

Farrant Turner Lauds AJAs; Angers Filipinos

Acting Governor and Secretary of Hawaii Farrant Turner held up Americans of Japanese Ancestry (AJA) as an example of people living as Americans, at a Filipino gathering at Waipahu Saturday night and some felt that Turner "questioned the loyalty" of Filipino Americans.

Vice Consul Jose Tabora of the Philippines consulate general took the platform after Guest Speaker Turner sat down and emphatically protested Turner's remarks, saying that the loyalty of the Filipino Americans is unquestioned and that Filipinos in general have

friendly regard for the United States because of the 40 years of U.S. administration of the Philippines.

TURNER EXPLAINS

Turner, when interviewed by the RECORD this week, said that Tabora "seemed to feel I was questioning the loyalty" of the Filipinos. He said Tabora, who Turner claims came late to the installation banquet of the United Visayan Community, Inc., completely missed the point of his remarks.

Tabora, Turner explained, "can't talk without arm-waving,"

and "raised a little fuss. He's a good guy. I've got no fight with him." He said Tabora spoke although not listed on the program.

The RECORD called Tabora Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday morning when this weekly called Turner, the acting governor said Tabora had called him Tuesday after the RECORD had talked to Tabora.

Turner said he told Tabora, "As far as I'm concerned I have dropped the issue."

TABORA EXPLAINS

Tabora told the RECORD that he had been asked to speak prior

to the banquet that evening and did not take the floor, as some felt, to answer Turner.

Interviewed by phone, Tabora laughingly said, "It wasn't really an answer." And he said he was surprised that quite a few at the banquet complimented him on his comments on Turner's remarks.

Tabora said during the interview that Turner had suggested that the Filipinos emulate the AJAs. He reiterated what he had said at the banquet—that the loyalty of Filipino Americans is "unquestioned." While all people

Filipino-ancestry here are not U.S. citizens, Tabora said, the past relationship of Filipinos and Americans makes for a "very amicable relationship" between them.

The vice consul said he thought Turner gave a great speech and declared, "After the party I went to congratulate him. Mr. Turner thought I had misunderstood him."

WHAT GUESTS THINK

Several guests at the party who were close by when Tabora went to speak to Turner did not get the impression that the vice

8 more on page 7 8

HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Honolulu 14
Aft. Miss Janet Bell (2)
8-29-57
Univ. of Hawaii Library

VOL. X NO. 31

PRICE 10 CENTS

FEB. 27, 1958

READ:

HOODLUMS
BEHIND BADGES

PAGE 8

Daughter Wants \$10,000 Owed By T.H. To Mother

High Paid Sugar Bosses Who Offer Workers 4-Cent Raise

Because the sugar workers are on strike for 25 cents an hour across-the-board increase, what the top sugar employers get is of interest to the public. These employers responded to the workers' demands two days before the contract expired—after waiting for months—with a four-cent an hour offer.

Sugar workers are paid up to more than a dollar an hour less than workers doing comparable work outside. Their base pay is \$1.12 cents an hour and highest pay in the bargaining unit for skilled workers is \$1.77½ an hour and only a handful gets that pay.

Alexander G. Budge, president of Castle & Cooke, its sugar and pineapple plantations and about a dozen other Big Five subsidiaries, took \$63,000 from Castle & Cooke alone for salary in 1956.

How much he received as titled officer of subsidiaries is anyone's guess. How much he took as expense allowance is another matter.

R. G. Bell, when president of Alexander and Baldwin and its sugar and pineapple plantations and other subsidiaries, received \$55,600 from A & B alone. He was succeeded by J. Walter Cameron.

John E. Russell, when president

8 more on page 8 8

Dead Matron's Heiress Faces Pension Snarl

Mrs. Alice K. Banham who had more than \$10,000 in reserve in the Territorial Retirement fund collected about \$160 in two monthly payments before she died last year and her heirs are not entitled to about \$10,000 which was due her.

As matron at Lahainaluna School on Maui for 24 years and four months, she had contributed about \$5,000 toward her retirement fund and the Territory had paid in another \$5,000 as pension payment.

Willie Crozier took her case before the retirement board and stated that the entire amount should be paid Mrs. Banham's only daughter, Mrs. Lena K. Reimann, who, with her husband, is supporting seven children and her

8 more on page 7 8

T. H. Governors Leave Seat on Private Detective Commission—Why?

Private detectives nowadays get into the local news with almost as much frequency as they appear on TV and movie screens. Because of detective fiction down through the years, the popular concept of a private detective is often that of a sort of gold-hearted crusader with a tough exterior and far more brains than the police, who moves in a heavy aroma of alcohol and performs miracles.

The truth is considerably different — so different that in 1955 the Legislature saw fit to set up a commission to govern the licensing and activities of private detectives.

It is the RECORD's purpose in this series to give its readers a closer look at Honolulu's private detectives and to raise certain questions that seem to need answering before a couple of final

questions are considered. They are:

1. Do we need private detectives?

2. If the answer to the first question is in the affirmative, is the present system of controls for private detectives sufficient?

You will hear from some of the people in the local private detective business that there is at present no governing body for the business, since the commission set up by law has only two of the three members it's supposed to have.

The commission, established by the legislature a couple of sessions ago, includes the Honolulu chief of police, the attorney general and a licensed private detective, to be appointed by the governor.

The first private detective to

8 more on page 2 8

Tanaka Men Pinched as "Escapers," Claim Vice Squad Cops Vindictive

J. M. Tanaka workers say the police vice squad is vindictive.

A week after a raid on them for alleged gambling, two of the number who are said to have walked away from the police station before they were booked, have been charged with "escaping," and held on bonds of \$300 each. They are Tommy Urata and Teddie Kono, who were arraigned Wednesday.

Whether or not the charge can be made to stick remains to be seen, but the Tanaka men, who have for years celebrated the end of each work-week with a beer-bust, feel much about the manner of the vice squad indicates vindictiveness.

They feel cops of the vice squad

resent the fact that the RECORD exposed the manner in which one of their number, Harry Kawamoto, bashed an entirely innocent man, Foreman Peter Kanana, bashed him in the head with a safety hard-hat, roughed him and took him to the station, where he was eventually released with apologies.

One of the Tanaka workers said he was sitting in a bar on Vineyard St. days after the incident when a vice squad officer, whom he identified as Paul Kim, approached him and told him in an aggressive manner he's not going to "get away" with walking away. Sure enough, this week war-

8 more on page 7 8

'Murder' of Kalihi-Kai Community Protested At Board Meeting

The "murder" of a community in a seven-block area of Kalihi was protested eloquently at Tuesday's board of supervisors meeting by Attorney Harriet Bouslog, and her plea was backed up by many concerned community organizations and school teachers from the area, not to mention more than 100 residents of the area who were present.

But Willson C. Moore, speaking for the Bishop Estate trustees, left the chilling impression that the

8 more on page 7 8

Wahine Workers at Libby Cannery Walk-Out in Speedup Protest

"They expect us to beat the machines, and we are sick and tired of the pressure, so we all took a day off," said one of the 150 women who failed to report to work at Libby's Kalihi cannery preparation department of Libby McNeill and Libby Wednesday morning.

"All the men are out with us too, including a number of non-union workers. They can't take it either. In fact, seven of them have just signed up in the union," she added.

"They laid off 4 women supervisors at the end of the month and brought in two men from

Waipio. They say they are going to have all male supervisors. Since then the pressure has been worse than ever.

"They keep changing things for the worse, and saying 'We're just trying it out.'"

"That's what they told us a year ago when they took the divider woman off the tables. Now the trimming women have to do the work the divider used to do. They have an automatic mechanical divider on only one table, and they can't make it work right."

"They took the receiver lady off the packing tables too, so the packers have to do that work now."

8 more on page 8 8

In Our Dailies

IT WAS WORLD Brotherhood Week and Ying Hung became another aged indigent for Honolulu city and county to bury and the contracting funeral home invited the press.

The Star-Bull sent a team and on Feb. 18 it gave Ying Hung's burial 38 column inches of space on its front page — space so valuable that the Star-Bull won't sell it to advertisers.

Half of this valuable space was given to a ghoulish photo taken by the Star-Bull cameraman who, to get it, stood in Ying Hung's grave and got a worm's eye view of the preacher and the funeral director specially posed by Ying Hung's worn-out remains nailed inside a plain board coffin.

In that moment, lifeless Ying Hung — formerly "just another name in old welfare and WPA files, a public charge, a mouth to be fed," the Star-Bull said — became "Today's News Today" for the Home Edition of what Betty Farrington calls "the largest American newspaper in the Pacific."

When it comes time for Betty to be buried, will a Star-Bull cameraman stand in her grave and persuade the preacher and funeral director to strike a pose for a "dust to dust" front-page layout?

★ ★

HEWING TO THEIR staunch Republican line, the dailies are playing down the revelations of White House ties by the congressional committee investigating fixings in the FCC and other regulatory agencies. Back in the FDR and Truman days, such news would have been whooped up by the dailies.

When the name of Vice President Nixon came up in the probe, it was cute the way "a spokesman" for Nixon hushed reporters by saying, "The vice president never comments on things like this." Maybe Tricky Dicky's silence is golden.

★ ★

THIS COLUMN last week quoted a Star-Bull editorial which said that "in 1956, Americans spent \$15 million on smoking and drinking and \$27 million on automobiles" — or more than Americans spend on education, self-indulgence which the Star-Bull deplored.

These figures were away off — and low. It happens that Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (Dem.-Ore.), in pleading recently for the urgent need for increased Federal health programs, said "Americans spend annually \$15 billion on liquor and tobacco, \$27 billion for automobiles, \$3.2 billion on TV and radio sets, and \$3 billion for movies and sports admissions." The Star-Bull has "substituted millions for billions."

Sen. Neuberger used his figures while deploring the Eisenhower administration's neglect of the cancer problem. He asked: "If the U.S. government can invest over \$40 billion in weapons of war, why not appropriate a stake of at least \$500 million in the war on cancer which claimed in one year nearly 10 times the number of Americans who perished during three years of Korean fighting?" Only \$56 million was appropriated for cancer research.

★ ★

THAT WAS A scorching letter which Andrew W. Lind, professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii, wrote to the Star-Bull Feb. 13, deploring the paper's

editorial and news story attack on the "lag" in the naturalization of alien Japanese here and Nisei indifference to it.

Lind said that "one would scarcely expect the editors of the Star-Bulletin to accept uncritically such unsubstantiated generalizations and dignify them with editorial support."

Star-Bull readers know, of course, that its editorial summit is clouded by a super-anxiety that the imperialist clique in Japan will energize the nation on another spree of conquest, so in the Star-Bull's book the aliens here are suspect.

