

Taken For \$9,000 By Phony "Doctor"

HALLOWEEN BAIT



NOT SO FAMOUS as Alexander's "Bucephalus," Robert E. Lee's "Traveller," or the old bucking horse of the rodeos, "Midnight," this tattered equine figure is seen by thousands of Honoluluans and perhaps tourists as well at its present location before a former plant of the Kilby Refrigeration Co. on Sheridan St. It was and is an eye-catcher though there might be some question as to whether or not it enhances the scenery of even that industrial area. Who will act first to have it removed, ladies of the Outdoor Circle, or pranksters seeking a likely implement for a Halloween trick?

Fire Chief Pate Says Wearing 'Blacks' His Idea, Not Deputy Blaisdell's

The order for C-C firemen to wear "blacks" instead of informal attire while fighting fires is that of Fire Chief Harold Pate and not that of Deputy Chief William Blaisdell, the chief told the RECORD this week.

"Blaisdell didn't know anything about it," Chief Pate said, answering queries following a story last week on how firemen generally favor Bill Vannatta for

mayor because they blame the mayor's brother, deputy Chief Blaisdell, for this and other orders they don't like.

But the new edict about wearing the "blacks," says Pate, is not really a new order at all, but has been a rule since as far back as 1925. Now it is merely being enforced, Pate said, but prior to World War II firemen wore the "blacks" to fight fires, he added.

"The firemen have been getting away with not paying any attention to it for a long time," he said. The rules were relaxed when because of the manpower shortage, "we got a lot of kindergarten kids who wanted to act like kindergarten kids," Chief Pate said.

"Now, they at least look like firemen when they go to fight fires," the fire chief elaborated, "and not like a bunch of hoodlums from the street corner."

Firemen who blame Deputy Chief Blaisdell say they favor Vannatta because they feel Blaisdell has become too powerful in the department since his brother became mayor.

Their argument against wearing "blacks" from 10 a.m. to bedtime is an economic one since the uniforms are expensive and require more cleaning under the new enforcement of the old regulation.

CID Cracks Down On "Flat Games"

"Flat games" were reported closing right and left on Hotel this week as CID agents spotted them and then moved in to tell proprietors they would have to cease and desist, or run the risk of being declared out of bounds to the armed forces.

These games, usually run by darts and a board, are ones in which the player builds point scores on a sort of double or nothing basis—but often loses in the end. About a year ago, police of the vice squad were carefully checking one establishment where such games were reported in op-

(more on page 6)

Complaints to Cops Bring More Trouble for Sarna

Augustine S. Sarna, 45, onetime Lanai plantation worker, faces a problem. He was taken for \$9,064.81 back in 1948, but every time he tries to make a complaint to local police about it, he winds up being detained, himself.

When police listen to his story, they begin wondering if there isn't something wrong with him, and they insist on his being examined by a doctor. But the first doctor that examines him pronounces him quite all right, so he is turned loose again.

But that doesn't get him any closer to recovering his \$9,000. Still, he hasn't given up hope. This week, aided by Prosecutor George St. Sure, he identified three of four men he says cooperated in relieving him of his money. St. Sure expects to have the men questioned shortly to determine whether or not they are liable for prosecution.

If the money was taken by a fleecing operation, the chances are the perpetrators cannot be prosecuted because they may be protected by the statute of limitations. But if the operation was robbery, they may be prosecuted because that crime is not covered by any statute of limitations.

Sarna's story of what happened, (more on page 6)

Longshore Wage Gain Cited by Carpenters; As Fruit of Union

"What's wrong with Carpenters' wages in Hawaii?"

That's a question asked by Carpenters Local 745 AFL in an organizing leaflet put out recently, and in another answer makes the point pretty clearly that one thing wrong is the lack of organization. The chief thing the union is getting at, of course, is that carpenters' wages here are far lower than those on the Mainland.

Whereas carpenters here get a wage of \$2.20 per hour, the leaflets point out, organized carpenters on the Mainland get \$3 an hour, plus paid holidays, vacations, (more on page 6)

Read . . .

MISSISSIPPI In the Pacific

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
PAGE 8

"Misquoted" Says Mrs. Farrington, Admits Burns Bigger in Washington

By Staff Writer

Who is more accurate—Betty Farrington, or Drew Pearson, Washington columnist, whose columns are often carried by the Farrington newspaper, the Star-Bulletin?

That was the question posed for the voters by last week's first joint appearance of Mrs. Farrington and her challenger for the office of delegate to Congress, John A. Burns, at the Waikiki Kiwanis Club.

Burns, charging Hawaii is farther from statehood than at any time since 1947, noted that Mrs. Farrington had been jubilant at the death of statehood in the 1955 session and said, "this is the greatest victory I ever had."

Burns quoted as his authority a column by Drew Pearson, run on the Mainland June 13 but not published in the Star-Bulletin. But Mrs. Farrington said the comment was actually made by Delegate

Kido Takes Same Stand On Subversives Comm. As Rep. Dan Inouye

Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido, somewhat hot under the collar, was on the telephone Wednesday trying to get someone in the IMUA office to correct a release from that organization stating that he favors "restoring" the territorial commission on subversive activities, the RECORD learned reliably.

Instead of answering IMUA's questionnaire with a plain "yes" or "no," Kido elaborated to say he would favor appropriating funds for the commission to carry out such functions as are relegated to it by territorial law, without duplicating the work of federal agencies—exactly the stand made by Rep. Dan Inouye in his open statement to the press.

It was the only one of many questions Kido answered.

Out of 71 candidates IMUA sent (more on page 6)

Bartlett of Alaska, and said her "jubilation" was over the fact that "we had finally pinpointed the problem." The problem was, in her eyes, that the Democrats had killed statehood.

Amazing Fillip

And then, to give the session the kind of fillip that seemed incredible to local politicians, she made the following amazing ad-

"I grant that Mr. Burns might know more leading figures than I and that his Washington commission:

tacts might be broader than mine, but I won't say he could get more from the Democrats than I have. And I don't concede a Democratic Congress, but if there is, I can work with them as well as he."

She had said it, and the Advertiser reporter carefully noted it, but days later followers of campaigns locally were unable to be-

(more on page 6)

Pollster Finds Many Don't Wear Aloha Shirts; Tells Stories of Origin

By Staff Writer

Aloha shirts may be no more basically Hawaiian than cowboy boots are of Texas origin, but wherever they came from there seems little doubt they're here to stay in some form or other for a long time. These were some of the findings of the RECORD's informal pollster, inspired by the opening of Aloha Week.

But despite edicts, encouragement, etc., from such sources as the Chamber of Commerce and half-hearted acquiescence from public officials, the pollster discovered there are a number of public offices where the occupants continued to look like businessmen anywhere on the Mainland instead of aloha-spreading, fancy-shirt-wearing businessmen of Hawaii.

Said an attorney, "I think we must help preserve the court's decorum."

And he made it quite clear that he didn't think aloha shirts in court would contribute toward that end. There was one attorney, however, Bob Hogan, who wore an aloha shirt into district court Monday and got away with it. If Judge Ing felt the decorum of his court was threatened, he didn't mention the matter.

The attorney polled, however, said he feels it is conceivable some attorney might make a point of an opponent wearing an aloha shirt in court and insist that his client was not getting the usual decorum of the court.

Some officials at City Hall said they hadn't worn aloha shirts Monday but they're going to later in the week. They indicated, most of them sheepishly, that they'd just forgotten about Aloha Week beginning so soon.

(more on page 6)

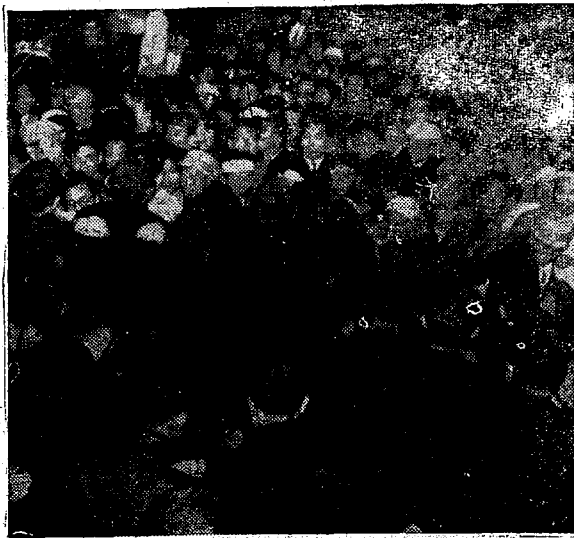
Dailies Ignore News on Communists in Hawaii

Although communism is again a much talked about subject here because Sen. James O. Eastland has scheduled a hearing in Honolulu at the end of November, the dailies have ignored a significant news item with a local angle.

Recently Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the U.S. Communist Party, released a 23,000 word draft resolution of the organization's national committee. On that occasion Dennis said the U.S. Communist Party has no members either in Hawaii or Alaska, "unless somebody is out in Hawaii or vacation."

Usually the dailies jump to publish news on alleged Communist by dragging in by the tail news reports on Communists and communism of distant places.

Some who have read Mainland newspapers are asking if the dailies ignored the news item because it would contribute largely to killing local interest in the hearing and expose Eastland as a junketing rascal.



CLASH IN JAPAN OVER U.S. BASE—Hundreds of Japanese police attempt to stem a riot that broke out when surveyors arrived at Sunakawa, near Tokyo, to work on a new U.S. Air Force Base runway. An angry crowd of some 3,000 land-holders and sympathizers tried to stop the work. At least 264 persons were hurt.

(Federated Pictures)

DELEGATESHIP — THE BIG CONTEST FARRINGTON ON THE DEFENSE; BURNS' WORKERS TURN OUT EN MASSE ON OAHU

The John A. Burns-for-Delegate campaign took off with a driving momentum for the general election as the primary results came in.

Last Sunday about 50 campaign workers were rushing from house to house in Oahu's 4th District and some say that the pace set for the canvassing surprised many who learned that the group covered wide areas. Burns, to win the race, needs outer island support as well as additional votes on Oahu.

Numerous people see in the delegateship race a challenge. They realize that people of the Territory are short-changed. They pay \$170,000,000 in Federal taxes annually, which is more than the money the Territory and the county governments collect in two years.

"Burns will try to get more Federal funds for the Territory—for the farmers, pig raisers, dairy producers, fishermen, small businessmen..." the campaign workers say.

The campaign workers have been knocking on doors and explaining the issues. Some spend 10 to 20 minutes discussing problems with voters.

"I learn a lot," one said this week. "The people have many problems and an effective delegate will get funds for Hawaii. Money will solve many problems. After all Hawaii pays taxes without representation. We must get something more in return than the peanuts we are getting from Washington."

Burns' opponent, incumbent Delegate Farrington, switched to the defensive late last week and grudgingly boosted Burns, saying he "might" have broader contacts than she has in Washington. Mrs. Farrington conceded this at a Kiwanis meeting where Burns jarred her by disclosing a Drew Pearson article the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, the Farrington newspaper, did not publish. Pearson had written months ago that Mrs. Farrington was "jubilant" when statehood for Hawaii was defeated because it would provide an excellent campaign issue.

The tide has turned for Burns and apparently his workers are

pulling harder at the oars and not leaving the contest to be decided by time and tide.

In Burns' race they see a broader and more effective representation in Washington. The Republicans have controlled the delegateship for nearly half a century in the 56 years of territorial history. During these years Hawaii has been neglected by Federal agencies that can help the islands, Burns' workers claim.

Some workers say that the sign is good when Burns' failed of election in 1954 only by 900 votes. The Democrats have been gaining ground in the delegateship race since 1952 and this shows that local voters want effective representation in the national capital.

Burns gained big ground last week when he punctured Mrs. Farrington's political balloon by disclosing the Drew Pearson article. This week as candidates took to the stump, Mrs. Farrington swung wildly at Burns and even the Advertiser, a GOP paper, emphasized this point.

Mrs. Farrington demanded how Burns can match her record of belonging to influential organizations. This came a few days after she had conceded that Burns "might" have broader contacts than she in the national capital.

All these encouraged Burns' campaign workers. Last week some recalled the work done during the primary campaign on Oahu. A few of Burns' supporters, without any literature to pass out, called on voters at their homes with a big poster showing Burns. They had to do a lot of talking.

"That's how we learned what the voters are thinking and want," a worker said.

And Burns is getting the information and desires of the voters picked up at the grass roots level.

About 570 school districts and school units in the South and border states have been desegregated during the past school year. Segregation remains in some 4000 districts.

Sterling's Office Too Hard at Work To See Aloha Program

Most of City Hall knocked off Tuesday at 1:15 for about an hour to take in a program presented by the mayor's committee—but not workers in the office of C-C Clerk Leon K. Sterling.

"We have not got the time," said Clerk Sterling. "We have a lot of work to do."

His deputy, Miss Ann Holt, elaborated.

"We have eight days to compile 120,000 names," she said. "We are working nights and extra hours. If we stopped for an hour now to enjoy ourselves, it would only mean we'd have to stay later."

So while hulas were danced in the lobby, Hawaiian music played and sung, Sterling's employees typed, compiled and proofread in plain sight just a few feet away. Some of them are well known performers, too, including Rennie Brooks and Mahi Beamer.

Christmas Was Different

Not that Sterling and his workers don't believe in having a good time. It was, in fact their party last Christmas which set off the famous feud between the clerk and the Star-Bulletin. The newspaper gave the party (held in defiance of Mayor Blaisdell) broad coverage and Sterling subsequently gave the Farrington paper no more C-C advertising. Some City Hall observers believe much of the unfavorable publicity received by Sterling in the afternoon daily was inspired by its irritation over the clerk's show of spunk.

In any event, the program arranged by Miss Ethel Mori of the C-C parks board, went off smoothly, personnel from the police and fire departments and the parks boards adult education classes cooperating to win applause of the crowd assembled on the stairs and balcony.

It took Pres. Eisenhower's direct intervention to keep American newsmen accepting the Chinese invitation to tour their country. They were ready to disregard Sec. John Foster Dulles' order against the visit.

The home of the Rev. Robert Graetz of Montgomery, Ala., was bombed on Aug. 25. Rev. Graetz, the white pastor of a Negro Lutheran church actively supported the bus boycott.

Some Favor, Some Oppose Child Labor in Schools

Revived complaints from some parents, originally from the Mainland, that their children are "forced" to mop floors in school and work in cafeterias, have led the RECORD to make some investigation into the subject.

Some local parents and some local teachers feel the work is not oppressive and teaches children a certain sense of responsibility they might not otherwise get.

"The children like to do it—at least some of them do," one ex-teacher commented.

But she was ready to agree that those who like to help with the manual work around school are often those most accustomed to it at home, and thus those in least need of "learning to work."

Two parents said practice in different school cafeterias varies—that those who work get their meals free in some, while in others every child helps with the work some time or other and no one gets free meals for his labor contribution.

Seldom on Mainland

Some, recalling that few Mainland schools require students to do such labor, thought the practice locally might be a remote offshoot from former oppressive customs on old plantations of Hawaii.

Many felt that the children of parents kick about mopping, etc., are probably the children who most need the kind of values to be derived from doing the work.

"The kids up at Punahou are the ones who need it the most," said one interested party.

One labor-conscious parent thought that, whether there's a moral good in the work for the children or not, and whether or not the practice comes from the old plantations, it amounts today to a pinch-penny attitude of the DPI and makes work that might help the unemployment situation.

"Why don't they hire more custodians?" he asked, pointing out that, here is an instance where children are used unwittingly to scab on working people who might be earning their living.

What do you think?

Week's Traffic Toll Shows Certain Rises

The weekly total for traffic accidents on Oahu dropped by 11 last week, as compared with the same week in 1955, but in most other respects, the week's accident statistics rose.

Six more persons were injured last week than in the corresponding week of 1955, the more recent total being 66, and property damage rose by \$1,980 over the total of \$25,935 for the same week of 1955.

Likewise, seven more drivers "had been drinking" than the 28 who were so tagged in the same week of 1955, two more servicemen were involved, and there were four more night accidents than in the 41st week of 1955.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

there have been cases of beatings and intimidation. Union leaders are classed as "outside agitators" or "Communists." To the ruling group, among which Eastland is a key figure, a Communist is any individual or group who would change the white supremacy way of life.

This in brief, is the pattern to which Hawaii must adhere if we want the aloha of Eastland and his buddies. In other words, we must take away the vote from non-haole, ban intermarriage, eliminate integrated schools, bust the unions, teach strong race prejudice, pass jim crow laws, advocate white supremacy, turn our back on all progress and defy the U.S. Supreme Court when it issues a ruling granting a fuller measure of equality to all citizens.

That is the American way of life as followed by Mississippi. Proof that it is acceptable to the Eastland committee is the fact that there is absolutely no chance of a probe in that state by the internal security group. Investigations are held only in those areas where there is a radical departure from the Mississippi norm.

Those in favor of converting Hawaii into the Mississippi of the Pacific and thus proving our Americanism will kindly turn in their sushi for cornpone.



IKE ASKS FULL SPEED ON A-POWERED SHIP—Pres. Eisenhower is shown viewing artist's conception of the world's first atomic-powered merchant ship as he ordered work on it to proceed "as rapidly as possible." Shown (l to r): Adm. Lewis

Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Eisenhower; Commerce Sec. Sinclair Weeks; and Louis Rothschild, Undersec. of Commerce for Transportation.

(Federated Pictures)

Bakers' Union Head Charged With Beating Delegates on Convention Eve

(Special to the RECORD)

When Adlai Stevenson, Harry Truman and other notables show up to speak at the national convention of the Bakery & Confectionary International Union of America (AFL-CIO) later this week, they may step right spang into one of the roughest labor scraps in years.

The lid blew right off the bakers' overheated oven last weekend when police arrested the union president, James G. Cross, on suspicion of kidnapping and beating up three opposing members in San Francisco for the conference, only the night before. Although Cross denied knowing anything about any such action, the evidence against him sounded strong enough to rate banner headlines, pictures and several columns of story in the San Francisco papers.

Three delegates to the convention from New York, Nathan Erlich, president of the New York local, Joe Kane and Luis Genuth, officials in the New York area, charged that Cross and others charged into their hotel rooms and worked them over with fists, a pearl-handled revolver and a brandy bottle.

Erlich, Wife Roughed

Kane and Genuth claim they were visited and beaten in their own individual hotel rooms, then kidnapped forcibly and taken to Erlich's rooms where he is staying with his wife at still another hotel, and that Cross and his companions then beat up Erlich.

Mrs. Erlich charged she was kicked and pushed around when

she tried to telephone the hotel desk.

The trio said the rough handling they got was the outgrowth of their opposition to Cross' administration for the past two years, and especially to proposals to be placed before the present convention to make international officers not subject to the referendum of the members and to raise the salaries of international officers.

Cross' salary as president is \$17,500 per year.

Kane said Cross had once threatened, "I will shoot you from the rostrum."

That rostrum of the convention is the same from which Truman, Stevenson and other notables are expected to speak.

All this was alleged to have happened last Saturday night. After the trio made their complaints to the police, Cross was arrested while having lunch with other union officials in the Garden Room of the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

His only comment was, "It never happened."

Later, he was released on \$5,000 bail.

The Soviet Ministry of Culture has recommended steps to eliminate "serious shortcomings" in Soviet broadcasting. The proposals follow earlier criticisms of Moscow Radio for "monotonous and uninteresting programs" and "lack of skilled commentators."

Hawaii, however, has no Ministry of Culture.

