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# Star-Bulletin Wrong on Okinawa; Price Congressional Subcommittee Gives Facts

While the Star-Bulletin claims editorially that Okinawans want to stick with the U.S., and not with Japan, the Congressional Record July 11 contained an article which said that the Okinawan people proposed to a special subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee that U.S. military forces go home and Okinawan ties with Japan be resumed.

20,500 DISPOSSESSED. The Mears article says that Okinawa is the major island of the Ryukyu group which is inhabited by some 800,000 people. Of this number 675,000 live on Okinawa. Mears says that "Okinawa was greatly overcrowded even before more than 40,000 Americans moved

in and took for themselves 20 per cent of all of the arable land on the island." When the Price committee visited Okinawa, U.S. forces were using around 40,000 acres. Plans were underway to take over 12,000 acres more for the Marines. "Even without the additional Marine acquisition, we had dispossessed 50,000 families or approximately 250,000 people," according to Mears. The plight of the Okinawans was sympathetically described by the Price committee, which reported: "Okinawa traditionally had a (more on page 7)

# Local Doctor Called Source For Goofballs, Yellow Jackets

## College-Age 'Cats' Dig Legal Drugs; Get 'High,' Habit

More than a year ago a young man, who had been convicted of complicity with the illegal narcotics traffic, had his Federal probation revoked because of his overwhelming urge for "goofballs" and "yellowjackets."

That urge had first led him to purchase the drugs that go by these names in quantity for himself and his friends, some believed to have been former users of heroin. Later, when he had no money, the urge led him to threaten the doctor who sold him the drugs. The doctor's testimony was a part of the record that caused the revocation of the probation.

This week, the RECORD learned, the traffic in "goofballs" and "yellowjackets" continues as before—among former addicts of heroin and among young people looking for some type of unusual "kick."

DOCTOR NAMED AS SOURCE And the same doctor, who admitted to the RECORD more than (more on page 3)

## Kunimoto Blast Lewers and Cooke Methods at Minn Appeal Hearing

A sidelight of the appeal of Gilbert Minn, C-C surveyor, before the civil service commission has City Hall chuckling. It came at Monday night's meeting of the appeal when C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto was moved to a little direct criticism of Lewers & Cooke.

Minn, who was suspended for 30 days for having young, temporarily employed engineers work on his own property, says he was doing so as in-service training. Engineer Kunimoto charged he was having grades made for his own benefit and doing so on the instruction of a contractor who will build on

the property for Minn. Monday night, a letter from a Lewers & Cooke executive was introduced saying that he had investigated and found that no grade had been asked by the company. A man from the company also explained that another grade was not needed—there was no reason for the grade, so Minn would have had nothing to gain by such activity as charged.

ENGINEER BLASTS L&C Kunimoto then took the stand again and told the commission and the audience gathered that one of (more on page 6)

## Was Hawaiian Trust Stall for Ward Sisters, Or for Company Position?

Is it self-interest of the trust company, or the interest of the Ward sisters that made Hawaiian Trust refuse a compromise with the C-C government on the purchase of the "Old Plantation"?

That's the question being asked around City Hall the day after the board of supervisors authorized the deposit of the largest check ever deposited with the circuit court for the purchase of the property. The check for \$2,095,050 is for the purchase of the 23.6 acres that make up the "Old Plantation" on South King St.

A compromise was being considered on damage claims, resulting from blight attending condemnation talk which has gone on for some years, but at the last minute Hawaiian Trust backed out of any compromise and said it would not consider such a move.

The board had considered abandoning the plan to condemn the Ward property if a compromise could be reached on the damages,

estimated at some \$100,000. But when it found no compromise was possible, the board went ahead and authorized the purchase.

There is little question, of course, that the Ward property will increase in value through the years, lying as it does between King St. and Kapiolani Ave., in a part of town where real estate is high and rising. There are real estate men who believe the property might well double in value in the next 10 years.

### TRUST COMPANY COULD LOSE

But two of the Ward sisters have been declared incompetent to manage their own affairs, and one of them is represented by Hawaiian Trust. If she should pass away before the property were sold, her share would revert to the other sister—and right out from under guardianship of Hawaiian Trust.

So is Hawaiian Trust acting in the interest of its client or in its own? That's the question that puzzles City Hall.

## Hawaii Gets Thousands More from U.S. for Infirm, Blind, Helpless

Read Page 3

### FUR-MINK BECAME STERILE

## Stilbestrol Used in Poultry for Market; Locals Say Safe for Humans

Is the use of stilbestrol pellets to fatten and tenderize poultry on the Mainland and in the Territory harmful to consumers, as this drug which is a hormone is known to incite cancer? Generally the pellets are lodged at the base of the skull. Stilbestrol is now also sold in paste.

hasn't been anything adverse resulting (in human beings) from the use of stilbestrol."

### CONGRESSMEN ALARMED

Among certain congressmen who have been interested in pure food and drug enforcement, there is a growing alarm that stilbestrol has possible harmful effect on human beings.

The excitement began when the mink, valuable for fur, became (more on page 7)

## Judge Throws Out Charges Against Germaine Haili

Germaine Halli, 28, was cleared of charges of drunk and disorderly rising from a fracas at the Swing Club, night club and bar on Hotel St. (see RECORD two weeks ago), when Magistrate Harry Steiner decided evidence indicated any such offense had occurred inside the Swing Club, itself, where Halli was placed under arrest before being brought out into the street.

Bouncer Hiram Kaukani testified he had struck Halli after the latter became involved in an altercation with a waitress, and he also said he had later told Halli on the telephone he had not struck him.

Halli testified it had not been Kaukani who hit him, but Officer Boyd Andrade.

Another officer testified he had (more on page 7)

## More Service to Members, Political Activity Stressed at UPW Convention

More service to members and more intensified political activity—these were two of the most important decisions made by 15 delegates to the annual territorial convention of the United Public Workers at Hilo last weekend.

Service was expressed in tangible terms when the delegates voted to employ full time agents on each of the neighbor islands. Heretofore, Maui has been the only island that enjoyed full time representation, local members carrying on the union's business with

protracted business trips to the islands regularly.

Organizing in politics for the next campaign, the union decided, will be done both on a territorial and a local scale, with committees being formed well ahead of time for study of political tactics and strategy.

The union also passed resolutions to:

1. Continue opposition to "rollback, pass-on" tax instituted by large merchants and chambers of (more on page 7)

## Kronick Is Tame Tiger as Shirley Appears with Aides To Retain Permit

BY STAFF WRITER

Commissioner Harry Kronick proved to be a pretty tame tiger at last Friday's meeting of the C-C liquor commission when the commission decided to revoke an order that would have stopped entertainment at the Walkiki Biltmore Hotel's night club, Top 'O' the Isle. But just what tamed Commissioner Kronick is problematical.

In any event, he had little more to say to Miss Shirley Mendelson, Detroit heiress, and her representatives who were present than to comment that the commission had

never before encountered anyone who didn't mind whether or not he (or she) lost money.

A few meetings ago, it had been Kronick who led in pushing an investigation of charges concerning the business and Miss Mendelson that included mention of "sorcery," and allegations that the heiress is "being taken" for sums of money ranging up to \$10,000 a month.

It appeared difficult to get both accusers and accused together at the same meetings. At a closed meeting, Dr. Fraser McDonald, (more on page 6)

# HAWAIIAN LABOR HISTORY BY JOHANNESSEN DISAPPOINTING

Edward Johannessen, The Hawaiian Labor Movement, A Brief History, Boston, Bruce Humphries, Inc., 1956. 181 pages. \$4.00.

As a master's thesis (1950), I thought Johannessen's work was unusually good. As a book, I don't think nearly so well of it.

Most of the virtues of the thesis are still there. It is compact and well proportioned. It covers the whole labor history to the middle of 1955 without omitting any essential event.

Part One, which will be of use particularly to Mainland readers, briefly sets forth the factors which have shaped the Hawaiian labor movement. Part Two traces that movement up to the 1948 sugar strike. Part Three covers the nine years 1946-55 during which the ILWU emerged as the dominant labor union in Hawaii and is mostly devoted to a discussion of that union.

Why is this a disappointing book?

First, it is boiled down too much from the thesis. All the skeleton is there, but the flesh and blood of living history doesn't clothe it. Labor history, like all history, is made by people, but there are no human beings in Johannessen's pages. He should have taken time to read more of the daily press and union newspapers—and the RECORD, too! And he should have made his book considerably longer.

Second, Johannessen would have profited by having his book proof-read by someone who knows Hawaii and its labor history at first hand. In this way he would have avoided some of the errors of fact. (For example, making one-tenth of the sugar strikers in 1920 die of influenza; making the Hanapepe riot last "several days" instead of a few hectic minutes; giving the

International Fishermen membership in Hawaii. He would not have understated the AFL's part in our island labor movement, especially that of the Machinists and Electrical Workers. He might have corrected some of his important errors in interpreting and emphasizing the facts given.

Third, and this is the worst fault of his book, Johannessen developed the Red horrors since he wrote his thesis.

Like IMUA, he sees the ILWU as part of a deep-laid Communist conspiracy, and indeed, some of his statements appear to be lifted directly out of IMUA and similar propaganda instead of being based on a study of the facts. Disregarding many of his own sources, Johannessen distorts the ILWU's role, sliding over its constructive achievements, emphasizing its mistakes, presenting it as a potential menace.

The chapter on "Communism in Hawaii" is a dilly. One starts out by learning that George W. Wright of the AFL and the Hawaii Hōchi was "one of the Territory's first active Communists," which will indeed be news to all who know him. One ends by having cited as factual and authoritative, Paul Crouch's testimony in the 1954 statehood hearings. (Crouch was repeatedly exposed as unreliable before Johannessen finished writing his book.) It may not be fair to say that a man who will believe Paul Crouch will believe anything, but at least he has showed that he lacks the "critical ability necessary in an historian."

To sum up: On prewar labor history, good; but not wholly accurate; on recent labor history, distorted. A really good history of Hawaii's labor movement has not yet been written.

JOHN E. REINECKE

# Sen. Johnston Wounded by "Major Surgery" of Article by Lawrence

David Lawrence, editor-publisher of U.S. News & World Report and nationally read columnist—his column is carried by the Star-Bulletin—is widely recognized as being just about as far right-wing as one can get without being a fascist.

Now comes Sen. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina, known in Hawaii as one of the Eastland junketeers of last December, to accuse him of unethical editing.