★ ★

IN THIS COLUMN Nov. 7, it was reported how the Advertiser was trying to tap the booming Windward Oahu market by once weekly running ads by Windward merchants under a general heading of "Windward Hi-Lites & Shopping Values." The prediction was made that the stunt would fizzle — which it has — because the Tiser lacks Windward readership.

The Star-Bull has set about exploring the same market. In its Feb. 12 issue, the Star-Bull ran Windward display ads across two pages under a bold heading of "Windward Shopping Guide." The Star-Bull has a Kailua branch office to service its advertisers' needs and a heavier Windward circulation.

★ ★

"COMPETENT STUDENTS of today's economy defect already the signs of an upturn" in today's Eisenhower depression, the Star-Bull said in editorial Feb. 12. But the same paper on Feb. 19 quoted Edmund W. Tabell, a visiting stock market analyst, as saying that "he refused to go along with the theory of rapid recovery" and that the depression — "recession" is the Republican word for it — "may extend to 1960."

Of course the Star-Bull's optimism is aimed at keeping its advertising cash registers busy. The bankruptcy referee's office announces that during January in Hawaii, 14 bankruptcies were filed and settled here — an increase of six on Jan. 1957.

Last month's liabilities totaled \$352,517 with assets of \$48,507, whereas the Jan. 1957 figures were \$50,773 and \$1,897.

★ ★

THE MOUNTING millions of U.S. unemployed may not agree, but a Star-Bull editorial Feb. 21 claimed that the slumping stock market simply is resting on a "plateau" and that its "long-range future is bright." Which reads like a retake of high-collar Herbert Hoover's 1930 statement that "prosperity is just around the corner."

★ ★

IT WILL BE interesting to note the reactions of the local dailies, which editorially attack labor at the drop of a hat, to the "deep concern" of the Senate's Small Business Committee over the poor "ethical standards of many industries."

The committee, reports that "corporate delinquency" and "progressive monopolization of manufacturing" are rising so much that the nation's corporations are paying out record amounts in anti-trust fines.

The Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission should "hit harder" at the Big Business violators, the committee said.

PRIVATE EYE

§ from page 1 §

serve on the commission was Louis Race, principal of the City Detective Agency, who was appointed by Sam King when he was governor. But Race failed of confirmation by the Senate when the legislature met in special session and since that time no private detective has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Despite rumors that a number of unprocessed complaints lie before the remaining two members of the commission, a representative of the attorney general's office says no such thing is true and that the commission functions very well with only the two officials as members.

"We have not had a complaint for a year and a half," says David Nakagawa of the attorney general's office, "and if anybody has a complaint, he has only to present it to get attention."

Try to Look Prosperous

Another function of the commission, that of licensing private detectives at \$25 each, goes on as usual, Nakagawa says. It is doubtful that there is much demand for such licenses. At the moment there are only eight licensees, and some of these are believed to carry on a sort of hand-to-mouth existence, though all attempt to give the outward appearance of prosperity.

The atmosphere of affluence is necessary, of course, for private detectives to justify the large fees they charge their clients. These fees usually start at \$10 an hour and they are supplemented by expense accounts which occasionally seem astronomical to the clients. Like some lawyers, some private detectives base their charges on what they think the traffic will bear.

At first glance, this method of making charges may seem as fair as a tax based on "ability to pay." But there have been sad cases in which clients with no knowledge of the price of private eyes employed unscrupulous operators and found themselves in unpleasant situations they had never anticipated.

Case of Jealous Wife

A woman, some years ago, complained to the attorney general's office that she had, in a moment of jealousy, hired such a private detective to find out whether or not her husband was philandering.

After investigation, the operative reported to the woman that her husband was not really unfaithful to her. He was merely flirtatious. Then the detective presented a bill the woman had no hope of paying. When she protested that she couldn't pay, the detective suggested the whole thing might be squared by her compliance in some amorous bedroom activity.

The lady's complaint was investigated, but there was no way of proving her charge, so the complaint went no further. Unscrupulous though the operative may have been, he was wise enough in the rules of evidence to know what he could get away with.

The instance should not be taken as characteristic of private detectives, of course, though it does indicate the possibilities when licenses are issued to persons of uncertain moral fiber.

The reason why neither Gov. Quinn, nor his predecessor, Sam King, has seen fit to appoint a successor to Louis Race on the private detective commission is unknown. But the people who hire private detectives are interested more in procuring usable evidence than in observing the letter of the law, and the private eyes try to do what they are paid for.

It seems likely that many of the private detectives have incidents in their background that would make a governor reluctant to appoint them to a Territorial commission.

(Another article on private detectives will be published next week.)

"EEEEee!" Is Reaction of Teenagers To Frankie Lymon, Or Almost Anything

By TINY TODD

"EEEEEEEEEEEEEE! EEEEEEEEEEE!"

That's the ear-piercing cry of the embattled teen-ager roused to a fever-pitch by the rock and roll renditions of his or her favorite star.

EEEEEEEEEEEEEE!"

It's a headsplitting, scaring screech, and if you care to hear it for yourself, we recommend a visit to somewhere close to the Civic Auditorium when one of the "Show of Stars" series is on. We attended last Saturday's matinee showing of Frankie Lymon, the Coasters, Eddie Cochran, Sterling Mossman, and a local outfit known as either the Drifters, or the Grifters, and our head is ringing yet.

Seldom Hear Music

But it's the teen-agers who are really on show, rather than the musicians. Except with rare performers, like Frankie Lymon, a 16-year-old boy with a fine strong voice, you seldom hear the musicians. What you hear is the teen-age screech.

"EEEEEEEEEE!"

We have not heard anything like it. Veterans of the Spanish Civil War say Franco's Moors sang like that in battle — at such a high ululating pitch that it made your head ache to listen. The old rebel yell, such as delivered by wild Confederates, was a little like it, at least from such samples as we heard much later. But these were delivered by mature throats and not by the higher-pitched voices of teen-age girls.

The Civic's management Ralph Yempuku, Earl Finch, Gentleman Al Karasick and Herbert Isonaga, sit around marvelling at the phenomenon of the teen-agers, talking a little as though they wonder if they might not have produced some sort of Frankenstein. One is reminded of the old fight promoter, Tex Rickard who would shake his head and declare, "I never seed anything like it."

You never seed anything like these teen-age shows. Be sure of that. The girls enter in groups, some "gangs" being designated by the prissy-type lauhala hats they wear. The hats are the latest teen-age fad, supposed to have originated in Waikiki. But each "gang" of girls has its own ribbon. They enter with the stiff dignity of amateur models, that lets you know they expect to be looked at then.

Dignity Disappears

When they reach their seats, dignity disappears and they're kids again. When the Drifters (or Grifters) start the show with a couple of rock and roll numbers, they warm up with the screeching. Every unusual trace of exhibitionism gets a new screech. Every glance toward a part of the auditorium brings frantic hand-waving and new screeches from that section of seats.

A tail-wagging imitation of Elvis by the chief vocalist gets extra screeches, and every new kick or rump-jerk gets newer and higher screeches.

"EEEEEEEEEE!"

When Sterling Mossman, an old child psychologist from the police crime prevention division, takes the stage with his guitar, the enthusiasm seems to wane momentarily. Mossman is not a rock and roller but a fine entertainer Hawaiian style, and you feel the kids regard him as a bit of a square. But the singing cop is a fine showman, and before long, he's drawing his share of screeches.

The Coasters, Negro singers with plenty of rhythm and showmanship, get even more screeches, and girls begin scampering down

from the far spots to the front of the stage with cameras to shoot their own pictures. From the traffic, it appears each girl makes a full round trip each time she shoots a picture. And every one is in a hurry in each direction.

Eddie Cochran, a no-voice singer with a big Hollywood background, gets even more screeches and more snapshots.

Flip Over Lymon

But it's Frankie Lymon, the kid from Harlem, who really makes them flip. This kid is a real showman, too, in anybody's league; and a real singer. He can rock and he can sing schmaltz and make it sound good, but it wouldn't make much difference to the screechers. As with the Drifters and the other acts, what the kids screech for is some off-beat move that seems apart from the routine.

Frankie kicks a leg high.

"EEEEEEEEEE!"

Frankie leans quickly to the left. From that side fluttering of hands and "EEEEEEEEEE!"

Frankie grabs the mike and bends over it.

"EEEEEEEEEE!"

Between songs, Frankie asks a girl if she wants to take his picture. She says something and he asks, "Oh, you want to kiss me?"

He reaches down, seizes her head firmly and plants a smooch on her cheek and then kids all over the house go "EEEEEEEEEE!" A couple of little girls go into a spasm of exhibitionism squirming and jumping up and down, yelling "Me! Me! Me!" and pointing at themselves.

But no more get smooched.

Gentleman Al Karasick shakes his head sadly and fears all this bodes no good for the youth, and we shake our heads and agree.

We can't help wondering why the kids today don't amuse themselves with the healthful pastimes we did — stealing farmers' horses from the rack in front of the courthouse, staging contests in shoplifting, hijacking country bootleggers. Oh for the good old days!

Or maybe just, "EEEEEEEEEE!"

Animals, Acrobats In Beatty-HGEA Circus at Civic

Lions, tigers, bears, chimpanzees are all part of the show that starts Friday at the Civic Auditorium — the Clyde Beatty Circus, sponsored by the HGEA.

Co-promoting the circus are Hawaii Circus, Ltd. (Ralph Yempuku and Earl Finch) and E. K. Fernandez, the dean of Hawaii's showmen.

Other acts besides the animals and Beatty include The Canestrelis, a husband-and-wife balancing team; Tel Teigen, an acrobat and stunt man; a group of jugglers; and the Shanghai Twins, contortionists and acrobats; The Langs, who call themselves "Thrill-a-Batricks;" and two clowns named Dullum and Hellum.

The circus opens Friday and runs for two weeks.

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.

Solidarity of Sugar Families Adds Strength to Strikers' Will to Win

A solid reason behind the "out to win" enthusiasm of Hawaii's sugar workers in the current strike — now in its fourth week — is the solidarity of their wives.

Why the wives are solidly behind their men is shown by the examples of wives who live in the Kawailoa Camp of Waiialua plantation.

There is Fortunata Ibrao, aged 26. She is the daughter — one of eight children — of Feliciano Asuncion, an irrigation contractor at Kahuku plantation.

As a child, Fortunata learned to go without many necessities, including less food, during the 1946 sugar strike. She learned, too, the gains that a family makes when it pitches in as a team behind its father and his union brothers for a just and better share of the wealth from the soil.

Pancho Ibrao, Fortunata's husband, was born on a plantation here and taken to the Philippines as a child by his parents when they returned to their homeland. Pancho came back to Hawaii in 1947 and started work at Waiialua. There he met Fortunata.

PATTERN FOR VICTORY

Fortunata and Pancho were married just before the dispute which idled the Waiialua workers for 105 days in 1953. Again, For-

It is a crop of rank and file determination which the bosses caused through their lack of foresight, their lack of humanity, and their lust for profits for their chosen few.

