

St. Sure Asks Stiff Drag Racing Law

Our Jealous Rivals

"Thank you, people of Honolulu, for helping me beat the Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin and Merchant St."

That was an advertisement bought in the RECORD a few years ago by the late beloved Mayor Johnny Wilson after a successful campaign, and after it had been rejected by both dailies.

So now again, the dailies are starting on a campaign of trying to scare out advertisers, especially political advertisers, who buy space in the RECORD with money the dailies would like to keep for themselves.

What they don't like to admit—what they pointedly ignored when the RECORD first reminded them—is that a far higher proportion of RECORD political advertisers win elections than advertisers in either daily. Stimulated somewhat by the dailies' effort at intimidation of politicians last December, the RECORD figured up its whole score for the (then) seven years of its existence. We found that 53 per cent of them had won—and that included some important Republicans.

As we wrote at that time, "we will proudly put that score up against any percentage the dailies can show. We'll even go further and bet them no more than 35 per cent of their political advertisers won and that about 60 per cent lost."

A look at the list of our advertisers shows—as the dailies well know—that advertising in the RECORD doesn't imply support of the advertiser for opinions expressed in RECORD editorials or columns any more than advertising in either of the Big Five dailies implies support for the opinions they express.

One of our advertisers in the last campaign, for instance, was Richard K. "Kingie" Kimball, who

(more on page 2)

Would Make Jail Mandatory For Racing on Roads

City and County Prosecutor George St. Sure this week asked a stiffer law to control "drag racing" on Oahu's roads.

"The law might be titled against 'Reckless Driving,' or anything you like, but it should be made to have teeth," St. Sure said.

Under existing law, a motorist may be given a \$1,000 fine and a year in jail on the present charge of careless and heedless driving. To make the penalty any more severe would be to make it a felony, but St. Sure said he does not favor that step.

"There are other ways," he said. "The jail sentence, or a minimum part of it, could be made mandatory. I think it should be. Also, I think there should be a mandatory revocation of driving licenses for those persons found guilty of racing on the public roads."

Making a strong distinction between racing elsewhere and racing on the roads, St. Sure said, "I don't think youths should be barred from racing. There should be a proper outlet for young people who want to build cars and race them. But the place for it not on our highways. We must stop drag racing on the public roads before it gets to be the menace it has become in some parts of the Mainland."

"Many of them are nice kids," (more on page 7)

Sugar Bails Out Woolaway-Backed DPI Economic Project

Economic education conducted by the DPI has sometimes been criticized as a means of spreading Big Five and big business propaganda.

Last week at the DPI commissioners' meeting a question was raised as to the propriety of Arthur Woolaway, territorial GOP central committee chairman, soliciting funds for the Maui advisory council on economic education from the stationery of California Packing Corp.

A DPI official explained that this was a private individual soliciting funds, and not the DPI or any teacher connected with the school department.

The teachers who attended the workshop were of the opinion that they would be paid but there were not sufficient funds to pay them: Woolaway's project failed to raise the money. Finally the sugar interests donated the necessary funds to make up the deficit.

Hoghtailing Answers Blasting Preachers on "Communitic" Charge

"Unfair" is the word C-C Planning Engineer George Hoghtailing has for the blast of "communism" leveled at the commission and the Honolulu Council of Churches by two ministers, this week.

The blasters are Rev. Claude Curtis of the Wahiawa Christian Youth Center and Rev. Byron D. Boone of the Kaimuki Community Church, and their target was a proposal to remove churches from certain zoning. The pair claim the planning commission is being lured into a "communitic" plan to eliminate churches, and they blamed the Honolulu Council of Churches, the World Council of Churches, with which the Honolulu council is affiliated, and Rev. Richard Isler, who has been a target of theirs in the past.

But their attack was first of all unfair to Rev. Isler and the Honolulu Council of Churches, Hoghtailing said, because it has opposed any restriction of the location of churches from the outset.

Others Agreed To Talks

"The council, like the Catholic and the Episcopal Churches," said Hoghtailing, "opposed any restriction of churches, but they were willing to sit down and hear some

talking about it on a reasonable basis."

This statement directly contradicts the two blasting preachers who charged that the idea emanated from the World Council of Churches and implied it was helped along locally by Rev. Isler and the local council.

"The fact is," said Hoghtailing, "we have complaints about churches. There is the complaint that property values depreciate in some cases, and there's the complaint of congestion. And there may be a question of denomination. We suggest that churches go into neighborhoods and canvass to find out whether or not they're acceptable."

As for the planning commission, Hoghtailing says the implication of the two preachers that it's doing anything behind closed doors is grossly unfair.

"Our meetings are open to the public," he said. "They can come and anyone else can come and hear what goes on."

Informal talks on the subject of restricting churches in some zones was agreed upon by the commission and local religious groups some months ago, but they have not yet been held.

GOP Filling Slate by Command; Long In Senate Race; Mayoralty Issues Few

By Staff Writer

With candidates filing fast this last week, Republicans are reported striving desperately to fill out their ticket—even to the extent that some of Sam King's department heads are putting pressure on subordinates, especially those of Japanese ancestry, to run for office and fill in holes on the ticket. By the time this is published, if signs in the wind are read correctly, both C-C Clerk Leon Sterling and C-C Auditor James Murakami will have official, legally filed GOP rivals—both AJA.

An announcement that fell somewhat short of being hot news last week was that of Oren E. Long, former governor and now associate editor of the Advertiser, that he is a candidate for the senate. Mr. Long is widely known and his supporters undoubtedly hope this factor will weigh heavily with the voters. However, Oren Long is also widely known as perhaps the most vacillating personality on the local political-official scene in many years, and for that reason he has failed to inspire enthusiasm in many quarters where some Democrats can expect and get strong support.

These quarters were sorry to

hear of Tommy Kaulukukui's decision not to run in the same race. Though a political novice, Kau-



OREN E. LONG

Jukukui's name inspires more enthusiasm in some quarters than Long's.

AN OUTSTANDING FEATURE of the mayoralty race at the moment (more on page 6)

Firemen Can Learn All About Widows And Orphans Fund, Chief Pate Says

There've been some changes made at the Honolulu fire department.

For one thing, no fireman, regardless of rank, need fear to go to the office of Fire Chief Harold Pate and ask to see the books regarding handling of the "Widows and Orphans Fund." Such a request will not bring any official frowns from anyone, Chief Pate assures.

In the eyes of a number of firemen, this attitude is at marked contrast with that of former Fire Chief Harold Smith who retired a month ago. Correctly or not, some firemen felt that any effort to inquire into the use of the funds or to examine the books would meet with Smith's disapproval and might be harmful to their careers.

Now, in any event, Chief Pate wants to make it clear that no such situation exists, and firemen are welcome to come and look if

they please.

Still Not Telling Amount

One item in the old policy remains, however, that being that Chief Pate still isn't making public the amount of money in the fund. The fund is a private one, he says, and he could not make it public if he wished without the approval of the board of directors—that being the fire captains. Chief Pate is president of the board, but powerless to act unless authorized to do so by his board of directors.

The same policy applies to use of the fund for the purpose for which it was intended. The aid that shall be given widows and orphans is decided by the directors.

Chief Pate does not believe, as some firemen say, that deserving widows and orphans of firemen have failed to get aid from the fund when they should.

(more on page 7)

Molokai PTA Wins Fight To Keep Holomua School Open

Persuasive arguments by Jack Soares made the DPI commissioners agree not to discontinue Holomua Elementary School, Molokai, as they had decided to do last year.

Last year the kindergarten class was dropped and this year the first grade was to be eliminated, in the process of closing down the school.

At the last commissioners' meeting, Soares was spokesman for a delegation from Molokai. He said he had personally conducted a survey of residents in his community and found that more than 300 parents wanted the school to continue.

He gave the number of children who would attend Holomua's kindergarten for each year up to and including 1960, if the DPI board (more on page 7)

ONE-SIXTH OF T.H. STUDENTS ATTEND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

By JOHN E. REINECKE

Were you aware that one-sixth of Hawaii's students are enrolled in private schools, as against only one-tenth on the Mainland? That if the Catholic schools are left out of the picture, the percentage of pupils in private (non-Catholic) schools for Hawaii is almost twice as large, and for Oahu it is two and one-half times as large as for the nearest state, Connecticut? And that in the Catholic schools of Hawaii, nearly one-fifth of the students come from non-Catholic homes?

Like everybody else, we knew that private schools play an exceptionally large part in Hawaii, but we did not realize how large and important a role it is until we read Connor B. Stroupe's M.A. thesis, "Significant Factors in the Influx to Private Schools on Oahu Since 1900." (U. of Hawaii, 1955).

Private Schools Considered Better

Mr. Stroupe's thesis covers most of the factors which brought about this emphasis on private schooling, most unusual in the United States. The private school system here had its origin in special schools for Caucasian and half-white children, particularly Punahou,

founded by early Protestant missionaries. Punahou has remained largely an 'old families' school, subsidized by the same families which have sent their children to it over several generations.

Until recently the only high school in Hawaii that provided an adequate college preparatory course, Punahou's prestige was reflected on other private schools, so that many parents considered almost any private school better than a public school.

