

# HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper

Univ. of Hawaii Library  
Att. Miss Janet Bell (2)  
Honolulu 4 8-29-57

VOLUME IX NO. 28 10 CENTS FEBRUARY 7, 1957

# Kunimoto Cracks Down On 8 PW Division Heads

## City Hall Parking Lot Is Sanctuary Against Cops, Not Auto Thieves

The City Hall parking lot proved a motorists' sanctuary against police last week—against police, but not against thieves.

Mrs. Kenneth Leong, an employee of the C-C traffic safety commission, had her '55 Chevrolet sedan stolen from the lot last Thursday while she was at work.

Over the weekend, police recovered it on Kalakaua Ave. and apprehended the teen-ager who stole it. Then they issued Mrs. Leong a ticket for leaving the ignition on.

Eyebrows went up at City Hall for it has been established by various precedents that the lot there is immune from most police ac-

tion. A notable case occurred some years ago when Clerk Leon Sterling left his car in his parking stall bearing an old license. The car remained for some weeks until Sterling decided to license it, but it remained untouched by police who, had the car been parked on the highway, would certainly have towed it away as they did others.

George Stone, chief parking lot attendant and always a hustler in anything pertaining to his job, hustled to the legal offices to find out the score. It turned out to be what it has always been, that police tickets issued for most offenses against cars parked in the

(more on page 7)

**READ**  
**Sales Tax, Excise Tax or Neither?**

SEE PAGE TWO

**Who Pays for Store Giveaways?**

PAGE FIVE

## Inouye Will Again Ask U.S. To Repay Hawaiian People for Theft of Islands

The coming session of the legislature won't be very old before a resolution that created some hub resolution that created some hub-iceboxed will be offered at Iolani Palace again.

Then it was titled "House Concurrent Resolution 47." Its number in the coming session will undoubtedly be different, but its text and purpose will generally be the same. Author of the resolution, Rep. Daniel K. Inouye has assured that.

"I hope this time it will meet with the Senate's approval," the house floor leader says.

Citing President Grover Cleve-

land as an authority on the "theft of Hawaii" by the U.S. the resolution asked that the U.S. now right an old wrong to the Hawaiian people by turning back Crown lands and by implementing the Hawaiian Homes Act with money for improvements and homestead loans.

Declaring eloquently the loyalty of Hawaii and its people to the U.S., Inouye in his resolution stated that because of that loyalty and pride in America, he believed the time had come to admit the wrong, along with President Cleveland, and do something constructive toward

(more on page 6)

## Conelrad System Set Up

# Local Radio, TV Stations Alerted vs. Guided Missiles

Does Washington really expect another Pearl Harbor?

Or did Washington send down here a team from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) at taxpayers' expense to give a booster for the cold war jitters?

These are the speculations as an expert from the FCC is alerting every local broadcasting station about guided missiles.

In recent weeks there have been alarming reports that guided mis-

siles might be launched from China and directed at Hawaii or the West Coast

## CONELRAD SYSTEM

If, some observers say, the project is to boost the cold war jitters, the taxpayers are being taken for a merry ride and what's more, in the near future they are apt to notice the effect the FCC team had on local broadcasting.

While the Star-Bulletin, KGMB and Riley Allen entertained Robert Bartley, one of seven FCC commissioners, and Ernest Thelemann, a radio wave and guided missiles specialist for the FCC, last Thursday at the Pacific Club, the daily has not said a thing about the open secret of CONELRAD.

Conelrad is the code name of the system being set up national-

(more on page 7)

## Engineer Moves To End Improper Hiring, Firing

C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto has moved to crack down on improper and possibly illegal personnel practices by his division heads. From now on, according to the latest directive given them, all personnel problems are to be referred to him before action is taken.

That goes for hiring and firing especially, but it applies also to suspensions and promotions.

Kunimoto said Wednesday he is most concerned about a practice of some division heads of hiring employees, then sending the notices along to him for confirmation after such employees have been working for a couple of weeks or more. The hiring is not complete until the department head approves it, and Kunimoto says he might easily be put in the position of hiring someone he knows is entirely unfitted

(more on page 7)

## Unsavory Stunts by "Private Eyes" Draw Attention of Legislators

Reports of unsavory activities by private detectives may inspire legislators to take another long, hard look at Act 268, passed in the last session, which created a commission to license private detectives.

At present, the commission, properly named the "Board of Private Detectives and Investigators," consists of only two members, Police Chief Dan Liu and the chairman, Attorney General Richard Sharpless. A third member, originally appointed by Gov. King, was Louis B. Race, a private detective, but he failed of confirmation by the Senate during the special session and was dropped.

During the past two years, the commission has had reports of unsavory and unethical practices by local private detectives, but has not exercised its power of suspending the license of any detective, the RECORD was informed by an official source this week.

There must be a complaint filed

against the detective, or the agency, the source said, before such action is legally possible at present.

One detective, currently under investigation by U.S. Postal Inspectors, is alleged to have solicited an assignment from a local woman to check up on her husband, a serviceman in Japan, for suspected marital infidelity. When the woman said she had no money, according to the allegation, a bond was arranged with the cooperation of a finance company, a check written, and the woman given \$5 as her share of the check's total, said to be in excess of \$300. Co-maker of the bond is alleged to be an office girl working in one of the two offices.

## REFUSES TO PAY

Later, on advice of a friend, the woman refused to pay the balance. The friend advised her that the agency here could hardly be

(more on page 6)

# What the RECORD Told Police Detective Akana

By Koji Ariyoshi

Detective George A. Akana who has asked Police Chief Dan Liu for reassignment says he is unhappy because City Attorney Norman K. Chung meddled with his investigation of the Hamilton Rodrigues case, which Akana says was originally instigated by this writer. (Rodrigues is superintendent of road maintenance for the city-county.)

A Star-Bulletin story yesterday which broke the news about Akana's request for reassignment declared that the detective had begun investigating former city engineer William C. Vannatta's activities but was hamstrung. The Star-Bulletin proudly stated that, "It was to center on a series of news stories published in the Star-Bulletin."

The information concerning Vannatta was not new, when the

Star-Bulletin ran it. The RECORD published it one year before the daily did and Vannatta emphasized this when he appeared on TV and answered the Star-Bulletin's attack which was launched against him during the last election.

Detective Akana in his complaint to Chief Liu could have said that the Vannatta matter was also originally instigated by the Honolulu RECORD.

When this writer was called in by the detective, he said he would like to get hold of a copy of the RECORD with the story of Vannatta in it, and would we please send him one to help him in his investigations. This we did.

## FACTS ARE THESE

Akana has charged in his letter to Chief Liu, according to the

Star-Bulletin, that this writer refused to back up statements made in the RECORD regarding Rodrigues. But, he added, City Attorney Chung ordered him to continue with the investigation originating from this weekly's story, although this writer did not put information about Rodrigues' activities in writing.

The facts are these and Akana knows it. He asked this writer for a stenographic statement—this to be taken by a secretary during the interview and later to be signed by this writer.

This writer picked up a phone and consulted his legal counsel who advised him against a signed statement, to cooperate as much as possible while having in mind the ethics of journalism.

The stenographer was dismissed and Akana unhappily took a

(more on page 2)

# TAXING HAWAII'S CONSUMERS

## Sales Tax, Excise--- Or Neither?

This is the fourth of a series of articles based on *The Tax System of Hawaii*, by Robert M. Kamins (U. of Hawaii Press, 1952). Dr. Kamins, now head of the Legislative Reference Bureau, was associate professor of economics at the University when the book was published.

Hawaii's general excise tax, we pointed out last week, is the Territory's chief money-raiser: 41 cents out of every tax dollar, all of it going into the Territorial general fund.

We pointed out, too, that most of this comes out of the Hawaiian consumer's pocket.

### Tax on Sugar, Pine

There are some exceptions. The 2½ per cent producers tax paid by the pineapple industry is mostly shifted to pineapple eaters overseas. The 2½ per cent on the sugar industry cannot be shifted to sugar eaters here or on the Mainland, and must be absorbed out of profits or shifted backward in the form of lower wages, etc.

Some of the retail and other excise taxes are not shifted to the consumer but absorbed out of profits by businessmen. Nobody knows to what extent. Mainland studies indicate that it is usually the small retailer who gets squeezed, even if the retail tax is in the form of a visible sales tax.

We also pointed out that the excise "pyramids" taxes through taxing every business transaction, and so puts a burden on local enterprises to the advantage of Mainland business.

### Not a Tax on Profit

Finally, the excise tax, as Dr. Kamins shows, hits hardest on those firms which have a big turnover—a large volume of sales at a small profit per item. The flat rate of taxes for each class of business has no relation at all to a firm's profits. The firm going into the red may pay more than the firm that is making money hand over fist.

All in all, the excise tax has plenty of faults.

Says Dr. Kamins:

"The most difficult problem to be faced in improving Hawaii's tax system is the general excise, or gross income tax. The heavy turnover tax has few defenders, except those responsible for balancing territorial and county budgets. The shortcomings, of the tax, its unusually heavy burden on consumers in lower income groups, its repressive effects on Hawaii business enterprises, and its distortive effects on Hawaii's economy, have been widely and incompletely realized."

Then he adds: "Finding satisfactory replacement for this workhorse of the tax system is another question."

A question that must be answered in a hurry. If Hawaii is to supply itself with adequate schools, hospitals and other public services.

Several plans are now before the legislators.

### King vs. Other Proposals

Governor Sam King's tax plan would keep the present pyramiding of turnover taxes, only putting a 3 per cent visible sales tax in place of the "invisible" 2½ per cent retail tax.

Other plans—those of the HEA and especially the Hawaii Small Business Assn.—would reduce or eliminate the pyramiding of producers and wholesaler excise taxes, but raise the retail sales tax and make all or part of it a visible, pass-on sales tax.

In other words, the consumer would still be soaked, probably as much as at present, but he would know exactly how much he was being soaked by the retailer. Some of the hidden soaking through the other excise taxes, might be eliminated—or again, it might not, depending on whether the King plan or the HEA-HSBA thinking won out.

A visible sales tax would have one virtue, which almost no consumer may take advantage of: it would be deductible by the consumer under the Federal income tax. That is, if he kept track of it.

What does Dr. Kamins have to say of plans to substitute a visible sales tax—in whole or in part—for the general excise taxes?

### For a More Basic Improvement

"Substitution of a retail sales tax for the general excise would only partly remove the undesirable economic effects of the latter tax and would little influence the distribution of the tax burden. Thirty million dollars of sales taxes would be almost as heavy a load on consumers as the 30 million dollars of excise taxes now being produced. (54½ million dollars in 1956.)

"An opportunity for making a more basic improvement in the tax structure suggests itself. The key to lower taxes on consumption is to find other sources of county funds, sources outside the field of sales, gross income, or excise taxes.

"Both equity and tradition point to the property tax as the area in which to seek the needed revenues."

To this, Dr. Kamins would add an increase in income taxes, not the flat 2 per cent compensation and dividends tax, but the at present almost unused progressive net income tax.

If the excise tax must be kept, Kamins says, it should be cut, by either (1) across-the-board reduction of all its parts; (2) outright repeal of the "pyramiding" parts; (3) "replacement of the general excise with a retail sales tax of between 3½ and 4 per cent."

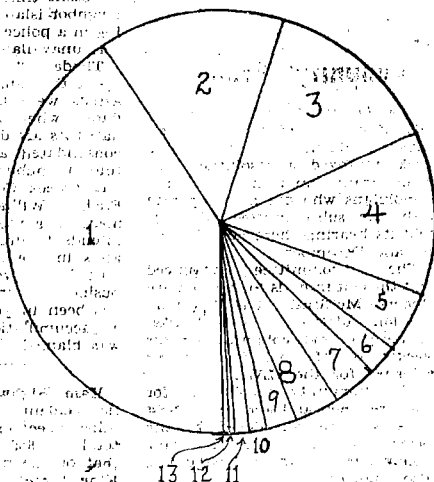
"A sales tax of this magnitude," he says, "while heavier than that imposed by any state, would be lighter by about one-third than the present general excise."

But always, reminds Kamins, if the hard-soaked Hawaiian consumer is to have any relief, it is not enough to tinker with the excise tax; there must also be far more reliance on the income and property taxes.

(Next Week: Hawaii's Income Tax That Soaks The Poor)

### HAWAII'S TAX COLLECTIONS, 1956

1. General excise, consumption and compensating	\$36,274,843	41.0
2. Compensation and dividends	12,685,725	14.3
3. Fuel	11,658,695	13.2
4. Real Property	11,256,689	12.7
5. Net Income—corporation	3,990,890	4.5
6. Net income—individual	1,981,407	2.3
7. Public utilities	2,869,907	3.2
8. Employment security contributions	2,737,081	3.1
9. Liquor and permits	2,103,766	2.4
10. Tobacco and licenses	1,259,350	1.4
11. Insurance premiums	1,115,595	1.3
12. Inheritance and estate	296,140	0.3
13. Bank excise	175,000	0.2
Other taxes (delinquent)	745	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$88,405,823</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## Uncle Sam, No Welfare State

Most Americans fail to realize that about 80 cents of every dollar Uncle Sam collects in taxes goes to meet the cost of past wars (veterans' benefits and interest on the war-incurred debt) and the cost of preventing future wars (national defense, foreign aid, atomic development, etc.).

Thus, in 1956, only about \$13 billion of the \$68 billion in federal tax collections is actually being spent for civilian public services. Furthermore, over \$3 billion of this total is sent back to the states and local governments in the form of federal "grants-in-aid." These grants from the U.S. Treasury particularly help our poorer states to achieve minimum standards in the fields of public education, health, and welfare.

In contrast to the \$26 billion which the states and localities now raise and use exclusively for civilian public expenditures, the \$10 billion civilian service outlay of Uncle Sam (after the federal grants-in-aid are paid) is small in comparison. Viewed in this light, the repeated charge that Washington has become a giant "welfare state" is clearly ridiculous. Actually, the states and localities—not the Federal Government—levy the lion's share of the taxes that pay for the cost of public civilian services throughout the United States.

—From Labor's Economic Review, AFL-CIO, Nov. 1956

## WHAT THE RECORD TOLD POLICE DETECTIVE AKANA

(from page 1)

few notes as he questioned this writer. He tried to get the source of the RECORD's information—who gave the news tip which served as the basis for the story on Rodrigues.

This writer made it clear that it is a newspaperman's duty to protect his source or sources. Akana tried to get the names or sources of the news story but once realizing that he was not getting anywhere, he dropped this line of questioning. Now he says, apparently because of this, that this writer did not back up his story.

In his letter, Akana says that this writer "refused to put anything in writing..." and that City Attorney Chung wanted him to "honor the additional oral allegations..."

As Detective Akana knows, he asked questions about the news story in the RECORD and almost all the replies he got were that the answers were in the published news story.

On several occasions this writer picked up the RECORD from his desk and read passages from the story to answer his questions. Outside of this, this writer mentioned that the RECORD was intending to follow up some story tips which it had been unable to follow up previously.

The Star-Bulletin's report that Akana alleges he was "being ordered to cooperate" with this writer by the city attorney sounds strange. The RECORD did not push for the investigation. City Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto requested the city attorney to initiate the probe.

As is expected under such circumstances, where a newspaper story reportedly had much to do with the starting of the investigation, the RECORD was called

in once. It was a routine procedure and we do not see where and how pressure was brought upon Akana to "cooperate" with this writer. Akana probably knows and should know that no one in the city attorney's office ever discussed the story or the investigation with this writer.

It is evident that Chung followed normal and accepted procedure of investigation. Apparently Chung may have been surprised to find a detective with so many years of experience not following up all possible leads, and even letting his political views hamstring his work.

In 1955, 144,560 miniature chest X-ray films were taken in the Territory of Hawaii. Of these, 96,400 were taken on Oahu, including X-rays of food handlers, and school personnel, who are required by the Department of Health to have chest X-rays.

According to a survey in 1955, 37.2 per cent of Japanese married couples in the cities were practicing contraception and 30.4 per cent in rural areas. The birth rate declined sharply from 310 per thousand in 1933-37 to 200 per thousand in 1954.

## Classified Advertising

### HOUSE PAINTING

PAINTING SERVICE & TERMITE CONTROL—Specialists in residence & apt. Free consultation & estimate. Jerry Morita Phone 5-3091

### CLEANERS

SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 98-8635

Before you BUY or SELL your Automobile CONSULT

STEVE SAWYER at Universal Motors

NEW & USED PLYMOUTH—CHRYSLER—etc.

Phones: 9-1141

Res: 6-3145

# SHIFTING MORE AND MORE OF BURDEN TO THOSE LEAST ABLE TO PAY

The following article on "Progressive vs. Regressive Taxes" is reprinted from Labor's Economic Review, AFL-CIO, Nov. 1956.

The rapid rise in state and local taxes is shifting more and more of the total tax burden to those least able to pay. Why? Because our federal tax structure—despite its many glaring loopholes and inequities\*—is based primarily on "progressive" taxes (taxes based upon ability to pay; that is, based upon the principle the higher the income the higher the tax, the lower the income the lower the tax). In 1956, for example, 80 per cent of Uncle Sam's tax revenue came from this kind of progressive levy—the individual income tax, the corporation profits tax, and taxes on estates and gifts.

In contrast, state and local taxes are primarily "regressive"; they take more, proportionally to income, from those who are least able to pay. That means the higher the income, the lower the tax; the lower the income, the higher the tax.

For example, in 1956, over 58 per cent of the total tax revenue of all the states came from sales tax levies on consumers, while less than 17 per cent came from taxes on personal incomes and corporation profits. At the local level, over 85 per cent of all tax revenue came from property taxes, which, at best hit all incomes about equally. Furthermore, local sales and payroll taxes—used more and more to buttress

local finances—penalize mostly the families at the bottom of the income scale.

In 1954, families with incomes of over \$10,000 paid out 14.6 per cent of their total incomes in federal income taxes, and families with less than \$2,000 contributed only 3.1 per cent of their incomes. But state and local sales taxes took 5.7 per cent of the total income of the poorest group compared to only 2.2 per cent of the incomes of the over-\$10,000 wealthiest.

These facts are clear. The wealthy are required to pay a larger share of their income to the federal government while, proportionally, the greatest tax burden in the states and localities falls on the poorest citizens. This is why the wealthy try to whittle down the important federal grants-in-aid program to the poorer states and local governments, on the one hand, and to undermine progressive federal taxes and institute a national sales tax, on the other. In addition, they press vigorously for sales, payroll and property taxes in the states and localities.

These facts also underscore the hypocrisy of "states' rights" propagandists who say that the federal government should not engage in civilian public services—such as aid to localities with chronic unemployment, and financial assistance for schools and hospitals. If these "states' rights" advocates were sincerely interested in strengthening state and local governments, they would join with organized labor and liberal leaders in both political parties in rebuilding state and local tax structures on the basis of ability to pay.

## Denman Answers Sen. Butler's Remarks On 'Hawaii 7' Case

Sen. John M. Butler (R. Md.) sounded off against the Ninth Circuit Court this week, charging that "after 3½ years" the court "has not even held hearings" on the appeal of the "Hawaii 7" who were convicted under the Smith Act.

Judge William Denman, chief of the Ninth Circuit, answered the Senator, stating that a senator should first find out the facts before talking of a congressional probe. Hearing on the "Hawaii 7" case was held last July.

Sen. Butler is remembered for the election fraud perpetrated on the people of his state by Sen. Joe McCarthy who pulled a dirty trick to help Butler's election.

Sen. McCarthy, No. 1 witchhunter who has since then been pushed aside by resurgent democratic spirit, wanted the defeat of Sen. Millard Tydings who had shown him up for what he is.

In the election campaign the McCarthy pro-Butler team prepared a leaflet with a faked photograph of Sen. Tydings posing with Earl Browder, former head of the U.S. Communist Party.

Butler this week declared that he will initiate legislation that would deny bail to those convicted under the Smith Act. (See Frankly Speaking for comment.)

Regular shipping service of six ships a year from each country has been set up between India and the Soviet Union.

## New Clerk Raises Some Workers; Other Get Drop

Some of the employees who used to be "down" are "up" these days in the office of young C-C Clerk Paul Chung, and conversely some who used to be "up" are "down."

There are those who claim the employees who didn't like Leon Sterling, the former clerk, have risen in rank and job, while those who liked Leon have fallen.

In any event, Mrs. Fern Vannatta, who once appeared about to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth Smythe as first deputy, is now next to that position though still holding the rating of SR-19. It was the same rating she held while doing a job of much lower category under Sterling.

At the same time Emperor Hanapi's job has been dropped from what was an SR-19 rating to what might be an SR-17 or SR-15. That depends on how civil service decides to reclassify it.

### MRS. KAM HIT HARD

Hardest hit is Rose Holt Kam, who was an SR-9 and has now been dropped from the position of confidential secretary to machine operator which latter position carries the rating of SR-5.

Although it was formerly impossible to reduce the rating of an employee, even though his job was changed, the last civil service act, passed by the 1955 session, changed all that. The rating now follows the job description.

So Hanapi and Mrs. Kam will probably be reclassified according to new job descriptions and get corresponding cuts in salary.

"I am not really raising and dropping anybody," says Chung. "I am just restoring people to the positions they held."

He apparently refers to a period when Sterling shunted a number of employees, dropping Mrs. Vannatta to a category far below the position she previously held.

But Mrs. Vannatta suffered no loss of pay.

One big difference between theories of "states' rights" propagandists and the former clerk on personnel matters is—Sterling often opposed civil service when its rulings were counter to his own inclinations, while Chung, a former civil service employee, appears intent on doing everything according to the civil service rules book. And for one who knows the rules, that offers considerable latitude.

## 3 Named in Senate 'Immunity' Probes

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss.) this week approved a resolution that would grant "immunity" to three Honoluluans who did not cooperate with the subcommittee when it held its hearings here last November and December.

The subcommittee announced that those it intends to question are Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations director; Wilfred Oka, formerly a sports columnist for this weekly; and Meyer C. Symonds, an attorney for the ILWU.

The immunity resolutions for the three men and another in New York will be considered by the parent body, the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Eastland is also chairman.

## Two Leave Phil. American Life; Pablo, Ayson Disagree on Operation

The top men with The Philippine American Life Insurance Co. Ltd., here have severed connections with the firm, causing conflicting reports about the company to circulate in the local Filipino community.

Petronillo Dulay, administrative officer of the Philippines consulate here, informed this weekly that contrary to reports he was not asked to resign. "He" was on leave from the consulate.

He said he has obligations to the insurance company but because of his primary obligations to his family, he had asked Earl Carroll, head of the company in the Philippines, to release him from his position.

Benjamin Ayson, local businessman, replied "No comment" after stating that he was not asked to resign as an administrative officer of the insurance company's local office and that he resigned of his own accord.

According to reports, Pastor Pablo, officer in charge of the local office, and Ayson ran into disagreement over business and related matters.

### FEUDED OVER POLITICS

It is said that, for example, Ayson objected to Pablo's political campaign activities during the last elections, saying that Pablo should not meddle in politics on company time. Furthermore, the two men disagreed on the operation of the business, with Ayson contending that the local agency of the firm lacked insurance know-how. Pablo reportedly campaigned for Democrats and Ayson is a Republican.

### PABLO REPRIMANDED

Pablo said he has not taken the examination for general agent. He explained that his wife has a general agent's license.

Pablo told the RECORD that he has never had any difficulty with the territorial insurance bu-

reau. He emphatically stated that he never advertised as a general agent, for to do so would have meant violation of insurance regulations.

According to the insurance bureau, Pablo was reprimanded and the Philippine American Life Insurance Co. was also reprimanded when an advertisement placed locally "seemed like he (Pablo) was a general agent."

We threw the book at him."

But since Pablo did not have a license, the bureau made no move to take away his license, he said. This happened about the time the company opened its office here. Gordon Tanloka was engaged as general agent at that time.

An informed source said that two officials of the insurance company here during that time intervened with the insurance bureau which contemplated a more severe action against the company.

Pablo told this weekly that "We asked Mr. Ayson to leave because he can't put in his time. Mr. Dulay has to finish his time with the government," he added.

Ayson is Pablo's brother-in-law, Pablo being married to his sister.

Dulay reiterated that family obligations made him leave the company and return to the consulate post.



## Thode's 'Retirement' Said Not Voluntary

Charles (Chuck) Thode, manager of the Princess Theater and famed in local music circles as a pianist, organist, and composer, who recently announced his retirement, did not retire of his own free will, the RECORD learned reliably this week. Instead, his move is reportedly one of a number of recent retrenchment moves by the Consolidated Amusement Co.

Absent this week on one of the neighbor islands, where he is playing in a police benefit show, Thode was unavailable for comment.

Thode's "retirement" came at about the same time a number of artists were laid off by Consolidated, when the company eliminated its art department and later consolidated a number of artists into its publicity office.

Last week, Consolidated president Fred G. Williams refused to comment on a report that the chain intends to drop three local theaters in the future. Williams admitted, however, that the theater business is currently worse than it has been in years. TV along with an accumulation of other reasons was blamed.

Kam Highway had more traffic accidents last year than any other street or road on Oahu, the total of 656 being nearly twice that of the nearest other street—King Street.

## Oahu's Accidents Take Sharp Drop

From a sharp rise the week before, Oahu's traffic accidents dropped sharply last week to continue the downward trend that began before the middle of last year. Last week, with 65 fewer accidents than the same week of 1956, the total was down to 95.

Likewise, accident statistics in every list showed improvement over the fifth week of last year, the improvement in some being marked. There were 14 fewer persons injured, for instance, the total for last week being 50. This is one phase of traffic statistics that has remained stubbornly high despite drops in accident and death totals.

There were no highway fatalities last week, nor any for the same week last year.

Evidence of drinking while driving was down considerably, 13 less showing such evidence, and one less being charged with drunk driving.

Cost of accidents dropped by \$13,769 less than the same week last year, the total for last week being \$29,570.

# Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

## What Every Young Fighter Should Know

Jimmy Breslin of the NEA has a piece out last weekend that ought to be required reading for any lad who seriously is setting out to knock the ears off Floyd Patterson, or the champ of some other division in professional boxing at some future date. Breslin gives a random picture of what's happened to a few old, and some not so old fighters. Sandy Saddler, one of the greatest featherweights in recent years, is worrying mainly about his suit against a taxi company. If he doesn't get some money out of it, he'll be on the rocks financially.

Joe Eubank walks for a block in New York and the only person in the block who remembers him comments, "He owes his life and there's no way out." A reference to the income tax troubles of one of the greatest and most admired champions who ever lived. Norman Kelly, a small club main eventer, is a bootblack with a twisted eye and not enough money to do anything about it. Beau Jack, who showed in Honolulu in the twilight of his career, yet licked Philip Kim, is a little higher class bootblack. He works in a Miami hotel where the tips are bigger. Jack McVey, a Negro middleweight who could really throw, now makes his living selling boxing magazines in the lobby of the Garden when the fights are on, and Breslin reminds that Mike McTigue, the famous old Irish light-heavyweight champ, died in a charity ward of a New York hospital though an 8th Ave. bar still carries his name.

And have our local "greats," been dealt much better hands for all the cheers they enjoyed when they had it? Last year Bobo Olson fought for the middleweight title. Today, thanks only to the paternalism of Sid Flaherty, he has a job in a bar in Vancouver, Washington. Bob Takeshita, the "Palama Golden Boy" who used to pack them into the Civic and the stadium, is in trouble with the law, but long before that he was fresh out of money and prospects. What's become of Dado Marino since he quit selling Primo?

When you come right down to it, maybe Primo Carnera, the classic example of a man victimized by professional boxing, has wound up better than most of the others. He started out as a strong man in a circus, was taken from there by Leon See and taken from See in turn by American racketeers. He left the fight game with nothing of the money he'd made, but at least his name was known everywhere.

Someone was smart enough to get him into the grunt 'n groan racket, the professional wrestling circuit, where he is again mostly a strong man, but where he appears to be living well enough and having fun.

Make no mistake about it. We like boxing, and we will view and glory in all shows, professional or amateur, we have the chance to see. But we have no illusions and we will do our best to hasten the disenchantment of any youngsters who do.

The fact remains that professional boxing is, like the bullfight, both a great spectacle and a very callous institution. And between the two, we have something of a feeling boxing may be more brutal than the bullfight, if anyone's interested in comparisons. The matadors have a way of taking care of their own, those who survive their careers, that is. There is always a spot for them as teachers and this and that.

Who really pays any attention to beat-up old boxers?

**BILL DONOVAN**, the Loyola coach, was taken to task by Red McQueen Sunday for complaining about the "weird officiating" in games his team lost to the University of Hawaii and other local outfits. Red is right, of course, in stating that it's a favorite out for a losing coach to blame the officiating. The official is always the safest man to cuss out. Yet we can't help noticing that 28 personal fouls were called against Southern Cal at the Civic Saturday night as against 17 called against the U. of H., and that the locals scored 33 of their 73 points from the foul line. The visitors, you'll remember, could run their total no higher than 67. It doesn't mean a thing, of course, and there appears to be no complaint that the USC tossers got anything more than they deserved.

As for Ah Chew Goo's locals, after starting out like Poteet Canyon's Stumphill High School team, they are coming on stronger as the season progresses and may have something to put in the Ka Palapala, after all.

**STAN HARRINGTON** is going to the coast at last for a battle or two in a different clime and in surroundings where he'll no longer be a local favorite. If he can revive the old catch-em-and-kill-em drive he had in his first two years here, he'll soon be a favorite there as he was here and may well be again. All he'd have to have are a couple of good wins and he'd be packing in the customers here again. Tad Kawamura has been trying to push his charge to broader horizons for a long time, figuring that it's Stan's best hope.

**AL CICOTTE**, you may have noticed, will come up with the Yankees this year as a pitcher. If we're not mistaken, he's a son of Eddie Cicotte, one of the Chicago "Black Sox" in the World Series scandal of 1919 along with "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, "Swede" Rissberg and others who were talked into tossing the series for a gamblers' clique headed by Arnold Rothstein. There's no reflection on the son, of course, in any of this. In fact, if he's learned many of his father's pitching tricks and has the arm to go with them, he'll be in the majors for quite awhile. But the name is unusual and recalls the one big occasion when it was proved a pretty hopeless thing to try to "juice" baseball games. One of those suspended for life at the time told his story for Sports Illustrated last year and claimed the actual throw-

## Rojas Was Only Filipino To Head U.S. Footballers

Numeriano Rojas, auditor of the Cebu Portland Corporation, a government company, has a distinction no other Filipino enjoys. He is the only Filipino, according to the Manila Mirror, who ever captained an American football team.

The time was back in the 1920's and Rojas was a student at the University of Minnesota, but the football team wasn't the kind that gets to the Rose Bowl. It was the soccer team.

Rojas was watching practice of the soccer team when the ball came out of bounds toward him. He kicked it back to the players, making it curve, just for laughs.

In no time at all, the coach was over asking him if he'd ever played soccer. Like many another Asian, he had. He turned out to be such a star, he was voted captain of the team two years in succession, 1923 and '24.

Rojas' story recalls that of George Gipp, the Notre Dame back who had never played football in high school, but who was spotted by coaches when he kicked an errant ball back to the team—and before long found himself on it.

## Love's Defeats C&C As Okumura Homers; Hapco Leads League

Results of the games played this past Sunday at Ala Moana Park of the Oahu ILWU Softball League were: Ewa-6, Jets-1; Automotive -7, OTC-6; Love's-5, Castle & Cooke-4. Hawaiian Pine won on a forfeit from Libby.

M. Terao's 3 for 3 paced Ewa's win over the Regional Jets in a fast game. Jimmy Mizota's Automotive nine edged OTC as Clarence Anzai drove in 3 runs in the 6th inning to register their first win.

In the feature game of the day Love's bakery won a thriller from Castle and Cooke as they scored 5 big runs in the last inning on a grand slam homer by Herbert Okamura. C&S scored their 4 runs in the first inning with Charley Yoda getting a four-bagger. J. Dias pitched a 3-hit game to lose the heartbreaker.

Hawaiian Pine now leads the league with 2 wins and no loss.

Revised schedule for this Sunday's games is: 1st games—Hapco vs. OTC, Ewa vs. Waipahu; 2nd games—Love's vs. Automotive, Castle & Cooke vs. Jets.

The upper house of India's Parliament has voted unanimously to ban the import or sale of horror comic books.

ing of the series was never carried out. Certainly the full payments for the "juice" were never carried out in any case, the players getting only a small fraction of what they were promised.

The classic example of "juice" snafu in baseball came from the Blue Ridge League in the '20's when a number of the players in a series were bought, but the rest played so well they won, much to the discomfiture of the gamblers.

**THE DODGERS** have hired Emmett Kelly, the famous clown, for next season, not to play ball but to "relieve tension at Ebbets Field." Not a bad idea at all, and reminiscent of Al Schacht and Nick Altrock and the way they used to "relieve tension" at a lot of ball parks until the tension between them got too great. First they quit speaking and then they split up. But how about a local application of the same principle. When are local promoters going to get wise and hire "Caruso" to ease tension at the Civic and the stadium? There never was a contest here that wasn't more fun because of "Caruso" being around; yet there never was a fan that missed anything because of him. It would be smart business for somebody to subsidize "Caruso," outfit him anyway he likes, and set him out to do his damndest.

**PRO FOOTBALL PLAYERS** didn't get their union, the National Football League Players Assn., recognized by league officials last week-end, but they did get acceptance of all their benefit demands, including minimum pre-season pay and living allowances. The officials refused to write a \$5,000 minimum salary into the contract, saying no one gets under that now. This failure could bring trouble in the future, but the whole process is the result of collective action by the players, whether Bert Bell and the other league heads like it or not.

## Punahou-Kaimuki Spat Is Type Seldom Seen Today; Civilized Steps In Sport

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Things got a little rough at Punahou last Friday night when, from all accounts, some of the Kaimuki High School fans took a poor view of the defeat of their team by the Punahou basketballers—an upset according to advance dope.

The atmosphere got tense on the floor, what with some raucous cheering and some heckling of the referee, and a few fists were reportedly thrown outside the gym after the game.

It's not often things get as rough as this in school sports these days, which is certainly just as well and probably indicates a civilized step ahead, or something. Oldtimers from St. Louis and Punahou and McKinley can tell you times when it got much rougher.

Likewise, there's seldom a real ruckus in professional sport here these days. Sometimes even the boys on Sad Sam's fight cards seem too kindly disposed toward each other.

### SPORTS FRONTS QUIETER

On the Mainland, too, real ruckuses are something out of the past. Maybe baseball retains the most conspicuously pugnacious types in modern sport, though when ballplayers get into scraps, they don't generally make much of a job of it. Remember when Joe Addock took after Reuben Gomez last summer and Gomez first threw the ball and then took off for the dugout?

Pro football players are as rough as they come, perhaps the roughest and biggest men who have ever played the gridiron sport. But their roughness is all under the head of regular business nowadays. A fist fight would be mild compared to what they do to one another in the line of ordinary play.

In the old days, in schools as well as on sandlots and in pro sports, the spectators had a lot to do with the aggressiveness of the players. And in many cases, the spectators were only too ready to join into the activities. "Audience participation," you can be sure, didn't start with the bouncing ball movie-makers thought up to try to make their customers sing.

We recall one instance when we were involved in a basketball game in a small West Virginia town and a small fellow with whom we were tussling for the ball let his zeal get away from him and threw a punch. The punch didn't land, but his fellow citizens decided he must have had provocation and immediately took over. We found ourselves quickly crowded into a corner of the gym with husky hillbillies waving fists and chairs and shouting uncomplimentary things.

At the age of 13, though fairly hefty, we didn't feel capable of surmounting the obstacles that confronted us and were fairly pleased when an elderly gentleman with a white beard interposed himself. He got in front of the mob and waved his hands authoritatively, and we figured the hanging would now be delayed for a fair trial.

### SAVED BY THE LAW

We were not wrong, though we have never forgotten the approach. The old fellow with much authority and even more confusion announced, "Young man, I'm a peace of the justice, and I'm arresting you."

He didn't say what he was arresting us for, and we didn't care. He seemed to carry a lot of weight around there and being arrested seemed the healthiest thing at the time. So we sat on the sidelines under arrest until the game was finished and by that time the crowd had cooled down.

The "Peace of the Justice" forgot about us, especially when one of our severest critics in the mob a few minutes before invited us home to stay with him for the night.

The mystery of the calming-down process was that our team beat the hometowners handily enough. It appeared that once the crowd had let off steam it was satisfied, if not even a little ashamed.

Most of the oldtime ruckuses didn't end so bloodlessly, of course. We recall one game in a coal mine town where a local fan stood across the goal line waving a fistful of dollar bills for the first man to come across with a touchdown. One finally made it, but our team topped that score in the last minute of the game and the swinging started.

### COAL MINER'S JOY

Like most teams of the 20's ours was schooled in such matters and well able to take of itself, and maybe some spectators, too. The carnage in broken noses, cut scalps and black eyes was terrific. Some of the spectators carried sticks and clubs but the weapons didn't help them much. Our teammates knew their stuff and kept right on throwing at everyone that didn't wear the right colored uniform.

When the cops finally stopped the action, which had become a full scale riot by then, they had to use drawn pistols to do it, and as expected, all of us were the objects they drew on. We all had our share of marks of the battle, but at least we all walked off the field and also around blocks of the town that night.

It was much more than could be said for the hometowners and their fans. Our wandering squads met no opposition.

It's certainly just as well that day's gone. If it hadn't probably the game of football would have degenerated into something entirely different. At times like that, the game itself seemed secondary. What everyone really wanted to hear when the team got back home was—who won the fight?

An anti-prostitution law will go into effect in Japan on April 1, 1957, but heavy penalties will not be applied to operators of brothels until April 1, 1958.

### HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday  
by

Honolulu Record Publishing  
Company Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T.H.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



# Gadabout

SOMETHING'S happening that's not routine at the U.S. postal inspector's office at the Federal building.

"Something's cooking and where there's something cooking, there's fire," says an observer.

With U.S. correspondents going into China, there's not much point to going through mail from China as taboo material, says this observer. Probably the post office will deliver mail from China to local addressees rather than holding it up in cubby holes, he added, now that the "dollar curtain" has been broken through by freedom loving Americans who cherish freedom of the press.

HAL LEWIS, the disc jockey, or Akuhead if you like, uses a strange psychology for boosting himself. He brags about something that, if all the facts were known, he'd do better to conceal. Remember how he boasted a year ago or so about what a high "Hooper rating" he had, highest in the islands and all that? Yet it turned out Lucky Luck on KPOA was really higher. Well, the other morning he was sounding off again about his high "Hooper rating," and as usual a couple of people got curious. What they get from sources in the business is that the latest report of "Pulse," an opinion-sampling outfit that keeps a check on TV and radio, reported Lucky Luck still leading Aku in all except one 15-minute period of the several hours they're on the air.

WHAT'S GOING ON at the Star-Bull anyhow? Last week the big news from there was about Millard Purdy, veteran political reporter, quitting to take a job with the Pineapple Companies of Hawaii. Now it turns out Sherm Williams, who's covered City Hall for the Farrington paper for the past two years, is going to the Advertiser. And now from what we hear, Purdy is going for no increase in pay.

What's down there that the newsmen are trying to get away from?

ONE LAWMAKER, not one who received a Star-Bull questionnaire, nevertheless is a little hot that the newspaper feels it has the right to ask public officials what their financial interests are. In the same vein, he says, he might just as reasonably ask a newsmen questions like the following, basing his support of the paper, or lack of it, on one answer or lack of them:

1. How many of the people you get news from have bought you drinks, or dinner, or both?
2. Whom do you associate with when you're not on the job—people who might influence your opinions and the emphasis you give various stories?
3. Who are your subscribers—so that one may judge the type of people you write for?
4. Who are your five largest advertisers—so that one may judge what sort of economic pressure might be on you from that quarter?
5. Who gives you your largest printing contracts?
6. Who owns the controlling interest in your paper? What other financial interests does this person, or these persons have?

These are samples of the questions, of which there might be many more, says the politico. Of course, he misses one point—that the readers of the paper cast their "votes" by purchasing the paper, though the "votes" are not necessarily an endorsement. Nor is a vote for a politician always an unqualified endorsement. Quite often one gets elected because he appears "the lesser of two evils."

Furthermore, lawmakers weren't

a bit uneasy about asking government employees about their political beliefs and associations as a basis of holding their jobs.

A PROMINENT GOP politico rages at the press—all the press—because of the "slanting" of the stories. "If they're sore at me, you know what they'll write?" he asks. "Like this. A girl is knocked down in the street by a car. I run out to pick her up. The paper says, 'John Doe ran out and put his hand on her thigh.' Then it stops and talks about something else. It's told the truth, because I did put my hand on her thigh. But it hasn't told the whole truth."

The politico is exaggerating, of course, for no distortion quite that bad would be likely to appear. Yet it's true some have been almost that bad. Come to think of it, the Star-Bull's editorials are pretty often that badly distorted. Remember the ones they used to try to threaten witnesses who wouldn't answer for the Eastland Committee—in which the paper used cases not parallel at all?

THEN THERE'S another Republican, once a strong supporter of King and the Farringtons, who says he thinks he knows the real cause behind efforts to make an industrial area out of the proposed Keolu Lagoon park. He says the barrier to the park is really a psychological move by the big interests, such as pineapple companies with plants in the general area. They're afraid that if the people start moving in the area and demanding unpolluted water, they'll be in trouble sooner or later on the same score and may have to spend a lot of money altering their own processes. It's a point of view from one who should have reason to know.

PRES. EISENHOWER has asked labor to take it easy in its struggle for higher wages and also cautioned management to take in its push for higher profits. A local political observer says Ike is inconsistent, for not only did he ask for a blank check to spend millions in the Middle East but asked Congress for a \$3,000 salary increase for Gov. Sam King.

This observer says that the governor can do public service by reminding Ike to make his deeds fit his words—and tell Ike Sam's present pay of \$16,000 is enough for him to get by on.

STILL ANOTHER political observer says why not let King get the raise, for he won't be at Washington Place very long. The next man will benefit from the raise. And after all, the Federal government pays almost all of the governor's salary. Of the \$16,000 the governor now gets, the Federal government pays \$15,000.

THE FIRST observer recalled King's behavior a few years ago. He said, why should Sam King remain in silent agreement with Ike's proposal when he herded scabs during the 1949 waterfront strike. At that time the longshoremen wanted arbitration of their demands that included pay increases, but the employers said arbitration was "communistic" and forced the strike. Longshoremen here were getting a lot less, than dock workers on the West Coast, who belong to the same union, handle the same cargo in the same ships.

KING SAM didn't want the stevedores here to narrow the gap between West Coast and Hawaii pay, so he is against pay raises period. How much of the \$3,000 boost will he spend locally to lift the economy? But every penny the stevedores get is spent by them and businessmen and others benefit from their trade.

DID YOU SEE the "Elvis Presley" of Kaimuki High School in

# Who Pays for the Give-aways?

By AMY CLARKE

In my cupboard there is a beautiful three-quart copper-bottomed kettle. Its retail price is \$6. I got it for nothing except three books of savings stamps.

My husband is fond of pointing out to me that I bought \$200 worth of groceries before filling those three books.

Did I actually pay for that kettle in the year and a half it took to earn it? It's hard to say.

True, I would have had to buy the groceries anyway, with or without trading stamps. But how many times did I buy items at this store that were a little out of line compared with other stores' prices? I don't honestly know.

There is no way for me to know whether I paid \$3 for that \$6 kettle, or \$6, or \$15. And that is precisely the strongest argument against savings stamps.

As to whether these plans are really beneficial to the consumers, there is sharp disagreement among business experts and among the buyers themselves. One factor that looms big is the amount of time their handling requires.

It wouldn't be so bad if all the stamps were the same but every competing outfit has a different brand.

Right now I have five different booklets, with a few yellow, green, red, purple and brown stamps in each. Pasting them in used to take about five minutes a week; now it takes as much as a half hour.

And time is precious, even to a housewife. In that half hour, I could stir up a cake, or read a story to the littlest one.

If I follow through on all the stamp books until they can be redeemed for the gadgets I want, you may say I have got something for nothing.

But will I? I wouldn't want to bet on it, or on the number of partly filled books that will get pushed to the back of drawers and lie forgotten for months and years in homes all over the Territory.

The Tiser's teen-age supplement Sunday? No one called him that, of course, but if you still have the paper around, look at the picture of the 12 candidates for the Sweetheart Ball at KHS and see if you don't think Keith See is a close enough look-alike to rate a few squeals from the local Presley Fan Club.

THE QUESTION about the 442nd Club's paper, asked in this column a few weeks ago, was answered by a vet highly displeased that it should have been asked at all. The club still has its paper, said the vet, and has had it this long time. The query, he thought, must have come from some member who hasn't been paying his dues and therefore didn't get the paper. The question, of course, was what has happened to the 442nd Club's newspaper? Now you have the answer. Nothing.

FOR SHEER INCONSISTENCY and lack of logic, this Joe Rose, the radio announcer, takes the cake. After making a fuss about plain nothing for weeks during the appeal of Mrs. Esther Flores, he now claims Ben Dillingham, lambasting the whole civil service system, is talking about the same thing. Joe makes it sound as if he got Ben started, though the Dillingham heir's dislike for civil service is not exactly new. Neither is his dislike for welfare, unions and a lot of other things. In his own jumbled way, though, Joe did manage to toss some discredit at one of his old friends and alleged sources. He claimed Dr. Katsuki lost his case because he couldn't get a lawyer to represent him—

though of course Mrs. Flores didn't have a lawyer either. So who do you suppose did represent Dr. Katsuki on the losing side. That's right, it was none other than Edward F. Toner, whom Charley Kendall, speaking for Mrs. Flores, accused of starting the whole mess, anyhow.

JOE DID HAVE a letter on the "gripe box" over the weekend, though, that ought to put the backs of a lot of people up around town. It was a blast at Tom Melody's Orchid Room and the entertainment offered there by the female entertainers. The writer claimed to be "horrified" and used a lot of strong adjectives to describe the show to which tourists are now being "subjected" going further to suggest that the board of supervisors ought to pass a law to keep this kind of show out of beautiful Waikiki and downtown "where it belongs." Of course, anyone in the business will tell you the best customers for all kinds of female entertainment are among the tourists—much better than the people downtown.

SINCE SAM KING has come out for an elective governor—trailing Democrats on this proposition by a long, long time—one can't help wondering if King doesn't think an elective governor is closer for Hawaii than ever before. Thus, by publicly favoring that step, he puts himself in a better position to be a candidate for that office. He has boasted a time or two in the past that he wouldn't have any trouble, getting elected. Now it looks as though he's afraid he may be taken up on that boast and he's

For this plan, which was dreamed up as an answer to desperate competition, is killing itself by the very speed with which it grows.

The greater variety of trading stamps given away, the sooner will the whole scheme collapse. It is now difficult enough for me to remember where I got the blue stamps, which store gives the red ones.

When the total number goes to eight or ten, which it surely will, the conscientious home-maker must spend half her time cataloging her stamps, or decide the bonus just isn't worth the trouble, and throw the stamps away.

And in the end, who does pay for the clocks, radios, silverware, blankets, etc. that are given away for five or ten or 15 filled books of stamps?

Business research experts say that this cannot be answered by a general statement. Some retail stores absorb the whole cost of the stamp scheme, feeling they must do it to keep up with competing firms.

Others, particularly the biggest stores, are able to increase their sales sufficiently so that they do not lose money on the stamps.

The significant point common to most trading-stamp stores, according to a marketing expert writing for the Nation a few months ago, is that they rely less and less on special sales and discounts to attract customers.

That's plain enough, isn't it? I think when our Legislature repeals the highly unpopular Fair Trade Law, I'm going to shop at the stores which give me the best visible bargains.

I want lower prices, not a promise that if I'm patient and save 2,400 little old stamps, I might get an alligator traveling bag or a movie projector.

Just give me 10 cents off on a pound of coffee right now, today, before I reach the check-out counter.

It's been a long time since I believed in Santa Claus.

getting the groundwork laid.

GOV. KING'S surprising switch of attitude toward his department heads and their budgetary needs would appear to be dictated more by the political situation than by any newfound liberal ideas. Where, as two years ago he told department heads in no uncertain terms not to ask for anything beyond their present budgets, now he appears to have encouraged them in a backhanded way to ask for more if they feel they need it. Some of them even put down in writing statements to the effect that if only the governor's requests are met, there will be curtailment of services to the public. But Gov. King is putting the Democrats on the spot, of course, since he vetoed their tax bill last session and the need for more revenue is thus compounded by every new request at the present time.

HERBERT HOOVER, on the other hand, warns the nation it is facing a half-curling depression. Certainly none should know better than the man who was in the big-gest depression the country ever saw. Only, at that time, he was pointing to the prosperity he claimed was just around the corner. For all of what he had to say that time, there certainly are straws in the wind for everyone to see today. How much has our economy depended on "defense spending," the Korean War, Marshall and Truman plans since World War II? And if peace has really broken out in earnest, what will become of the big markets for U.S. industry?

## "Never Wrong Yet," Says Van Gieson, of Beefs with Fire Dept.

## Tale of Tied-Up Fireboat Returns As Evidence Against Man Who Told It

An episode that must have both humorous and embarrassing at the time appeared again like Banquo's ghost at last Thursday's session of the appeal hearing of Capt. David Van Gieson from his firing as pilot of the C-C fireboat, Abner T. Longley.

That was the time the boat started to put out when she was still tied up to the dock.

The facts, admitted by all hands, are that Fire Capt. Harold Hewitt brought some visiting firemen (really firemen, that is) aboard for a spin around the harbor. The fire captain gave the order to the pilot, Van Gieson, to take her out and the boat started to move—only to be detained by a line still not removed from a pile at the dock.

Thursday, Capt. Hewitt recalled this as an instance of poor performance by the pilot.

### TALE TOLD BEFORE

Though rebuttal on that point was not yet due, it was virtually certain there would be strong rebuttal eventually, for Capt. David Van Gieson used the same incident last year before a grievance committee appointed by Mayor Blaisdell to illustrate the disastrous division of command he claimed existed on the boat.

Capt. Van Gieson then claimed the responsibility for the fiasco lay with Capt. Hewitt.

Capt. Hewitt made it clear Thursday he felt the responsibility was Capt. Van Gieson's.

When Van Gieson first cited the instance, along with others,

to the grievance committee (which included a former member of the U.S. Coast Guard) he won something like a split decision, or maybe a draw. The committee blasted at the unfortunate divided command, but didn't do much to solve the issue. It was decided the pilot and the fire captain on duty should "cooperate" with each other.

Since then, apparently, each side has been accusing the other of refusing to cooperate.

The issue that brought Van Gieson's dismissal is the charge by Fire Capt. Charles Hoopai that Van Gieson refused an order to polish the brass in the wheelhouse. Capt. Hoopai was a witness at Thursday's session for the second time, this time under cross-examination as well as direct.

Hoopai denied that he had laid hands on Van Gieson in the midst of the debate, as the pilot charged before the hearings began. He also denied that he dislikes the pilot.

### HOOPAI FINALLY "REMEMBERS"

The fire captain contradicted himself under questioning of Attorney James King, representing Van Gieson, on his own record. Asked if he had ever been convicted of an offense of violence, Hoopai said he didn't "remember" any such thing.

Attorney King then asked him specifically if he had not been convicted of assault and battery in 1950, and Hoopai said then, "I do remember that."

In the next session, scheduled for Wednesday, it was expected that Capt. Van Gieson might begin presenting his own case on appeal.

Capt. David Van Gieson took one oath at the beginning of his testimony Wednesday but just to make sure no one missed the emphasis, he added another after describing a scene in which he charges Fire Capt. Charles Hoopai attacked him, seizing him by the throat.

"So help me, God, that's what happened," said Van Gieson concluding the account.

In only the main particulars was his story similar to that of Capt. Hoopai, when the fire captain described the situation that led to his firing Van Gieson as fireboat pilot for "insubordination" last December. Hoopai claimed he never got angry with the pilot, nor did he lay hands on him.

Van Gieson Wednesday testified that Hoopai seized him by the throat, at the same time exclaiming, "You son of a bitch, I ought to kick the s-t out of you!"

He also said Hoopai has tried to start a fight with him on other occasions.

In other testimony, Van Gieson told how he first went to sea at 14, became qualified in all departments, and captained everything from LST's to transports and freighters during World War II.

As fireboat pilot, he described many things above and beyond regular duties he had performed because of his nautical knowledge, adeptness with tools and, "because I like to keep busy."

### "NEVER WRONG YET"

Trouble he has had in the past with other officers of the department, he said, is "manufactured trouble," adding, "you notice I've never been wrong yet."

As for polishing the brass, Van Gieson said that has been left to the individual pilot's discretion, and he decided it didn't need polishing.

"Dirty paint and tarnished brass draw my attention," he said, "I've been looking at it for years."

As for pulling out from the dock while still moored by a line, Van Gieson answered, as predicted in another story in this issue, that he did not believe he had that authority. As proof that he wasn't giving the orders, he pointed out that one line had already been cast off, yet he had given no order.

The fireboat pilot will be cross-examined next Thursday at 7 p.m.

### commissions.

"The idea has been spread around," he says, "that appointment of police and liquor commissions at the county level is more conducive to graft and corruption. Nothing could be farther from the truth."

And he reminds that the biggest police graft scandal Honolulu ever had came under a commission appointed by the governor.

But there is far more to home rule than liquor and police commissions, Inouye points out. "The legislature sets tax levels for the counties, fixes salaries and terms of county officials and carries authority in many ways that might better be brought closer the people, themselves, he says.

With one term behind him and many of those in the House, the majority leader looks forward to an even more constructive session than two years ago, when the GOP organ, the Star-Bulletin, admitted the Democrats had carried out almost 90 per cent of their campaign promises.

# In Our Dailies

A UP story which would have been of interest locally in view of the talk of per diem increase for legislators wasn't carried in the dailies here. A story from Madison, Wis., Jan. 31 carried in Mainland papers said:

"Newly inaugurated Gov. Vernon Thompson told state lawmakers he will gladly back a cost-of-living bonus for them if they will pass a bill making it a crime to accept free meals, drinks and entertainment from lobbyists."

THE ADVERTISER IS using color in its daily editions and has improved its Sunday paper—all this has shaken up its Merchant St. rival which felt pretty smug up to now, thinking that the "Tiser" will keep trailing far behind in circulation.

The fast trip of Porter Dickenson, vice-president and assistant business manager of the Star-Bulletin, to the West Coast reportedly resulted from what's going on at Advertiser Square. The new color press at the "Tiser" and other improvements has the Star-Bulletin deeply concerned.

"The war's on," said an informed source. "It would be interesting to know who poured the money into the 'Tiser.'"

Whether it's the Dillingham money or Mainland money, only a few in the inner circle at the "Tiser" know.

Up to now the "Tiser" had a distinct disadvantage. It's pronounced anti-Orientalism (not toward Orientals in Asia but local Orientals) extending through the early post-World War II years has deeply angered many. In recent years the daily has gone to extremes to win the aloha of Orientals but the undoing of past sins is a difficult process.

But the work is easier now since the Farringtons have lost the delegateship and are not in a vantage position in Congress to do favors for certain Orientals in strengthening the Farrington and Star-Bull ties with the Oriental population. There was a time when the Farringtons cultivated and nurtured a hui of older second-generation Orientals like Baron Goto, Masaji Marumoto, Hung Wai Ching, Dr. Katsumi Kometsani, etc.

Today younger Americans of Oriental ancestry are progressively coming forward in public and business life and some, many of them Democrats, feel that the Star-Bulletin is too biased to suit them.

Even under this situation, the Advertiser has a tough row to hoe in winning the aloha of non-whites. As an observant humanitarian hawke in the Big Five circle said recently, "People have long memories." Especially when it comes to remembering the wrong done them in the past.

## Unsavory Stunts by "Private Eyes" Draw Attention of Legislators

(from page 1)

expected to furnish reliable information from Japan.

It has reportedly been the practice of the same detective to write wives on the neighbor islands offering to investigate the romantic aberrations of their husbands in Honolulu for a "bargain" rate. Wives inclined toward jealousy are said to be suckers for this pitch.

In at least one case, where the wife was unconcerned with the extracurricular bedroom gymnastics of her husband, the detective is reported to have sold the idea to a daughter—via mail—for an amount in excess of \$300, which is supposed to be a "bargain." The case has interested the postal inspectors intensely.

Nor are these the only cases that have come to the attention of legislators, though no written complaints have been filed.

There is the story of another private detective, considerable data on whom was once placed on the attorney general's desk, who was said to have gathered information on a husband at the behest of a suspicious wife. When the information disclosed the husband as merely flirtatious and not really unfaithful, it developed the wife couldn't pay the "private eye's" fee, according to the story, so the local Sam Spade indicated the books might be cleared by a seance in the bedroom.

### PERSONAL EVIDENCE

Still another operative, in an unsuccessful effort to get evidence on a suspected wife, is alleged to have seduced her, himself, and used that for evidence to be reported to his client, who happened to be a serviceman.

By no means all these stories have been confirmed, but they have been repeated often enough that

legislators feel they bear investigation, and it is probable that members of the existing commission may be called in to testify before the proper committee as to what they think should be done to pull up the standards of local private sleuths and put teeth in the existing law.

Reputable private detectives here, it should be noted, are the first to condemn such practices as these described, realizing that they give the whole business an exceedingly bad name. But "private eyes" are extremely secretive, for obvious reasons, and it is doubtful if any committee will get from them any testimony of much value.

Also under consideration, since the jurisdiction of the commission extends to cover them, are the protective associations or private policemen, who draw their pay from individual businesses for checking doors, etc. at night. While there have been no complaints and no rumors, it is felt by some that unless some system is established for checking the personnel and qualifications of such policemen carefully, these organizations may offer a high potential for crime and perhaps even something like the Mainland protection rackets.

## Rags Kimura Wins Special Tournament

Rags Kimura won the special tournament of the Oahu ILWU Golf Club played at the Moanahua Golf Course this past Sunday. His score was 94-22-72.

Other ball prize winners were: Robert Kahana 81-7-74; Wilfred Itagaki 94-20-74; and Ben Vea 95-20-75. Low gross honors went to Joseph Richards with a 94-16-78 score.

## Inouye Will Again Ask U.S. To Repay Hawaiian People for Theft of Islands

(from page 1)

reparation for it.

Passing without contest in the House two years ago, the resolution created something of a furor when it hit the Senate's judiciary committee, Sen. Herbert K.H. Lee, chairman. The bill had proponents and notable opponents as well, among the latter being then Attorney General Edward Sylva and then Land Commissioner Marguerite Ashford. It never got out of committee.

### ROSE BLAST BACKFIRE

The RECORD carried a detailed report of the resolution and its content, but even so comparatively few people knew of it until six months later when Joe Rose "discovered" it and gave it to his TV audience as a sample of the "Red propaganda" the Democrats were putting out at the palace. Far from scaring anyone off, Rose drew wider interest to the resolution than had ever come before.

Requests for the resolution increased immediately, and requests for copies of the RECORD carrying the story did likewise. It was the first time in island history anyone had attempted to bring to the attention of Congress a situation in the minds of Hawaiians for years, and they were quick to recognize it.

Realizing his blast had backfired, apparently, Joe Rose dropped the subject like a hot potato and has never picked it up again. But Rep. Inouye says he will give Rose or anyone else every chance to pick it up in the coming session, for the resolution will be in the

hopper.

Issues of the broadest scope in the coming session, says Majority Leader Inouye, narrow down pretty well to one or two, depending



REP. INOUE

upon how one sees it.

### MONEY MAIN PROBLEM

"Our main problem is money," says Rep. Inouye. "Where will we get it, and where will we spend it?"

It is the problem getting closest attention from the Democrats in advance budgetary sessions, and at this point Inouye says he is "optimistic" that the session will produce a bill satisfactory to the majority of Hawaii's people.

Home rule is another issue that will come again before the legislature, though Rep. Inouye does not like the conception spread by newspapers that it consists only of local control of police and liquor

# City Hall Parking Lot Is Sanctuary Against Cops, Not Auto-Thieves

(from page 1)  
City Hall lot have no validity.  
**MANY MUST LEAVE KEYS**

For if leaving keys in cars were to be considered an offense at City Hall, tickets could be issued by the dozen daily. In order to give as much parking space as possible to visitors to City Hall, Stone and his assistant, Souza, have these many years bustling here and there moving automobiles and arranging double, if not triple parking as the demand requires. But the parker must leave his key in the vehicle so it can be moved in his absence if necessary. It they couldn't do that, it's certain there'd be a lot less parking available and a lot more irritated visitors writing letters to editors, Mayor Blaisdell, the board of supervisors, and maybe even Gov. Sam King and Del. Jack Burns. There's enough dissatisfaction with the lack of parking space as it is. As for the thefts, they do occur, though generally in the lot back of the City Hall Annex and not in the front area, surveyed by Stone and Souza. Mrs. Leong's car was the second theft reported this year and Stone says he didn't

hear of it until 4:30 that day—because Mrs. Leong didn't discover it herself, till then. But even such thefts as do occur in the front part of the lot are not difficult to understand for one who has watched the scene. During the present period of automobile licensing, hundreds of cars are in and out of the lot every day and it's impossible for the two attendants to remember the owners of each. Of course, there's a catch to that business of being a sanctuary against cops, though. The parking lot attendants are special police, themselves, and a motorist who breaks some of their rules might find himself the recipient of one of their tickets. As for Mrs. Leong's car, it suffered only minor damage at the hands of the thieves. They got a flat tire and, without a key for the rear compartment, sought other means of access which left some work to be done by an auto repair shop.

## Engineer Moves

(from page 1)  
for the job.

"I am especially concerned about the high level positions," the engineer said Wednesday. "I am not so much concerned about hiring in the laboring class. There it doesn't make so much difference."

But he is concerned about suspensions and other penalties handed down by division chiefs. "I wouldn't necessarily agree with the suspensions they make," he says, "yet I have to take the blame for them. I want to know what's happening."

(Last week the RECORD published the story of how the 1-day suspension of John Keene, truck driver, by Hamilton Rodriguez, disclosed an illegal practice in handling payrolls that has gone on for years. The employee was docked the day's pay, yet Engineer Kunimoto had never signed the slip approving the action. All such slips must, according to law, be signed by the department head.)

Some division heads, the RECORD learned, are displeased by the new edict, feeling an old prerogative of theirs is being encroached upon. They also fear that the engineer, because of the press of his many duties, may be delayed in approving their personnel decisions and thus delay the process interminably.

### ILLEGAL ASPECT

But as Kunimoto points out, he is responsible for the hiring. If he were to be asked to approve some newly hired employee whom he could not conscientiously approve, yet the person had been working already, the payment of salary to that person would be illegal.

In making the move, Kunimoto served notice he intends to keep a closer watch on personnel problems in his department than have most of his predecessors. Since the department is by far the largest in the C-C government, most former engineers have contented themselves with backing up the decisions of their division heads.

The department has eight divisions, some of them larger than whole departments in personnel and the heads are as follows: division of refuse collection and garbage, Llewellyn (Sonny) Hart; bureau of plans, Franklin Sunni; traffic safety, Lawrence Felix; suburban water system, Arthur Tyler; division of sewers, Francis Aona; road maintenance, Hamilton Rodriguez; automotive equipment service, Richard McBean; division of street lighting, William Stephen-son.

# Does Star-Bull Seek Speed in His Suit? Willie Crozier Asks

The Star-Bulletin, following the long delay in bringing a man named Rituta to court on charge of murder, editorialized that these cases must be tried faster, pointing out that Rituta got off almost scot-free because most of the witnesses had left the Territory.

Immediately there was a comeback that the Farrington daily hasn't printed yet. Willie Crozier wrote wanting to know if Riley Allen feels the same dispatch should be exercised in bringing Crozier's suit against him and the Star-Bulletin to court.

Thus far, the only response from the Merchant St. office has been for the attorneys to ask the opportunity to take Crozier's deposition concerning the suit at the office of his attorney, O.P. Soares, on March 8.

At present, Attorney Soares says he has no plans for taking a similar deposition from Riley Allen.

### BUT IT WASN'T STALIN

The suit rose from a headline the Star-Bulletin published over a letter by Crozier last June 26 which ran, "Willie Crozier's comment on Stalin." In the letter, Crozier had put forth in a highly laudatory manner some of the beliefs and principles of a personage he identified only as "The Great Premier."

Far from being the late Josef Stalin, the "Great Premier" turned out to be Richard John Seddon, once Prime Minister of New Zealand, born 1845, died 1908.

After Crozier wrote the President of the United Nations, using the Star-Bulletin's labeling incident to show how easy it is to get called a "Red" in Hawaii, the news paper filed a countersuit against Crozier claiming it had been damaged as to integrity and one thing and another "in the extent of \$1."

The suit is somewhat different from similar suits asking small amounts in that it specifies the value of the damage. Ordinarily, such suits claim the party filing has been damaged without specifying how much, and then ask some small amount, thus indicating clearly that the amount of the damage is a token.

But the Star-Bulletin sets a \$1 value on what has been damaged.

## Kona Holds Amateur Boxing Show Sat.

Amateur boxing, flourishing mainly in the neighbor islands, is due to see a quick revival on the Big Island this weekend as Richard Chinen, "Mr. Boxing" of Hawaii, has an amateur show scheduled for Kona Saturday night.

Last weekend, Chinen was in Honolulu arranging with Henry Oshiro of the Oahu Amateur Boxing Club, to have some Honolulu fighters compete in the Kona show, which is to be held in a school auditorium there.

The card will be under supervision of Ernest DeSilva, deputy commissioner of the Territorial Boxing Commission for Hawaii. Chinen, himself is commissioner of the AAU for Hawaii.

At this writing, it is not known what or how many matches are scheduled at Kona.

The Kona show follows by a week an amateur show on Maui, though the Oahu scheduled smoker has been postponed for another week.

# Conelrad

(from page 1)  
ly, and one of its purposes is to counter attack by guided missiles. Thelemann in a telephone interview by this weekly said that Conelrad is not a counter device. He said in the event of a war, radio and television stations would go off the air and stations here will operate in a manner that will minimize navigational aid from radio stations to enemy guided missiles.

### SIDETRACK MISSILES

He said that the system is nationwide. In the event of an air attack, warning information will go out.

After the stations go off the air, he said, a certain designated kilocycle will be used for transmitting information.

Other sources say that Conelrad apparently is a device to throw guided missiles off track. They say guided missiles follow radio waves. Once they get on the wave, they follow it to the area of the broadcasting stations.

This fits in with Thelemann's explanation about the shutting down of the radio and TV stations in event of a war.

### BY COMING SUMMER

These sources believe that to throw off guided missiles, stations may break up broadcast waves or make them stutter, thus causing the missiles to go off track and away from their target city or locality.

Col. Bernard Byrne of the local civil defense said that Conelrad is now in the process of being established here. Being a smaller area, he said, the local system is a modified plan of the Mainland system.

According to Col. Byrne, Thelemann is making necessary adjustment with local stations and the civil defense official said Con-

elrad should be effective by summer. He said he is "delighted" with progress made.

Of the FCC team, Thelemann is the busy man who has been drilling broadcasting station personnel.

### HELL FOR EVERYONE

Commissioner Bartley who has gone back to the Mainland was the social front. He was entertained by J. Ballard Atherton of Hawaiian Telephone Co. Friday night, the night after the Pacific Club feasting.

One source said that for those who thought intercontinental guided missiles was in the experimental phase, FCC's Conelrad will impress the nation that "war will be hell for everyone, no matter where they are."

He said that if station broadcasters are impressed by Conelrad and get the cold war jitters, they'll spread the cold war front via the radio wave and give people the jitters.

"Peace," he said, "is worth fighting for, more than ever and the broadcasters, newscasters and commentators ought to get wise."

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

munist and liable to arrest and conviction.

On Dec. 5 security police arrested some 140 persons under this act including ministers, lawyers, college presidents, labor leaders and heads of civic organizations and even a member of Parliament. Whites, native Africans and Indians were carted off to jail, some to face charges of treason, punishable by death.

We do not yet have a plague of Communist Fever among our officials, but you may rest assured it is not because certain infected elements don't want it.

## Simon Haili, Patriot, Passes

(from page 8)

the blind merchants and news vendors to try to get them to stop selling the RECORD. They managed to apply their pressure in meetings with the blind vendors.

Mr. Haili took the floor in opposition to those who had brought the pressure. As a pioneer in the field, his words carried much weight. He reminded all this was not the first time pressure had been brought to remove a publication from the newsstands. He had sold the Hawaii Sentinel and the Voice of Labor, and there had been pressure against both of those, but he kept on selling. There had been pressure from some Oahu publications once against a number of publications, and he had stood fast against that pressure, too.

Again, he told the Waikiki enemies of the RECORD, he was standing fast and would continue to make the RECORD available to those who wanted it at his newsstand. He left little doubt that he considered the pressure of the few Libbs who brought it as improper from persons in their relationship to the vendor.

Not all the vendors were as strong as Mr. Haili. There were those who yielded to the pressure, but it is significant that none of these wants to talk about that session or to name those enemies of an American free press who brought the pressure.

It was natural, though, that after his courageous stand, Simon Haili was elected president of the Oahu Vendors Association.

The vendors newspapers and all who believe in American freedoms have lost a staunch champion and a true friend in the passing of Simon Haili.

## TB Experts Stop Here On Return from India

Two internationally renowned experts in the field of tuberculosis stopped over in Honolulu last weekend, on their return from the International Conference on Tuberculosis in New Delhi. They were Dr. James E. Perkins, managing director of the National Tuberculosis Assn. since 1948, and Dr. Floyd M. Feldmann, medical director of the association.

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

## Ike, Dulles and War Talk

U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East is dictated by the oil interests. Behind Eisenhower's talk of probable war and the need for the U.S. to extend and intensify influence in that area are the scheming operations of the oil tycoons. They would drag this country into war to protect their interests.

Presently, the Soviet Union is not the threat Secretary Dulles claims.

The struggle is between England and France on one side and the U.S. oil interests and politicians they influence on the other.

Drew Pearson (Star-Bulletin, Feb. 5) had a revealing column in which he said that the real purpose of the Saudi Arabian base, for example, is to provide a base for planes and personnel of the Arabian American Oil Co. Furthermore, he declared, the base is desired for a protective U.S. military establishment near the oil company's property. Yes, protection against strengthening nationalism.

One major reason for the invitation and royal treatment of King Saud by Washington was the desire of the American base there. Local dailies didn't give the facts of King Saud's visit.

All this war talk by Eisenhower and Dulles is misleading.

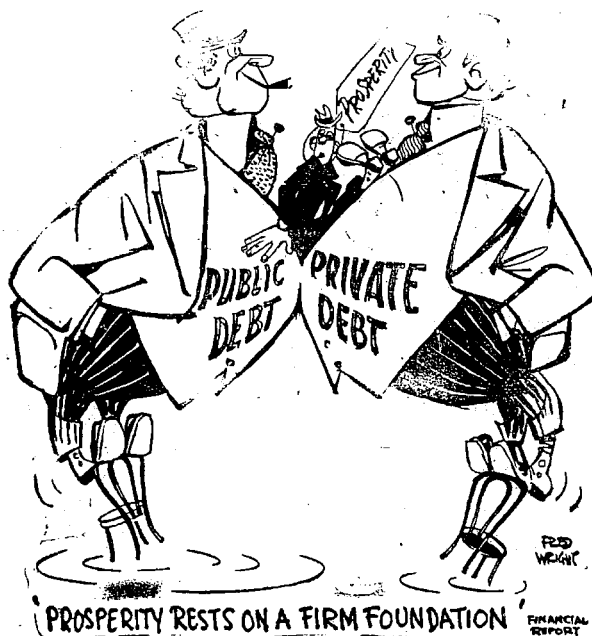
The oil interests are working up a scare to protect their holdings in the faroff Middle East and to extend their holdings—in other words grab what Britain and France have possession of.

And while seeking to grab Middle East oil away from British and French oil tycoons U.S. oilmen want protection and military show of strength in that area to discourage national movements in the various countries.

Dulles' remarks about not wanting British and French soldiers alongside GIs was not "unfortunate." That's exactly how his mind works. He is one of the most experienced hands at international cartels—including oil cartels. He worked with the Truman administration—was a brain trust of Harry's foreign policy. He and his colleagues from Wall Street now quarterback U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Any thinking person can see that by design the administration didn't go along with Britain and France in attacking Egypt over the Suez Canal dispute. That's how the big U.S. oil interests wanted it played—to let their partners of the Free World lose prestige, strength and hold in the Middle East so that they can crowd their allies out.

It is an old trick played in different ways, according to peculiar conditions of time and place. In Greece, Britain got exhausted and quit and the Truman administration moved in to defeat the native resistance force. In French Indo-China, when France saw the hopelessness of the struggle, Washington demanded France continue the fight in return for economic and other aid. France spent itself in that area and the U.S. moved in. The dealings with Mohammed Mossadegh of Iran where British lost ground and the U.S. moved in is but another example.



## SIMON HAILI, PATRIOT, PASSES

Simon Haili, the blind merchant at the central post office who died last week, was an inspiration to other sightless and handicapped persons in many ways. He was the pioneer of the blind merchants who proved for the benefit of others they, too, could make their way. He was also an inspiration to all for his patriotism—patriotism of both a fervent and an intelligent type and a courageous type as well.

Comparatively few know the depth of that patriotism. Through his obituaries in the dailies, readers may have learned that he lost his eye in service of his country and that he was very proud to have been able to purchase two \$1,000 war bonds during World War II. But few knew of another depth of that patriotism.

Simon Haili was one of the staunchest champions of the American principle of freedom of the press Honolulu has known.

Only recently Mr. Haili was forced to fight for that freedom against enemies who would destroy it. That he had to fight pained him, for the enemies came from inside the organization he recognized as his benefactors, the Lions Club. There were comparatively few of these enemies, all apparently in the Waikiki Den, but despite the lack of approval of the members in 19 other dens, they managed to bring pressure on (more on page 7)

Such activities of U.S. tycoons are detrimental to the best interests of the people.

The Truman doctrine for Greece and Turkey was shoved down the throats of the American people. Witchhunting, loyalty probes and thought control took over, culminating in McCarthyism.

As Drew Pearson wrote, U.S. Senators may well look into "the manner in which Standard Oil of New Jersey and Standard Oil of New York purchased 40 per cent of the Arabian American Oil Company just a few days before President Truman announced his Truman Doctrine for Greece and Turkey."

The Senators might also look into the operation of the Middle East Emergency Committee, made up of 15 of the U.S.'s major foreign operating oil companies. Business Week reported that a few weeks ago they met "behind a locked walnut door (even the keyhole was covered)." Even before Britain and France attacked Egypt, they had planned to supply oil to Western Europe from the U.S. Now they are making money, and at the same time gleeful that their partners in the Free World are losing hold in the Middle East.

For the U.S., to go all out for the oil interests means trouble for nationalism is a strong movement in the Middle East. The oil tycoons want GIs to protect their interests, even at the expense of war.

It is they who are dictating U.S. Middle East policy, not Ike or the people of the U.S.

## Communist Fever

I hope that some day a reputable scientific body will make a thorough study of a prevalent disease known as Communist Fever. Symptoms are easily recognized. The victim becomes delirious and irrational, automatically assuming that all who disagree with him are Reds and should be put out of commission. Public utterances—of which there are likely to be many—show a disregard for facts.

The victim fancies himself a superpatriot and his voice rises and his face flushes as the virus progresses through his system. He has a ceaseless drive to infect all those near him, and may develop severe adverse mental complications if his associates show strong resistance to the fever. There are still other symptoms, both physical and emotional, which should be carefully and scientifically analyzed.

Sometimes the entire ruling class of a nation gets Communist Fever, as did Hitler and the Nazi regime in Germany, and then it becomes a plague. The government of South Africa is currently suffering from this malady. Certain sections of our governing bodies are also hopeless victims of this ailment.

An interesting peculiarity of Communist Fever is that it seems to have a strong affinity for those persons already suffering from another infectious disease known as White Supremacy. However, the ailment does infect others, particularly those with a strong hunger for cash and power.

### BUTLER AFFLICTED

Senator Butler of Maryland is a sterling example of those afflicted with Communist Fever in its more advanced stages. As a puppet of Joe McCarthy and a buddy of Eastland of Mississippi, he is in close contact with two victims who shoot off the germs of this disease like endless Roman candles.

The typical symptoms of delirium and irrationality were shown in statements attributed to him in an Associated Press dispatch from Washington dated Feb. 5. According to AP, Butler wants to take on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco because it has not moved fast enough to suit him in the local Smith Act trials.

He wants the Senate to investigate the court because, said the AP story, "of the fundamental fact that a speedy trial is absolutely essential to the administration of justice. A delay of 3½ years without even holding a hearing is appalling, in my opinion."

### IN THEIR SICK IMAGE

In addition, the gentleman from Maryland threatens to introduce a bill to deny bail to anybody convicted under the Smith Act pending appeals after conviction.

My contention is that no man in normal health—not even a Senator—would have popped off like that. The fact is that after the Hawaii Seven were convicted, an appeal was taken and all arguments made before the Ninth Circuit at San Francisco. Awaited now is the decision which apparently will not be made before the U.S. Supreme Court renders an expected ruling on another Smith Act appeal. This disregard of common information readily available to the Senator merely shows what a wreck Communist Fever has made of his system.

The desire to deny bail fits in. When Senators completely toss out the First Amendment, and then virtually wipe away the Fifth Amendment by "granting" (?) immunity, the Federal Constitution becomes a scrap of paper and it is a simple matter to tear up other amendments, such as the guarantee of reasonable bail. And if the sufferers from Communist Fever can intimidate and control the courts by threatening investigations of anything they don't like, they can set themselves up a fascist state carved in their own sick image.

That, of course, has been done in large measure by the government of South Africa. Undoubtedly McCarthy, Eastland, Butler and the rest look with envy upon the blanket Communist Suppression Act whereby anybody who protests racism, white supremacy or anything else that has been decreed as official policy is automatically a Com-

(more on page 7)