So today, Fortunata and Pancho simply smile when asked how they feel about the strike. They are confident because Pancho, via his Waiialua unit, has had a voice and vote in the creation of his union's organization for emancipation and victory. And whenever Pancho casts his vote, he does so unhesitatingly because he's learned the hard way that it's an investment for the security of Fortunata and their children.

TYPICAL OF FAMILIES

Their futures are rooted in the industry. Pancho's labor helps to cultivate the industry and sustain its profits. All that Pancho and his union brothers want is a just and fairer share of the profits which their labor creates. The pay raises they seek simply add up, in the long run, to more security for the industry — and its profits.

The story of Fortunata and Pancho is typical of other families at Waiialua and all other plantations. There is Kameo Araki, 49, whose father was a sugar worker at Onomea. As a school girl, Ka-



HERE ARE WIVES of sugar workers on strike at Waiialua plantation who are solidly behind their men. From left, they are Mesdames Fortunata Ibrao, Antonia Gomez, Mary Abrigo, Kameo Araki, Basilia Baitlon and Simplicia Ramelb.

Fortunata learned a lot of know-how sweated in the fields during vacation for 30 cents a day.

Today, Fortunata and Pancho — he's 33 and a grade four ground crewman — have three children — Alan, 5, Gwen, 4, and Laurie, 8 months. They aren't fazed by today's strike.

Their attitude is solid, they say, because the demands of the strikers are just — and because the union has perfected an "out to win" pattern of organization on every plantation that is geared for a showdown victory.

This pattern for victory embraces every man, woman and child. They are products of the soil like the sugar cane they plant, cultivate, harvest and process. In the past 100 years, the pressures of brutal peonage and poverty in the industry developed the counter-pressure of rank and file organization and resistance which culminated in the establishment of the ILWU and its creed for industrial justice.

INVESTMENT FOR SECURITY

In turn, the security and the confidence, which the union created, caused many sugar families to remain on the plantations and inter-marry and so develop blood ties that cemented their solidarity. The harvest they reaped is the Territory-wide organization of today's "out to win" strike.



FRANK GARCIA'S CREW, one of two sea-going groups in Unit 31's fishing committee, has just returned from a two-day trial fishing expedition around Kahoolawe Island. These strikers at Waiialua brought in 293 pounds of fish. Shown above are, left to right, Kiyomi Ikeuchi, Alexander

Recuperio, Frank Garcia (owner of boat "Seahawk"), Arthur Oki and Gabriel Garcia. Another crew in Joe Fukumoto's "Marlin" hauled in 138 pounds of fish. The fish is in cold storage at Maui Soda & Ice Works through courtesy of Manager Manuel Nobriga.

SUGAR STRIKE ITEMS

A SCRAPPY MESSAGE TO the membership of Unit 2 at Pahala was made by chairman John Ah Ho Lee:

"Someone has said that a strike is a battle between two opposing social forces. There's no doubt of a battle going on all right and I'm pretty positive we're one of the forces concerned in this strike . . . No, I don't believe the employers will defeat us ever . . .

"What can possibly defeat us is ourselves. If we tolerate any breach of discipline, any evasion of duty, any indifference, to demoralizing rumors and any slackening of essential membership participation, we are inviting a fatal crack in the armor of solidarity.

"This must not be! Let us be vigilant. Let us be aggressive in preventing any sabotage to our well cemented morale."

HUNTERS HAVE STARTED full-scale operations out of Unit 2, Pahala, now that licenses and permits have been processed. Already 800 lbs. of pork are in storage. Distribution of the meat won't be made until there's a bigger stock on hand.

A WOMEN'S CORPS IS BEING organized at Unit 2, Pahala, under

Melvin, 14; Rodney, 12; Wayne, 10; Marilyn, 7; and Michael, 4.

Surrounded by her brood, Mary is confident like the other wives. She has no fears for their immediate welfare. She is strike-wise. She knows the union is organized to help care for them with sinews of victory like food supply lines. —W.S.H.

TO BOOST their sagging box office takes, Mainland exhibitors are taking lots of radio time to lure customers with "Get more out of life, go out to a movie" slogans. The pitches stress big screen pictures, in color, "with the whole world your stage."

the direction of Wenceslao Q. See and M. Aratani, chairman and secretary of the organizing committee, who have explained to the wahines the functioning of the various men's strike committees.

THERE'S FINE KOKUA FOR Unit 12, Honokaa, which reports that Mr. Sakata, president of the Honokaa Businessmen's Assn., had told the unit's relief committee that his association will give credit to customers with good credit and that no store will force credit payments while the members are not working. He said they'd continue giving credit as long as they themselves can hold out.

LATEST NEWS FROM UNIT 72, Grove Farm, says that Masamu Hamamura has donated a pickup truck to the unit for the duration of the strike. Patrol pickets report morale and discipline are tops. A hunting and vegetable market is being built with welding machines, rods, etc., donated by Caesar Souza. Striking mechanics also are working on a David Bradley play.

AT PAAUHAU the school chil-

dren are helping to keep strike expenses down by walking to school in the morning instead of riding the Honokaa school bus. It's quite a hike, a mile and a quarter up the hill to the main highway, and then another mile into Honokaa town. On rainy days the strike committee furnishes transportation by auto.

ONE HUNDRED thirty-six ILWU members at A & B Commercial Co. have pledged to donate one day's pay for each month of the strike to the sugar workers.

STRIKE FOOD COMMITTEE members at HC&S Co. got expert advice from the University Extension service on the best ways to preserve vegetables, being donated to them in great quantities by Kula farmers. They have pickled cabbage, cucumbers, won bok, and pureed a huge stock of tomatoes.

AT LAHAINA strikers' wives in the neighborhood of Mala wharf clean turtle for shore-line fishermen these days. The fishermen are donating a lot of turtle meat to the strikers' deep freeze lockers.

Please send me the Honolulu RECORD for:

- ☐ One year (Oahu)—\$5.00
- ☐ Six months (Oahu)—\$2.50
- ☐ One year (outside Islands)—\$6.00
- ☐ Six months (outside Islands)—\$3.00
- ☐ One year (Mainland)—\$5.00 Airmail—\$7.60

I have enclosed: Cash () Check () Money Order ()

Send me the bill ()

Name _____

Address _____

TV & Radio

JAMES H. SMITH, director of the International Cooperation Administration, was interviewed on "Meet the Press" (KGU Sunday). He's the man who oversees U.S. economic and military aid to foreign countries.

ICA has doled out some \$60 billion in the past 10 years, Smith said, and he admitted that "more than half" was for military aid to U.S. satellites. The reporters tried to pin him down on how come U.S. planes were used by the French in their recent ghastly raid on a defenseless village in Tunis. The planes were supplied to France for NATO purposes. Smith said he had not inquired why the planes were wrongly used.

Incidentally, President Eisenhower has asked Congress for another \$4 billion foreign aid grant and also for support for extensive reciprocal trade measures. To drum up support for his measures, Ike invited some 600 persons to a Washington conference, among them being the Star-Bulletin's Betty Farrington and the University of Hawaii's Y. Baron Goto. Ike addressed the conference on Tuesday.

In commenting on this conference recently, Rep. Otto E. Passman (Dem. La.), a member of the House appropriations committee, told his colleagues:

"There will be representatives of 300 different organizations here, lobbying for foreign aid. It will be the day of brotherly-love. . . . If the foreign-aid program has deteriorated to the point where it is necessary to lobby to such an extent in an attempt to justify it, then in all probability it would be better to suspend it entirely for a year and permit members of Congress to make investigations similar to the one I made last year."

"In my remarks on the foreign-aid program from the floor of the house soon, I shall ask who is underwriting the expenses for the appearance here of these lobbyists."

BOB CONSIDINE in his "On the Line" commentary on KGU Sunday told how he had attended the Democratic rally in Washington Saturday night. He said that former President Truman, "saucy and sassy" as usual, had "punched the GOP elephant where it hurts."

However, Considine said, Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas, majority leader in the Senate, had stolen the show with a speech on the Democratic legislative program for education, farm and small business aid and other "headly stuff" which Considine said showed Johnson's "agile political sense."

Considine felt that Johnson's speech was one of those "stranger than fiction" bids for the presidential race. (Noteworthy is the fact that the local dailies did not carry a word about Johnson's speech which shows how isolated Hawaii is in a news sense from the nation's capital.)

GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR'S name has been dropped from the latest edition of the Japanese "Who's Who," which is the official reference book on Japan's present and past notables.

Bob Considine reported this fact on his "On the Line" program. Because his broadcast was on the 13th anniversary of the U.S. flag raising at Iwo Jima, Considine told an inside story on how Joe Rosenthal, the Associated

Press photographer, came to take his immortal flag-raising picture.

Rosenthal was offshore in a warship when, through binoculars, he saw a group of marines carrying the flag to Iwo Jima's summit. Rosenthal was put ashore to join them. He helped the marines build a base and ready the pole and flag for the hoisting. It was a routine chore for Rosenthal who duly airmailed his negative, just another among dozens of others, to the Mainland.

Two weeks later, AP in New York wired congratulations to Joe on his picture and said they'd banked a \$500 bonus for him. Joe couldn't figure out which picture they meant.

FIRST LIVE educational course on TV here will be aired by KONA-TV and KMVI-TV, channels 2 and 12, at 4 p.m. on March 2.

The 15-week, non-credit series on "Better Speech" will be presented by the University of Hawaii with Morton Gordon, instructor of speech, at the mike.

Accompanying the course will be a 36-page illustrated manual which may be obtained by writing to TV Speech Manual, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 14.

IN VIEW of the upcoming elections, local TV stations should bear in mind what happened recently during a British election:

A Labor candidate was running against a Conservative. A TV station ran a picture of the Labor man but used a tape-recorded sound track of the Conservative with it — and vice versa.

Both men threatened to sue the station for slander, and the station said "so sorry" and offered to run the items again — but correctly. But listeners-flooded the station with requests that "Let's have it all over again in the same way. It was the most hilarious show ever!"

BOB ROBERTS, who used to voice HSPA's "Viewpoint" on KGU, now is disk jockeying on KGMB from 6:30 to 8:30 a.m. six days weekly. He has a five-minute spot called "Editorial" in which he airs his views on sundry matters.

Each night the Roberts "Editorial" is aired again at 7:30 under the name of "Perspective." Both airings are unsponsored. Trouble with the night piece is that it follows the well-balanced, well-reasoned commentary by Dr. John Stalker on world affairs, sponsored by Hawaiian Telephone.

Stalker is interesting — and liberal. Roberts is opinionated too much along what is known here as the Big Five line. Perhaps that's his way of angling for a sponsor.