These parents, and some students too, look upon the public schools as catch-alls with low standards of study and student behavior. Snobbery about spoken English being an important factor in island life, some parents would rather have their children taught by the largely Mainland-bred private school teachers. Hawaii Baptist Academy frankly makes its Mainland Haole teachers a major drawing card.

Policy of Big Interests

It became the pattern among upper and middle class haoles to send their children to private schools. As one Punahou parent put it:

"When I came to Hawaii in 1947,

my boss suggested I'd better send my children to private schools. I didn't think much about it at first but as I talked to the other people who worked in our office I found the majority of them were sending their children to private schools. We sent our children to Punahou because most of the Haoles sent theirs there."

This pattern has been taken up by the middle class Part-Hawaiians, Portuguese and Orientals. Only the Filipinos have not yet sent their children to private schools in any numbers, except to Catholic parochial primary schools.

Reluctance of the industrial interests who controlled taxation and government spending, to spend money on high schools, was a powerful factor until recently. Only in the past 20 years has Hawaii got a fairly adequate high school system. Meanwhile the big private schools—which in early days enjoyed some government support—were well established.

Various Appeals

At the other end of the educational ladder, failure of the government to provide kindergartens caused parents to send their children to private kindergartens, which in turn often grew into primary schools.

The comparatively low cost of private schooling in Hawaii with its strong support from churches and otherwise is another factor in its popularity. Kamehameha Schools with their fabulous endowment from the Bishop Estate is the outstanding example. Some other schools get support from religious bodies because Hawaii is still regarded as a missionary field. The Hawaiian Baptist Academy draws about half of its operating expenses from the Foreign Mission Board, and some 10 per cent of the expenses of the Hawaiian Mission Academy (Seventh Day Adventist) comes from national headquarters.

The Catholic schools are able to borrow money for buildings through the Bishopric, and Stroupe reports that in the past 10 years Catholic schools had spent over \$2,500,000 thus made available in loans.

Carnivals, the author estimates, net around \$75,000 a year to private schools.

Finally, there has been the appeal of certain schools for particular racial groups. As one Iolani pupil put it: "The Portuguese go to St. Louis, Haoles to Punahou, Hawaiians to Kamehameha, and Orientals to Iolani or Mid-Pacific."

Our Jealous Rivals

(from page 1)

brought our average of winners down a little by losing his campaign for a seat in the legislature. "Kingle," manager of a plush tourist hotel and now a Republican, had been a character witness against Editor Ariyoshi in the Hawaii Smith Act trial.

One may be sure his reasons for advertising in the RECORD did not include any love for this paper.

And there was Sen. Noboru Miyake (R., Kauai) who advertised in the RECORD in 1952 and became the only Republican from Kauai to sit in the legislature that session. He was commended by the territorial GOP convention for the tactics that made him the sole GOP winner in a Democratic stronghold—and there were very likely a few beaten Republicans who wished they'd followed his lead.

There are some other interesting sidelights to the story of RECORD political advertisements. Leonard Fong when C-C auditor advertised in the RECORD for two campaigns in a row and won both. Then he failed to advertise in this weekly, while his challenger, James Murakami did so. Murakami won and is now auditor.

There are many other stories about RECORD advertisements. John Hamilton, the latest of a line of IMUA executives to vacate the job, tried to induce a local businessman not to advertise in the RECORD. He was met with a polite but firm rebuff—the businessman saying that most of his customers are working people who like the RECORD. When Hamilton could induce the Big Five executives to patronize his place, he might consider a request from that quarter.

True, Democratic Party Chairman Paul Butler took a dim view of the RECORD when he was last here.

Frank Fasi reported and apparently shared his view. The RECORD, of course, has taken a dim view of Fasi's shenanigans, and recalls no particular service Butler did for local Democrats.

We think Johnny Wilson knew far more about what's good tactics for the Democrats in Hawaii than Paul Butler, and as for the Republicans, well, there's that public praising by the GOP of Sen. Miyake.

As for the dailies, it would seem they'd better boost up their own averages of political winners instead of giving us an opportunity to point out how much better it pays politicians to advertise in the RECORD than in the pages of either the morning or afternoon Big Five organ.

FDR's Words Hit the Nail

On the Head, Today . . .

"What was our hope in 1932? Above all other things the American people wanted peace. They wanted peace of mind instead of gnawing fear.

"First, they sought escape from the personal terror which had stalked the mfor three years. They wanted the peace that comes from security in their homes: safety for their savings, permanence in their jobs, a fair profit from their enterprise.

"Next, they wanted peace in the community, the peace that springs from the ability to meet the needs of community life: schools, playgrounds, parks, sanitation, highways—those things which are expected of solvent local government. They sought escape from disintegration and bankruptcy in local and state affairs.

"They also sought peace within the Nation: protection of their currency, fairer wages, the ending of long hours of toil, the abolition of child labor, the elimination of wild-cat speculation, the safety of their children from kidnappers.

"And, finally, they sought peace with other nations—peace in a world of unrest. The Nation knows that I hate war, and I know that the Nation hates war.

"I submit to you a record of peace; and on that record a well-founded expectation of future peace—peace for the individual, peace for the community, peace for the Nation, and peace with the World."

Address at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1936

Best Wishes to the RECORD on its eighth anniversary.

ILWU LOCAL 142

Oahu Division

451 Atkinson Drive—Honolulu

DON'T SAY SODA

SAY



Phone 6-4351

Kapaa, Kauai

Paper Curtain

Much information about the Federal government which the public should have is hidden by a "paper curtain, now many layers thick," complained a House subcommittee on Government Operations.

The subcommittee said there is "an attitude novel to democratic government — an attitude which says that we the officials, not you, the people, will determine how much you are to be told about your own government."

The subcommittee's report called for abolition of the Office of Strategic Information, set up in the Commerce Dept. to pass on the release of technical information not classified as secret militarily.

U-Drive Banned from Residential Zones; Taxis Not Determined

No longer will a U-drive business be allowed to operate out of the Edgewater Hotel, the C-C prosecutor's office said this week, but an opinion is being sought on just what may be expected of taxis at tourist hotels under the zoning law.

Originally the prosecutor's office had believed that the zoning law precluded any business from operating in a residential district besides those for which special permission, or variances, had been given. A hotel might have a variance for stores within its walls on the argument that the shops are accessory to the hotel business.

But businesses outside the hotel walls were considered subject to prosecution.

Now the opinion is offered in City Hall that taxis, even though outside the hotel, may be accessories, though if they are charged for space they occupy as stands, most attorneys agree they constitute a separate business.

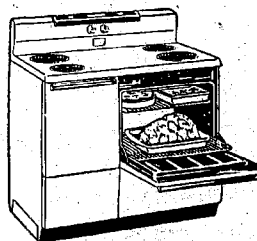
The point arose after complaints against the Edgewater and the Hawaiian Village were received by the prosecutor's office.

It was alleged that the Hawaiian Village charged taxi operators for spaces outside the hotel.

A traffic death can be caused by two—
The darkness of night, and a thoughtless you.

ON KAUAI IT'S
Otsuka Sales and Service
GE Appliances

E-Z TERMS
10% Down
2 Years to Pay



HRA Moves To Take 51 Bishop Acres For Project To House Displaced People

A 51-acre tract of Bishop Estate land in Kapalama was designated Tuesday by commissioners of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency as an "auxiliary redevelopment project" area where 1,500 multi-family rental units may be located.

The area is the wide stretch makai of Kamehameha School, bounded by Kalia Valley Road, School St. and Kapalama Avenue.

The action of the HRA follows by only a few weeks an application by the Bishop Estate trustees to subdivide the same area into 97 house lots. That application was made to the C-C planning commission, the body to which the HRA resolution proposing the project was sent Tuesday.

Reaction of Bishop Estate trustees was not known, since they had learned only Tuesday, shortly after the HRA action, of the designation which, if finally approved, would result in condemnation of the tract.

Pointing out the need for such an "auxiliary" project, the HRA resolution calls attention to the increased housing shortage on Oahu, especially for low income families, and adds that its own redevelopment projects in blighted areas will be responsible for the displacement of 771 families of the total. Plans for those families must be made.

No Other Choice For Many

At least 185 of those families, though with incomes too high to allow them in public housing, are among those "yet having incomes and assets insufficient to afford private housing at prevailing market prices."

The only structures on the tract at present are a 3.4 million gallon water reservoir landlocked on 3.3 acres and belonging to the C-C board of water supply, a small water tank and pump and a bus station shelter all owned by Bishop Estate.

Another tract considered by the HRA was a Damon Estate tract of 165 acres on the edge of Fort Shafter, bounded by Moanalua Rd., Puuloa Rd. and Mokumaea St. This alternative was dismissed as less suitable by the HRA because most of it is only a few feet above sea level and "converting this site into residential use would require a tremendous amount of fill, an average of six feet depth being necessary for most of the area."

Preliminary estimates by the HRA indicate project costs would be \$2,832,166 (excluding costs of site clearance and improvements, estimated at \$280,000) and sale of land estimated at \$2,890,000, thus affording a net operating profit of \$57,834.

The report was signed by Hung Wo Ching, chairman of the commission.

If the C-C planning commission approves the HRA proposed project, it will not only have to deny the Bishop Estate subdivision request, but also rezone the area. It is presently zoned as a class A residential section.