U.S. News in its May 24 issue carried a 15-page article by Postmaster General Summerfield entitled "You Can Have Better Postal Service—If." In Sen. Johnston's opinion, "It contained many discredited claims, distorted statistics, and charts."

Johnston telegraphed Lawrence asking an opportunity to present Congress' side of the postal service issue and his offer was accepted. The senator presented an article which would have covered about six pages as against Summerfield's 15, and two charts as against Summerfield's six. He requested that if his article needed rewriting, the revision be checked with him. Since he received no word from the magazine, said Johnston on the Senate floor, June 24:

"I fully expected that my article would appear as written. I know it will shock Members of the Senate, as it did me, to learn that Mr. Lawrence took it upon himself to trim 25 percent of my manuscript—and I might say the most telling arguments—without so much as a phone call to let me know what he was up to. The two very enlightening charts I prepared were discarded. . . .  
"I recognize that Mr. Lawrence

had no obligation to accept for publication an article prepared by me. I feel strongly, however, that once having agreed to print the article, he violated the code of a newspaperman and publisher when he performed major surgery on my manuscript without first notifying me of his intention to do so.

" . . . In my opinion, he trimmed from the article those viewpoints which did not happen to coincide with his own . . ."

Sen. Johnston inserted the original draft of his article in the Congressional Record, with Lawrence's deletions in italics, "as a warning to other Senators, when submitting material for publication in U.S. News & World Report . . . that . . . David Lawrence may alter it to serve his point of view."

# Cigarette and Cancer

Two statisticians for the American Cancer Society gave up cigarettes and took up pipe smoking after studying case histories of 180,000 persons between the ages of 50 and 70 for 44 months. They are reported that smoking by any kind resulted in higher death rate with cigarettes claiming the most deaths; followed by cigars and pipes. Smoking increased the possibility of cancer affliction! they said.

A paper bathing suit which can be worn in the water five or six times will be on the market. What happens to an economy-minded bather who wears the outfit the seventh time?

# Japanese Jeeps Bought by Sugar Co.; Big Ranchers

The Japanese jeeps imported for use on the Big Island, particularly in the Kona coffee farms, have been purchased by big cattle ranchers and a sugar plantation, according to information from Hilo.

The Toyota Land Cruiser which is being demonstrated in Hilo by the Royal Motor Co. has aroused considerable interest among coffee growers.

Deliveries of the jeep have been made to Herbert Shipman, Parker Ranch and the Hutchinson Sugar Co. Shipman bought one and the others each took two.

According to the Royal Motors Co. this jeep performs well with 1,700 pounds or so of cherry coffee. The vehicle weighs 3,300 pounds, or about 1,100 pounds more than the average U.S. jeep. The Japanese jeep sells for \$3,185. If there is no trade-in, a 10 percent discount is allowed.

# Why Did So Many "Plead the Fifth"

" . . . I am ready and willing to testify before the representatives of our Government as to my own actions, regardless of any risks or consequences to myself.

"But I am advised by counsel that if I answer the committee's questions about myself, I must also answer questions about other people, and that if I refuse to do so, I can be cited for contempt. My counsel tells me that if I answer questions about myself, I will have waived my rights under the Fifth Amendment and could be forced legally to answer questions about others.

"This is very difficult for a layman to understand. But there is one principle that I do understand: I am not willing, now or in the future, to bring bad trouble to people who, in my past association with them, were completely innocent of any talk or any action that was disloyal or subversive.

"I do not like subversion or disloyalty in any form, and if I had seen any I would have considered it my duty to have reported it to the proper authorities. But to hurt innocent people whom I knew many years ago in order to save myself is, to me, inhuman and indecent and dishonorable.

"I cannot and will not cut my conscience to fit this year's fashions, even though I long ago came to the conclusion that I was not a political person and could have no comfortable place in any political group."

—Lillian Hellman, playwright, writing the House Un-American Activities Committee in May 1952. The Committee refused to hear Miss Hellman unless she would "name names."

# Repossessions Up; More Can't Pay Debts

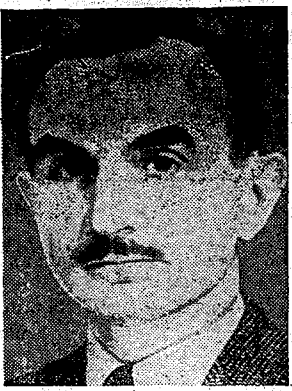
The average wage earner is, having a tough time paying his debts, according to the American Collectors Assn. Latest figures of the ACA, composed of 2,000 collection agencies, show that there has been a general increase throughout the U.S. in the number of persons who have fallen behind in paying for goods already bought on credit.

In June 1957, there were 35 percent more repossessions and 18 percent more failures either to collect debts or repossess goods than there were in June 1956. The volume of uncollectable debts also increased by 18 percent in dollar value. —From COPE Memo

# "WE'VE BEEN EISENHOWERED"; BANKRUPTCIES HIGHER HERE

The number of bankruptcies in the U.S., including these islands, has jumped fantastically, and on the Mainland the slogan—"We've been Eisenhowered" is expressing the condition of the times.

In this Territory the number of bankruptcies went up from 62 in 1950 to 96 in 1956. During the first seven months of this year, total bankruptcies here came to 68, a staggering figure that surpassed the 12-month figure for 1950.



SEN. WAYNE MORSE

During a recent (July 15) talk on the floor of the Senate, Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D. Okla.) stated:

" . . . that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957, there were more than 70,000 bankruptcies in the United States—which is the largest number in any 12 months in the history of our Nation, and even larger than the number in the worst year of the Hoover depression."

Sen. Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) on June 21, inserted in the Congressional Record newspaper articles and a caption of a photograph that commented on the economic slump in his state.

The Senator from Oregon declared: "In the Central Oregonian, of June 13, 1957, this Prineville, Oreg., newspaper had on its front page a news picture which in capsule form epitomizes what so many of have been saying for so long. The scene is a cafe which has just gone out of business. The laconic explanation is lettered on the front window. The stark sentence reads: "We've been Eisenhowered."

The caption of the picture which Senator Morse read said:

"We've been Eisenhowered, points out Davey Pinkston as he waves the white flag of surrender after closing the doors on his cafe business last week. The Republican administration's tight money policy, which is being blamed for the current lumber recession, is also blamed by Pinkston for his troubles. 'What's good for General Motors wasn't worth while counting them when the 1958 election is over.'"

During the July 15 debate, Sen. J. W. Fulbright (D. Ar.) declared that the Eisenhower administration's tax write-off policy which favors big business has caused an imbalance "which may cause a devastating depression."

He stated, "It will be remembered that some of us in the year 1954 were contending that, in lieu of all the massive tax relief given to business, a greater proportion should be given to consumers, if tax relief was to be given; at all . . . I am more gratified now than ever before that I voted against the administration's tax bill in 1954, not only because of its effect on the general economy, but also because of its many inequities and windfall provisions."

Senator Paul Douglas (D. Ill.) declared that from income fell 18 percent since 1952.

He asked, "And was not that one of the factors which helped create trouble in the 1920's, namely, that although manufacturing was booming along, farming was going into a depression?"

# An Old, Good Friend Vacations for Wives

"The Fifth Amendment is an old friend, and a good friend. It is one of the great landmarks in man's struggle to be free of tyranny, to be decent and civilized. It is our way of escape from the use of torture. It protects man against any form of the Inquisition. It is part of our respect for the dignity of man. It reflects our ideas of the worth of rugged individualism."

Housewives enjoy free, government paid annual vacations in Norway. This vacation system makes women think the Norwegian Government deserves their votes. One out of about 70 housewives enjoys a week's vacation at government expense every year. The British Labor Party reportedly is planning similar vacations for housewives to capture at least 1,000,000 additional women votes in the next election.

—Justice William O. Douglas

# Federal Benefits to Hawaii in Health, Education, Welfare To Rise Sharply

A breakdown of the 1958 budget for the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare, passed last month by Congress, shows Hawaii will get substantially more money in 16 out of the 21 items than in 1957. In three of the items, Hawaii will receive less and in two others the same as in 1957.

But in two of the items in which Hawaii will receive less, maintenance and operation of schools and school construction, a spokesman of the DPI says the appropriation is fixed by Federal formula which has been revised fairly recently.

In social security items, especially, Hawaii will benefit in the next year through Federal aid. Following is the list of estimated appropriations under this heading, as compared with the estimated appropriations for 1957:

	1958	1957
Old age assistance	\$684,000	\$573,000
Aid to dependent children	2,998,000	2,193,000
Aid to the blind	57,000	45,000
Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	622,000	523,000
Maternal and child health services	145,451	107,962
Services for crippled children	133,773	100,329
Child welfare services	56,397	51,622

Also in the public health service appropriations, Hawaii will gain, though the gain is less pronounced than in social security items. Some estimated appropriations are the same as the previous year, and one, that for tuberculosis control, is less. But in addition to the total shown for Hawaii, there is a budgeted item for payment of \$1,000,000, to T.H. for care and treatment of people afflicted with leprosy, this being contained in appropriations for "Hospitals and Medical Care." In the public health service, appropriations for Hawaii are as follows:

	1958	1957
General health	\$53,000	\$40,800
Mental health	25,000	25,000
Cancer control	7,000	6,800
Heart disease control	14,300	14,100
Tuberculosis control	25,700	27,100
Water pollution control	24,000	18,547
Waste treatment works construction	504,325	496,100
Hospital construction	606,286	604,286

Under office of education items, the appropriations for Hawaii are as follows:

	1958	1957
Cooperative vocational education	\$190,115	\$179,441
Colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts	74,985	74,985
Rural library services	48,154	40,000
Maintenance and operation of schools	1,700,000	2,296,000
School construction	500,000	1,085,000

In still another item that might seem to relate to social security, but which has been for years a separate item in the Federal budget, Hawaii will get more than five times what she received last year. That is the American printing house for the blind. Last year Hawaii was allotted \$391. For the coming year, the estimated appropriation is \$1,825.

# Political Action Pays Off for Ted Awana; Wins Top HGEA Post

The surprise election of Theodore K. (Ted) Awana, deputy fire marshal, to the presidency of the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn. proved, said an HGEA official, "that it still pays to get out and work if you want to be elected."

Awana defeated incumbent Sterling Mossman of the Honolulu police department, and George Miki of the C-C bureau of plans in a very close election which has been going on for the past month.

The results, announced this week, gave Awana 1,599 votes, Miki 1,543 and Mossman 1,523.

