



Volume IX No. 50

Thursday July 11, 1957

CONFESSON OF A LESBIAN

BY STAFF WRITER

A petite brunette girl girl of 20 made available to the RECORD this week the story of how she entered into the half-world of Lesbianism while an inmate of the Kawaiaola Girls School more than five years ago, and how she has fought to escape this "girl-love" compulsion and is still fighting.

The girl, call her "Toni," which isn't her name, is already a mother and again pregnant. Yet she says she cannot help attempting to seduce other girls with whom she comes in contact. Her technique is one she learned while an inmate at the correctional institution, and she blames the staff there for inadequate discipline and insufficient efforts to prevent the growth of Lesbianism there.

Toni was first placed in the school at the age of 13 after charges of theft against her had

Miss Eileen Ukauka, head of Kawaiaola Girls School, said she would like to interview "Toni" to hear how methods at the school might be improved. She said it is not now true that matrons sleep away from inmates, though methods have been improved in the past two years.

Lesbianism, said Miss Ukauka, is "a problem we cope with as best we can."

One of the deterrents is the increase of coeducational activities, such as dances at which both girls from Kawaiaola and boys from Koa-lau Boys School attend, as reported in the RECORD a couple

of years ago.

William Among, superintendent of both institutions, was not available for comment.

been proved. She was the daughter of a broken home, a father absent, a mother who worked in a pineapple cannery to support the family. Before long she was in trouble with the law and under arrest.

Held at the C-C juvenile detention home on S. King St., Toni said she saw her first acts of Lesbianism among girls held there, but they made no great impression on her at the time.

FIRST GIFTS, THEN FONDLING

At Kawaiaola, however, she unwittingly became the target of a group of Lesbians among the inmates (more on page 3)

'Hoodlum' Drive Catches Innocents; Dad Protests

ONE OUT OF 8 1952 GRADUATES NOW EMPLOYED ON MAINLAND

One out of every eight high school graduates of 1952 is now employed on the Mainland, according to a recent survey.

Mobility in employment is rising, according to Dr. James Shoemaker, vice president and director of business research of the Bank of Hawaii, who says that Honolulu must think of employment like a Mainland area, competing directly with cities like Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Hawaii's younger group is conscious of nationwide employment, he said.

90 PER CENT LEAVING

He recounted his recent experiences when he was invited to Maui High School's Career Day this spring. Seniors indicated their future plans.

Nine tenths of the 1957 graduates did not expect to be on Maui following their graduation. Forty-four per cent do not plan to return to Maui. Over one half plan for more training at the University of Hawaii and on the Mainland.

The majority of those seeking

further training say they will either return to Oahu or take Mainland jobs.

These constitute plans, not reality, but indicate the thinking of graduates expressing their views.

UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHER

The level of unemployment of high school graduates is higher by two to three times than the level of unemployment of the general labor force, according to Dr. Shoemaker.

This is because they are new to the labor force, entering it in large numbers at one time, and because they lack experience.

It takes four to five years for high school graduates to become fully integrated in the labor force, and for their unemployment level to drop to that of the general labor force, he explained.

FEWER APPLICANTS

With graduates from Oahu and other islands seeking jobs in Honolulu, the RECORD contacted pri-

(more on page 3)

Moot Vag Arrests Made by Captains Brede, Iaukea

The police dragnet for "hoodlums," following a new campaign inspired largely by agitation of We, the Women, had swooped up about 124 suspects of one sort and another as the campaign started into its second week.

But there was no telling, by time the RECORD went to press this week, how many of these were really "hoodlums," and legitimate suspects of "moochism," and how many were just young people who happened to be out late. Even Assistant Chief Dewey O. Mookini, who is heading up the drive for the police, said he thought all arrests were bonafide. He did say, however, that only one complaint had been received thus far.

That complaint, registered by Manuel R. Cabral, president of the Kalihii Community Improvement Assn. and a parent, was against two police captains, Capt. Paul Brede, now in command of the traffic division, and Capt. Curtis

(more on page 3)

GOP Hustles To Give Members First Crack at C-C Jobs—With Mayor's Help

Unemployed laborers lined up Tuesday morning to sign up for C-C jobs on a first-come, first-served basis and if all the top spots on the list weren't taken by Republicans, it wasn't the fault of the Republican county committee or the office of Mayor Neal S. Blasdel.

But the jobs were advertised by the C-C civil service department in the newspapers, so everyone had a fair crack at the information. The Republicans seem to have put out a little extra energy just to make sure their people were informed specially.

A mimeographed letter went out on July 5 from Chairman Edward E. Johnson of the GOP county committee addressed to "all precinct presidents" and stating as follows:

"Your County Committee has just been informed by the Mayor's office that the City and County will be registering laborers for the Ho-

nolulu District at the old Kapiolani Bandstand as follows:

"July 9 (Tuesday) 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
"July 10 (Wednesday) 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

"July 11 (Thursday) 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

"Please advise anyone in your precinct who may be interested that selection of laborers for employment from this registration will be on a 'first come, first served' basis—so it will be to their advantage to be in line early in the morning!

"Please let your key people know about this immediately!

"Thank you,
"Edward E. Johnson, Chairman
"Oahu Republican County Committee."

Two years ago when a similar list was made, registration was taken outside the City Hall Annex that houses the C-C civil service (more on page 8)

Unions Expose Spencecliff, Others As Gougers; Agree on Picket Action

At the Spencecliff chain of restaurants, the policy has changed. Three people can no longer sit down together, have coffee, and receive one check. Now each coffee-drinker gets his own check, 15 cents for a cup, with one penny added for tax. That way, the restaurant takes in two more pennies on three cups than it does otherwise.

Such was the result of research conducted by Robert McElrath of the ILWU and David McClung of the AFL-CIO, and they passed the results along to radio listeners on the ILWU program broadcast nightly over Station KPOA.

But that isn't all. Wednesday night the pair told the radio audience how they had discovered numbers of stores which advertise with signs like, "Four Pounds of Hamburger for \$1." But when the customer gets inside and makes the purchase, he discovers there is "tax" to pay in addition. There have been complaints that the listings are not accurate and more than one unpleasant scene has been

precipitated.
Still another discovery was made by a lady visiting a relative who (more on page 3)

Court Decisions Are "Something to Cheer," Prominent Editor Says

David Lawrence, whose ultra-conservative U.S. News and World Report called the Supreme Court's recent decisions "treason's greatest victories," got a hot answer from a newspaper editor at a Texas meeting last week.

"Nonsense," commented Editor Herbert Brucker of the Hartford, Conn. Courant, speaking before a meeting of the State Bar of Texas. "Is it treason to stand with those who wrote the Bill of Rights, with Jefferson and Lincoln, with everything from Peter Zenger to Justice

(more on page 8)

Terr. Hospital Looks Forward; To Open Convalescent Center

The Territorial Hospital is looking for a building to center its convalescent activities to keep the population of the mental hospital down and at the same time reduce readmissions to its Kaneohe hospital.

Dr. Robert A. Kimmich, medical director of the hospital, said this week that he hopes to have the center in actual operation by the first of the year. First a building must be located and a staff must be recruited.

The legislature appropriated money for a staff including a psychiatrist, a registered psychiatric nurse, a psychiatric social worker and a stenographer but did not provide funds for a building. The hospital hoped to obtain use of one of the buildings in Fort Armstrong but this did not materialize.

The location of the center is important, Dr. Kimmich said. It

should be on the bus line and in a central location.

The proposed center will bring together three existing mental health clinics and will extend the services now offered. Its function will be follow-up work on convalescent patients. It will not admit persons directly to the clinic.

This after-care service is being emphasized in states where modern psychiatric thinking is employed for treatment and care of patients.

Among such states are New York, California and Massachusetts.

According to Dr. Kimmich, New York state spends 30 per cent of its state operating budget for mental health.

In recent years it has been reported that every other hospital in the U.S. is occupied by mental patients. Authorities claim one out of every 12 persons in this country (more on page 7)

Only Emergency Cases Approved for Surgery Funds \$72,500 in Red

The city and county medical care program fund for indigents is about \$72,500 in the red and for this reason only emergency surgery cases are being approved, according to Dr. David I. Katsuki, City and County physician.

He gave this explanation in answer to a complaint that surgery was denied a person who had been X-rayed and examined by a private doctor and referred to the city and county health department because the patient could not afford the operation estimated to cost \$800.

Dr. Katsuki said that under the law he must operate within the budget and at present when the indigent care program is operating in the red, he approves emer-

(more on page 2)

Struggle of Hawaii's Teachers for First-Class Citizenship Told by McDonough in NEA Journal

A campaign started by the Hawaii Education Assn. in 1949 "to gain for teachers their rightful place as first-class citizens" paid off and teachers have won political freedom, according to James R. McDonough, executive secretary of the HEA.

The big change that has taken place in the political life of public school teachers has been little noticed by residents of the islands. Many are not aware of it.

LOCAL PRESS SILENT

"Teachers used to be second-class citizens in Hawaii," McDonough wrote in the National Education Assn. Journal last November. His article has not received publicity in the local press.

It is said in some circles that Big Five-controlled dailies did not want to boost the HEA by trumpeting its achievements. The dailies have their reasons, based in the thinking of the past when big business and landed interests effectively monopolized and controlled island politics.

These dailies as recently as 1953 opposed a bill introduced by the HEA to remove restrictions against teacher participation in partisan politics outside of school hours. Their opposition killed the bill in the Senate.

TRUSTED BUT...

The HEA persisted and today, McDonough writes, "Hawaii's teachers can no longer be regarded as 'second-class citizens' but may now take their place as full American citizens with the privilege of participating in partisan politics and of running for and holding office."

Now that teachers are free to take part in partisan politics, it seems strange, when one looks back, that this group of people highly trusted and entrusted with the education of tomorrow's citizens were barred from politics.

Before the HEA launched its campaign, a teacher could be a member of a political precinct club, but "he could not hold office in a precinct club, could not serve on a county or territorial committee of a political party."

HATCH ACT

Until 1951, McDonough writes, "he could not serve as a delegate to a party convention. He could not, electioneer, solicit, receive, handle, or expend contributions for any political party or candidate for public office, and could not be a candidate for public office himself."

The restrictions prohibiting teachers from taking part in political activity stemmed largely from the Hatch Act enacted in 1939. This act prohibited any administrative and supervisory employee of Federal government "to use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof."

In 1940 this act was amended to include state and local employees who are employed "in connection with any activity which is financed in whole or in part by loans or grants made by the United States or by any department or agency thereof."

This act covered teachers in states and territories receiving Federal funds.

The National Education Assn. successfully sponsored an amendment which excluded teachers from provisions of the Hatch Act.

VICTORIES, SETBACKS

But local legislatures enacted similar provisions that restricted political activity by teachers.

In Hawaii the HEA began its campaign to knock out restrictions

that curtailed political freedom of teachers.

● The association won its first victory when the Commissioners of Public Instruction in 1951 amended the school code to permit teachers to serve as delegates to political conventions.