A TIMELY TIE between Hawaii and the Mainland has been severed. KGU has dropped its weekday NBO "News of the Day" broadcast by Morgan Beatty which came by shortwave from New York.

KGU told listeners that "the high cost of transmission" was the cause. Maybe lack of sponsor is the real reason. Last sponsor was Standard Oil of California.

The program was lively and up-to-the-minute. Besides, Beatty and NBC correspondents in Washington and other world capitals gave lots of news which the local dailies didn't.

Down Movie Lane

"THE ENEMY BELOW" is an exciting tale of a chess-like duel of wits between the commanders of a U.S. escort destroyer and a German sub in World War II. It is supposed to have happened in the South Atlantic — but the actual scenes were photographed (with U.S. Navy cooperation) in Hawaiian waters last year.

The story concentrates on the maneuvers of both captains, as they try for the single mistake on their enemy's part which will end the cat-and-mouse contest.

Robert Mitchum, who foregoes most of his usual screen mannerisms, is the destroyer captain. He has seen his own war wife killed. German-actor Curt Jurgens, in his first Hollywood role, is the sub skipper who has lost two sons in battle. Both the men are so sick of war that the customary bitterness and hatred of a war conflict are oddly missing.

To soft-soap the German side of U.S. audiences, a Hollywood touch quickly establishes Jurgens as an anti-Nazi old-line navy hand, doing his duty without too much enthusiasm. Jurgens is a fine actor with the rugged, mature appeal of Clark Gable 10 years ago.

With its surface and underwater shots, the movie develops into the best game of poker an audience could ever hope to kibitz. There's no romantic interest — just the cold-blooded duel of wits between two cold-blooded veterans.

Biggest surprise is the production and direction of Dick Powell, one-time crooner, who plays the excitement to a fare-thee-well. He does a quick, clean job of delineating the main characters before he moves into the actual excitement of the story. He is deft and show-wise, too, in presenting highly technical details of naval warfare without intruding on the story's progress.

Done in DeLuxe Color, the photography by Harold Rosson is noteworthy. On the whole, it's an exciting duel at sea. The gallantry gets a bit thick in the style of World War I aviation films.

DURING 1957, the Japanese movie industry produced 443 films of which 165 were samurai and 278 modern in theme. A total of 84 were in color. The Daisai studio lead with 21 tilters.

Japan has 6,844 movie theaters. In 1957, 721 new houses were opened. Average per-theater attendance is 13,188.

Shiro Kido, head of the big Shochiku studios, is on a world tour to drum up interest in Japanese movies. In 1957, not one Japanese movie was a draw on regular U.S. circuits, whereas they became more popular with language theaters on the Mainland and in Hawaii which are Japan's biggest customers.

Kido is trying to get permanent outlets for Japanese movies in New York, Paris, London and other foreign theaters.

MOVIE TITLES have vital box-office value and when Hollywood movies are screened abroad, often their titles are changed to add luster to the marquee appeal.

"Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?" for instance, became "Devil in the Pocket" in France; "To Hell With the Devil" in Holland; "Man, Woman and the Devil" in Greece; but in Latin America it was "In Search of a Man."

"Rebel Without a Cause" was shown in Formosa with the Chinese title of "To Give Birth to



PUNA STRIKE GARDEN. Two and a half acres of land has been loaned to strikers at Olaa Sugar Plantation for use at their strike garden by Richard Lyman, well-known Puna agriculturist and member of the Hawaii County board of supervisors. Lyman also rented a bulldozer and harrow to clear the land, preparatory to planting of various types of vegetables which will be used later on in the union's soup kitchens. The independent farmer who is renowned for his experiments in growing tropical fruits and vegetables in land devastated by the 1955 Kapoho volcanic eruption and supposedly given up as useless, has also been giving the union gardeners valuable pointers in methods of planting and fertilizing. Lyman has also donated all the firewood the union wants to use during the strike from his vast Puna estate. The union has permanently assigned 13 men for duty in tending the strike gardens in Kapoho. Additional men will be dispatched when needed, from Olaa strike headquarters. The union purchased a small tractor for use in the gardens — located in various parts of the Puna district, in addition to the one in Kapoho.

Union Rejects Plan To Farm Sugar As "Device" of Bosses

As the sugar strike went into its 25th day, Arthur Fiat, regional director of the Federal mediation and Conciliation Service called it a "stalemate," and expressed surprise in San Francisco that Gov. Quinn had not proceeded with plans to set up a fact-finding committee.

To the surprise of few labor-conscious people, the ILWU formally rejected a plan of the sugar plantations for irrigating, fertilizing and weeding the sugar plants. Mitsuo (Slim) Shimizu, chairman of the strike strategy committee, signed the letter which called the plan "a device to prolong the strike" and "to try to starve the workers into accepting your piddling wage offer or something near it."

Plantation spokesmen denied that was their purpose.

A new problem arose on the Big Island, where small planters, some ILWU members who raise an acre or two of cane on the side, sought the opening of one or two mills to grind their cane.

It was an idea pushed by the Hilo Tribune-Herald, which claimed such action would help both sides, but no decision had been made as the RECORD went to press.

In its 26th day, the strike was solid and still a stalemate.

An Argentine delegation of 12 technical experts is in Moscow to study the prospects of expanding trade between the two nations. The mission is anxious to buy such heavy equipment as diesel locomotives, machine tools, farm machinery and oil well machinery.

Since 1946 overall hospital costs have gone up 132 per cent, with an average hospital bill up from \$88.85 to \$181.13.

Children Without Teaching Them Whose Fault It Is" and in Germany "Baby Doll" became "You Shall Not Covet Your Neighbor's Wife."

"Peyton Place" really stirred the foreign offices. In Latin America it was released as "The Devil's Cauldron," in Germany as "Glowing Fires Under the Ashes," and France picked the title "The Pleasures of Hell."

Sugar Strike Issue Clear, Writes East Bay ILWU Member

ILWU members in the East Bay area are aware of the Hawaiian sugar strike, and the strike issue is clear to them, writes a friend of one of the RECORD's staff from Berkeley, California.

"At last night's East Bay Division stewards' council meeting," he writes, "a fact letter from the international was read. One delegate made a motion for an assessment; it was referred to the local-wide executive board so all divisions may move together. There is excellent understanding among the secondary leadership of the importance of this fight, I think, and we'll get busy with membership discussion."

"As a matter of fact, that \$1.12 wage scale explains things pretty well to most people — \$1.12 plus \$25 would be only \$1.37, and our base pay is \$2.12½, and that's a complete argument."

At the same time, ILWU members in the East Bay (Oakland-Alameda-Berkeley) warehouse local are being hit by the Eisenhower recession, this member writes.

"About one member out of eight is in the hiring hall these days, dividing up the work — 360 out of 3,000. A neighbor got 2½ days of work in January, and that's probably a fair sample of what all the men in the hall got. The women members are far worse off. They are unemployed for many months before they get sent to any jobs."

Another ILWU member, formerly of the Lihue sugar unit, writing from San Francisco, comments that, "Unemployment is increasing day after day while the President busy preparing billions of dollars for the United States is dollars for 'satellite' race with Russia."

More free enterprise is seen in New York Times headlines which say: "U.S. Pact Signed by Farrell Lines; 16 Ships Are to Be Replaced in 20 Years at a Cost of \$180 million." Taxpayers pay the bill and Farrell Lines get the ships.

CLASSIFIED

PIANO & ENGLISH TEACHER
Studio at Thayers. Ph. 997026
Helen Jensen, B. M.

One Thing From Another

By Amy Clarke

THE NAME OF ATHERTON RICHARDS gets mentioned now and again as a possible candidate, either for mayor of Honolulu, or delegate to Congress, though nothing has been heard from the man, himself. It seems unlikely, in the final analysis, that the GOP will really run a candidate against Neal Blaisdell, no matter how much some Republicans may feel his administration is messing up at City Hall. The party will have to stand by him, or admit that it helped foist a poor administration on the people of Oahu. It's not often political parties make such public confessions of error. That doesn't mean, of course, some other Republican candidate might not enter the lists against Blaisdell — merely because it looks like a good political year to beat him.

WHETHER OR NOT the front-page picture of Blaisdell bawling out a Star-Bull photographer surprised most readers, it didn't surprise oldtimers in athletic circles. Chucked one, "He thinks he's back coaching football at St. Louis again."

The mayor's current relations with the press are not improved by the absence of Harry Stroup who handles such matters ordinarily. Stroup was in the hospital for a checkup last week and had been ill and off duty for a couple of days before that.

THE PROBLEM POSED by the finding of insanity in the case of James (Egghead) Wong, accused of the murder of a taxi driver a couple of years ago, is a very real one. Oldtimers will recall when an ex-boxer named Joe Dominique, escaped from the Territorial Hospital and slashed Police Sgt. Henry Chillingworth to death with a knife in Kaimuki when Chillingworth tried to apprehend him. The psychiatrists came up with a strange finding that time. They claimed Dominique had been insane before and was probably insane after the crime — but that he had killed Chillingworth during a "lucid interval," and could therefore be tried. O. P. Soares, his attorney, won a second degree guilty verdict for him, but Dominique died a few months after the trial of a brain tumor.

AN ALUMNUS OF THE U. OF H. notes wryly that the regents of the university didn't seem especially enthusiastic about Dr. Laurence Snyder, the visitor from Oklahoma, as a potential president at first. Then a petition was circulated asking that Dr. Snyder NOT be hired here, and signatures were gathered. Immediately, says our alumnus, the regents' interest picked up and they've been moving toward hiring Snyder ever since.

"It seems the best way to sell anything to the regents," says the alumnus, "is to prove there's a popular move against it."

THE STAR-BULL takes editorial umbrage at Delegate Jack Burns' comment that the papers are interested more in printing things that sell papers than in printing the truth and "fears" such a statement will hurt him with the national press. Well, here's something another officeholder in Washington said back in 1864 about the press when someone mentioned that he was always under attack: "Pshaw! Let it pass; the papers are not always reliable. That is to say, they

lie, and then they relieve."

That officeholder was President Abraham Lincoln, and the quote is one of several hundred contained in a book entitled "Lincoln's Wit," and on newsstands now at a price of 35 cents. Any reader interested either in American history or wit will find the volume well worth the price.

IS IT A PORTENT of a Democratic sweep to come? The latest Gallup Poll shows that Sen. John Kennedy (Dem. Mass.) led Vice President Richard Milhous Nixon by 56 to 44 per cent in a trial heat for the presidency. Both men are rank-and-file choices of their respective parties for a "convention showdown."

A LONDON DRAMA called "World Without Men" had to fold because the entire cast of seven women and a cat were found to be pregnant. British theatrical unions claimed that such a situation had not happened before and probably would never again happen.

A NEW JERSEY worker was injured playing baseball during a coffee break and the State Workmen's Compensation Court ruled that he was entitled to compensation because the coffee break was on company time and the company had provided the bats and balls.

WILL THE VOICE of Hawaiians be raised in protest against the Washington proposal to set up a testing range in Hawaii for U.S. long-ranged missiles?

Missile experts want to ease off on the use of the Florida range because continued use of it "might endanger heavily populated Florida or the West Indies." But if a range is used in Hawaii, and the firings are aimed southward, the missiles will endanger the populated isles of Polynesia which are scattered by the hundreds along and south of the equator.

Perhaps the British and French governments, which control practically all of Polynesia, will buck the idea. The Polynesians were sore about the British H-bomb tests last year at Christmas Island, but, being under the thumb of colonialisms, their protests were unavailing.

WHAT'S GOV. QUINN going to do about Fisherman's Wharf at Kewalo Basin which is Harbor Board property? Lease on the property runs out March 3. Former Gov. King wanted to switch control of it to the Land Commission.

Others say it has become an institution like seafood places on West Coast waterfronts and it should be re-leased as a restaurant by the Harbor Board with a minimum bid of \$10,000 annual rental.

Currently, the Spencecliff interests pay \$470 a year for the structure; \$675 a year for additional area acquired under subsequent lease; and \$1,924.80 a year for a 20,000 sq. ft. parking area.

The governor will have to decide whether or not a seafood restaurant is a "proper maritime activity."

GEORGE S. MCGOVERN, a decorated World War II bomber pilot and a Democrat representative in Congress from South Da-

There is a new parlor game sweeping the nation. It's called brainstorming: a group of people sit around and think up solutions for a given problem.

It works on the principle that if two heads are better than one, then 10 heads are better than two.

I think this has great possibilities. I certainly would like to sit in on a brainstorming session with a bunch of smart home-makers exchanging ideas on how to get the housework done faster and easier.

So many times what is obvious to you may be a complete surprise to your neighbor. And in turn, she could probably teach you a thing or two.

Consider the problem of castaways. I am of the opinion that if a thing is useless, it should be thrown out.

My husband, on the other hand, likes to keep everything that "may come in handy some day." He scrutinizes every box of trash I put out and usually brings back two or three items with a reproachful look.

(There is one big Chinese red lampshade for a three-way lamp that I have been trying to get rid of for three years. It is too big to hide under other junk, too good to burn. If any of you can use it, please call the Record!)

So we play a kind of brainstorming. He says, "This is still good," and I say, "What for?" And you know, quite often we find a use for it!

For instance, you might think a worn-out window shade is about as useless a thing as you could find. Not so: wiped clean and dried, it can be cut into wide strips for strong drawer linings and shelving.

A circular revolving tie rack makes a most convenient hanger in the kitchen for sieves, measuring spoons, and other gadgets that have holes in the handles.

I once bought one of those 69-cent footstools, varnished the legs, and tacked barkcloth on the top to match our chairs. It looked beautiful, but it was most unreliable. No matter what we did, the legs kept falling off.

kota, commented on the Eisenhower-Dulles policy in the Middle East by stating:

"The widespread poverty of the Arab world is well known. Why, then, do we perpetuate the futile effort to pile up military arms on a foundation of economic misery?"

"Will such a lopsided arms program go to the heart of the real problems that afflict the people of the Middle East? Is the image of Fortress America the image that we want to hold up to nations who are hungry for the spirit of Jefferson and Lincoln?"

"NAMES MAKE NEWS" according to Time magazine which, in its Feb. 24 issue, gave five pages, plus its cover, to billionaire oil king J. Paul Getty, how he became the world's wealthiest citizen, and how he dyes his hair and has a mercurial way with women.

The same issue of Time gave only seven pages to the critical and sundry national affairs of the U.S. in the increasing Eisenhower depression. It needed Ike for being absent from his desk at such a time, stating that "Ike by the fireside on a winterbound Georgia plantation was a remote figure in a demanding and uneasy time."

Ike, of course, might well ask why billionaire Getty has stayed away from the U.S. for the past seven years, why Time gives so much play to such an incongruous character.

The top was oval shaped, an inch thick. We stripped off the barkcloth, sanded it and rubbed it with peanut oil, and it is now a very handy cutting board for bread and small amounts of vegetables.

If you have a piece of board about 12 by 14 inches, get your husband to attach furniture casters to the four corners. This makes a movable platform for your scrubbing pail when you are cleaning the floors, woodwork and windows. It makes quite a difference not having to pick up the heavy bucket every time you change position!

Old shower curtain hooks—what use could they possibly be? Well, you'd be surprised. You can hang up hot water bottles, clothes brushes, toilet brushes, brooms — almost anything that has a puka in the handle. If you have loops in the shoulders of your mummus, you can attach two shower hooks to a regular coat hanger and fasten the mummus loops to these.

A bathinette can become a sewing table. Strip off the fabric part, but save the lid and cover it with plywood or compo board. Saw off the legs to the height you want. The pockets on the sides come in very handy. This is sturdy enough to hold a sewing machine, and can be folded away when not in use. Or, keep it set up and use the "tub" part for storing the unfinished sewing.

What do you do with a goldfish bowl, if you're tired of fish? One friend of mine filled it part way with pebbles, marbles, and shells. Then she added some small white figurines from the dime store and several artificial flowers, and filled it with water. This was surprisingly pretty. At Christmas time she emptied the bowl and filled it with colored glass balls and sprigs of evergreen.

And there are lots more. The mesh bags from oranges and potatoes make fine dish cloths. Boil them first for about 15 minutes, with a little bleach.

Old bath towels can be cut into squares and sewn, two together, for pot-holders. Worn-out sheets can be cut down and hemmed for dish towels. Run an embroidered hem around the edges if you want to be fancy.

It's a good feeling when you can find a new use for something you were about to throw away. The money you save isn't bad, either.

DO LIVING COSTS in Hawaii shape up in the same way? Life magazine has made a study of how the U.S. consumer dollar is divided and comes up with the following answers:

Food, 25 per cent; home operation and improvement, 19 per cent; automotive, 14 per cent; clothing, accessories, 12 per cent; home furnishings, appliances, etc., 9 per cent; miscellaneous, 7 per cent; recreation and medical, 5 per cent each; tobacco, 3 per cent; and alcohol, 1 per cent.

THE PEDLARS of fear and hate have been slapped in an article by Gen. Hugh B. Hester, who served under Gen. Douglas MacArthur in World War II. As a major step toward world peace, Hester calls for:

"The official recognition by Washington of the government of Red China as the actual rulers of the mainland of China. It would electrify the world and alone deliver a heavy blow to the vendors of war propaganda."

STYLES IN ALOHA SHIRTS, especially those worn by local people, may be subject to change with the tails getting shorter before long. The reason is that numbers of beautiful Japanese shirts are being imported at "lolo" prices and the main difference between them and some made locally is that they're shorter. Local boys, especially those who buy them specially made, have for years favored the three-quarter sleeves

and long tails that give something of the "drape-shape" effect. Nobody knows where that preference came from, but no one relates it to the koot-suit which seemed to strive for a similar effect.

THE ARMY has undoubtedly changed in the last 30 years, but the tastes of servicemen have changed less than you'd think. A proprietor of a downtown restaurant says eight out of 10 of the servicemen who come into his place order steak and French fried potatoes, even though the steak may run as high as \$4.50. An oldtimer on the police force recalls that soldiers have been ordering the same thing for years, especially back in the days when a soldier's pay was small. The penchant of old Schofield soldiers for steak and potatoes and the manner of sawing the steak into bites was considered one of the clues for identifying soldiers in the old days.

DON'T BE SURPRISED if the liquor commission starts out soon on a new crackdown on the excessive use of B-girls, pretty waitresses, etc, to attract business into bars. The use of sex as a gimmick of liquor-selling is nothing new, of course, though the attraction of pretty, companionable waitresses is a bit more indefinite and more difficult to combat than girlie-shows the commissioners feel exceed the bounds of good taste. Let's see what happens.

Sport Shorts

VALLEY ISLE TIDBITS. Walluku retained their lead in the Maui AJA Senior Baseball League by routing West Maui by a 18-3 count in a game played on Feb. 15 at Lahaina. In the only other weekend game played, second-place Puunene overwhelmed Kahului 26-13 in a track meet affair, at the Kahului Fairgrounds on Feb. 16. A total of five homers were hit during the weekend games. Akira Miyamoto, Harry Delapo and Gilbert Barcoma slammed out round trippers in the Lahaina game. Susumu Nakasone of Puunene and Kenneth Tadaki of Kahului got their Ruthian swats in the Sunday tilt.

The weekly amateur fights at the Fairgrounds on Feb. 15 featured the Kaneohe Marines. Sylvano (Dukie) Vierra of the East Maui Community Assn. decisioned Walter Nakama of the Marines and established himself as one of the Territory's top bantamweights. The smoker included a total of five draw verdicts. Bernard Lacio of EMCA and Glenn Nakai of the Marines fought to a 132-pound draw. Lawrence Valentine of Haiku staged a strong third-round rally to earn a draw against EMCA's Malcolm Franco. There were two preliminary biddy bouts.

Reynold Corpus, captain of the title-winning Lahainaluna High quintet, was adjudged the most valuable player of the 16th Annual Tri-Island Maui County Basketball Tournament played in Walluku Feb. 14-15. He was picked on the tourney all-star team along with teammates David Javier and Chris Kanio, Henry Naki of Molokai and David Pacheco and Alfred Domingo of Maui High.

A total of 46 runners participated in the cross-country run sponsored by the CYO on Feb. 15. James Almeida of Maui High won the senior division crown, covering the five-mile Waikapu to Kahului race in 27 minutes and 37.5 seconds. Other winners were: Joseph Tavares of Lahainaluna, who won the junior division title, and Michael Vierra, also of the Lunas, who copped the open and overall race.

In Portuguese League games played on Feb. 9, Walluku capitalized on costly opposition miscues to edge Paia 4-3, and Puunene took Makawao into camp by a 6-3 margin. Vernon Cordeiro was the winning hurler in the Walluku-Paia tilt, outlasting Jackie Ornellas who chucked a neat two-hitter.

Haleakala Dairy whipped Maui Tech 94-73 in a Maui Senior Experimental Basketball League game played in Walluku. The game featured the 35-point scoring binge by the Dairymen's Robert Souza. Other top scorers for the victors were: Herman Macadangdang with 17, Joe Balangitao with 14, Charley Iwata with 24 and Joe Racoma with 22 led Tech's offensive forays.

David Gibo won the Maui AJA Golf Club's trophy tournament with a 72-66-68 score. Other winners were Flat Ota with net 69, Setsu Kaya and Bob Kiyosaki tied for third with 70 and Tabu Maruyama with 82 (low gross).

BIG ISLAND BRIEFS. Hamakua posted their fourth straight victory to lead all teams in the Hilo 100th Battalion Memorial AJA Baseball League as of games played on Feb. 10. The league leaders trounced Pepeekeo 9-3. In the other contest played at Hilo's Hopululu Park on the 16th, the Waialae Pirates edged the young Puna Braves by a 6-4 count.

The Peps outlived Hamakua 7 to 5, but the losers committed too many costly errors to go down to their third defeat. The Hams tallied five runs in the first frame on three errors and a pair of walks.

Tets Nago of Pepeekeo led the stickers with three hits. Phil Aganua was Hamakua's top hitter with two safeties.

Lefty Hideo Kato was the winning hurler. Aganua relieved Kato in the sixth. Alvin Aoyagi and Iwao Tokuda worked on the mound for the Peps.

Walter Shiraishi of the Pirates homered with one on in the first inning of the Waialae-Puna game. Puna outlived the Bucks 9 to 6, with Sai Ushijima pacing Puna's hit parade with three bingles.

Ronald Jimbo and Dopey Morita shared the hurling duties for the Pirates. Jimbo getting credit for the win, Eddie Suzuki and Wayne Nakao pitched for the Braves.

The Hilo District Recreation Swimming Meet was held on Feb. 15 at the Hilo Swimming Pool. Five new records were established. Races were held in the following brackets: 8 years and under, 9-10 years, 11-12 years, 13-14 years and 15-16 years.

New officers of the Hawaii Sumo Assn. for the year were elected at a meeting of the organization held in Hilo on Feb. 15. Shigeharu Miyada, ex-Hilo policeman, was re-elected president. Others elected were: Totaro Miura, Satoru Nonaka, Kizo Suzuki, Vice-presidents; I. Nagamura, and Yoshizo Sato, secretaries; Moriko Yamamoto, and T. Matsuda, treasurers; and M. Ihori and J. Toma, auditors. Miyada is serving his fifth term of office.

The Kakaia Tigers, representing the Hilo district, won the 1958 Hawaii County Senior Men's Basketball title by taking a lopsided 71-43 win over Coach Clem Malani's North Hilo District crew in the finals of the island-wide playoffs held at the Konaheena High School Gym in Kona, Kona, on Feb. 15. The tourney was sponsored by the County Parks and Recreation Commission.

Kauaiabawon the Hilo Senior cage crown this year. They defeated Kohala by a 54-43 count to advance into the finals. North Hilo edged Kona 65-59 in the other semi-final contest.

GARDEN ISLAND SHORTIES. The Hanapepe Rivermen and Kauaiakani Indians are currently tied for the Kauai AJA Senior Baseball League leadership with identical 4-1 records. In games played on Feb. 16, Manager Crow Iijima's Redskins took the Rivermen into tow by a 7-3 count with Coach Iijima himself playing the hero's role. Iijima hit a pinch-hit two-run single in the eighth frame to power Kaumakani's five-run rally to overcome a 2-3 deficit. In the other game, the defending Lihue Bakers came out of a three-game losing streak by squeaking past winless Kekaha by a 7-6 score. Lihue is now 2-3 with the Sheikhs anchoring the league with a 0-5 slate.

The Kapaa Clippers, coached by Mamo Matsumura, won the Kauai Interscholastic Basketball loop championship by turning back Kawai High by a 38-26 score in a game played before a capacity house at

HAPCO LEADS LEAGUE

Hawaiian Pine rolled to its third straight victory by taking measure of Libby by an 8-1 count in one of three games played Sunday morning at Ala Moana Park.

Flor's Fountain (Star-Bulletin) kept their pennant hopes alive by blanking the Castle & Cooke Terminals Dockers 6-0, and Automotive ran rough-shod over winless Oahu Transport 16-6 in other games played.

This Sunday's games: Automotive versus Love's Bakery, Libby versus Flo's Fountain, Hawaiian Pine versus Oahu Transport. First game starts at 9 a.m.

Crisp Still Stuck With Biggest Fine

Deanie Crisp, the last man to fight Stan Harrington and also the recipient of the largest fine for coming in overweight in the history of local boxing, wrote a letter to the local boxing commission asking his \$100 back.

The amount was withheld from his purse after his 10-round losing fight against Harrington because he had come in substantially over the agreed weight.

Describing himself as "sadder but wiser," Crisp admitted he has no legal leg to stand on, but hoped for "moral" consideration.

At the time of the fine, Sad Sam Ichinose argued hotly for Crisp — so hotly that some commissioners had the feeling Sam was going to have to pay the \$100, himself.

But in spite of the new evidence that Crisp was going to have to pay, himself, the commission moved to "receive and file" the boxer's letter, Monday.

Manganese is a basic item in the manufacture of steel. In 1957, U.S. furnaces used more than 2 million tons of manganese ore. Ninety per cent of it was imported.

the Kauai High gymnast on Feb. 18. Kapaa won the right to play in the Territorial Tournament held in Hilo last weekend. Kauai High beat the Waimea High Menehunes 29-23 on Feb. 14 to gain runner-up honors.

James Nakao was elected president of the Kawaihau Little League for the 1958 season. Others elected were: Albert Rapozo, vice-president; Mrs. Ivy White, secretary; and Ted Yamate, treasurer. Spring training started at the Kapaa Ball Park on Feb. 22.

OAHU "WINTER" LEAGUE RESULTS. Ewa continued its winning ways in the Rural Oahu AJA Senior Baseball League by running away from Waialua by a 12-4 score last Sunday at Ewa. It was their seventh straight victory. In the only other game played, second place Waipahu, the league's defending champions marked up their sixth triumph against one loss at the expense of Wahiawa by a 24-5 count at Waipahu. The Alea-Pearl City game was postponed.

Royal Beer and Kaneda's Food are now stalemated for first place in the last Winter League. The Beer team lost to Jong's Express 3-4 while Kaneda was lambasting National Guard by a 20-5 score at Moiliili Field. Both clubs have won eight and lost two.

In games played in Honolulu's AJA Senior loop at the Stadium on Sunday, Palama scored a 6-5 win over Kalihi, while McCully defeated Waiata 7-4 and Moiliili beat Kakaako 3-2. The results gave Palama a full two-game lead in league standings.

The Mandarins won their season's first game in the Chinese League by eking out a 9-7 win over the Amateurs at Cartwright Field. League-leading Nationals were idle.

The 49ers setback Vic's Rendezvous 11-2 to retain their lead in the Puerto Rican League at Lanakila Field. It was their fifth consecutive victory. The Cardinals won over Silver Blues 16-9 to hang on to second place. Kondo handed 49ers Bakery a 13-9 placing.

TERRITORIAL PREP CHAMPIONS. St. Joseph High of Hilo won its first Territorial Basketball championship by edging St. Louis High of Honolulu by a 53-50 count in the finals played before a full house in Hilo's new civic auditorium last Saturday evening. It was an overtime affair. The champions, coached by the veteran Walter Victor, beat Molokai in the quarterfinals on Thursday and turned back Punahou in the semi-finals on Friday night. St. Louis defeated Lahainaluna and Hilo High in a pair of hard fought tilts.

In other games played Saturday night, Hilo routed Punahou 57-38, and Lahainaluna trounced Kahuku 43-41.

Hilo, tabbed the Territory's biggest little basketball city, now prepares for the big annual Shrine tournament, to be held this weekend in the Hilo Civic Auditorium. The three-day series will feature the Kaneohe Marines, Balfour Jewelers and two Navy teams from the Hawaiian Invitational League and two Hilo combines.



TSURUO (TINY) KAWAMURA of Pacific Chemical & Fertilizer, left, and Haruo Macoka of American Can admire their trophies presented them at the Honolulu 825 ILWU Bowling League's annual awards banquet held at LeRoy's Restaurant last Friday evening. Kawamura received his award for bowling the season's highest game, a 255 score. Macoka was high series with an aggregate total of 673. Other awards went to the following: Eddie Chang, high average with a 181 figure; the championship team trophy to Higa Trucking, sponsored by LeRoy's Restaurant; the runner-up trophy to Ralph Olson of Regal Pale Beer, sponsors of the AmCan team.

Mailolo Sparkles; Pascua, Jordan Triumph in Civic Amateur Fights

It appears servicemen are the only real dyed-in-the-wool fight fans in town. On Monday night, when the latest round of AAU fights were fought at the Civic, servicemen appeared to make up about four fifths of the crowd excluding newsmen, AAU officials, TBC officials and other dead-heads.

Those who went saw a fair show. Tough Tony Pascua, middleweight champ of the Territory and winner of the international tournament at Seattle last year, proved that he is still tough. He out-punched a reluctant opponent, Richard Ford of the Marines, and even showed that he's learned to box a little. He is still a devotee of the unpremeditated right-hand

lead, though, and is able to stand the consequences mainly because he has thus far been tough enough to stand anything to which he's been subjected.

More impressive was Henry Mailolo, 139, of the Hawaii A.C., winning handily over George Robinson, Marines, an able opponent. Mailolo threw a left hook to body and head and an occasional right at the head all of which looked professional, especially when tied into combinations. Mailolo got hit occasionally and appeared to take a punch well, and he showed he can both carry an aggressive move and also counterpunch. This graduate of the PAL Biddy Boxing program looks as though he might go far.

There were no knockdowns, but Robinson took a considerable licking and was in trouble at the end.

Jerry Young, Hawaii A.C. 147-pounder, was in even worse trouble at the end of his fight with Shelton Paige, Marines, the latter flattening him at the bell. Young started well but ran out of gas in the second round. Paige took a command which grew until a climax at the end of the third, when he draped Young over the bottom rope in his own corner. The bell sounded at the count of two and it seemed unlikely that Young could have risen.

George Graves, Marines', 139-pounder, proved too strong and rugged for light-punching Ray Almeida, U. of H., and took a decision, while Carl Jordan, Marines' 112, had too much reach and too good a left-hand for Quintin Lucas of Wahiawa, and took a decision.

Ewa Boy Scores Kayo

The only kayo of the evening came when Melvin Tandel, 125, Ewa, dropped Murline Chang, Hawaii A.C., in the third round twice and the referee stopped the fight, the contest being in the novice class.

One of the best fights of the evening saw James McQueen, Marines' 165-pounder, get off the floor in the first round to carry the fight to William Medeiros, Alea Eagles, to take a deserved decision.

The Eagles of Alea, however, scored well for the night, winning every other fight in which they had a man entered, three such being victors in the novice class. These were Roy Quismori, 112; Reuben Sabog, 112; and Alfred Dela Cruz, 132; who won decisions over Leroy Sayas, Wahiawa; Cal Yukihiro, Veterans; and Joseph Kaholwal, respectively.—E.R.

"Murder" of Kalihi-Kai Protested; Board Hears Merits of HHA Proposal

§ from page 1 §

community may be "murdered" eventually by the estate, if not by the present government action which threatens it, as the trustees seek to make more money out of the land.