The vote of less than 4,700 represented less than half the membership of 12,000 the HGEA claims. Mossman, who was unseated, has held his position for three terms and was running for a fourth.

## MIKI WAS FAVORITE

Despite Mossman's popularity, Miki had been the favorite of fore-casters among the HGEA membership who expressed surprise at Awana's victory.

What won for Awana was an intensive campaign, say observers, very much like that of politicians running for public office. The new HGEA president had posters pushing his candidacy posted in most government offices, and took every opportunity to meet members and tell them his views—and even made campaign speeches when the occasion offered.

"It's a new thing in HGEA politics," said one interested member, "but it looks as though it's here to stay now."

But the phenomenon is perhaps not quite so new as that. Last year employes in the C-C suburban water system, an outfit with an exceptionally high morale, issued a slate of HGEA candidates in its department and went all out to try to get them elected.

Mossman, despite his defeat, has been praised by observers both inside and outside the HGEA for the energy with which he gave leadership in the organization's activities, especially in lobbying at the legislature.

# Paper Loading on Docks Quickened by New W. Coast Method

Super-sized, steel stevedoring pallets that carry 10 rolls of newspaper.

Forklifts trucks that can lift 40,000 lbs. at a time!

These are the essential units of new machinery first seen in operation this month at Portland, Ore., in an operation that will more than double the speed with which cargoes are loaded into ships and out of them, according to present estimates.

The latest issue of the ILWU Dispatcher tells how the method was put in operation with 2,300 tons of newspaper being loaded into the steamer, "Coast Progress."

Each pallet carried 10 rolls of newspaper loaded at the Publishers Paper Co. in Oregon City and hauled to dockside in large trucks capable of handling two such pallets each, or 20 rolls of newspaper per load.

The powerful forklift truck picked up the loads and swung them into the ship's hold at a rate of 80 tons per hour. The old rate of speed, with each roll being loaded separately, was from 30 to 35 tons per hour.

But the operators expect to do better than that. According to the Dispatcher, they believe more than 80 tons an hour would have been loaded had the longshoremen been familiar with the operation and they expect to reach a rate of 100 tons per hour when the men have

## DR. HAYAKAWA SAYS

# 1957 Fishtail Cars Made To Make Men Feel They're Not Impotent

Do you own, or aspire to own, one of these 1957 model cars with their fantastic chrome-lined fishtails, their instantaneous acceleration, their 290 h.p. and up?

Then most-likely, you fear sexual impotency. You are making that fishtail 1957 model an unconscious symbol of sexual potency. You are gratifying your fantasy life—in the psychiatric sense.

So says Dr. S. T. Hayakawa in the spring number of Etc., a magazine "concerned with the role of language and other symbols in human behavior and human affairs."

World-famous semanticist Hayakawa, a Canadian-American of Japanese descent, has just completed a summer's teaching at the University of Hawaii, where he was one of the most popular lecturers in the history of that school.

The automobile industry, writes Hayakawa in his article "Sexual Fantasy and the 1957 Car," appears to have decided that supplying reasonable transportation is secondary, "and that its primary function is the allaying of men's sexual anxieties."

The automobile industry in 1957 is saying, to quote Hayakawa:

"The fundamental fact about American male psychology is the fear of impotency. Let's give the men, therefore, the One Big Symbol that will make them feel that they are not impotent. Let's give them great big cars, glittering all over and pointed at the ends, with 275 h.p. under the hood, so that they can feel like men!"

Eighty-five h.p. is plenty for the average American driver. Hayakawa thinks, and indeed his own preference seems to be the Volkswagen with its 36 h.p. Horsepower above 160, and, practically instantaneous acceleration—those are to make you feel you are Buck Rogers.

And as for the new cars' design, first there is the rocket-ship motif. "The seven-year-old cuts box-tops from cereal packages and gets himself a space-helmet to act out his fantasies. The 35-year-old buys a Plymouth Fury."

"And to continue on the subject of design," according to Hayakawa, "there are the protuberances, the knife-like projections, the gashes, the bumps—all dazzlingly colored and outlined in strips of chrome."

They remind Dr. Hayakawa of the "collection of rubber contraceptives fantastically designed" which he once saw in a "sex" store in Kobe.

However with this difference:—with the fantastically decorated

learned all about handling such oversized pallets.

Thus far, the operation is intended for coastwise traffic, and the Coastwise Line says it is a step to compete with low rates being offered by railroad competition to capture the paper-hauling business.

The operation has necessitated new equipment in nearly every phase. The newspaper rolls are attached to the steel pallets by steel straps which are attached at the mill, then cut off when the load reaches its destination.

Special lifting bridges are used to lift the pallets and swing them aboard and down into the holds, using a double "Frisco" gear. Smaller forklifts in the holds then move the pallets into position. They accomplish this by lifting a pallet by one end, then wheeling the entire board into position. Each pallet has two small wheels under one end to make handling easier.

A second company, Crown-Zellerbach, which supplies paper for Time and Life, has announced that it will also begin shipping paper with the new lifting method, the Dispatcher reports.

contraceptives you are not "a menace to public safety" as you are when you roar down the highway, a couple of drinks under your belt, in a 300 h.p. car guaranteed to attain speed of 125 m.p.h.

# College-Age 'Cats' Dig Legal Drugs; Get 'High,' Habit

(from page 1)

a year ago that he sold quantities of the drugs to people he believed to be dope addicts, is named as one of the best sources of the drug for those who have money to pay.

Nor is there anything illegal about such transactions, for both goofballs and yellowjackets are legal when administered by a doctor, or when purchased on a doctor's prescription.

They are two types of drugs and opposites in effect. "Goofballs" is the name given by casual users to Nembutal sleeping pills and drugs that have a depressive effect. "Yellowjackets" are Dexamine tablets, ordinarily used for reducing the body weight, and they are stimulants which, taken in excess, cause the user to feel "high."

The old hand at using drugs for sensation tries always to play the one sensation against the other—a practice which is also common with users of illicit and much more powerful drugs.

Who are the customers of the dext?—call him "Dr. K." since the practice is not illegal so long as he holds his license.

"They are young people who like to have a good time," a user told the RECORD. "They are not teenagers. They are a little older than that, but they like to have a good time and play gone music and have themselves a ball. They are college-age. I guess that's about the best way to put it. They are old enough to be hip."

Can these "hip-cats," (or "hepcats" as you like) become addicts of drugs like goofballs and yellowjackets?

## CAN BE 'HOOKED'

"Man, you know it!" says the user. "Of course, you can get hooked. It's not as bad as heroin and stuff like that. But it's worse than marijuana. Marijuana is nothing!"

The U. S. Bureau of Narcotics takes no action about the goofball and yellowjacket traffic because they are not regulated by Federal law. The Territorial law does cover the illegal use of such drugs.

"We know about it," says Abel Fraga, narcotics expert for the Territory. "We hit it wherever we find it, but I don't think the traffic is very big."

Fraga's conclusion is borne out by what the users say. A few years ago, many of these drugs could be bought by anyone at nearly any drug store. There were inhalers much sought after by addicts of this strange type. Now the law has tightened and buying at drug stores is not so easy.

Police are investigating the goofball and yellowjacket traffic, the RECORD learned, on a basis of information received.

But what can police or Abel Fraga or anyone do about a licensed doctor who sells as he pleases? He's not breaking the law any way at all, for he can always say those drugs were just what he thought the "patients" needed.

# PRINTING

- Tickets
- Letterheads
- Envelopes
- Calling Cards
- Wedding Announcements

Phone 96445

**HONOLULU RECORD**  
811 Sheridan St.

# Sport Shorts

## You Don't Have To Play To Coach

Do great natural athletes make great coaches, or even good coaches? The answer you'll get to that question in most knowledgeable circles is—seldom. Athletes like Jim Thorpe, Babe Ruth and Hawaii's Duke Kahanamoku had to learn so little to excel in their sports that they can't properly understand the problems of the average guy who has ordinary reflexes and reactions and makes the normal number of mistakes. The great natural athlete often as not can perform without bothering to think very much about how or why he performed. The average guy has to think and puzzle over problems he can't cope with any other way except by using his head.

Consequently, he often makes a better coach because he knows the problems the average guys under his tutelage are trying to figure out.

But there's still another type of coach who's much less a phenomenon than he used to be—the coach who didn't excel at the sport he teaches, and maybe didn't even play it.

Mayor Neal Blaisdell, a coach of years of experience both locally and on the Mainland, recalls Otto Klumpp of the University of Hawaii, as an excellent example of this type.

"He may have tried out at end a little, but he'd never really played football. Yet he was one of the finest of coaches," says the mayor.

Mayor Blaisdell also recalls something about Jim Thorpe for his teams at Bucknell played against Thorpe on the Carlisle Indians circa 1925. He was, as the mayor recalls, a ball carrier who could run all day long on a football field without bothering about the brainwork, just so long as his coaches could keep him away from the bright lights the night before the game.

But no one recalls that Thorpe ever made a success of coaching.

Most oldtimers will recall a local footballer of more recent vintage, Herman Kaakua, a safety man who might catch a punt and kick it back at the punter, or a man who might take out around end and punt before he got to the sidelines. You can hear Kaakua's shining exploits on a football field all day long if you get into the right circles, and most of them show him to be a quick thinker in action.

But a man who played on a 130-lb. team he coached says the great footballer's genius ended when he left the playing field. He knew how, but it had been too easy for him. He couldn't tell others how.

Nowadays, sport is replete with coaches who have never been great competitors, if they competed at all. Consider Bob Kipphuth, the famous Yale swimming coach, or Hawaii's own Soichi Sakamoto. Consider Father Bray, another football coach with little playing experience. Consider Mercer Beasley in the tennis world.

There's plenty of proof that there is not necessarily any important connection between playing most sports and coaching them.

**THE CONTRACTS PROFESSIONAL** boxers sign locally might well bear the scrutiny of some competent legal authority, perhaps the bar association. Looking one over last week, we discovered there's absolutely no clause in the contract that requires a fight manager to pay out a thin dime for anything. Except—there is a clause that says the manager has to give the fighter 66 and two-thirds percent of the purse **IF THE FIGHTER RECEIVES!** Thus, the manager is not responsible for training expenses or any other costs. Most local managers, of course, do foot considerable shares of the bills. "Otherwise they'd have no fighters. But it's hard to see from reading the contract just what the managers contracts to do except get a third of the fighter's purse. True, the manager is supposed to get fights for the fighter, according to the contract—which is like saying he's supposed to have enough sense to come in out of the rain.