DAILIES WON

A major victory for political freedom of teachers was almost scored during the 1953 regular session of the legislature. That was the time when the HEA-sponsored bill to remove restrictions against teacher participation in partisan politics outside school hours, and to

POLITICS, ONE OF THE BEST WORDS

"Politics is one of the best words in the English language. It has been debased only because good people have neglected it. Our communities, our states, our territories, our nation, our world will not improve in ratio to the number of responsible and unselfish people who become versed or experienced in the art of government—hence, politicians."

From a statement made before the DPI commissioners by a representative of the HEA

● Prior to this six teachers had, with DPI permission served as delegates to Hawaii's state constitutional convention. They were given leaves of absence without pay.

McDonough writes that several teachers left their profession to run for public office before other restrictions were lifted. They were elected to the House and Senate of the legislature.

allow leaves of absence for teachers to be candidates for, and while holding, public office was "ice-boxed." The Senate deferred action on the bill, after the dailies' campaign against the bill.

During the 1955 legislative session the HEA, Hawaiian Government Employees' Assn., and the United Public Workers sponsored "An Act to Protect All Government Employees in Their Right to Exercise Their

Rights and Privileges to Participate in Political Affairs."

The bill passed the House but it did not get far in the Senate.

U OF H BOARD ACTS

About this time teachers were encouraged by an action of the board of regents of the University of Hawaii. The board approved a recommendation of the steering committee of the university senate to permit faculty members to participate in politics if they did not bring embarrassment to the university and so long as participation did not interfere with their duties at the university.

On May 23, 1956, the HEA submitted an urgent request to the DPI commissioners to liberalize the school code. Its statement said in part:

"Hawaii needs to establish a favorable attitude toward the exercise of political rights on the part of its public-school teachers. The Board of School Commissioners can assist in establishing such a favorable attitude if it would follow the lead of the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii and liberalize the present restrictive policy of the Department of Public Instruction relating to the

political activities of its certificated personnel.

"In any community there are lawyers, construction engineers, office workers, mechanics, and teachers. If a lawyer engages in political activities, no eyebrows are raised. It is thoroughly within the limits of propriety for him to join a political party, campaign for a candidate, run for office, or do anything of a similar nature. He will have his opponents and his adherents, but no one in the community will question his right to act in such a way.

"The same things apply to a construction engineer, an office worker, a mechanic in a plant, a housewife, or almost any other citizen whom you could name. Does it also apply to a teacher?"

The HEA asked the DPI commissioners to change its regulations. Among the changes it asked, "Leaves of absence without pay for political activity, for the purpose of being a candidate for political office, or for holding public office, when such leaves will not adversely affect the program of the Department of Public Instruction..."

The commissioners, by unanimous vote, adopted the policy proposed by the HEA, thus widening the horizons of political activity of 4,500 public-school teachers.

60,000 Africans Win Bus Boycott

Boycott; Chamber Steps In

Almost unnoticed by the American press, one of the most dramatic moral victories of our time has been won by 60,000 African bus boycotters in Johannesburg, industrial capital of South Africa.

As reported in the RECORD's March 14 issue, the boycott began early this year in protest against a raise in bus fares. Africans, who do most of the rough, unskilled labor in Johannesburg, had recently been moved to segregated "locations" far out of the city. At the wages they receive—the official minimum wage, often not paid, is \$8.10 a week—the 2½-cent boost in fares was the last straw.

Spontaneously there began "in incredibly determined display of defiance by 60,000 Africans lasting week upon week," reports correspondent John Hughes to the Christian Science Monitor. Many boycotters trudged as far as 18 miles every day. "The boycott put the buses out of business and cost commerce and industry in Johannesburg an estimated \$6,000,000 in decreased output through lateness, exhaustion, and absenteeism."

Both Africans and government quickly realized that the boycott was a powerful weapon with which the Africans could fight back against the oppression of the Nationalist government with its apartheid policy. Boycotters were arrested, beaten and harassed. Also harassed were sympathetic whites who gave them lifts in their cars.

The boycott had no outside leadership, for practically all leaders of the African National Congress are tied up. In a mass "treason" trial aimed at putting all outstanding opponents of apartheid (total segregation) into prison as "communists." Leadership developed from among the ranks of the uneducated, unskilled, poverty-stricken boycotters themselves.

Finally the Chamber of Commerce, concerned with the explosive situation, stepped in and bought books of tickets from the bus company which they sold to Africans at

the old price they had previously paid.

A bill is now being speeded through Parliament which will levy on employers a weekly contribution to subsidize African transport services, thus keeping the Johannesburg bus system running on the old fares.

A Chamber of Commerce spokesman says, "The African's real frustration lies in his low living standards... We are considering upping this (\$8.10 weekly) minimum by 70 cents weekly."

Only Emergency Cases Approved for Surgery

(from page 1)

gency cases but postpones elective surgery cases.

He said that when he took over in March 1955, the deficit was \$79,000. Since then the case load has increased and cost has gone up.

For example, he said, hospitals to which surgical cases are referred have raised fees three to four times since 1955. He said material and personnel costs have gone up.

The medical care program fund for indigents is appropriated by the legislature and the board of health does it out. At present the monthly allotment for medical care of indigents is \$69,000. This sum is used up long before the next allotment is received, Dr. Katsuki said.

The mayor and the board of health found \$120,000 and from this money the medical care program has received its first allotment, thus bringing down the deficit from \$85,000 to \$72,500.

The Communist North Vietnam radio at Hanoi has charged that the United States has more than 2,000 military personnel in South Vietnam in violation of the Geneva armistice agreement.

TB IS EVERYBODY'S PROBLEM

"Thank goodness, TB isn't my problem."

That's what the man said. By that, he meant that he didn't have tuberculosis, nobody in his family had it, and no one he knew had it.

That's what he thought. The very next week a case of TB was discovered just down the block. It was the mother of his youngster's best friend. And suddenly TB was his problem. His boy had been exposed to the disease. He didn't relax till every member of the family got a clean bill of health from the doctor.

Tuberculosis is everybody's problem. In one way or another it affects everybody. Everybody has among his family or circle of friends and acquaintances someone who either has the disease or whose body harbors the infection.

It is estimated that from one fourth to a third of the American people have tubercle bacilli, the germs that cause TB, in their bodies. In most people, the germs are inactive and in no way affect their health. However, at any time the germs might be activated if the body's defense mechanisms are weakened.

What does it feel like, this change over from infection to active disease? Usually, it doesn't feel like anything. Symptoms in the early stages of disease are either nonexistent or so slight as to go unnoticed. A person might go about his usual routine of life for some time quite unaware that an insidious disease is devouring the living tissue of his lungs. Meanwhile he may be spreading the disease to those about him.

It is this characteristic of tuberculosis which makes it more difficult to control than most contagious diseases. And it is this which makes TB everyone's problem, everyone's responsibility.

It's your responsibility to make sure that you don't have TB, that you aren't endangering those about you. A chest X-ray will give you the assurance you want. A good citizen has a chest X-ray once a year, or more often if his doctor advises it.

VOLUNTEERS BUILT \$175,000 SWIMMING POOL AT KEKAHA

BY RACHEL SAIKI

LIHUE, Kauai.—A swimming pool valued at \$175,000 was built with a cash outlay of \$20,000 by the people of Kekaha, Kauai, whose community spirit, sweat and toil gave to the plantation community one of the finest pools in the Territory.

Dedication ceremonies were held July 4 during a busy weekend when the community put over a carnival in a big way to raise funds for the operation of the pool.

The completion of the pool took five years after ground-breaking ceremonies on Feb. 17, 1952.

During this period, another west side community completed its swimming pool with mass participation by residents. The Waimea pool was dedicated a few years ago. The Rev. Hiro Higuchi was a driving force behind this project.

The Kekaha pool is the third on the west side of the Garden Island. Mana, a small community at the west end of the island, built its pool shortly after World War II and dedicated it to a native son who was killed in action.

The Kekaha Community Assn. sparkplugged the Kekaha project and the Kekaha Sugar Co. donated material. Members of the association, mostly workers and their family members, volunteered their time. All the construction was done by volunteer labor and about 60,000 man-hours went into the project.

The main swimming tank is 75 feet by 50 feet. Its deepest point below the three meter diving board is 10 feet, and its shallowest point is three-and-a-half feet deep. For racing purposes, there are seven lanes, each seven feet wide.

Two wading pools on the mauka side of the swimming pool will accommodate little children. Each is 12 feet by 22 feet and one is one foot deep and the other, two feet deep.

Pumps circulating 24,000 gallons of water per hour and a three-unit, Landon filtration and separate chlorination plant will filter the pool every eight hours.

The pool was named Lindsay A. Faye Swimming Pool.

Moot Vag Arrests Made by Captains Brede, Iaukea

(from page 1)

Iaukea, head of the patrol division. These two officers arrested and brought in to the station two adults and three juveniles in a body, booking the lot for "vagrancy." Cabral, whose son was among those arrested, says he knows better and he has retained legal counsel for the purpose of taking possible legal action against the two officers.

ADULTS EMPLOYED

Instead of being vagrants, Cabral says, the crowd of five was engaged only in a harmless game, conceived and put into practice on the way home from a party in Kailua. The two adults arrested were Cabral says, not "vagrants" at all, but employed and working every day. Neither of the adults had any police record prior to the arrest.

Talking to both Cabral and some of the victims of the arrest, the RECORD learned that everyone concerned except the policemen resents the appellation of "hoodlums" used by the daily newspapers which reported the arrest, among others, which occurred in Ala Moana Park.

According to Cabral and the five arrested, they had attended a party in Kailua Valley Homes. Following the party, a car started out to take those home who didn't live there. The party included two adults and three juveniles, and on the way, it stopped at the Flamingo restaurant for coffee. While there, there was discussion as to how easy or difficult it is to identify someone in the dark.

One of the youngsters said he could identify everyone present, dark or no dark, and the crowd decided to give him the chance.

The car was driven to Ala Moana Park and the boys changed shirts with one another to make the problem more difficult. But it was all in vain. He identified every last man of them, anyhow. But then the police broke up the game.

DID BREDE TALK ROUGH?

Capt. Brede did most of the talking, everyone agrees, but different sources report his words differently. The victims of the arrest say he spoke roughly and used very earthy phrases in telling them to drive to the police station. They say he would not listen to explanations.

As a result, the three juveniles were lodged for the night at the detention home for juveniles on S. King St. while the two adults were held in the lockup at police headquarters.

The youngsters said that the detention home was so crowded they had no bed to sleep in and were given blankets and told to sleep wherever they could. They slept on the floor.

Cabral blamed both We, the Women and the police equally for the incident.

"If We, the Women are so interested in the welfare of our community," he asked, "why didn't I see them up at the Legislature saying what kinds of laws they favor? I was there most of the time and I never heard of them having anything to say."

MAKING COP-HATERS?

