charging danger for the matador to achieve his best passes. It cannot be a conniving, crafty, counter-charging danger, or again the thing becomes complicated and without meaning for the spectator. That is why the factor of the bull is so important, and why the bulls are bred for generations to achieve certain traits.

As much as anything, perhaps, the crowd must contain enough people who know what to look for to draw any kind of a performance out of a matador. A matador may stand all afternoon in Mexico's Plaza de Toros making passes so close the bull bumps him in the belly as it goes by—because the crowd knows what it means, and whether or not his passes show both art and courage. But the same matador, working before stands of American tourists in Nuevo Laredo against the inferior bulls he finds there, is more likely to work at arm's length, or as much farther away as possible—and to get the whole mess over with as soon as possible.

Puzzling to U.S. Spectators

Importations of bullfighters and make-believe bulls into the U.S. are not new. They have been promoted in the Southwest repeatedly and at least once to New York. We have witnessed several, and we never found a spectator who figured out what they were all about, or why anyone should want to see a real bullfight. Frankly, we could never blame the spectators. Chinese boxing, performed as a dance without an opponent, is far more understandable than a bullfight in which no one can kill anything.

So maybe the death and the

brutality are essential, after all. But without passing on the moral issue of the bullfight, we recognize that there is considerable drama, and maybe some art about it, too. So maybe the coming importation can provide a little low comedy.

Bull vs. Buffalo

Personally, we've always regretted we never got to see another type of fight, staged only once, so far as we know, in the bullring at Juarez across from El Paso. That was when a buffalo bull was brought in to meet a fighting bull. There was much betting on both sides because both animals had strong backers.

The buffalo bull was let in first, and he stood quietly switching his tail and looking for something to nibble in the sand. Then the opposite door swung open and the fighting bull charged out, as they always do, full of fight and ready to charge the first moving object. He spotted the buffalo and went after him like an express train.

When the fighting bull came into the buffalo's short range of vision, the short tail stopped switching and stiffened, the massive head went down and he met the charge. And the buffalo's powerful head struck lower. After a couple of collisions like that, the fighting bull was finished.

The old heads in El Paso tell how the buffalo killed six fighting bulls one after the other that afternoon and hardly got excited about it. And the Americans felt they had won some sort of victory over their Mexican neighbors across the Rio Grande, mostly because they'd backed the buffalo and won fair sums of money.

We don't know that the story proves anything at all. Probably not. But we find it much more interesting than any imported non-killing bullfighter and the show he's apt to put on here.

Against U.S. Land Grab in Okinawa

With both major Japanese parties, the conservative Liberal-Democrats and the Socialists, now backing the Okinawa protest against lump sum payment for American bases in Okinawa and the taking of more land for bases, the U.S. has a sizzling diplomatic potato in its lap, writes Gordon Walker, chief Far Eastern correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor.

A four-man Okinawan official delegation is now in Japan, petitioning the U.S. Embassy and military and soliciting Japanese sympathy.

The Socialist party early picked up the issue, and the conservatives climbed on the bandwagon. Both see the lump sum payment as a suggestion of permanent bases in Okinawa—even though the U.S. has acknowledged Japanese sovereignty over the Ryukyu Islands. Waves of popular demonstration over Okinawa were staged in Japan before the national elections.

Maj. Gen. D. A. Ogden, military commander of Okinawa, recommended years ago to Washington that something be done over the grievances of dispossessed Okinawan farmers, but the Pentagon moved "too little and too late." (Honoluluans who recall the Army's handling of curfew and blackout can understand. Ed.) Okinawans point to such cases as that of a farm family which woke up one morning to find bulldozers leveling its land and an Army truck standing by to take the family away—without prior notice.

VANNATTA

(from page 1)

sides Sterling who has actually filed.

Faces Tough Array

Certain as Vannatta's announcement was the fact that he is putting himself in the middle of what should be one of the most hectic political scrapings in years. Without ever having run for any office, Vannatta faces one expert of the knock-down-drag-out political school, one expert in political theatricals, and one opponent who isn't known as an expert of anything, but who appeals to some segments of Oahu's population from which Vannatta might be expected to gain strength.

As against that line-up, Vannatta has powerful forces behind him from what was called the "Smith St. capitalist" circle a few years ago. Among his backers are AJA politicians who are powers in their own right, but how much of their own influence they can swing to Vannatta's candidacy is yet to be proved.

But Vannatta's personal position is not gloomy. Events in past months have led City Hall observers to believe he would stand no chance at all of reappointment by Mayor Blaisdell, if Blaisdell should get reelected. He would be out of a job in any case.

Running for mayor now, as what some politicians see as the man most likely to eliminate Frank Fasi once and for all from the local political scene, Vannatta enjoys support he might not get two years hence. And with the affluent backers he has, possibly including his former employers, the Dillinghams, it is expected that his campaign may not cost him too much, personally.

If Vannatta wins, he has a very important job for two years, and one at least as remunerative as the one he just resigned. If he loses, it seems likely that he can get a job again with Hawaiian Dredging, or perhaps with the hui now engaged in extensive subdivisions on Windward Oahu.

Whoever wins, it would seem, Vannatta can't lose.

WHICH POLITICAL commentator do you listen to? Dr. John Stalker says it's apparent the Eisenhower administration isn't doing anything really very strong to counteract Harold Stassen's "Dump Nixon" drive. Joe Rose, on the other hand, says Nixon has Ike's support and will emerge the victor. Joe may not know it yet, by the way, but not all his sponsors are enthusiastic over his political experting—partly because he's not much of an expert. How about the time a few weeks back when he banged away confidently on the idea Vannatta would run for mayor—as a Republican?

SOME DEMOCRATS are a bit puzzled over part of the testimony of Nils Tavares before the subcommittee in the U.S. Senate on reapportionment recently. Tavares stated that Bob Dodge had asked to go to Washington to speak for the reapportionment bill, then, "I find that Mr. Dodge is taking a different tack."

Sen. William Heen had favored the bill, too, Tavares said he thought, and he explained the reversal this way: "I believe Bob Dodge is an honorable man. I believe Judge Heen is an honorable man and there is none better. But the party has made a decision and they are supporting that decision like loyal Democrats."

"GROUP X" may sound like something secretive and subversive. If you're suspicious, you can probably buy a ticket to a shindig at Dyke's Tavern the last week in August and find out for yourself. We have a strong hunch it's nothing more than a front name for the Republican Party, being used as some sort of gimmick, we guess.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

Hawaii's swimming fans looked up Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio on the US map where the two-day AAU championships were held last weekend. The reason for the interest was that this meet was the first preliminary for the selection of the US Olympic team. Qualifiers from this AAU meet will go on to the Olympic tryouts this month.

Excellent times were registered at the two-day meet, but there is no doubt that this month's Olympic tryouts will produce better times than were registered over the weekend. George Breen of Cortland State Teachers College beat his nearest rival, George Onekea of Hawaii, in the 1500 meters in the consistently good time of 18:27.6, although this is way off his world record time of 18:05.9 he set earlier this year. Breen didn't do too good in Hawaii at the Keo Nakama meet but his coach said that his times should improve comes the real competition. His time for the metric mile should indicate what Breen is capable of doing during the Olympic tryouts. Onekea who defeated Breen at the Nakama meet still is a threat and the youngster is the only one right now who may upset the current champ.

Bill Yorzyk of Springfield College in Massachusetts, who originally started his competition in the distance freestyle events, has now come into his own in the 400 meters medley and butterfly events. He won the tough four-stroke event in the time of 5:19 which is a new American record. The world record is 5:15. Yorzyk won another event when he swam the 200-meter butterfly breast stroke event in the time of 2:24.3.

After earlier reports in the press (UP) that Yoshi Oyakawa, the former Olympic champ, had not qualified in the 100-meter backstroke race, late news reports however showed that the Hilo boy not only qualified but won the event in 1:05.9. In the 200-meter backstroke race Frank McKinney won over the local boy in the time of 2:24.5, bettering the AAU mark of 2:26.1 set last year by Oyakawa. Bill Woolsey won the 200 meters in the fast time of 2:06.6 compared to the American record of 2:08.2. Woolsey lost out to Breen in the 400 meters, and Ford Konno making a try for the American team placed third. Konno also placed third in the 200 meters behind Dick Hanley of Michigan. Hanley won the 100 meters freestyle event in 56.3, which makes him a great potential for this event. America's strength in the Olympics can be better gauged when the finals are held in the Olympic tryouts and the team selections are made.

NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT at the Civic Boxing Enterprises comes up with a Stan Harrington-Charles Courtney main event at 147 pounds. Both of the main eventers will be entering the ring with a mediocre record for this year. Harrington lost two bouts this year while Courtney shows very little on the credit side. Harrington's stock dropped in the past several months and this match is the one to salvage the drawing power of the golden boy of our local promoter. Several of the prelims look very inviting, with former amateur star Anacleto Battad against Dan Santiago; Steve Takano paired with Mike Innes; Dan Melendez versus Harold Mara; Plo Kaalekahi matched with Bill Avilla.

THE LE MANS, France, auto races which were suspended for a year after one of the most tragic accidents on the course killed 83 spectators and injured hundreds, were held last week with the team of Ninian Sanderson and Ron Flockhart of Scotland winning the 24-hour classic driving a Jaguar. Second place was won by the English team of Stirling Moss and Peter Collins in an Aston-Martin. The winners averaged 104.48 miles per hour over the treacherous and gruelling route. As an indication of how tough the grind was, out of a total of 49 cars only 14 finished. This year only one driver was killed when the French driver Louis Hery crashed and died in the flames of his flaming car. New safety rules over the Le Mans race will be continued next year.

IN SPITE OF WHAT Paul DeBlanc of the Louisiana Sugar Bowl said last week about money being able to draw teams and crowds to the Sugar Bowl tournaments after the Louisiana legislature passed segregation laws forbidding mixed athletic contests, last week three well known basketball teams withdrew from the basketball tourney to be held in December. The teams are St. Louis, Notre Dame, and Dayton, three Catholic schools which decided to withdraw in view of the segregation law which threw athletics in the US in the shadows of the KKK. There is talk that the December tourney may be cancelled due to the withdrawals unless the committee can come out with a substitute tourney made of illy-white colleges. However, the appeal of the Sugar Bowl has come about because of sectional representation of teams with color and no amount of sectional provincialism is going to help build the Sugar Bowl.

DESPITE EFFORTS of the promoter to break down the "boycott" of the Oahu Stock Car Racing Association by running anything on wheels, the results from attendance and racing events have fallen short. The majority of the OSCRA members have held solid and in spite of all efforts to make a dent within the ranks not even a crack has resulted. The offshoot of this is the talk that the Stadium may step into the picture and do the promoting. The promoting phase has Pump Searle in the picture with some difference of opinion from the directors as to whether or not the Stadium should actually get into the promotional picture, especially in stock car racing when there are two groups willing to enter into promoting.

THERE IS TO BE a public hearing on August 28 by the Board of Harbor Commissioners on a proposed plan by an outrigger canoe group to use outboard motors on their canoes to make it easier to go out to the big breakers. This is only one of the many problems now caused by the crowded conditions at Waikiki. An overall study should be conducted soon to look into the problems of safety in that beach area.

PHILIP KIM recently won a 10-round decision over Mickey Northrup in Los Angeles, although he was a shortorder before the fight at 10 to 7. This win over the Los Angeles boy has started the drums beating for a Harrington-Kim match. This is considered a natural but for our book Kim will be used to help Harrington along the way to keep him a boxoffice attraction.

Gadabout

THIS WEEK'S CONTRIBUTION to the With-a-Straight-Face Department: An Egyptian official was protesting to an American correspondent that a body of Israeli troops had crossed the border, the Egyptian troops killing more than 300 of the invaders.

How come the Egyptians couldn't produce a single dead Israeli soldier for proof of the invasion, the correspondent wanted to know.

What, answered the Egyptian, wasn't the reporter aware that the Israeli soldier always went into battle with a rope tied round his waist, so that if killed he could be dragged back across the frontier!

IF THE CHAGRIN the Advertiser felt at being beaten on the H-bomb miss is to be measured by the gusto with which the morning daily tried to dig out the Star-Bull's sources and report how terrible it was for the source to leak such news—that chagrin must have been something terrific. Again the "Tiser front-paged and banner-headed a story about the talkative soldier facing court martial. But of course, the guy's chief sin in the eyes of the "Tiser was that he talked to the Star-Bull. Guess they'd both be screaming if he'd happened to have talked to the RECORD.

YOU HAVE to read the advertisements from the West Coast a little to realize how much higher the cost of living is in Hawaii. For instance, a reader in San Francisco by chance wrapped something he sent to Honolulu in a scrap of paper that contains an advertisement from a sale in a neighborhood grocery. We note that fresh, large eggs come 49 cents a dozen, green beans 2 lbs. for 25 cents, tomatoes 2 lbs. for 25 cents, watermelon 4 cents a lb. and New York Sharp cheddar cheese 49 cents a lb. That same cheese costs around \$1 a pound in Hawaii.

COMMISSIONER JOHN FERNANDEZ of the C-O liquor commission, has the regular assignment of giving new managers at bars a sort of combined lecture of instructions and pep talk on enforcing regulations, and he does it very well. Defining the duties, he begins, "The manager is responsible for the conduct of the employees, the patrons and the premises. . . . With some sympathy, he outlines the difficulties to managers presented by youthful gate-crashers who do their best to enter bars in violation of the age restrictions—and the female of the species, Fernandez warns, is sometimes harder to detect than the male.

SUP. HERMAN LEMKE, announcing his candidacy for reelection Tuesday, got applause from everyone, even Mayor Biaisdel, who wished him well in his campaign. Sup. Matsuo Takabuki complimented Lemke on efficient service as vice-chairman of the finance committee and liaison man on both committees of the board.

A NEW FERTILIZER factory being built on Formosa by the Taiwan Fertilizer Co., Ltd., is engineered by Hydrocarbon Research Inc. of New York, according to the July issue of *World's Business*. It will cost \$18 million and will turn out 80,000 tons a year. And here all the time we thought Chiang Kai-Shek had the biggest fertilizer factory in the world—and one of the most expensive. He's been piling it sky-high for years, and the American taxpayer has had to pay the cost running into the billions.

ONLY LAST WEEK the Advertiser carried an editorial saying American administration has been so good on Okinawa, the people never had it so good. The RECORD answered, pointing out the long-

time pattern of the "Tiser in opposing the ambitions of Oriental peoples, here at home, and reminding of what nearly every other medium has admitted at one time or another—that the Okinawans, especially the farmers whose lands have been taken, have very real cause for complaint. So this week on Monday, the "Tiser had to front-page a story bearing out exactly what the RECORD editorial said—that Okinawans are mightily upset by the land policy of the U.S. Army, and how Okinawan students carry signs demanding, "Yankee, Go Home!"

The "Tiser and the likes of IMUA can shout "Communist!" till they're blue in the face, but until our government and its agents abroad realize the peoples of Okinawa and other occupied areas feel they have as much right to their land as Americans feel they have to their land at home, there will be recurrences of beefs like that in Okinawa—which, by the by, is far from settled.

DUKE KAHANAMOKU, still probably Hawaii's best known swimmer, might have broken his own records and left marks that would still stand, a knowledgeable old timer thinks, if he had taken the advice of his coach and refused to row in the many boat regattas that were big events in Honolulu in Duke's heyday. The coach warned that rowing would develop thighs too big and powerful, and not necessarily good for speed swimming. But the Duke was much in demand because of his strength at the oar, and after all, what did he care about the centuries? The time was now!

PUA KEALOHA, a long armed giant of a man, was another swimmer, says our old timer, who might have made records to last up along with the immortals, if only he'd have liked training more and a good time less. And that, of course, has been the story behind the failure of many a promising athlete to attain his full capacity. There have been more than a few, of course, who managed to turn out pretty fair performances without training enough to hurt anybody. There was Rube Waddell, the famous old Pirates' southpaw and the Athletics, and of course Bugs Raymond of the Giants. In football, there was Shipwreck Kelley of Kentucky, always a good time charley, and Jim Thorpe, who liked a gay time. In boxing, there have been many, ranging from John L. Sullivan on down to Harry Greb, and perhaps later—though it's doubtful if anyone really wants to call Tony Galento a "great" of the prize ring. Nowadays, though, athletes are far more serious, more scientific and perhaps more level-headed. They're out to make careers and break records in their events—not the colorful records of barrooms. So maybe there's more progress in such matters than appears at first blush.

THE ONLY TIME WILLIE CROZIER ever got in jail, he says, he couldn't talk them into keeping him. . . . It was back when Crozier, in the legislature, got into a feud with Gabrielson, then chief of police, over the slaying of Hariberto Phononang by four policemen in a bondsman's office on Fort St. Phononang had a beef with the bondsman and the cops were fearful of trouble. When Phononang made a motion toward a pocket, somebody started shooting and the upshot was everyone let go. Even the cops privately admit today they got trigger-happy. Crozier says he blasted Gabrielson for firing the old heads on the police force and relying on green lads—who were trigger-happy. But by a strange coincidence, the police began pinching Crozier for all kinds of traffic violations. Finally, he refused to

Aloha, Miss Hawaii!

By AMY CLARKE

I must confess I never could see much sense in beauty contests. Beauty is so much a matter of individual taste that there never was a contest in which everyone agreed with the judges.

When in addition to personal preferences for blonde, brunette, tall, short, slim or curvaceous, the worm of race prejudice enters, watch out!

My sympathy goes to Jere Wright, this year's Miss Hawaii, for the wholly uncalled for rudeness with which she is being treated by this "warm-hearted" community.

HAVE YOU NOTICED the almost complete absence of newspaper publicity regarding Miss Hawaii? Last year, if you remember, the papers printed a steady stream of pictures of Barbara Viera doing such exciting things as opening a new supermarket, greeting VIP's at the airport, or modeling new fashions.

But just because Miss Wright is Caucasian and a malihini, the Chamber of Commerce has decided on a hands-off policy, and she is being given the cold shoulder by press and local businessmen.

Both Honolulu dailies have printed an editorial from a St. Louis newspaper entitled, "And She Can't Even Hula," which for sheer nastiness is hard to beat.

THE PRINTING of such sneering comments can only add to the hurt and disappointment of this young University student.

Where is your sense of fair play, Hawaii? Maybe you wanted to see a Polynesian girl win. I won't say you are right, because Hawaii today is a mingling of many races and ethnic groups, and it is not for any to say that any other cannot represent Hawaii.

After all, this was a beauty contest, not a search for the typical Island girl. Ancestry has nothing to do with it. When

pay a fine and demanded to be sent to jail. He got a five-day sentence, but after the first night, Crozier says, the jailer turned him loose and refused to keep him any longer. Didn't believe in holding political prisoners, apparently.

THE WRESTLING CIRCUS, featuring the ponderous trained pachyderms, goes on week after week, with the territorial boxing commission leaving the whole thing left up to Al Karasick. So Karasick, the promoter, is also the grand mahout. When the audience makes enough fuss, Karasick comes forward and acts as the all-powerful authority. A couple of weeks ago he fined a referee, and he's likely as not to fine the wrestlers, himself. The TBC, however, seems to feel professional wrestling is merely a show, anyhow, and not a contest to be regulated as such. It's true, incidentally, that in New York professional wrestling cannot be advertised as anything except an exhibition. Maybe something like that should be passed locally.

PIGLY WIGGLY passed out questionnaires last week to customers, asking answers so "You can help us serve you better." The first five questions pertained to commodity-purchasing, but the next five were strictly propaganda. For instance, "Did you know that everyday Piggly Wiggly prices average lower than prices in any other stores on Oahu?" Or this one—"Did you know that Piggly Wiggly prices are honest prices—that is, they hide NO extra charges to pay for 'prizes' or 'free giveaways'?" Other "questions" inquire if the

you give more weight to a girl's parentage than to her measurements, features, and talent, you may have a lively affair, but it isn't a beauty contest.

Fair-minded people have always tried to broaden the scope of these contests. To put the bars down on any one group is petty and spiteful.

Because the fact is that Miss Wright won this contest on her own merits.

I saw only the pictures of the contestants, but people who witnessed the contest admit that there just was no other girl on the stage who could match Jere Wright for the things that counted.

PERHAPS YOU KNOW a local girl who is prettier. Almost any day, on a bus, in a store or office or sidewalk crowd, you see lovely faces and graceful bodies that could well represent Hawaii in Atlantic City.

But those girls were not in the contest. Why? I don't know. Very little interest was shown by the local girls in this year's contest. And after all, the judges can't step down into the audience or go onto the sidewalks in search of talent that's missing.

I think, too there's something condescending about the insistence of Mainland papers that Hawaii's representative must do the hula in a sarong because "that's what expected" of her.

It is about time the Mainland realizes that Hawaii has far more to offer than the hula and the grass skirt.

Hawaii is growing up. It is modern and cosmopolitan, it is ready for statehood and self-government. Its people are intelligent and generally well informed.

But when we react in spite and deliberately wound a young girl whose only offense is being prettier than a group of Island girls, we are not living up to the aloha for which these islands are remembered.

Maybe it's not un-American, but it's certainly un-Hawaiian.

Dwelling Units Rise on Oahu, HRA Finds

There were 105,439 dwelling units on the Island of Oahu on July 1, 1956, according to estimates released today by the Honolulu redevelopment agency. This total compares with 104,333 units estimated for April 1, 1956, 100,428 for April 1, 1955, and 83,175 on April 1, 1950.

Of the total, 91,802 were in private ownership and 13,637 were Hawaii housing authority, department of institutions, air force, army, or navy units.

The estimates were released by Edward J. Burns, manager of the redevelopment agency. Hung Wo Ching is agency chairman.

customer knows, there nine P-G stores on the island, that they are owned, "not by one or two people but by more than 200 Island men and women," and that every employee shares in the profits of the company.

Now then, what with the Better Business Bureau looking into the matter of cash giveaways, mightn't it be well for it to check the advertising of the competitors? Some of that "questionnaire" sounds very much like the kind of advertising the BBB doesn't approve.

Ted Akana Heads First HGEA Slate

First out with a strong campaign for HGEA offices this year is a slate headed by Theodore Akana, candidate for president, and running Phillip K.H. Yee and Sumu Tomita for directors.

Circulating a handbill widely in government employe circles, the trio says it is out for "Honesty, Justice, Truth," that it seeks "Fair treatment for all government employes," "Human dignity," and "proper recognition of all government employes."

Akana has had extensive experience in HGEA offices, serving as vice president, director, and on many special committees.

Yee has served on the nominating committee.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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PAINTING SERVICE & TERMITE CONTROL—Specialists in residence & apt. Free consultation & estimate. Jerry Morita Ph. 53091

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Broiler Neighbor Huhu over Aloha In Wee Hours; Calls Officer Faria

(from page 1)

But it turned out that variance was for the Broiler's off-street parking lot, and not for the Broiler, itself. The restaurant is in the business district, the parking lot in the residential.

Police Checking

As a result, police were still checking the episode, but there seemed doubts that the neighbor still had the same zeal for action she had early Monday morning.

The RECORD was unable to contact her, but her husband said he thinks the complaints got out of hand.

"It just snowballed," he said. Samaha, queried by the RECORD, used the same words. "It

didn't amount to much," he said, after giving a short account of the party, and after praising Officer Faria's work highly. "But then the whole thing just snowballed."

So you can see, there is snow once in awhile in Waikiki as well as on top of Haleakala.

Burns, Young Trade Bouquets at Young Demo Installation

If the two Democratic candidates for delegate to congress continue to follow the tune they set at the installation dinner of the Oahu Young Democrats last Friday night, their primary campaign may resemble a mutual admiration society more than bitter political warfare.

Young, speaking first, expressed surprise that one local daily had reported him as taking "pot shots" at Burns in a Maui speech, and said he expects both he and Burns will be too busy rapping the Republicans to have either the "time or inclination" for rapping each other. His acquaintance with Burns dates back 20 years, Young said, and he indicated deep respect for the integrity, sincerity and vigor of his opponent.

For his part, Burns returned the compliment and said no matter who wins the primary, he is sure the loser will give whole-hearted support to the winner for the general election campaign.

Both candidates pledged strong fights for statehood, if elected, and for alternatives if statehood is not possible. Burns specifically said he would work for an elective governor for Hawaii, if statehood seems beyond the grasp for the moment. Young spoke more generally but strongly for local self-government, and blasted the GOP policy of making "labor the scapegoat of island politics."

Burns said, if elected, he will ask the appointment of a Republican to help form a national committee for statehood, and to rally public opinion behind Hawaii's statehood fight.

Chun To Head Club

Thomas W. N. Chun was installed as chairman of the Young Democrats, getting the position after the man first chosen, Edwin H. Honda, announced that he had resigned to be a candidate for the house of representatives.

Peter S. Iha became second vice chairman; Nakako Isa, secretary; Thomas Ebesu, assistant secretary; and Adam Lim, treasurer.

Members of the executive board are: Donald D.H. Ching, Ralph W. Kondo, Howard Y. Miyake, David K. Nakama and Dr. Robert B. Stauffer.

Mrs. Patsy Takemoto Mink, retiring chairman, now a candidate for the house of representatives, was named chairman of the territorial organization of Young Democrats recently.

Virginia Court Orders Desegregation in Sept.

In a decision handed down July 12, Federal District Judge John Paul of Virginia's western district ordered the school board of Charlottesville, Va., to make plans to begin desegregation of Negro and white pupils in September.

Judge Paul noted Virginia's policy of delay in complying with the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

"I am not willing that this court be a knowing and willing accessory to a policy which has as its purpose delay and evasion of the decision of the Supreme Court," the judge said.

Move To Dismiss Marcotte Suit Against RECORD

A motion to dismiss the libel suit filed against the RECORD recently by Roger C. Marcotte, was filed this week by Attorney Harriet Bouslog, representing the newspaper, along with a motion for a more definite statement of Marcotte's complaint.

The first motion asks dismissal on the ground that the article which brought the suit, "is not defamatory or libelous under any fair interpretation that can be placed upon it and cannot be made the basis of a libel claim or action."

Privilege Claimed

The motion also states, "It affirmatively appears from the complaint as a matter of law that the publication of the allegedly libelous article was and is privileged."

The motion for a more definite statement, seeks, among other things, clarification of the manner in which Marcotte's complaint says he was "separated" from the police department, and asks whether he means he was "discharged" or "resigned."

Former Supervisors

The statement also charges that the complaint is vague and ambiguous in stating that Marcotte enjoyed a good name and reputation in the community and continues as follows:

"In regard thereto defendant seeks a more definite statement of whether such 'reputation' included a good reputation as a police officer among persons by whom he was employed, including but not limited to his former employer, Chief Gene Trini of the Pearl Harbor Police, the members of the Civil Service Commission of the City and County of Honolulu, Reginald Mun and Attorney Sakai of the City and County of Honolulu."

The statement also seeks specific information as to the damage Marcotte suffered as a result of publication of the article in question.

Marcotte's suit against the RECORD is for a total of \$325,000.

"Nut Behind Wheel" Must Be Tightened

The "nut behind the wheel" is still loose, comments the Pacific Coast Review for July, adding that this nut will undoubtedly continue to spread death and devastation around him.

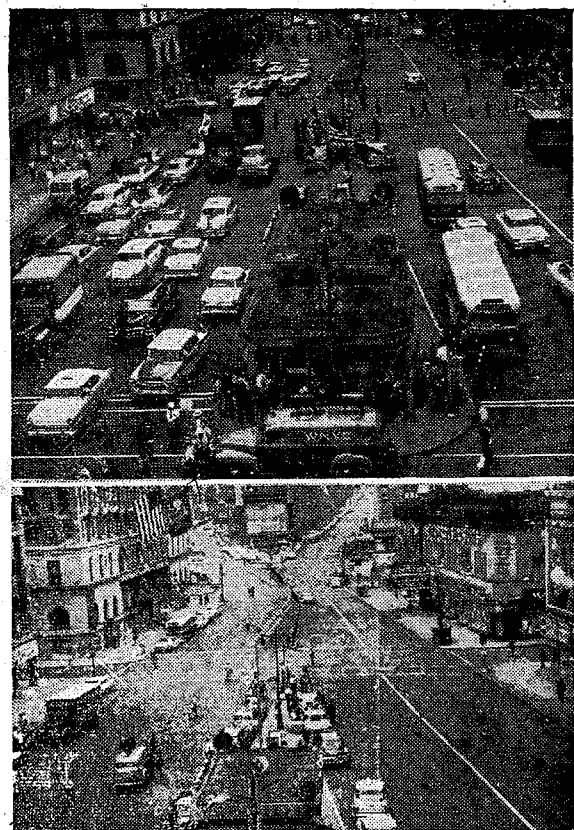
This "nut" is the only one the automobile manufacturers can't do anything about, and the Review describes him as follows:

"One version of him won't go below top speed under any conditions. Another equally malignant form will take over the fast lane at 25 miles an hour no matter how many other cars he holds back."

"These two versions don't exhaust the possibilities. Still abroad is the character who flips a burning cigarette or match from the car windows to turn forest or range into a blazing hell. Not as dangerous, but just as obnoxious is the litterbug who makes the world his garbage dump."

All this is quite true, but it's interesting to note that the Review makes no mention of the "nut" who imbibes too freely before getting behind the wheel, and who is indisputably the cause of more deaths, injuries and destruction of property than any other single type of "nut."

But then the Review is "an independent food and beverage" periodical, devoted to selling as much as possible of these commodities.



BEFORE AND AFTER MOCK H-RAID—Here are two views of the world's busiest intersection—Times Sq. and 42nd Street in New York City—before (top) and after (bottom) "Operation Alert" for the mock H-bomb attack. Scene was part of the nationwide civil defense exercise in which huge areas were theoretically devastated. In New York 19 pacifists were arrested when they refused to take cover, protesting that peace is the only defense against nuclear weapons. (Federated Pic.)

Labor Straw Poll in U.S. Gives Democrats 74 Per Cent of Vote

BETTENDORF, Iowa (FP)—According to a nationwide straw poll conducted by Labor's Daily and a score of other union publications, the great majority of labor's votes will be in the Democratic column in November.

The results of the labor press poll were at wide variance with results of a recent Gallup Poll, which claimed that organized labor would vote 56 per cent for Eisenhower and 44 per cent for Stevenson, given such a contest today.

The Democratic candidate, according to the labor press poll, will get 74 per cent of labor's votes against 26 per cent for Pres. Eisenhower.

The same poll showed that the labor movement considers world peace the number one issue in the election campaign, with the Taft-Hartley act in the number two spot. Participants in the poll, asked to list the five major campaign issues in order of their importance, gave world peace a whopping 64 per cent of the total vote. T-H drew 23 per cent, civil rights 5 per cent, farm depression 5 per cent, and Federal aid to education, 3 per cent.

The straw ballot listed four Democratic party presidential aspirants in addition to Eisenhower as the lone GOP candidate. The breakdown of the 74 per cent majority for the Democratic presidential candidates showed Stevenson way out in front with 43 per cent, Sen. Estes Kefauver 12 per cent, Gov. Averell Harriman 11 per cent, and Sen. Stuart Symington 8 per cent. (Sen. Kefauver withdrew from the race this week and pledged support to Stevenson. Ed.)

The majority of voters who preferred Eisenhower named world

peace as the most important campaign issue. The readers of three union papers gave Eisenhower majorities over Stevenson. The CWA News (official publication of the Communications Workers with women composing a majority of its membership) ballots gave Ike 36 per cent to Stevenson's 34 per cent. The Retail Clerks Advocate readers gave Eisenhower 43 per cent of their votes to 39 per cent for Stevenson.

Readers of the Nashville Trades & Labor News and Chattanooga Labor World backed Tennessee's favorite son, Estes Kefauver.

Participating in the cooperative poll with Labor's Daily were the following publications, which have a combined estimated circulation of almost 1,500,000:

Baltimore Federationist, CWA News, Catering Industry Employee, Colorado Labor Advocate, Detroit Labor News, Chattanooga Labor World, Miami Labor Citizen, Nashville Trades & Labor News, Oregon Labor Press, Packinghouse Worker, Public Employee, Retail Clerks Advocate, Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin, St. Louis Labor Tribune, Southern Illinois Labor Tribune of East St. Louis, Indiana Labor Tribune of Indianapolis, Typographical Journal, Wisconsin CIO News, and the Woodworker.

Adult male spinners in North Carolina cotton mills in 1885 received an average of \$2.53 a week, the work week averaging about 70 hours for men, women and children. Children were paid as low as 10 and 12 cents a day, or about one cent an hour as against three cents for their parents' labor.

The U.S. has offered Indonesia \$35 million, with no strings attached, in economic assistance. This is only one-twentieth of what South Korea has got, but it is considered a significant amount for a strongly neutralist country such as Indonesia.

"Race Angle" Suspected in Matson's Waitress Move; "Shanghai Abe" Quits

Matson's move to fill many stewards department positions on the Monterey and the Mariposa with women may not have been originally Matson's decision, the RECORD has learned from West Coast sources.

The move announced recently in West Coast papers, was blasted by the many seamen on the beach who argue that they, as experienced stewards, should have jobs before any large number of new seamen, of any sex, are signed on.

The number of men on the beach has been increased potentially by about 500 by a recent order of Federal Judge Edward Murphy to the coast guard to issue validated papers to those previously screened off as "security risks." None of these men have actually received their papers yet, and it appears the coast guard may be stalling.

But now, according to the West Coast source, the seamen are beginning to suspect that the idea didn't come from Matson, at all, but from officials of Harry Lundeburg's MCS-AFL.

The seamen, according to this source, have heard rumors that the move really has a "race angle," and that it may be aimed especially at Negro waiters, and possibly other non-white minorities.

The original MCS was a union largely made up of racial minorities, and while it was being raided by Lundeburg, considerable race-baiting was carried on by the raiders.

Seamen on the beach doubt that any of the waitresses to be hired will be of racial minority groups, but they point out Lundeburg's outfit will be happy to get 100 or so new dues-paying members whom it has largely chosen, itself.

Questions are also being asked among seamen, says the source, as to why "Shanghai Abe" Handelman, patrolman for the MCS-AFL, resigned recently and shipped out. It is also reported Handelman was at first rejected for the job he was shipped for, though the rea-

son is not known.

The resignation brought considerable surprise, however, since "Shanghai Abe" carried on many battles with the original MCS and was considered to stand very high in councils of the AFL organization.

Hong Kong Officers Crack Down on Dope Smugglers, Bootleggers

In Hong Kong, where the British government has begun to crack down more strongly on illicit narcotics traffic than before, there is far less talk of the drugs coming from "Red China" than in the U.S. press. Other points of origin are far more in evidence. But it is certainly true that the narcotics traffic in the Far East is big.

During a single typical month, for instance, the authorities seized 417½ lbs. of opium, 3 lbs. 5½ oz. of heroin and 5½ lbs. of morphine. The Trade Bulletin issued by the department of commerce and industry, tells the story, as it tells each month's story.

The big opium haul came off a motor ship, the "Bintang," which came from Bangkok, Thailand, and which had been aground for 41 days in the Paracels. A careful search uncovered 126 packages of opium in the wooden panelling in the crew's quarters, value of the haul being estimated at \$350,000 HK. By the first of the following month, a member of the crew had been tried and sentenced to a four year prison term.

Another haul came when an aged woman on the Macao ferry was searched. She was found to be carrying 3½ oz. of heroin in a box marked "rolled oats."

Three days later, a crew member on the same boat was searched and found to have 18 oz. of heroin in packages around his waist.

Another Macao ferry boat, searched the same evening, yielded 4 oz. wrapped in a newspaper parcel and stuffed in a waterpipe in the first class saloon bar.

It was not much more than an average month in narcotics seizures, but one big haul was made by officers against the Hong Kong bootleggers. It was the seizure of the biggest illegal still ever discovered in the colony, one which the officers estimated evaded duty to the extent of \$4,500 HK monthly. "There were three stills linked to oil pressure burners," says the Bulletin, "in order to achieve a very large output of alcohol."

The Bulletin adds that 19 other stills were destroyed the same month.

Armas' Anti-Red Stand

Pres. Castillo Armas of Guatemala, put into power by an American-inspired and supported coup d'etat, has exiled some 30 opponents following the killing of five students and the wounding of 19 others in a demonstration against the government's repressive policies.

Most prominent of those exiled was Mario Monteforte Toledo, editor of the newspaper Hoy and once president of Congress. Monteforte is a strong anti-Communist, who left Guatemala during the Arbenz regime because he thought it was too favorable to Communists. Castillo Armas, however, declared:

"It is not important to me if a person is affiliated with communism or not. What interests me is if he is serving their interests."

The president's logic—not confined to Guatemala—is very simple: Communists are against me. So-and-so is also against me; therefore So-and-so serves the communist interests; all opposition to me is therefore communistic.



OUT OF JAIL—Pres. William V. Bradley of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. kisses his wife Theresa after serving a 15-day sentence for contempt of court. He was jailed for leading last year's dock strike last September in defiance of an injunction. Bradley indicated a new strike looms if the union does not win its demands in forthcoming negotiations for a new contract with the New York Shipping Assn. (Federated Pictures)

Follows Claim Local Producers Got Pressured

(from page 1)

tributors gave to them for their use in asking for withdrawal.

The FTC has been informed that pressure was used on dairy farmers to withdraw their petitions.

The milk marketing order or agreement would regulate milk prices in an area, with the Federal government stepping in to set up an agency to handle the marketing. It is said that the marketing agreement, if established, would keep milk prices down and protect the farmers. The majority of farmers must ask for it.

It is said that the distributors, Dairymen's and Foremost, are against the establishment of the marketing agreement. They now set prices on milk.

T.H. Not in CAA Money Bill; No Matter, Says Lee

(from page 1)

concluded. The enlargement might cost \$7½ million and it might cost \$12 million, or some figure between. The cost will depend on the number, size and location of facilities finally determined on, says Lee, and that can't be done until a traffic survey is made.

And the survey hasn't been made yet.

The failure to apply during the last term of Congress, says Lee, is no loss to Hawaii, for Hawaii will get its share of the money just the same.

Izvestia, Soviet government newspaper, published an article (June 28) by Lea Hamon, a member of the Council of the French Republic, which said the Soviet Union would be aided by a parliament where opinions were publicly voiced and personal views expressed.

D.C. Gets Federal Tax Refund; Why Not Same for Hawaii?

President Eisenhower issued an executive order July 9 which provides that Federal income tax collected in the District of Columbia be paid to the District of Columbia.

For quite some time various islanders have fought for a similar provision for this Territory where the people are taxed without representation. Puerto Rico under commonwealth status does not pay Federal taxes and elects its own governor. Hawaii, without representation in Congress, is saddled with a political appointee as a governor.

In Hawaii E. A. Brenner, a wholesale druggist, has endeavored to popularize NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION. He has called for refund of Federal taxes collected in Hawaii. Public Law 460, "District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1956," which the President signed, supports his position.

The late Delegate Joseph R. Farrington, shortly before he died, declared he would advocate NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION if statehood was not granted Hawaii. Hawaii's struggle for statehood seemed futile at that moment.

The position of Hawaii's Democratic and Republican Parties on this issue is important for Federal taxes collected here annually come to more than the inadequate biennial budget of the territorial government.

Until recently both parties stood for "statehood or nothing," but now some leading Democrats would push for an elective governor if statehood is not won soon.

Quakers Fight for Religious Freedom; Hit Un-American Probe

PHILADELPHIA (FP) Nine Philadelphia Quaker leaders protested congressional interference in their religious affairs in letters to seven members of the House un-American activities committee. The seven were absent from sessions of a two-member subcommittee of the House group here a week earlier.

The letters charged that under the guise of investigation, Reps. Francis Walter (D. Pa.) and Gordon Scherer (R.O.) criticized the conduct of the Plymouth Monthly Meeting of Friends (Quakers).

The congressmen questioned a grant from the Fund for the Republic to the Meeting in recognition of their action retaining Mrs. Mary Knowles as their community librarian. The local decision has been endorsed in a Yearly Meeting action, the writers pointed out. "In a real sense, therefore," they wrote, "any implied reflection upon the action of the Plymouth Meeting on this matter is a reflection on our whole Religious Society in Philadelphia."

The nine Quakers questioned the congressmen's attempt to judge whether the Meeting "has followed the requirements of good order" according to the society's business procedure. "We regard such in-

"The most beautiful sight that we see is the child at labor; as early as he may get at labor the more beautiful, the more useful does his life get to be."

—Asa G. Chandler, Atlanta, capitalist, 1908, speaking in opposition to child labor laws.

quiries as a serious transgression upon the complete division between church and state, which is one of the important foundations of our democracy," they wrote.

40,000 Mi. by Scooter

A young London couple, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Marriott, have left England on a 40,000-mile trip to Australia and back by motor scooter. On the way out they intend traveling through Europe, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Ceylon; thence by sea to Australia. On their return they hope to obtain permission to travel the length of the Soviet Union.

The Marriotts carry only a tent, a few personal belongings, and about \$500 in cash, just enough to buy gas for their 100-miles-to-the-gallon scooter.

One Plank Party

Pierre Poujade, founder of the Union for the Defense of Shopkeepers and Tradesmen, and six associates have been fined \$571.50 apiece by the French government for organizing resistance to collection of taxes. The Union, newest of French parties, has only one definite plank—don't pay your taxes! However, by drawing in the neo-fascist fringe of French conservative voters who have nowhere else to go, the Union was able to elect 47 deputies to parliament—and Poujade has been nicknamed "Poujadolph."

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TPA, Success Story

Service by airlines in the Territory improved drastically during the past 10 years.

Major credit for the improvements goes to TPA Aloha Airline which began operating with one DC-3 10 years ago last Thursday and grew to serve islanders with its eight Douglas DC-3s today.

The going was tough for TPA, for Hawaiian Airlines was well established and enjoyed a monopoly.

TPA received the support of most islanders from its inception, for the very idea of competition against a monopoly through better and new services attracted their sympathy and backing. But this alone was not enough. It needed tangible support through patronage. Breaking into a field tightly held by a monopoly, run by Big Five interests, was difficult. In the beginning many hesitated to ride TPA planes for fear of antagonizing the Hawaiian Airlines.

TPA made sturdy progress and by improving service to airline passengers it won increased patronage.

Hawaiian Airlines endeavored hard to block TPA from operating as a public carrier. TPA was tied up in numerous hearings and a great part of its executives' efforts were drawn away from airline operations into a legal fight to obtain and maintain a certificate to operate as a public carrier.

While all this went on, TPA introduced the family half-fare plan which saved island air travellers more than \$1,500,000 in the past six years. It was the first to arrange for hotel and U-drive accommodations. It delivered tickets to patrons in downtown areas.

New and better services brought in by TPA are numerous. The new, growing airline led the way in making island air travelling more enjoyable and economical. To keep in step with the Aloha Airlines, Hawaiian had to follow suit.

TPA, operated by Smith St. capital, is now established. It received overwhelming public support in its bid for a permanent certificate which it won recently when President Eisenhower signed a bill giving TPA "permanent" status.

TPA stockholders, who number 2,818, and its officers deserve hearty congratulations from all islanders for their courage, enterprise and imagination. When it started it was far more difficult to challenge the Big Five than it is today. The Big Five was "king" then. But today with the organization of workers in the sugar and pineapple industries and miscellaneous industries, with the establishment of businesses like the supermarkets that took away business from Big Five agencies, the opening up of lands by new capitalists like Chinn Ho, and other businesses like the Central Pacific Bank, building and supply houses, etc., islanders have begun to expect successful challenges against the Big Five monopoly by local people.

As the Aloha Airlines grew through courteous, new and better services, through its economy half-fare plan, it is hoped that it will acquire good habits of business and discard and shun bad habits which frequently plague enterprises when they become financially secure and well established.



GRIM REMINDER ON REFINERY

(from page 1)

such as that at Dumas, Texas or others that are reported in the news from year to year.

But conspicuous by their absence at the hearings were the government's safety engineers, or for that matter any safety engineers, to back up what the company men said. The government's engineers work for Sam King and it is not likely they could speak without his permission. Other safety engineers are strongly under the domination of companies powerful like the Standard Oil Company. Although promises to appear were given, no safety engineer appeared to tell the supervisors and the people just what the comparative hazard of an oil refinery in our harbor would be.

Both the U.S. Coast Guard and earlier government engineers have, in the past, recognized the hazard that already exists in the harbor. But when the Standard Oil Co. shook its money bags, our lawmakers and executives were hypnotized into granting approval.

So it is to be hoped the grim reminder of Dumas, Texas, with its high cost in lives and property, may break the hypnotic spell under which the lawmakers acted. Something like that disaster—indeed, something like the far more dreadful Texas City disaster—could happen here in Honolulu, unless those in position to block it do their duty.

Dumas, Texas, should be a reminder that answers like Sam King's ("A little smog doesn't hurt anything") verge on the irresponsible. A "little oil explosion" will go a mighty long way.

Beatty To Hit Road Aug. 23

(from page 1)

in the show, but operates on the orders of his financial backers—some of them powerful in a number of fields.

And the new information gives rise to speculation as to whether Beatty's backers didn't pull out of the Honolulu project when they saw a chance for more lucrative Freight Costs Only Bar

A spokesman of the Yempuku Mainland engagements. interests said this week that transportation costs were the main ob-

stacle, and that other difficulties, including those with the actors' union, had been ironed out.

When Earl Finch, co-promoter with Yempuku, went to California to finalize the agreement, however, he reported back that transportation costs would be out of the question.

Originally, it was planned that the Beatty show, under auspices of the HGEA, would open in Honolulu at the end of August, moving to Maui later for the Maui County Fair.

After all, in face of opposition TPA grew because islanders envisioned a competing airline that would improve island air travelling, and TPA filled their bill. TPA's success has been rewarding to Hawaii's people.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

What About Rock and Roll?

Lately I've been hearing a lot of complaints about the rock and roll music that sends today's teen-agers. There has also been a lot of criticism in various magazines. Some Dixie states and a few Northern communities have been making efforts to ban it completely.

To me this is utterly ridiculous. I take this position while being personally opposed to much of the music itself on the ground that it is artistically poor. But the idea that rock and roll is detrimental to the moral well being of our young is absurd.

Much of the criticism comes from older persons who have forgotten their own youth. Some of those condemning rock and roll were members of the generation caught in the new jazz age at the end of World War I. They were the kids who horrified their elders of that day as "flappers" and "cake eaters" who were headed straight for the devil.

The short-skirted, bob-haired gal who brazenly smoked cigarets in public and guzzled bathtub gin is now one of the most dependable grandmothers working in her church and civic club. And the "sheik" who fancied himself the next thing to Rudolph Valentino and made mothers tremble for the chastity of their daughters now votes the straight Republican ticket and regularly attends each meeting of the Rotary club.



In other words, the wild young kids who spread the gospel of a shocking new music called jazz came through all right. Today they guide the richest and most powerful country in the world and certainly have done a job no worse than that of their parents.

When the Charleston craze shook the nation some 30 odd years ago, the oldsters thought their young had gone about as low as they could. Then came the Black Bottom, to be followed by a variety of other dances, among them the Shag, Lindy Hop, Big Apple, Jitterbug, Be-bop and a variety of Latin dances featuring gyrations of the central anatomy. Our young people have survived them all and I can see no evidence of injury to the nation at large.

Whether the oldsters like it or not, they might as well learn now that the day of the waltz is over. The young people of this generation—as well as all others since World War I—want dance music in four-four time with a strong, commanding beat. The clock simply will not turn back.

As for the music itself, rock and roll is an offshoot of rhythm and blues. Actually, it's a commercialized derivation. For the most part, it consists of popular songs with a determined pulse. Usually the demonstrated musicianship is of a low order with overworked phrases repeated to monotony backed by a drum banged on alternate beats. It is simple, which undoubtedly accounts for its appeal, and is easy to dance to. The words and ideas are common to the experience of the listeners. Its popularity, therefore, should not be surprising.

Both words, rock and roll, have long been in the language of jazz, but the connotation in the past has been somewhat different. In the jazz idiom, when a number rocks it means it has a strong swing, usually at a medium tempo. To roll, a performance generally had a certain specific type of boogie woogie or eight beat rhythm. These elements are not necessarily present in the kind of music now known as rock and roll.

Rhythm and blues takes in a somewhat bigger field. In addition to ballads with a strong beat, r and b includes straight blues, both classic and contemporary. It is actually the popular music of the Negro people whereas rock and roll is one of the kinds of music under the broad heading of r and b made commercially acceptable to a broader audience, with the addition at will of elements of country and western music.

As one who takes his jazz music seriously, I cannot help hoping that rock and roll fans will develop a taste for the real stuff and thus eventually graduate to genuinely creative jazz. But as poor as rock and roll may be from a jazz standpoint, it is nevertheless more pleasing to these ears than the vast majority of strictly commercial popular Tin Pan Alley junk.

Some day the popular music of America will be honest jazz instead of the June-moon junk assembled by formula. But I am not going off and become a hermit until that hour strikes.