HRA commissioners indicated their earnestness by eliminating from the original resolution an item that would have set aside 5.5 acres for a shopping center. If rental units were needed, the commissioners agreed, the whole area

should go for that purpose.

Considerable interest and comment, perhaps opposition, was anticipated by City Hall observers who were reminded of moves in the last session of the legislature to force the large estates, including Bishop, to pay tax according to the potential use of the land. It was argued by some members of the legislature that such a theory of taxation would have the effect of opening up the large estates to wider use to the benefit of the community.

If the project is finally approved, the HRA has three possible methods of implementing it. One is to sell the land outright to private agents for development, but it is not certain that rentals could then be controlled, so that method is not seen with favor.

Another would be to interest an eleemosynary institution in development in accord with plans and rentals set by the HRA. A third would be to form a cooperative which would develop in accord with HRA rules.

One of the two latter is considered most probable, HRA manager Edward J. Burns said.

Senators Disapproved Use of Jazz Abroad

Do you dig Dizzy Gillespie? Louis Armstrong? If so in either case, you're right along with a lot of people in foreign countries. But the U.S. Senators don't.

In their comments in committee on the U.S. Information Agency's request for money to send more dance bands abroad, the Senators were quite caustic.

Quoth Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D., La.) after hearing Dizzy Gillespie's band: "I never heard so much pure noise in my life."

Other Senators seemed to feel such dance and popular music is: undignified, barbaric, not typical, etc.

But other evidence showed that wherever they played, Armstrong and Gillespie packed in the crowd. On the Gold Coast, according to the Christian Science Monitor, police asked Satchmo to tone down his music because, "25,000 admirers caused a near riot rocking and rolling."

Though a spokesman for the use of bands argued that a band might be worth more to the cause of international understanding than a dozen ambassadors, the Senators were not impressed.

Sagara Mentioned for Ekern's Post at DPI Board Meeting

If Merlin O. Ekern, director of the division of vocational rehabilitation, does not return to his job after his one year contract to set up a veterans' rehabilitation program for the Nationalist government on Formosa, he may be replaced by Kunji Sagara.

Ekern's contract will terminate Dec. 31, 1956 and he has asked the DPI for another year's extension.

Curtin A. Leser, a member of the advisory committee on vocational rehabilitation and personnel manager of The Hawaiian Electric Co., advised against the extension. He said his committee felt that Sagara, acting director of the division of vocational rehabilitation, was doing a fine job and recommends that Sagara be confirmed in Ekern's position, if the latter does not return this year.

The DPI commissioners deferred action on this matter to their next meeting.

"Hawaii Poll" Skirted Sales Tax Question

Remember the "Hawaii Poll" the study made some months ago? It was conducted and released by the Hawaii Economic Service, and it covered the attitude of Hawaii's people on political questions.

There were those who claimed it was financed by the GOP, but in any event, no one could argue that the results showed any trend toward Republican thinking.

About twice the proportion of the public questioned thought the Democrats can do a better job of running the legislature than the Republicans.

If they had to register with one party or the other 44 per cent said they would register as Democrats, 26 as Republicans. A higher percentage approved of the Democratic Party than of the Republican Party.

There was one question, however, the survey treated, but dodged around. That was the sales tax. Those polled were asked what the phrase "sales tax" means to them, and they gave a variety of answers, few being favorable to such a tax. Then they were asked if they knew a sales tax had been presented to the last session of the legislature, and 45 per cent did while another 34 per cent did not.

But they were not asked if they favor the enactment of a sales tax, or if they were asked, that answer was not handled in the replies reported.

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ILWU Legislative Program Covers Broad Field

A legislative program covering everything from the reapportionment bill passed by Congress to the insuring of automobiles and giving easier access to private land for hunters, was made public by the ILWU political action committee.

The program asked repeal of the reapportionment bill "to correct the vicious gerrymandering . . . a measure which disenfranchises large sections of our population."

An elective governor for Hawaii is sought by the union, as well as the elimination of "taxation without representation."

A minimum wage for the Territory of \$1 an hour is asked, as well as higher wages for teachers. Likewise, the union asks for a 40 hour maximum week.

Hitting at government inefficiency, the ILWU asks a "Little Hoover" commission to investigate inefficiency in both territorial and county governments.

In one section, as timely as the traffic tolls of accidents on the

highways today, the ILWU asks "legislation requiring compulsory public liability and property damage by the owners of automobiles and other means of transportation."

Such legislation would apply especially to servicemen, who are involved in about a third of Oahu's accidents, and who are often out of reach of damage suits under existing law.

Under a welfare section, the union asks "adequate appropriation to care for the needy."

Also asked under that section is a revision of the law in order to prohibit "political interference (such as is being practiced today by Governor King) in the affairs of professional social workers and in the administration of the Department of Public Welfare."

No section on taxation was included, the union explaining that the item is still under discussion.

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March 3, 1879.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

to

ILWU Local 142

from

**ILWU Local 1-12,
North Bend, Oregon**



Anniversary Greetings

from

**Friends in Coos Bay Area
Oregon**

Fraternal Greetings

on the RECORD's

Eighth Anniversary

ILWU Oahu Labor Council

Honolulu

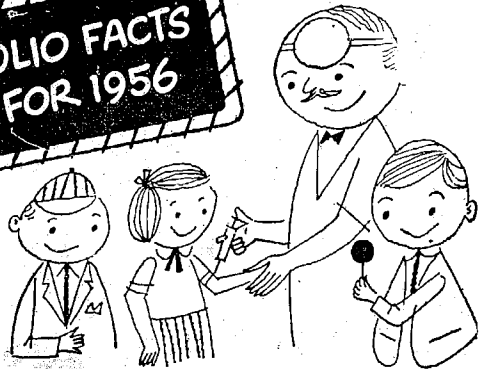
**Congratulations to our Brothers and
Sisters in Hawaii on Labor Day—and to
the Honolulu RECORD on its Eighth
Anniversary.**

Greetings!

Howard Hurley
"Pat" Hurley
Marshall Grob
"Margie" Grob

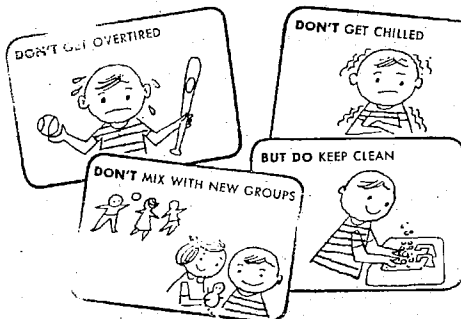
Coos Bay, Oregon

POLIO FACTS FOR 1956



**GET YOUR POLIO VACCINE
AS SOON AS YOU CAN...**

MEANTIME, FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS:



THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Polish Communists Take Stand It's Not Bound to Moscow Directives

First among the Central European Communist-governed states, Poland has politely served notice that it does not feel bound to follow Moscow's directives on all points.

At the close of the July 19-28 session of the Central Committee of Polish Communist Party, which Soviet premier Nikolai A. Bulganin attended as a guest, the committee had rejected Bulganin's suggestions or taken a different position on at least seven points. Most important of these were:

- The Poznan uprising, said the central committee, had been caused by poor living conditions plus "soulless bureaucracy." "It would be an error" to seek its origin in machinations of imperialist (American) agents—as Bulganin had suggested.

- The Polish Six-Year Plan was not a success, reported the committee, because it had overemphasized heavy industry and had brought "an only insignificant increase in real wages" of the workers. Bulganin had glorified the plan and its achievements, following the traditional Soviet emphasis on driving heavy industry first.

- Bulganin had hinted that abundance was just around the corner. The committee said bluntly: We can make no promises; we can't raise wages by printing money without running into inflation.

- The Polish central committee emphasized the need for "full democracy" and also for more freedom to criticize, and greater activity of members of the non-Communist parties. The Polish CP had erred, it said, by trying to manage all public affairs.

There was also a significant

playing down of praise for "the great Soviet Union."

The Soviet Union, aware of the age-old touchiness of Poles over Russian domination, evidently has decided that it is better policy to let the Poles act on a basis of far more independence and equality than before.

Big Food Dealers Drop Price of Ice Cream

Supermarkets are selling ice cream nowadays on the Mainland in a big way, and the result is that the average price of ice cream all over the country is dropping. But the prices vary widely in different areas.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that in April this year, the average price of ice cream was \$1.933 per gallon.

But there were a number of cities where the price of half-gallons ran from 59 to 89 cents, mostly in the midwest, west and south, the Ice Cream Journal for July reported.

In the east, however, some companies had raised their prices, notably Philadelphia Dairy Products, makers of Foremost. Foremost went up six cents a gallon to \$2.04 for bulk; \$2.24 for square pints; \$2.14 for half-gallons and \$2.45 for square pints; \$2.14 for half-gallons and \$2.45 for round pints.

A study conducted by a research outfit in Texas, incidentally, showed the average housewife would just as soon have square as round ice cream containers.

Longer nights and shorter days. Call for a change in driving ways. Slower speeds and added care—Mean safe night driving—anywhere!

Why Hasn't American Run 4-Minute Mile?