As for the police, Cabral says he thinks such methods as the victims describe to him will only make "cop-haters" out of the youths they encounter in such a manner.

"Why don't they take a kid home to his parents when they arrest him?" Cabral asks. "If it's a bad kid, they will find out that way and know what to do next time. If it's a kid who's never been in trouble, like ours, they will find that out, too."

As for the officers, the only one of them who could be contacted

Lesbian

(from page 1)

mates, she said. These girls attempted their advances after first making friends with her by offering her cigarettes and choice bits of food. Then they would attempt to fondle her amorously. At first, she thought they were "kidding."

For a time, Toni fought them off, but eventually, she was overcome one night in a bed by more than one of the Lesbians who forced her to submit to their perverted sexual act.

Matrons sleep apart from the girls, Toni said, and they know nothing of what went on.

Afraid to tell authorities, ashamed to tell anyone other than the jeering, triumphant Lesbians, Toni felt she had no place to turn, no way to unburden herself of her terrible problem. So she ran away. Captured before long, she never told the reason for her escape and underwent her punishment of confinement and being "cut bald-headed" without complaint.

CAME TO "LIKE IT"

With plenty of time to do nothing but think, the girl found her mind going back again and again to the things that had happened on her night of initiation. The more she thought, the less repulsive the relationship became. Finally, after tentative steps in that direction with other inmates, she decided she "liked it."

Once decided upon entering the relationship of girl and girl, Toni became an eager disciple of the cult at Kawaia. After a year, she said, she could look another girl in the eye and tell whether or not there was a chance to establish a liaison with her. ~~At the time, Toni said, she would immediately adopt a very aggressive role in seduction that almost amounted to rape.~~

It was, she told herself, at least a way to relieve the "monotony" of an inmate's life in school.

The society of Lesbians, like that of such unfortunates anywhere, is divided into two parts. There are those who prefer the masculine role, called "old men," and those who take the feminine role, known as "babes." Toni was an "old man,"

by the RECORD before press time, Capt. Iaukea, denied there had been rough language to the youths.

"We drove through the park and saw these birds," said the captain, "and we thought we'd better bring them in for a check. We saw them playing the game they told about, but there were a lot of cars parked around there, and we thought 2 o'clock in the morning was pretty late for kids. So we picked them up. There wasn't any rough talk. Capt. Brede did the talking and he doesn't talk like that. The kids were good kids and they didn't talk smart to us or anything. We just brought them in for a check."

As for the "vagrancy" charge, Capt. Iaukea said, the law covers a number of situations beyond those of not having money and being unemployed.

"A millionaire can be a vagrant," he said.

Assistant Chief Mookini, in charge of the overall operation against "hoodlums," which followed the demands of We, the Women, said that there have been no other complaints. But he said certain unfortunate situations have arisen.

For one thing, juveniles have been sent out in the company of older juveniles, who are supposed to act as adults, and the police do not look upon this as adequate guardianship.

Also, says Asst. Chief Mookini, children out late at night have said they are "with" adults, who turn out to be nearby in some bar. And the police don't consider that adequate guardianship.

a role that would surprise anyone who sees her today. She looks both feminine and attractive.

Although the staff at the school does take preventive and disciplinary steps when flagrant Lesbianism is discovered, Toni believes many members are conscious of cases they don't bother to expose or punish.

HANDS, FINGERS TAPED

The first punishment is the taping of a Lesbian inmate's fingers and hands with adhesive, Toni said, but it falls short of actually discouraging a confirmed Lesbian, either by physical limitation or by ridicule of other inmates.

Since her final discharge from the school, Toni has tried hard to put her Lesbianism aside and become a woman with normal sex impulses. She "shacked up" with a serviceman, she said, more nearly for the purpose of becoming a woman again than anything else. Eventually she had a baby by him.

FAMILY ALOOF

But she did not free herself of her tendencies. Partly, she believes, the failure is due to the failure of members of her family to accept her as a woman. Her female relatives sometimes regard her with poorly concealed dislike, she said, and shrink from her touch if she happens to lay a hand upon them.

Her baby has not been under her care, but before long she hopes to gain full custody of the baby and she also hopes that assuming the duties of a mother will drive the Lesbianism out of her mind and her emotions.

In the meantime, she has become pregnant again. Still, she is by no means sure she has the problem of Lesbianism licked, but she's still hoping.

Johnson Lists SBA Activity Since Branch Office Opened Here

When Representative Abraham Multer (D. N.Y.), chairman of the House subcommittee on small business, was in Hawaii back in April, he issued some statements indicating he was not altogether pleased with the administration of the Small Business Administration office here. One of these statements was interpreted by the press to say no loans had been approved by the office here from its opening last August up to the present.

Later, it developed Rep. Multer had spoken of "direct" loans, the word in quotation marks having been omitted.

Last week, Warren C. Johnson, branch manager of the Honolulu office of SBA, issued a statement to show what the SBA actually has done here. A summary in Johnson's statement shows a total of \$38,500 loans made before the branch office opened; a total of \$649,300 approved between Aug. 27, 1956, and April 30, 1957; and a total of \$281,000 approved from April 30, 1957, to July 1, 1957.

The most recent list from April 30 to July 1 this year includes 10 loans, one of which is direct, the other nine on a "participation" basis, meaning that some local bank has part of the loan. The direct loan approved is for \$5,000 and goes to the Merchants Protective Alarm Co., 706 S. Queen St. The largest loan on this list is for \$90,000, called "immediate participation" and it goes to F. Koehn, Ltd. of 160 Kamehameha Ave., Hilo, a retail jewelry company.

Second largest is for \$50,000 and goes to the Islands Welding Supply Co. of Honolulu, on an "immediate participation" basis.

Nineteen "disaster" loans have been made, Johnson announced, totaling \$129,215, of which the SBA's share is \$117,565.

Unions Expose Spencecliff, Others As Gougers; Agree on Picket Action

(from page 1)

is an inmate of Waimanalo Home, and who bought bottles of soft drinks to take along. The drinks used to be a dime apiece, but those days are gone forever, the lady found. Now the price is 15 cents each for the drinks with another penny tax—the extra nickel being explained as a deposit on the bottle.

PICKETS AGREED UPON

This is the kind of gouging under the "Roll back, pass on" tax plan adopted by the retail board of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce that has encouraged four unions to agree on picketline duty as a step that should be taken to kill the plan.

At a meeting Tuesday night, the ILWU, AFL-CIO; UPW and the HGEA representatives met and agreed that picketing against the stores engaged in collecting the new 3½ per cent excise tax should be

carried out. Charles Kendall, HGEA representative, while not agreeing that members of his union are ready to picket, did agree that such action is desirable and said members of his union would respect such picketlines.

No date has been set by the union representatives, but it is rumored that in a week, more or less, some action will be put into effect against certain stores which have adopted some type of "pass-on" tax. Union representatives made it clear they are not necessarily going to distinguish between stores which adopt the policy of rolling back prices 2½ per cent and then putting a 3½ per cent item on top of the cost, and those that adopt the "Foodland plan" of merely raising prices one per cent and showing the one per cent as an extra "tax" item.

Picketline action is not expected for about a week, a union spokesman said, and in the meantime the unions are negotiating with various stores and chains of stores.

LATEST RUMOR among the anti-King faction of the GOP is that the governor won't get his appointment until October, that he fears there may be a slipup between now and then and is therefore highly insecure, and that Ben Dillingham would take the job if it were offered to him—but that he won't do anything very much to get it. The best bet for the job at the moment still appears to be Sam King.

and Harold Yokoyama, manager, says that he is placing younger male and female applicants at an encouraging rate. This agency is giving strong emphasis to this program for placing applicants in construction as well as other lines of employment.

James Yamamoto of Hawaii Placement Bureau said that for trade work apprentices, employers will not consider applicants who have not completed their military training. He said that army life and new thinking may change their outlook to the extent that they may pursue an entirely new line of work.

There are more applicants this year who are not 20 years old, he said.

Dick Kaneshiro of Dick's Employment Service also said that employers generally feel that for permanent employment an applicant must be over 20 years of age. Draft requirement is a problem employers are well aware of.

1952 Graduates

(from page 1)

vate employment agencies where new graduates are applying for work.

The Territorial Employment Service, largest in the islands, has begun a survey with other agencies on employment of 1957 graduates from high schools and the university.

Private employment agencies say that this year the number of graduates applying for work is smaller than last year. Most of them say that female high school graduates prefer office and sales work. A few apply for restaurant help. Male graduates are not as selective and they apply for delivery, sales office, warehouse and construction work.

Most of the agencies say that a smaller number apply for work with them because job opportunities are better in the local labor market.

TRAINING PROGRAM

An agency operator who asked not to be named said that employers should institute a training program among themselves. With such a program under way, new graduates would have better opportunities. But employers want experienced workers, he said.

Associated Services, Ltd., a relatively new employment agency, has launched an apprenticeship training program with employers

Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

Shibai in Physical Fitness

Something this department has suspected for several months is brought to light effectively, although reasonably gently, by the latest issue of the Luce publication, "Sports Illustrated." It is simply this—after all the fanfare that attended the formation of President Eisenhower's national council on physical fitness a year ago, last July, nothing has been achieved that amounts to a hill of beans.

About the only thing was that Dr. Shane McCarthy, a teacher at times at Georgetown and Catholic universities, was appointed to the fulltime job of executive director of that council. Dr. McCarthy was qualified in the eyes of the administration because of his lectures in favor of physical fitness, against Communism, and because he encouraged children of the part of Washington he lives in to take rides on bicycles. If there are any other qualifications, no one has mentioned them.

Now, a little less than a year since "Sports Illustrated" gave him a "Pat on the Back" for receiving his new appointments, its Jimmy Jemal, asks questions of editors in different parts of the country about what Dr. McCarthy and the council have achieved. Ten editors are quizzed and their answer can be boiled down to a single word.

That word is "Nothing."

Some of the editors are a little more polite. Some say no improvement is needed in their areas, since everybody is sports-conscious already.

Even if that were true, which any reader who has travelled in some of these sections doubts, it still wouldn't be filling the bill at all. The council is on PHYSICAL FITNESS, not whether or not people are interested in sports. And as this column reported an assistant professor at Oregon State as showing not long ago, the two are not necessarily the same thing at all.

Many a school which develops a championship football team undoubtedly still has plenty of students who can't bend over and touch the floor with their fingertips without bending their knees. No one has ever doubted for the past decade and perhaps for the last four decades that the U.S. is one of the most sports-conscious countries in the world, and perhaps the most sports-conscious of all during most of that period.

Yet when American experts made their studies of our physical fitness as compared with that of people on European nations where they don't have nearly so many world's boxing champions, and little if anything to compare with our thousands of fine football, baseball and basketball players, the experts found the average European is generally more fit physically than the average American.

So competitive sports are probably not the answer at all, and few of the citizens seem to understand that any better than the President's council or Dr. Shane McCarthy.

But supposing they were—what has been done? Again the answer is "Nothing."

