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## Doctor Threatens Over 'Goofballs'

With the ILWU already polling its longshore members to determine how well they are prepared to last out a strike, and with longshoremen buying up rice, an announcement of a stop-work meeting of longshoremen for 7 a.m. Saturday morning, announced by the union Wednesday, was taken as an indication that off-the-record negotiations must have reached a deadlock.

The purpose of the meeting, an ILWU spokesman said, will be to determine what course of action the dockers should take next—if an agreement is not reached by Friday, midnight, the expiration

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### \$4.5 Million Dollar Land Sale

The \$4,500,000 sale of 233.11 acres of Damon Tract land by the Damon Estate trustees to Lillian Tom Loo and Kan Jung Luke in March aroused a great deal of public interest, and primarily for these reasons:

It was a big deal, a \$4,500,000 transaction, with a surprisingly low down payment of \$100,000.

Most people thought the Damon Estate would hold on to the property since the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission was taking steps toward condemning part of the 233 acres, with plans to condemn later almost all or all the area for airport expansion to accommodate jet planes.

The trustees had indicated about the time the HAC announced its plans that the estate was going to develop a residential subdivision in the area. This caused the HAC to declare that a subdivision was undesirable near a jet airfield.

At about the same time the trustees moved to hike ground rental sky high for the farming area. Tenants opposed this move and opposed the estate's subdivision plans. They want to live there until the airport requirement forces them to move.

Then suddenly the Damon Tract land was sold at about 50 cents a square foot. The contract provides that the buyers pay the sellers in 15 years. The interest rate is 4 per cent.

The two, Lillian Tom Loo and Kan Jung Luke, appear to have gotten a very good deal.

As information of the transaction became known, people began asking why didn't the Damon Estate trustees give the taxpayers the first opportunity to buy the 233 acres. The HAC is going to condemn the

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### Fears for Life As Buyers Get Rough Over Refusal

BY STAFF WRITER

"Where I made the biggest mistake was going to the police."

So says a small doctor, with an office in the mid-town area of Honolulu, who said "yellow jackets" and "goofballs" to a number of young men and then discovered he couldn't say no when he wanted to.

"Goofballs" is the name given users of narcotics to Nembutal sleeping pills and "yellow jackets" are Dexedrine capsules, or tablets, intended for persons who wish to reduce quickly. Neither are illegal when given by a doctor, or on prescription.

Both are reportedly sometimes taken by users of heroin or other drugs when they cannot afford the price of the more expensive, illicit narcotic, or when it is unavailable.

The little doctor would not say that his unruly customers were drug addicts, but he did say, "They are abnormal. You don't know

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### Move for Liquor License for Okada Still On—Kauhane

The move for a general dispenser's liquor license for Hideo (Major) Okada is not over, House Speaker Charles E. Kauhane said this week, and he hopes it will be possible to bring Okada's case before the commission for a rehearing, or reconsideration before the normal 90-day limit.

That can be achieved, said Kauhane, by a petition which he expects to help Okada prepare shortly, which will state Okada's reasons for asking the commission to waive the customary waiting period.

"I cannot believe the commission will continue in its present stand," said Kauhane. "Unless the American way has changed greatly, and unless we admit it, the principle should be to consider a person innocent until he is proved guilty—and not to consider him guilty until he proves himself innocent. The principle should stand for Okada, or anyone else in our Territory."

As reported in the RECORD last week, Okada's application for a liquor license for his Waipahu restaurant was turned down the previous Friday after Gov. King had called the three Republican members of the commission into his

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### Airport Tenants Shoved from Room To Room; Can't Find Low Rental Units

By Special Writer

Big signs are nailed to two-story, barracks-like apartments at Airport Housing, telling tenants to register so that the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission can help them relocate.

The Hawaii Housing Authority is handling the relocation problem for the aeronautics commission, and its job is to clear the area of tenants by July 31.

Contrary to what the signs say, as the deadline nears, tenants who haven't found a place to move to, are being shunted from apartment

to apartment, and are told they will be forced to vacate on the target date.

Some are told that their apartment units will be boarded up or their furniture moved out if they do not vacate by a certain date.

A tenant who has been moved from one apartment to another—three times in the past two months, with another move coming up this week—declared to housing authority personnel that he won't move this time but will stand by his door with a baseball bat.

A housing source said yesterday

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### Crozier Demands US Probe of Hawaii Economy; Rania, Cabral, Taok Speak

Hardly had the pa-u riders dismounted from their horses Monday after the Kamehameha Day parade than Willie Crozier and a number of other speakers were making the welkin ring at the Palace Grounds as they demanded jobs for 40,000 unemployed and higher allowances for clients of the department of public welfare.

In a formal motion, they read and passed a resolution addressed to the president of the U.S. Senate to start a "sweeping investigation of Hawaii's entire economy for the purpose of a complete overhaul and adjustment."

The resolution was read by Thomas C. Hardy of the AFL Carpenters union, also a member of the advisory council on employment security for Hawaii, U. S. Dept. of Labor. It was immediately mailed to Vice President Nixon.

Crozier, who acted as chairman of the meeting, charged that elected public officials are "dodging their responsibility" in their attitudes toward both unemployment and welfare problems, and he charged that the board of the welfare department hides behind its executives to make policies that cut

(more on page 4)

### Capt. Kennedy Warns Officers, Body Works Co., Must End Fire Plug Parking

A Kamale St. auto body works will have to keep its cars away from a fireplug or suffer citations, Police Capt. Robert Kennedy warned its owners and officers of the traffic division this week.

The company has had difficulty finding parking space for wrecked and damaged automobiles it tows in from the scene of accidents, and is presently arranging for a larger lot in another section of the city.

But the matter of wrecked and other cars being parked in front of the fireplug was brought to the attention of the C-C traffic safety commission by Col. Charles Welsh, former supervising engineer of the commission, who said he had noted during the recent auto rodeo on the Keeaumoku St. Extension that a car-body minus wheels was parked almost on top of the fire plug.

Though policemen were in evidence, no effort appeared to be made to give a ticket for the violation.

Some members of the commission, got the impression that perhaps some special arrangement between the company and the police department exists.

Such is emphatically not the case, said Capt. Kennedy, though individual officers may have their work done there.

Company Officers Warned

But since that time, he has personally visited the company to warn the proprietors future violations will receive citations.

Further, he has warned officers of the traffic division that laxity in enforcing the law in this case will not be tolerated.

From other sources, the RECORD learned that one officer was nearly suspended in connection with the continuing infraction.

### Aku Defies NBC Ban, Plays "Shoot The Blood to Me, Bud," Anyhow

"Shoot the crimson to me, Jimson!"

Lines like that in the new recording of "Transfusion," by "Nervous Norviss" have apparently led the National Broadcasting Co. to bar the record from its stations.

And you can't buy one in any of the local music shops, though all have the record on order. Demand for the new record is reportedly deafening on local disc jockey shows, so that J. Akuhead (Nupule (Hal Lewis) played it one morning this week despite the NBC ban, though he didn't play the Nervous Norviss version. He excused his lapse from discipline of the national network, saying he was playing it in the interest of clinical research, so that parents might know what their teen-age children like.

At the conclusion of the playing, he announced, "If anyone enjoyed the record, his team loses two points." You see, he had announced the NBC ban a couple of days earlier.

The record would appear to be some "musician's idea of inspiring safe-driving via rock 'n roll, or something like it. Yet his production is something of a ballad.

His character goes through a series of situations. He decides to pass a truck on a hill. There follows a terrible crash with a cacophony of metallic sounds—and the driver asks pitifully, "Transfusion!—shoot the blood to me, Bud!"

Then he tries crossing the white line because he's late for a date. The result is the same.

"Shoot the juice to me, Bruce!" And the chorus wails, "Never, never gonna speed again."

"Shoot the fluid to me Louie!" Only the NBC network has decided it's all in bad taste and shouldn't be heard on any of their stations. Though, as Akuhead merrily points out, it can be heard on "other Honolulu stations."

The question is, of course, how much of a slap on the wrist will the fishhead get for breaking the network rules at KGU?

## A CRUCIAL SITUATION

A year ago, when the United Auto Workers were fighting for the guaranteed annual wage, the union's complaints about off-and-on employment were pooh-poohed by the companies. Now, just as the GAW plan is about to come into effect, it's evident the auto industry and its workers are in for a spell of heavy economic weather. Layoffs have soared and the future is uncertain. The GAW plan, as the union was the first to point out, isn't the whole answer by

any means to the auto workers' job security problem. But the effective date of the GAW plan, coming early next month in a period of layoffs and uncertainty, will offer a pointed reminder to industry and the public as a whole.

Too many lives, too big stakes are involved in the future of America's full production economy to permit the boom-and-bust boys to have their own way without regard to the consequences.

AFL-CIO News

## "Harder They Fall" Movie Gets Rap From Budd Schulberg, Author of Book

Before "The Harder They Fall," the Hollywood version of Budd Schulberg's great novel on boxing in a time and situation very much like that of Primo Canera, makes the rounds of the small theaters, maybe you'd like to know what Schulberg, himself, thinks about the movie they made from his book.

You can read it in the current issue of Sports Illustrated, now on the newsstands, but even the title of the piece gives you the idea. It is, "Hollywood Hokum."

To be more explicit, Schulberg says, "The Harder They Fall" is being advertised as a picture that pulls no punches. I agree. But some of the punches are illegal because the gloves are loaded."

The movie-makers, Schulberg explains, have made the mistake of taking his book, "a portrait of the fight game at its worst in the early '30's" and tried to set it in the modern era without proper adaptation.

### Phony Fix?

For instance, says Schulberg, "the opening fix would never get by today. A second who blinds a fighter would be caught in the act by any capable referee."

Well, maybe. At any rate, the "fix" both in the book and the picture sounded very much like the case of Bombo Chevalier, Negro heavyweight on the West Coast who, according to his own story, made a deal to lay down to Canera in the early buildup of the "Tall Tower of Gorgonzola," and then changed his mind—so that the second took a hand when it appeared he was going to make Canera look bad. And why didn't a "capable referee" catch that scrap in Philly not long ago where a fighter claimed he was poisoned by a lemon? Or was it an orange.

Max Baer, who plays himself, is overwritten in the movie and overacted, says Schulberg, when he determines he must have revenge on "El Toro," the prototype of Canera, because "El Toro" is getting credit for killing a fighter, whom Baer believes he really killed with his blows earlier.

Says Schulberg, "Maxie Baer, who queens through this incredible part, may have been a tamed tiger but he wasn't a monster."

The case, again has a close parallel in ring history. Ernie Schaf, a stablemate of Jack Sharkey, died after a bout with Canera in which many fans thought he dogged it. Schaf had lost a 10-round decision shortly before to Baer, but he had been knocked cold in the final round, just before the bell, and it took a half hour or so to bring him around. There were many who believed Schaf never recovered from the effects of Baer's blows.

Schulberg also has fault to find with the film in the part where the crowd yells "yellow" and "quitter" when a dying fighter is carried out on a stretcher. Couldn't happen, says Schulberg, who says all fight crowds, no matter how

callous are impressed by the sight of a stretcher and usually awed into silence.

He writes, "When (in the picture) a fat woman curses the dying ex-champ on his way up the aisle, nobody will ever say that isn't dramatic. But no one knows the fight game will say it is true."

Mainly, Schulberg's criticism of the picture is that, while it portrays the fight game as a terrible racket, it fails to recognize that professional boxing is also "a sport that has served well and been served well by such heroes as Rocky Marciano, Archie Moore, Ray Robinson, Carmen Basilio and a dozen other stalwarts."

## Honolulu Left With No Controls On Fireworks

Crusaders against firecrackers had, by Tuesday of this week, succeeded in accomplishing exactly what the RECORD prophesied after they appeared at a public hearing some weeks ago—in leaving Honolulu with no fireworks control law at all.

This situation followed the failure of the board to override Mayor Blaisdell's veto of what the crusaders liked to call the "watered-down" bill. They asked, instead, the "model law" which would have banned all fireworks from sale here.

The bill offered by the board was one which would rule out the heavy, more dangerous types of fireworks and allow small fireworks.

Sup. Richard Kageyama took an important position in upholding the veto of Mayor Blaisdell, voting alone with the only Republican on the board, Sup. Sam K. Apollonia.

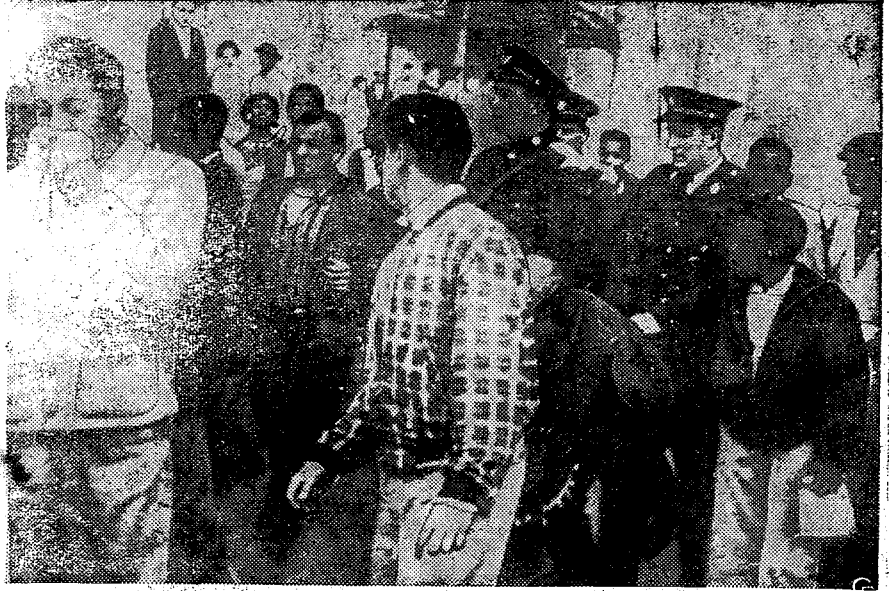
### Kageyama and Press

Kageyama, according to the press, has taken great delight in his temporary importance in the issue, and according to one daily, volunteered the information several times to the press that he had not made up his mind.

His refusal to go along with the other Democrats was no surprise, however, since he has voted more often with the Republican mayor than with his Democratic colleagues when issues were in doubt.

Kageyama, however, has said nothing thus far to indicate that he may switch parties before the next campaign.

MAYOR NEAL BLAISDELL'S press agents are getting better and better. Those who saw the Kamehameha Day parade from the vantage point of Iolani Palace were surprised to hear a radio commentator or two later describe the spectacle and announce Mayor Blaisdell as having reviewed the



## Yui Wins June ILWU Ace Tournament

Harry Yui, a longshoreman, won the Oahu ILWU Golf Club's June ace tournament played at the Kalaheua course Sunday. He fashioned an 81-14-67 score.

George Pratt placed second with a 95-26-69 effort. Shark Moriaki took third place with an 82-12-70 score. Richard Kanno and Tasuku Yui tied for low gross honors with 81's.

## AFL-CIO Votes 15 Cent Assessment To Overcome Deficit

WASHINGTON (FP) A 15 cent per member special dues assessment was voted June 6 by the AFL-CIO executive council to overcome what AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany estimated as a monthly operating deficit of \$80,000.

The assessment will be paid over a 15-month period, beginning about July 1, and is expected to raise \$2,200,000. Meany said the affiliates will in most cases pay the assessment out of their treasuries without collecting from individual members.

Meany said the main reason for the deficit is that all staff members of the AFL and CIO were kept on the payroll after the merger in December, 1955. "We have a lot of money—but we owe a lot," Meany said, explaining that the federation's principal debt is \$2 million owed on its new building here.

parade from the palace porch along with Gov. Sam King. They were surprised, that is, because they hadn't seen Blaisdell at all. The only public official besides Gov. King they reported was Speaker Charles Kaibane.

Of course, what may have happened is that some reporter decided to write the story from the advance program and take the rest of the day off. It's happened before and sometimes on an international scale. One of the classic examples came during the Olympics in Berlin in 1936. One foreign correspondent filed his copy, telling about Hitler at the games, and his story began "As I gazed into those mad hypnotic eyes, I wondered what the future held in store for Europe."

The only trouble was—Hitler stayed home that day.

16 INJURED IN RACE RIOT—Police escort several youths to jail at Crystal Beach, Ont. in the aftermath of a race riot between Negro and white boys during a holiday outing on Lake Erie. At least 16 persons were injured and 12 were arrested in a series of brawls at a Crystal Beach amusement park and later on the Canadiana, a lake steamer that plies between Buffalo and the Canadian resort. (Federated Pictures)

## "Not Desirable Publicity"

R.J. Baker, kamaaina photographer, in clearing his files ran across some correspondence which throws a little sidelight on the famous Massie-Kahahawai case of 1932.

The first item is a radiogram dated Feb. 3 and reading:

"Can you arrange make movies all personalities and angles Fortescue case stop rush negative fastest way possible stop advise collect Pathe News"

The following day came another radiogram:

"Rush all angles possible Fortescue stop pay one fifty foot silent two fifty sound all film used advise Pathe News"

And on the 11th came still a third reminder:

"Trust you covering Fortescue trial rush negative Pathe News"

But Pathe News did not get its film. When Baker wrote the Navy for permission to photograph the principals in the murder case, he received this reply:

"In reference to your letter of 6 February, 1932 you are advised that I do not consider this to be desirable publicity for the Navy and accordingly refuse permission to make the film suggested in so far as the defendants under my jurisdiction are concerned.

"Very truly yours,  
WARD K. WORTMAN  
Captain, U.S. Navy."

The usual stenographer's initials are lacking, and so are the complicated system of letters and numbers referring to official correspondence. Capt. Wortman had evidently typed the letter himself, unofficially.



SEEK EARLY STEEL PACT—Shaking hands before sitting down in Pittsburgh for negotiations are David J. McDonald (l), president of the United Steelworkers, and Clifford S. Hood, president of U.S. Steel Corp. Later, Big 3 steel companies agreed to meet jointly with the union for the first time in the industry's bargaining history, and talks were shifted to "neutral ground" in New York. (Federated Pictures)

The table below reflects the struggle for parity with West Coast wage rates by longshoremen in the Hawaiian Islands. Work performed on Island waterfronts, it should be borne in mind, is essentially the same as in West Coast ports, but living costs are somewhat higher in Hawaii.

Two decades ago, when the longshore union (then ILA-AFL) had just been revived on West Coast waterfronts and unionism was still unknown in Hawaii, Island stevedores worked for less than half the wages paid on the Mainland. In 1936, when the NLRB had been declared constitutional and the ILWU-CIO had weathered two successful strikes, the differential had shrunk to a little over 50 per cent. Unionism had been barely started in Honolulu and Hilo.

The Oct. 1, 1941 rate, showing differential of one-third, was established after the first union contract signed on the Honolulu waterfront. That of Oct. 26, 1949, was established after the hard-fought 1949 dock strike, called to narrow the differential. In 1954 the basic wage differential had been reduced to a nickel, but it has since widened to 13 cents.

## HISTORY OF LONGSHOREMEN'S WAGES 1934-1955 (Straight Time Hourly Rate)

Month	Year	Pacific Coast	T.H.
July 31	1934	.95	.40
Oct. 1	1934	.95	.40
Aug.—	1935	.95	.50
Jan.—	1937	.95	.60
Feb. 20	1941	1.00	.60
May 1	1941	1.00	.70
Jan. 1	1942	1.00	.75
Feb. 4	1942	1.10	.75
Apr. 29	1943	1.10	.90
Oct. 1	1944	1.15	.90
May 25	1945	1.15	1.00
Oct. 1	1945	1.37	1.00
Nov. 17	1946	1.52	1.00
Nov. 25	1946	1.52	1.30
Jan 1	1947	1.57	1.30
Dec. 15	1947	1.65	1.30
Feb. 10	1948	1.67	1.30
Mar. 1	1948	1.67	1.40
Dec. 6	1948	1.82	1.40
Oct. 26	1949	1.82	1.54
Mar. 1	1950	1.82	1.61
Oct. 1	1950	1.92	1.61
Feb. 1	1951	1.92	1.71
June 15	1951	1.97	1.71
July 1	1951	1.97	1.76
May 16	1952	1.97	1.88
June 15	1952	2.10	1.88
Oct. 16	1952	2.10	1.94
June 15	1953	2.16	2.00
Oct. 16	1953	2.16	2.03
Feb. 8	1954	2.16	2.08
June 15	1954	2.16	2.11
Dec. 20	1954	2.21	2.11
June 13	1955	2.27	2.11
June 15	1955	2.27	2.16
June 18	1956	2.29	2.16



**MAIDENS GET GIFTS FOR BLIND**—Keiko Kawasaki (l) and Masaki Wada, two Hiroshima maidens here for treatment of atomic burns, examine gifts presented to them in New York by Eric T. Boulter, sightless field director of the American Foundation for the Overseas Blind. When they return to Japan, the maidens will take along a shipment of toys and special equipment from the foundation for use by blind children in their native land. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Deaf' Salesman Uses Act to Pull Wholesale Racket

The old wheeze about "I can get it for you wholesale" often turns out to be nothing but a racket which entraps the purchaser into paying a higher price than he otherwise would for an item, according to Better Business Bureau releases from here and there.

But the line still carries considerable magic for suckers, according to a recent issue of Police Patrol, which gives credit to the BBB for uncovering the facts.

One outfit running an advertisement for deep freeze units, "strictly wholesale," had another trick to facilitate the sale, according to a BBB release.

When a couple, attracted by the advertisement, entered the store they were met by a salesman with a hearing aid. And when they had picked out the unit they liked, they asked about the price.

The salesman, however, explained he was new on the job and he'd have to ask the boss about the price. He went to the rear of the store and asked, and the couple could hear the boss bellow back the answer—\$350.

When the salesman returned, he relayed the answer on as \$250, and the couple chuckled to think how they could take advantage of the salesman's error. The husband plunked down \$250 hastily and consummated the sale.

They were still chuckling two blocks away when they found another store advertising the same type of unit, with additional fixtures, plus free delivery plus guarantees all for \$175.

They realized suddenly they'd been taken in by a clever act, but discovered they couldn't do a thing about it.

The little Tibetan state of Bhutan has an annual revenue of only \$85,000. In addition, India gives it a subsidy of \$102,500 a year.

## Not in the Dailies

Last Sunday's Advertiser had a picture in the building section showing the residence of Captain R. Hudson, a Navy captain, where he hopes to retire to one of these days. Hudson was educated in Japan, and belonged to that supersecret intelligence organization of Pearl Harbor days—in fact he was an intelligence officer on the staff of Admiral Kimmel on December 7, 1941, when Japan staged a surprise attack and caught the US commands in the Pacific flatfooted. He presently is an intelligence officer in the 14th Naval District.

Questions are asked in some circles as to why the Advertiser didn't mention anything about this background in last Sunday's story.

**BOTH DAILIES**, the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser, missed completely covering a public rally sponsored by Willie Crozier after the Kamehameha Day ceremonies at the Palace grounds—or did the editors prefer not to give it coverage? Crozier and other speakers dealt with the unemployment problem.

Annual reports of some 3,400 leading corporations in all lines of business show that the combined net income, after taxes, of these companies amounted to approximately \$18.4 billion in 1955, compared with \$14.6 billion in 1954, an increase of 26 per cent.

We picked up a big, heavy book a few days ago, with no less than 1,755 pages. Its title, *India at a Glance*. Now we wonder how many pages it would require to take a good look at India.

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Teachers in Avoca, Pa. ended a one-day strike after the town's officials arranged to pay them one month's salary out of the four months' arrears owed them.

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### HONOLULU RECORD

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**NOW DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR JOB, PERKINS, I HAVE SOMEONE ON YOUR MACHINE ALREADY!**

## Mickey Rhodes Finally Confirmed by Sleepy Idaho Boxing Comm.

The Mickey Rhodes who got himself knocked out in short order by Stan Harrington, after being billed here as a welterweight champ of the "Pacific Northwest," was the same Mickey Rhodes who fights out of Idaho. The guy who came here was no imposter, in other words.

As the RECORD reported earlier following the quick knockout last year, TBC Secretary Bobby Lee sent a letter of query to the Idaho boxing commission, just to make sure, and enclosed a picture of the "Rhodes" who fought here. Was that, he asked, really the Rhodes that fought everything up to light-heavyweights?

For a long time he got no answer to his letter at all.

Then, sleepily, the Idaho commission replied that the picture is, indeed, that of the Mickey Rhodes who is recognized as welterweight champion of Idaho. Apparently having forgotten the purpose of the original query, the Idaho commission's letter drowsily recounts Rhodes' recent record, including a loss in Hawaii and gives the address of a manager with whom anyone should get in touch if he wishes Rhodes' services.

You know, we've always suspected that about half those commissions are asleep to about two thirds of what goes on.

The AFL-CIO has agreed to stop organizing in Canada, thus bowing to Canadian labor leaders' demands for a Canadian-run labor movement.

## Crozier Demands US Probe of Hawaii Economy; Rania, Cabral, Taok Speak

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allowances of welfare clients to the bone. He further charged that bureaucracy among government departments causes undue hardship to numbers of the unemployed.

### Sugar Employees Decrease

Although sugar is called the Territory's top industry, Crozier said, only 15,000 persons are employed on sugar plantations as compared with 62,000 employed on sugar plantations in 1932. The pineapple industry, he said, employs another 10,000 of a labor force he estimated at 187,000.

If it were not for the number employed by the army, air force, navy and marines, Crozier said, the rolls of the unemployed would be much higher.

As for the figure of 40,000, much higher than any quoted by the territorial department of labor, Crozier said there are many unemployed not registered and the number is much higher than any official figures show. He invited anyone to challenge his figure, but he warned that he would expect reliable statistics to back up such a challenge.

Antonio Rania, president of IL-WU Local 142, speaking from the platform, warned that the unemployed figure will rise greatly "when there is no hot war and no cold war" to take the youth being graduated every year from our schools.

"The blessing of peace is in sight," he said, "but what shall we do when all our young folks come back from the hot war and the cold war seeking jobs?"

Emphasizing the plight of many unfortunate people today, Rania said that often when he goes to Aala Park to eat at a restaurant, there are those who ask for the remainder of the meal.

The ILWU, said Rania, realizes that many of its members face unemployment and has done its best to provide for them by negotiating retirement plans and bonuses to be given those who wish to return to their own countries.

Rania said he fully expects that at some future date the unemployed will have to organize themselves into an army to march and show their numbers to Hawaii's lawmakers. When they are assembled in the Palace Grounds, he said:

"You should shout up to the politicians, 'Look down on us here! We are also part of the Territory's economy. For the future of your children and ours, consider us!'"

### Cabral Blasts Politicians, DPW

Manuel Cabral, a candidate for the board of supervisors, took the platform to blast politicians who have no time for their constituents except before elections, and the public welfare department for not providing more funds for clients. He mentioned cases of persons expected to feed themselves on \$20 a month, and he tied up the penny policy of welfare with the problem of juvenile delinquency.

"You talk about hoodlums and juvenile delinquency," he said. "That is where it starts. A boy doesn't have enough to eat and he steals something. He's caught

and the newspapers say he's a hoodlum."

Welfare clients needing medical care, said Cabral, get only a fraction of what they should have, and he laid the blame on the city and county government as well as the welfare department.

Epifanio A. Taok, who ran for the senate last election, though born in the Philippines, on the ground that he is a U.S. citizen by virtue of being born under the American flag, was another speaker. Taok argued that Hawaii should be excused from federal taxes since every other territory was exempted prior to its admission as a state.

An invitation was extended to anyone who wished to speak and Charles Gonsalves came forward to tell of troubles he had getting employment because of a weakened condition on one hand, and failure to get welfare on the other, since he was called "able-bodied."

Also appearing, but not speaking, was Sebastian Dumantante, a 62-year old man who quit his \$90-monthly job at a local hotel because he felt he was underpaid for the hours he worked, yet who has been unable to get aid from the employment service since. Crozier said his Employer-Employee Service has won an appeal hearing for the man.

The meeting was attended by a scattered crowd, mostly spectators from the Kamehameha Day parade.

## Two Score and Sixteen Years Ago

In a resolution sent to the president of the U.S. Senate, Thomas Hardy and Willie Crozier asked an investigation of the economy of Hawaii and the end of income taxes for Hawaii's people. One clause of the resolution, modeled somewhat after Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, went as follows:

WHEREAS, Two score and sixteen years ago

Our fathers brought forth upon these Islands, A new Nation, conceived in Liberty, And dedicated to the proposition That all men are created equal. We are now engaged in a great Economic Crisis, Testing whether that group or any group, So conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield; Forty thousand of our people are unemployed. We are here today to dedicate our support to Those 40,000 unemployed people; For those who gave the best in their lives That the Hawaiian Islands might live and prosper. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should Do this for the unemployed people of these Islands. But in a larger sense - - - We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate We cannot hallow these Islands. The brave men working and unemployed Who struggled in Hawaii have consecrated it, Far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, What we say here today. But it can never forget what these 40,000 unemployed People have done for Hawaii. It is for us who have jobs or courage rather, To be dedicated to our duty and obligation To rectify the injustices to these people, Who helped Hawaii prosper and so nobly advance; It is rather for us to be here dedicated To the great task remaining before the People of Hawaii, That for these victims of vicious economic groups We take increased responsibility in correcting the Wrongs they suffer. After they have given the best years and full measure Of their efforts to enrich Hawaii. That we, the people, highly resolve that these Unemployed people shall not have labored and toiled in vain; That these Hawaiian Islands, under God, Shall have a new birth of Freedom, Justice, Integrity And Dignity, And that Government of the Unemployed People, By the Unemployed People, By the Unemployed people, for the Unemployed people, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

On June 22-23 the US National Championships will be held for track and field events at Bakersfield, California for all registered AAU athletes. This is the most important track event of the year, as qualifiers for the Olympic tryouts will be chosen. On June 29-30 at Los Angeles will be held the Olympic tryouts. Here is where those who qualified in the trials at Bakersfield will be actually selected for berths on the US team. So far this two-week period will be congregated in California the greatest array of American track stars. Fortunate to see them in action will be Moses Ome, track coach at the University of Hawaii, who is planning to attend a track clinic and squeeze in the track and field championships.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT conferences has been called by Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University of California, for June 18 in Berkeley, California. To this meeting has been called all prexies of schools which are members of the Pacific Coast Conference. From all indications the conference will take a realistic look at the conference rules which had broken down and resulted in heavy penalties for UCLA and University of Washington. Washington got slapped with a \$52,000 and suspension for two years for conference championship contention, while UCLA got hit for \$95,000 and three years of suspension.

We believe that the conference on June 18 will not go into the guilt or lack of guilt of either Washington or UCLA. The subject matter will include a realistic approach to a problem that is hounding practically all colleges throughout the country—namely an honest look at the subsidizing of athletes in schools. There is little doubt that other conference members on the Pacific Coast have violated the rules in varying degrees. Chancellor Raymond B. Allen of UCLA put the program, especially during the competitive season? Every student is athletes to meet the cost of living while carrying a normal University program, especially during the competitive season? Every student is faced with this cost of living problem, but athletes, because of the time they must devote to studies as well as intercollegiate sports, do not have equal opportunity to earn their way.

Dr. Henry Schmitz of the U of Washington believes that the conference can only operate if there is a set of rules which every member institution can and will live up to. Sham and hypocrisy have been the custom of the schools with their big time commercial attitude toward athletics. There is no doubt that this lily white, strict amateurism which has caused plenty of trouble in the athletic program in the US will be looked into by this conference. Calling a spade a spade will be the keynote.

FROM READING the papers one would suspect that Johnny Kaheaku was voted the winner of his match with Dalfus Brown, although the actual payoff was the KO dished out to Kaheaku in the last round. Various factors were blamed for Brown's inaction during a period of about nine rounds in which he crawled into his shell and allowed Kaheaku to pile up a big lead in points. Among them were the weight factor, his leg cramps, and his pacing. The boys on Bethel St. will give you some other reasons for his occasional lackadaisical performance chief among them being that Brown has a "complex." Some wag even suggested that what he needs is not vitamin pills but a good psychiatrist. And they all agree that this lad has a lot in his favor with the height, the build, the reach, the footwork, the combinations. But somewhere along the line he never learned to finish a guy off and he is a constant worrier. He lost fights by worrying, even during his amateur days, and lost to opponents that had no better qualifications than the fact that they had his number. His habit of folding up is his number one fault and in this particular day and age Brown will have to go a long way before this complex can be taken care of. Until then Brown will be just a so-so fighter.

Kaheaku's main weakness is a little thing called a dishware jaw. Look up his fights both as an amateur and a pro and you will find the many cases when he hit the deck. Constant exercises to cure this bad weakness have helped him somewhat but it is common knowledge that he has it. Against a puncher Kaheaku will be decked time after time again. And his career will be short-lived, much like Aladino Gusman who was allowed to fight again the last time around against a mediocre fighter named Mike Innes. Gusman's retirement should be mandatory by the commission. And his manager Richard Chinen should know this better than anybody else!

RALPH R. BIENVENU, president of the Louisiana Press Association, who was visiting in Hawaii a fortnight ago, was asked his attitude regarding Orientals and the acceptance "down South." In one of the most Dixie-flavored statements Mr. Bienvenu was quoted as saying: "I don't think we would bar Orientals. I think Orientals would be accepted in the South because of their record in the services, and because they have a good record in sports. We like athletics very much in our area."

But with Negroes it is something else again he said. Louisiana is using court action to delay the Supreme Court's rulings on "everything" and it will be there "a long, long time." And all this from a newspaperman who is president of the Louisiana Press Association. In one breath he says Orientals are OK because of their war record and because of athletics. But although Negroes qualify by his own standards, still he believes in segregation. Mr. Bienvenu damns them if they don't and still damns them if they do!

LIKE JACKIE ROBINSON who helped break the barrier in baseball, Althea Gibson is breaking the tape in tennis for the Negroes. Miss Gibson started out six years ago to shake the staid US Lawn Tennis Association out of their breeches. Since then in 1950 when she came within a gnat's eyebrow of beating Louise Brough, who is the present Wimbledon title holder, Althea Gibson has gone a long way. Last winter she started her world tour starting at New Delhi, India with the hopes of playing at Wimbledon. In the meantime she has won her seventh tourney title in a row with the Italian, French, and European titles before she hits the big one at Wimbledon. While the competition will be keen for the top one, Althea Gibson is representing the US and her people, and her performance will be watched by a lot of persons who wish her well.



# Gadabout

**THE LADY BEHIND THE BAR** folded her copy of the newspaper and laid it carefully aside while she waited on a customer.

"Maybe the doctors have got some medical term for it that makes it not so serious," she said, "but I can tell you it's plenty serious when you've got it. And with a bad heart, too? Don't tell me it won't wake a difference with a heart condition. They cut me open and put a tube in for drainage.

She gestured with her arms indicating a wide area in front of her.

"I was that big before they operated," she said. "Gas. No other way to get it out. You feel terrible all the time. Can't eat anything. They feed you intravenously, and one of my arms was scabs all up and down from where they gave me the shots. They couldn't find the vein in the other arm."

She shook her head reflectively and added, "Too bad, but I don't think he'll run."

The lady behind the bar had been giving her own views, of course, on the intestinal ailment of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

**A BOOKMAKER**, who took bets on London races, had his sense of propriety offended, according to Police Patrol, when a couple of dressed-up, painted-up gals accosted him and one said, "Hi sugar, what you doing tonight?"

He punched one girl and kicked the other and wound up in a police station charged with assault. A doctor who examined one girl said there was evidence she might have been kicked, since she had some bruises.

The girls denied they had solicited the bookmaker, one John Bendon, in any way. They said they were just standing on the sidewalk minding their own business.

**CANADIANS DRINK MORE** liquor than Americans, according to the Police Patrol, a tabloid newspaper published in Montreal, which quotes figures given by the Anglican Church of Canada to make the point. Seventy per cent of the adult population of Canada drinks as compared with 59 per cent in the U.S., these figures indicate. But the rate of alcoholism in the U.S. is more than twice that of Canada, the same study shows, the American rate being 3,922 per 100,000 population over 15, whereas Canada has only 1,804 cases in the same ratio. Others with rates less than the U.S. include France, 2,580; Sweden, 2,580; Switzerland, 2,386 and Denmark, 1,950.

Those are all the national figures cited by the Police Patrol, but it also quotes the study as saying Canadian women drink far more than American, the "users" among Canadian women being 64 per cent as compared with 46 per cent among American women.

**ONE COULD HARDLY** follow the unusual career of the most unusual Tommy (Hurricane) Jackson, heavyweight boxing contender who lost a split decision to hard-punching Floyd Patterson, without feeling here is a story to parallel Budd Schulberg's "The Harder They Fall." Tommy Jackson appears to have only two outstanding qualities that make him a contender: (1) an amazing though not impregnable durability under punishment and (2) stamina that keeps him throwing even such unorthodox blows as the "double uppercut" after his opponents have worn themselves out pounding on him. His mental level is such that his trainers and sports writers refer to him as "the animal," with much the contempt other managers, trainers and sports writers

once had for Primo Carnera. If Tommy Jackson winds up his ring experience with so much as \$50 and his health, he'll be luckier than we expect.

**ERNEST MATIAS** asked a couple of years ago to be sent to McNeill Island. Nope, said the officials, it couldn't be done. Now the officials are asking that he be sent for his own good. He's "stir crazy," they say, and Warden Joe Harper, a humane man, goes to some length to explain how he can hardly be expected to improve so long as he's kept at Oahu Prison, which is not a "maximum security" institution. That means, of course, Oahu Prison is not considered so terribly difficult to escape from. But those who read Matias' own story, published in the RECORD when he was loose on his first long escape here, will recall he had little trouble at McNeill Island during his first term there, that he did much to educate himself, and that he left prison with high hope of being able to reenter the "world outside" and stay out of trouble. But jobs were hard to get back here in Honolulu and Matias wound up in trouble again.

**THE PREFERENCE** expressed by Matias and a number of other Oahu Prison inmates for McNeill Island is not really a knock to Oahu Prison or the administration. Rather, it's recognition of superior facilities and better-trained personnel in Federal prisons. The idea is put very well in John Barlow Martin's book, "My Life In Crime," which is an excellent piece of sociological reportage by a man with considerable penological knowledge. Martin quotes the life-long criminal he interviews as saying any Federal prison is better than any state prison for the following reasons: (1) more opportunity is offered the inmate for constructive mental stimulation through excellent libraries and vocational and educational courses and (2) prison personnel are of higher standard in all ways and less subject to political pressure, so that they are less inclined to make favorites and "goats" out of various prisoners. We doubt, however, if that includes such prisons as Alcatraz.

**IT IS HARD TO AGREE** with Bob Cole, Star-Bull sports columnist, that a bloodless bullfight which he says is scheduled for the stadium sometime this fall, will really be a very interesting spectacle from any point of view. This department has an acquaintance who saw some dozen or more bullfights one season in Mexico City and, in high spirits, even participated in one amateur corrida. He has also read Hemingway, we understand, and viewed several motion pictures on the subject made a couple of years ago when the toros achieved a periodic Hollywood vogue. But when you remove the threat of death or injury, he says, you have removed the largest dramatic essential of the show, and it becomes nothing but a sort of ridiculous travesty. Then, too, most of the drama and excitement is provided by the big dangerous fighting bulls used in first class corridas, and they're so dangerous they're never put in a ring but once. If they stayed much more than the 15 minutes generally allotted, they'd be too dangerous for anyone to fight, unless someone for some reason decides to save him for breeding.

So what can you expect of "bulls" that are brought in to fight night after night? Not much, says our acquaintance, who has seen some of these travesties in Texas.

But even if real bullfights were

Through A Woman's Eyes

# Summer Fun or Summer Blues?

By AMY CLARKE

According to the papers, 119,000 boys and girls were turned loose here last Thursday. The problem of what to do with them is equally staggering whether you think about the whole 119,000 or just your own 2 or 3 or 4.

**When I was little, nobody gave a thought to planning activities for kids during summer vacation.**

Rich kids went to camp; the rest hung around at home and did whatever they could think up to amuse themselves. In a good year, the family might go to a lake cottage for a week or two.

**THE GIRLS** mostly played hopscotch and jacks, and played house very elaborately in somebody's yard. The boys played cowboy-and-Indians, baseball, and built shacks and coasterwagon cars on empty lots.

**It's different today, and belonging to another generation, naturally I think it's something of a pity that modern youngsters need so much play guidance.**

When you were little, if you ever asked your mother what to do, she probably said, 'Go and play.' It never occurred to her that she should think up something amusing for you to do with yourself.

**Part of the trouble may lie in the very mechanical progress we are so proud of. Our children get so many self-working toys that they never have to use their brains and hands to make anything for themselves.**

**Teen-agers suffer from this ennui just as much as the younger ones do. I think there is something pitiful about a teenage boy slumped in a chair moping because he hasn't the price of a movie and there just isn't anything else he wants to do.**

**SO FOR OUR OWN** peace, as well as to occupy their time constructively, let's think of a few things we can suggest to our children to fill the summer days.

**First, there are the 6 or 8-week courses in arts, crafts, and game skills offered by community organizations such as the YM and YWCA, the YBA Palama Settlement, the Art Academy, and the programs at most of the public playgrounds.**

## Following Abe Lincoln Says Willie Crozier

Asked after his Kamehameha Day rally if he intends to run for office in the coming election, Willie Crozier, former member of the house of representatives and often a candidate, replied that he does.

Asked what office he'll run for, Crozier said he hasn't fully made up his mind.

Asked what ticket he'll run on, Crozier would say only, "I have long been an admirer of Abraham Lincoln. Of recent, I have been trying to follow in his footsteps more closely than ever before."

Following the organizational meeting of the Democratic county committee recently, Crozier publicly announced his resignation from all Democratic Party posts he held and from the party, itself.

allowed, wouldn't they be brutal, inhuman and disgusting? Yes, says our acquaintance, possibly almost as sadistic in theory as the wrestling matches that appeal to the baser emotions of hundreds every week at the Civic—without hurting anyone at all.

Watch the newspapers or call the organization you are interested in for more information as to subjects offered, cost and date of registration.

**Be gracious** when the children bring friends home, but at the same time see that there is a balance between your hospitality and the other children's. You shouldn't be expected always to have the whole neighborhood in your house and yard.

**IF YOU** are going to do some painting, let the youngsters paint, too. There is usually some old piece of furniture around they could work on—an old chair, an orange crate or a wooden toy.

Give them carfare occasionally and encourage them to learn to ride the buses and find their way around town. By the age of 8 or 9, most children can make a simple bus trip alone.

**Develop in them the habit of going to the neighborhood or downtown public library, either on regular days or as soon as the current books are read.**

Go with them sometimes and help them make worthwhile selections. Many youngsters don't know that a "good" book can be just as absorbing as a comic.

**NOTHING IS SO** good for family morale as doing things together. Going to the beach is always fun, but there are other things to do, too.

**If there are no little ones to get tired quickly, how about a hike in the country to hunt for guavas? Or a ride on the glass-bottom boat—it's a little expensive, but worth it.**

**There's the tour of the Lurline when it's in port. And, if you're adventurous, the catamarans off Waikiki.**

**Then there are the little battery-powered boats on the Ala Wai Canal. For \$1.50, 2 adults and 3 kids can ride for an hour. This is our family's favorite way to spend an afternoon.**

**If you have any suggestions for projects that children could take on, please send them in to this column. The other mothers will be oh, so grateful to you.**

**It seems like such a long time until September!**



**FORD 'OWNERS' MEET**—Stockholders register for the first annual meeting of the Ford Motor Co. since its stock was sold to the public. Several thousand shareholders assembled on the lawn of the Ford Rotunda in Dearborn, Mich. Most of the 319,000 share owners authorized proxy voting interests. Company Pres. Henry Ford II told the stockholders the company's production would be "considerably curtailed" through the third quarter of the year. (Federated Pictures)

## Airport Tenants Shoved from Room To Room; Can't Find Low Rental Units

(from page 1)  
that that tenant has "come around to our way of thinking."

**Said Nice Things**  
Meantime, his wife who is expecting to give birth next month was complaining strongly that moving three times was more than she could stand.

"The governor and other government officials all say nice things in the papers about helping us. If they are interested in our problems, they ought to come see our predicament," one mother said.

The housing authority has boarded up quite a few apartments and is trying to vacate still other ones. Tenants who cannot find places to go to are therefore moved two to four times as apartments they moved to are boarded up.

### Can't Find Homes

"They told us in the housing office that they move us around so we get tired, disgusted and get out. Most of us are on welfare and the welfare does not give us money to hire trucks to move," a woman said.

"Every shift results in somebody moving away. But we have children and people don't rent us houses. Poor kids," another mother said.

"The welfare said we can get houses up to \$60 a month. Try get one that cheap and if you find one, they don't want children," another added.

### "Hard On Us People"

A housing source said the authority is not moving tenants within the area from apartment to apartment to discourage them and wear them down to the point where they leave the area.

A woman with four children who has been moved four times during the past month said her check from the welfare department has been delayed because the mailman would not take the responsibility of delivering it, since she had been changing address frequently. Others complained about the same problem.

One woman who is pregnant four months said that she is going to sue the government agencies if she has a miscarriage.

"They tell us to find friends to help us move. We carry most of our belongings and people on wel-

fare cannot hire trucks. It's hard on us people," she said.

Some apartments now being used do not have kitchen facilities. Families are sharing hotplates.

A few months ago there were 269 families in the housing area. Now there are 123 left.

"We are the ones who cannot find places to go. They pressure us to move. Honolulu needs low rent housing. Why don't they build more?" a mother of five said.

"But some who moved are doubling up with relatives. It's hard all around," another declared.

## AFL-CIO to Use \$3 Mil. For Political Action; Stevenson Warned

ATLANTIC CITY (AP) A \$3 million political action fund will be raised by the united labor movement for this year's presidential and congressional elections, Pres. David Dubinsky of the Intl. Garment Workers Union told delegates attending the union's convention here.

The fund would be raised through voluntary contributions by union members, he said. His estimate was not a boast, Dubinsky said, but a confession of organized labor's inability to match the slush funds contributed to Republican party coffers by corporation executives, oil interests, bankers and lobbyists. The GOP would spend 10 times as much as labor could hope to raise this year, he noted.

Dubinsky proposed that Congress fix a ceiling of \$100 on individual campaign gifts, to bring bosses' political influence into line with that of workers. The present limit is \$5,000. Individual garment workers, he added, contributed amounts ranging from 50 cents to \$2.

AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. William Schnitzler told the delegates that labor wanted no "middle-of-the-road" candidate. This was seen as a warning to Adlai Stevenson to take a stronger stand and abandon his "moderate" position if he wants union backing.



**EDITOR SLAIN**—Thomas Domrowski, former editor of the Polish language weekly Glos Ludowy published in Detroit, was one of two persons slain when masked gunmen invaded a Polish-American social club in New York. A third person was seriously injured. (Federated Pictures)

## Move for Liquor License for Okada Still On—Kauhane

(from page 1)

office and suggested that the liquor commission should cooperate with the territorial commission on subversive activities.

Although Okada had told the liquor commission he is not a Communist, the subversives commission maintained he had not "cooperated" with them. Just what such "cooperation" entailed was never made clear at the meeting in the governor's office, but those familiar with the activities of the subversives' commission believe it would not have been satisfied with that statement, but would insist on the naming of persons.

## Call Longshore Stop Work Meet To Talk Plans

(from page 1)

date of the present contract.

Though nothing had been released concerning the progress, or lack of progress of the talks, attitudes of union officials and longshoremen indicated a general toughening.

Louis Goldblatt, ILWU international secretary-treasurer, arrived in Honolulu early this week from San Francisco and immediately entered into negotiation sessions.

Undue emphasis, union officials say, had been placed on the union's demand for wage parity with the West Coast, where the union seeks to eliminate the 13-cent hourly differential. Equally important are other basic demands, which include a modified union shop and the protection of jobs.

These have not been fully clarified.

Another of the major demands is recognition by the employers of the union's right to refuse to cross any bona fide picket line, and to support an ILWU strike in another area.

Demands called "secondary," but also considered highly important by the union, include a uniform safety code as recommended by the U.S. bureau of labor standards, and the first opportunity for union members to enjoy job vacancies, whether they be new jobs or other types of vacancies arising.

Another demand is that non-members of the bargaining unit cease doing work that is properly that of bargaining unit members.

## Punaluu People Want C-C Water, But Oppose Assessment for System

Punaluu residents, as City Hall sees it, face a rough road in their quest for water furnished by the city and county.

ice. They want the city to take over the systems and operate them, but the city hasn't the money.

Some 150 families, mostly owners of their property, face some kind of water problem June 30 when, as Kahuku Plantation has informed them, it is going out of the water business. In past years, four privately owned systems have supplied the 150, though operation and maintenance were performed by the plantation.

Punaluu residents have known of the coming problem for some time, and city officials have encouraged them for the past six months to come in and give their ideas on a possible solution.

The first four, who came in answer to an invitation months ago, said they would be willing to participate in a water improvement project, for which residents exclusively would pay.

As estimate on such a project was put at \$350,000 which is, in the words of Arthur Tyler, head of the suburban system, "the cheapest water improvement anybody will ever get on this island."

At a meeting at Hauula in February, residents there appeared to be unanimously in favor of such an improvement district, but they were only a partial segment of course.

### Opposition Came Late

But until recently, city officials had no inkling there was any strong opposition. Now, however, the opposition has grown quite vocal and those who formerly seemed to favor the improvement district have been won over by others who feel they should get the water—and for free, or at least the system should be installed free.

Three of the four owners of the present systems, including Bishop Estate and an estate managed by Cooke Trust, have agreed to operate their systems, moving in where Kahuku Plantation is moving out. But that doesn't suit the Punaluu residents either, possibly because they hope for better serv-

C-C Engineer William Vannatta, in a discussion with a Punaluu delegation last week, said he might be willing to recommend a water improvement project in which the city would pay a third of the cost, leaving the residents to pay the other two thirds. But that wasn't satisfactory to the delegation, either. It wanted the system installed for nothing.

While Bishop Estate has indicated it plans future subdivisions that would need water, it isn't ready yet, and therefore not interested at present. Nor is the Campbell Estate, which may also subdivide land in the area in the future.

In the meantime, the Punaluu residents face a decision of some sort, and city officials admit it is difficult.

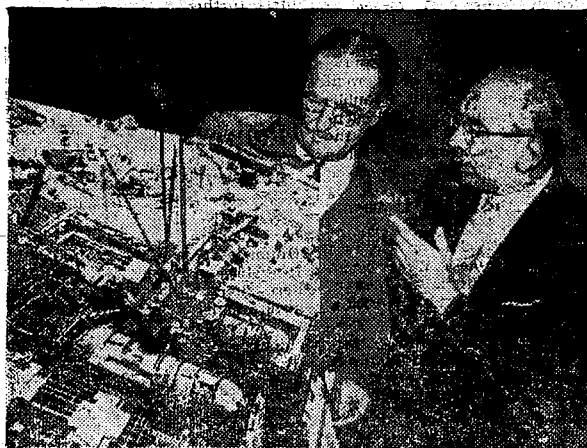
"They ask, 'Why should we have to pay for the pipe and then pay for the water that comes in the pipes, too?'" says one official. "I can see why they think it's unfair."

But unless some better solution is seen shortly, it would appear the Punaluu home owners will have little choice.

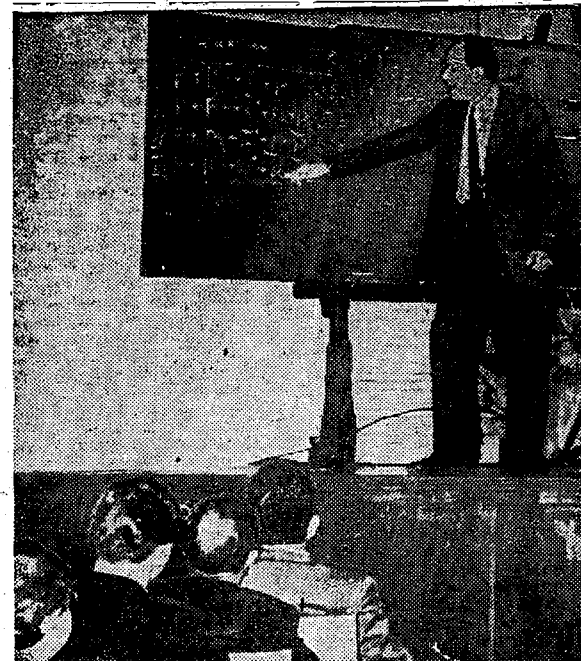
## Case Similar to Akamine's Thrown Out in Puerto Rico

A case similar to the Akamine case—the transporting of a stolen firearm—came up in Puerto Rico and it was thrown out because Puerto Rico has its own constitution and the Federal court couldn't interfere.

A case in the juvenile court was reversed on appeal recently in the District of Columbia for the reason that the judge in the juvenile court did not tell the youngster that he was entitled to counsel—and that the court should provide counsel if he could not obtain it.



**PREVIEW OF ATOMIC ENERGY**—The future atomic energy for peacetime purposes is previewed as a photo of America's first full-scale A-plant is studied in Washington by Rep. Clinton Anderson (D. N.M.), chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, and Lewis Strauss (r), head of the Atomic Energy Commission. The plant is under construction at Shippingport Pa. Strauss predicted that nuclear power sources will be generating more than 800,000 kilowatts of electricity within a few years. (Federated Pictures)



**U.S. SCIENTIST IN MOSCOW**—Dr. Robert E. Marshak of the University of Rochester, N.Y. uses a blackboard as he addresses the high Energy Physics Conference in Moscow. He is one of 14 U.S. scientists attending the Soviet conference. (Federated Pictures)



**NEW WEAPON TO FIGHT CANCER**—Specially trained technicians are shown "charging" the world's newest and most powerful X-ray machine with radioactive cobalt at the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Chicago. Used in the battle against cancer, a tiny cobalt particle will produce radiation equal to that of a 3-million volt X-ray machine. (Federated Pictures)

## Foods for Health Eat Raw and Cooked

By BEN LIEBERMAN  
Industrial Health Director

Living foods are those which can be eaten as they are in their natural state without cooking, and without the use of fire to change their flavor and taste.

All animals in the state of nature live on unfired foods and know what to pick and eat by their natural sense of selection and instinct. Man, too, once lived in similar manner.

By living foods, I mean foods which are able to reproduce themselves when planted. These foods contain enzymes and vitamins which help to digest all cooked and processed foods easier and quicker. Therefore, all cooked foods should be eaten together with raw or live foods, if you wish to get the best nourishment from the meals you eat. To eat all foods cooked is not a good or wise policy. We need both kind, for a happy balance and medium. A good rule to remember is this: The cooked foods supply the more concentrated, sustaining energy and nourishment, while the raw kind gives us the living, unchanged elements and vitamins.

Your live foods would consist of delicious fresh fruits and vegetables, eaten as they are or mixed in salads or fruit cocktails. The other would be your meats and fish, beans, bread, rice, cereals, milk, cheese, your starchy vegetables, such as potatoes, yams, taro, poi, peas etc.

**Salad Recipe For Today**—Use one cup of grated raw zucchini, squash, one cup grated raw carrot, one cup grated raw turnips, one medium size mashed avocado, 5 oz. whole wheat bread crumbs, 4 tablespoons olive oil, some salt and garlic. Mix all together in a bowl and mold in a loaf. Chill and serve sliced.

## Fears for Life As Buyers Get Rough Over Refusal

(from page 1)

what they will do next."

"Can't Get Heroin"

And he finally explained the demand for "goofballs" and "yellow jackets" by saying, "It's tightened up so much here, they can't get heroin any more."

Although the usual prescription for sleeping pills runs from four to six, the doctor admits that he sold many more than that on occasion, and now he's sorry he ever started.

"They would call me up in the middle of the night and want to buy," he says. "I don't want to come down for only a one dollar or two-dollar thing."

Prices quoted that such "buys" would be considerably in excess of the regular medical dosage.

But there was sometimes another hitch.

"They would want to buy," the doctor says, "and sometimes they wouldn't have the money."

**Didn't Report Robberies**

Three times, says the doctor, he was robbed of Dexedrine during his absence from the office, but he never reported it to the police.

Instead, he put a heavy lock on his door, making theft from his office more difficult. But instead of ending his troubles, that only intensified them.

Then he began receiving threatening calls by telephone, and at least one dissatisfied "patient" came to his office and laid hands on him to threaten him with bodily harm.

Then it was time, the doctor believed, to call the police for protection. He got the protection, but that couldn't last forever. Now he fears what his former "patients" may do to him for asking for it.

"You saw what they did to the informer in the Brinks case?" he says. "Well, what's to stop them from doing that to me?"

The doctor will not identify his "patients" except very generally, though in the beginning of the interview, he called them "teen-agers." Later, he insisted that was a mistake, and that what he meant was that they are "the products of this teen-age juvenile delinquency." Actually, the ages of the "patients," numbering five or more, is "between 20 and 30," the doctor said.

Asked if he knows of any other doctor to whom the "abnormal patients" might go for Dexedrine and Nembutal, this doctor said he does not. Most doctors, ordering such items as treatment for their patients, write prescriptions. This doctor makes his own.

Nor does he know of any other doctor quite as frightened—as he is of possible consequences of the whole transaction.

"I do not argue," he says, "I am not brave at all. Only before anyone comes to shoot me, I hope we can sit down and talk it out. It is much better than for someone to shoot me, and me to shoot him. If we can sit down and talk, everything can be arranged."

Only by every facial expression, every gesture, the little doctor indicates he fears his "patients" may not feel like "talking it out" at all.

Soviet engineers reportedly have designed a 5,500-horsepower atomic locomotive powered by natural uranium. It can run 300 days without refueling and 600 miles without taking on additional water.

A new Indo-Soviet Shipping Corporation has been set up for trade between Indian ports and Odessa.



**GTS HOLD FORT ON HOME FRONT**—Wives bring up supplies for five war veterans who are "holding the fort" in the Camp Shanks, N.Y. housing area after claiming priority to a group of homes being sold there. They had been ordered to stay off the property until the houses were formally put up for sale on a first come, first served basis, but they are seeking to establish squatters' rights. (Federated Pictures)

## Steel Bosses Take \$10-115,000 In Pay Boost; Workers Seek Raise

**NEW YORK (FP)** Although the United Steelworkers has not yet attached a dollars-and-cents tag to its demand for a "substantial" wage increase in negotiations here with the Big 3 steel companies, whatever it asks will be dwarfed by the mammoth pay raises officials of the firms voted themselves last year.

Spokesmen for the three companies said June 7 they would need at least a week to study the union demands. Undoubtedly they were not planning to study a Business Week survey, made public June 2, which revealed that annual pay increases for the Big 3 executives ranged from \$10,000 to \$115,000 apiece.

The biggest increase went to Chairman Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel Corp., whose pay jumped from \$590,815 in 1954 to \$705,923 last year. The comparatively skimpy \$10,000 boost went to Pres. C.M. White of Republic Steel Corp., giving him total earnings last year of \$310,000. In the middle was Pres. Clifford F. Hood of U.S. Steel Corp., who received a nearly \$30,000 increase, boosting his pay for the year to \$242,367.

Grace was one of three corporation executives who for the first time since Business Week began checking on industrialists' pay in 1950 broke through the \$700,000 a year mark.

Leading the field was Pres. Harold H. Curtice of General Motors Corp. while his firm netted \$1 billion in profits last year. His personal pay envelope was stuffed with \$776,400. GM's board chairman Albert Bradley ranked third among high-paid executives getting \$701,525 for the year.

Down the industry line, Business Week reported, "pay increases were plentiful—and many of them large. Out of the 132-reporting companies—76 companies granted significant increases against 14 substantial declines." Only 18 of the 132 companies paid their highest salaried officer less than \$100,000.

In a sequel June 9 to its salary survey Business Week interviewed more than a score of company presidents to find out what it takes to get to the top. "Aggressive" qualities were rated most important.

"The presidents varied widely in their replies," BW reported, "but for the most part they tended to de-emphasize technical knowledge—just enough to be able to understand what's said—or even a full-scale knowledge of many fields."

One executive summed it up: "The main requirement is the ability to get the best out of the sub-executives—push them just a little further than they want to be pushed without their knowing it."

## Accidents Kill 5 Railroad Workers Every Week in US

**WASHINGTON (FP)** Fifty members of the Transport Workers Union (AFL-CIO) picketed the Interstate Commerce Commission here June 6, demanding that the government agency act to halt the "needless toll" of tragic accidents on the nation's railroads.

Handbills distributed by the pickets disclosed: "In the past year alone, 18,299 railroad workers were injured on the job and an average of five per week killed. The ICC reported the highest proportion of defective safety appliances in 10 years."

Moscow University has accepted a proposal, initiated by the Univ. of Chicago student body, for exchange of students. The program "has my sincere approval," says Robert M. Strozler, Sr., dean of students at Chicago University.

## Cain Finally Gets To See President on Security Criticisms

**WASHINGTON (FP)** Harry Cain finally had his much-delayed meeting with Pres. Eisenhower June 7 to air his sharp criticisms of injustices in the government's so-called employee security program.

Cain, a former Republican congressman from Washington, had not met with the President since he was appointed to the Subversive Activities Control Board three years ago. At the time, Cain appeared to be headed for a docile, unquestionable role on the witch-hunting board. But in the past 18 months he has emerged as a persistent critic of the havoc played with civil liberties by the SCAB and other government security agencies.

His public demands for reform in the security program won him the disfavor of Republican officials, who blocked his frequent attempts to meet personally with the President.

The meeting, when it finally took place, produced only a request from Eisenhower that Cain put his program reforms in writing and submit them to the President's legal counsel, Gerald Morgan.

It was noted that Eisenhower held a hastily-arranged meeting with Atty. Gen. H. Brownell, defender of the witchhunt setup, before conferring with Cain. Cain said Eisenhower was "very courteous" and "could not have been more generous with his time, attention and concern."

Burma has made a deal to exchange some of its rice crop for technical aid from Russia, following "almost frantic" but unsuccessful attempts to secure loans from the U.S. government.



# HONOLULU RECORD

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## \$4.5 Million Land Sale

(from page 1)

area within the next ten years. Immediately it is condemning a big chunk of it. By selling it to the two who had no connection with the estate, the price of land has been boosted and it is going to cost the taxpayers plenty to acquire the land.

Yes, people are asking if the Damon Estate trustees considered these points in a public-spirited manner.

If the taxpayers could have saved the money, the money saved could have been used in developing a better airport.

Furthermore, government agencies could, after buying the land, have undertaken the orderly replacement of displaced people.

The new owners of the tract are trying to collect the higher ground rental the estate's trustees had scheduled prior to the sale.

It is said that the two buyers probably could meet their payment on the tract from rent they collect and from the portion of land they sell under condemnation.

If the trustees had sold to the taxpayers, payment on the \$4,500,000 over a 15 year period at 4 per cent interest could have been easily met.

Yes, why didn't the trustees sell to the government when it was known that the land would be required for the airport?

If the estate had objections to selling to the government, and was interested in promoting enterprise, why didn't it give its tenants the opportunity to buy the tract—tenants who have developed the area in the past quarter century, investing about \$1,250,000 on their leased land.

On the same terms given to the two who have had no intimate connection with the estate as the tenants have had, the tenants could have bought the tract themselves.

The tenants have housing problems, and apparently Miss Loo and Luke do not face this situation. Damon Tract is home to the many tenants.

If the land had been sold to the tenants, they could pay for their properties in 15 years with the money they are being told to pay for rent under the new scale.

The land was sold to Miss Loo and Luke despite the warning from the HAC that it is going to be condemned.

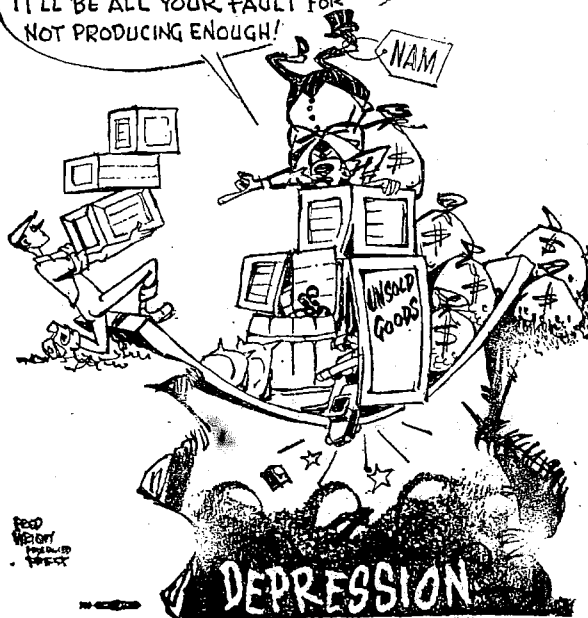
Yes, it could have been sold to the tenants who want to live there as long as they can stay there.

It could have been sold to the taxpayers, too. Now the price of the land has gone up, apparently.

In 1951, the whole of the Damon Estate had a value placed on it of \$4,133,207.28. Tax was paid on this value. The Kaloalua tract or the tract which was recently sold was valued at \$81,996.79. It now has been sold for \$4,500,000. Whenever Miss Loo and Luke sell part of the tract to the government, they will pay to the estate at the rate of 5 cents per square foot of the area sold and the payment will be applied to the balance of the purchase price. This is about the rate for which the land was sold to the two buyers.

The Kaloalua tract valued at \$81,996.79 in 1951 is a small part of the Damon Estate. Samuel M. Damon acquired about 8,000 acres from Bernice Pauahi Bishop by

HOW IF ANYTHING HAPPENS  
IT'LL BE ALL YOUR FAULT FOR  
NOT PRODUCING ENOUGH!



## One-Sided Editorials

Last weekend a young marine was caught in the act of making an obscene telephone call like a number of others that had brought complaints from a number of women on Windward Oahu. Another got 11 citations for "driving like a madman" through Kaneohe for 10 minutes.

Weekend before, a helpless polio victim was robbed by two men he thought were servicemen.

Others are arrested weekly on charges ranging up and down the criminal calendar. At least one of the considerable list of unsolved murders at present is thought to have been committed by two unidentified servicemen who kicked a man to death in a King St. hotel. Charges of rape by servicemen against island women are not uncommon.

Yet to date, neither daily newspaper has carried an editorial denouncing servicemen as "hoodlums." Following a similar story published by the RECORD, one of the dailies did publish a story of the light sentences generally received by service personnel for crimes against local island people, but no editorial followed that one. Instead, when one serviceman got a tough sentence later in a court martial, the dailies held it up as an example of what judges in our civil courts should do to local people convicted of violent crime.

Now we believe this failure of the dailies to editorialize on crimes committed by individual servicemen is eminently correct. Such crimes are no more representative of the branches of the armed forces from which their perpetrators come than occasional acts of violent crime by individual islanders are typical of young people of the islands.

Yet no one who reads the dailies can have missed the many editorials calling for some stringent action against "hoodlumism," which it is indicated, is rampant in the islands, or at least in Honolulu.

The many fine young men serving in the armed forces in the islands should not be maligned by the daily newspapers for the acts of a few hoodlums among them—and they are not. Nor should the young people of the islands be maligned for the acts of a few hoodlums among them—and they are.

Why?

will in October 1883. Bernice Pauahi Bishop on Oct. 31, 1883, gave 8,000 acres of the ahupuaa of Moanalua to the Bishop Estate, which now subsidizes Kamehameha Schools, and on the same day by codicil turned the same land over to Sam Damon.

Those who know this background have asked why didn't the trustees sell the Kaloalua tract to the taxpayers in the public interest.

## Frankly Speaking

— BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### Those Wild Radio Waves

One hears a lot of interesting things on the radio. For instance, a few evenings ago I tuned into a program called "X Minus 1" which is one of a series sponsored by a scientific fiction magazine. The action takes place "maybe a million years from now" on "this or one of possibly a thousand worlds."

This particular story was about a space navigator who had accepted a job on our planet at Los Angeles. His parents had migrated from Earth and he had long had a yen to come here. But his associates tried to discourage him and even a psychiatrist was brought into the case. He would not change, and so he was given inoculations and physical conditioning to permit him to live in this kind of atmosphere.

During this period, he was hospitalized and placed next to another space navigator who had recently been to Earth. This new friend refused to tell him what was wrong, merely saying he would find out if he insisted on going, and finally gave him a small locket to keep in his pocket.

Stepping off the interplanetary ship at Los Angeles, he was questioned by a security officer whose voice and mannerisms sounded quite like those of Joe McCarthy. He was told to answer "yes" or "no" under penalty of being held in contempt. Later he was hustled temporarily to a hotel room without receiving ration books for food, clothing, etc., which all persons needed. He learned his hotel room held secret microphones.

Thwarted at every turn, completely restricted and refused certain essentials promised him in connection with his job, a few nights later he went to a bar, picked up a girl, and started drinking. Finally after several drinks he shouted out, "What has happened to freedom around here?" This brought security police on the double, with the girl pleading to clear herself. The man was arrested for subversion, but on the way the guard revealed that he and certain other officials were members of the "underground" and offered to make it possible for the prisoner to leave Earth and get another job as space navigator with a new identity if he would join their organization.

"But I'm no good at printing or distributing leaflets," he said. "I wouldn't be of any use in a revolution."

They explained that this had nothing to do with Marxism, but was a movement to bring back freedom to Earth which had all but vanished following a series of nuclear wars. The name of their secret underground group was the "Freedomites."

He was to join and, following an operation, was given completely new credentials and different identity. The story ended with him embarking on a new career as space navigator, determined to work secretly to do his share in restoring freedom to Earth.

The story itself was not especially well written. But it was a surprise to hear something like this coming over the radio in a day when freedom is a kind of a dirty word in America. There is the danger that it might set listeners to thinking. For that reason, some persons might consider the program suspect.

And to further complicate matters, I heard it over Radio Station KGU.

### Orchids to Carlos Rivas

If I were to return to Chicago, one thing I would especially miss this time of the year is the recreated baseball game. The actual spectacle seldom has the drama of the completed contest reassembled by a Carlos Rivas.

In all sincerity, I consider Carlos Rivas a brilliant actor in an unusual field. It is a rare thing to find a sportscaster who has the illusion of excitement and suspense which are a constant part of his work. What's more, he makes it sound remarkably genuine.

In this connection, I still get a kick out of a certain recreated game broadcast a few years ago by Joe Rose. It seems that a pitcher had just been batted out of the box and a new flinger was starting to parade in from the bull pen.

"I can't make out the number of the relief hurler," Joe said. Then he chuckled and added, "How could I anyhow, 5,000 miles away?"