From five countries runners have broken the four-minute mile, yet none from the United States have done so and according to American sports authorities, none seems anywhere close to that goal.

The last American hope in the mile run was Wes Santee, expelled from the amateur ranks last winter because of unintentional professionalism.

First to run the mile in less than four minutes was Roger Bannister of England, and he turned the trick in 1954. Since then, runners from Australia, Hungary, Denmark, Ireland and three others from England have done it.

Americans have excelled in many other track and field events and this year the U.S. is expected to put an exceptionally strong track and field team in the Melbourne Olympic Games. But it does not expect to win any distance race over the 800-meter distance.

Why? Sports Illustrated's David Richardson asks the question in a recent issue, but has little to offer in the way of an answer.

Perhaps, he guesses, it is because distance runners seldom develop into their best form until late 20's or early 30's. And American athletes who develop in college usually drop track and field events after graduation, thus never reaching their peak if they are distance runners.

Perhaps it is because the routine of life for most American athletes does not offer time for the varied types of walking, trotting and running program European runners have found helpful, Richardson suggests.

And perhaps it is because few have found what Roger Bannister called "the joy of running, and a 'new source of power and beauty, a source I never dreamt existed.'"

Third Annual ILWU Terr. Golf Tourney to Be Played Sept. 23

The Third Annual ILWU Territorial golf tournament will be played at the Mid-Pacific course in Lanikai on Sunday, September 23, starting at 7:30 a.m.

The tournament will be played over 18 holes. Entries are expected from the Big Island, Maui, Oahu and Kauai.

Sponsor of the tournament is the Oahu ILWU Athletic Assn. golf club.

The tourney will be divided into four flights—A, B, C and D. Attractive prizes are being lined up for presentation to the various winners. The awards will be made at a buffet dinner to be held immediately following the tournament.

Marcus Hayashida is general chairman of the affair. Chairman of the various committees are: Ben Vea, finance; George Pratt, dinner and entertainment; Arata Chinen, awards; Tasuku Yui, transportation; Tommy Trask, handicap; Mits Shishido, registration; Charley Yoda, pairings and starting times; and Saburo Fujisaki, publicity.

U.S. Tennis Star To Coach Soviets

American tennis star Fred Perry, three-time Wimbledon Champion, will go to the Soviet Union to coach players there up to top title standards, according to Reuters, British news agency.

Perry, born British, is a naturalized American. He said he had agreed to make the trip when he met Soviet sports officials during this year's Wimbledon Championships. He said he received clearance from the United States Government but did not yet know when he would be going or where

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



This is, Olympic year and one of the sports that have been feeble in the number of smokers and tournaments is amateur boxing. The local committee made several announcements of weigh-ins and matchings, followed by dismal turnouts of the fighters. Frankie Gomes of the local amateur committee announced this week that the long delayed Olympic tryout tourney will be held next Monday night at the Civic. Because of the lack of entries quarter-final and semi-final bouts will be held on September 10 while the finals will be held Wednesday September 12 also at the Civic. This tourney would not have been possible without the entry of Schofield's 25th Division. There is no doubt that its team will win the team championship. The doubtful part of the tourney is whether the AAU has specific rules on declarations and naming of champions without the minimum number of entries. The AAU committee will be on the spot if on the basis of the present number of entries for the weight divisions it officially names the champions.

There is talk that because of the poor amateur season this year there will be mass resignations from the committee. If this is so we believe that it should be done to give others an opportunity to demonstrate what they can do. The sniping at some of the committee members has been pretty bad and rather than continue it some of the snipers ought to be given a chance to serve on the committee and do some work. The retirement of an old-timer on the committee if it is carried out will make for better teamwork; and if this is for the good of amateur boxing the person we are referring to should hand in his retirement papers. We hope that in the next several years amateur boxing will not fall in the kind of rut it has this year and that a hustling committee will put in some hard work to keep the game going as in the past. And if the OABA can do it and the AAU committee can't, then by all means let the OABA and the hustlers carry on!

THE HONOLULU THEATRE located on Aala Street, one-time center of Japanese movies has been taken over by a hui from the Waikiki Tavern and converted into a BILQ theatre, which opened last Sunday night. The hui with its chain of cabarets and operational centers made some study before they sank moola in the venture. Opening on the monthend payday paid off what with the full houses that greeted the disrobing artists. We caught the show last Saturday night and the crowd surprisingly was made up of a lot of local people with a healthy part of the house made up of wahines. The show was considerably watered down compared with what we have seen in Chicago and New York. The gimmick of trying for the "couple trade" may mean a long range program of staying in business instead of taking a chance on putting on too risqué a program. The bumps and grinds were toned down.

Maxine Martin, with the monicker of Miss Skyscraper, was given the top billing. Others who cavort through the program are Diana Sin Clair, Lace Fayette, Gaby Duval, Laura Allen, and Brian King. Most of the blackout skits are carried by Little Jack Little who really works hard for the laughs. Jacky Fontaine does a yeoman job of singing and acting as master of ceremonies in between plus participating in the gags. The pit musicians work together pretty well and with the excellent acoustics at the Honolulu it should be worth your while to give your ears a workout if you manage to catch the show some evening. The censorship group will find hardly anything out of the way in this show.

THE GOLD CUP, symbolic of America's top award for the powerboat class, hasn't been awarded this year as yet in spite of the fact that the championships were held in Detroit last weekend. First, Miss Thriftway was declared the winner after the final 30-mile heat, but after a consultation by officials Miss Pepsi was judged the winner on the basis that Miss Thriftway struck a marker buoy and destroyed the marker. When the original announcement was made that Miss Thriftway had won, driver Bill Muncey of Miss Thriftway and the crew were jubilant. However, after a period of about 15 minutes the whole place was thrown in an uproar with the judges declaring that Miss Thriftway was disqualified and Miss Pepsi, the real winner.

The announcement threw everybody in a dither with protests being filed by partisan fans complaining in general of the poor officiating. The upshot of the situation was that officials me hurriedly and came up with a decision unprecedented in the history of power boat racing. The decision was that there was no official winner until the Gold Cup Contest Board meets to go over all of the "facts" in the case to make the final decision as to he real winner. Bill Muncey, Miss Thriftway's driver, had insisted right along that he was at least 20 feet away from the controversial marker. All this happened under the supervision of people equipped with timing and scientific devices to give the ultimate in judging the race. But the single human factor of a pair of eyes threw all the scientific instruments out of the window. At last report no final announcement will come until after the officials mull over all the factors. This they say will take about six months. During this time you'll probably be reading all the different interpretations known in any book.

FOREST HILLS is the center stage for the US Open Tennis championships. However, most of the tennis eyes will be focused on the doings of Australia's Lew Hoad who this year has won the three major crowns in the world. They are the Australia Cup, the French title, and the Wimbledon which is the equivalent of the British crown. The next big one is the US title which is now going on at Forest Hills. If Lew Hoad wins the US title he would be the first man since Don Budge in 1938 to join the exclusive few making the grand slam. Lew Hoad is seeded the number one and the odds favor the Aussie to make the grade.

An interesting sidelight is whether Althea Gibson can be the first Negro to win the US Women's title.

Gadabout

JOE ROSE gives more laughs to local politicians than Bob Hope what with the wacky predictions and "inside dope" he comes up with. Last weekend he was at it again with the "inside" on Democratic followers of Jack Burns and their ideas of who should be in the cabinet if Stevenson wins the presidential election. Governor, he said, would be Gregg Sinclair; secretary of Hawaii, Tucker Gratz; land commissioner, Jack Burns; and attorney general, Matsuo Takabuki. The voice was the voice of Rose, but the words sounded more as if they'd originated somewhere around Maluhia Home. Some of the boys referred to laughed heartily enough to bust their buttons, and with excellent reason.

THERE WERE MORE LAUGHS for Rose listeners the night the local "oracle" interviewed NBC veteran, Bob Considine, and Considine said he believed Stassen's "Stop-Nixon" campaign was nothing but a trial balloon put up with full sanction of the administration for the purpose of finding out how the GOP wheels really felt. Yeah, Rose agreed, "I came in for a lot of criticism here because I said it was phony."

Rose said nothing of the sort, of course, and instead predicted dire consequences for Stassen as a result of starting such a movement. And he went further and said Stassen was really trying to push Stassen for the Vice-President's spot. Does that sound as if he thought it was the sort of shibal Considine described?

BUCK BUCHWACH, Tiser city editor, was present at the fracas between Burgess Meredith and a marine early Sunday morning in a Waikiki restaurant, that was reported in the paper. No comment was made of Buchwach's effort to keep a policeman from arresting Meredith, or of his reported words, "You can't arrest him. He's a movie actor."

The marine and Meredith exchanged punches after the marine, allegedly, had made an offensive remark about Mrs. Meredith, who was also present. The lady is reported to have started the fracas by heaving a glass of water into the marine's face.

MISS NAKAKO ISA, first AJA woman to represent Hawaii at a national political convention, acquitted herself nobly according to all accounts, receiving high praise from Rep. John W. McCormack, chairman of the platform committee, for her stirring presentation for the case of Hawaiian statehood. She was also highly complimented by delegates from many other states including some from the south. Other Hawaii delegates report McCormack, besides praising Miss Isa's performance more highly than that of any other speaker, took the occasion to comment on the great contribution of the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team to the winning of World War II.

EDWIN HONDA, young attorney running for the house in the Fourth District, has started a very busy campaign and you can see his posters all around the district. What's more, Honda has been doing a lot of the legwork, himself, and meeting as many of the voters as possible. But there are occasions when the voters aren't sure who they're meeting.

One storekeeper, granting permission to put a poster in his window, said, "Well, all right, but you tell that fellow to come around and see me, himself."

So Honda explained, perhaps a little sheepishly, that he's the candidate whose picture is on the poster.

FRANK FAST'S withdrawal from the mayor's race, if that's what it

turns out to be, still draws all kinds of conjectures. Among others is that maybe the libel suit filed against him by C-C Prosecutor George St. Sure might have been an element in knocking him out of the race. There is no telling at present exactly when that case might be tried, but if it should come up during the campaign, one can imagine that cross-examination by O. P. Soares might not be the biggest boost in the world to any man's candidacy.

THE ROLLER DERBY, from what we hear, didn't pack in the customers in Honolulu quite as much as last year. You couldn't tell the difference, however, from the amount of parking space taken up in the area by the spectators, so the loss couldn't have been too big.

POLICE CHIEF DAN LIU has come out publicly against tattooing for youngsters under 18. We can imagine a tattoo artist objecting to any such move as being a step toward the control of freedom of expression or maybe even something more. "If Dan Liu wants to be an art critic," the tattooist might argue, "let him go up to Beretania St. and get after the Academy of Arts. Why pick on us little fellers?"

Seriously speaking, though, we imagine Chief Liu's words will have the backing of more parents than otherwise. But no matter how good your intentions are, you can get some beefs on nearly anything you say in and to the public.

ONE READER OF THE RECORD last week, for instance, blamed the newspaper for a traffic ticket he got. We carried so much stuff about safety and the necessity of driving at legal rates and with properly courteous attitude, he said, we made him self-conscious. Bingo, he pulled an infraction where a cop saw him.

A COUPLE OF WEEKS AGO, the RECORD carried a story on the Star-Bull's anti-union statement to its employees during negotiations with the Guild, but the story didn't point up one interesting angle. The management, in its statement said it understood only 25 persons attended the last Guild meeting and then said it felt the employees "are entitled to know that handful of employees, roughly 6 per cent of our total, are willing to jeopardize the job security of all of us, and on what grounds."

When they read this one employee chorled, "Us? Can't you see how the jobs of Riley Allen and Paul McIlree are being threatened?"

KENNETH YOUNG, running against Jack Burns for the Democratic nomination for delegate to Congress, has taken campaigning into a field not often entered by many. He "hit the beach" around Ala Moana over the Labor Day weekend, passing cards and shaking hands with bathers who never had any idea who he was before.

Social Service Required Of Mysore Students

In Mysore state, India, social service for a minimum period of six months has been made a compulsory condition to securing a

degree or diploma.

By a recent government order all school authorities have been required to include manual labor in the weekly timetables and to organize social service camps for about two weeks in every school year, thus making manual labor and social service an integral part of education at all levels.

Through A Woman's Eyes

The Woman Behind the Man

By Amy Clarke

(Second of two articles)

It is hard to keep Beatrice Burns talking about herself. Her conversation keeps turning back to the children, or Jack, her husband, and perhaps this is also an indication of the unselfishness of her character.

Like all parents, they find something especially dear about each of their children.

JOHN JR. is the scholar of the family. He graduated from Notre Dame, receiving many honors, among them the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, and then took his master's degree at the University of Chicago. He is now an instructor in English at Marquette University in Milwaukee.

"I haven't seen John for 6 years, she mused. "All the children had to help earn their education and work summers for their tuition instead of coming home.

"John left Hawaii on a freighter, in the middle of the night. The captain let him climb up on the bridge so he could see us.

"We followed him in the car as long as we could see the boat, and stopped at 3 different places along the shore to watch until the boat was out of sight."

Mary Beth has another year of college in California, where she is majoring in physical education. Mary Beth is something of an idealist, says her mother, and wants to "do something for people." She may go into Girl Scout work in the islands.

SEISHIRO, in the Kansas college his father went to, hopes to be a lawyer and is already an active Democrat on the campus. He has a keen, analytical mind and will probably go into politics, like his dad.

Both Beatrice and Jack are intensely religious. They feel young people get lost and confused towards the end of their teens. For this reason, they wanted their children to receive the inner security and firm moral grounding that religious colleges give.

Traffic Accidents By Age Groups

Does age have anything to do with an automobile driver's skill, his physical reflexes and reactions, and his judgment? Do teen-agers have more wrecks than adults? In other words, does age have anything to do with the frequency of automobile accidents?

Those questions would, perhaps, require considerable concentrated research, study and analysis. But certainly some of the figures necessary for such an analysis might be those compiled each month by the Honolulu police department in its constant search to find ways and means of cutting down the traffic toll of accidents.

For instance, a study for the month of June, the latest month for which figures have been summarized, shows there were 19 drivers in the 15-19 age groups who were involved in accidents. That does not indicate how many of the accidents they caused, of course, but researchers feel it has merit.

Veteran traffic experts feel there are few two-car accidents in which both parties are not, to some degree, responsible.

Other age groups involved in accidents for that month were as follows:

20-24 years of age,	159	drivers.
25-34 " " "	273	"
35-44 " " "	159	"
44-50 " " "	96	"
55-64 " " "	31	"
65-74 " " "	8	"

Limited importance, of course, may be attached to these figures since there is no indication as to how many people in each age group drive cars on Oahu. But it seems clear that the smaller numbers are at each extreme.

Be safe...be right...slow down at night
But don't become a creeper.
Use common sense in driving
And "Be your Brother's Keeper!"

Outmoded Air Traffic Control Condemned

Inadequate air traffic control resulted in the disastrous crash of two airlines over the Grand Canyon, killing 128, according to the president of the Air Line Pilots Assn. (AFL-CIO).

Union Pres. C. N. Sayen declared that for years the ALPA had warned against the danger of the see-and-be-seen principle of air traffic control, "which presupposes that several planes in the same area will see each other."

Labor Day Greetings!

UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS

Hawaii Division

Hilo, Hawaii

GOP Filling Slate by Command; Long In Senate Race; Mayoralty Issues Few

(from page 1)

ment is the absence of conspicuous issues. If the race proceeds according to indicated pattern, it seems likely to become nothing much but a comparison of qualifications and personalities. Pacheco, Mayor Blaisdell's immediate opponent, seems mainly concerned because Blaisdell failed to fill all offices with Republicans—a task patently impossible with six Democrats on the board. Vannatta's brochure, the clearest outline of platform of any candidate thus far, points generally to a streamlining of processes now carried out during Blaisdell's two years, and many of them started earlier under Johnny Wilson.

Vannatta's strongest argument may be one that aims at an idea instituted in the minds of Honolulu voters by Johnny Wilson, and by the achievements of that grand old man. That's the fact Vannatta is an engineer. A lot of people on Honolulu think it's a good idea to have an engineer run the city.

THE BROCHURE, of course, is only Vannatta's light artillery, but it's heavier than anything as yet unleashed by either Charles Kauhane or Leon Sterling Jr. They may have issues more obvious to the average voter, but they're not apparent at the moment.

Vannatta's brochure, incidentally, contains one puzzling item—that police and fire departments should "be expanded within budgetary limits." Now of course everything is supposed to be done in "budgetary limits," but if Vannatta means the present budget, he ought to tell Sup. Matsuo Takabuki, chairman of the finance committee, how that can be done.

VANNATTA'S BACKERS, at all odds the most numerous and best financially equipped among the Democratic challengers, muffed a few odds and ends at the testimonial for their candidate at Lau Yee Chai last week. The result was, some came away more than a little disgusted with others over failure to give certain candidates the billing they believed was deserved. "Phony" was a name tossed about somewhat.

ONE OF BLAISDELL'S strongest wheelhorses at City Hall has enthusiasm for his job that almost gets away from him at times. He gave an amazing answer when challenged with the question, "What did Blaisdell accomplish?" "Blaisdell has done more in his two years than Wilson did in his whole life in office."

You can bet Neal Blaisdell won't say any such thing when he takes the stump in weeks to come. And we'll bet if Blaisdell finds out who he is, he'll do something about having him drop that line.

DOC APOLIONA, veteran campaigner and member of the board of supervisors, says, however, it's sometimes dangerous to interrupt the voters when they're in the middle of recreation. Television, says Doc, has made a lot of night door-to-door campaigning impractical because people don't like to be called away from their favorite shows. In all his campaigns, Apoliona has only been bitten by three dogs. If he hears a dog, Doc says, he stands out and calls to the house. But there are some dogs that bite without warning. There are also some barking dogs that bite, Doc says, regardless of old sayings to the contrary.

APOLIONA also queries the newspaper note in one of the dailies that says he's "ably abetting" Johnny Asing's manership of Bill Pacheco's campaign.

THE CIO-AFL made some noise

about "independent political action" at a Labor Day Luau where the guests were Sam King, Neal Blaisdell and Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington, all Republican office holders. So some of their boys were getting the horse laugh later in the week on that word, "independent." Maybe they meant independent of their national leadership which endorsed Adlai Stevenson.

BILLY VANNATTA, according to knowledgeable sources, or perhaps workers in his behalf, are rumored to have been asked after Fasi's alleged withdrawal from the mayor's race, how much it would be worth to them for one of the remaining candidates to drop out. The answer was—it wouldn't be worth anything at all. Let the guy run, came the answer, because he didn't have much chance anyhow. Vannatta's backers feel they've got a shoo-in at the moment, and maybe they have reason. There's nothing to stop the Dillingham interests, for example, from getting into the Democratic primary and voting for Vannatta, and there's no very good reason why they shouldn't.

APPLICANTS BEFORE THE LIQUOR commission for licenses would be extremely well advised not to pretend they're informed on the laws and rules governing the sale of liquor unless they really are. Again last Friday, a man came seeking a retail package store license and told the commission he knew the law and the rules. Chairman M. B. Carson and Commissioners John Fernandez and Harry Kronick shortly disabused him of this view with a few stock questions. It must be humiliating for an applicant, and it's a little hard to see why applicants don't know they're going to be asked and then feel they must try to bluff their way through, but that doesn't seem quite plausible, either. Anyhow, if you're applying for a license, you'd better learn the rules and the law.

ONE PLAY we hope will be staged by the Community Players or some other local group is the Pulitzer prize winner for the best American play of the year, "The Diary of Anne Frank." That is, provided they do the job well. It was adapted by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett from the diary written by a Dutch Jewish girl during the two years she spent, from the age of 13 to 15, hiding from the Nazis in a rat-infested warehouse attic with her family and one other. The diary was cut short when the two families were discovered and carried off to be murdered in a concentration camp.

Clear-sighted, honest about herself and her family, sensitive, full of zest for life—even the life that had to be lived in the almost unbearable prison of the warehouse attic—an eloquent writer and aware of her gift, this courageous girl was cut off at the threshold of womanhood. But in her diary, found by the family that owned the warehouse, she left "a document which has inspired countless readers in all parts of the world... her youthfully clear and courageously affirmation that even the vilest oppression cannot stifle the spirit of man."

Perhaps these exact words, near the close of the play, don't appear in the diary itself, but they sum up its spirit:

"I think the world may be going through a phase... a phase that will pass... I don't mean in our lifetime... maybe not for hundreds of years... But some day it will pass... I still believe, in spite of everything, that people are really good at heart."

Orvis Was Free; Sen. Anderson Not Impressed

Virtually unnoticed by the wire services and local press during the recent senate committee hearing on reappointment of the Hawaiian legislature was the appearance of an abundant gentleman named Capt. Arthur E. Orvis, vice-president and owner of the Grey Lines, who did a bit of sparring back and forth with the committee's acting chairman, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.).

Orvis introduced himself as follows: "If you want my name, it is Arthur E. Orvis. I am a doctor of letters at the University of Nevada, a captain of the U.S. Coast Guard Artillery and formerly a captain in the U.S. Army Aviation Service. I am honorary deputy high sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii and honorary deputy chief of police of Honolulu. I am president of the Orvis Sandalwood Reforestation Project, Ltd., which is to help the unemployed. I might say that that was to go for 25 years because you can't plant those under 25 years, but some of my friends on the other side of the house, who are well acquainted with my dear friend, Mr. Kauhane, cut it down to five years, which made it impossible, so the Orvis Sandalwood Reforestation Project, a \$300,000 project for the unemployed, is hors de combat right now.

"I am also vice president" and owner of the Gray Lines and a resident of Honolulu for three years, I come before you . . ."

Spotted by Senator

At this point, Sen. Anderson cut in with a question, "Just as a matter of idle curiosity, how did you escape becoming a Kentucky Colonel?"

Captain Orvis replied, "I am a Kentucky Colonel."

"I was reasonably sure of that," Anderson replied.

Orvis went on to say he had come at his own expense to lobby for reappointment, and after he had said his piece, Sen. William Heen was allowed to get in a few remarks, and Capt. Orvis seemed to get his dander up, especially when Heen said the Democrats don't have money for half-page advertisements. Capt. Orvis cut in again, and the records shows he spoke as follows:

"Senator, if I may have one word, I protest that here is Mr. Heen who is being paid by the Republican treasury at the present time to be here and is a free rider on the Republican Party. So is Mr. Kauhane being paid by the Governor. So is this gentleman. And Orvis is here free, and he is heard less, and you haven't time to hear me fully. Excuse me."

"Senator Anderson, I appreciate that last remark."

And the abundant Capt. Orvis disappeared for the moment from the pages of history.

Unable or Reluctant To Protect Minorities

"At a time when political measures to protect minorities seem more urgent than ever, both in North and South, the three Federal departments charged with the duty of taking action—executive, legislative, and judicial—seem unable or reluctant to do so. Yet leadership are not behind a law, the machinery for its enforcement is bound to collapse or be ineffective."

—Charles Abrams, housing and race relations expert, in Aug. Commentary.

If you're sleepy at the wheel
Heed well just how you feel;
Stop your car, get out and rest;
Keep alert to drive your best.

Hong Kong Has Biggest Building Boom But All Contracts End Before 1977

What is to be the future of Hong Kong, last outpost of outright British imperialism in Asia?

For years all Chinese political factions have insisted that Hong Kong was a part of China proper and must be returned to China. Chiang Kai-shek once enlisted the aid of Franklin D. Roosevelt to argue with Winston Churchill that Hong Kong should be returned to China at the end of World War II.

Churchill would have none of the idea and, as it turned out, Chiang Kai-shek left the China mainland, while the British are still on the tip nearest Hong Kong—Kowloon.

The People's Republic of China likewise has declared that the British colony is rightfully part of China, and there was a time when many British property owners liquidated their holdings and hid themselves away. Later, many came back to try to buy again into an area where big money is changing hands daily.

The Chinese government has shown no indication of taking any immediate steps to take back either the 356 sq. miles in which Kowloon is located, called the New Territories, or the islands upon which Hong Kong sits. The New Territories were taken originally by the British under a 99-year lease in 1898, and it was a deal Chinese have often argued they were forced into by superior British power.

But the People's Republic, the strongest government China has had in modern times, instead of aiming at Hong Kong and the fading power of British imperialism, seems far more interested in dislodging Chiang Kai-shek from Formosa, where the power of the U.S. supplies, finances and maintains him.

Buildings Go Up

Because the British status of Hong Kong seems secure temporarily, at least, considerable money is being invested by those who wish to grab some of the fancy profits to be made there today—including some Hongkongans. New office buildings, apartment houses and housing developments are going up, and they all have one thing in common. The capital investment will be realized well before 1977.

fore 1977.

That year, 1997, is the year the old lease expires, and no one believes there is any chance the government of China will renew it. And if China reclaims the New Territories, Hong Kong proper will have far less value.

Today, however, the place abounds with all kinds of fast operators, wheeling and dealing for the fast dollars to be made in legal and illegal ways, and over it all the British colonial officers regulate a government in a situation far different from the old days when British gunboats provided the muscle behind any high-handed edict they wished to issue. Today, they operate on the sufferance of China and they know it.

It goes without saying that the average Chinese gets a better shake from officialdom than ever before, though it is still not good enough for him to be allowed any voice in the government of the colony.

Tourist Trade Big

Partly because it has inherited the old vice-ridden, lusty night-life of Shanghai, and partly because its markets offer more bargains than any other visited by western ships in the Orient, Hong Kong has become a great Mecca for tourists, and it is estimated that tourists spend about \$12,000,000 per year in the British Colony.

That figure probably includes the expenditures of many U. S. servicemen stationed in the Orient, for the armed forces run regular "leave" ships to Hong Kong—that port being considered the most desirable for leave and liberty.

A recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post explains this by saying it is the biggest Chinatown anywhere outside China, yet it is run in the clean and efficient manner of western governments. But that is a statement wide open to doubt.

More candid old China hands believe the wide-open vice, which the British choose to ignore, is more of a lure to the tourists. They recall that no city in Kuomintang China in the days of Chiang Kai-shek had prostitutes operating so openly on the streets as they do in parts of Kowloon.



"I sure need a rest after all those long hours we spent working out that magnificent Civil Rights Plank." **IKE PONDER'S PROBLEM**—Concentrating on a golf problem, Pres. Eisenhower makes his decision, at Pebble Beach Calif. Democratic candidate Stevenson, in a speech at Vancouver said the President spends too little time on the job and too much time on the golf courses. (Federated Pictures)



SOMEBODY IS GETTING RICH—Drinking water is 50 cents a gallon in some Dallas, Texas stores. Because of the prolonged southwest drought, Dallas has been using salty water from the Red River. Fresh water comes from a spring and costs double the price of gasoline. (Federated Pictures)

Raising of Ships In P.I. Harbors Symbol of New Japan Trade Program

Today the harbors and coastlines of the Philippines see an unprecedented type of activity—that of Japanese tugs, barges and dredges raising the sunken craft of World War II. And at the same time, thoughtful Philippines businessmen are beginning to wonder if perhaps the peace treaty signed by the two countries won't result in a bigger volume of trade between Japan and the young Philippines Republic than ever before.