Only one editor of the 10, the publisher of the Easton, Pa., "Express," seems to have much conception of how a sports program should be enlarged. He comments that two colleges in the area have expanded their programs to include lacrosse, wrestling and track.

So until and unless something more is achieved than has been thus far, there seems little reason for considering the President's council anything more than a shibai on the part of smart Republicans around the President to make Republicans, and like-backers out of the thousands of Americans who follow sports. One hopes sincerely this is not true and that something concrete can be done—even in sports. But a year has gone by and there is still no sign.

BEING AN AAU OFFICIAL may seem a thankless job (except when everyone raids the kitty to have a ball—see past issues of the RECORD) and perhaps one should take it easy on the men who are, after all, devoting a considerable part of their energy to the furtherance of amateur sport and doing so merely because of their love of said sport. But there are times when seemingly inexcusable things happen. For instance, boxers weighing in Monday morning to fight in Monday night's amateur show at the Civic were asked by the TBC staff to fill in application blanks for AAU membership cards. Inquiry about this process disclosed that virtually none of the boys fighting in the current "on-to-Seattle" tournament have amateur cards. Some have had such cards in the past. Yet they have been fighting week after week without any real identification except what their coaches say. And there have been times when the coaches didn't even know the correct names of their proteges. This would seem to be illegal as all get-out by Mainland rules. Ordinarily, a man doesn't fight unless he presents his AAU card.

But because the registration committee of the AAP hasn't done its job, the TBC has threatened to stop the shows until it is done. Even the threat didn't work, so Bobby Lee, TBC secretary, finally gave up and started doing the job, himself, as the men weighed in. But he wasn't giving out cards, and he doesn't have that authority, anyhow. All he was doing was taking the applications of the fighters FOR cards—which they probably won't get for weeks more. Now it's doubtful if any fighter under AAU rules can participate in a tournament or an amateur show without his card. But if that rule were adhered to, there'd be no show and probably some AAU officials would begin cry-

Referee "Agreement" Said Uncertain; \$15 Is Price on Last Show

Three boxing referees who worked the amateur boxing show Monday night were due to get the top fee of \$15 each according to the escalator plan worked out by AAU officials and some referees.

But full agreement of all referees had not been reached, the RECORD learned reliably. At least one referee had expressed himself as not being especially happy over the scale as listed by the AAU and in part blamed one veteran referee who took over negotiations for the referees last Wednesday.

According to the scale, a referee will get nothing on a gate of less than \$100. When the gate is above \$100 and less than \$200, he'll get \$3. When it's above \$200 but less than \$400, he'll get \$5. When it's above \$400 but under \$850, he'll get \$8, and when it's above \$850 but less than \$1,000, he'll get \$10. The \$15 top rate is for houses of \$1,000 and over.

Monday night's gate was slightly over \$2,000. Three referees who worked were John Medeiros, Bill Pacheco and Louis Freitas.

But the dissatisfied referee reminded that both the TBC and AAU officials had reminded them they were bargaining "as individuals," and not as an organization. Therefore, he said, he did not feel bound by an agreement made by the one referee who acted as self-appointed spokesman at the quick meeting last Wednesday.

So it was problematical as to whether or not the "agreement" would stand up or fall apart.

Japanese Anti-Bomb Protests "Just Talk" British Quaker Says

The Japanese anti-bomb movement does nothing but "just talk." That is the verdict of British Quaker pacifist Harold Steele, who went to Japan last April, hoping to secure Japanese aid in sailing a "suicide fleet" to the Christmas Island H-bomb test area.

"The over-all impression I have gained," Steele told newsmen (as reported by Reuters) "is that their movement is basically political, even if subconsciously, as an outlet for frustrated nationalistic feelings."

The Japanese, Steele thinks, have "plunged from the extremes of militarism to the extremes of pacifism and to have found gratification in Japan's new role."

The movement against the H-bomb, as Steele saw it, was an endless round of "talking, resolving, and condemning."

He noted that while the Japanese spoke often of their own sufferings at Nagasaki and Hiroshima, he had not heard a single word of regret for suffering and devastation caused by the Japanese army during the war.

"At no time since the end of World War II have I ever seen any evidence that the Kremlin had a desire for a third world war. Their tactics are far more subtle, more varied than that," George F. Kennan, former ambassador to Moscow.

ing they aren't getting cooperation. Yet the falling is that of no one but themselves.

Now there is a real reason for the rule, especially in Hawaii where fighters from the Armed Services play important parts in the amateur tournaments. It's not just another bit of meaningless red tape. Under the practice that has been going on, there's nothing that would have prevented a fighter with a professional record from entering the tournament just for exercise, ruining a few of the amateurs, and getting whatever privileges the sport might entitle him to. Nate Brooks, now in the Army here, is too well known nationally to do that, even if such an idea were to occur to him. But who's to say some lesser light might not pull it off? Who's to say one hasn't already, in fact, until the applications are cleared and AAU cards issued?

Bigger Crowd at Civic To See Heiji Outspeed Perez, Fujii Beat Palega

BY STAFF WRITER

The boxing fans will still come out if you have something to show them.

A few of the hundreds who have been staying away from the Civic and amateur shows there in recent weeks were lured out on Monday night by the promise of a few good matches and the crowd totalled 2,015 paid admissions. That doesn't sound impressive, but it looked like Old Home Week compared with the attendance on recent Mondays.

HEIJI SHARPER

The top fight of the evening saw Heiji Shimabukuro come back a little farther than last week to take a decision over Ray Perez, Olympic Team flyweight. Shimabukuro, National AAU champ two years ago, was far better than last week winning over Frank Apostadiro and he had to be. Perez pushed as best he could from beginning to end, but Heiji is getting his combinations back, little by little, and he counter-punched the Olympic star effectively. Then he changed pace to carry the fight, landing an occasional fast left hand to the head when least expected.

Perez was hindered by a cut eyebrow received in a collision of heads late in the third round. It was a bloody cut but it came too late to alter the course of the fight. The Olympic star was trying desperately to carry the fight into a punch-match, though not faring especially well at it. Heiji carries as much, if not more artillery.

Paul Fujii, improving 147 pounder, won the most exciting fight of the evening by staying inside the wide hooks and swings of rugged Paastagi Palega, Alea Eagles, and lasting through a hot swinging attack by Palega in the third. Fujii had boxed beautifully for the first two rounds, stepping inside Palega's swings to stagger the Samoan-born fighter again and again.

But hit hardest in the third and apparently on the verge of a knock-down. Palega rallied to come back swinging like a wild man, to stagger Fujii in turn and make the Veterans A.C. boxer forget the style that had been so successful earlier. He swapped blows with Palega and actually pushed the fight to the end, though both men were by now so arm-weary their punches lacked force. The fight ended in a roar of applause by the crowd.

Gilbert Takara, Marine 132-pounder who has been deadly in his last two fights, proved less formidable against a more capable foe, George Thompson of the Alea Eagles. In the last two rounds, however, he was finding the range more and more often with a highly potent right hand and won the decision without much strain.

ROMAN TKOed

The only ending resembling a knock-out came in the 147 lb. class, when Referee Bill Pacheco, working for the first time in many moons in a local ring, stopped the fight between Robert Cornell, Army, and Arthur Roman, Army, in the first round and awarded a TKO to Cornell. There had been one knock-down, and Cornell had landed a

number of heavy right hands and was belting away at Roman who was backed into a corner apparently confused and perhaps a little groggy.

"The Knee's" quick action was booed lustily by the crowd which apparently considered it too hasty. But this writer will string along with Pacheco because it seems wiser in the amateurs to err on the side of haste in the matter of stopping fights, than on the side of tardiness. Besides, a referee is supposed to be able to judge the condition of the fighter, first because that's his business, and second, because he's closer.

But many of the disappointed spectators expected better luck for Roman, a Walluku, Maui, fighter who took a decision over Fujii in an earlier show.

YOUNG GETS OFF FLOOR TO WIN

Another wild fight saw Delbert Chang, Hilo, drop a close decision in the 156 lb. class to Benny Young, Army, when he walked into a hard right hand to the jaw late in the fight, got knocked down, and had trouble finishing. Until then, Chang, a southpaw, looked like a winner, for he had caught the Army fighter in the breadbasket with a left in the first round and dumped him, and then shellacked him fairly handily in the second.

The first fight of the evening saw Albert Smith, Army, take a close decision over Isalah West, Marines, in the 139 lb. class, with neither fighter putting out the action he had in previous fights. The boys seemed to have considerable respect for each other.

Willie Lowry, Marines, took another close decision from Omar Darty, Army, in the 165 lb. class in a fight that built to a climax of punching at the final bell.

Though Tony Pascua of Citywide survived a bad second round in another 165 lb. fight with a hard-hitting, clever southpaw from the Army, Ted Meeks, and came on to score with a right hand in the final round to cop the decision—a very close decision which this writer feels might well have gone the other way.

Marcus Colburn, also of Citywide, took a close decision in the 139 lb. class over long-armed Ray Almeida, Hawaii A.C., who tossed away the advantage of his superior reach and came in to trade punches with Colburn at close range. He got bopped too often.

Frank Apostadiro, Ewa, 119 lbs., lost a tough decision to Bobby Mates, Marines, on some basis the judges could explain better than this writer. Besides carrying the fight, it appeared Apostadiro landed better than he received.

Frank Mehio, Wahaiwa fighter under Army colors, punched too hard for Soonalo Lul at 125 lbs. and took a decision.

GATUAN WINS AGAIN

Robert Pereira, the other Hilo fighter in Monday night's fights, faced a tough customer in Floyd Gatuan, 126-pounder of the Hawaii Youth, but showed good grounding in boxing fundamentals to come on toward the end and stagger Gatuan twice in the last round. But the slambang swinger who won the Territorial championship last year had already confused Pereira and pounded him around the ring enough earlier to take the decision. Hilo had a bad night.

Monday night's fights were the semi-finals of the current tournament to pick a team to represent Hawaii in the International Tournament in Seattle Aug. 1, 2, and 3. The finals will be held next Monday night at the Civic and AAU officials have high hopes interest in amateur boxing will continue to show itself as it did Monday night. The best advertisement they could have lies in the satisfied customers who saw the show this week.

Gadabout

THERE ARE TIMES when a lawyer finds it is better to talk too little instead of too much. Tuesday morning police court saw one like that. A man was charged with striking and threatening his wife. The defense attorney, cross-examining the wife, asked, "Did he strike you any other time?"

Oh yes, the lady answered, it wasn't especially uncommon.

Was the defendant religious?

Yes, was the answer, he talked about death a lot. He talked about his dead wife and said he would kill me if he ever caught me walking the streets.

Magistrate Harry Steiner got interested and started asking some questions, too. It developed the husband had started out on the street after his wife with a knife once. Only he told a friend he was really only carrying the knife for "cutting tires."