"The owner of a big-league professional football team has told a football writers' gathering that 90 per cent of the country's college presidents should be fired to save college football!" —OSM, 10-4-56

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story the RECORD published more than a year ago. As for Bill Vannatta, he's quite right to draw an inference from the timing, but he'd better have some more explanations ready—as he's said he would.

THERE'S JUST ONE LITTLE item in the first installment of the Vannatta series that hints the political slant. That's the listing of officers of the Hawaii Land Development Co., which finally allegedly gave its right to CalPac which hired Blackfield to do subdivisions. Williams listed that Vannatta had relatives among the officers, and that Kido did too. Among these was Mrs. Peggy Sasaki, Kido's sister-in-law. Williams noted that relationship, but left out another relationship which would seem to have political significance. Mrs. Sasaki is also one of Mayor Blaisdell's secretaries.

But the truth is, Mrs. Sasaki got out of the deal a long time ago.

ROGER MARCOTTE has surprised his listeners with some of his expose material on City Hall, partly because they didn't think he had it in him, and partly because it sounds somehow strangely familiar. Joe Rose complained that the Democrats aren't making use of Frank Fast in the current campaign. Could it be that one Republican is? Do you suppose Marcotte is getting the aid and advice of his old friend, Fast?



STEVENSON PUSHES FOR H-BOMB TEST BAN—Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson (top, r) confers in Chicago with Sen. Stuart Symington (l) and Sen. Clinton P. Anderson before delivering a nationwide TV address. He condemned H-bomb tests that cause radioactive fall-out which "can cause bone cancer and dangerously affect the reproduc-

tive process." He said that if elected, working out a ban on tests would be the "first order of business." Meanwhile, two other Democratic candidates were campaigning in New York: Vice Presidential candidate Estes Kefauver (bottom, l) and Mayor Robert F. Wagner (r) are shown with retiring Sen. Herbert Lehman (center). Wagner is seeking Lehman's Senate seat.

(Federated Pictures)

Joe Rose Redbait Burns, Inouye; Still Dodges Old Bu-Bu on HCR 47

Joe Rose, the broadcaster who always says he loves everybody, but teed off on Democratic candidates Jack Burns (for delegate to Congress) and Rep. Dan Inouye (for reelection to the House) Sunday night with many questions. The questions all appeared to be aimed at proving the pair are some sort of "Reds" or "Red-sympathizers," or some such, and generally were of the "When are you going to stop beating your wife?" variety.

But Rose conspicuously didn't ask either about House Concurrent Resolution 47, passed by the house in the last session and killed in Senator Lee's judiciary committee, though Rose made a very big noise about it last February.

Before he was through, the KGU broadcaster had got himself into the position of trying to redbait President Grover Cleveland. "Moscow" would be happy about the resolution, he maintained, as well as all USSR embassies.

Then he shut up about it, after a feeble reference on the following program and has never opened his mouth on the subject since. The reason was that, instead of rousing his listeners against Inouye and other signers of the bill, he only stirred up interest in it, especially among the Hawaiians. And the RECORD, the only paper which had printed a complete story of the resolution, had to dig out a number of old copies for interested buyers.

Inouye Asked Aid for Hawaiians

Inouye's resolution quoted copiously from President Cleveland's message to Congress on the annexation of Hawaii by the U.S., charging our government had aided in the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani and that annexation amounted to nothing more than theft. Asking Congress that the wrong to the Hawaiian people be recognized, and that they be reimbursed by having crown lands returned, along with funds to aid homesteading the land, Inouye's resolution drew strong support from all in the house who read

it fully.

Many of the statements Inouye made had been made in substance by Burns before a visiting Congressional committee here, though Rose somehow missed all that.

Instead, employing the kind of half-truth Gov. King says he does not like, Rose failed to mention anything about President Cleveland, or the inclusion of passages in the bill that reaffirmed the pride of the signers in their country—the very pride, they said, which motivated their desire to right the old wrong.

In his first broadcast he tried to hang the responsibility for the bill on Reps. Charles Kauhane and Nadao Yoshinaga, whom he somehow considered closer to the ILWU, and failed entirely to mention the author of the bill, Rep. Inouye.

Reaction must have convinced him the item was one of the largest of his many bu-bu's in reporting local politics—even bigger than the time he firmly predicted Bill Vannatta would run on the Republican ticket against Neal Blaisdell.

"Joe Turned Chicken"

"Joe turned completely chicken," commented an interested Democrat recently. "No matter how much we needed him, he wouldn't touch it again."

And, sure enough, he didn't touch it last weekend.

THOUGH HE TALKED ever so much like IMUA's Dr. Lyle Phillips, Rose insisted again and again he had no personal interest in what he must have seen as a smear job (since he began by apologizing) so that would mean his interest is all monetary. Both Rose and Phillips saw something sinister in Inouye's citing of a U.S. Supreme Court ruling in support of his contention that the Territorial subversives commission has duplicated many functions of federal agencies. Both Phillips and Rose made much of the fact that the court decision came after the legislature's action cutting the commission's appropriation—which doesn't weaken the

decision one whit, or Inouye's use of it. It does make him and the other attorneys in the legislature look like pretty smart lawyers, thinking along the same lines as the court. But of course people like Rose and Phillips never like to admit local people have brains enough to think things like that out for themselves.

CONRAD AKAMINE, GOPer running for the house in the Fifth District, has been getting some support he probably won't get in the future—from a few union guys who didn't know he is one of the wheels in IMUA, the outfit originally formed in 1948 to work against the striking longshoremen. They had him confused with someone else.

COULD TOM GILL'S fine hand be showing in the political endorsements by Unity House and Art Rutledge? It's interesting to note that the names of Jack Burns, Daniel Inouye and Matsuo Takabuki are all conspicuously absent from the list of endorsements in that quarter. And all were opposed to Tom Gill for the Democratic county chairmanship, though Gill has given lip service to the Burns candidacy since. Of course, Rutledge has denied that Gill, sometimes his attorney, is also a political advisor.

BETTY FARRINGTON, seething perhaps over the manner in which she has become flustered and put her foot in her mouth recently, turned loose what the "Tiser" called a "wild blast" at her opponent, Jack Burns, Monday night. That story and the one in her own paper, written straight as it was, probably didn't make her temper any better. Oldtimers on the Bulletin were wondering if she'd get mad enough to do what they insist she did at least once in the last campaign—pull up a typewriter and bat out her own coverage the way she wants it.

THE AMAZING THING about her "wild blast" was that she accused Burns of doing what she,

herself, did. Burns had spoken with deepest respect of the late Joe Farrington as "able and distinguished" and gave him fullest credit for his battles for statehood. Mrs. Farrington accused Burns of "digging up my husband's ashes" when in reality she was the one always doing that. The logic of an embattled politician is not always easy to follow.

INCIDENTALLY, MRS. FARRINGTON couldn't have been more wrong at a coffee hour this week when she claimed the RECORD is printing "thousands of big colored posters" for Jack Burns. The RECORD just plain doesn't have those facilities and has never printed a large colored poster for anyone. Some in attendance at the tea came to the conclusion that the lady has lost all sense of proportion—but not quite enough to express the fervent hope that no newspaper reporter was present to hear her new wild charges.

ANOTHER MEMBER of the Bulletin family, Riley Allen, must be sweating as he considers the prospect of broadcasting this year's general election. Last time, reliable sources say, he got quite agitated as returns from the neighbor islands began to come in—all reporting Burns ahead. Finally, his restraint went, say the sources, and he asked if it wouldn't be a good idea to fly a plane over to Niuhau to get returns from there—just to make things look a little better. Niuhau is conspicuous in election returns for casting almost its entire vote for the GOP.

SHERM WILLIAMS, Star-Bulletin reporter who has put together the series on Vannatta, is to be congratulated for doing a pains-taking job, but he's a little naive if he thinks, as he told one of his subjects, that the thing isn't timed by somebody for political advantage of Neal Blaisdell and the GOP. Though maybe Williams didn't do the timing. But after all, as Herman Lum said at a political rally Monday night, the first chapter of the story is largely a rehash of a



GRID HELMETS WIRED FOR SOUND—Coach Ray Richards of the Chicago Cardinals holds a 1-ounce receiver installed in helmets of quarterbacks and defensive signal-callers. The device will enable players to hear messages from assistant coaches stationed in the press-box. Other teams are also expected to use the receivers. Question: will wiretapping be a foul? (Federated Pic.)

Women, Children First when Titanic Sank, But Steerage Fared Worst

A NIGHT TO REMEMBER by Walter Lord—Bantam, 25 cents.

Here is what the New York Times calls "incomparably the best" story of perhaps the world's best known shipwrecks, that of the Titanic, and one which figures to be of interest to readers in these islands, where everyone is fairly close to the sea, and its lore.

Walter Lord spent 28 years digging into the records of the great shipwreck of 1912, interviewing survivors, and reconstructing as nearly as possible every minute of the time between the time an iceberg slashed a 300 ft. gash in the side of the great new liner and the time she turned her stern to the sky and plunged to the bottom.

The story of the Titanic has been written many times, from many different viewpoints, but none of those stories have excelled Lord's for sustained drama and suspense, and none have approached his story for wealth of significant detail.

None have noted, as Lord does, that in many ways the sinking of the Titanic, a supposedly unsinkable ship, in many ways symbolized the end of a certain type of domination of the public mind by mere wealth and social position. In those days, Lord points out, there were not even TV and sports stars to vie in the imagination of newspaper editors with those who were masters of huge fortunes.

Thus, the New York American built the whole lead of its initial story on the disaster about the death of John Jacob Astor and after a few paragraphs tells its readers 1,800 other persons were lost, too. Actually, the figure was closer 1,600 and there is no absolute certainty today as to the figure.

Third Class Suffered

Lord shows there was considerable class-consciousness about the rescuing, even though the White Star Line could not be blamed so much of intentionally setting up such a situation as of not taking it into account. Nearly everyone did believe the ship unsinkable so safety measures were ignored—as was possible under the code enforced over British shipping at that time.

Although a "women and children first" rule was generally observed in putting passengers in the lifeboats, Lord discovers that more men from the "First Class" group were saved than children from the "Third Class."

Some of the wealthy men who drowned did go to their doom with the type of flourish that has been often played up in stories since, Lord finds. Benjamin Guggenheim divested himself of lifebelt and sweater to don evening clothes, along with his valet, and announced that the two were prepared to "go down like gentlemen." There is no way of knowing, of course, what the valet may have thought of that.

There were ugly pictures, too, with those in lifeboats swatting swimmers with oars to keep them from trying to board, and under-loaded lifeboats refusing to turn back to try to pick up the hundreds swimming in icy water after the ship sank.

More than one picture is given of the comparatively miserable lot of seamen of that day when, even

Drivers of Most Experience Have Most Accidents

Is it true that the longer you drive an automobile on the road, the more dangerous you get?

Such, at any rate, is the conclusion you might reach by reading a study recently released by the C-C traffic safety commission. The commission finds that the group of drivers involved in most accidents on Oahu is the group including drivers who have been behind the wheels of automobiles for 11 or more years.

In 1955, drivers in this group were involved in 44.3 per cent of all accidents on Oahu. In the first six months of the present year, they were involved in 44.2 per cent, indicating that the rate is fairly constant.

Percentages for other groups are constant, too. The next group most often involved in accidents is that with drivers of from six to 10 years of experience. They were in 22.4 per cent of the accidents last year and have been in 21.4 per cent thus far this year.

Those of from two to five years experience were in 19.4 per cent of the accidents last year and 18.4 per cent the first six months of 1956. The percentages for those of less experience diminish until learners under instruction have been in .5 per cent both this year and last.

It rises again for those with no license who got into accidents, with 2.8 per cent being involved in of course, some of these drivers may have been getting away with driving without licenses for some years, and therefore may not be considered as inexperienced.

in a lifeboat, a fireman remembers that his pay will stop as of the time the ship sank, that he has lost all his gear and won't be repaid for it by the White Star Line.

By contrast, the president of the line, taking the maiden voyage with the new ship, after jumping into a boat without any orders, completely broke down upon being picked up by the Carpathia and was under the influence of opiates for the rest of the voyage to New York.

There is much about this book to recommend it to any reader, be he follower of sea stories, or merely follower of human stories. E.R.



"BUT YOU CAN'T QUIT, MISS QUIMBY... BIPCO'S ENTIRE SUCCESS IS BASED ON IT'S LOW SALARIED EMPLOYEES...!"

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The parks board under pressure from territorial and city agencies as well as organizations for "progressive development" of land areas, refused to back down at a meeting held this week. Board members voted 5 to 2 to support the parks board's statement of policy that it will not relinquish 15 acres of land in the Ala Moana-Ala Wai area for the proposed makai arterial; that it will not permit the occupancy by a private group, the Boy Scouts, of three acres of land in Ala Wai although it is a worthy project; and it will not give up Ala Moana Park to a proposed Waikiki Beach authority which would turn the area over to a group interested in turning the area into hotel sites; and in final summation it said it will not give up any land now under the parks board unless it is unsuited or not needed for parks use or unless the board gets in fair exchange land in another area.

Two members voted against the policy. Mrs. Dillingham who spends practically all her spare time serving on the board voted against the policy while Paul Katakara, another dissenting member, voted along with Mrs. Dillingham. It is surprising in the light of the powerful influence that Mrs. Dillingham wields in the parks board that more members didn't go along with her.

The public specifically should be interested in the plans of the Waikiki Beach Authority which we understand is a committee of the Chamber of Commerce. It proposes to exchange Ala Moana Park for a development to be created outside and offshore of Ala Moana Park to replace the area. The committee is of the opinion that this is a fair exchange for the park. We are of the opinion that mathematically speaking it doesn't quite add up to an even swap. The public should look right into the "horse's mouth" on this move to swap a priceless area for the public's recreation, especially on the beach.

Ala Moana Park was formerly a city dump which was gradually developed through WPA money during the Roosevelt administration. This was one of the thousands of public works programs which were laughed at by a great many people as a waste of public funds. The public works projects kept many a family from utter despair during the early days of the depression because they kept people at work. At the same time they produced developments which are today looked upon as foresighted and worth many, many times the original investment in labor and outlay in money. The parks board should be congratulated for taking this firm stand on Ala Moana Park.

TWO HAWAII BOYS made the Olympic team in one of the toughest grinds in a series of eliminations which went through the regionals, and then the finals at San Francisco last week. The two are Rap Perez who made the flyweight class and Choken Maekawa who wore the colors of Michigan State. Maekawa will fight in the bantamweight class. Coach of the team is Milton Holt who has been coaching the game at Idaho State College.

For the fight fans a list of the team members should be of interest to follow at the Olympics. They are 125 lbs., Harry Smith of New York; 132 lbs., Louis Molina of San Jose; 140 lbs., Joseph Shaw of St. Louis; 148 lbs., Pearce Lane of Michigan; 156½ lbs., Joe Torres from Puerto Rico; 165 lbs., Roger Roué of Montana; 178½ lbs., Jimmy Boyd; and heavyweight, Tom Rademacher of Washington. Six of the ten are from the Armed Services with four from the Army, one from the Air Force and one from the Marines.

This year there will be no alternates selected for the team due to the lack of funds and Coach Holt will have his hands full to prevent injuries so that he can present a full strength team at the Olympics. To Ray Perez, practically an unknown, and the youngest member of the team, go best wishes for his quest of the Olympic crown. To Maekawa the same!

WE HOPE that Castle and Cooke which puts out the "Life of the Land" series on TV sent out a crew to film the now famous Molokai-Honolulu canoe races which were won by the Outrigger Canoe Club this year.

THE LONG BELATED organization of the Territorial High School Athletic Association was formally completed, with Walter Curtis, principal of Punahou, as its first president. Alvin Chang, director of physical education and athletics for the DPI, was appointed executive secretary.

One of the resolutions adopted by the group is that which states the principle that high school athletics should be conducted by the group. This resolution goes into effect immediately except for previous commitments such as the Shrine football game this year which features the championship game between the rural and city champs. This is in principle the accepted standard of operation for such an organization which believes that athletics of schools should be kept in schools and that there is a nationwide move to return athletics to the campus.

THE PACIFIC COAST Football Conference started cleaning house after a series of investigations unearthed some of the most blatant violations contrary to the sanity code which governs aids to athletics. The PCC investigations burst on the athletic scene like a bombshell.

Before a series of investigations might be organized in the Big Conference, the Mid-West schools voluntarily conducted a series of studies on athletic aid practices followed by member schools. The report which came out this week was drafted by a committee headed by Commissioner K. L. "Tug" Wilson, who calls the work aid programs for athletes "an invitation to hypocrisy and deceit." There is no doubt that this report is severely critical of the present methods employed by the Big Ten schools to encourage prospective athletes to enroll in the member schools and the methods used to keep the top stars in school.

Gadabout

Through A Woman's Eyes

PUBLIC HOUSING OR SHANTY TOWNS?

By Amy Clarke

TOM HOPKINS, sports columnist of the *Star-Bulletin*, is to be congratulated on getting the first interview of any importance with Don Newcombe since the big fellow suffered his two humiliating defeats at the hand of the Yankees in the world series. What hurt Newcombe here was some booing he got from Honolulu fans—all of which he assumed to be a follow-up of the unmerciful and unjustified razzing he got in the series when, for the second time the Yanks collectively, and Yogi Berra individually, knocked him out of the box. The talk that Newcombe is a pitcher who chokes up in tight spots then, in the minds of many highly vocal and unthinking fans, seemed to be confirmed and they bore down with terrific boos. Any who echoed the boos for that reason at the stadium were equally unthinking, of course. No pitcher who chokes up in tight places wins 27 games in the National League. That kind of booing is nothing less than cruel, stupid and in this case possibly tragic.

AS DON CRAMER in *Sports Illustrated* puts it, "After all, in that seventh game Newcombe twice had to pitch to Mickey Mantle, the most devastating hitter of that season, each time with a man on base and one out. Twice Newcombe struck Mantle out. And the second time Berra batted, Newcombe had him struck out, too. But Roy Campanella, ordinarily an impeccable catcher, failed to hold on to that foul-tip third strike and Berra, allowed another chance, hit the homer that destroyed Newcombe."

Newcombe had proved himself a great pitcher long before that game, and the Dodgers owe him much credit that they got in the series at all. It's to be hoped he can learn to ignore the rough time he may get from Brooklyn fans, long acknowledged the roughest in the league, and prove what some believe—that he hasn't reached his greatest heights yet.

BROOKLYN FANS, at that, have probably calmed down from a couple of decades ago when Jacques Fournier, a competent first baseman, tried to buy his own release because his wife couldn't stand watching the games and listening to the names the fans called her husband.

JOE ROSE, for a man who claims he likes to get raps from all sources, did considerable whining about it the other night—after a writer of a letter-to-the-editor in the *Tier* complained that Rose's broadcast of the local Dodgers game was just plain incompetent. Rose wanted to talk about what nice fellows all the Dodgers were and how he knew them, and like that, and didn't keep his listeners up with what was actually happening in the game.

SEVERAL LOCAL MEN have suffered from dermatitis in recent weeks and, studying the cases a bit, one of them came up with the discovery that all had been engaged in the same chore not long before becoming infected. All had been washing their cars. Now the curious one is wondering what element of the operation, or what cleaner, caused the trouble. Auto supply companies might do well to find out before the public does.

NOW THAT the International Longshoremen's Assn. has won the NLRB election to represent 22,000 stevedores in the Port of New York, the ILA's counsel says it's time for the AFL-CIO to "welcome back" the ILA which it ousted for gangsterism a couple of years ago. A lot of union people will be watching with interest to see what happens.

IF YOU SEE A UNION official driving a Cadillac, it doesn't necessarily mean he paid the listed

price for it. An item from the *S.F. Chronicle* last Wednesday runs as follows: "What's good for General Motors, etc. (labor division) . . . An oil company found it had five giveaway contest Cadillacs on its hands and no place to put them. So it sold them, through a dealer, at greatly reduced prices, to five executives (Not including Harry Bridges) of the ILWU."

WHICH REMINDS US of all the talk about Bill Vannatta's two Cadillacs (Bill rebutted that he has only one, or only one paid for or some such). But times have certainly changed from a few years ago when the GOP used the slogan of "two cars in every garage" and won an election with it—before the Great Depression, of course. Now a candidate considers it a slur to be accused of having two Cadillacs.

LAU AH CHEW, it develops, wasn't serious in original talks he put out a couple of weeks ago about withdrawing from the race for C-C sheriff and pushing the Democratic runner-up to take his place on the ballot against Duke Kahanamoku. The runner-up, Joseph J. Iseke, is in no wise discouraged by his defeat, though, nor are his supporters, and it's a mighty good bet that Iseke will be in the race again two years hence. In his first race, Iseke has won the friendship of many Democrats, especially by the manner in which he took his initial defeat and by generously offering help to other candidates in the general election. It's quite clear that both Iseke and his workers have learned a lot in this campaign and will probably vastly increase the size of his vote the next time he runs.

MIKE MIYAKE, the Republican running against Auditor James Murakami, got himself some bad will by even entering the race. Thomas Lincoln, the tax office veteran already running, had understood that if he ran, Miyake wouldn't file. Lincoln and his friends are reportedly not at all happy about the fact Miyake did file later and force them to spend money in a campaign they wouldn't even have attempted if Miyake had told them he was going to file. Of course, the fault might lie with whatever GOP boss pushed Miyake into the race.

FRANK FASI, who didn't run at all, probably had much influence on exactly the same sort of situation in the Democratic primary for mayor. Both Charles Kauhane and Leon Sterling Jr. said they wouldn't have run if Vannatta were going to run. But there was a strong feeling that, no matter what, somebody had to take the field against Fasi. And everyone was sure Fasi would make the race.

ROGER MARCOTTE, whatever his qualifications for supervisor or his chance of winning that post, came up with a suggestion for the use of Sand Island that's ahead of some others. He suggests it ought to be made into a sort of Coney Island for the enjoyment mainly of local people. That doesn't sound, either, like a suggestion he cleared with Gov. King, though Atherton Richards might favor it.

THE THINGS PEOPLE want written on their gravestones often turn out to be as interesting as the things they get—which are not always quite the same. Harry Truman not long ago told reporters he'd just as soon have the words written on the tombstone of an oldtime cowboy killed in a gun fight, "He Done His Damndest." And Marilyn Monroe thought "37-23-37" would tell enough of her life story. *Ebony* magazine went after a few prominent Negroes and came up with some interesting answers. Archie Moore gave the line he sometimes gives a kayoad

When you ask a question like that, everybody agrees that there must be a certain amount of public housing, to take care of the thousands of families who are being displaced from their homes by road projects, expanding airport plans, and slum clearance.

But when you get right down to it, no one seems to want a housing project as a close neighbor. Let it be farther out, or closer in, or best of all, on the other side of town, but in the next block?—unthinkable!

The reasons are devious, and the explanations given are not always the correct ones. "The project will spoil the appearance of the neighborhood," some protest. "It will decrease land values."

This is just not so. Leaving out unsightly developments like Halawa Vet's Homes and Manoa, which never were built to last for more than a few years, Honolulu's public housing is a credit to the community.

The units are spaced far enough apart so there is plenty of space for grass, trees and shrubs, and they are kept neater than many a private yard.

The real truth is that some property owners fear that "undesirable people" will be brought into their neighborhood. This goes along with a distrust and contempt for those who are poor and unable to purchase a home of their own.

As I write this, the Bishop Estate is doing its best to keep the city from constructing multi-unit housing for low income families on the big tract of land at School and Kalih Streets.

Almost hysterically, Bishop Estate spokesmen cried that they did not want "a slum on the doorstep of Kamehameha Schools."

They would rather build expensive, semi-luxury type houses on 7,500 square foot lots. Such a development would find buyers, true, but would give no help to the desperate plight of the thousands who must find low-cost rental housing in the next few months.

opponent, "He Got the Message." Thurgood Marshall, the NAACP attorney, gave, "The Defense Rests." We asked a few local people what they'd like, but didn't get quite such colorful answers. Maybe they can't see death in any sort of humorous light—like most people. But one said, "What's the matter with R.I.P.?" Which stands for Rest In Peace.

ON KING ST. this week, the proprietor of a small grocery store was sizing up his chances of survival against the increasing trend of trade toward supermarkets and coming up with answers he didn't especially like. The "fair trade" laws on liquor and other commodities, including "loss leaders," and the BBB findings on giveaway promotion schemes have given him temporary encouragement, but he realizes these are only short-lived. "They can still buy by the carload," he said, "and sell for prices that are lower than mine and still six per cent above cost."

What he doesn't know, of course, is that even the "fair trade" laws stand a good chance of being repealed in the next session, or at least amended to such an extent that such aid as they offer the small storekeeper will be lost. Yet without thinking of his words, he had put his finger on the very reason they'd never be much help anyhow—that being the power of the big buyer to get better prices by virtue of his volume of sale.

WOMEN WHO RUN bars are

It would be a good thing if all of us—and the Bishop Estate managers particularly—would throw out our prejudices and misconceptions about housing projects tenants and take a good hard look at these people and the way they live.

I do not claim that all of them are dear hearts and gentle people. But I dare say that no matter where you live, be it on North King Street, Kapahulu Avenue or Diamond Head Circle, there will be one neighbor or more you'd just as soon do without.

The great majority of housing tenants are deeply grateful for the chance to live in a new, clean apartment with modern plumbing. They take pride in their homes and are careful to be good neighbors because they cannot endure the thought of ever returning to the rotting, festering old houses they came from.

For this privilege they accept rules and tenancy conditions that you and I would find irksome and humiliating.

How would you like to have inspectors come into your house unexpectedly every so often, scan the woodwork for fingermarks, rub the walls for dust, look into your refrigerator, cupboards and closets, and even criticize the arrangements of your furniture?

How would you like to be ordered to wash your walls within 3 days, or to mow your lawn by a certain time? And to know that if you do not do it by the deadline, the office will send a man to do it for you, and you will be charged for his labor?

I think it is time the HHC stopped treating its tenants like irresponsible children. They are on the whole decent, hardworking folk who have had more than a fair share of bad luck and misfortune.

Some of them have weathered personal tragedies that make your heart tremble to hear them. I have met these people; they are confident and courageous and they can still laugh.

I think I would rather have them for neighbors than the snobs who would keep them out.

effect, "Now what my opponent says about rank is true, so let all the colonels vote for him, and let all the privates vote for me."

From then on, he was "Private" Jones.

ONCE PLEADING for a fish hatchery to be built by the Federal government at Tupelo, Jones argued that Tupelo has always been one of the most important locations in America—that Columbus came to America to find Tupelo—that it was the stronghold of the Confederacy and that when Tupelo fell the back of the South was broken and finally, "if you build a fish hatchery there, fish will come thousands of miles just for the distinction of being born at Tupelo." The story is that he got the hatchery for his constituents.

THE PAUL STEFFEN case, mentioned above, had the rather strange side-effect of showing FBI agents aren't always really as positive of all the details about their suspects as the radio shows and movies might have you believe. Paul Speegle writes in the *S.F. Call-Bulletin* last Friday that a G-man called up another federal agency to say the case of Paul Du Charne using the name of "Paul Steffen" on government documents had now been closed, but that new evidence of something had been found. When the G-man mentioned that the case is closed, the man from the other agency answered, "It sure is, bud. Steffen was found dead last night." The G-man hadn't heard.

Pollster Finds Many Don't Wear Aloha Shirts; Tells Stories of Origin

(from page 1)

The pollster specialized in asking those who weren't wearing aloha shirts why they weren't. A merchant in a striped jersey said, "I spread my aloha all year round."

A Democratic campaigner said, "I'm not wearing an aloha shirt because I don't have any aloha spirit. Too many people still vote Republican."

A seaman said, "No, and I'm not going to please those guys up in Waikiki. They're making all the money out of it. Why should I help them out for nothing? Where my wife works, they make her buy some new stuff every year to wear during Aloha Week. As far as I'm concerned, they can take Aloha Week and shove it."

An ex-seaman said, "Once a long time ago, when I was in San Francisco, I wore one and somebody whistled at me. I never did get used to wearing them after that."

A small business operator said, "I wear whatever's in the top of the drawer in the morning. This morning I've got on what you see."

That's a fair cross-section of people who didn't wear aloha shirts and the pollster also found some difference of opinion as to what an aloha shirt is.

What Kind of Shirt

"Any shirt you let the tail of hang out," was one man's definition, but hardly anyone else agreed. Some sniffed at Bob Krauss' shirt, which he described as having Aztec figures. Aloha shirts might have Japanese mountains or Chinese dragons and tigers, these argued, but not Aztec prints. They really should have flowers, said some.

And how did they start, and why? Here the pollster got a variety of answers.

But everyone agreed they have not been worn widely for very long. Most put the date a couple of years after the end of World War II.

One man had a theory, which met agreement from some others, that the first aloha shirts were really the result of the ingenuity of Japanese mothers who used bits of print cloth to make shirts for their sons to wear to school.

Deputy Sheriff Lang Akana and C-C Clerk Leon Sterling, both old hands in such matters, have another idea. They say the first aloha shirts were worn by beach boys, even before World War II, but that they didn't catch on widely until mainland tourists began wearing them. Then, with commercial exploitation, they became popular both here and on the Mainland.

Akana says, "They caught on quickly among people here because we like bright colors."

None in 1932
Sterling refers to an old picture from 1932 to show that, in an informal sporting assemblage, not a single man is attired in anything that looks like an aloha shirt. Hardly anyone has anything that looks like a sport shirt, most of the athletes having their tails well tucked in and their long sleeves rolled up as a concession to comfort. Not a few wore ties.

The situation immediately appealed to the pollster as a parallel to that of cowboy boots and other picturesque cowboy garb in Texas. If you look back in the old pictures of men who rode up the Chisholm Trail and those earlier who chased desperados, or were desperados, themselves, you'll find none of the fancy stitching on their boots that adorns Texas feet today. Neither will you find wide sombreros, though you may find chaps—which have generally gone out of use in many parts today. A two-gun man was just as likely to wear a plug hat, or if he lived in some city like Dodge or Abilene or El Paso, even a derby.

The pollster had occasion to hear of the evolution of cowboy boots from a man who'd made them all

his life, as had his father before him. He had a number of his father's lasts, and they resembled cavalry boots, or English riding boots more than the Texas boots of today. The heels were flat and low, the uppers narrow and high and the toes no more pointed than a brogan.

Came from Movies

"These boots they wear today really came out of the movies," the bootmaker would explain. "Out there, they got some Spanish and Mexican ideas of boots and put them in the movies. Well, these cowboys would see them and decide that's how they wanted to look. And they kept adding and adding until you see what you've got today."

Maybe aloha shirts have developed the same way—from the tastes of the mainland tourists. Anyhow, from one reliable source, the pollster learned why it has never been considered sissified for men to wear such bright colors in Honolulu.

"When we were kids," said this man-about-town, "these big stores used to get in a lot of nice Japanese prints. Of course, we were all poor and didn't have any money to buy but we could steal. In the end all of us had bright shirts and we wore them all around."

No one was likely to call the lads represented by "we" sissies, any more than they would the beach boys of Waikiki.

Certain differences between aloha shirts, as preferred by the local fancy, and Mainland sport shirts were noted by some who spoke to the pollster on the subject. Local young men usually like their shirt tails and sleeves longer than Mainland style dictates, and what's a normal fit by Mainland standards will be "too small" for them.

But you'll find a good many who won't be wearing those shirts Aloha Week—unless their jobs dictate it.

On Tuesday Mayor Blaisdell sent out a request asking employees to wear aloha shirts and mumuus, though he presided over the board meeting in coat and tie and his administrative assistant, Harry Stroup, presided over his office in the same manner.

But elsewhere the story was different. Brilliant color bloomed in offices where usually the male element is clad in drab grays and browns, and mumuus were sometimes loose like nightgowns, sometimes more formfitting, but always bright to look upon.

Most talked of figure of the day was an assistant prosecutor, Peter Howell, who went whole hog with a pair of white shorts and white half-length hose. There were raised eyebrows among some of the elder attorneys, but the ladies were delighted.

"The thing is," said one of the investigators, "Pete has got the guts for it. A lot of the others couldn't get away with it."

The pollster was inspired to attempt a picture with a Polaroid, but the film tore badly. The pollster got the thing set straight again, took a trial picture which came out perfectly, then tried again. Again the film tore badly and the effort was abandoned. The Polaroid apparently agreed with the elder lawyers. It wouldn't take Pete's shorts.

Kido Takes Same Stand On Subversives Comm. As Rep. Dan Inouye

(from page 1)

Its questionnaire, 15 answered, the release stated, favoring restoration of the commission. The other, Rep. Vince Esposito, answered that his stand was well known by his votes on the issue. Esposito voted to cut the appropriation in the last session.



NEVER AGAIN! Richard Ramos, 2 promises never again to play on railroad tracks after he had been snatched from an approaching Diesel freight train outside Los Angeles. The pledge is being made, between sobs, to officer Fernando Najera, who saved the child's life. (Federated Pictures)

Carpenters

(from page 1)

medical plans, pension plans and job security.

In urging carpenters to organize, the union uses longshoremen and electricians as examples. In 1941, when no one was organized, one leaflet states, electricians, painters, and carpenters all got \$1 an hour, while longshoremen got 60 cents.

Now with some labor organization, electricians get \$2.60 an hour, longshoremen \$2.24, carpenters \$2.20 and painters \$1.95, the leaflet adds. In addition, longshoremen have a pension and a medical plan and electricians have a medical plan and paid vacations.

"This," the leaflet concludes, "proves again it costs you money not to belong to a union."

In breaking down the Mainland wage of different classes of carpenters, the leaflet states that while the base rate is \$3 an hour, other special categories are as follows: millwright \$3.20; shinglers \$3.25; floorlayers (hardwood) \$3.025; bridge and heavy timber \$3.125; power saw operators \$3.125; saw filers \$3.125; carpenter foremen 33 cents above journeymen's scale; apprentice 60 percent of journeymen's scale.

How Not To Campaign

On primary election day, Delegate Elizabeth Farrington reportedly visited Jefferson School area where voting was taking place. The active PTA of the elementary school was selling snacks and other items to raise funds for the children's needs.

As Mrs. Farrington smilingly shook hands with people and made her rounds, she came by a snack bar where she was asked to buy a bar of candy. She replied that she was not interested in the item being sold.

As she walked away, she continued to smile and shake hands with voters some of them PTA members. The Caucasian woman who had asked the delegate to buy a candy bar exploded:

"Now, that does it!"

Those nearby figured that she was thinking of her vote.

On the American proposal for internationalizing management of the Suez Canal, only the three Scandinavian countries and Portugal are firmly in the American-British-French camp. Other European countries are opposed or on the fence. Pakistan, Iran and Turkey are going along with the plan.

"Misquoted"

(from page 1)

lieve their eyes and ears. How could such a thing be true, with Mrs. Farrington having been in Washington for years along with her husband and finally as delegate, herself? And if it were true, what could have prompted her to make such a damping admission?

True, Burns had visited Washington on a number of occasions in various capacities, often as chairman of Hawaii's Democratic central committee. True, he had been instrumental in bringing noted Democratic figures to Hawaii. True, he had been largely responsible for bringing a branch of the RFC to Hawaii.

But how could he have more important contacts than Mrs. Farrington who lived there all the time and was an official representative of Hawaii? Yet she had said it, herself! Functionaries of both parties shook their heads in amazement.

This week there was evidence that Mrs. Farrington bitterly regretted her words and was doing her best to counteract their influence. Didn't people remember, she asked, that she had been called one of the 10 most politically influential people in the nation? Whether people remembered or not, it sounded very much as though she were trying to salvage the pieces of a debacle.

"I heard her first time," cracked a Waikiki wag.

And there were others who felt the same way.

Bishop Estate "Slum" Probed in SF.; Steffen Claim Hit by HRA

Paul J. Steffen, known somewhat locally, has set off a homicide investigation by his "unexplained death" in San Francisco. The Call-Bulletin of that city, reporting the probe last week referred to Steffen as a man "whose life story reads like a handbook of major and minor crime," and called him "once a narcotics traffic big shot" who never took the stuff himself.

Although it appeared at first glance that he had died of "acute alcoholism" following a drinking bout, the Call-Bulletin reported, police began quizzing his common law wife, Viola Zoppi after the learned Steffen had been threatening underworld debtors, trying to collect \$5,000 he claimed they owed him.

Another mystery about Steffen remained unsolved, the paper said, that being the identity reported about him when "it was learned his name was really Ducharme and he had been a member of a wealthy Florida family."

Agents had investigated the possibility of prosecuting him for using the false name of "Steffen" on merchant seamen's papers, but had concluded only a few hours before his death that there was insufficient evidence. He had shipped in the deck department of West Coast ships some years ago.

When his motorcycle stalled while balanced on a tightrope 130 feet above the ground, Alphonse Traber-Show, a German acrobat, calmly slipped off the vehicle, caught a bag of tools thrown to him, changed the spark plugs and completed his journey.

Complaints to Cops Bring More Trouble for Sarna

(from page 1)

dimmed now perhaps by the time elapsed, is not altogether clear. But one thing is certain. The money was drawn from Sarna's account at the Bishop National Bank by means of a check that bears a signature very much resembling Sarna's.

But the former plantation worker has insisted sometimes that it is not his signature and says he thinks the middle initial "S" was added after the original signature.

Dope, Hypo Used

At other times, he tells a story of making a trip to the bank in company of the swindlers, and of later being subjected to something that sounds like being chloroformed, and of being given a shot with a large hypodermic needle. These activities had the effect of making him drowsy, Sarna said, and perhaps even of putting him to sleep. At any rate, when he recovered, the money, which he had in cash, was gone.

It is not entirely clear from his story whether Sarna was forced to undergo these measures, or whether he agreed to them and submitted peacefully. He says one of the group working on him posed as a doctor.

The former plantation worker, now a janitor and odd-jobs man in Honolulu, says when he first made his complaint, back in 1948, he was held by police for examination by a doctor. After being pronounced all right and released, he didn't make any further complaint for a number of years, he says, because he went to the Mainland and worked for that time.

Police have no record of his earlier complaint, but what he says seems reasonable because it happened again. When St. Sure sent him to the police recently, he was questioned by an interpreter who forthwith recommended an examination. With the approval of another doctor, Sarna was out again this week and back in St. Sure's office where the prosecutor was investigating what might be done.

But he said, whatever might be done about prosecuting the men who took Sarna's money, there is virtually no hope of him recovering it, whether it was a fleeing or a robbery.

CID Cracks Down On "Flat Games"

(from page 1)

peration. They were no successful in getting evidence, but the game closed down after a reporter from one of the dailies threatened to write about it.

Recently, a number of such games are reported to have sprung up again in different locations, and it is against these games that the CID went into action.

The Japanese Socialist Party is launching a new campaign for reduction of Japan's defense forces—planned to reach a strength of around 200,000 in 1956-57—to the level of 75,000 which was the size of the National Police Reserve when it was founded in 1950.

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STATES' RIGHTERS OPEN DRIVE—T. Coleman Andrews (r), former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Thomas H. Werdel, former Republican congressman from California, are shown after being named standard-bearers by the new southern third party. At the group's convention in Richmond, Va., Andrews was nominated for President and Werdel for Vice President.

(Federated Pictures)

OWI in War Had Plenty of Characters, From Racing Expert to Tough Mechanic

Having received one of Sen. James Eastland's invitations to a forthcoming party at Iolani Palace, I must look back on my past to think just what type of memoir of mine he may be interested in. And immediately I think of association in and affiliation with an organization that he and his colleagues have viewed with active suspicion, even though it is and was an organization of the U.S.

That was the Office of War Information, now called the U.S. Information Service. I must admit, too, that although the organization received some praise from official sources, there were a number of unusual characters. I found them interesting. I don't know about the senator. But, anyhow, a lot of them were serving in China, some even behind the Japanese lines, and for all I know, the senator may hold them responsible for the downfall of Chiang Kai-shek.

There was one, for instance, who used to sing hillbilly ballads day and night to the distraction of his colleagues, and who sometimes retired to sleep under his bed instead of on it when life became too oppressive. He worked somewhat with Japanese, and on occasion when Japanese used to call on him, they would find him under the bed. When they opened the door, he would poke his head out. Then in the Oriental manner of courtesy, both would bow politely to each other regardless of the OWI man's cramped position, and everyone would pretend that there was nothing unusual at all about staying under the bed. So the business at hand would go on and if the OWI man got interested enough, he might even come out.

A Racing Man

There was one man, a former racing man for a wire service, who had the idea of making book in wartime China. His plan would have taken the chance out of that risky following, too. He intended to get the racing results sent in by wire in a manner unknown to his clients so he would know how the races came out long before he took bets. The trouble was, he couldn't stay sober long enough to get the plan going and he didn't last until the end of the war to realize his really consuming ambition—to stage the first postwar race on the big track at Shanghai.

Another unusual fellow, or at least one with an unusual job, was

a former teacher of economics at a girls' school. He was out to discover how many Chinese listened to the Chinese language programs broadcast by the OWI in San Francisco and beamed at China. He would travel here and there looking for signs somebody heard the programs, and he could find very few radios, let alone listeners. There was a pretty strong indication the only radios that were in shape to pick up the broadcasts were in government offices and that the program mostly fell into a sort of vacuum.

One fellow liked to wear shorts so he could show his tattoos—a picture of Mutt on one knee and a picture of Jeff on the other—but then he was fairly conventional.

Punched Attache

A much more exciting colleague was one who picked an argument with a Mexican military attache in Chungking, threw a punch and then got his brains batted half-out by the very athletic Mexican, and then shipped home by the fastest available transportation.

Down in Fukien Province where four of us wound up in an area generally (and sometimes laughingly) referred to as "Behind the Japanese Lines," there were also interesting characters. The laughter came because the area was as big as England and the Japanese showed virtually no interest at all in our little handful. But anyhow it must have been considered a little dangerous, because the high brass never showed up and there were no senators coming down to investigate. That was one way of telling.

One Was Fixer

One of the four has since become a Buddhist and remained in Asia. Another was a former missionary who demonstrated his excellent command of Chinese by striking up acquaintances and leading literary discussions with the prettiest Chinese girls around. A third was a roughhewn radio engineer who never learned more than two words of Chinese, but who probably did more for international relations than any other American by fixing up every gadget every neighbor had around from automobiles to gramophones. He happened to be something of a mechanical genius.

Elmer Davis, the OWI boss, once sent us all commendations for doing such a good job of whatever

SEN. EASTLAND ON HAWAII

By John E. Reinecke

Senator James O. Eastland said: "The power of the Communists in Hawaii is a thousand times stronger than it is in the continental United States."

"Why, in the last election for Delegate to Congress (1952) there was a very narrow margin against the Communists but with the Communists carrying the city of Honolulu, the city which dominates the island."

"...if it were not for the Armed Forces of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii, the Communist movement in Hawaii would be able to take over the islands by revolution."

"(W.K.) Bassett is a notorious Communist. He is an influential Communist... We have a Communist here who exercises the power of the mayor's office in the city which contains more than half the people of the islands."

"In Hawaii a shortwave radio at times picks up the Radio Moscow broadcasts, and rebroadcasts those anti-American lies and propaganda over the islands. That shows the tremendous power of the Communist Party in the islands."

The draft constitution of Hawaii, "framed by the Territorial legislature, which Hall boasts that he controls," was "tailor-made to expedite their (the Communists') control of the islands."

Are you convinced now, reader, that you're dealing with a man of good sense and sound judgment, a man who has the welfare of Hawaii at heart?

Against Local Non-Whites

All these statements were made by Sen. Eastland of Mississippi in the course of debate on Hawaiian statehood, April 13, 1953 and March 4, 1954. Eastland, along with Olin D. Johnston of S. Carolina, Price Florida, waved the Red Herring to Daniel of Texas and Smathers of Florida, and rebroadcasts those anti-American lies and propaganda over the islands. That shows the tremendous power of the Communist Party in the islands.

The core of Eastland's long argument in 1954 is something you have already heard many, many times, especially from IMUA

Vannatta To Answer Star-Bull on TV

William Vannatta, candidate for mayor currently the target for a series of expose articles in the Star-Bulletin, has said he will give explanations when the time comes. has learned reliably.

The time will come, the RECORD series has ended. Vannatta has already engaged TV time to make his answers, and he expects to devote one broadcast to each article the Star-Bulletin has carried, the first of which Herman Lum, speaking on a Democratic platform, called a "rehash" of a story the RECORD carried a year ago.

Others contain charges of alleged preferences given subdividers. The Star-Bulletin has run one such article each of the first three days of this week.

we were supposed to do "under difficult conditions." We considered what wartime Washington was like with all the crowds at movies and stores and all that, and we wired a commendation right back at Elmer for his own difficult conditions.

Of course, the senator is probably more interested in racial problems and on that I can reassure him. Nearly every person I knew sent overseas by the OWI was illy-white, though there may have been exceptions. In some of the Mainland offices, I do believe there was considerable integration and that's probably what got the senator worried in the first place.

(which fed the senator material for his debate):

"I stated that the Communists controlled the unions, and, through control and domination of the union vote had enormous influence over the political life of the islands. That cannot be disputed, because it is a fact."

Eastland Snapped Back

The ILWU he described as "a union of approximately 30,000 members, whose membership is regimented and controlled, and whose political power is directed by Jack Hall, one of the outstanding Communists of the world, toward Communist ends."

Asked by Sen. Long of Louisiana if he didn't know that the FBI, the Un-American Activities Committee and the Attorney General thought Communism was getting weaker in Hawaii, Eastland snapped back:

"No; I do not know any such thing."

Eastland had other authorities: Paul Crouch, Ingram Stainback, Ichiro Izuka, IMUA and Frank Fasi.

The Senator, by the way, never explained how Frank Fasi ever got elected national committeeman by "the Democratic party, controlled by the Communist machine."

Parrots Perjurer

Eastland's chief authority, whose words he parroted again and again, was Paul Crouch. Crouch in 1949 wrote for the Star-Bulletin that the Communist Party had had little success in Hawaii, and that Hawaii should be admitted as a state to discourage Communism. But called to Washington by Sen. Smathers in 1954, he went all out in saying "just the opposite" for his new paymaster.

Crouch, for Eastland, was "the man who organized the Communist Party in Hawaii." "His integrity and veracity are sanctioned by the Government of the United States," said the senator of Crouch, "because it uses him as a witness."

Bit Too Fantastic

Unluckily for Eastland the government stopped vouching for this psychopathic liar's "integrity and veracity" a few months later. Caught in a particularly stupid bit of perjury during a Smith Act trial, Crouch was fired.

It was from Crouch that Eastland learned that: "If Hawaii were an independent nation without the presence of United States soldiers, there is little doubt but what Hawaii would have an armed insurrection within a year, and a seizure of political power by the Communists there... If their membership were down to 15, they would still have that power."

Crouch went further: he testified that he'd been told by an unnamed person that Smith Act defendant Jim Freeman had told him that "the Communists have sufficient power in the islands to physically seize the islands by force at any time they wished to do so" regardless of the U.S. soldiers.

This one must have been just a bit too fantastic for the Senator to repeat; at least he didn't repeat it.

But he did repeat this which Crouch told him: "Let me say that the record shows that the witnesses who testified for the Government in the Smith Act trial... are unable to obtain employment today and that their families are suffering, because of the power of the Communist Party in Hawaii, which says they shall not be employed."

Checked back in Hawaii, this turned out to be news to the witnesses themselves.

Stainback's Hollow Talks

Another of Eastland's authorities was ex-governor Ingram Stainback. He was also quoted by East-

land to show how Red the ILWU was:

"Senator SMATHERS. Mr. Reinecke is active now?"

"Governor STAINBACK. I think he is employed by the ILWU, that is, the so-called labor union, but really it is just a disguise for the Communist organization in the Territory. He is working in their statistical department, and I believe he has been employed by them since he lost his position" (in 1947).

If anybody knows about John Reinecke, it should be Stainback: he had him fired. Reinecke of course has never been employed by the ILWU in any capacity. Stainback's respect for truth is somewhat higher than Crouch's, but still it doesn't attain a high level.

Only Eastland himself, it appears, is responsible for his statement that W.K. Bassett was "a notorious Communist—an influential Communist." (Since statements made on the floor of Congress are privileged, Bassett could not sue Eastland for the slander.) Eastland's chain of reasoning:

"Random" Selection

Back in 1937, Bassett edited a magazine of which Lincoln Steffens was associate editor and Ella Winter literary editor. Both "were noted Communists. So we have the de facto mayor of Honolulu shown in 1937 to be the writer and publisher of a Communist paper." And how does he know Steffens and Winter were Communists? The American Legion said so.

The senator went on and on along the same line, of which we shall quote only two more morsels. "I hold in my hand," declared Eastland, the HONOLULU RECORD, issues of Aug. 7 and Dec. 25, 1952, and Aug. 6 and Dec. 24, 1953.

"These four editions of this Communist newspaper were picked at random. They prove conclusively the terrible influence of communism when more than 500 business firms find it necessary to advertise in the Communist newspaper."

It's funny how Eastland "at random" picked the four special editions published in the two years. These issues contained numerous ads but all other issues published in the two years contained three to four ads apiece.

"McElrath," said Eastland, "is now the Communist commentator in the islands. Day in and day out he vilifies the United States."

Strange that no one has heard him do it. But plenty of people have heard Eastland vilify the United States Supreme Court.

Our Pampered Pets

Dog foods are now sold in six delicious flavors. Special diets are available for 30 million American cats who turn up their delicate noses at mice. Pet canaries and parakeets, 19 million of them, will need \$12,000,000 worth of new cages next year. Fashionable poodles demand a haircut every six weeks, and flannel pajamas to warm their close-clipped hides are selling well. So are smartly cut tuxedos and top hats for "gentlemen dogs."

Providing for the country's pampered pets is now a \$3 billion a year business, and is still going up. That's the only way it can go, says the head of a dog food company. The pet population of the United States is higher than ever before, and growing steadily.

Impartial observers suspect that this life of luxury is doing dogs and other pets no good. It is reliably reported that around Philadelphia most pet dogs will run a mile if a common or garden rabbit bares its teeth. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Profits in Politics

Supervisor Mitsuyuki Kido, now a candidate for the senate, is emerging through current stories in the Star-Bulletin as a man of very substantial income and considerable property. He did not have this wealth when he entered politics more than 10 years ago.

Senator Takahashi, when he first ran for political office, was a salaried member of the staff of the C-C attorney. Today he is vice president of the Central Pacific Bank, member of the board of directors of Hawaiian Air Lines, and it follows that his income is commensurate with these positions—far above what he made as a deputy attorney.

There are many others who, like Takahashi and Kido, have found financial opportunity beckoning since they entered politics. Among the Republicans, the fortunate are better concealed behind the kind of curtain the Big Five can throw up when it wishes. But there is no doubt that Democrats like Kido and Takahashi are fairly small potatoes as compared with those who kept the Big Five in political and economic control of these islands for 50 years.

There is no reason to suggest that these men did anything illegal by taking advantage of opportunities offered them to make money. But there is reason to suggest that they would not have had the same opportunities if they had not held public office.

It is also worth noting that there are capable public officials who spend years in office serving the people so fully they have no time, and possibly no inclination to amass wealth. The late John H. Wilson, builder of so many of Hawaii's landmarks, defender of the people's rights, leader of vision and unsurpassed courage, was one of those. There were hundreds of chances for Johnny Wilson to make money, but he preferred instead to devote his whole energies to service of his people. His private enterprises, like that of Wilsonite Brick, were more often than not geared to improving the lives of his people than to reaping big profits.

Such men are rare in politics, here or on the Mainland, and they are accorded respect whenever, wherever recognized. A lobbyist in the last session of the legislature said, "Henriques is the only one of the whole bunch of old-timers I know is honest. I know he is honest because he's been in for many years and he doesn't have anything."

Representative Manuel S. Henriques of Kauai enjoys that kind of respect from both friends and political foes.

But there are many others who make it obvious that big profits from political careers are fairly common. The extravagant campaigns conducted by candidates for the board of supervisors—salary \$3,000 per annum—make it quite clear there is money to be made in that position.

Expensive campaigns for any office indicate someone expects to derive economic gain from the election of a candidate. If



ILWU Didn't Lobby Against Local Witchhunters; Says King Folded Body

The ILWU last week formally denied union lobbyists pressured members of the 28th Legislature into slashing the 1955-1957 proposed budget of the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities.

The denial came from Tadashi Yamashita, chairman of the union's legislative committee. Yamashita, Big Island sugar worker, was chairman of the union's political action organization and an ILWU lobbyist at Iolani Palace while the 28th Legislature was in session.

"I can say without equivocating," said Yamashita, "that not one ILWU lobbyist or official made any effort to influence the 28th Legislature in any legislation related to the budget or other proposed Commission on Subversive Activities made by the Territorial ties.

"Not one member of either the house or senate of that session," Yamashita continued, "can truthfully accuse this union or any of its representatives of exerting any pressure on the 28th Legislature in matters regarding the commission. We consider the commission a waste of public funds, but our basic legislative program in 1955 (as today) made no mention of the 'little unAmerican Committee.' Our lobbyists were restricted to matters contained in that pro-

gram, and the record will show that they operated within the confines of the program."

Yamashita also charged Gov. Samuel W. King and Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss) of "attempting to influence the coming election by dragging a red herring across the program of the Democratic party."

"The governor knows," said the union committee chairman, "that the commission folded up at his suggestion; that it was not forced out of business as is being charged by Commission Chairman William B. Stephenson and Senator Eastland."

Yamashita quoted a letter sent to Mr. Stephenson by Gov. King in which the chief executive says he personally feels the commission should "dismiss the staff and close the office," rather than "reduce the staff and keep the office open."

The union political leader says the alternative proposals were suggested to the governor by Mr. Stephenson in a letter dated January 5.

In his letter, Mr. Stephenson said his personal views called for "dismissing the staff and closing the office."

Yamashita charged both the governor and the chairman of "laying a trap for Democrats running for reelection."

the candidate, himself, is a wealthy man, it may be assumed he will profit by his own election by far more than the salary paid by the taxpayers. To a wealthy man, such salaries are small.

If a candidate is not wealthy and his campaign costs must be paid by someone else, then the identities of his backers are of much significance. When the big interests pick up the check for the campaign, it is obvious they expect to be repaid in dollars and cents by his election.

When, as in the case of Johnny Wilson, the expenses are paid by small businessmen, working people and a mass of small contributors who believe honesty and courage are worth supporting, the case is vastly different. The little people expect to benefit, too, economically as well as in other ways. And when they benefit, everyone benefits—even though the big boys may not make such large immediate profits, even though large landholders find themselves paying a fairer share of their taxes than when they elect their puppets, even though big real estate operators fail to get the preferential treatment they like.

There are big profits in politics, but they should be profits for the people, not for a few officeholders or a few big interests.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Mississippi in the Pacific

We in Hawaii have one sure way of preventing future plagues of the witchhunters similar to the one scheduled for next month by Sen. Eastland and his internal security group. We can wipe our slate clean by converting these islands into a Mississippi of the Pacific.

Many of the elements necessary for this radical change are already present in Hawaii. Mississippi has a mild climate. Ours is even milder. Mississippi has a large non-white population. We have an even larger percentage of non-haole. Mississippi's economy is based on the plantations. So is Hawaii's.

Thus if we change our social and political thinking, we've got it made.

When I was a small boy back in Kansas, I recall hearing the older folk say: "If I owned a farm in Mississippi and another in hell, I'd give away the farm in Mississippi and move to hell." Let's take a look at the way of life in Mississippi so dear to Eastland and so bitterly opposed by America's colored citizenry.

Census figures for 1950 give Mississippi a population of 2,178,914. Approximately half of the

people there are "identified Negroes"; that is, anybody with any known trace of Negro ancestry no matter how tiny. A person may have blonde hair, blue eyes and completely Nordic features, but if it becomes known that a great-grandparent had any fraction of "Negro blood," all descendants even through this generation are considered to be Negroes and treated accordingly. There is no such classification as "part colored" in Mississippi.

INTERMARRIAGE A CRIME

The social order there is based on white supremacy and rigid segregation. White children are taught their "inherent superiority" to Negroes, Orientals and all other non-haole peoples throughout the world. To maintain separation of the groups on the basis of color and ancestry, there are rigid jim crow laws. Custom and social pressure rule where there are no specific statutes.

Intermarriage is a crime. Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, Negroes, Filipinos, Hawaiians, etc., are barred by law from marrying whites. In fact, a Negro may be murdered with impunity for any action which may be interpreted as "making advances" to a white woman. The most sensational instance of recent years along this line was the Emmet Till case in which a 14 year old boy was kidnapped and slaughtered in cold blood one year ago for an alleged "wolf whistle" at a white woman. As usual, the killers were freed.

Only a handful of Negroes vote in Mississippi. State officials boast that new regulations will bar them from the polls if they try to register in numbers. Recently a prominent Negro physician was forced to pull up stakes and leave the state because of his activity on behalf of Negro vote rights. Others have been intimidated, beaten and killed for trying to exercise this constitutional guarantee.

71 YEAR LYNCHING RECORD

In fact, the mob has long been an accepted extralegal method of enforcing white supremacy. A Negro who gets "uppity" and challenges the status quo may be lynched. Mississippi holds the 71 year lynching record with 574 such atrocities between 1882 and 1893, with not one conviction for this savage crime.

The lynch psychology is so dominant in maintaining the Eastland white supremacy way of life that the recent state conference of White Citizens' Councils boasted there had not been one attempt in Mississippi at school integration. Incidentally, the White Citizens Councils of that state, organized with Eastland's blessing to defy and subvert the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court, boasts 80,000 members or about four times the total membership of the Communist Party throughout the U.S. based on recent FBI figures.

Organized labor is pitifully weak in Mississippi. CIO organizers who have gone there have been treated much as Negroes who dared challenge the status quo. Although I can recall no lynchings,

(more on page 2)