Japan, the Journal of Commerce points out in a recent issue, now has a stronger line into Philippines economy than ever before, and mostly by virtue of the terms of the treaty. The reparations agreement provides that Japan will give the Philippines \$350 million worth of goods and services over the next decade plus credits of \$250 million from Japanese financial and commercial enterprises to the Philippines government.

The raising of the ships and consequent clearing of Philippines harbors is the first of these services, though in the process Japan will reclaim the scrap iron thus recovered. More than 20 vessels have been raised now, the Journal reports, and more than 40 others will be raised before the operation ends. Fast progress has been made in it because the Japanese started some months before the treaty was actually signed.

Heavy Goods First

But that's only the beginning. The Journal reports that, while some consumer goods will be sent the Philippines under the reparations agreement, the Japanese will concentrate on capital goods—heavy machinery and equipment, transportation equipment. So it is highly probable that when the Philippines seek replacements or repairs for the machinery, they will turn to Japan and the relationship will be strengthened. Such, says the Journal, is a familiar pattern of world trade.

Another result may well be weakening of U.S. economic influence in the Philippines, because of what the Journal calls "some restiveness" in the young republic over economic dependence on the U.S. Another source of supply would not be unwelcome to many

Filipinos.

Japan may eventually face certain blocks, however. A similar agreement with Burma exists, but when the Japanese sought to pay off in heavy equipment, they found Burma slow to accept their offers—Japanese businessmen discovering later that other countries had quoted much lower prices on such equipment.

Whether they will have learned to profit by their mistake in Burma remains to be seen.

Meantime, the Journal reports, the volume of U.S. trade with the Philippines, while still larger than that with any other country, has been declining steadily. Now it is 65 per cent of the total, whereas in 1949 it was 80 per cent. Trade with western Europe has risen correspondingly, as has that with Japan. At present Japanese trade with the Philippines is eight per cent of the total whereas it was three per cent in 1949.

Some Filipinos view the Japanese prospects with alarm. Notable among these is Sen. Gil J. Puyat, presiding officer of the national economic council, who warned not long ago that Japanese consumer items may compete with Filipino products and that in bringing in Japanese capital goods, stress should be placed on material for which raw materials are not available locally.

Men vs Women On Oahu's Highways

Are wahine drivers more dangerous than men?

Well, you couldn't tell it by the accident records compiled by the Honolulu police. For June, the last month for which totals have been fully compiled, 732 men were involved in accidents as drivers, whereas only 97 women drivers found themselves in the same predicament.

Some other statistics that have nothing to do with sex include the following—that 18 drivers left the scene of the accident and that 111 accidents involved parked cars.

Would Make Jail Mandatory For Racing on Roads

(from page 1)

he said, "and I think you'll find that many come from Punahou and Woodlawn as well as from other parts of town."

At the same time, St. Sure said he has heard of cases in which drivers were not only challenged to race on the highways, but even nearly forced to by youngsters who cruise the roads for tests for their automobiles.

Some of the cars driven on the highways, St. Sure said, are reported to be "hot rods," reconditioned and worked over by the youths to make them capable of unusual speed.

"There is a law against such cars being driven on the highways," St. Sure said, "and it must be enforced. But I don't think the rebuilding of such cars should be discouraged. For a boy to want to work a car over and learn about it is perfectly natural and healthy. Only he must learn that such a car is to be used in its proper place. That isn't on the public roads."

Fire Chief Pate

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"I think they've all been helped," he says. "Of course, if a widow is left with money and then runs through it, we're not going to keep on staking her indefinitely."

The fund has helped a number of children through schools of their choice.

"We pay the tuition at a public school," says Chief Pate, "and if the child wants to go to a private school, we pay the equivalent amount of public school tuition to be applied on the higher tuition at a private school."

Premiums of retired firemen's life insurance policies are also paid out of the fund. Some money is kept on hand in the fund, but the bulk of it is invested in the credit union and in bonds, Chief Pate said.

Commenting on what some of the firemen have seen as other changes in policy of administering the department, Chief Pate smiled and said, "There will be some other changes, and I imagine there'll be some people who don't like them. But the object of all of them is greater efficiency and service to the public. After all, it's the public who hires us."

Many Talented High School Graduates Don't Go to College

"But is academic freedom the only necessary condition for maximizing the discovery of knowledge and the teaching of it? Surely not."

Another condition, a primary one, is that the group from which professors are drawn should be as large as possible. The percentage entering colleges of the brightest and most talented high school students is appallingly low. And only about half of the brightest students in the freshman class ever graduate.

"Admissions policies and the hiring of faculty are completely the colleges' own domain. No one else can be blamed for their failure in these respects. Talented Negroes, Jews, and Catholics are denied entrance to colleges and refused teaching jobs in favor of less talented white Protestants. Prejudice extends even to Protestants of foreign birth, if they don't come from England."

—Ralph G. Ross in August Commentary

Jas. Campbell, Stowaway, Adventurer, Made Millions In Sugar, Real Estate

The Campbell Estate, a name much in the news these days what with Mrs. Alice Kamokila Campbell's fight with the estate trustees, is the estate of a man whose name is much less known to the present generation in Hawaii—James Campbell.

But in his day, James Campbell cut a wide swath across the Pacific. Born in Ireland in anything but promising circumstances, he stowed away on a ship for Canada while still a youngster, and from Canada crossed over into the U.S. He was a stowaway who lived to be the equivalent of a king and long before his death he was known among Hawaiians as "Kimi One Miliona" because he had a million dollars.

According to his own story, he shipped out on the West Coast as a carpenter on a whaler and got himself shipwrecked in Tahiti. As all through his life, he came up right side and before long was re-

ported fighting against the French in an uprising of Tahitians. Under such circumstances, it is not surprising he left before long since the French always won such encounters. He showed up next at Lahaina, Maui, between 1850 and 1852, and that was where his financial operations really began.

Co-Founder of Pioneer Mill

He had brought a few hundred dollars from Tahiti and he managed to raise enough more to start sugar planting—in competition with Kamehameha V as it turned out. Campbell founded the Pioneer Plantation along with a partner, but eventually sold out his sugar interests to invest in real estate on Oahu.

Thus, he bought the stretches around Ewa and Kahuku that form the bulk of Campbell Estate land today. But he also bought a couple of the most valuable blocks in midtown Honolulu.

When he died, his fortune was estimated at \$3 million, but events after his death made the holdings far more valuable.

Before he died in 1900, however, he was the victim of one of the West Coast's most sensational crimes. One day in San Francisco, a man introduced himself and talked Campbell into entering a house to meet a friend. But the friend was nowhere around, and when Campbell tried to leave, he was at first detained.

The millionaire realized suddenly he had been kidnapped. But the kidnapper didn't have enough strength, weapons, or plan to hold Campbell and he escaped, shortly and yelled for the police. The kidnapper was arrested the same day.

Campbell's wife was Abigail K. Malpinine, whom he married in 1877, and most of the heirs are descendants of that marriage.

Unlike many of the Big Bosses in Hawaii, Campbell was a staunch supporter of Queen Liliuokalani, and a Royalist until his death.

MOLOKAI PTA

(from page 1)

would permit the school to continue operating.

One of the commissioners was curious to know how Soares arrived at the figure for 1960.

The Friendly Islander had an answer. In explaining, he brought his right fist down hard into the palm of his left hand and declared he had interviewed all "potential" parents. This brought down the house with laughter. Soares had evidently scored, public relations-wise.

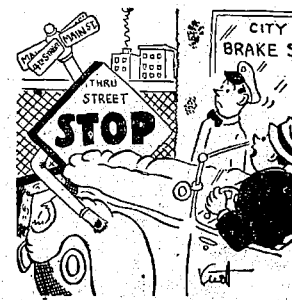
Soares had strong arguments. He said the community wanted it so much that when the DPI, the Territory or the county could not furnish needed funds, the residents dug into their pockets. As an example he mentioned that in 1953 the PTA renovated the old kitchen, which had a two-burner kerosene stove, a kerosene refrigerator and a sink.

The PTA added a sink, a sterilizer and improved the facilities in general. There is no electricity at the Holomua school. The residents built a library. In addition they obtained an old building and moved it to the school grounds and renovated it for kindergarten use. In 1953, for instance, the PTA spent \$5,700 of its own funds for materials only for this school.

"The labor, sweat and blood of this community was offered gratis," Soares declared.

The commissioners approved Soares' request not to shut down the school.

DPI Board Chairman Katsumi Kometsani told Soares, "Jack, you should run for public office. You'd have no opposition."



"At 4th and Main it suddenly occurred to me that it's about time I had the brakes fixed."

Motorist Lists Moans In Gas Trade Journal

"The customer has his problems, too," writes a reader to the Gasoline Retailer in a recent issue, and he, describes the beefs the average motorist has with the average service station. These were as follows:

1. Too much oil left around over the interior of the car after a lubrication. Customer often gets oil on his clothes enough to require a cleaning bill.
2. Odds and ends, such as paper bags, food fragments, etc. left in car after it's been at the station for work.
3. Too strong efforts by attendants to sell customers accessories, etc. "There's a time to sell and a time to remain silent."
4. Too many attendants try to serve more than one customer at a time, causing irritating delay.
5. Wide discrepancies between times mechanics say they'll be finished with car and times they're actually finished.

"Since Moslems may marry more than one wife, we can therefore marry East and West and be faithful to both," says Prince Moulay Hassan, heir apparent to the throne of Morocco, which received its independence this year. The prince, speaking during a visit to Egypt, thus served notice that Morocco is ready to be on good terms with Egypt, but not to go along with its bid for leadership of the Arab nations. The Moroccan prince put forward the idea of a confederation grouping France and the three Arabic nations of French North Africa—Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria. Reaction in France was unfavorable according to reports from Paris.

HONOLULU RECORD

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Is Drag Racing A Sport?

The Star-Bulletin says drag racing is not a sport. It describes it as "an aggressively and insolently dangerous form of recklessness. It is menacing alike to participants and to the public.

"Most of the drag racers are juveniles. They may be big and strong in body but they are either immature or 'retarded' in mind."

The Advertiser followed its rival's editorial with its own, saying that drag racers are adults. Both papers advocate severe punishment for drag racers. The Star-Bulletin goes to the point of saying how trials of drag racers should be handled—a speedy trial within 24 hours after apprehension and "immediate sentence. And appeals to higher courts, if any are made, should be promptly heard and ended."

The RECORD disagrees with the approach of the two dailies. Punishment alone will not stop drag racing. In this day of high-powered engines, when new gadgets to soup up cars are appearing constantly on the market, youngsters and adults are working over their cars to get more power and speed. The number of magazines being avidly read by power-car enthusiasts indicates the interest shown in this hobby.

The Advertiser says Honolulu has an efficient police force which, if armed with a law with teeth in it, would halt drag racing. A five-year license suspension would "automatically correct most of the evil" and aspiring drag racers would take their contests back to the tracks.

No matter how efficient the police force is, chasing down drag racers is hazardous. And license suspension will not "automatically" correct the evil.

Drag racers use the highway because it is the only place available to test the speed of their cars. This fact must be realized.

Drag racing at Kahuku is a sport. Kahuku is far from the city and many drag race aspirants are reluctant to compete with experienced, top notchers—with cars built for racing.

For the amateurs, why not create tracks to race their cars?

There are numerous streets which are not used at night or their being blocked off from 9 p.m. to midnight would not inconvenience the public. With police officers giving supervision and trained drag racers helping to organize the contests, drag racing can be eliminated from the highway—if not entirely, then to a large extent. Tracking down a few violators, after such accommodations are made for drag racers, would not be a major and hazardous task for the police officers.

One of the dailies made it appear that narcotics and drag racing need the same kind of law enforcement. If it viewed this country's experience with prohibition, it would have gotten better perspective.

In this mechanical age when cars are mass produced with engines and gears that will make them go 80 to 100 miles on highways with 45-mile speed limits, speedsters need tracks available to satisfy their urge to speed. Their problem cannot be dismissed with remarks that they are "immature" or "retarded" in mind. Stronger words must be found for heads of GM, Chrysler and Ford who produce the cars, if the Star-Bulletin's approach is to be taken.



"NOW WHO LET THAT ONE IN... IT'S ALIVE!"

Panama Canal Embarrasses Ike Administration

Against the wishes, and to the embarrassment of the administration, the Panama Canal kept intruding itself into the Suez discussion. President Eisenhower tried to dismiss it, pointing out the differences. But the Kremlin broadly hinted that if there was to be any talk on internationalizing the Suez there should be talk about doing the same with the Panama Canal, the Black Sea Straits, the Kiel Canal, etc.

Actually, the Soviets had an American ex-President to quote in pressing for internationalization of other inland waterways. It was former President Truman at Potsdam who put before Sir Winston Churchill and Stalin a scheme for internationalizing all the world's inland waterways—including the Panama Canal. Nothing came of it, but the Soviets have not forgotten it, though the present Washington administration wishes they had.

(From "Washington News Letter," Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 11.)

EISENHOWER VALUE IN CRISIS SHOWN

There is widespread gratitude in Washington that the Suez crisis blew up at a time when Mr. Eisenhower was back on the job nearly fully recovered from his mid-June operation. It was his dispatch of Secretary of State Dulles to London that put the brakes on the trend to war that the British and French were following. Had he been "hors de combat" at this crucial time, it cannot be assumed that his aides and assistants would have handled it the same way. Christian Science Monitor, 8-11-56

North Vietnam Cuts Armed Forces

North Vietnam recently cut its armed forces by 80,000 men. The country, after seven years of warfare, faces a shortage of manpower in reconstructing both farming and industry.

While rice production has gone

up by an estimated 15-20 per cent, little of the rice has reached the cities, which must import rice from abroad. The additional rice produced at home has gone to raise the farmers' diet from wartime starvation levels.

Is It Short Memory Or Is it Star-Bull's Usual Shenanigan?

While commenting editorially on the ILWU's legislative program, the Star-Bulletin two days ago declared:

"It (the 1949 longshore strike) was a long strike. It was a bitter strike. The ILWU tried to paralyze the docks, and largely succeeded."

The Star-Bull must think the people's memory is short. The strike was forced on the dock workers by the employers who refused to arbitrate, saying arbitration is "communist." It was the waterfront employers that tried to paralyze the docks.

And if the Star-Bull has forgotten, the people haven't forgotten that the employer elements almost paralyzed the Star-Bull, too. The daily certainly couldn't have forgotten that the Big Five pulled out ads from its columns and boycotted it, and wives of big bosses and their followers picketed the daily with their broom brigade—all because the Star-Bull printed what Sen. Wayne Morse said about arbitration. The Senator had said arbitration was an accepted method of dealing with labor-management disputes.

Is the Star-Bull's memory so short about the 1949 strike? Or is it up to its usual shenanigans to please the big bosses that can paralyze it?

If Averell Harriman had been nominated at the Democratic convention and if he got elected, probably golf would make the headlines as during the Eisenhower administration. Harriman is an ex-polo star.

Be bright at night—
Dim your light;
Lower your speed;
Sharpen your sight.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Why Not Use Smith Act In School Cases?

Why has not the Federal government seen fit to use the Smith Act in Tennessee and Texas where certain elements of the local citizenry are determined to prevent the integration of white and Negro students in public schools?

It seems to me that this legislation is tailored to order for these school cases. Instigators of the riots belong to such organizations as the White Citizens Councils dedicated to overthrowing the U.S. Supreme Court decision ending Jim Crow public schools. Members of such groups are obviously conspiring to thwart the highest law of the nation. Should they succeed, they would set up governing regulations in complete conflict with those now in existence. The authority of the government of the United States is not only challenged but endangered. There is brazen disloyalty to the Constitution. If this is not subversion, then there is no such thing.

Further, this is not merely "conspiracy to teach and advocate the necessity of overthrowing" established law and order at some future date—the meat of the charges under which scores of Communists have been convicted—but the act itself. When people riot in the streets and physically attack other citizens, when the militia is called out in full battle dress to restore order, the "clear and present danger" is no longer academic theory but an accomplished fact.

The leaders of the White Citizens Councils have not only conspired but have led others into using force and violence against the government. What more can you do to violate the provisions of the Smith Act?

NO TROUBLE UNTIL

It is significant that when the 12 Negro students first enrolled at the Clinton, Tenn., High School, there was no trouble. Both the teaching staff and student body accepted integration, and undoubtedly would have continued doing so had not the conspirators of the White Citizens Council entered the scene and incited elements of the white populace to violence. This spark set off similar flames of racial strife in other parts of the South.

Of course there were no Communists leading the conspiracy, so there is little chance that the Smith Act will be invoked. This gives rise to an interesting question: Are we to assume that a person labelled as a Communist—and who reads books available in most well stocked libraries—is a danger to America, and should therefore be jailed even though he is not guilty of one overt act against the government, while a person who forms a mob to violently defy a high court ruling is not a danger to America?

There is another angle, and it is quite important. For several decades now the Communists have been demanding an end to segregation and discrimination. This has resulted in the White Supremacy South pinning the term, "Communist," on any individual or group who wants full equality for all minority peoples. Truman's civil rights program was dubbed "communist," the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been similarly described, and even the Supreme Court was painted with the Red brush after its decision against segregated schools.

TO MANY, RACE HATE NOT UN-AMERICAN

Dixie senators and congressmen are overwhelmingly in favor of white supremacy. They have a powerful voice in governmental affairs. They are mortal enemies of anything "communist": that is, anything smacking of full equality and integration. This, then, is one of the reasons for their violent opposition to the Communist Party itself, which they consider spearheading all efforts to overthrow the Southern way of life of Jim Crow and discrimination.

It is a matter of record that a number of Negro newspaper columnists commented, following the first Smith Act convictions, that they did not believe the trials would have taken place had not the leaders and their party been such strong advocates of racial equality.

The hard fact is that to many people, race hate and discrimination are not un-American. When people with this white supremacy philosophy are in positions of power within the government, they are not likely to take drastic action against those with whom they sympathize, such as the conspiratorial leaders of the White Citizens Councils in the South. To answer my own question posed in the opening paragraph of this column, there is little chance of Dixie lawmakers allowing the use of the Smith Act in the school riot cases.

And should future developments make a liar of me, I will be only too happy to lead the cheering.