Then he had also tied his wife around with a rope, tying the other end around himself to make sure she wouldn't escape while he slept. Only one night, she testified, he punched her in the eye and later went to sleep, she loosened the rope and went out to hunt a policeman. The policeman she found smelled liquor on her and arrested her as a drunk, instead. But her husband was responsible for the smell too, she told the court.

"He made me drink with him."

The defendant must have heaved a sigh of relief when Judge Steiner gave him only a year in jail, suspended on his promise to go to another island.

WITH BUTCH, THE BEAR, in the news again one reflects that it is now about a year and a half since Butch escaped to frustrate the efforts of all would-be jailors, including the air-land rescue team of the 25th Division. Can it be that the spirit of adventure has died? Is there no sportsman these days with the moxie to meet Butch's challenge, take up the trail and stick with it until the bear is either recaptured, or his carcass is found, strangled by the collar his trainer says is too small for a growing bear? Certainly times have changed since "D. Boon cilled a bar."

ONE READER, who saves copies of the RECORD, noticed that July 5, a year ago, our headline was "Sam King On Way Out At Palace," and that the "Tiser's head for July 5, this year, says, "Governor's Reappointment Due Soon." Okay, so we don't look too good on that one right at the moment, but we're not paying off bets until the horses come home. Maybe the "Tiser's head will look foolish then. There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip.

But maybe we should admit to sounding a little like the Old Confederate veteran who declared, "I'm a level hundred years old and I never set out to do anything I didn't finish. Of course, I haven't licked the Yankees yet, but then I ain't dead yet, either."

SUP. HERMAN G. P. LEMKE'S name is one of the latest being bruited about as a possible candidate for mayor in the next Democratic primary. It won't be the first time Lemke has run in a race where only one man can be elected. And if you don't think he's formidable, ask Treasurer Lawrence S. Goto. It took a late count to convince Lemke's followers he hadn't beaten Goto something over four years ago. There's also talk Sup. Matsy Takabuki might be a candidate either for mayor or for the Senate, but we'll bet against both possibilities as of the moment. The talk also is that Frank Fasi will be back in the running for mayor with an entirely new ap-

proach—one that doesn't entail making half the Democrats sore at him to begin with. Bill Vannatta is rumored as not being at all averse to making another race for mayor, but there are those who'll tell you the obstacles may keep him from entering. As of the moment, both Democrats and Republicans are concentrating on finding candidates to run for the Legislature in the many new districts that will be created by reapportionment.

JOE ROSE takes the same line on the "visible" tax of the retail board of the Chamber of Commerce that the Star-Bull does. Both Joe and the afternoon daily give the ILWU and the UPW full credit for labor's opposition to the move by the big merchants. That makes some other union groups and a good many members of other unions pretty sore. There are AFL-CIO members very proud over the action of their Committee of Political Education's action initiating this opposition. And Charley Kendall of the HGEA claims opposition was started by his outfit way back when the merchants tried putting on the "bracket" tax to do substantially the same kind of thing several years ago.

Rose was at his silliest Sunday night, giving "inside dope" about how the "ILWU and UPW" don't really care whether or not even a sales tax is passed, but merely want to use it for a bargaining measure to kill the dock seizure bill and get the kind of unemployment compensation for agricultural workers they want. Joe apparently still doesn't know there are no longshoremen or agricultural workers in the UPW.

ANOTHER BIT OF DIZZY thinking put out on the airwaves by Joe Rose was that the "ILWU and UPW" oppose the move by merchants to make taxes visible because, when the merchants mark their prices down 2 1/2 per cent, cost of living indexes go down and thus the unions can't bargain for wage increases nearly as well. Now can you imagine any union stopping its action for wage increases, merely because some out-of-pocket cost for its members is listed under a different heading. No one from landlords to employers fails to include his taxes into any presentation of his costs. Does Joe think the working man will ignore his taxes? And hasn't he heard about the raise the UPW members already got, along with all other government workers? Sounds as though he's getting his information from Maluhia Home again, or some equally "reliable" source.

SPEAKER VINCE ESPOSITO, of the Territorial House of Representatives, back from a trip to Washington that still has local politicians puzzled, made the best comment anyone has on Gov. Sam King's protest that Delegate Jack Burns is playing "partisan politics" by moving for a bill to restrict the powers of the governor. Esposito laughed and said it always sounds a little funny to hear one politician accuse another of playing politics. Now then, what do you suppose Esposito's real reason for going to Washington was?

MAYOR ARSENIO H. LACSON of Manila, who is also a candidate for the Philippines presidency and who was fronted by the "Tiser Sunday as leading an "Anti-U.S." mass meeting in Manila, was a hardhitting newspaper columnist long before he got into politics. In the immediate postwar years, he gave a good deal of space to exposing collaborationists and the whitewash job the more wealthy ones were getting from the government. Before that, he was a

Through A Woman's Eyes

Architecture and Guesswork

By AMY CLARKE

Far be it from me to carelessly hurt anyone's feelings or to find fault with the way any man earns his bread.

Like most Americans, I have a deep respect for technical know-how. I watch fascinated with the children as the TV mechanic tinkers with the tubes and wires at the back of the set.

I may ask a question or two, but I leave all the decisions up to him. When he leaves, however, the TV works. The mechanic knows his stuff, and the job is satisfactory.

But, architects, now!

Most architects have gone to college and taken courses at special schools for the fancy diplomas they hang on their walls. The architectural societies pride themselves on the high standards of their members.

This being so, can anyone tell me why there are so many bungling artists practicing architecture today?

I can think of no other field in which the outcome of a commissioned job is so uncertain.

My opinion of architects drops further after the inspection of each new building I happen to visit. Perhaps you are familiar with some of the following:

A large new elementary school built with all windows facing south, yet no shades or blinds, and no tinted glass to keep the sun out of the children's faces.

The same school built on a mountain slope, with no provision made for sewer drainage to keep water out of the lower levels.

One-story schools being built all over Oahu, rambling over acres of ground, when two-story schools would be more efficient and would save the precious land for other purposes.

A new office with the single wide unbroken wall disfigured by a large fuse panel smack in the center; the lighting fixtures installed before the placement of desks was considered, with the result that no desk

sportswriter and before that an amateur boxer. If memory serves, he once reached Olympic stature.

CHUCK TURNER, who has covered City Hall and Iolani Palace quite ably for the "Tiser in recent years, is leaving shortly to go with the Associated Press here, perhaps to replace John Griffin who is moving on to the AP office in Manila.

WE SHOULDN'T be too surprised if, some of these days, a senator or representative rises on the floor of Congress to say a kind word for the late Messrs. Mussolini and Hitler. Only a couple of months ago the Hon. Usher L. Burdick of North Dakota praised Msgr. Joseph Tiso, head of the puppet republic of Slovakia under Hitler: "Today the whole civilized world pays tribute to the outstanding loyalty of this great man..."

HOW MUCH is an Okinawan's life worth? If he happens to be a policeman, killed in the line of duty, \$1,500. That's the amount appropriated by a bill presented in Congress on May 7, for the estate of Higa Kensai, assistant police

is properly lighted.

The ILWU Memorial Hall with a priceless mural whose fame has spread to the West Coast, painted on a spiral stairway and virtually ruined today after six years from the scratches and smudges of the thousands who use the staircase.

The Territorial Department of Labor on Milliani Street, where unemployed people stand in line by the hundreds just outside the wall of the women's rest room, under open windows, and hear very plainly every sound from within.

A bathroom closet which opens in such a way that it blocks half the room, because it was hinged on the right side instead of the left.

The bathtub-shower set in a dark corner of the room where the light never penetrates it.

In most of the new houses being built, the side entrances are so close to the front that they serve no purpose, and there are no real back doors, which a house does need.

Livingrooms are often planned with so many cut-up walls for doors, windows and built-ins that there is scarcely any place at all for the home-maker to put her furniture.

In one model home I saw a built-in wall oven paced at the far end of the kitchen, next to the diningroom door. Can you imagine the scramble as children run in and out of the door just when mother tries to get a roast out of the oven?

I have heard excuses made for these boners (for that is what they are) to the effect that every detail cannot be foreseen in the blueprint stage.

But my point is that architects are paid a great deal of money to see that mistakes like this do not happen. It is their job to know how the building is going to be if it is built according to certain specifications.

If they can't do this, we may as well consult the Chinese Almanac, let the carpenters wrap their lunches in the blueprints and build by the light of their own common sense.

inspector, killed trying to stop a fight between two GIs.

look at pretty girls, even other pretty girls.

DON'T BE TOO SURPRISED if the JCC decides to reevaluate its whole project of the 49th State Fair and come up with something different next year. There has been criticism before, but never on such a wide scale as this year with both daily newspapers blasting away repeatedly about how the fair is no longer a fair at all, but a carnival. Bob Krauss deplores the waning of the fair-type spirit which brings people to look at prize jars of guava jelly and maybe prize-winning steers. The history of fairs everywhere is pretty much the same. The crowds wind up looking for freak shows and pretty girl shows and places where they can "take a chance" and the exhibitors, seeing their stuff passed by, lose enthusiasm for the project, themselves. But if you eliminate the carnivals, the rides and the pretty girls and all, you also eliminate a good part of the crowd and the income.

Whatever happens, we'll bet the "Miss Hawaii" contest will continue somehow. Everybody likes to

PAY FOR SKATEERS in the roller derby has gone up, we hear, over the pay reported in "Skinny's" sports column a few weeks ago. Now the skaters are reported to get a minimum of \$80 a week which, if true, is heartening news. Maybe the boys and girls won't have to organize for awhile, after all.

Mechanical Cowboys

Mechanical cowboys are taking over on Alberta, Canada, ranches. The metal monsters manned by three ranch hands first clamp, then castrate, brand, dehorn and vaccinate 40 calves an hour. Look, ma, no ropes.

For old time's sake, couldn't they put a recording inside to grind out "Home on the Range?" Comes the day when 100 mechanical cowboys will be wheeled into Madison Square Garden for the annual rodeo.

In Our Dailies

NOT IN the local dailies . . .

U.S. Senators and Representatives who habitually vote from 60 to 70 per cent of the national budget for expenditure connected with the military program have been in a dither recently, trying to find some way to feed hungry children who roam the streets of the national capital, scavenging from garbage cans.

Local dailies have not reported on this situation. The Washington Post lashed out in sharp criticism at the conditions that cause thousands of hungry children to scavenge from garbage cans.

Sen. Wayne Morse discovered that those eligible for relief in the District of Columbia were getting only 83 per cent of what the D.C. welfare department decided was minimum requirement for a family. The department said it did not have money to do better.

In Hawaii, welfare allowance was cut to 69 per cent of minimum living standard by the Territorial Welfare Department in 1953 and part of 1954, and there was an additional cut put into effect. Since then welfare allowances have been raised and the department claims it is on par with minimum living standards.

In reporting on the hungry children in the national capital, The Southerner, published by the Assembly of God, says that "in the Department of Agriculture—just a ten-cent phone call away—there are 824 million bushels of corn, 65 million pounds of dried milk, 163 million pounds of cheese and fantastic amounts of other food stuffs—all gathering dust in the surplus bins."

By the first of June arrangements were being made for the hungry families to get some of the U.S. surplus food.

SEN. MORSE described the slums of Washington as "Indescribable squalor and filth." They are as bad as any one will find in Chicago or other cities.

The crime rate in Washington is equal to that of Chicago.

THE STAR-BULLETIN editorial on Okinawa which said Okinawans are not Japanese and do not want to return to Japanese rule invited sharp criticism from the public, including the resident Japanese consul general.

The Advertiser hasn't said a word, and if it is taking an opposite position as it usually does from the Star-Bulletin, it's playing it smart.

Last year, just about this time, the Advertiser said that "all the breast beating in Japan and elsewhere over the 'plight' of the Okinawans" does not tell the true story of conditions there. The editorial dealt with the confiscation of land by the U.S. military.

What had many people here were remarks like these in the editorial: "Most of the Okinawans like it," and "The Okinawans never had it so good."

Now the Star-Bulletin is carrying the ball and the Tiser is on the sideline.

THE STAR-BULLETIN has ceased telling members of ILWU to disassociate themselves from the leadership. During the Smith Act trial and congressional hearings, the daily declared that the membership was being "duped" and forced to support issues which were alien to trade unionism.

The daily said that the Smith Act trial was not an attack against the ILWU, but a move against "subversion," etc.

The Supreme Court decision handed down recently on the Los Angeles Smith Act case shows that the prosecution was an assault against basic freedoms. The ILWU

members fought back against the invasion of their rights and thus contributed to making the Constitution a living document.

THE LOCAL DAILIES that devoted so much space to republishing transcripts of congressional hearings in political cases, when witchhunting ran wild, haven't published apart from brief excerpts in news stories the texts of the Supreme Court's historic decisions on congressional hearings and on the Los Angeles Smith Act trial.

A FEW YEARS ago local dailies gleefully printed stories about McCarthy's witchhunting, including the harassment of General Electric employees. During the congressional hearings then going on 20 to 30 GE employees were fired, including John Nelson, president of Local 506, United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers of America. Now the company must face trial for firing Nelson. GE has not been successful in its efforts to have the case thrown out.

ONE OF THE witnesses used against Nelson was a professional government witness of many years' standing, one Joseph Mazzei, whom the U.S. Supreme Court last year branded as a liar.

In making its ruling on the Pittsburgh Smith Act appeal, the court said that Mazzei's record of lying under oath so "polluted" the trial that the conviction of the defendants cannot be upheld.

The dailies that beat the drums when the McCarthy witchhunt went on are silent about the trial GE now faces.

HOW CONSUL GEN. Tong-lao of the Formosan government of Chiang Kai-shek reacted to Editor Riley Allen's speech at the University of Missouri last May is a matter of conjecture by some Honoluluans.

The Star-Bulletin editor declared in a speech during the university's Journalism week that the "peace of the world will ultimately be settled by three nations which are Pacific powers—the United States, Soviet Russia and what is now Red China."

Public recognition by Editor Allen of the new Chinese government as a major world power surprised many here.

SOME OTHERS said it would be a good idea if the editors of Honolulu dailies made trips away once in a while, for they come out with thoughts they have harbored for some time but refrained from expressing in their papers here.

Editor Ray Coll Sr. of the Advertiser said, during an interview when he visited eastern U.S., that a key to lessening world tension, he thought, People's China should be recognized, for this matter Recognition does not mean agreeing with the government, he explained.

Bakers Union Dinner

A \$1,447 portrait of himself, a \$1,950 fur coat for his wife, and nearly \$50,000 in cash, of which \$40,000 was used to buy a house.

That's what Max Kralstein of New York City got out of a single testimonial dinner, held last June. Kralstein is an international vice president of the Bakers Union, sometimes called a "little dictator in New York." Bakers chipped in from \$50 to \$200 for dinner tickets or ads, and employers also came across handsomely.

"Skip-Tracer" Firm Probed, Blasted by Wisc. Congressman

Congressman Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin joins the Better Business Bureau and the RECORD in denouncing "skip-tracers." And he thinks the Federal Trade Commission ought to take such companies into court.

In its April 25 issue, the RECORD brought to its readers a story of how "skip-tracer" companies with offices on the Mainland, mostly in Washington D.C., send many local people questionnaires that are often mistaken for communications from some Federal Government office. The offices often have names like "Claims Office," "Office of Re-classification" and "NDIC," the RECORD reported, and their communications are often decorated with official looking eagles and other decorations that mislead recipients.

But their business is merely gathering information for some collection agency.

Well, even a little before the RECORD's story, Rep. Reuss had started investigating one of these offices, the "NRC," located in the Washington Bldg., Wash., D.C. Rep. Reuss had received a "NRC" communication from a constituent to whom it had been addressed originally, and he investigated and then hollered copper.

Rep. Reuss explained to his colleagues in Congress, "The 'NRC' stands, it turns out, for 'National Research Co.' But a visit to the NRC office in the Washington Bldg. disclosed that the NRC is unequipped to do any particular 'research.' Instead, the 'only person in the place, Lansing Joralemon, the director in charge, admitted that 'our business is skip-tracing.'"

Rep. Reuss told colleagues how he had sent a complaint to the Federal Trade Commission, and said, "The Federal Government plagues its citizens with enough forms and reports as it is, without letting Mr. Chotiner's (NRC's lawyer) skip-tracing bureau add to this work-load."

The Minnesota Congressman also made a historic comparison saying, "This kind of deception is thousands of years old. Smooth Jacob impersonated hairy Esau by covering his hand with animal skin and attempted to fool his father despite his sick voice. In this case, Mr. Chotiner is attempting to dress the NRC in the clothing of Uncle Sam. The hand may be the hand of Uncle Sam, but the voice is the voice of Chotiner."

A Warrior's Way

After he had heard in court of at least three connected fights among the Waikiki lei sellers on June 11, Magistrate Harry Steiner was moved to comment in court Wednesday that Kamehameha Day seemed to have been the occasion this year for a lot of battles.

"Yes," said an assistant prosecutor, "You have to remember King Kamehameha was a great warrior."

"He was," agreed Judge Steiner, "but he wanted peace by the roadside."

And the judge proceeded to mete out punishment to insure peace by the roadside lei-stands in the future.

The death rate from tuberculosis in this country has declined from almost 200 per 100,000 in 1900 to 9.1 per 100,000 in 1955. Improved living conditions, improved treatment and an intensive public health program have contributed to this decline. Yet new cases of TB are being reported at the rate of almost 100,000 annually.

Todd Searches for Hoodlums To Interview, Finds Only Large George

BY TINY TODD

I was footsore and weary when I stopped in on Bethel St. for a cup of coffee, and it was all because of this assignment the editor had given me. There's a lot of fuss about hoodlums, he said, and hoodlums. We, the Women have had their say, he said, and the cops and everybody else have had their say. Go out and find a hoodlum, he said, and interview him and find out what he has to say about all this.

So I had been asking around everywhere, but the trouble was I couldn't find a hoodlum. I started out hunting young men who had committed unprovoked attacks on servicemen. I found some men who had had fights with servicemen. In fact, nearly every man young or old I talked to had had a fight with a serviceman some time or other.

Some of them were old men who remembered years back when they'd fought with soldiers of the Old Army out at the stadium and Moulili ball park, and they smiled as they talked about it. The servicemen were rough scrappers and good sports in those days, they said, and they looked back on the old fights as a sort of recreation.

CALLED "SENORITA"

Then, I found some younger men who had fights with servicemen.

"What you expect me to do?" one asked me. "This sailor calls me 'senorita.' Naturally I start throwing."

Another one said, I'm walking on Nuuanu St. with my wife and one of the sailors gets cute. He says something and pats my wife—never mind where. Sure, I have a fight."

All day it had gone like that and I was tired and weary. So when Large George sat down by me, I told him my troubles. He is a big guy, getting up in years a little but with two big large hands and a lot of experience. Talking to him, an idea struck me.

"Look, George," I say, "How about steering me to some hoodlums? You know this town all around. You know who the hoodlums are."

George gives me a slow look and says, "Well, of course I know newspapermen are apt to be dopey, but I never figure on anybody being that dopey. Of course, there are no hoodlums. At least, there are no hoodlums when you go around asking."

"But, why not, George?" I ask. "The newspapers say there are hoodlums. They even call people hoodlums, but those people are not around at the moment and I can't talk to them. The only ones I can find are fellows who had scraps with servicemen for good and just cause. I cannot find anyone who made an unprovoked attack the way it says in the daily papers."

EVERYONE HAS REASON

George looked as though he had a bad taste in his mouth and said, "Of course, no one had a fight without a cause. Do you think people are crazy because they are young? What they think is a reason to fight is not necessarily what you or I might think is a reason. But it's reason enough for them at the time."

I said, "Well, I don't know. I think I would fight if some of those things happened to me."

George waved his hand impatiently and said, "Now do not be ridiculous. You could not see a cream puff to hit it without those

glasses, and you could not put a dent in a cream puff if you did see it. Let's talk sense."

I thought about that a minute and asked, "Tell me, George, did you ever have a fight with a serviceman?"

"Mmmm, yes," George rumbled. "Well, what was the reason then?" I asked.

"We were drinking at a bar," said George. "This sergeant got out of his seat and asked me if I thought I could whip him, why didn't I get off my stool and try. So I tried."

I said, "Well, now George, I don't think that's a very good reason. But it sounds more as though the serviceman was a hoodlum."

"Servicemen are like any other group of men," said George. "They have hoodlums, just as they have heroes. A lot of times, the hoodlums turn out to be heroes. Only they don't call servicemen hoodlums in the papers."

But I was still thinking about George's scrap and I said, "In fact, you didn't sound much different from a hoodlum, yourself. That was very little reason to fight, George, just because some drunk challenged you."

George looked at me in a way that made me uneasy and rumbled at me, "Now look, boy, having a conversation with me is one thing. Calling me a hoodlum is another. You'd better get out of here before I give you a headline about an unprovoked attack on a newspaperman by a Bethel St. hoodlum."

So I came back to the office.

Price Slump Hits Oahu Pork Producers

When prices of almost every item is going up, Oahu pork producers are hit by a price slump.

A spokesman for the Honolulu Pork Producers Co-op said that pork prices on the Mainland are going up but locally they have gone down. Live-weight price has gone down from 31 cents in May to the present 28 cents a pound.

Organizer of Hawaii Newsmen Wins Award

For his "tireless efforts stretching back over 20 years to organize newspapermen in Hawaii," Roy Cummings, Star-Bulletin copy-reader, was selected winner of the third annual Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award by the American Newspaper Guild.

The award presented at the convention of the guild carries a cash prize of \$500. Cummings is attending the convention held at St. Louis, Mo. He is secretary of the Hawaii local.

Others attending are Ron Bennett and Thomas Lum. Bennett is the president and Lum an executive committee member of the local organization.

Announcement of the award was received by Robert G. Krauss, vice-president of the local union. It said Cummings was chosen over 14 other nominees from Canada and the Mainland.

The National Tuberculosis Association was organized in 1904 and was the first voluntary organization formed to wage a nationwide campaign against a specific disease. Today there is a constituent association in every state and several large cities.

DOWN MOVIE LANE

When Hollywood's "Friendly Persuasion" starring Gary Cooper won the Golden Palm prize at the Cannes Film Festival, the French and Italian film people were left in cold fury.

But the Europeans were delighted when "Marty" won the top prize at Cannes in 1955.

This year's award showed that there is a widening gap between U.S. and European concepts of film festivals.

Christian Science Monitor's Fred Hift wrote June 11:

"HOLLYWOOD looks at film festivals as opportunities for showing off its best commercial products. The American producers, conscious of the concentration of world press at the festival, enter the pictures that give promise of having the widest commercial appeal. It is a logical approach that ties entertainment to box-office values and leaves little room for 'artistic' considerations."

On the other hand, "Europeans tend to see festivals in a very different light. To them the original purpose of Cannes, or of Venice, was to display the art of the cinema. And 'art' in industries long subsidized by governments does not necessarily have any relation to the box office."

"Friendly Persuasion" was enthusiastically received at Cannes by the predominantly French audience, although the award came as a surprise. They did not feel that the film rated the top prize.

THE EUROPEANS were pleased by "Friendly Persuasion" because, according to Hift, "it speaks of peace, which is a welcome message in war-tired Europe today. For another, it speaks of God and of faith in positive rather than questioning terms. And many Europeans considered it a slice of American life, representative of a period in American history. With these combined factors in mind, they

were willing to overlook the movie's shortcomings, such as they are."

Writer Hift says that "The Communist countries may not always tell their stories well in cinematographic terms, but the themes they tackle have shock value."

The Polish entry, "Kanal" ("They Loved Life"), for example, was a semi-documentary that told in frightening realism the events of the Warsaw uprising of 1944.

IN HIFT'S opinion the Swedish production, "The Seventh Mark," was the most interesting film, "done in a novel and appealing style and photographed with a poet's eye, for composition and effect."

He doubts that the film will be shown in the U.S. because it is not "commercially" promising. He said this is unfortunate.

Japan entered "a dramatically poor but photographically excellent film, 'Kome' ('People of the Rice Fields'), which upheld the Japanese movie-makers' tradition for outstanding color."

REACTION of some movie producers to the award given "Friendly Persuasion" recalls the initial attitude of Japanese film producers and fans to "Rashomon" and "Gate of Hell."

Larry Tajiri, a top movie critic, wrote in his Pacific Citizen column the following early this year:

"The first appearance of 'Rashomon' and 'Gate of Hell' and other such films startled the movie industries of Europe and the United States, where little was known of the long history of picture-making in Japan. It seemed incredible that such masterpieces should spring full-blown from a country hitherto unrecognized in the movie world. In the color films, particularly, the Japanese brought a whole new concept as a major component of a movie.

"Strangely enough, even Japan's moviemakers were startled by the tremendous worldwide acclaim of their products. Shio Sakanishi, one of Japan's leading critics, reports that Akira Kurosawa, director of 'Rashomon,' was horror-struck by the suggestion that the film be sent abroad for showing. He did not believe that the movie was up to the standards of Western films. Critic Sakanishi also pointed out that 'Rashomon,' 'Ugetsu Monogatari' and 'Gate of Hell,' all of which were international prizewinners, were virtually ignored by Japanese movie audiences, who were re-introduced to the films after their successes abroad."

TAJIRI writes that in Japan a man, woman, and child goes to the movies 10 times a year, "a staggering total of admissions."

Asked about the Japanese sewing machines which Sears will distribute in the U.S., and about which the RECORD carried a story last week, the Sears manager said that a company representative from the Mainland returned from Tokyo recently.

News reports on the Mainland say that Sears has placed a substantial order for Japanese sewing machine heads.

Recent estimates indicate that 250,000 people in the United States have active tuberculosis. This includes 150,000 unknown cases. In addition, about 500,000 inactive cases still need medical supervision. Thus, there are 800,000 people with active or inactive tuberculosis in need of some kind of supervision.

T.H. Hospital Looks Forward; To Open Convalescent Center

(from page 1)

will spend a portion of his life in a mental hospital.

The Territorial Hospital has been operating with an inadequate budget and facilities, but it is steadily making headway. Public awareness of its problem is growing, and the hospital and its program are getting stronger support.

For example, the Women's Auxiliary at the hospital, called the "Angels in Pink" by patients and others coming in contact with them, is doing extensive work in helping with the hospital's program to heal and rehabilitate patients.

Some hospital staff personnel will give time to the proposed clinic.

L and C, City Mill Score High In HRA Drawing

"Them as has gets."

That old country paraphrase of a Biblical idea might be taken for the moral, if any, set up by the drawings of prospective developers held Wednesday at City Hall under auspices of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

City Mill and Lewers & Cooke turned out to be, not merely the two largest developers competing, but also the two luckiest. Out of eight prospective parcels of lots to be developed, houses and all, and sold to customers at prices of from \$18,500 to around \$20,000 City Mill got first priority for three. Lewers & Cooke drew two, including one parcel far larger than any other.

No other bidder on the Mayer John H. Wilson development project got more than one. E. L. Christensen, Hawaii Building & Supply and James Hirata all got one each. Joseph Pao, bidding on all eight parcels of lots, got none at all. Neither did the firm of Kondo & Kimura which bid on several parcels.

TO SUBMIT PLANS

Bidders successful in the drawing will have to submit plans for the types of homes they intend to build, for approval of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

Involved in the drawing Wednesday was a total of 106 lots of the project, to be developed in accord with the terms of the HRA.

Previous owners, under the Territorial preference law, have been found qualified to buy the other 56 lots in the project area. These are Ferdinand J. H. Schnack, 10 lots; Mary F. Neves Estate, 20 lots; Juliet H. Magoon Trust Estate, 17 lots; K. Sakima, 2 lots; Y. Shiroma, 3 lots; R. Yukumoto et al, 3 lots; C. Higa, 1 lot.

Supervising the drawings Wednesday was Gilbert W. Root, vice-president of the Cooke Trust Co., and chosen as chairman of the committee on drawings by other members of the HRA commission. Root invited the bidders to come forward and do the actual drawing, themselves, and they availed themselves of the opportunity.

A man from Kondo & Kimura drew a lot for Lewers & Cooke. Joseph Pao drew one for City Mill, and a man from Lewers & Cooke was the only one successful in drawing a slip with the name of his own firm on it.

"You have only yourselves to blame," Root told the losers, and he invited complaints or objections at the end of the drawing. There were none.

Last year, there were almost 600 new cases of tuberculosis in the Islands.

Burns Tells Congress About Life and Works of Hawaii's Kamehameha I

On June 11, Kamehameha Day, Delegate John A. Burns addressed the House of Representatives on the life of Kamehameha I as follows:

Mr. BURNS of Hawaii, Mr. Speaker, today, June 11, is set aside in Hawaii as Kamehameha Day—a Territorial holiday—in honor of the great Hawaiian King, Kamehameha I. It is a day in which the people of Hawaii pay honor and tribute to this first king of all the major Hawaiian Islands, the king who, in the early decades of the 19th century, united the major islands for the first time under one ruler.

It is a day in which the people of Hawaii reflect upon, honor, and express—in feast and celebration—their profound gratitude for the generosity, the tolerance, the almost boundless humanity and friendship which the native Hawaiian, more than anyone else, is responsible for in present-day Hawaiian life; and which characterizes that life as democratic and as American in the deepest sense of those words.

Kamehameha I is perhaps best known generally as a great warrior king, but he was an even greater leader in peace—in fact his exploits as a warrior will be completely misunderstood if they are not viewed as his attempt to realize for all the Hawaiian people a perpetual and joyful peace.

When Kamehameha was a young chief, already controlling the island of Hawaii, and showing signs of the greatness to come, a famous Hawaiian kahuna—or priest—appeared before him and prophesied: Kamehameha was to conquer and unite all the islands, thereafter to enable his people to live in a lasting and prosperous peace.

That this was his motive and his vision, Kamehameha gave full evidence at the very first opportunity—immediately after gaining full control of the island of Hawaii. Among other things, he ordered the planting of foodstuffs on all available land, and began the development of an irrigation project considered by later viewers as a most amazing accomplishment.

In his first official act when he had gotten control of all the islands, he told his people to go home and stop fighting, to turn from war to the building of an enduring peace.

He promulgated the famous Law of Mahalo which I give here in translation:

"O my people, honor thy gods. Respect alike the rights of men both great and humble; see to it that the aged and the children may go their ways in peace, and lie down to sleep by the roadside without fear of harm."

He set up projects to increase food production, and became his own best example to his people by establishing several food farms of his own which he personally worked. To insure free medical service to all he set up a school for medical kahunas, and he set up schools of training for arts and crafts—free for all people.

He issued another famous edict: "There shall be no idle person in the land."

The Hawaiian workday was 4 hours; Kamehameha made plans for occupying the rest of the time with healthful games and play. From time immemorial the Hawaiians had observed the makahiki

season, lasting from October through January, as a time of recreation and rest. The season was dedicated to Lono, the god of fertility; it was the harvest time in which warfare and contention were absolutely forbidden. It was unthinkable to the Hawaiian that in harvest, the time of life and growth, men should kill each other and their means of subsistence. First the harvest was gathered, then the taxes collected, and the remainder of the time the people spent in feast and celebration. It is to be noted too that before the coming of the foreigner the Hawaiians had no intoxicating liquor, and the energy and joy that animated their festivity had and needed no artificial inducement. For this season too Kamehameha provided plans to enhance the leisure occupation of his people.

Kamehameha I embodied fully the hopes and aspirations of the people; he was in the deepest sense, a man of the people. Often he walked among them disguised to study the efficacy of his government, to ask questions and to solicit suggestions. In work and in play he led his people toward that full life, without bitterness or greed, which he, and his people, saw as their destiny.

The motto of Hawaii—Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono—the life of the land is preserved by righteousness—while it was proclaimed by the later Kamehameha III, is most really the expression, in everything he did, of this greatest Hawaiian King, Kamehameha I. When he died in 1819—the year before the missionaries arrived—a great keen, such as never heard in Hawaii before or since, arose over all the islands:

Things did not come true exactly as Kamehameha I visualized them. But his people are great, their generosity and their tolerance vitally characterize American democracy as it exists in Hawaii. Kamehameha I is to his people and to the people of Hawaii generally, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." An inspiration and an ideal to all, particularly to his own.

For these reasons, and many more, the people of Hawaii honor today—as many communities in America today honor their own great men of the past—the native Hawaiian people and their great leader, Kamehameha I, for all they have given and mean to Hawaii.

Personally, and on behalf of Hawaii's people whom I have the honor to represent, I express to the native Hawaiian people on this Kamehameha Day the deep gratitude and affection of the people of Hawaii for you, and for all you mean, and will mean in greater measure in the future State of Hawaii, United States of America.

Greek shippers own one-tenth of world shipping, 15 per cent of all tankers, and 45 per cent of all tramp freighters.

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.

One Third Goes to Taxes

The public is tax conscious as numerous merchants and shopkeepers are going all-out for the visible tax which opponents of this tactic say amounts to a sales tax.

The labor unions that are opposing the visible tax claim that the merchants seek to profit from the move, and the businessmen hotly deny the charge. When asked why then are they spending so much money to put the visible tax across, the businessmen are lost for a convincing answer.

While the visible tax is a public issue, this must be remembered—that those least able to pay are being soaked plenty.

The Democrats in the legislature who changed the tax structure have done some good, but in other ways, not.

Taxes on income generally went up but taxes on income from pineapple and sugar did not. The sugar and pine industries are making high profits and this situation is a lot different from thousands of families barely earning minimum subsistence, and paying more than their share of taxes.

It's commonplace that whenever big interests duck taxes, others pay.

Experts have calculated that altogether, about one third of the average worker's total income goes for direct and hidden Federal, state and local taxes.

Many are not aware of this because the tax bite has been made "painless" by withholding and other methods.

And the general public does not protest loudly because "who pays what" has been kept a secret. People are not aware of loopholes and special privileges enjoyed by the rich.

For example, on the national level, take the oil companies that duck about \$1,500,000,000 in taxes every year in what is known as depletion allowance. For every barrel of oil they pump out of ground they own, they get so much for depletion. The Texas multimillionaires who enjoy this favored treatment pump big money to support men like McCarthy and other reactionary politicians. They are powerful and a move to limit their tax deduction couldn't even get a roll-call vote in the Senate this year.

Another gimmick is the fast write-off program that allows companies to pay for their new, fully equipped plants in five years by money they withhold from paying in taxes to Uncle Sam. The Pennsylvania RR used this device and cut its 1955 Federal taxes from \$9,026,047 to \$1,608,047. Penn's savings in three previous years were even greater.

The New York Times reports that the U.S. government is paying \$3,000,000,000 interest to borrow funds in place of the above taxes not collected. This is more than the national government's expenditure for education, health and welfare of all the people.

If loopholes are plugged, \$17,000,000,000 a year more in taxes can be realized. This is a considerable sum when the total national budget is \$70 billion. Taxes on low-income earners can be cut drastically or eliminated, if the loopholes are plugged.

In a situation where \$17,000,000,000 is not collected because of loopholes favoring the

Court Decisions Are

"Something to Cheer,"

Prominent Editor Says

(from page 1)

Benjamin Cardozo and Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes?"

Brucker said it is true the power of Congressional investigating committees has been limited by the decisions.

"But it has not cut down by one bit its priceless investigative power where that power is used, not to intimidate the individual in a field that belongs to the courts, but to gather information on which to base legislation," Brucker added.

Further, he said, the decisions limit the harassment of government employees, reserve the right of a man not to inform on acquaintances of years ago, and have outlawed convictions based on the tattlings of faceless informers.

"This rule does seem to need tightening," the editor said, "to limit it to pertinent material and to prevent fishing expeditions into FBI files. But is the principle here re-established something we should distrust? ... It is something to cheer."

Brucker is chairman of the Freedom of Information Committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

LETTER

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

Thanks for your editorial statement regarding the community attitude toward Aunt Jennie Wilson. There is no doubt in my mind that it quickened the consciences of many readers.

As one of the group who turned out to give a hand at the home site I was a bit disappointed that in your following edition you did not give credit or mention to the most self-less helpers in the group. I refer to the children.

We grown ups were there because of personal recollections of, or friendship with, the former mayor and of his wife. For us, the occasion was sad but it did, at least, give us a chance to rally around a family symbolic of so much that is fine in Hawaii.

Our children never had the privilege of knowing the Wilson family but I suppose they have absorbed my enthusiasm. At any rate, they were eager volunteers to join the work party which your editorial inspired.

And, Brother, they really worked! Our own youngsters, Tommy, Claudia, Nancy, and Bobby were joined by husky and energetic George Ah Chin, son of UPW Vice President, Jackson Ah Chin from Hilo, who was vacationing with our children.

Among their group, and with Mrs. Murin, they made the interior of the home glow and worked wonders on the two lanais.

Because appreciation is often in short supply, I would be happy if you would help me give credit where it is due ... to a pretty wonderful bunch of youngsters.

Their Dad,
Stephen Murin

Communist China has pulled back its planes from the six new jet airstrips opposite Formosa and—fully occupied with economic problems—has apparently dropped all plans for an offensive against Chiang Kai-shek's refuge, according to reports from Hong Kong.

rich, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has asked for a budget allotment of \$2,800,000,000 or 4 per cent of the national budget. And there have been strong moves to chop this small amount further, but not the military spending which swells the coffers of the "have" industrialists.

People must learn "who pays what" and what they get in return.

GOP HUSTLES

(from page 1)

department and the area was filled with unemployed job-seekers. This year the operation was removed to the Kapiolani bandstand to avoid the congestion.

"We thought it might be more convenient for the applicants, too," says Mrs. Nesta Gallas, C-C civil service personnel director.

The pay ranges for the laborers' jobs is from \$216 to \$263 per month.

Mrs. Gallas said she didn't know exactly how many jobs will be available immediately, but that as vacancies come up in the more than 500 laborers' jobs in the C-C government, applicants from the list will be called. Though some people were reported to have stayed all night waiting to register, the crowd was reported as not especially large when registration began.

At the mayor's office, Mrs. Alai Hollinger, Mayor Blaisdell's secretary, said it was true she informed the GOP county committee of the registration for jobs, but said she'd do the same for any organization or individual who asked the office for such information.

A Democrat in politics for a number of years, said he didn't recall any such thing being done by the Democratic county committee when the late John H. Wilson was mayor and added regretfully, "We weren't on the ball that much."

Humanity Owns the Air

"... America and Britain cannot afford to act as if the Pacific were a private lake. Even less can they afford to act as if they owned the earth's atmosphere.

"Instead they would be well advised to take the initiative in affirming that no nation has a right to contaminate the air humanity must breathe. Let them cut through the shilly-shallying over the complexities of 'disarmament' with a simple demand for a feasible ban on big bomb tests."

—Christian Science Monitor,
June 7, 1957

days. It sent Maties a bill for \$780.42, to pay Kornfeder. In the trial Kornfeder repeatedly swore that he knew Maties in the U.S. as a "Communist functionary" five years before Maties came to this country as a youth of 19.

Ray Carlucci, a labor spy whom Maties routed out of the labor movement in the days of union organization, testified for two days. The Justice Department asks \$421.14 for him.

Maurice Malkin, an admitted perjurer with an unsavory police record, was a witness for four days. Brownell's department demands \$525 for him.

Brownell's department and J. Edgar Hoover turned stoolpigeons into heroes; many of whom they had to disown as downright liars. But the days of the stoolpigeon are about over, and so are witchhunting and the nightmare of the dark period of McCarthyism.

MISNAMED DEPARTMENTS

There are two departments which through behavior of cabinet members have become misnamed. One is the Justice Department. The other is the Labor Department which is dominated by big business.

The enlightened people of this country can change these departments to carry out functions which their names describe clearly.

Aunt Jennie Appreciated

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

The other evening we received a surprise phone call and a pleasant surprise it was.

Aunt Jennie Wilson was calling to say that she was back from the hospital and how nice and refreshing it was to return to her home which had been thoroughly cleaned and tidied from corner to corner—and her spacious yard overgrown with grass and bushes before she went to the hospital now looking neat and inviting.

HAPPY, STRONG

"I didn't know who did it. I was so happy. I wanted to show my deep appreciation," she said. "Some thoughtful people with aloha had worked so hard. But who?"

Her voice sounded happy and strong, and you could feel that she was beaming.

"Willie Crozier called this afternoon," she explained. "He told me that the RECORD wrote about my home and friends came to clean up this place."

We told her that she has plenty of friends, friends who would rather spend a Sunday working at her residence, which through force of circumstances has been neglected, than spend it otherwise. We talked of her late husband Johnny Wilson, beloved mayor of Honolulu, with whom Aunt Jennie lived at the Oili Rd. residence for about 40 years.

"Thank our friends for me," she said.

The 85-year-old kamaaina woman said she has someone living with her now, that she will not be alone.

"I read your paper closely," she said. "I read it all the time but I missed that article you wrote about my home. I was in the hospital. Now, Willie Crozier has told me. Please thank my friends."

HISTORICAL LORE

After the conversation, I wondered whether people who are interested in the history of Hawaii are taking advantage of the privilege to talk to Aunt Jennie who has lived intimately with changing Hawaii, from the days of the monarchy, through the missionary Republic, the annexation and the subsequent 57 years.

In our short phone conversation she mentioned that she had gone to school with Sarah Dogherty, Willie Crozier's mother. And I recalled that mother Crozier was a leading figure in a lantern parade on Maui more than a half a century ago, taking the side of the queen and protesting her dethronement by the missionary group.

What a wealth of information Aunt Jennie has and I am sure she would be very happy to pass it on to people who are sincerely interested. She is turning over a wealth of material to the archives.

THERE ARE OTHERS

These reflections made me realize acutely that there are many more like Aunt Jennie who could enrich recorded history and the literature of the islands. Then I thought of mother, wife of a contract laborer, who is now 83, two years younger than Aunt Jennie. Years ago she told us stories which are still vivid in my mind as we massaged her tired body late at night after our long day in the coffee field.

Sometimes she dealt with superstitions, of how the Japanese did not eat beef in their native land. But when they arrived at the immigration station in Honolulu, they were fed beef stew—and how horrible it was, not in taste alone but because eating it amounted to sacrilege.

She told stories of plantation life, of women who worked in the fields, cooked and took in laundry from bachelors who outnumbered married men. She ran a bathhouse on Maui where the tired and dirty workers came to immerse their bodies in steaming-hot water, and leisurely talked of their native home and made the bathhouse a social gathering place.

The older people are passing on. Their living history needs recording. This done, Hawaiian culture would be richer.

IT IS OUTRAGEOUS

It is outrageous, but Attorney General Herbert Brownell has asked James J. Maties, director of organization of United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers of America, to pay for stoolpigeons used against him in a move to strip him of his naturalized citizenship.

Recently, in a few cases, the Justice Department backed down and admitted that their witnesses from the stable of stoolpigeons had lied under oath. The U.S. Supreme Court branded some as liars. These perjurers have been discredited but the department that carries the name "Justice" has not initiated perjury proceedings against them.

The Justice Department used Joseph Zack Kornfeder as a witness against Maties for five

(continued at left)

Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd.

Phone 96445

811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T.H.

Oahu \$5.00; other islands \$6.00 airmail;
Mainland \$5.00; Philippines \$7.00

KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR