



Volume IX No. 41

Thursday May 9, 1957

Will Discount Houses Rock Local Business?

Discount houses are coming to Hawaii.

How will Hawaii's buying public react?

● Will they behave like consumers at Paramus, N.J.? There 115,000 jammed the parkways for miles to shop at the Masters Discount Center when it opened.

● Or will they patronize discount selling as New Yorkers did the merchandising of Eugene Fukauf, who started in an upstairs hole eight years ago and grew so rapidly that his many branch

stores grossed \$55 million last year? He's expected to gross \$71 million this year.

● Or will they flock to the first discount center as Parisians did when Maurice Gattegno, 47, opened his discount house in 1955 after visiting New York? He cut prices 20 per cent under those fixed by manufacturers and retailers.

Previously his yearly volume, like most French shops which cater to an average of 43 customers, was \$5,000. His discount house grossed \$714,000 the first year. And in Paris where shopkeepers handle their own sales without hiring clerks,

Gattegno hired 20 employees at \$225 to \$250 a month, or three times the usual French salaries.

But what of the established retailers?

SMALL RETAILERS

The bigger distributors in the islands will be hurt by discount selling, as their counterparts in various Mainland cities have suffered.

Small retailers may be run out of business.

At first discount houses had a to protect their established dis-

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100 More Arrow-Signs Not Backed Up by Law

Fire Hazard at Maluhia

Entirely apart from his explanation of how the C-C auditor's report on Maluhia Hospital was prepared, Alfred Au of the auditor's office did a considerable service by bringing an important and startling fact to public attention—that a sizable part of Maluhia is so old it is considered enough of a fire hazard to have been condemned by the C-C building department since 1949.

Au was explaining that 92 per cent of the funds requested by Maluhia are not for converting the institution into a general hospital, but for much-needed replacements of buildings and material. Au did not leap to any conclusions. He made it clear he had dug the information from the department of buildings, finally discovering the truth about the condemnation.

But today from 60 to 80 patients are housed in Wards A, B and C, wooden buildings so old that, to use the locally trite expression, "if the termites quit holding hands, the

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Read:

WHAT THE STAR-BULL DIDN'T PRINT

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SUPPORT JACL STAND

Hawaii TV Stations Ban Films Showing Nisei as Spies, Saboteurs

The nationwide drive of the Japanese American Citizens League against films depicting Americans of Japanese ancestry as spies and saboteurs is being supported by TV stations in Honolulu.

In a letter to 480 television stations on the Mainland and in the territories, the Nisei organization listed six titles. This action was taken because of the current re-appearance on TV of films made during the hysteria of wartime.

SCREENS FILMS

Mrs. Mary Stasack, program director of KONA-TV, told this weekly that since receiving the letter from Masao Satow, national director of the JACL, her station has gone through its list of films.

One or two films on the JACL list of objectionable films arrived

in a package after Satow's letter was received and these were deleted.

"We have gone through and deleted others not on the list," Mrs. Stasack said.

Previous to the JACL communication, KONA has been cutting out objectionable parts from films and explaining this matter to its distributors. KONA keeps very close track of films, she said, and it has "always screened" them.

IN FULL ACCORD

Robert Costa, program director of KGMB-TV, said, "We are in full accord" with the JACL's campaign. He read a letter which he sent to Satow to explain the stand his

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T.H. Engineer at Work To Legalize Signs Left Out

Although the C-C board of supervisors last week legalized arrows painted at street intersections, as requested by Traffic Engineer Lawrence Felix, there are still about 100 intersections on Oahu where the arrows remain unbolstered by law, the RECORD learned this week.

These are intersections of Territorial highways which were not included in Felix's ordinance, and some of them have been the scene of numerous accidents. One of these is the intersection of Middle St., with Kam Highway, another the intersection of Dillingham Blvd. with Waiakamilo Rd., and there are numerous others.

The failure to include these intersections reflects an aloofness between the two public works departments over roads which has resulted in each agency keeping hands strictly off roads under jurisdiction of the other.

But traffic rules must be enforced on Territorial highways by

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400 Pass Punahou Tests; School Explains \$10 Fee, Procedure

About 950 took entrance examinations for Punahou School on March 2 and April 13 and close to 400 are being accepted.

Examination fee was \$10 per student.

Mrs. Dorothy Bond, director of admission—when told that there are complaints about the \$10 fee and the giving of tests to a large number when the school is capable of taking in a limited number—explained that the school had no way of predicting how many would apply.

CORRECTS REPORTS

She corrected reports that say 600 to 700 took the examinations and that 100 were accepted.

She added that all applicants were given an equal opportunity to take the examinations and that

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Veto of Tax Bill Could Mean End of Rent Control, Financial Mess for City

If Gov. King vetoes the Legislature's omnibus tax bill, as some Republican legislators have prophesied, one of the first agencies to suffer will be the C-C department of rent control. The bill includes tax proposals for the counties as well as the Territory.

Putting a \$45,000 item in the budget to cover rent control for the first six months of the year, Mayor Neal Blaisdell noted in his budget message last January 22 that, "If extension of rent control is contemplated, an additional \$4,500 will be required to cover the last six months' operation."

That could mean that the only agency standing between Honolulu's thousands of non-home-owning tenants and the aversion of their landlords would be abolished forthwith.

Thus the Honolulu Property Owners Assn., an organization which contains many landlords violently opposed to rent control and

many who have been convicted of breaking the rent control law, would win a battle by default that it has never been able to win from the board of supervisors, even when the board was Republican controlled and when Nicholas T. Teves, an ardent enemy of both the law and the agency, was a power on the board.

19 MAY LOSE JOBS

The end of rent control by financial default would also mean the elimination of the 19 positions, including the director, five inspectors, two investigators and a clerical staff of 11.

Whether or not the agency would be eliminated immediately would depend on the board of supervisors, especially those on the finance committee, Sup. Herman G. P. Lamke, chairman.

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Legislature Nearing Close; Awaits Fall of Sam King's Pocket Veto Axe

As the 29th session of the legislature ground bumpily toward a sine die adjournment Wednesday, harried legislators were not yet ready to make an evaluation of their achievements, or lack of them. Not for the next 10-days will they know how well they evaded the favorite weapon of Gov. Sam King, the pocket veto.

It was fairly clear the Democrats had jettisoned some of their platform promises, and few expected they will be able to claim, as they did at the end of the last session, that they had passed more than 80 per cent of their program.

This time there would be no Speaker Charles Kauhane to blame for shortcomings, as at the last session, and some observers felt that in retrospect the Democrats may wish some leader had possessed enough of Kauhane's drive and vigor to whip through measures that otherwise got bogged down in detail.

One of the last measures to

cause dispute and delay before the RECORD went to press was a wage-hour bill that would set minimum wages at \$1 per hour for a 40-hour week. Certain exemptions asked by the Senate were reportedly ironed out and action was expected to presage the end of the session.

Another point of disagreement was the Senate's attachment of pension bonuses and pay raises for government employees and University of Hawaii teachers to the tax bill. Some members of the House were not inclined to accept the move, and its settlement was still uncertain.

GHOST OF MCCARTHY

A startling move that smacked of McCarthyism, SB 96 which would require representatives of organizations representing government employees to take loyalty oaths and submit their personal histories

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BEHIND THE HEADLINES

Bosses Helped Make Teamsters' Dave Beck

Dave Beck, Teamster president, and two of his associates were charged with corrupt activities by the AFL-CIO at a hearing before the parent union's Ethical Practices Committee.

EMPLOYER COLLUSION

This action resulted from hearings of a Senate committee which called in Teamster leaders. Beck refused to answer questions 117 times by resorting to the Fifth Amendment.

To many Americans it is clearly apparent that without collusion with employers who agreed to back-door deals, phony agreements and settlements, at the expense of the rank-and-file, Beck could not have come up as a leader.

A. H. Raskin, labor expert for the New York Times, wrote: "To prepare the ground for a genuine clean-up will require a new willingness on the part of employers in the trucking industry to stand for decency."

The employers made Beck the man he is, because they trucked with a labor leader who would make deals and ignore the demands of the rank-and-file, whom the bosses cannot control or make deals with.

HIGH PRAISE ONCE

This same Raskin wrote on Nov. 15, 1953, that Beck "is now spearheading the American Federation of Labor drive to bring honest unionism." Beck was treated as a "respectable" trade union leader with a reputation for repudiating "Socialism in all its forms," and his unwavering belief in "the sanctity of contract idea."

Beck is not the type of leader who was nurtured among the rank-and-file and grew from them; He was boosted by employers who made him a corrupt misleader of laborers.