The land is seven blocks along Dillingham-Bldg. in Kalihi, and 200 families have residence there now on leases of varying terms. But the Hawaii Housing Authority wants the location to build 624 housing units of low cost housing to be called the Kalihi-Kai Homes.

Poor Deal for HHA

Attorneys Bouslog and Edwin Honda, representing the Kalihi-Kai Community Assn., argue that it makes little sense to destroy 200 homes and build 624 in their place when the HHA might just as easily build on a new location and have 824 homes to offset the housing shortage. Instead of the mere 424 they'll have under the present proposal, with 200 displaced families comprising 1,000 persons to find homes for.

The threatened families drew high praise as a community. E. R. Burmeister, school teacher who has taught and lived in the area for many years, called the 200 families, "some of the most essential people in the community." Burmeister said, "These are little people who are only trying to live together under their own roof."

He expressed doubt that the social problems involved in the re-roofing of the 200 families had been considered by the planners. C-C Planning Engineer Leighton Louis replied a bit later that such problems had been considered, but he did not go into detail.

Mrs. Bouslog reminded the supervisors that there is little or no juvenile delinquency among the 200 families, and she read statements from school teachers saying many outstanding students regularly come from the area.

Residents Made It Attractive

"The location is attractive," she said, and went on to describe how the residents were, themselves, responsible for virtually all the improvements that make the location desirable for the HHA project.

"The 200 families who live in this area want to stay in the homes they built," Mrs. Bouslog

said. "They don't want to be 'murdered.' They don't want to be displaced persons."

Lee Maice, HHA director, and Robert Lloyd, chairman of the HHA commission, presented their case first and they argued that Federal men, whose approval is necessary to get some \$9 million for the housing construction, have verbally vetoed most of the potential alternative sites suggested for various reasons.

One that had no such objection was the area called Kamehameha Terrace, mauka of School and Kalihi Sts. But the HHA men said they found Bishop Estate is preparing to develop that, itself, so it did not go further.

Willson Moore, taking the floor twice to explain the position of the estate, said the development at Kamehameha Terrace will begin within "90 or 180 days," and will provide many homes. Most of the homes in the Kalihi-kai area are very old, he said, "not quite so bad as those in Kakaako, but very old."

Leighton Louis, explaining the position of the planning commission when it approved the present move, said more clearly what Judge Moore implied — that even though the HHA doesn't get the site, the commission believes the estate will move in a short time to turn the land to more profitable use.

The supervisors took the matter under advisement.

Let U.S. Go It Alone, Says Poll of Nations

War between the United States and the Soviet Union would find most people in key countries urging their governments to do everything possible to stay neutral.

A poll of 11 nations, all on friendly terms with Washington and London, shows that the percentage of people for neutrality ranged from 54 per cent in Britain to 94 per cent in Sweden.

The results of the poll, as published in the Congressional Record Jan. 8, show "the feeling that it's time the Americans had a turn at bearing the brunt of war."

A Belgian farmer said, "We have been involved too often."

A British factory foreman said, "Leave it to the Yanks like they left it to us. They are better equipped and have more cash."

A French school teacher said, "We have seen too many wars."

A summary of the poll was: "The world wants peace, and millions around the world are prepared to cancel the ties of friendship and alliance, to sacrifice economic advantage, and even national sovereignty, rather than fight a war which may bring atomic annihilation."

140 Workers Die on Formosa Road Project

One hundred and forty workers have been killed so far on a 190-mile highway which Chiang Kai-shek regime is building across Formosa.

The highway which will link the east and west coasts, climbs to a height of 7,500 feet above sea level. More than 11,000 workers are employed on the road which is costing U.S. taxpayers \$6 million in aid.

Many of the workers are ex-servicemen. Placing 5,000 of them on the job has been the special concern of Chiang Ching-kuo, elder son of the generalissimo.

There are 1,092,591 civilian employees in the U.S. department of defense.

DEAD MATRON'S

§ from page 1 §

90-year-old grandmother.

Crozier argued that Mrs. Banham was "misinformed" by Harold C. Hill, secretary of the Employees' Retirement System, when she wrote in, asking what would her retirement pay be.

HOW RETIREMENT WORKS

Her letter asked information on maximum income, which apparently meant maximum monthly payment. There are two choices. When a terminated employee takes the maximum monthly payment during life, whatever is left in the reserve will not be paid to his or her beneficiaries. Option one provides for a lesser (about 20 per cent less) amount payable during life and any reserve left after death of the pensioner will be paid to beneficiaries.

In answering Mrs. Banham's letter, Hill did not explain this difference. However, he says he sent, along with his letter telling her what her maximum and option one payments would be, an application for disability retirement. On the back of this form there is printed the provisions of maximum allowance and option one retirement.

NO EXPLANATION

Crozier claims that Hill should have explained this matter in his letter stating the amount of payments under both plans.

Mrs. Banham was not well and retired a few months before her retirement date. She died Aug. 2, 1957, after collecting two payments.

Crozier also claims that \$5,000 in the unpaid reserve is money contributed by Mrs. Banham. The Territory's share of \$5,000 in pension payment is retirement contribution in lieu of wages. Therefore, he says, the money is rightfully the property of Mrs. Riemann.

UNJUST SITUATION

A legislator who preferred not to be named said that this setup is unjust and wrong. The lawmaker thought that this retirement provision had been changed.

Hill says that about one-third choose the maximum payment plan. Some may live to collect more than they put in.

As for Mrs. Banham, Hill says her case is closed. According to him, Deputy Attorney General Willson Moore Jr. gave the opinion that the only relief now for Mrs. Riemann is for her to take the matter to court.

VICE SQUAD

§ from page 1 §

rants for the two men were served, and they had to make bond.

Bail Raised for Laugh

But long before the RECORD story, the Tanaka men had a chance to see what they feel is the arrogance of the vice squad officers. While they were under arrest, they saw Peter Kanana brought in, holding his head and with his shirt torn. One of the men, knowing Kanana was entirely innocent of gambling, laughed and a cop saw him.

"Oh, you think it's funny?" the cop is quoted as asking sarcastically. "I'll raise your bail from \$25 to \$50."

And it was done, although the man has no previous police record.

Some observers around the magistrate's court doubt the charge of escaping can be made to stick, since the element of possible negligence of the vice squad in watching the persons arrested enters as a factor. So does the fact that the men involved, far from being professional gamblers, are merely workmen who enjoy themselves after the week's work is finished.

FEB. 27, 1958

HONOLULU RECORD

PAGE 7

HEADED FOR DEEP FREEZE



TOMATOES AND OTHER VEGETABLES from Kula fill refrigeration rooms and storage rooms for the strike kitchen of Unit 30 (Puunene). Here are women of striking sugar workers' families pickling vegetables and preserving tomatoes. More than 50 gallons of tomato juice have been put away in deep freeze. Kula farmers who cooperate with strikers donate vegetables. Unit 30 at Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., largest sugar plantation in the world, is divided into two sub-units, at Puunene and Paia.

TURNER

§ from page 1 §

consul was, handing out bouquets to the acting governor.

"They were having it out," said one who observed the two.

"Turner seemed bewildered," said another.

Another said, "Mr. Tabora's remarks were not misunderstood by us. He was very clear and coherent and he had a heated argument with Turner after the party."

Turner didn't give any hint that Tabora had congratulated him. He said he could have written to the newspapers and to the Visayan association to clarify his remarks, which he said were not "insulting" to the Filipinos but he dropped this matter after the party.

A Waipahu ILWU unit leader said that "he understood Turner to say that the Filipinos in Hawaii must prove their loyalty as good citizens," just as the AJAs have done during World War II. He also said he took Turner's remarks to mean that Filipino Americans have never had the opportunity to prove their loyalty.

TURNER'S CAUTION

Turner told the RECORD that no man in possession of his faculties would question the loyalty of Filipinos when there are 700 of them present.

"I'm not the smartest and I'm not the dumbest either," Turner said, but he would never do anything of the sort. "Even if I don't have sense enough, I have too much respect for my own neck."

He said he could have taken the floor again after Tabora spoke but debates like that only confuse people.

He said that he had told the Visayan association members that more than half of the Filipinos here are U.S. citizens by birth or naturalization. When they are naturalized, they take an oath to uphold only the United States. He said he is wondering if the time isn't coming when Filipinos should adopt something like AJA, which would be Americans of Filipino ancestry (AFA). He said the term AJA "hasn't hurt the Japanese in any way."

NATIONALISM ISSUE

Turner also talked about the experiences of the AJAs, prior to the war, during the war, saying he fought with them, and of AJA

participation in the community after the war.

"I was simply saying they would be proud to be called Americans of Filipino ancestry," Turner explained.

When told that his comparing Filipino Americans with AJAs reportedly aroused anger among some Filipinos, Turner said, "So that was it."

He seemed a little surprised at the reaction his remarks had caused.

Turner said he has talked to a few Filipino Americans after the banquet and they had indicated that they understood his message clearly and had not noticed any questioning of Filipino loyalty.

A guest at the banquet said Turner had said national groups should be discouraged and some felt that he was criticizing the Visayan association. Tabora replied that Filipinos are Filipinos, ethnically speaking, and the term is associated with his people and should not be confused with loyalty.

The United Visayan Community, Inc., has as its slogan "hinabangay" (help each other). Its principal function is mutual assistance among the 2,040 members at the time of a member's death, since funeral services are expensive.

State Dept. Asks \$1 M. For Its Cocktail War

The State Department has asked Congress for \$1 million to bolster the entertainment funds of its overseas diplomatic posts. Last year it asked for \$1,200,000 but Congress halved the amount.

State argues, according to the N.Y. Times, that "the inescapable fact of international life is that influential people are likely to be more accessible, friendlier and more pliable to the diplomat whose liquor they have tasted."

State's cocktail party budget has to be sliced up among some 4,000 diplomats at 250 world-wide posts.

Congress objects to increasing the budget because it considers it a frivolity and that State does not use wisely the amount it gets. State sums up this opposition by saying, "Billions for guns but peanuts for gin!"

Suaar Pensioners Form Club, Vote to Help Strikers at Kahuku

KAHUKU, Feb. 24 — Twenty-one "old timers" attended a meeting held at the Kahuku Filipino Clubhouse today to form the Kahuku ILWU Pensioners Club.

The following were elected officers of the new organization: Shinichi Kaneshige, president; Felipe Sarno, vice-president; T. Watanabe, secretary-treasurer; Ramon Corou, assistant secretary-treasurer.

The club is the fourth organized under the union's Territory-wide program which was formulated at the 1955 Biennial Convention in Hilo. Others have been set up in Waiapahu, Puunene and Lehalina.

Mivoni Tsukamoto, Ben Molina and Jose Anong, Kahuku union leaders, spoke to the group. Fred Sakai of Waiapahu addressed the pensioners in Japanese.