We discussed this matter with an able attorney who is familiar with the contract and he agrees that it falls far short of being the ideal legal instrument for the job. It's of the same type theatrical agents use with performers they represent. But there's one big difference.

"Theatrical agents only take ten percent," said the attorney.

It would seem high time the Territorial Boxing Commission got a contract drawn up that gives the fighter some rights beside the right to receive two-thirds of his own money from his manager.

**HAWAII'S TWO OUTSTANDING AMATEURS**, Heiji Shimabukuro and Raymond Perez, are reported heading for college come fall—either Idaho State or Washington State. Despite tantalizing offers that might be dangled before them to turn pro before then, it seems to us they're making a wise decision in choosing college, especially if they get good scholarships. There is little money to be made in their weight divisions on the Mainland. In the Orient, where the smaller weights draw the crowds, there are plenty of hazards about getting the money, too, and hanging onto it. At college, both of these boys can get educations and probably be in fair shape to try for the next Olympic Games at the end of their college campaigning. And from what we recall of college fighters, either of these boys could clean up most of the competition in one night. It will be a pleasure to see this pair wind up with something besides lumps on their heads.

**ELROY CRAZZYLEGS HIRSCH**, who has become as much of a football favorite with Hula Bowl fans as he is with those on the Mainland, was right out there in front at Redlands, Calif., when the Rams turned out for pre-season training. According to Jimmy Moran, sports-writer for Labor's Daily, no rookie trying out for the Rams for the

## Mara Must Tell TBC Why He Quit Fight with Lee

The purse of Harold Mara, preliminary fighter who abruptly stopped fighting in Monday night's opening bout, has been held up by the Territorial Boxing Commission pending investigation and a hearing of the commission Monday.

Mara seemed well on his way to a win over Pat Lee, having battered the latter about the ring for two rounds, when he suffered a sudden knockdown at the end of the second. There was not time for Referee Frank Gomes to count before the bell.

When the third round began, Mara sat on his stool and refused orders of the referee to "come out fighting." The referee then awarded the fight to Lee by a TKO in the third round.

Although Mara said in his dressing room later that he'd had the flu and didn't want to tell anyone, examinations by Dr. Barney Iwanaga before and after the fight failed to reveal such symptoms.

By his unexplained refusal to fight, Mara broke the consistent losing streak of Pat Lee who had, prior to Monday night, fought seven times and lost all seven.

Mara has a record, including Monday night's fight, of engaging in 12 fights, winning seven of these and losing five, three of these being by the K.O. route.

He has been considered one of the better preliminary fighters.

There is some question as to the type of action the TBC can legally take on the fight since it reached its conclusion and a decision was awarded by the referee. The rules of the commission seem to indicate that, if a fight reaches a legal conclusion, the purse cannot be withheld. But there is nothing to prevent the commission from acting on a question of whether or not Mara's refusal to continue constituted "unsatisfactory performance," and act accordingly.

The matter will be taken up at next Monday's meeting of the TBC.

## Women "Invade" Barber's Trade In Tucson, Ariz.

Women in Tucson, Ariz., are invading an employment field generally reserved for men on the Mainland—but not in Hawaii.

After the Tucson Barber School opened a few years ago, girl students began taking the course which extends for seven and a half months.

The secretary-treasurer of the Tucson Barbers' Local 709 "takes a rather dim view of the sudden miniature 'invasion' by the weaker sex," Labor's Daily reports.

The proprietor of the school, on the other hand, says that women barbers are increasing. He said, "We're following a trend of European countries. In some of them, 80 percent of the barbers are women."

The percentage of women barbers in this Territory is also high.

Tuberculosis costs the people of the United States over 700 million dollars annually. About four million is spent in Hawaii for treatment of TB patients.

First time put out harder than Crazylegs who has become something of a living legend in American football. Not the smallest part of this legend is the fact that Hirsch has played football for 20 years, most of it in the toughest pro circuit, and has not only lasted but is still going strong. One of the reasons he's been able to last Moran figures is the system used by the Rams, which puts greatest stress on passing and kicking field goals and not on head-busting in line plays.

**IT MAY NOT BE NEWS** to you, but Gene Fuller, the ex-middle-weight champ, is a working welder in an open pit copper mine near West Jordan, Utah, and has been for eight years. "He was a union man long before he became a fighter," says Labor's Daily, a member of Machinists Local 581 who, "hits as hard for the union as he does swinging gloves."

## Miller's Stock Sky-High After K.O. of Alonzo; Fans Now Believe in "Tricks"

BY STAFF WRITER

"They are going to keep on trying to lick this boy, Miller, and they are going to wind up making him a world champion if they don't look out."

So said "Pittsburgh" Lampley, veteran trainer of fighters, a few minutes after Lem Miller knocked out Leo Alonzo of the Philippines, ninth ranked lightweight among contenders for the title. Since Miller jumped in his second local main event, his fourth appearance in Honolulu, to such prominence by his 6th round kayo, Lampley's statement seems fairly modest, at that.

In truth, putting Monday night's fight alongside the other Miller victories here, it seems only fair to warn readers there may be a really great fighter in the making here. But he does not look like a great opponent kicking with a single punch.

After Monday night, it is easier to believe Miller's story about the Santiago fight, though this writer was highly skeptical at the time. Miller claimed he had pulled one of the ring's oldest tricks, that of pretending to be a little groggy in order to get an opponent to open up and rush in for the kill. The trouble was, Miller pretended so well he had a lot of observers, including this writer, thinking he was in a fairly bad way. In fact, we thought he was still a bit uncertain after Danny Saniago was counted out in the sixth round.

In a much more subtle way, Lem did it again Monday night. Alonzo proved to be a speedy counter-fighter. After two fairly fast but harmless rounds it appeared Alonzo was gaining confidence enough to lead. After another couple of rounds, he seemed to be heading toward a possible kayo. In the fifth, Miller looked so shaky that a sports editor at ringside sent out a hurry call for a tardy photographer. It seemed Miller might not be around much longer.

But in the sixth, a round that must carry some special meaning for Miller, the tide suddenly turned. With Alonzo now carrying the fight, Miller began counter-punching effectively. He scored with what looked like a knockdown, though harmless, when he caught Alonzo off balance and put him down with a right hand that bounced off the Filipino's neck. Alonzo surged back to the attack but only for a moment. A beautiful one-two wound up with Miller's right hand landing squarely on Alonzo's jaw, nearly lifting him off the floor and dropping him for the full count. The round had gone a minute and a half.

Recalling that Miller has knocked out all three of his opponents in four fights in the local ring, all in much the same manner, the writer must come to the conclusion that Miller is a powerful sharpshooter in the tradition of Joe Gans, Jack Delaney and such. We wrote last week that if Miller is really good enough to trick tough Danny Santiago and knock him out according to plan, as he claimed, then the town is due to see some fine pro fights.

That now seems to be the prospect. But Miller is going to make a lot of his backers nervous with his "acting." It's too convincing

when his knees seem to buckle under an ordinary left jab.

Anyhow, Miller's stock is sky-high in this town as of now. Alonzo had a darw with Paolo Rossi, eighth-ranked lightweight, and dropped a duke to Baby Vasquez, ranked seventh. And Alonzo had never been knocked out.

## SHOW PAYS OFF

Sad Sam Ichinose must have viewed the proceeding with mixed emotions. While a fine crowd of 3,545 paid \$6,524.50 to see an excellent show and make the night a paying proposition, Miller nullified at least one fine box-office attraction with his one-two. It was a pretty sure thing the majority of the customers were drawn by Alonzo. Whether or not Miller can draw like that at the gate remains to be seen.

In the slambang five-round semifinal, Fesulani Peapealalo, Samoa, evened the score with Anacleto Battad, scoring a win in return for a decision he dropped in an earlier match. At that he had a close shave, even though he dropped Battad three times in the first round. Battad came back strong and appeared to be pounding out a victory but a last-round rally saved the decision for Peapealalo. The men are middleweights.

Phil Ortiz, 115½ lbs. punched too fast and too hard for Larry Marino, son of Dado, the former flyweight champion, and took a fairly close decision in four rounds.

In another four-rounder, Felix Aciro, 142 lbs., was unable to solve the left-handed style of William Avilla, 143, and caught too many hooks and uppercuts, also dropping the decision.

The opener ended abruptly at the end of the second round when Harold Mara, 129, suffered a surprise knockdown after pounding Pat Lee all over the ring in the first two rounds, and refused to come out for the third.

**DANNY DAGAMPAT**, the manager of Leo Alonzo, wasn't especially anxious to have his boy fight Miller in the beginning of negotiations, not because he knew anything about Miller, but because the latter at 139 lbs., was a mite heavier than he wanted Alonzo fighting. But he was assured that Miller was only a fighter who had won a few preliminaries here and nothing to write home about. Now it looks as though Dagampat can't write home about Miller until he gets a return fight to see if his boy can't even the score. Miller seems willing enough, though he'll probably want a little hike in that \$500 purse he got this week while the guy he licked was picking up more than \$1,000 on a percentage basis. Herbert Minn, the University of Hawaii coach, does the business talking, though he isn't a manager but only an "adviser." What's the local Boxing Managers Guild going to do about that?

When the President suffered from bellyache—upset stomach—the stock market dropped \$4 billion. It recovered \$3 billion when he recovered. But this still left \$1 billion short of the original sum. Ike's bellyache is costly. One billion was flushed away.

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## A Deadly Game

By AMY CLARKE

ders.

AN OLDTIMER who had Bill Quinn picked for Hawaii's next governor long before the news was out now says Quinn isn't going to make it at all, but will be supplanted by Farrant Turner. The way he looks at it, the U.S. Senate will adjourn without ever having confirmed Quinn, and that will give more time for critics of that appointment to get their licks in. The result, says the oldster, will be a compromise candidate and that will be Turner.

IF THAT SEEMS farfetched, it's worth noting a little of the oldtimer's logic in picking Quinn away back before anyone else. Long ago, he says, Quinn won the respect and admiration of Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington, when she was Hawaii's delegate, and also in other connections, he won the friendship and respect of Fred Seaton. The oldtimer was figuring strictly on this basis when he had Quinn picked as "the man."

NOW THAT THE TRANSCRIPT of the telephone call between Secretary Fred Seaton and Sam King—the one in which Seaton asked for King's resignation—has been published in a local daily as "the last word," it would seem there are just about as many questions as ever. It's pretty clear Seaton asked for a resignation, to be given as quickly as possible. So the reader can't help wondering why Seaton said the quickness of Sam King's action took him by surprise—especially since King's last statement in the phone conversation was that he would send in a resignation "today." Maybe Seaton didn't hear that, of course, or maybe he'd already hung up.

IN ANY EVENT, the quibbling about who said what and when seems to be of comparatively small importance. There were a lot of good reasons for replacing King from the GOP point of view, not the least of these being that the Republican Party hadn't shown any surge of strength at all during his administration. It behooves King personally now to keep the fight going to discredit the appointment of his successor every way possible, here and in Washington. It suits him personally because he will now want to inspire as much sympathy as possible. But the further he goes on that line, and the further his backers go on that line, the more they tend to widen rifts in their own party and the more they tend to shake the confidence of local Republicans in the national GOP. And of course the bypassing of local party officials in making the appointment has already shaken that confidence considerably—if, indeed, such confidence existed in the first place.

THE ATTITUDE of some Democrats about all this is almost comical. These are the ones who moan on behalf of Sam King that the former governor received shabby treatment from the national administration. Their aim, only too obvious, is to split the local GOP further than ever, for they well know Sam King never did them any favors. They are, as you might say, "laughing through their crocodile tears," about the whole thing. Never have they had it set up so nice for the next campaign.

TALK that Sam King might run for Delegate to Congress seems to be dying down as the weeks pass. The best guess of politicians is that King first uttered his words about running when he was angry, though he may well have been toying with the idea for some time. But if he runs, the wisecracks say, he will certainly have to have his campaign expenses contributed by the

Big Five or someone with money enough to foot the bills. Then there's another possibility—that Betty Farrington wants to run again, and no Republican candidate would be likely to try bucking the circulation of the Star-Bulletin. So until Mrs. Farrington's intentions are clear, it seems unlikely that King or anyone else will make a big thing out of running for delegate.

REPORTS THAT SHIRLEY Mendelson and Jack "Red" Colon had gone back to Detroit to explain to the trustees of the Mendelson Estate about investments in Hawaii turn out to have been unfounded, though they came from sources that should have known better. Miss Mendelson disproved the report concerning her most spectacularly by appearing at the liquor commission meeting Friday in her own "defense," so to speak. Not only was she flanked by able technical representatives, but also by an old business associate of her father's, Larry Benson, who says he's pitching in to help the South Pacific Broadcasting Co. spend its money in a bit more businesslike manner.

O. P. SOARES, former chairman of the boxing commission, very accurately predicted Saturday morning that Bobo Olson would lose that night in his fight with Irish Pat McMurtry. Soares' prediction wasn't based on any particular knowledge of the comparative skills of the two men, but on the "good luck" present of hala leaves someone sent from Hawaii to Bobo. A lot of Hawaiians think hala leaves are a symbol of bad luck, instead, Soares said. He found that out years ago when he was running for office and someone presented him with a lei of hala leaves for "good luck." Immediately, his Hawaiian friends told him he'd better take it off because of the bad luck it might bring.

"I took it off," says the veteran attorney and campaigner, "not because I was superstitious, but because some of my supporters might not vote for me if I kept on wearing it. Incidentally, I won the election."

ANOTHER ATTORNEY, who once worked in the C-C prosecutor's office, had this to say of Clyde H. Inouye, the man charged with beating Miss Dorothy Furuya savagely near Diamond Head a couple of weeks ago:

"He might as well plead guilty. Riley Allen already tried him and found him guilty."

The Tiser's weekly news roundup editor seemed to confirm Allen's verdict Sunday with a headline, "Arrest Apparently Solves Attack Case."

These stories were based on the "positive" identification of Inouye by Miss Furuya, who has looked over about 50 suspects with the practiced eye of an artist, and on the less positive identification by a fisherman near the scene of the attack who got a few casual looks as the assailant before he became violent.

In view of all this, it appeared Attorney Katsugo Miho representing Inouye, will have his work cut out for him.

THERE ARE THOSE, Republicans among them, who got a hefty laugh out of the missive sent to the U.S. Senate by a local man (a close friend of Sam P. King) protesting the appointment of Bill Quinn. One of the objections to Quinn was that he would be subservient to the Big Five. And who, asks a GOP politico, was it picked up the check for Sam King when he beat Link McCandless for Delegate to Congress years ago? In that

Do you remember a while back seeing cars with orange lettering on their bumpers, reading "Honolulu Needs a Drag Strip"?

A lot of us couldn't see why. We weren't convinced that a drag strip of their own would keep the speed-happy hot-rodgers off the highways.

Well, they've had their drag strip for some time now. But Dennis Gibbons and his friends weren't using it the other night when they decided to go racing.

It is doubtful whether the boy racing with Dennis will ever feel the desire to play that game again. One such accident is enough to sober up even our thickest-headed juveniles.

But it is a sad lesson, and a costly one. The victim's parents will go on paying for it all their lives, paying in grief, in loneliness, and ruined dreams.

What makes a hot-rodger tick?

So much disapproval has grown up around the word "hot-rodger" that we tend to forget that there are two distinct classes of these boys. For lack of a more scientific term I call them the smart ones and the dumb ones.

The "smart" ones are the boys who really love to tinker with engines, take a motor apart and fix up an old jalopy.

They are creative; they have a flair for mechanics, and most often they have good sense and are skillful drivers.

The other group is characterized by ignorance, recklessness, and complete disregard for the rights and safety of others on the road.

This type of hot-rodger speeds and invents dangerous auto games to satisfy his craving for thrills. He is stupid enough to think his own life is charmed; he does not have enough imagination to fear the risks he takes.

He does not hesitate to take girls along on his nocturnal joyrides; they are the audience for the braggart and the show-off.

The packs of motorcyclists who plague island, while generally older, have many of the features of the latter class of hot-rod-

investigation that followed, some big HSPA men took the Fifth Amendment—long before any local people did the same thing before the various unAmerican committees that have visited here. Likewise, who enabled King's real estate firm to get nice commissions out of the sale of a lot of property at Aiea a few years ago? Nor is it anyone likely to forget Sam King's part in "Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd.," the outfit set up by Big Five interests to break the 1949 dock strike. It would be hard to find a politician closer the Big Five than Sam King.

WILLIAM BARLOW, the former U.S. Attorney, who now fights the battles of local liquor dealers against a liquor license for the Equitable Distributing Co., used the Honolulu Record for the second time since he's been out of office to prove a point. Presenting his objections to any discount house getting a liquor license, Barlow cited an interview with GEM's manager to prove what the intentions of the distributor would be. The other time was when Art

Rutledge of Unity House was defending himself against a charge of assault rising from an incident at the Waikiki Biltmore Hotel. Barlow not only used a story in the RECORD to prove his case, but also subpoenaed a RECORD reporter to confirm that he had written what he heard into the story Rutledge was acquitted.

HIRAM FONG appeared Friday before the liquor commission in behalf of one Nicholas Kuzio who wants to sell beer and wine on Hotel St., not far from Smith St., and spoke a piece that might be considered a tribute to Col. Henry Thomas of HASP, though Fong implied no such thing. He said merely, "The amusement business is on the rocks."

Nobody does anything on Hotel St. nowadays but drink and eat, Fong said, so his client is at a disadvantage not being able to serve beer and wine along with his chow. The commission gave him little encouragement.

A MAINLAND BANKER visiting the islands has informed local

They speed for speed's sake; in the racket they make late at night they are as thoughtless as the hot-rodgers, and some of them die in the same violent way.

And then there are the nice kids, intelligent and decent like Dennis Gibbons, who take their dad's car and get in an argument about who is the better driver—an argument that can be settled in only one way.

I wish I knew what the answer is, but I don't. I do have a very strong feeling that some of the things we adults condone today are wrong.

I believe that anything that encourages this senseless, ugly hobby—you can hardly call it sport—is wrong.

The creation of a drag strip for the use of any but professional drivers is actually a legalization and a community endorsement of a highly dangerous activity.

Cock-fighting is illegal here. So is gambling. I think drag-racing is a thousand times worse.

The stock car races at the Honolulu Stadium are shocking exhibitions of bad driving techniques. The real professional sports car drivers have nothing to do with them.

These shows should be cleaned up so they would accent speed without the roughneck tactics they now feature.

Long, patient, never-ending education from babyhood to manhood is probably the best answer.

Education that a car is a dangerous weapon, never a toy; that the slightest carelessness or recklessness can turn a driver into a murderer; that death on the road is agonizing, frightful, and irrevocable.

The drag-racers, the kids who play "chicken" and other car games, should lose their right to drive. Not for six months, but for three years. For a second offense, let them lose their license permanently.

These boys are ruthless when they are behind the wheel. Society must be ruthless too to protect the innocent from the wild.

businessmen that the furniture industry on the Mainland has undergone revolutionary changes. One factory turns out a complete seven to eight piece bedroom suite every minute, which is crated and shipped on trucks standing by for the finished products. A bank recently loaned \$1,800,000 to a not too big furniture factory in Virginia and mechanization there will be much greater.

The visitor said that modern mechanization hasn't really begun in Hawaii.

South Africa's racist premier, J. Strijdom, in a TV interview June 24 claimed that those who are against racial segregation in South Africa are under Communist influence, and that most African natives are not opposed to his government's policy of apartheid.

Next day, 80 percent of the non-white workers of Johannesburg, South Africa's biggest city, staged a one-day protest strike against the government's racial segregation laws.

# Kronick Is Tame Tiger as Shirley Appears with Aides To Retain Permit

(from page 1)  
Miss Mendelson's husband, made some charges. At the first open meeting where the charges were aired, Attorney Edward Berman, formerly retained by the South Pacific Broadcasting Co., made charges, too. But neither Miss Mendelson, nor Jack (Red) Colon, manager of Station KHON, were present, though Kronick said he had done his best to get them there.

## POSITION REVERSED

Last Friday, the positions were reversed. Miss Mendelson was there with plenty of people to help her story. They were Attorney Lewis Sterry, an accountant, Larry Benson, a business associate, Miss Hauman Kahalewai, manager and star of the entertainment program at the nightclub, I. B. (Buddy) Peterson, agent of the local musicians' union, and E. E. Wiles, attorney for that body.

But the accusers, Dr. McDonald and Attorney Berman, were absent. Roger Marcotte, private detective reportedly employed by the doctor, was present, however.

Attorney Sterry did most of the talking. He had made a study of the charge that Miss Mendelson has been paying the salaries of the entertainers out of her own pocket instead of through the broadcasting company, in whose name the permit was issued. But Sterry said there's nothing unusual about a chief owner and director of a company stepping in to pay some of its bills. There may have been "sloppy bookkeeping," Attorney Sterry admitted, but nothing really improper.

He also pointed out that the pay his principal wants to pay her employes and the gifts she wants to give them is none of the commission's business.

Monthly profits, he said, have risen from \$500 to more than \$2,000 and a healthy growth of business leaves room for optimism as to its eventual success.

Kronick asked that Miss Mendelson be called to the stand and she was. But she was not subjected to such a raking fire of examination as was her employe, Kenneth

Soong, a couple of weeks before.

"I would like to hear from Miss Mendelson that she is satisfied with the arrangement," said Kronick.

"I am very satisfied," said Miss Mendelson, a slender young woman with close-cropped hair and harlequin sunglasses.

That was all it took. Attorney Sterry was asked to promise that his clients would observe business-like procedures in the future and, abetted by Businessman Benson, he did so.

The day had been won, but Buddy Peterson of the American Federation of Musicians, together with his attorney, had come to put in their two bits worth and they did so. Action to close down entertainment would put five musicians out of work, Peterson said, and the musicians' union here like those all over the country, is beset with the problem of finding jobs for its members and keeping jobs going.

By then it had become apparent that no one was going to lose his job—so apparent that the commission didn't bother to take the matter "under advisement" in an executive session. Chairman M. B. Carson said he thought it was now clear that while some evasion might have been practiced, there had been no intent to deceive the commission.

A move to restore the permit was passed unanimously.

# Interest Takes More Than Half of Home Mortgage—Sen. Long

The Eisenhower administration's tight money policy and attendant high interest rates, according to Sen. Russell B. Long (D. La.) "has injured not only the Federal Government, but the average consumer throughout the country. If the debt is refinanced at present high interest rates, it will cost us four and a half billion dollars more to carry the interest rates than it cost us in previous years."

The banks, controlled by big industrialists who got tax write-offs from the Eisenhower administration, will make the killing. On the one hand the industrialists receive tax write-offs amounting to about \$30 billion, and on the other hand, the government is in debt, and must pay billions more in interest rates alone if it were to refinance debts at present high rates.

Senator Long said also, "It is getting to the point where a man buying a long term home mortgage ends up by paying more by way of interest than he does for the house itself."

## A Dark Tragedy

"Fear even strikes at lawyers and the bar. Those accused of illegal Communist activity—all presumed innocent, of course, until found guilty—have difficulty getting reputable lawyers to defend them. Lawyers have talked with me about it. Many are worried. Some could lose clients and their firms would suffer. Others could not volunteer because if they did they would be dubbed 'subversive' by their community and put in the same category as those they would defend. This is a dark tragedy."  
—Justice William O. Douglas.

One of every six persons of Japanese ancestry in the U.S. is a bride from Japan, according to Mike Masaoka, Washington representative of the Japanese American Citizens League. There are 26,000 Japanese wives of American servicemen and veterans.

# Down Movie Lane

MARLON BRANDO who stars in "Teahouse of the August Moon," now showing locally is unlike a great many top stars of Hollywood. He has developed social consciousness and as an actor he feels social responsibility is as important as the function of entertaining.

Recently in Paris, he was working on "The Young Lions," which relates the effects of World War II on a German officer, an American soldier of Jewish faith and an American singer.

Originally he had turned down the role, explaining that the "story was so anti-German in feeling." Now, after the script has been revised, he hopes movie-goers will understand that "Nazism is a state of mind that is universal and unrelated to national boundaries."

He does not look at movie production through the orthodox eyes of Hollywood. In an interview in Paris he said:

"If you have a message, they say in Hollywood, 'go to Western Union.' People are not interested in message pictures, but in entertainment, they say. I think a combination of both is possible and essential, particularly in the international exchange of ideas."

Brando appreciates the influence of movies and the responsibilities of movie artists. Three years ago he visited Southeast Asia and his observations changed his thinking. He said to the press in Paris:

"I was impressed with many things, but especially with the fact that the conception many people have of other countries is largely dependent upon the movies they see."

He has since then acted in films that have double objectives—to convey a message and to entertain.

As he stated after the filming of "Sayonara," he hopes that "Sayonara" and "Teahouse of the August Moon" will bring better understanding of the Japanese people.

BROCK CHISHOLM, M.D., a former director general, World Health Organization, wrote in the National Parent-Teacher (PTA magazine), Sept. 1956, that:

"... In Czechoslovakia, a few years ago I found that about 75 per cent of the moving pictures being shown there are American movies—gangster films supposedly illustrating the American way of life. A man will get up before the film starts and say this film was made by the United States and approved by the United States government. Therefore it is a true picture of life in that democracy. Halfway through the movie there is an intermission when they show slides of lynchings in horrible detail. Then they continue with the gangster movie, and at the end the man gets up again and says, 'Now you have an authentic picture of the American way of life. How do you like it?' What chance has the Voice of America to counteract that? Not 1 per cent."

"This is an impression carried across international boundaries that is quite unfair to democracy as a whole. Yet though I tell my European friends repeatedly that never in an American city have I had to cover in the gutters to avoid machine-gun bullets, no one believes me."

## Ike Criticized

"Clean bombs" would not "sensitively diminish the horror of an atomic war," declared Francois Perin, France's high commissioner of Atomic Energy. He deplored the official use of the term "clean" for an H-bomb, saying it is "shocking" and "disturbing." He was referring to the statement made by President Eisenhower.

# In Our Dailies

THE FRONT PAGE content of The Sunday Advertiser, Aug. 11, could be summarized in three words, "Violence, death, tragedy."

A headline for the lead story running four columns, two lines, said, "Victim Shot in Bedroom of Ex-Wife."

Beside the four-column head was a four-column photograph of a Marine watching a simulated A-bomb mushroom. Below that photo was another photo with a caption that said, "By Sea Amphibious tractor climbs hump as riflemen run for cover after landing."

The headline under the pictures said, "2 Casualties as Kauai Mock Attack Begins."

Below this story was a four-column head that said, "Mother-in-Law Pledges Faith in Killer."

A two-column head close to the top of the page said:

"Was Looking for Father Four-Year-Old Drowns in Wahiawa Reservoir"

Here are single-column heads on the same page:

"Honolulu Student Pilot Lost,"

"Cane Belt Accident Kills Man,"

"Home Fight Leads to Navy Slaying,"

A few small items were the only ones which did not deal with violence, tragedy and death.

One was a public service piece, a short notice saying "Be Prepared for Emergency." It dealt with saving lives at beaches by applying artificial respiration.

There were two ads, an index of the paper's stories and features and a notice that "The Honolulu Advertiser-Advertiser Shopper Sandwich Sweepstakes Contest" was closing that day.

ONE OLDTIMER recalled that publications do suggest good and bad behavior.

He recalled that youthful Myles Fukunaga who kidnapped and killed young Jamieson many years ago told investigators that he had gotten the idea for the crime from reading about the Hickman case in California.

WHEN POLICE CHIEF Dan Liu comes out with his report that says major juvenile offenses concern sex and runaways from home, it is notable that the dailies, especially the Advertiser, are playing for all it's worth the Confidential's case dealing with Hollywood sex scandals.

A parent commented, "No doubt the teenagers are reading the family papers with unusual interest."

A BANNER headline over the top of page 8 of Star-Bulletin Aug. 14, said:

"Model Planes Keep Boys Out of Mischief."

A parent said, "What an expression of attitude. Don't the editors give credit to the kids when they show their creative talent and interest to build and learn?"

Another parent said, "The paper seems to think that kids are bad and it's a problem to keep them from committing a crime."

Still another said, "What a negative approach! Why can't they build the hobby angle?"

"GARY IS A TOP KITE FLIER" said the headline under a two-column picture of 13-year-old Gary DeMello flying his kite. This item appeared on pag A18 of The Sunday Advertiser, Aug. 11.

# DEATHS DURING SUMMER

"Summertime—and the living is easy . . ." So says the Gershwin song. But the statistics don't agree.

Vacation time, which should give us new life, actually takes the lives of nearly 20,000 people in the United States every summer. Automobile accidents kill 10,000; drownings, 2,650; accident falls, 5,000; excessive heat, 1,000; boating accidents, 600.

A far greater number are either temporarily or permanently injured by these causes as well as by fireworks, sunburn, hunting and mountain-climbing accidents and a dozen others.

Much of this misery and massacre can be prevented. If you'll be using your car, you can make an extra effort to drive carefully, and make sure your car is safe. The tired driver is an inefficient driver. The driver who falls asleep at the wheel is a potential killer. Obey all traffic regulations. They were made to protect your life.

Remember that if you've been sitting at a desk for the past 50 weeks, you can't be Tarzan overnight. Too much exercise can be far worse than none, bringing with it anything from sore muscles to death by heart attack. Even if you're a topnotch swimmer, don't swim alone in unfamiliar waters. Unexpected currents have taken the lives of some of Hawaii's strongest and most expert.

The sun is good for you, but too much can cause painful, disfiguring burns. In extreme cases of exposure, it can even kill. So take it in small doses at first, using a good suntan oil and wearing a hat in the mid-day heat.

All this shouldn't mean that you set out on your vacation full of fear and foreboding. Obviously, millions of vacationists have fun without risking sickness or death. But whether you camp out in a tent on the beach or stay at a luxury hotel in Waikiki, you can use common sense. Let's try to make it even commoner this summer.

# Kunimoto

(from page 1)

the shortcomings of Lewers & Cooke had just been illustrated. If they used proper structural architects, Kunimoto said, they'd do better because then they wouldn't go by a single grade. The way Lewers & Cooke operates on such houses is not good at all, Kunimoto said. A "real" architect would require new grades at various intervals and thus insure the accuracy of the job.

The statement brought smiles to the faces of the commissioners who are not ignorant of the fact that some of Mayor Blaisdell's strongest support, as well as some of the strongest support for the GOP comes from Lewers & Cooke.

Despite the fact that Minn's appeal of his suspension isn't finished, the surveyor has gone back to work since it's more than 30 days since the penalty was first announced by Kunimoto.

The next hearing will be next Monday night.

If Minn wins his appeal, he will be paid \$644 for the month's work from which he was suspended.

Kunimoto has also threatened to demote him as part of the penalty and Charles Kendall, HGEA director representing Minn, tried to appeal that, too. But the commission ruled that it could not hear such an appeal since the action has not been carried out, but merely threatened.

(from page 1)

predominantly agriculture economy in which land is the most precious possession. A family of five can subsist on a holding of only eight-tenths of an acre. There are 290,000 acres in Okinawa, of which only 80,000 are arable. There is a population density of 1,270 persons per square mile, as compared with 281 in India, 178 in the Philippines, 54 in the United States. Therefore, should population conditions in the Ryukyus exist in the United States, the population of the United States would be 2.75 billion instead of the current 161.5 million.

## \$20 A ACRE

How the U.S. army pays for the use of productive land is described by Mears, thus:

"Only 2 1/2 percent of the landowners had holdings larger than 2 1/2 acres, and the average farmer held only eight-tenths of an acre. At the rate decided by our Army appraisers, a farm family ejected (from its home and livelihood) received a rental of less than \$20 a year."

The Price report said a family of five can subsist on a holding of only eight-tenths of an acre, for which an Okinawan family received only \$20 rental a year from the U.S.

The same price report said an average Okinawan family needs \$38 a month to live on.

## SLAVE-LABOR RATES

How do Okinawans live?

Mears reports: "It is reported that 1 out of every 4 of Okinawa's labor force works in one way or another for the United States military. Also approximately one-third of the landowners have been permitted to farm their land pending the time when full use of master-plan land will be required."

"This explanation does not present a pleasant picture. The idea of people whom we call our wards being dispossessed from their lands and homes in large numbers to become manual or domestic labor for an American military force is not one to arouse our national pride. The Price report does not discuss the wage situation except to say that the Okinawan labor force is paid the highest wages in Okinawan history."

This conclusion is sharply challenged by on-the-spot findings by the Japan Civil Liberties Union, Mears says: The JCLU declared the dispossessed Okinawans worked for the United States military at slave labor rates.

The Christian Science Monitor last November reported that the average Okinawan worker for U.S. forces gets \$13 to \$17 a month.

## COMMITTEE FORGOT

Mears reports that the Okinawan demand made to the Price committee "asked that rent for the land already taken should be increased seven times; and in addition to this annual rent it asked for a lump sum as compensation for their loss of livelihood equal to 5 years of the increased rental."

The Price committee reported, "It is extremely difficult . . . to understand, even on a bargaining basis, how such an extreme request could be made. . . . This proposal transcends any socialistic theory of compensation with which the members of this subcommittee are familiar."

Mears commented thus on the committee's reaction: ". . . in its distress, the committee apparently forgot that the United States Government pays United States farmers for not planting crops, and that these farmers are not dispossessed of their lands and homes."

She also added, "Obviously, the sums suggested by the Okinawans are trivial when compared with the billions our Government spends

both at home and abroad to provide military 'hardware.' They are trivial contrasted with our military expenditures on Okinawa."

## DISTORTED VISION

The shallow and distorted vision of papers like the Star-Bulletin was scored by Mears, who wrote:

"The idea that Okinawa is a 'showcase for democracy' is widely accepted among journalists who write of the Far East and Asia. And the failure to recognize the picture of 'democracy' which the Asian peoples see when they peer into this 'showcase' is alarming. Gordon Walker, writing in the Christian Science Monitor, reported that 'Okinawa in the eyes of other Asians, is an American colony.' Having reported this discreditable fact, he calmly adds that 'as such it could easily be made a show window for displaying the basic United States policy toward Asian population—establishment of enlightened and prosperous self-government.'"

Mears concludes, "A military bastion, 6,000 miles from our homeland, which can exist only by, to state it bluntly, 'enslaving' the people, is not the sort of 'showcase' of which Americans can be proud."

## Puka in the Curtains

(from page 8)

standards rushed through the curtains by shaking off Dulles to see what's on the other side, official Washington became upset—claiming that people from this superior country will be exposed to the danger of being propagandized.

If Americans are so lacking in judgment as Dulles infers, and their outlook could be damaged by such a short visit to countries which are economically backward and are struggling hard to raise their living standards, official Washington must be sick with worries, thinking what it would be like 20 to 30 years from now when these countries will have taken several major strides.

For after 40 years, in many areas of production, where emphasis is placed, the Soviet Union is on a par with the U.S. After a few years, People's China is a world power, and its accomplishments expose Chiang Kai-shek's backwardness and shortcomings.

On the ideological level, ostensibly, Dulles need not worry, for everything was done in the atmosphere of McCarthyism to shape and mould Americans' minds to conformity.

All these are facts. It is also a fact that the American people are what Dulles fear they might be. Their primary interest is their country and whatever good, or whatever bad, they observe elsewhere will be knowledge to enrich their whole experience, so that they would be more valuable in advancing their country.

There's no need of worrying about the puka in the curtains.



## Judge Throws Out Charges Against Germaine Halli

(from page 1)

placed Halli under arrest while still in the Swing Club.

A waitress from another bar testified she had been outside and had seen police rough Halli. When she objected orally, she said, she was hustled away down the street. "If that isn't brutality, I don't know what it is," she said she uttered at the time.

In Halli's testimony, he told how he goes up and down the street with "his followers" along behind. When the judge failed to understand Halli, the latter elaborated, "you know—follow like a little puppy."

## UPW Convention

(from page 1)

commerce.

2. Support the seven local persons convicted of violating the Smith Act.

3. Support union lawyers under attack.

Both Territorial Director Henry Epstein and Organizing Chairman Max Roffman this week said they feel the convention indicated in scope of thinking.

4. Support for the ILWU sugar workers in their coming negotiations.

5. Hasten the repricing of government employees on the neighbor islands.

6. Support for the Honolulu Record and Ti Mangyuna.

## ORGANIZING TO CONTINUE

The drive toward organizing and building the union, highly successful in the past year, will continue with new stimulus, UPW officials said. Prizes and contests have figured in the past year's drive which saw Maui doubling its goal, Oahu exceeding its goal, while Kauai and Hawaii failed to attain their goals.

Greeting the convention at its opening Friday night was George Martin, Hawaii ILWU division head, who gave UPW members an insight into the view of the ILWU as the big union heads into sugar negotiations. Martin told the UPW workers, "We may need your help."

Also addressing the convention Friday night were Supervisor Bob Yamada, who represented Chairman James Kealoha, and Senator Tom Okino.

Representative Mark Norman Olds, who left a hospital bed to address the delegates Saturday morning, made a highly favorable impression with a detailed explanation of what the Legislature did and failed to do in behalf of government workers.

Saturday night, the delegates left the ILWU hall where the business meetings of the convention were held, for a luau at The Isles, where the Hawaii division of the union played host to delegates from the other islands.

## OFFICERS NOMINATED

Henry Epstein was reelected territorial director Sunday and nominations were made for other territorial offices. These included:

President: Herbert Gonsalves, Oahu (Incumbent) and Jackson Ah Chin, Hawaii (past president). Secretary-Treasurer: Geo. Pacheco, Oahu, (Incumbent), and Helen Kamahele, Oahu, (former secretary-treasurer).

These officers will be chosen in the coming months by mailed ballots.

Among women who have tuberculosis in Hawaii, the highest percentage is in the age group from 35 to 44. The highest percentage of me is between 45 and 54.

## FUR-MINK BECAME STERILE

## Stilbestrol Used in Poultry for Market; Locals Say Safe for Humans

(from page 1)

completely sterile and many never reproduced again.

Mink breeders reported to the Federal Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Husbandry, that their entire farms were stricken with an unaccountable disease.

Dr. Robert K. Enders, a specialist who works for the department, started experiments to determine whether or not stilbestrol was behind this affliction of mink.

## FED CHICKEN HEADS

The mink had been fed chicken waste, including the heads which contained stilbestrol pellets. During this mink investigation it became evident that stilbestrol is present in poultry that is sold on the market.

Dr. Enders informed the Delaney congressional committee about the effect of stilbestrol on mink. He said, "They lost their hair, they were fat and puffy, you could put your finger in the skin and dimple it and the skin would not come back."

The affected mink did not reproduce. Cysts developed on breasts, ovaries and kidneys.

Another experiment using minute doses of stilbestrol—10 to 50 gamma a day (a gamma is one-thirty-five millionth of an ounce)—showed that this amount was enough to cause sterility.

## LOCAL DEALERS TALK

Two local poultry supply dealers who sell stilbestrol pellets said that the Federal Pure Food and Drug Administration "looked into this matter and approved the use of stilbestrol. One of them explained that fowls with stilbestrol must not be marketed before six to eight weeks have passed from the time the pellets were placed in chickens. It takes four to eight weeks for the stilbestrol to be absorbed."

Stilbestrol is used in cockerels to make capons out of roosters. As explained by a spokesman of the local Board of Health, the principle is to prevent testicles from developing.

A spokesman for the poultry division of the University of Hawaii, College of Agriculture, said that no cancer has been found in chicken, turkey or cattle using stilbestrol. As for mink, he said, one is dealing with an entirely different species.

The amount of stilbestrol inducing cancer in mice during an experiment was minute. He said when the amount is transposed to larger animals, it is negligible.

## USED TEN YEARS

He said that stilbestrol has been used for 10 years by the poultry industry. If there is any ill effect, the harm would have been more evident on fowls, or human beings who have eaten chicken with stilbestrol.

After 10 years, if there were adverse effects, he said there should be a lot of men going around with feminine characteristics—high-pitched voice, loss of hair, etc.

An entirely different picture is given in an article which appeared in the New York Mirror and was inserted in the Congressional Record by Rep. Usher L. Burdick (N.L.).

The article written by Joan Dickinson and entitled, "You Are Science's New Guinea Pig," says in part:

Dr. William E. Smith of the Cancer Prevention Committee, and one of the country's foremost cancer research authorities, warned the present Congress of another great hazard—the widespread practice of using stilbestrol pellets to fatten and tenderize poultry and livestock. Stilbestrol is a hormone,

known to be cancer-inciting, and so potent and dangerous that under the drug law it cannot be purchased without a physician's prescription. Its use is banned in Canada. Dr. Smith notified Representative (James J.) Delaney that it is urgent that any bill to amend the food laws should include chemicals given to animals destined for use as foods.

A local feed dealer says the Federal Bureau of Animal Husbandry has approved the use of stilbestrol. On the other hand, Congressman Burdick and Delaney declare that efforts to have bills passed to control the use of chemicals in food, and feed for animals marketed for human consumption, have been blocked by powerful interests.

The public has not heard the last of stilbestrol, as the Cancer Prevention Committee has taken a deep interest in its use.



## Shrewd Investor?

When former Secretary of Treasury George Humphrey became a cabinet member, he submitted a list of stock holding which were then worth a little less than \$7,000,000. Since that time, the stocks have shot up in value by some 85 percent to a total of some \$12,600,000.

How much have your savings increased since January 1953?

—From COPE Memo

THE DAILIES reported several months ago that Marshall Islanders who were exposed to radioactive fall-out during the 1954 nuclear bomb tests were living normally. It is now reported that the majority of the children in the fall-out area are not growing normally—are retarded in growth.

DID YOU READ the following in the Star-Bulletin which carries AP?

The Christian Science Monitor July 27, quoted AP news analyst James Marlow as follows:

"Trying to pin President Eisenhower down at his news conference—on precisely what he wants or doesn't want in his administration's civil-rights bill—is not only tough. It has been totally unsuccessful. He has been asked about that bill at nine of his 17 news conferences this year—the last time yesterday—and he hasn't been specific once."

## Tenseness, Anxiety

"In this world of tenseness and anxiety, men cling to a fading conception of a normal past which in reality never existed. Since in their minds revolution threatens, safety comes first; and safety follows a pattern of caution and orthodoxy. Reformers are suspect, even as they were in England under the disturbing impact of the French Revolution. Change smacks of heresy. . . . Conformity takes the place of loyalty, and becomes the real standard." —Francis Biddle, former Attorney General.

Twelve years ago this month, in two successive explosions tens of thousands of people were burnt and blown to bits and thousands of others desperately hanging on to life were burned in the most frightful manner. Hundreds today are still dying from radioactivity of these bombings.

Twelve years after Hiroshima and Nagasaki, hundreds of millions in the world who do not want a bigger Hiroshima and Nagasaki call for peace and the outlawing of nuclear weapons. Scientists of all countries who know first hand the dangers of nuclear bombs appeal for cessation of the bomb tests.

Twelve years after Hiroshima the President of this country upon which the conscience of the monstrous mass murders of A-bombing weighs heavily, seemingly speaks lightly of "clean" bombs, or fission-free explosives. Scientists of the Atomic Energy Commission asked him for five more years to develop such a bomb.

This is madness. The world knows that Secretary of Dulles led this country to the brink of war. There are Dulles' counterparts in other countries and nuclear arming means suicide on the world scale, for arming means building tensions which a trigger-happy culprit can trip so easily.

Norman Cousins, publisher of The Saturday Review, commented editorially on the "clean" bomb:

"Almost without realizing it, we are adopting the language of madmen. We talk of 'clean' bombs, as though we are dealing with the ultimate in moral refinement. We use fairytale words to describe a mechanism that in a split second can incinerate millions of human beings—not dummies or imitations, but real people, exactly the kind that you see around your dinner table. What kind of monstrous imagination is it that can connect the word 'clean' to a device that will put the match to man's cities? Yes; what is really meant by 'clean' is that we may be able to build a bomb with a greatly reduced potential for causing radioactive fallout. But to call a hydrogen bomb or any bomb 'clean' is to make an obscene farce out of words . . .

" . . . the President had previously stated that any ban on nuclear testing must be tied to a ban on nuclear armaments. If, therefore, we now insist on continued testing, it can only mean that disarmament itself is doomed.

"What is most serious is that we are in effect announcing that we don't want what the world's people are clamoring for—specific and concerted action that can bring the big nuclear killers under control. And nothing can be more damaging to our security than to allow the idea to get around that we are not really sincere in what we have been saying officially about our desire for arms control."

The most important issue today is survival of mankind, of finding a way or ways to live together.

## PARENTS, TEACHERS MUST DO A LOT OF PAINFUL GROWING

In this day of speed and murder on the highways, of crime and violence, of delinquency among both adults and youth, of tens of billions spent for military buildup and research and tests for obliteration of mankind in the future, parents and teachers who are charged with developing adults of tomorrow must do plenty of searching thinking.

Last week this weekly editorialized about an outstanding mother who was compelled to give up her valuable service to a public service organization, because, as she explained, the demands of her family required all her time.

She is fortunate that she could make this choice. Too many mothers cannot.

She said that children up to six need full-time attention because the foundation of their personality and outlook is established in these short formative years. She said also that teenagers becoming conscious of sex need careful and ample attention.

As she said, family life is important. When adult and juvenile delinquency is a major problem, society must wrestle with its causes and pay particular attention to homes. Balanced, stable adults mean the nurturing of sturdy children who will grow up to be good and capable parents.

There are many contributing factors to developing a sturdy, sensible society. They include adequate wages or income, and leisure for parents to spend time with their children. Recent surveys, by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency show that there is a great correlation between slums on the one side and delinquency, ill health, crime and poor education on the other. Together with adequate housing, there must be recreational facilities and guidance. There should be health insurance for all, preferably national health insurance.

Good schools with capable, well-trained teachers and adequate facilities are essential.

The home is important above all, where basic family needs should be fulfilled, psychologically, economically, socially. With the organization of workers into unions, the income level has been raised but there is the constant threat to weaken and destroy this guarantee of better living for the majority of people, not only of workers' families but countless others who as businessmen, doctors, accountants and salesmen depend on patronage of wage earners.

When one looks at the incidence of delinquency, he must think about the National Chamber of Commerce and its affiliates' successful effort to knock out Federal aid to schools and their efforts to weaken trade unions. These groups and the powerful National Association of Manufacturers are behind the military program, the tests and research that mean future obliteration of human beings.

Now that the wave of repression is going away in a new environment where the Supreme Court handed down momentous decisions, people must take heart, exercise intelligent courage, and tackle the root causes of the present social cancers.

A lot of painful growing among adults is the order of the day.

## SUPREME COURT TESTS CONGRESS FURY

There has been a deaf of sound and fury in Congress about passing legislation to reverse or vastly modify recent Supreme Court civil liberties decisions. But, save in the one realm of the FBI files, this sentiment isn't likely to accomplish much.

For one thing, many legislators have a basic appreciation for the role of the Supreme Court, and they do not pay much attention to extreme allegations about the Supreme Court's justices or its decisions.

For another thing, Congress knows that no law it could pass could change some Supreme Court decisions. If the court says that for a congressional committee to ask questions merely to "expose" some-

one is a violation of the Bill of Rights, and hence unconstitutional, no law of Congress could change that unconstitutionality.

Congress probably will pass a careful law clarifying procedure on the use of hitherto sacrosanct FBI files, but that is about all. Where other court language seems unduly broad, Congress is likely to await further decisions in the same area, next term to make the Supreme Court's views more precise.

C.S.M. Washington Letter, July 6, 1957

In the first year of tuberculin testing of Oahu school children, 14 adults and 8 children were found with previously unknown tuberculosis.

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

For years Americans have been told repeatedly by official Washington and the press that the Iron Curtain was clanged down and the Bamboo Curtain was finely woven and put up with plenty of supporting braces because we Americans are so superior in culture and living standards that the Soviet and Chinese leaders did not dare allow their people to come in contact with us.

The younger generations in this country have grown up with these terms—Iron and Bamboo Curtains. They have been informed that a worker in the Soviet Union must work hours—not half an hour or one hour—to earn enough to buy a loaf of bread. They have been told that it takes several days' pay of a Soviet worker to buy a pair of shoes.

Every sensible American knows that the living standard in this country is much higher than that in the Soviet Union must work hours—not half an hour or one hour—to earn enough to buy a loaf of bread, and those people were illiterate 40 years ago under Tsarist tyranny cannot be expected to surpass the United States productionwise in half a century, no matter what anyone says. During World War II the Soviet Union was a battleground and the devastation it suffered is history.

This too, is obvious—if it takes so long for a Soviet worker to earn enough to buy a loaf of bread, the young and old must be dying left and right in cities and on farms, for there aren't enough hours in 365 days to earn enough to buy food, toilet articles, clothes and other necessities for the whole family.

But this was the kind of propaganda we were fed until only recently. Some still foolishly repeat this nonsense today.

This kind of talk cockily filled the air up to a year or two ago, and John Foster Dulles, Harry Truman and people like them thumped their chests and dared the Soviets to lift the Iron Curtain. Meantime, U.S. leaders who carried out the Berlin airlift dumped U.S.-made luxuries and necessities into West Berlin to make the East Berliners envious and dissatisfied with their lot.

### IN PREDICAMENT

After de-Stalinization the Soviet leaders called the bluff of Dulles and his associates and now the administration is in a grave predicament.

Now the Soviet Union wants Americans to visit that country. The situation with People's China is a little different. Mao Tse-tung and his associates have, after the early years of the new government, welcomed people from abroad, including Americans. The Truman administration put up the Bamboo Curtain and prohibited Americans from entering China, saying that this measure was taken to insure safety of U.S. citizens.

Americans were also told that the younger Chinese would, like the Soviet people, become dissatisfied with their lot if they came in contact with Americans. But this line of orientation was evidently dropped when eminent resident Chinese, scholars, scientists and students who were studying in the U.S. first asked, and later demanded, that they be allowed to return to their motherland.

### AMERICANS CALL BLUFF

Now, not only have the Soviet and Chinese leaders called official Washington's bluff about the Iron and Bamboo Curtains, American citizens are publicly doing likewise.

First three U.S. journalists—two by way of the Soviet Union and one from Hong Kong—entered China in face of State Department threats and objections. This caused other journalists and their newspapers to demand the lifting of the Bamboo Curtain by Secretary Dulles.

Meantime, despite strong official dissuasion, veiled intimidation and opposition, 160 U.S. students left for the Soviet Union and participated in the Sixth World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship. About 40 of them—despite strong State Department opposition, including the threat to prosecute them for trucking with an "enemy"—accepted Chinese invitations to visit and observe China.

### INTERFERENCE RUNNERS

The three newsmen and the students have run interference and knocked holes in the Bamboo Curtain. Psychologically, for Americans, they've opened up holes in both curtains, for undoubtedly other Americans want to see "forbidden" lands.

If official Washington were still holding on to its earlier position of daring the Soviet and Chinese leaders to lift their curtains, these interference runners would have been awarded Presidential citations, medals and gifts from big industrialists. In that early period the bi-partisan leaders seemed highly confident of the American people's judgment and their ability to outsell our way of life, and that they wouldn't be influenced by "communist propaganda" and what's behind the curtains.

### SICK WITH WORRIES

Only a short time ago President Eisenhower declared he welcomes the idea of lifting international barriers for information and cultural exchange.

But when the time for the crucial test arrived, when the people from country of higher living

(more on page 7)

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