In 1952 a testimonial dinner was given for Beck by 450 leading businessmen of Seattle. A prominent Seattle brewer then said:

"We respect you as a labor leader—the greatest in the United States. Your younger years have been fighting years, but we admire you for it."

TRIBUTE FROM BOSSES

A year earlier he addressed the American Medical Assn. and blasted "socialized medicine."

James R. Hoffa, Beck's top associate, is more popular than Beck among big capitalists. Last year some 2,500 of them paid \$11 a plate at a Hoffa dinner in Detroit.

Militant unions are now saying, as they have been saying all along, let the rank-and-file have their say and they will clean out corruption from their unions. Democratic rank-and-file unions are the main targets of employers and their representatives in Congress, because employers don't like rank-and-file militancy but do like "respectability" among union leaders.

Budget: Cut the \$39 Billion for Arms

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D. Va.) and 24 others acting the part of what United Press called "Whooping Indians" staged a protest "Boston Tea Party" against the Eisenhower budget.

Actually up to now, the kicks in Congress against the budget have been aimed at peanuts—small, inadequate appropriations for health, education, general welfare and service to taxpayers.

There is no fuss over the whopping \$39 billion for defense—or 63 per cent of the budget. This skyrocketing spending for arms during peacetime for arms which would be outdated shortly does not guarantee peace, does not build a sound basis for a healthy economy.

U.S.'s chief partner in the "Free World" could not keep up the pace. Britain is chopping arms spending to cut taxes and reduce its budget.

As the Coos Bay Times, Oregon, says, "Even Russia, whose very name seems to cause unjustified American fear, has heavily reduced its land forces."

WHAT IKE SAID

While this big circus of protesting national spending does not draw attention to the only place where the national budget can be cut, Americans should read and think about the things Eisenhower said April 16, 1953, so that they would jointly do something about wasteful arms spending.

The President said: "Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed."

"This world in arms is not spending money alone."

"It is spending the sweat of its laborers, the genius of its scientists, the hopes of its children."

"The cost of one modern heavy bomber is this: a modern brick school in more than 30 cities."

"It is two electric plants, each serving a town of 60,000 population."

"It is two fine, fully equipped hospitals."

"It is fifty miles of concrete highway."

"We pay for a single fighter plane with half a million bushels of wheat."

"We pay for a single destroyer with new homes that could have housed more than 8,000 people."

"This, I repeat, is the best way of life to be found on the road the world has been taking."

"This is not a way of life at all, in any true sense. Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron."

Eisenhower said this but it is his military budget that needs cutting to give the U. S. the needed schools, hospitals, housing and decency for all.

Cremona, Smith Take Fight to McClellan; Urge "Write, Write!"

John Cremona and Nora Smith are taking their fight to the McClellan Committee.

The two who lost their jobs in the stewards department of the Lurline more than a year ago as a result of a dispute with the leadership of the Marine Cooks and Stewards AFL-CIO, are now collecting data to forward to Robert Kennedy, attorney for the McClellan Committee, and in the latest issue of the paper they publish, they urge, "Write! Write! Write!"

What they ask their readers, principally West Coast seamen from the stewards department, is to write either to them, or directly to Kennedy with information on mismanagement of the union and misuse of union funds.

They ask especially information on, "racketeering, back-door shipping, job selling, shipping card selling, goon squad activities, threats, beatings, denials of the right to work," suppression of democratic rights and evidence of collusion between the labor bosses and the shipowners."

Cremona gives the address of Kennedy, Room 101, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., and his own address, P.O. Box 985, San Pedro, Calif., and invites anyone who knows anything relating to these items named above to write either place and tell about it.

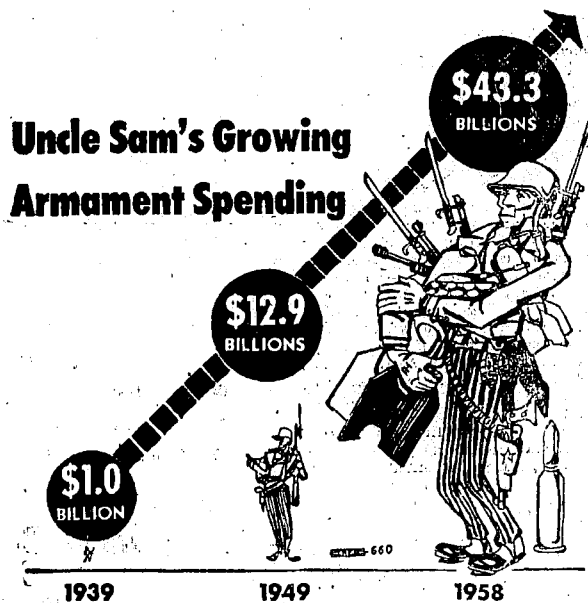
HIT MATSON, TOO

The latest issue of the Cremona-Smith paper, the "Stewards News," also charges the Matson Navigation Co. with complicity in what he calls "the incredible theft of a union."

Outlining something of legal struggles waged by himself and Mrs. Smith against the leadership of the union, he says, "We are not being fought by the union attorney and the union treasury alone. Behind him stands the Matson Navigation Co. and other steamship companies with their battery of legal brains and their money. In history's damndest, labor-management conspiracy, they will fight like hell to protect their company contract and their company training school."

At the beginning of the 20th century, San Francisco had the highest death rate from TB in the country, with 330 deaths per 100,000 population. Today its death rate is still high, 14.6 per 100,000. The death rate in Hawaii in 1955 was 7 per 100,000.

Uncle Sam's Growing Armament Spending



Death of Dr. Joseph Esposito Recalls Corum Acquittal, Police Graft Cases

Dr. Joseph V. Esposito who died Sunday just before his 68th birthday, was one of the most colorful and dynamic personalities to appear in local courts and on the local political scene.

Always a Democrat, his political life was always closely associated with that of the late Mayor John H. Wilson and his politics followed those of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. He was a "champion of the forgotten man" when the working people and those in the lower income brackets had few champions and before labor unions had developed strength enough to challenge the political and economic domination of the Big Five.

Oldtimers in labor will recall



DR. ESPOSITO

how Esposito made a fiery and moving speech at the mass meeting of protest at Aala Park the evening of the "Hilo massacre."

In turn, the common people of Oahu had such an affection for "Doc" Esposito that during the early campaigns of his son, O. Vincent Esposito, now Speaker of the House of Representatives, his father's name and reputation were considered the strongest political assets the younger Esposito had.

Though Dr. Esposito had been educated for medicine and had practiced on the Mainland, serving as resident surgeon for hospitals at New Haven, Conn., his birthplace, and at Atlantic City, N.J., he restricted himself to the practice of law from 1931 when he came to Honolulu, until the end of his life.

DOCTOR-LAWYER

But few who had occasion to appear in his court cases were unimpressed of his medical background. That was a grave mistake for a witness being examined by Dr. Esposito, especially a hostile witness.

A retired policeman recently recalled, "You didn't ever want to mention a medical term when you were being cross-examined by Doc. He'd make you wish you hadn't. He'd make you explain the term in detail."

A famous defense attorney, Dr. Esposito scored probably his most sensational victory when he won acquittal for William H. Corum, a policeman who had been charged with the slaying of his wife and who had been previously convicted.

After the original conviction, the attorney in charge of the case at the time fought an appeal for a long time, and the Territorial Supreme Court finally set a new trial in 1937. In the meantime, the defense attorney had died leaving a note or a memo advising Corum's relatives and friends, "Hire Dr. Esposito to assist you."

BATTLE OF GIANTS

The advice was followed and it turned out to be excellent. The second trial was a battle of tech-

nical experts and two local legal giants, Dr. Esposito and C-C Prosecutor John Kelley who had won the first conviction. Because the death had been caused by a pistol wound, both sides had experts to uphold their contentions. And of course, Dr. Esposito was no mean expert, himself.

The two masters of courtroom oratory gave final pleas that were remembered for years. Dr. Esposito gave the jury something of a literary education, quoting from De Maupassant's "Piece of String" and Hamlet to make his points.

John Kelley, sometimes called the best prosecutor Honolulu ever had, claimed Esposito had rambled like De Quincey's opium eater, and he argued that anecdotes from George Bernard Shaw were not answers to the questions posed by the evidence.

The jury thought differently and brought in a verdict of acquittal, and for a long time afterward, Dr. Esposito was considered almost unbeatable in court.

It was a big victory at the time, but Dr. Esposito is remembered better by Honoluluans today as "the man who fought the police grafters."

GAMBLERS GOT ANGRY

The "Police Graft Cases" grew out of World War II when there was big money all over Honolulu and when a number of gambling games flourished, despite laws to the contrary, as did prostitution. Certain gamblers became incensed at some policemen whom they accused of taking payoffs from them amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, yet who raided them and beat them up occasionally anyhow.

The gamblers had taken their charges to the attorney general and given detailed accounts of the payoffs, but not much had happened for some months except hints in the newspapers that something was amiss with the police.

Then in 1946 John H. Wilson was re-elected mayor after a lengthy absence from City Hall and he appointed Dr. Esposito C-C prosecutor, as he often told friends later, to prosecute the police graft cases.

Esposito scored some quick successes when he got one of the policemen accused by the gamblers to turn state's evidence. A number of the policemen were indicted, but only one conviction won, that being of the late Capt. Clarence Caminos, who fought his appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, but who eventually was sent to prison.

But before the police graft cases were finished, his position became an object of a bitter political fight between Gov. Ingram Stainback and Mayor Wilson. Stainback, through his attorney general, moved to fire Esposito and Wilson moved to keep him on the job. Stainback's persistence, backed by the law that makes the prosecutor a deputy of the attorney general, finally prevailed and Esposito was out.

MAGISTRATE AT KANEHOE

Later he resumed his law practice along with his son, Vincent, after the latter returned from World War II duty in Japan, and in 1951 was appointed district magistrate at Kaneohe. He served there until Oct., 1956, when Samuel P. King, son of the present governor, was appointed to the post during an illness of Dr. Esposito.

Dr. Esposito's death Sunday was attributed to lung cancer from which he had been suffering for some months. Local members of his family include Vincent, another son, Joseph, and a daughter, Mary.

Services for Dr. Esposito were to be held today, Thursday, at Sacred Heart Church with burial at Diamond Head Cemetery.

In Our Dailies

The Star-Bulletin breaks out in a rash of editorials whenever it has a chance to on the House Un-American and Eastland committee hearings on the "Red" bogey, and gives prominent news play to the congressional circuses.

The paper which tries to impress readers with the work congressional Red hunters are doing noticeably left out from its pages on Monday the big news of the 8-0 U.S. Supreme Court ruling on a lawyer's right to practice—a lawyer who had been a Communist 15 years ago.

The Advertiser ran the story on page three under a two-column headline.

The Hawaii Times gave the news top play, with a banner head running across page one saying, "Supreme Court Upholds Former Red." The sub-heads said: "Red 15 Years Ago Ruled Not Bad Character. Court Favors Man Rejected For Bar Exam in New Mexico."

WHAT IF . . .

Had the high court decision been the other way, would the Star-Bulletin have given the news item the same silent treatment, pretending to its readers that the Supreme Court had not ruled adversely on two appeals?

Because of the disbarment proceedings against Attorney Harriet Bouslog Sawyer which are now on appeal and the efforts of the Eastland Internal Security subcommittee to try to force Attorney Myer C. Symonds to testify before that body by offering "immunity," many S-B readers say that the daily would have used big type and broken out in another rash of editorials had the Supreme Court ruled against the appellants.

BLACK COMMENTS

In one case, Justice Hugo Black in a 14-page opinion for the court which ruled 8-0 said that New Mexico was wrong in refusing Rudolph Schwere, a one-time Communist, permission to take the state bar examination.

Justice Black noted that Schwere admitted Communist membership from 1932 to 1940.

"The undisputed evidence in the record shows Schwere to be a man of high ideals with a deep sense of social justice. Not a single witness testified that he was not a man of good character," the justice wrote.

During Schwere's membership "the Communist Party was a lawful political party with candidates on the ballot in most states. There is nothing in the record that gives any indication that his association with the party was anything more than a political faith in a political party."

ON ALIASES

Schwere was also charged with using aliases. Black commented on this:

From 1934 to 1937 Schwere used aliases "so he could secure a job in the businesses which discriminated against Jews in their employment practices and so that he could more effectively organize non-Jewish employees at plants where he worked."

"Of course it is wrong to use aliases when it is done to cheat or defraud another but it can hardly be said that Schwere's attempt to forestall anti-Semitism in securing employment or organizing his fellow workers was wrong."

The other case on which the high court ruled 5-3 concerned the California's Committee of Bar Examiners which refused to certify Raphael Konigsberg of Los Angeles for admission to the bar. It charged that Konigsberg had failed to prove he did not advocate

violent overthrow of the government.

BAR COMMITTEE WRONG

Justice Black in expressing the majority opinion stated that the bar examiners were wrong in refusing to admit Konigsberg to the practice of law. The bar's committee said Konigsberg wrote articles for The California Eagle in 1950 and 1951. The articles, it claimed, "consistently followed the Communist Party line."

Justice Black commented: "Even if it be assumed that Konigsberg was a member of the Communist Party in 1941, the mere fact of ship would not support an inference that he did not have good moral character . . ."

NOT DISLOYAL

"The mere fact of Konigsberg's party membership in the Communist Party, if true, without anything more is not an adequate basis for concluding he is disloyal or a person of bad character."

On the article on which the committee placed strong emphasis, Black commented:

"Because of the very nature of our democracy such expressions of political views must be permitted . . . courts are not, and should not be, immune to such criticism."

"Government censorship can no more be reconciled with our national standard of freedom of speech and press when done in the guise of determining 'moral character,' than if it should be attempted directly."

THE STAR-BULLETIN, which this week received a Journalism award from the University of Missouri for public service by informing the public, does a good job, too, of hiding important information. This week it took credit for warning about the dangers of unloading dynamite in the harbor. At one time, when big contractors were hard pressed for dynamite, the late delegate and owner of the paper pushed for relaxation of restrictions placed on unloading dynamite in the harbor. And the S-B voice was muffled.

Delegate Burns' Nisei Congressional Team

"Nisei Congressional Team" is the name Mike Masaoka, Japanese American Citizens League's Washington lobbyist, gives to Delegate John A. Burns' staff members who are of Japanese ancestry.

The information Masaoka gives in his column in the Pacific Citizen, official organ of the JACL, should have appeared in our local dailies. The Star-Bulletin has a Washington bureau. Like many other items reported in this column, and which were ignored by the dailies, this item should be labelled, "Not in Our Local Dailies."

MASAOKA WRITES that aside from the fact that the appointment of four Nisei on his staff by Burns "may be criticized by some as 'good politics,' to our minds these living, working examples of the kind of people that make up a substantial part of the Territory's population are visible refutation of such prejudiced allegations as the lack of Hawaii's 'cultural affinity' to the continental mainland."

The JACL's Washington representative adds that his statements are not intended to give the erroneous impression that the four AJAs in Burns' office are the only ones there or that "only upon them revolve the responsibilities of that

Safety Check of Cars Important, T-S Head Says

"Enjoy driving more. Be sure your car is safe."

That advice was given by traffic safety commission chairman Herbert H. Moniz to motorists who have put off having their cars inspected for their annual or semi-annual safety check.

Moniz pointed out that all cars must be inspected and certified as being mechanically safe at least once each year. Cars ten years and older must be inspected semi-annually.

"The sense of well-being a driver experiences from the knowledge that his car is in safe condition adds greatly to his driving pleasure," Chairman Moniz said. "But a greater benefit is the assurance that he is living up to his responsibilities as a citizen."

The traffic commission head pointed out that every driver has a moral responsibility to maintain his car in peak mechanical condition.

"He must be sure his vehicle is able to respond quickly in an emergency," Mr. Moniz said. "Any injury or loss of life that results from his carelessness in this respect is clearly his fault."

NEED FREQUENT CHECKS

The commissioner said frequent checking of car condition by drivers is necessary to discover mechanical deterioration before it becomes a serious hazard. Neglected brakes, tires and other parts frequently contribute to serious accidents, he warned.

Mr. Moniz said that every driver should check his car for obvious danger signs whenever he drives, but such checking does not take the place of a periodic check by a trained mechanic.

Honolulu drivers must have their vehicles safety checked at official testing stations. A list of these stations is maintained by the license bureau of the Honolulu Police Department.

office."

"But," he adds, "it is a fact that never before has any member of Congress, in either the House or the Senate, employed Americans of Japanese ancestry as an administrative assistant and as an executive secretary, both highly important posts second only to that of the elected officials themselves."

THE AJAs ON BURNS' staff are: Miss Jean Sakata, receptionist; Miss Mary N. Isa, secretary; Dan Aoki, administrative assistant; and Seichi Hirai, who helps part-time with legal analysis and research.

Masaoka who has spoken out strongly for statehood at congressional hearings is considered a top notch lobbyist. He writes:

"One of the real reasons that statehood status has so long been denied to these Pacific Islands is that there are so many Americans of Asian, and particularly Japanese ancestry, residing on the 'Crossroads of the Pacific.' Opponents have often commented—sometimes in public but mostly in private—about the 'large Oriental population' and questioned whether the racial composition of the Islands has allowed those of Asian extraction to assimilate the 'cultural heritage' of the mainland United States."

He continues: "In their (Burns' Nisei staff members) persons, congressmen are confronted not with statements, arguments, or appeals; they are faced with one important facet of Hawaiian life that they cannot disregard—the so-called Japanese of the Territory. Thus, in their individual and personal ways, they may contribute much to the ultimate gaining of statehood for Hawaii, because they are a part and parcel of what Hawaii is."

CALIF. LABOR SCHOOL TAUGHT 75,000, TO CLOSE IN JUNE

The California Labor School which has enjoyed wide support among trade unions, academicians, artists, professionals and liberals will cease operations with the close of its spring term in mid-June, Holland Roberts, director announced last week.

The unique educational institution which has offered a wide range of courses taught veterans under the GI bill of rights after World War II. Workers from Hawaii attended the school.

APPEAL IMPOSSIBLE

The 15-year-old institution in recent years of McCarthyism has been attacked for alleged Communist domination.

In announcing the termination of the school, Dr. Roberts declared that the action was taken because "in America today, justice is tempered with money, and we find it financially impossible to appeal to the courts" from a recent ruling of the Subversive Activities Control Board that the school is Communist controlled.

He added: "Our school taught 75,000 students, had branches in Oakland, Berkeley and Los Angeles, and conducted extension classes from Eureka to San Diego."

COMMENDED, CLEARED

"We won praise from Secretary of State Stettinius for the role our school played as host to labor delegates at the founding sessions of the United Nations in San Francisco. We won the commendation of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee for our efforts to improve race relations."

"When the witch hunters began to close in on our school, California's State Department of Education gave us a clean bill of health, stating that diligent investigation had found the institution to be staffed by qualified personnel, democratically conducted, and enthusiastically supported by its student body."

BROAD EFFECT

"It took 11 years for the red-baiting agencies of our government, plus a mighty assist from the McCarran Act, constitutionality of which is still in question before the Supreme Court, to destroy the school."

"Incredible as it seems, bigots and their paid informers have been able to smear our school to its

grave," said Director Roberts. "Though some would dismiss us as a small school, it must be noted that what has happened here occurs within the framework of repression for all American schools and educators. It is a rare college or university which has not shriveled under the hot blasts of bigotry, and controversy is shunned as though it did not exist, as though it is not the very life of freedom."

"Death of the California Labor School has meaning far and beyond the circle of its mourners. Millions are uneasy, asking if absolute commercial control of education bodes good or ill for our nation; if the right to teach and to learn must forever be censored; and if government repression of schools expresses the spirit of the Founding Fathers."

"American history goes in cycles and so we are confident that academic freedom will again be won by the people of the United States. But meanwhile, young Americans searching the fields of education in philosophy, art, literature, history, economics and politics for suitable life patterns will be denied the answers, save those sponsored by New York's Madison Avenue and spooned to them by the timid souls who call themselves educators."

The findings against the school was made by SACB member Francis Cherry as the result of hearings conducted by him in San Francisco over a year ago. Adoption of his views by the full board is considered to be a mere formality.

Dole Travel Award

The annual Dole Summer Travel Award winners, announced by Hawaiian Pineapple Co.'s Vice President George W. Burgess are Judith Arita and Shirley Higa.

The awards, given to two outstanding juniors majoring in home economics provide a trip to the national convention of the American Home Economics Assn., held this year in St. Louis, as well as travel to major U.S. cities.

The selection was made by a committee of Honolulu home economists. The winners will be accompanied by Miss Lorane Cooley, Dole's consumer service director, and H. F. Griswold, Hapco's advertising manager.

Save With UNION BUYING SERVICE

SPECIALS GALORE

TV, Radio, HiFi, Household Appliances

ALL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED NAME BRANDS

Mother's Day Specials:

- Portable Mixer (Reg. \$23.95 for \$18.45)
- Multi-speed Liquidizer (Reg. \$46.95 for \$36.15)
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Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

How Great Is Sugar Ray?

Now that Sugar Ray Robinson suckered Gene Fullmer into the right position and polished him off, just about the same way he did Bobo Olson, we can't keep from wondering how long it will be before the writer singing Fullmer's praises highest locally, Red McQueen, will discover the West Jordan, Utah, battler was really a bum all along. Constant readers of the sports pages will remember how McQueen got to comparing Fullmer and Olson a few weeks ago much to the discredit of the latter.

We couldn't help recalling then how McQueen used to be high on Bobo when the local boy was champ, and what a different tune he had begun singing. Last time around, McQueen was suggesting that maybe Bobo dodged Fullmer because the Utah boy was too tough. It's far more likely, of course, Flaherty and Olson were dodging Fullmer because they figured such a fight wouldn't draw enough to make it worth the effort.

Not to take a thing away from Fullmer, a tough guy who may well make a startling comeback, during his few months as middleweight champ many forgot that Bobo once won a decision over him, or that Reno Abellira once gave him a very good scrap in Utah while losing. Now they are remembering.

But rather than to detract from Robinson's many victims, why isn't it more intelligent to see the true stature of Sugar Ray, cloudy as it is? The reason we say it's cloudy is that you can't help looking over his long record and wondering just how many of the boys he let "stay" because it was more advantageous for everyone financially, or for other reasons.

You'll remember Bobo went the distance with a much younger, much better Sugar Ray once and came close to doing it the first time they met. Yet later, when the chips were down and an aging Robinson had to put out to win, the fights were much shorter and the definite impression left was that the Sugar Man could take Bobo almost any round he wanted to—erroneous as that may actually have been.

Consider how Robinson carried an elderly, worn-out Henry Armstrong when they met in World War II. It was mostly out of reverence and a sort of affection and, though it was billed as a contest, it might better have been called an exhibition. But everyone wished old Henry well and everyone knew he was washed up and needed the dough, and there were no complaints.

The fight when Sugar Ray carried Bobby Dykes of Texas was another proposition. The people who ran boxing thought they needed Dykes and they needed a reputation for him, and Sugar Ray was obliging enough not to get too rough. Where is Bobby Dykes, by the way?

Nowadays, in a period when Robinson can't possibly be the phenomenon of coordination he was 10 years ago, he may be a more dangerous antagonist than ever before. Now he has to go in for keeps. We can just not see Carmen Basilio beating him, but we can see it might be a whale of a fight.

There's no way of telling how many of Ray Robinson's opponents he might have put away had he been pitching for keeps all the time, and thus no way of judging how great a fighter he really was.

RICHARD CHINEN'S appointment to be manager of Hilo's new Civic Auditorium was hardly a surprise, but it's to be applauded anyhow. He was the most logical man for the job, far and away, from what you hear from the Big Island.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE to go hunting elephants with a bow and arrow? William Negley, a Texas citizen, did it and killed an elephant and won a \$10,000 bet. Then next day he killed another elephant. The story's all in last week's Sports Illustrated.

NOW ROYAL AMUSEMENT LIMITED has confirmed what this column reported two weeks earlier—that Ralph Yempuku and associates are taking over operation of the Civic Auditorium here. We didn't know Henry Nakano was in the picture, but we gave you the beat. Now it's time to pose a question. Boxing Enterprises, Ltd., and anyone else who promoted fights here, always complained that it was impossible to make any important money, even with packed houses, under the percentage arrangement by which the Civic's management allowed fights to be promoted. Now with Yempuku running the Civic and also a partner in Boxing Enterprises, Ltd., that particular complaint should be removed. The boys can make their own deal and there shouldn't be nearly as much worry about what percentage the Civic gets. So there ought to be more and better boxing shows, even though there may be only one promoter.

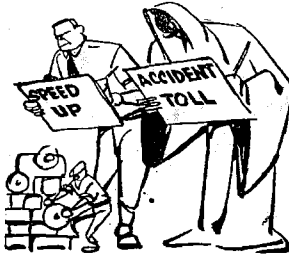
FROM HILO we get news that the eight "tourists" from the AAU and the OABA who attended the Territorial boxing tournament at a cost of \$885 to amateur boxing, were highly incensed about the RECORD's story last week reporting their trip and the costs, including the \$200 for "Incidentals." So they did their best to keep busy and perform some chores and they actually did some work, especially Judge Calvin McGregor. But of course they still didn't do anything Richard Chinen couldn't have got done by Hilo personnel for the issuance of free tickets to those going the job. And early reports indicate the promotion lost a fair piece of money—maybe as much as \$2,000—which will have to be made up by the three islands. It's hardly a way to nurse a sick sport along. As for holding the tournament at Hilo, there's no indication it would have done any better financially here where amateur shows haven't drawn well this year, and maybe it was

Watabu Cops ILWU Special Tournament

Wataru Watabu of Hawaiian Pine won the Oahu ILWU Golf Club's special tournament played at the Lanikai course last Sunday. His score was: 91-27-64.

Other prize winners were: Jimmy Richards, George Nagamine, Harry Kurima, Wilfred Itagaki and Tommy Trask (low gross).

The club will play its monthly ace tournament at the Ala Wai course on Sunday, May 19, starting at 11:30 a.m.



Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

of a strong central government which Nkrumah advocates. **NEED OUTSIDE CAPITAL**

Ghana itself has such natural resources as mahogany forests and gold and diamond mines. Its economy, however, is based primarily on cocoa. The problem is to get outside capital for development so that the nation will not be dependent upon the crop.

Nkrumah has the problem, therefore, of getting outside investment without putting Ghana in hock to any one nation. Those who know him believe he will get this economic help while at the same time maintaining complete independence for Ghana and continuing to struggle for African freedom.

Not many would be shocked to hear that the head of a corporation ran a racing stable and got his company to pay for his home, car and yacht as part of a bonus, tax-evasion scheme.

So why should they be surprised when a union leader who lives like a corporation head ends up acting like one? From US NEWS

Fire Hazard at Maluhia

(from page 8)

Au has brought the news out into the open. Veteran newsmen whose job it is to keep track of such things, say nothing was published prior to Au's disclosure.

Why not? Dr. Katsuki says the matter has been brought to the attention of the board "more than once," and it is recalled that Dr. Mossman, his predecessor, made similar representations. But both these men are doctors. They are fearful of being considered alarmists and they are concerned primarily with the treatment and care of patients, not the treatment and care of buildings.

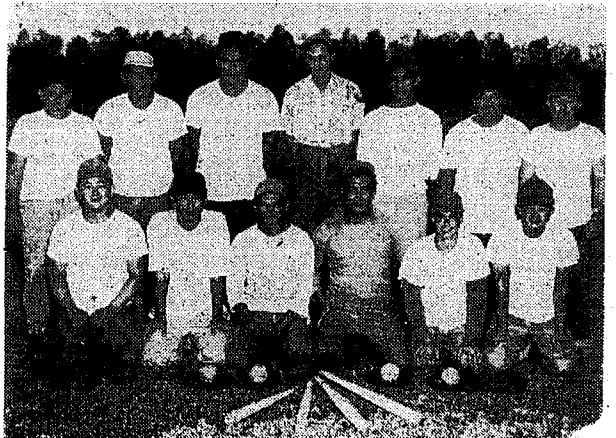
Unfortunately, others of the hospital administration whose job it is to present such cases clearly and forcefully in the right places are more concerned with other matters—letters-to-the-editor, political dabbling, feeding gossip to various media of news and opinion, etc. If a fraction of the energy thus expended had been devoted to presenting the case of Maluhia's needs to the board and the Legislature, it's a pretty good bet the shameful situation exposed by Alfred Au would not exist today.

Now that the desperate need is brought into the open, it's time for the lawmakers to wake up and do something before it's too late.

a boost for the sport at Hilo. Had the Big Island been able to enter star performers, as in the past, the gate would undoubtedly have been better.



KAUAI EASTSIDE CHAMPIONS. The Kilauea outfit, ILWU Kauai east section titlists, will play Kekaha, the west-side champs, in one of two quarterfinal games slated to be played this Friday night in the Third Annual Territorial ILWU Softball Tournament in Lihue. Sitting, from left: S. Gushiken, J. Castello, I. Tamura and B. Kuron. Kneeling: Coach Chris Asuncion, D. Vito, A. Martinez and T. Tamura. Standing: Nobu Tamura, F. Asuncion, D. Kaamoana and P. Hooikaika. Missing: A. Pasadava, J. Pasadava, F. Asuncion, S. Laboguen, S. Alejo and B. Dikai. A total of six teams are playing in the two-day tourney. Represented are the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai. Maui is the defending champion.



MOLOKAI NUI AHINA! This team, representing the Friendly Island, will compete in the Territorial ILWU Softball Tournament being played in Lihue, Kauai this weekend. It is composed of the outstanding players of CalPack and Libby Units. Kneeling, from left: Tontli Sakaida, Toki Arakaki, Taro Manaba, Charley Nakagawa, Eddie Alfonso and Bill Omals. Standing: Shorty Perreira, Pete Monday, Jackie Kaupu, Boogie Daniels, Alfred Monday, Reno Colotario (manager) and Butch Sakurada. Missing: Keichi Tamanaha, Robert Muramoto, Manabu Sakaida, Dodge Baybayan, and Take Ikehara.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has refused, in a 6-1 decision, to force a local of the Masons & Bricklayers Union to admit Negroes to membership.

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Advice to Brides

By AMY CLARKE

THERE'S SOME BEWILDERMENT in the public mind about HB 133, the one that gives the United Public Workers the right to exercise the checkoff among employees of the Territory—the bill Sam King forgot to veto within 10 days and which became law in spite of his veto on the 11th day after its passage. Some of the public think it's the first checkoff the UPW has got, and that's far from being true. The union's had the checkoff of C-C employees for several years. Those who knew about that, of course, couldn't imagine what all the shouting was about when King Sam, or someone in his office, pulled the alleged bu-bu about the 10 days and the veto.

Certainly there was no strong opposition from any quarter of the Legislature; the checkoff being recognized as an established practice between employer and employee-representative organization. King Sam's approval of unions, of course, consists mainly of posing in pictures with what he would probably call "innocuous" union leaders.

WELL FOUNDED OR NOT, the talk has begun again that King Sam is shaky in the palace and that prominent Republicans are hitting their licks at Washington to be his successor, or to name his successor. Two judges are named among aspirants along with, as usual, Randolph Crossley.

ERWARD LYONS, C-C parks board executive, has few rivals in the field of making the impassioned and occasionally tear-jerking plea. The parks board takes in about \$70,000 a year from concessions and the controller feels sort of proprietary about the money and would like to keep as much as possible to spend on its needs, including the animals and whatnot. A representative later confided to the controller's spokesman that his logic was correct, "But I couldn't help thinking of those kids."

The "kids" of course, were not young goats in the zoo, but the children Eddie Lyons depicted as suffering if the zoo were not kept up to snuff. Kids, animals and parks land all have an extremely able champion in Eddie Lyons.

LUCKY LUCK asked on his program the other morning, "Is it true Bob Krauss got married because he ran out of material?"

A LOT OF HILARITY around Iolani Palace Friday night, the 60th day and legally final day of the present legislative session, emanated from a container of passion fruit juice which, rumor has it, contained a goodly portion of vodka (White Russian kind, that is). Rep. Akoni Pule gave the best evidence of his innocence of such matters when he took a gulp and then spewed it out with the comment, "My, that's bitter!"

THERE WERE other types of humor about that night, too. An energetic young autograph-hunter from McKinley High School had "Judge Heen" and "Gov. King" pointed out to her so she could approach them for signatures. "Judge Heen" was Doorman Henry Kukona and "Gov. King" was Ned Chillingworth.

ORVILLE DE LORM, blasting away at Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink in his usual letter-to-the-editor style, as is usual with such people, avoids facts when they don't fit his purpose. Writing in the Star-Bull, he wants to know why Mrs. Mink, hasn't objected to the Russian atomic experiments. As closely as he reads news of Mrs. Mink, he must assuredly have read a recent interview with the first female AJA to be elected to Hawaii's

Legislature in which she said she very much opposes the Russian experiments and wishes the U.S. and England would protest against them. But of course we can't keep from wondering, as Mrs. Mink apparently didn't, how these two countries could protest so long as they're blasting away, themselves.

REP. MUTT ARASHIRO was the victim of a misunderstanding, this column is informed, and the colleague who thought he had Arashiro's commitment to back a bill to put trucks under the public utilities commission, really didn't have it, we've been told. So Mutt isn't to be blamed because he had told proponents of the bill well beforehand that he couldn't support it because he had already made commitments against it. The other representative who "went looking for" Arashiro after the vote admitted to this column that he'd really done the talking with a lieutenant of the Kauai representative, though he considered it binding. That representative thought as this column reported, that Arashiro had seconded the motion to reconsider the measure, HB 240, but such was not the case. Mutt was absent before that as well as during the voting.

Proponents of the bill thought they already had 16 votes to reconsider, but it turned out they'd been counting too strongly on Rep. George Ariyoshi. He voted against the motion.

THE MOST CONSCIENTIOUS sundries shop dealer we know is a man who has a pack of teen-agers in his place twice a day, before school and after, and does the best he can to safeguard their morals. He takes down all the magazines with sexy-looking covers before they come and puts them back on the stand only after the kids have left.

GEORGE HOUGHTAILING was not only complained against last week by people from Windward Oahu who thought he was huffy with them in conducting a hearing on Kahaluu proposals, (see RECORD editorial last week) but he also complained in writing of alleged rudeness to him. When civil service raised a classification at the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, Houghtailing thought a similar position in his office should have been raised and told Mrs. Gallas so. She went back to her office, looked up the case and then wrote a letter to Houghtailing advising him as to steps he should take to move toward such change of classification. But Houghtailing thought the letter was rude and complained to the civil service commission. Chairman Herbert Moniz couldn't see it, according to reports, and neither could Mayor Blaisdell.

TO SOME OLDTIMERS in City Hall, Houghtailing's complaint is a little laughable because he's known as a man who never lacks enthusiasm in a controversy. Not many feel George would be intentionally rude, but there are those who think people on the other side of an argument from him might consider him at least, as the Wind-Oahu people did, "huffy." Houghtailing is leaving C-C employ shortly to take a job with a private planner and the job he leaves behind him is not an easy one. He often made it seem fairly easy because he was able to keep his commission solidly behind him in most every beef he got into—a stunt that takes some doing for any executive governed by a commission.

As for his letter re Mrs. Gallas, an oldtimer said, "She shouldn't get worried about that. It's just George trying to put his opponent on the defensive. It's an old tactic of his."

PEOPLE WHO WATCH the Ter-

Sometimes I wonder how young people have the courage to get married these days, the cost of living being what it is.

Many years ago, when I was married, we outfitted our three-room apartment on \$200 (without appliances). Of course, that took a bit of doing, even then!

Today, \$200 would hardly furnish one room.

But don't feel sorry for yourself because your girl friend is going to have a brand-new house, while you must take a small temporary apartment that needs a scrubbing before you move in.

You may think you know exactly how your dream house would look, where each door would be, the size of the windows, the color of the bath tile.

Six months from now, or next year, or, whenever you start to buy or build that dream house, you will find that actual housekeeping experience has taught you many things.

You will want different arrangements than at first you had in mind; one room can be smaller than you thought; another must be larger. Even your preference in colors, style and material changes with the years.

So regard your first set-up as an experiment to see what type of home pleases both you and your husband.

If you are limited in what you can spend and do not want to go over your head in installment buying, it is good to decide before you go shopping where you will economize and where you will spend more for quality.

What about a washing machine? The automatics are tempting, but if you are starting out renting, it is better to buy a non-automatic washer, such as a spinner type.

Washing machine mechanics I have talked to all agree that the automatic machines ought not to be moved from one house to another.

Also, the operating costs of a non-automatic machine are lower than the costs of the automatic. This includes the amount of water used and the cost of heating the water.

ritorial civil service setup are still wondering just what the confirmation of Sam Askins by the Senate indicates. Was it because the senators wished to please Sam King, or because they liked Arthur Akina the less? Since they gave little indication of wishing to please King on other appointments, the latter assumption seems more feasible. Whatever the merits, or lack of them, in Akina's record and his side of controversies, he and his staff have failed to do much of a public relations job. Whereas an employee who tries has really a very hard time seeing and talking to Nests-Gallas, one hears many complaints that Akina and top members of his staff are much

harder to see and much less patient with employees' problems.

"GRIT AND STEEL," the magazine devoted to fighting chickens reviewed to some extent in last week's RECORD, seems to allow its writers a wide latitude in expressing their views, and sometimes the views go beyond disputes over whether or not a game chicken will run. For instance, on page 58 of the April issue, Chick Hall begins a tirade as follows: "I do not believe that a man who holds to the idea that Atheistic Communism is nothing more than a political philosophy should be on the Supreme Court..." and goes on to say, "The trouble is not with the

Chests of drawers, dinette sets, and rattan chairs can be bought fairly cheaply, particularly if you buy unfinished furniture. Strikingly beautiful effects can be obtained if you paint your own.

For inexpensive floor covering, a good reversible fiber rug is hard to beat. Lauhala mats are attractive, but the dirt sifts through and scratches the floor.

Beware of the large cotton-loop rugs that resemble bedspreads. They look luxurious, but are devilish to clean.

It is possible to sew four small cotton-loop rugs together and when they are dirty, rip them apart and wash them in the washing machine. However, this is a big job to do several times a year.

You should, of course, have a vacuum (reconditioned ones are as good as new). Regard this not merely as a labor saver, but as a tool which does a much better job of cleaning than the broom.

Again, if you are renting, try to spend as little as possible on curtains. Very seldom can you transfer your curtains from one house to another. There is too much variation in the size and number of windows.

Inexpensive cottons can be made into stunning sill-length curtains. Whenever you can, use materials that can be converted into something else when you move.

If you want full-length draperies, buy two colored percale sheets. Open the wide hem at each side for the rod to run through; turn up the bottom at the right length and hem.

When you are finished using them at the windows, take out the hem and they are sheets again.

For the kitchen you can buy printed dish-towel material by the yard for curtains. After you move and can no longer use them, they will still be serviceable as towels.

The wise bride will involve her husband in as much of the shopping as she can. If he has had a voice in decisions, he is less likely to complain afterward.

And anyway, it's a lot more fun to do things together. Isn't that why you're getting married?

NEXT WEEK: THE BRIDE'S KITCHEN

court, it is with the individual members...

But in his column back on page 29, Carl Polson writes, "The war makers are busy beating their drums but we need not become too alarmed for the reason that India, China and Russia are on one side and they do not want war. Neither does England. That is the reason we have no war now over the Suez Canal. I predict that in due time the little island of Formosa will unite with the mother country of China. Time was when we swallowed everything that was said in the newspapers. Now we do our own thinking."

Then he gets on into writing about fighting chickens.

Discount Houses

(from page 1)

rough time and it took aggressiveness to stay in the price-cutting merchandising business.

Fukauf, who incorporated his business under the name of E. J. Korvette, Inc., at the beginning of discount selling had difficulty in getting appliances and hard goods. The manufacturers tried to keep him from getting the goods and to prevent him from cutting prices.

BIG INVENTORY

This ceased greatly with the decline of fair trade and especially with inventory piling up in manufacturers' warehouses.

At first the manufacturers tried to protect their established distributors but as Korvette sold in volume through volume buying, at cut-rate prices, the same manufacturers began dealing with Korvette as a "respectable" establishment.

Recently, the soft goods manufacturers tried to give Korvette trouble as department and specialty stores pressured them. The manufacturers refused to sell name-brand apparel to Korvette.

LOWER MARKUP

Korvette got around this by getting legitimate retailers to buy the soft goods for him. For this service Korvette gave 8 per cent to the retailers and marked up its sales 25 per cent, but its prices were still lower than those of the department stores, which mark up 40 per cent.

Discount houses mark up sales 5 to 30 per cent. Their goal is volume sales.

Overhead is kept down. Their payroll is 8 per cent of sales as against 18 per cent for department stores. Up to now most discount houses have not given credit. But time payments and charging are slowly coming into practice. Service and delivery are still out, as far as discount houses are concerned.

Discount houses like the Korvette stores go in for supermarkets, too.

DISTRIBUTORS WORRIED

Discount selling is extending to

400 Pass Punahou Tests; School Explains \$10 Fee, Procedure

(from page 1)

examinations are the only way of screening the applicants. This is fair, she said. For these reasons, she explained, the school did not attempt to screen prior to the examination to reduce the number taking the tests.

She reiterated that there is no way of knowing how many would come in to take the tests.

DISCUSS RESULTS

Punahou gives the service of discussing the results of the tests with those who took them, and many take the examination "just to come in to discuss it," Mrs. Bond said.

There is "real value" in this, she said. Students would know where they stand after taking a standardized test and can use this as a basis for improvement.

Punahou, still known as a haole private school, has opened up considerably to non-Caucasians in recent years.

Mrs. Bond said that Punahou faces a similar problem with the public schools, of more students wanting to get in than it can handle, although the situation is not as bad. At Punahou the pressures varies at grade levels.

In the case of public schools the students must be taken in and the situation becomes critical.

producer goods, too. Wire cables, galvanized and black pipes, nails, power tools, etc., are being sold as much as 40 per cent off list prices.

Many distributors are worried by the trend. The smaller retailers fear that they will be run out of business.

But why the price cutting?

● Business Week says that "There no doubt that manufacturers have been pouring out industrial goods in increasing volume. To get them sold, they sometimes add marginal distributors or jobbers and brokers. The latter have little expense, since they carry no inventory, and can afford to take less than the allotted margin. This puts the squeeze on the regular distributors—who stand it so long and then join in the price-cutting."

● "Then, too, the industrial boom has brought in many small manufacturers. They try to break into big markets. They hire agents..."

● "In some cases, foreign goods have forced price-cutting."

In some states discount houses auction goods to attract customers. Laws have been passed in some states to curb this type of selling.

The pressure is on the established distributors, and the squeeze is on the small retailers.

Discount selling accounted for about one third of the appliance business in the U.S., according to a survey by Selling Research, Inc., New York consulting firm, which interviewed 1,500 housewives who had bought 7,200 appliances in 55 cities from 1954 to 1956.

Hawaii TV

(from page 1)

station has taken.

In the past KGMB has tried its best to avoid showing films that disparage the wartime history of Americans of Japanese ancestry, he said.

Costa wrote Satow that he would not show any film that would offend people of Japanese ancestry who are respected in the community.

The films on the JACL list are "not under license to us," he said.

"ARE AMENABLE"

Art Sprinkle, station manager of KULA, said he has not received any communication from the JACL. He told this weekly that he would take the matter up with other broadcasters.

"We are amenable to almost anything the public is interested in," he said.

Sprinkle said his station does not screen all films since the process would be "too costly."

Danny Kawakami, program director of KULA, said his station usually rejects films which are not in good taste and are offensive.

"I think it is common practice for TV stations to reject those in bad taste," he explained.

When told of the showing by Mainland TV stations of films that spread lies about wartime activities of Japanese Americans, Kawakami replied, "In this market we are careful about that."

Films listed in the JACL communication are:

AIR FORCE—Produced by Warner Brothers, written by Dudley Nichols, and starring John Garfield. A story based upon the rumors, later found untrue, by the FBI, of Japanese American treachery in Hawaii.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC—Produced by Warner Brothers, written by Howard Koch, directed by John Houston, and starring Humphrey

T.H. Engineer at Work To Legalize Signs Left Out

(from page 1)

Honolulu police, just as on other streets and roads, and signs require the same backing of legality.

Oliver Wong, an engineer of the Territorial public works department who represents that body on the C-C traffic safety commission, told the RECORD this week his agency is preparing a list of such intersections to be submitted to the board of supervisors for the same kind of legalization Felix got for arrows on C-C roads.

JOB GOES SLOWLY

"It's a long job," said Wong. "There are a lot of them and I'm going to get them all together and send them down at once. I do not want to do it piecemeal."

Though he hesitated to make an estimate of how many such intersections still remain marked without backing of law, Wong finally said he thought the figure might be in the neighborhood of 100.

"I do not understand why it is these things happen," Wong said sadly. "Those things go along for years and no one pays any attention and then all of a sudden everybody wants everything changed—all in two weeks."

He indicated he thinks the job may take somewhat longer, even though the arrows at the intersections concerned remain "illegal," or maybe "unlegal" until the proper resolution is approved by the board.

In the meantime, police were having their troubles about the mess. From headquarters, the RECORD learned that police have been getting numerous calls from persons who were fined in the past because of ignoring restrictive arrow-markings before the arrows were made legal last week.

A legal opinion on the matter was being asked, but according to the best, curbstone opinion the RECORD could obtain, these people may be too late to have any luck since they did not make a complaint, or an appeal within 15 days after conviction. But this opinion was admittedly shaky.

A man who would appear to have an excellent chance of beating a pending case is one who is preparing to contest a ticket he got over an arrow-infraction at the Dillingham-Waiakamilo intersection—one of the Territorial spots where the arrows still are "unlegal."

Bogart. A Japanese American acts as a secret agent for Japan in a plot to blow up the Panama Canal.

LITTLE TOKYO, USA—Bryan Foy production for 20th Century Fox, starring Brenda Joyce and June Duprez. A group of Japanese Americans in Los Angeles act as a front for Japanese treachery. (At the outbreak of Pearl Harbor, a Japanese American Anti-Axis Committee was formed in Los Angeles to coordinate the Japanese American contributions to the war effort).

BETRAYAL FROM THE EAST

—Produced by RKO, and starring Lee Tracy. A Japanese cheer leader at Stanford University turns out to be a Japanese naval officer and head of a plot against the U.S.

BLACK DRAGON—Originally released under the title of "Let's Get Tough." A Sam Katzman production. Pictures a spy operation in New York composed of resident Japanese.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN

Story by James R. Young, and stars Tom Neal. A Japanese student at Cornell University returns to Japan, becomes a Japanese soldier and commits brutal acts in China.

Veto of Tax Bill Could Mean End of Rent Control, Financial Mess for City

(from page 1)

Like his predecessor in the chair, Sup. Matsuo Takabuki, Lemke has favored rent control, and it is believed he would strive desperately to retain it, chopping from other items in the budget to get the money.

But a veto by the governor of the tax bill, unless followed immediately by a special session that could offer some type of relief, would leave Sup. Lemke few places to look for money and many other needs for money besides rent control, most of them much more expensive.

For instance, the city had a debt of \$650,000 it borrowed to buy 52 new refuse trucks. There would be no obvious means of paying this back.

Nor would there be \$405,000 for allowing a 40-hour week for police and jail employees, these being almost the only C-C employees who haven't yet won that status.

Also, the share of the C-C government to be paid into the employees' retirement system, an estimated \$1,304,291, but only a fraction of that has been appropriated.

MAYOR'S POSITION CONTRARY TO KING

A paragraph in the mayor's budget message makes it clear where the chief executive of Honolulu thinks the money should come from, and in this respect, he thinks like the Democrats. That para-

graph is as follows:

"The larger part of our financial problems would be solved if the Territorial Legislature were to remove all unnecessary and arbitrary restrictions from the real property tax. The City should be given a free hand in applying this tax in the manner it deems wisest. With Honolulu's real property tax of \$10.74 per thousand dollars of assessed valuations for 1956 ranking as one of the lowest nationally, it is inconceivable that this tax source has not been utilized more effectively to provide annual increases to meet the very needs generated by real property development. Recommendations to this effect are incorporated in the budget proposals to be presented to the Legislature as required by law."

But Gov. Sam King's thinking is known to be quite different. He has let it be known he favors the dollar ceiling for real property tax, and he does not favor the type of tax passed by the Legislature by which the tax rate would be pegged at \$18 per thousand.

Vetoing the measure, however, would leave the city in a very tough spot.

The annual report of the rent control commission included figures and statements from officials of the armed forces to indicate the housing shortage had increased, with the conclusion that the emergency that created rent control still exists. A new report will be forthcoming shortly, and the RECORD is reliably informed it will report the shortage has intensified.

Legislature Nearing Close; Awaits Fall of Sam King's Pocket Veto Axe

(from page 1)

for review by a body appointed by Gov. Sam King, was still in the House Judiciary committee, though it had been passed 13-2 by the Senate.

A public hearing on the bill earlier in the week saw William B. Stephenson of the Territorial subversives commission and Dr. Lyle Phillips of IMCUA arguing for its enactment, while Henry Epstein, UPW Territorial director, and Attorney James King appeared against it.

One of Stephenson's arguments—that attorneys are compelled to take such an oath—was brought to little Tuesday morning when the U.S. Supreme Court found that lawyers may not be penalized for previous Communist Party membership.

Epstein challenged Stephenson directly, "If Mr. Stephenson were honest, he would say he knows I am not a Communist."

The UPW leader pointed out the absurdity of making a garbage worker take a loyalty oath and having him file a personal history.

"Are they afraid he's going to overthrow the garbage?" Epstein asked.

Stephenson challenged a statement by Epstein to the effect that Gov. King had said there are doubts as to the constitutionality of the present "loyalty program."

Next day, Epstein had a copy of the transcript of the Eastland Committee hearings here and was pointing out the passage in King's testimony to various committee members.

REP. ANNA KAHANAMOKU, Spark Matsunaga and Steere Noda wouldn't go along with a move to override Gov. King's veto of HB 289, a measure which would have allowed government employees the right to take leaves from their jobs to work for their employe organiza-

tions. Was the reason that Rep. Hebben Porteus, the leader of the GOP minority, rose to say, "The HGEA doesn't want this measure?"

All three knew, of course, that the UPW did want it.

WHO WAS TO BLAME for the death of HB 22, the bill that would have given blind persons \$100 a month? The daily newspapers gave a good play to a mock funeral for the bill held by blind ladies at the palace, but they didn't print the rest of the story. From the very beginning, it was clear the legislators had doubts about the bill as written. These doubts were well founded, for they got two letters from Federal offices on the West Coast to the effect that, if the bill were passed, Federal funds might be endangered. Rep. Elmer Cravalho, chairman of the House finance committee, made an appointment with the attorney representing the blind to rewrite the bill. But, says Cravalho, the attorney never showed up for the meeting and the bill was not rewritten. So it never came out.

Rep. George Ariyoshi, whose committee first had the bill, told the blind who visited him the attorney had "said it wouldn't endanger Federal funds, but I couldn't take his word when the Federal office said it would."

Of all the known cases of tuberculosis on Oahu, 44.6 per cent fall in the age group from 20 to 45 years old, according to Department of Health figures.

A Hong Kong newspaper reports that there are still 69 "millionaires" in Communist China. The largest capitalist, Jung Yi-jen, has six million yuan (\$2,400,000) invested.

TUMMY ACHE PSYCHOLOGICAL?

"It's just your imagination," or "It's probably psychological."

You've heard those phrases, and maybe you've used them yourself.

Psychology has made great contributions to medicine, but sometimes we seem to go overboard in our acceptance of these new ideas. Mother can't brush off all Junior's tummy aches with the explanation that he just doesn't want to go to school today.

Recurring abdominal pain in children can be a symptom of serious trouble. In some cases it can be brought on by cramming at school or goading by over-anxious parents, but psychological pain in children is rare.

Chronic abdominal symptoms in children are often frustrating to the family, and to the doctor, too. There may seem to be no good reason for them. But that's no reason to ignore them. Serious investigation is called for. Usually a few simple examinations and laboratory tests will uncover the cause of the trouble.

Abdominal pain can be caused by mouth infections and defective teeth. Upper respiratory infection can cause gastritis. Infected sinuses are often a source of trouble. The difficulty may be in the chest or spine, since pain from those areas may be referred to abdomen. Epilepsy is another possibility, even though convulsions and loss of consciousness have never occurred. Paroxysms of pain recur at intervals varying from a day to several months. Mechanical disorders of the bowel and kidney conditions also cause abdominal discomfort. Chronic appendicitis is rarely a problem in children.

When a child is plagued by repeated bouts of abdominal pain, don't brush the trouble aside as "psychological." Let the doctor decide.

Matson Insurance Business Flourishes Along with Shipping, Tourist Hotels

Although no particular secret has been made of it, comparatively few Honoluluans know the Matson Navigation Co., besides being in the freight and passenger shipping business and the operation of hotels, also has been in the insurance business for the past two years and is doing quite well.

According to Schwabacher & Co., which did an analytical study of Matson recently, the Matson Assurance Co. has written more than \$100 million worth of group life insurance since it started operations in January of 1955 and does business in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Hawaii and Alaska.

The study indicates Matson is in good shape and making money in all fields. In shipping, for instance, the company took in \$80.1 million, an amount that has increased by large jumps since 1952 when it was \$49.7 million.

Total profits from all operations are reported at \$5.8, these being before taxes, for 1956 as compared with \$8.6 for 1955, \$4.8 million for 1954 and \$8.8 million for 1953.

HOTELS' GAIN STEADY

The increase in income from Matson's hotels has been less spectacular than in shipping, but it has been steadily upward, from \$6.4 million in 1952 to \$7.8 million last year. The report notes that Matson is "streamlining" its operation of the four hotels it owns in Waikiki and figures to earn much more in years ahead than in those past.

Matson has also bought a piece of land on Maui, in line with its general plan of encouragement of "development of the neighbor islands as tourist attractions in order to supplement the primary appeal of Waikiki," the report notes, and indicates there may be a Mat-



Letter to the Editor

EDITOR, Honolulu Record:

On behalf of the Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association, I would like to express our thanks for the excellent news coverage the Honolulu Record gave our annual meeting on April 26, and the annual report which was released at that time.

We are always sincerely grateful for the help of the press in bringing the ever-present problem of tuberculosis before the public.

Yours very truly,
Ronald A. Henderson
President

Race Champ Gives Safe Driving Tips

Pat Flaherty, one of the few winners of the Indianapolis 500-mile sweepstakes still alive, gave a few driving tips recently to Joe Miller, columnist for the AFL-CIO News, and Miller published them for the education of his readers.

The first was, "Don't speed." The second was, "I also use a safety belt. I think everybody driving a car today should use a safety belt."

Then he said, "There's still another important gadget that should be included in all automobiles. You like to know what? — A safe. Flaherty only speeds, he says, driver."

"When I get paid for it, I'm the most cautious guy on a highway you ever saw."

"A recent survey . . . shows that, first, only 7 per cent of American families own publicly held stocks; and, second, that 8 per cent of this stockowning group owned over four-fifths of the stock. It would appear therefore that less than one per cent of all American families own over four-fifths of all publicly held stock . . ."

Sen. Fulbright, March 27

son hotel on the Valley Isle one of these days.

The increase in tourist travel and its benefit to Matson is shown by the fact that the Lurline made 29 round trips last year, its fourth consecutive steady year of operation, and travelled at almost 96 per cent of capacity, the total being more than 40,000. The Lurline has carried nearly 300,000 passengers to and from the islands since 1948 when it returned to the run, the report states.

In addition to these, the Matson freighters carried 1,200 passengers.

Another important victory was in the field of negotiations with government, the report notes, in which Matson won from the Federal Maritime Board the right to charge 72 per cent of an increase in freight rates it had requested.

The operation of the Mariposa and the Monterey is indicated as highly successful by the report, and a profitable future for the new Matsonia is also foreseen.

"What Happened?"

Two weeks ago the city was shocked to learn how the lives of three school girls had been snuffed out in a highway crash in rural Oahu, and a third hospitalized in serious condition. One moment there was youthful high spirits, the next violence, death and oblivion.

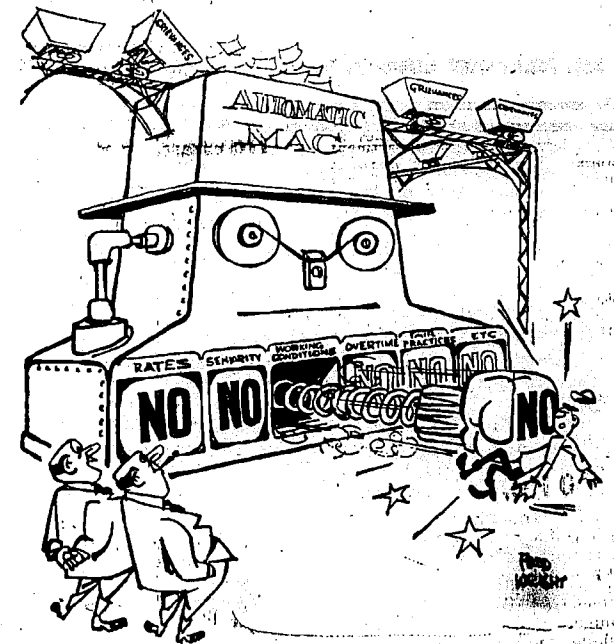
The sole survivor, finally regaining consciousness, could only ask, "What happened?"

It was a question all Honolulu might ask, not especially of the Punahou tragedy of the Punahou girls, but of the fact that Oahu's death rate from traffic accidents has leaped to twice what it was last year.

Thousands of dollars are spent every year, hours of planning and education are spent by agencies set up for the purpose, and a good portion of the police force is devoted to the enforcement of traffic laws—laws intended solely for the protection of the lives and property of the drivers.

Yet tragedies like that at Punahou will continue until drivers learn the true danger they face every time they venture onto the roads—when they learn that the accounts they read of terrible accidents are not something remote, but might as easily be written about them.

Otherwise, there will be more and more such tragedies, not limited to any age group or any economic group. There will be more and more corpses to be claimed by sad relatives, and more and more dazed, battered survivors to wake up and ask, "What happened?"



• SEE HOW OUR AUTOMATIC GRIEVANCE MACHINERY WORKS!

AT DETROIT, Mich., circuit Judge Carl M. Weideman has ruled that the police commissioner cannot ban sale of a book which he considers obscene.

Judge Weideman said that the ban violated freedom of press and due process clauses of the Constitution and "circumvented the judicial process."

Detroit has been notorious for several years for police censorship of the sale of publications, especially magazines and paper-back books.

NOT MANY years ago the United States was advocating giving more power to the United Nations General Assembly, where each member nation has one vote, to offset the Soviet Union's veto power in the five-nation Security Council.

Now Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in a foreword to his book "War or Peace," calls for a "weighted voting" system in the U.N. This amounts to saying that the big and powerful nations like U.S., the Soviet Union, France and Britain should have more votes than the small nations.

The United States no longer feels it can command a majority of votes in the General Assembly, and feels also that some small countries, such as Egypt, are getting to big for their britches.

The United Church of Canada has called upon the President and Congress of the United States to stop "politicians and partisans from assassinating the characters of innocent men."

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Frank-ly Speaking

Thus far he has surrounded himself with cabinet and political associates who are not only exceedingly capable but loyal. However, he does have able opposition, particularly from the political party named the National Liberation Movement Centered in Ashanti, where most of Ghana's wealth is located, his rivals have fought him on the ideological

(more on page 4)