The group voted to participate in the union's strike program, including lending strike gardens and upkeeping the union strike headquarters.

The ILWU Membership Service Department assisted in the organization of the new club.

NO HOODLUMS BEHIND BADGES

"New York could very well do without its vice, dope and gambling squads. The activities of these squads tend only to degrade and corrupt the police force."

Thus is New York's Chief Magistrate John M. Mutagh quoted recently in a national magazine, and perhaps the New York judge's words are worthy of a little consideration as they might apply locally.

No very strong evidence of monetary corruption in local vice squads has been suggested for some years, though the local police graft cases of 1946 began with the vice squad. But there is evidence of a form of degradation.

Last week this newspaper published the story of a construction foreman who returned to the scene of his work, ignorant of a gambling raid that occurred in his absence, to be seized and bashed on the head and hauled to the police station. Police explanation of the bashing was that the injury he suffered was the result of an "inadvertent" blow. That sounds a little too glib, but in any case the man might have received a much more serious injury.

Nor is his case especially unusual. A couple of weeks before that, this newspaper published the story of a plantation worker who was arrested, roughed up and humiliated before his family. Police say he was an escaper from a cockfight. He says he was not and in all his life has taken no interest in gambling or cock-fights.

A week-by-week reading of this newspaper will show other similar cases of roughing by vice squad officers. The victims are not always as clearly free from guilt as these appear to be. Occasionally in the past, this paper has published the account of the roughing or beating of some person who clearly has a criminal record, and at times readers have wondered why we "back up" such persons.

The answer lies in what happened to the foreman and the plantation worker, men without records. We maintain that if the police can rough up anyone, even a criminal, without provocation, they can also manhandle the innocent. We maintain that if such incidents are allowed to go unnoticed and unprotested, no matter who the victim is, strongarm cops will become so degraded, so drunk with the power of violence that they will eventually manhandle anyone who gets in their way, innocent or guilty.

While there is no question of monetary corruption of Honolulu's vice squad, that potential always exists so long as special police details deal with vice characters on an intimate basis. Within the past 12 months, the cities of Baltimore, Washington and New Orleans have all had shocking police graft scandals and all came from within the vice squads of those cities—as did Honolulu's biggest scandal.

Perhaps, as Magistrate Murtagh suggests, it is time to consider a better way of coping with crime than by vice squads. Certainly the marginal prostitution, mostly in Waikiki, and the penny-ante type of gambling that now exists cannot justify the deterioration of police officers until they become mere hoodlums behind badges.

Roosevelt For Sugar Pay Hike

Rep. James Roosevelt (Dem. Cal.) chairmanned a House subcommittee which inquired into the question of expanding coverage of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Shocked at the low wages in the U.S. sugar industry, he introduced a bill to rectify the situation on Feb. 19. The following are extracts from the speech he made:

"The sugar industry enjoys a preferred position in our economy. Under a quota system provided for by the Sugar Act of 1948, this industry is accorded unique benefits. It has a protected market and what amounts to a protected price structure.

"In recognition of these special conditions, a message from the President in March of 1937, which called upon the Congress to enact the Sugar Act, pointed out that 'an industry which desires the protection afforded by a quota system, or a tariff, should be expected to guarantee that it will be a good employer.' Unfortunately, the record shows that the legislative provisions designed to insure that the industry would operate as a 'good employer' have in practice failed to realize such an objective.

"Figures on daily earnings of sugar field workers for the main producing areas are literally shocking. According to data compiled by the Department of Agriculture for 1956, workers in Puerto Rico averaged \$3.35 a day; in Louisiana average earnings were \$5.45; in the beet area they came to \$7.71; and in Florida they were \$8.22. Only in Hawaii, where the field workers are strongly organized, have earnings come close to a subsistence level, showing a daily average of \$11.35 in 1956.

"Certainly these figures offer striking evidence that the existing minimum wage provision of the Sugar Act is virtually meaningless. It has failed utterly to carry out its intended objective of guaranteeing that the industry should be a good employer. Instead, it has given Government sanction and blessing to substandard wages that clearly represent untold poverty for thousands of workers.

"This industry enjoys what amounts to a Government-protected monopoly and, therefore, has special obligations to its workers. This fact, in itself, demands, as a matter of public policy, reasonable living wages for its workers by the industry.

"These workers, at the least, are entitled to wage levels in effect for comparable occupations in other industries where the producing farms are located.

"My bill will help to correct these glaring inequities. It will provide the Secretary of Agriculture with authority to set reasonable minimums based on wages paid for comparable workers in the various producing areas where the farms are located."

BOSSSES' PAY

\$ from page 1 \$

of Theo. H. Davies and its sugar 1956, took \$36,000 from the parent company as his annual salary. How much he received from other sources can be surmised by looking over figures like \$11,500 he got from Damon Estate.

Russell was succeeded by George T. Davies, who was paid \$15,000 by T. H. Davies and \$29,000 by Honolulu Iron Works in 1956. Expense allowances are not listed here.

George W. Sumner, president of American Factors, its plantations and other subsidiaries, received from AmFac alone in 1956, \$54,000.

Boyd McNaughton, president of C. Brewer & Co., its plantations and subsidiaries, received as salary from Brewer alone in 1956, \$49,000.

Budge's \$63,000, which does not include thousands in expense allowances and what he draws from plantations his agency milks, when broken down into an eight-hour day, five days a week, comes to about 260 work days, minus at least one month's vacation with full pay with expenses and whole-

LIBBY

\$ from page 1 \$

And they want us to grade the pine in a new way and don't give us time.

"Last night the new super, Mr. Lofton, said that tomorrow I don't want to see any pans on the tables." He means the pans in which we can put slices when the pine comes too fast to keep up, so we can sort them later. In other words we gotta beat the machines."

"The pressure they are putting on some of the older women is terrible. Just as if they want to pressure them into quitting. And giving up their seniority and benefits."

sale grocery prices, and lots of time off entertaining, long lunch hours, etc. etc. Giving him the benefit of 260 days at eight hours, his total time comes to 2,080 hours.

Two hundred eighty hours divided into \$463,000 comes to about \$33 an hour. This is from Castle & Cooke alone. While he is getting this money, he is taking with another hand from the plantations as their president.

A VENOMOUS DECADE

(continued from right)

ington for months, trying to get reappointed as governor. — and failed.

He hurled angry words at Jack Hall time and again. He even took the stand in the Smith Act trial as a prosecution witness to counter Hall's character witnesses, who included the late John H. Wilson and Judge Delbert E. Metzger.

NEW ERA DAWNS

The Smith Act case has been thrown out. Now Governor William Quinn, a Republican, has asked Hall to serve on the governor's new advisory body on traffic safety.

The Red Cross board of directors has backed up Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin on his stand

that Newton Miyagi, ILWU Local 152 secretary-treasurer, has the same right to serve on the body as a member of the community. Three, including the local U.S. attorney, resigned from the board because they do not want to serve with Miyagi, who legally used the Fifth Amendment during the Eastland hearings.

I thought of the new times, of the newer elements in the Democratic Party with their healthier approach. The cloud of cold war McCarthyism has lifted considerably and more minds are actively at work, without or with less fear, to improve society. And I thought of Justice Stainback and what I would tell Roger so he would understand the hypocrisies of politics.

A VENOMOUS DECADE

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

As we stepped out of a shop in the Alexander Young Building Saturday morning, we saw Justice Ingram M. Stainback walk up Bishop St.

Seeing him going slowly up the street with his usual, unhurried steps, I thought how fast the years have gone by.

To me he is a symbol of the past decade's witch-hunting McCarthyism. As Harry Truman—who now loudly denounces McCarthyism in his unique acid-tongued way—set up witchhunting with "loyalty purges" of government workers, Stainback about 11 years ago launched witch-hunting locally, which has now nearly gone a full cycle.

"WHAT IS JUSTICE?"

Our son Roger, eight years old and born during the witchhunting decade, looked up as we passed Justice Stainback on Bishop St.

"Who is that man, daddy, who is walking so slowly?" Roger asked.

"He is Justice Stainback of the Territorial Supreme Court," I replied, still thinking about the past decade.

"What is justice, daddy?" he asked.

"It means he is a judge of the higher court. The word also means honesty and fair play."

"Is he a good man or a bad man, daddy?" he asked, and tossed a question youngsters who see things in a good or bad category—without a middle ground—ask.

"I told you he is a judge," I told Roger. "But there are good and bad judges. You answer me 'yes' or 'no,' daddy," he said.

"Not all questions can be answered 'yes' or 'no.' Sometimes you must explain to give an accurate answer. I'll explain who that man is after we get home."

THOUGHTS WHILE DRIVING

We got in our car and drove toward Kaimuki. Roger probably was thinking about the judge. I was thinking about the political trail travelled by the former governor who played footsie with the ILWU up to the time the labor organization differed with him on candidates for delegate to Congress.

While governor, Stainback appointed Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, to the important police commission. After the difference over the delegateship race, Hall resigned from the commission. Stainback later said that he had asked Hall to resign because he criticized Judge Philip Rice's injunction against picketing in the 1946 sugar strike.

With the ILWU then active in local politics, especially in Democratic politics, Stainback reached for witchhunting as a weapon to strengthen his position. Although a governor and titular leader of the Democratic Party, Stainback's job security became increasingly precarious because the majority in the Democratic Party were split away from his small group. Finally, his group walked out from the 1950 Democratic convention. Those who were then with him are not on the front lines of Democratic politics today. Most of them have faded away, not like tired old soldiers but as people who were not able to win public support. At least a couple have faded out after Federal income tax convictions.

RED-BAITING POSSE

But Stainback and Harold Rice and their followers for a time, which was too long, made the most of red-baiting and went on a witchhunting spree. Dr. and Mrs. John Reinecke lost their jobs during this period. They were good teachers—all testified to that, and even their enemies in Stainback's camp admitted it. The phony charge against them was that they lacked proper understanding of the ideals of democracy.

Stainback after advance publicity appointed Attorney Edward Sylva to the school board in order for him to sit as "chief judge" at the Reinecke hearing. The times have changed and, apparently, so has Attorney Sylva. He now does not see the "menace" of communism. He attended a Jack Hall testimonial dinner while he was attorney general under Governor Sam King, shook hands with ILWU President Harry Bridges and was asked to resign his position by the governor. King, like Stainback, is a member of IMUA, an anti-labor right wing of Hawaii's Big Five which was spawned during the 1940 dock strike.

INTO THE WILDERNESS

Stainback became isolated in the local Democratic Party. I remember how he camped in Wash-

Continued at Left

Honolulu Record Publishing Co., Ltd.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T.H.
PHONE 96445

Mainland \$5.00; Philippines \$7.00
Oahu \$5.00; other islands \$6.00 airmail;
KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR