

# HONOLULU RECORD

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WEDNESDAY JUNE 21, 1956

## Big Probe Poised Over T.H. Hospital

### After Years of Struggle, Parity on the Waterfront

Finally there is assurance of parity in longshore pay between the West Coast and Hawaii on June 18, 1959. That is in the agreement reached by negotiators for the ILWU and the stevedoring industry.

Island longshoremen have been after parity for about 20 years. Ever since the 1934 strike on the West Coast which brought an end to the notorious shape-up and replaced it with the hiring hall and which drastically improved working conditions and pay—local dock workers have turned their eyes to the West Coast. They were not the only ones who yearned for similar conditions. Thousands of East Coast dockers who, until recently, were victimized by crooks and gangsters who included politicians, businessmen and phony "labor leaders" looked to the West Coast and the ILWU.

Locally the struggle for better conditions and pay on the waterfront has been opposed strongly by employers.

The present president of the anti-labor IMUA, Lawrence Judd, headed a labor-spy, organization in the 1930s. During an NLRB hearing Judd's outfit (more on page 7)

### DPW Has No Policy on Law Requiring Support of Parents; Rich Man Once Hit

Did you know a law on the books these past 20 years requires adult children to care for their indigent parents?

It is Sec. 4538 RLH, passed in 1933, and it provides that information from nearly any source may cause children to be brought before a circuit court judge to explain why they are not supporting their parents—the parents being destitute, of course.

Recent information that the Territory's welfare department was citing that law brought a check this week from the RECORD.

There is no policy related to that law presently in effect said a DPW spokesman, but the citing of the law by a welfare worker might occur.

"It has never been invoked by us except in one case," said the spokesman, "and that was some years ago."

In that case a fairly wealthy man in Honolulu was taken to court by the DPW, said the spokesman, and forced to support his father, whom he had previously refused

(more on page 2)

### Second Demand for Probe of Hawaii Economy Goes Out—This Time to U.N.

The second resolution in two weeks asking an investigation of Hawaii's economy went out last weekend as E.A. Taok, stormy petrel of the Filipino community, forwarded a measure at an Aala Park mass meeting to invite the United Nations to "intervene and investigate the entire Hawaiian social-economic-political set-up by a complete overhaul so that Filipinos can be liberated from the clutches of near-starvation."

A somewhat similar resolution went from a meeting sponsored by Willie Crozier at Iolani Palace grounds Kamehameha Day to the

U.S. Senate. It also asked an investigation of Hawaiian economy.

Taok's resolution, dealing especially with the problems of the Filipinos in Hawaii, blasted the sugar industry and the Matson Co. in strong terms. It charged the sugar industry with misrepresenting the price it receives for sugar, and of failing to keep up American wage and living standards for its workers despite its pledge to do so as a qualification for receiving \$10½ million Federal subsidy.

The territorial government was (more on page 7)

### Auditor's Men To Begin Next Week; Employes Upset

Employes at the Territorial Hospital were reported seething with unrest as a long-awaited probe of allegations of theft, appropriation of government property, sale of gifts intended for patients and withholding of earnings of patients was about to begin.

A spokesman at the office of the Territorial auditor said field men from that office will begin investigation of these charges starting next week. Following that, the RECORD is informed, the attorney general's office is expected to send in investigators to follow up on the findings of the auditor's investigators.

Dr. Charles Silva, head of the department of institutions, said the investigation rises from requests he made to the office of the auditor and the attorney general back in April and May. His request arose from information from an anonymous source that was forwarded to him by Police Chief Dan Liu after police officers had gathered it.

"Although the source was anonymous," said Dr. Silva, "it is our (more on page 6)

### OUR JEALOUS DAILIES 'Tiser, Star-Bull Have Fallout On H-Bomb Miss

The Advertiser was scooped by the Star-Bulletin when the latter reported locally that the H-Bomb missed the target at Bikini and islanders were treated to a display of sour-grapes that often takes place between the rival papers.

This time it was the Advertiser which wanted to make headlines with a new angle in handling the same story published by the afternoon daily and at the same time disparage the story of the rival sheet.

The Advertiser ran a big headline for the main story on page 1 Monday morning, saying "FBI Closing in on Violator of H-Bomb Security on Oahu."

The story was given further prominence by the morning paper which ran the story under the by-line of its city editor, Buck Buchwach.

On the same morning the Star-Bulletin came out with a story reporting that the FBI wasn't closing in on the person or persons who had talked to its reporters. It published the FBI's denial.

(more on page 7)

### Did King Snub Mrs. McCormick? Press Rep.—"She's Water under the Bridge"

By STAFF WRITER

To the spokesman of Gov. Samuel W. King, Mrs. Robert McCormick is nothing but "water under the bridge."

Mrs. McCormick, widow of the famous Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of the powerful Chicago Tribune, was a stopover visitor in Honolulu last week the same day Gov. King had a cocktail party for Del. Elizabeth Farrington and various legislators, but she wasn't at the party.

Among tourist circles in Waikiki, where the Chicago Tribune is perhaps better known than at Iolani Palace, there were questions. Did Mrs. McCormick get snubbed?

Gov. King's press spokesman, Larry Nakatsuka answered the questions this week when they were put to him by the RECORD, but he claims Mrs. McCormick wasn't snubbed.

"It was a special kind of party for various legislative figures," he (more on page 6)



THIS IS THE WAY "SIR!" heads the article about Waikiki beach boys in its August issue. Beach boys make plenty of dough pitching woo to Mainland girls, according to the article and have "electricity" in their feet.

### "Sir!" Claims Beach Boy's Big Lure for Haole Girls Is Foot Massage on Back

From Waikiki Beach to Makaha and to Kona the young men who ride surf boards and steer outrigger canoes are likely to be more than a little irritated by the latest manner in which they've been "written up" nationally.

They are, in the terms of the national magazine, "Sir!" now known as the "Lover Boys of Waikiki," and a mercenary lot of "professional Romeos" who "outdo those widely publicized French Riviera gigolos who earn a living—the spicy way—by catering to the whims, desires and pleasures of lonely well-heeled women."

Writer of the article, plugged on

the front of the August issue of Sir! as, "Waikiki—Where Rich Gals Buy Romance," is Hoyt McAfee, who claims to have been to Honolulu on various writing assignments, but who spells kulpo "Iku-Ipo."

According to McAfee, the beach boys have it better than "the two dozen or so Reno, Nevada, gigolos who escort divorce seekers to the play sports and make love to them when invited to do so."

No Fee-Splitting  
The advantage of being a beach boy, says the writer, is as follows: "They (the Waikiki Lochinvars) (more on page 2)

### VFW Stirred over Dropping of Trent As T.H. Adjutant

Little publicity attended one of the most important events of the territorial convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars on Maui weekend before last—that being the unseating of Allen Trent as adjutant.

The man who has virtually personified the VFW was displaced by appointment when the new commander, Fred W. Strombeck, replaced him with a man currently in the army named Bliss, though the new adjutant will soon be discharged and is expected to remain in Hawaii.

Though under the VFW rules, it is the prerogative of the commander to name as adjutant anyone he pleases, Strombeck's displacement (more on page 7)

# Royal H. Band May Play for Kewalo Holy Ghost, But Tourists Come First

The Royal Hawaiian Band may play Sunday, July 1, for the big festival of the Brotherhood of the Kewalo Holy Ghost—but not until it has played for the arrival of the S.S. President Wilson with a boat-load of passengers.

That was the decree of Mayor Neal Blaisdell Tuesday after Manuel Cabral, president of the brotherhood, made a plea that the band be sent to Kewalo as it has been in past years. Speaking at a board meeting, on a motion by Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido, Cabral said he believed his request for the band had gone in first—in fact, he claimed he had been promised the band.

But then he got a letter stating that since the President Wilson arrived at the same time, the band would have to go to the President Lines pier instead.

"What am I going to tell my thousand families?" he demanded. "They are taxpayers. Is the band for the taxpayers, or for the tourists? It looks like the tourists come first."

### Mayor Cites Agreement

It was a question no one wanted to answer directly, though Sup. Kido pointed out in a soft voice that assignment of the band is entirely within Mayor Blaisdell's power. Mayor Blaisdell mentioned the agreement.

Cabral then stated that he had also asked for police escort for the procession of the members along Queen St., but he had received an answer from Police Chief Dan Liu that such escorts were sent out only when requested by the board.

Sup. Kido quickly ascertained that no such letter had ever been received by the supervisors.

Mayor Blaisdell admitted, "My office seems to have been guilty of short-sightedness."

The letter had been received by the mayor and not forwarded to the board. Later it developed what the mayor got was a carbon copy, and his office staff assumed the original must have gone to some board member.

### Gets Police Escort Quickly

Sup. Kido quickly rectified that oversight by introducing a motion to give the desired police escort and the motion passed without objection. Mayor Blaisdell arranged to meet Cabral and two other members of the Kewalo delegation in his office after the board meeting.

In answer to questions about the festival and his organization, Cabral told the board members the brotherhood is 48 years old, "one of the oldest in the Territory," that it has a thousand families and that more than 2,500 people are fed at the annual festival.

"Is it a Catholic organization?" a board member asked.

No, Cabral answered, though its origin is Catholic.

"But we welcome people of any faith," he added, "and we have people of many faiths among our members."

Later, the meeting in the mayor's office failed to solve anything much. Cabral did not want to take the responsibility of delaying the procession past its usual 8:30 a.m. starting time, and the mayor maintained that he would have to keep the standing agreement with the President Lines that the band will play for all ship arrivals.

### May Get Substitute

A proposal by Cabral to split the band, and give the brotherhood enough musicians to play for the procession had not been accepted, but Mayor Blaisdell said he would try to arrange for a substitute band

for the brotherhood. Anyhow, the mayor said, he thinks he'll go down this year and see the procession for himself, and maybe grab a bite to eat.

Both the mayor and his staff thought, however, that Cabral and the brotherhood's delegation were being a little unreasonable. Other brotherhoods, at Kailhi and at Punchbowl, they said, had agreed to delay their processions under similar circumstances.

The agreement with the President Lines, though not contractual, has been in effect for a long time, the mayor explained, and the company pays the city \$50 for each appearance of the band.

But Cabral, who has announced his candidacy for the board of supervisors, shook his head when he was interviewed later and said he's been having trouble like this ever since Blaisdell got elected, though he doesn't blame the mayor for last year's misfortune. Then for the first time in a number of years, he didn't get the band for the brotherhood, but then his application came a day after someone else's.

But this year it's different and he feels tourists shouldn't get the call over the brotherhood and its guests.

"I never had this trouble when Wilson was mayor," he said. "Then I got the band every time."

And another man muttered, "If we don't get the band this year, Blaisdell will get more votes off the President Wilson than he'll get in Kakaako."

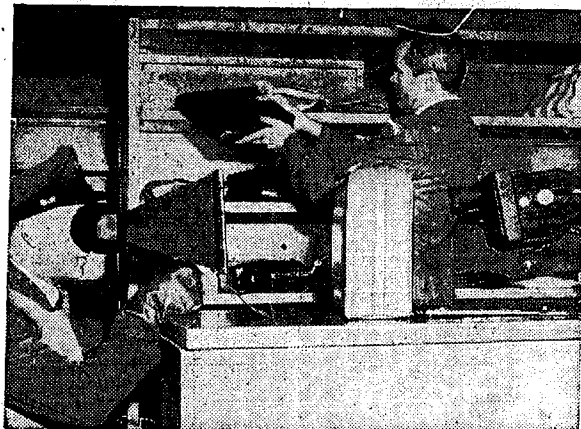
But of course things may have cooled off by July 1.

## Burns' Candidacy To Be Sought at Kewalo Inn Dinner Friday

John A. (Jack) Burns is very likely to be asked to run for delegate to the U.S. Congress at a dinner being given by his friends Friday night at Kewalo Inn at 6:30.

Asked about whether or not he will run, Burns has thus far been non-committal.

In the last election, Burns was the Democratic candidate against Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington, losing in the Territory-wide election by 880 votes.



**BOMB RUMOR A DUD**—Security officers use a fluoroscopic device to examine packages and luggage in the check booth at the United Nations in New York, following an anonymous tip that a bomb would be exploded. No bomb was found. (Federated Pictures)



**FARMS DROWNED IN COLUMBIA RIVER FLOOD**—An emergency helicopter hovers over a flooded farm area in Clark County, Washington, ready to aid families stranded

by the rampaging Columbia River. Sections of three northwest states were flooded, for the second time in six months. (Federated Pictures)

## "Sir!" Claims Beach Boys' Big Lure for Haole Girls Is Foot Massage on Back

(from page 1)

never have to split their intake with lawyers (like Reno gigolos). Whatever they rake in, they can sail away for a rainy day—such as depositing it in their retirement fund."

The mad Mainland wahines who come to Waikiki get enthusiastic rushes from the beach boys, says the writer, but only in proportion to the size of their bankrolls.

"If the young trick out for a fun session has little moola," he says, "the lovers devote only a minimum of time with her. To do otherwise would place them in the same class with Princess Pupule (the crazy one,—who gave away what she could have sold!)"

The beach boys spend their days teaching the girls swimming, "diving for coral," surfboarding and such things, but "nighttime on the beach at Waikiki finds the gigolos at their smoothest," says the writer.

They break down the resistance of the girls with risque stories, food and drink, "and they, the Waikiki lovers, walk, talk and hug like real he-men!"

Plenty of the tourist girls are so man-crazy they're no resistance

problem at all, says McAfee, but even "hesitant" girls find themselves slipping into a "go ahead" mood.

### Extra Act

But if they don't, the beach boys have an extra act, "they joyfully use it."

Believe it or not, it's nothing but a foot massage on the girls' backs!

Says the writer, "Hawaiian beach boys are superbly skilled in that 'art.' They seem to have a touch of electricity—or just call it gratification—in their toes and feet. Using one foot at a time, they 'go over' the taut backs and shoulders of their sighing "students."

After a touch of that treatment, says the writer, "Hawaiian play-boys have, in most instances, only to name the time and place. To collect their full 'reward.' Nor does that merely include a bounce in the hay for the favorite gigolo."

Material gain for the beach boys, says McAfee, includes everything from money to suits of clothes and boats. And he claims the fat, unattractive dames always have to "shell out more dough" for the escort service than the young, pretty ones.

Interviewing one beach boy who spends his time with "Mainland American girls," the writer asked what the future plans of the beach boy are and he says he was told, "If my aching back holds up, I think I can knock off and take it easy—in two more years!"

Wonder how many years it will be before McAfee can knock can knock off and take it easy after writing that kind of tripe?

**THE GOP**, while explaining a number of things about the administration of the Territory, might do well to put a loudspeaker along the Pall road to tell motorists why they shouldn't get angry over waiting and waiting and waiting during the period the road's closed. The detour gets jammed up, too, and the motorists get madder and madder. Maybe some soothing music over the loudspeaker would do the trick—something like "Transfusion" by Nervous Norviss.

## DPW Has No Policy

(from page 1)

to assist. His reason for refusal was that he considered his father a drunkard.

### Crozier Blasts Law

Willie Crozier, blasting the law at an Aala Park Rally Sunday night, said he was a member of the legislature when it passed, and he fought it then.

"If my memory does not fail me," he said, "I was the only member of the house who fought it."

But he did not oppose it on the grounds that children should not support their parents, Crozier emphasized. Instead, he believes it is improper for such a relationship to be ordered or mandated by law. And he believes it might be used by the welfare department to bludgeon young people to assume burdens that should properly be those of the DPW.

Another view was expressed by a City Hall source who has seen the law used as a threat many times, but who seldom saw it wind up in court.

### Claim Pressure Needed

"It's a good law," said this source, "because it offers the only way you can make some of these young people realize their responsibilities. If you didn't have it, you couldn't help out some of these old folks that need it."

This source described a number of instances when children, making high salaries, were shamed into contributing to their parents' support by use of the law as a threat.

There are a lot more parents who should take advantage of the law, but they're ashamed," said the source. "I have tried to encourage some who should, but they are ashamed for themselves and their children."

A former welfare worker had a contrasting view.

"I think the law is outdated," she said. "I think it may be used to put undue burden on people to take the load off the department."

Request received by a congressman recently: "Please send me one copy each of the Sec. of Agriculture, the Sec. of Interior, and the Attorney General." Who wants copies? Why not the originals?

## East Berlin Youths Prefer Forum to Dance

A youth forum recently held in East Berlin, at which a six-man panel headed by Gerhardt Eisler answered questions fired by an overflow crowd of East German youths, lasted for two and a half hours. Although a free dance was announced, a majority of the crowd preferred to continue the questions.

Questions, mostly on political matters, were uniformly sharp and to the point; answers were sometimes frank, sometimes very cagey. Among the questions were:

"How come that Stalin's errors, now being exposed, were not caught while he was still around?" "Why can't we in East Germany visit the neighboring people's democracies?"

"The Yugoslav leaders were once called 'murderers.' Now they have again been proclaimed good Communists. Why?"

"Why are so few musicals and comedies shown? Why isn't 'Porgy and Bess' (which played recently in Moscow) shown in East Germany?"

"Will Louis Armstrong be allowed to come here?"

"Good jazz is broadcast from Prague and Moscow. Why not in East Germany?"

One question that interested everybody, girls and boys alike, was the police attitude toward blue jeans, now the rage of young Germany and especially of the "half-strongs," or young rough-necks of West Berlin.

"Why do the police stop boys wearing jeans and denounce them as West Berlin hoodlums? There have even been cases when the boys were forced to take off their jeans in the street. Socialism, after all, cannot be destroyed by wearing jeans!"

Eisler answered that "jeans are practical."

## US Physicists Report After Trip to USSR

Drs. Robert R. Wilson of Cornell and Robert E. Marshak of U. of Rochester, spokesman for the 14 American physicists who recently returned from a conference in the Soviet Union, report the group was "greatly impressed by the broad scope of the Soviet effort . . . and by the high level of both experimental and theoretical physics." They were particularly gratified by the strong interest in pure science as apart from applied science (A-bombs, etc.). Exchange of ideas in science, the two men said, showed "no reflection of political ideas."

"We speak the same language," they said, "Their science shows no influence of Marxist ideology."

They reported that the country's best minds were attracted to natural science by the prestige and rewards it offers. "Their scientists are relatively better off than ours."

Eight per cent of married men in Iraq have more than one wife. A very few (16 of one per cent) have all four wives permitted by law. But nowadays rich Iraqis can show off by buying a car instead of acquiring an additional wife.

Forty-five per cent of the people of Iraq live in tents or mud and reed huts not classified as houses. Only eight per cent claim that they can read and write.



**HAPPY HEADLINE**—Adlai Stevenson flashes a victory smile as he holds up a Los Angeles paper headlining his landslide triumph in California's primary election. Stevenson won the state's 68-member delegation to the Democratic National Convention with a better than 2-1 majority over Sen. Estes Kefauver. (Federated Pictures)

## Striking of Honolulu's Old Laws Recalls Funnier Laws Across U.S.

Present action to remove out-dated laws from the city-county law books recalls similar laws across the U.S. that have been the object of humorous conjecture from time to time—some of which remain law to this day.

Some of the local laws that will be stricken from the books here, following the final passage of an ordinance before the board of supervisors, include:

A law requiring employers to furnish seats for female employees.

A law forbidding the flying of a black flag, or any insignia opposed to government or religion.

A law prohibiting anyone from sprinkling clothes with liquid sprayed from the mouth.

**Many Are Funnier**  
These laws don't sound as outdated as some others that have brought national notice to the localities that produced them. For instance, a few years ago it was revealed that the state of Virginia still had on its books a law making the third consecutive absence from church a criminal offense punishable by death. That one was said to be holdover from the laws Virginia had as a British colony.

Then, in Kentucky, an old law forbade the operation of a whiskey still unless a whistle nearby sounded off every half-minute or so.

Still another state had a law decreeing that an automobile proceeding along a public highway must have a man walking ahead at a considerable distance announcing the fact. Presumably, that law reflected the resentment of drivers of the horse and buggy era whose animals got panicked by the new "horseless carriages."

One of the least likely to be enforced was a law in Kansas which said, in effect, that when a locomotive met another at an intersection, it should come to a complete stop and not begin motion again until the other locomotive had crossed the horizon going away. As the law was worded, each locomotive would have to sit and wait

up.

Honolulu's outdated laws were listed by Yoshiaki Nakamoto, deputy C-C attorney, while revising Honolulu's laws this year.

The one requiring employers to furnish seats for female employees, old-timers recall, came as a result of complaints of girls working in the big downtown department stores. Nor did passage of the law immediately bring the desired effect, the old timers say. Instead, it took a threat from the prosecutor's office and then the seats were installed.

Maybe it would be just as well to leave that one until the girls have a union and are able to bargain for themselves.

The Eden government of Great Britain is under strong pressure to cut appropriations for arms. Fifty-five Laborite members of parliament issued a declaration on May 17 calling on the government to end the draft and cut the defense budget. Increasingly, British leaders feel that manpower and money is being wasted which should go into building up British industries in the new-look struggle with communism.

Authorities of Franco Spain have seized 9,000 copies of the New Testament and 22,000 copies of various books of the Bible in a raid on the British and Foreign Bible Society's Madrid office.

**COULD FRANK FASI'S** absence from radio mean something entirely different from an interpretation thus far? It has been hinted for some time that this is part of Fasi's calculated program for convincing a lot of people he's a nice guy—people who wouldn't think so as long as they listened to his program. But might Fasi's financial status have changed so that he can no longer afford to throw money around for TV and radio shows, dinners, drinks and entertainment that go along with that type of campaigning?

## Dockers Win Wage Parity in 3 Years; "Serious Problems" In Clerks' Talks

Though union men did not share the optimism expressed by Dwight Steele, president of the Employers Council, that labor peace in Hawaii is now secure for some years to come, all hailed the signing of the tentative longshore agreement signed Tuesday as a victory.

For the first time in the history of Hawaiian stevedoring, wage parity with longshoremen on the West Coast was brought into definite sight by the agreement. By means of a staggered wage increase, wage parity with the West Coast will be reached in 1959.

But the ILWU clerks had still not signed, and that was the reason for the lack of optimism. As talk appeared to be bogging down between employers and clerks on three issues, a spokesman of the clerks said "serious" problems are foreseen unless agreement can be met shortly.

Those three issues are: wages, speedup and work jurisdiction.

According to the wage increase won in the longshore agreement, the schedule runs as follows: 6 cents increase immediately; whatever increase is won on the West Coast next year; 2 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1957; 2 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1958; 3 cents plus the W.C. increase in 1959, at which point the present 13 cent differential will have been eliminated.

At present the basic longshore wage here is \$2.16 per hour, as compared with \$2.29 cents on the West Coast.

### May Reopen In 3 Years

Although the duration of the contract is five years, it may be reopened at the end of three years for talks on grievance procedure, union security and one other item with certain limitations.

Benefits under the pension plan are to be increased, and the eligibility qualification changed from 28 years of age to a single year of employment. The plan is to be extended for five years.

The medical plan will be extended three years, and modified benefits are extended to future pensioners.

The negotiating team for the

union included Fred Low, Hawaii, Regional Director Jack Hall, International Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and President Harry Bridges.

During the last three days prior to signing, negotiations continued both day and night.

## Judge Orders Screened Seamen Returned to Jobs

More than 2,000 seamen previously screened off ships as "Security risks" were ordered allowed to return to the jobs Wednesday when Federal Judge Edward Murphy reversed a previous opinion and declared the U.S. Coast Guards program illegal.

It was this screening program that contributed heavily, along with machinations of the National Labor Relations Board, to destroy the original, independent Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, whose members suffered most heavily.

Judge Murphy found against the screening program on the ground that the man charged never had a chance to face his accuser. If the coast guard is to remove a man from a ship, in the future, the judge said, it must proceed according to "due process of law."

Attorney Richard Gladstein represented the screened seamen in the case.

Despite the judge's ruling, there were still obstacles facing many of the seamen affected for their union was gone and in its place was the instrument of their bitter enemy, Harry Lundeberg, boss of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, who set up an MCS-AFL to raid them with the help of the NLRB.

The screened seamen might now seem to have the federal judge with them—but Lundeberg now has the hiring halls.

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# Writer Denies Li'l Abner Mentality; Still Can't Recall Name of Outfielder

By Edward Rohrbough

A number of my friends, having read bits in the RECORD about my part of West Virginia, say it sounds as if I must come from Li'l Abner's town, "Dogpatch, U.S.A."

Thinking back on it, I am half-inclined to agree, especially when I remember a conversation I had some years ago with a boyhood friend from West Virginia, now a confirmed alcoholic who conducts extensive panhandling enterprises in New York's lower west side.

"You know," my friend said, "I always figured you for a kind of Little Abner. What I mean is, you were a big, husky easygoing boy, but you were awful dumb. You were just the kind of guy who wouldn't know what to do about Daisy Mae."

On that I can't make any intelligent comment, but when I recall the 100 per cent American attitude we had about athletics when I was a kid, I'm able to see more similarity between my home town of Glenville, W. Va. and Dogpatch.

Take baseball, for instance. My father was principal of the local normal school and we played other schools from various parts of the state. We won most of the games at home because a young farmer named Hamrick from some five miles over in the country would come in and pitch for us. Hamrick had blinding speed and he tried to strike out every man, often succeeding to a remarkable degree. Our catcher, who finally graduated to play his declining years in Class B organized baseball, always swore he never saw anyone faster than Hamrick.

**One Player Actually Student**  
Neither Hamrick, nor the catcher, nor anyone else except the first baseman was actually a student at the school, all players being drawn from the town and from nearby farms. But such was the local loyalty of the fans that no 100-per cent red blooded Glenvillian would have thought of questioning the propriety of using ringers.

After all, could anyone be so unpatriotic as to expect his school to risk our athletic reputation by entrusting it to the bungling hands of the students?

Our ballplayers were hard to beat, but our "diamond" was tougher. In fact, the only part of it that was orthodox was the infield and the perimeter of the basepaths. It was called simply "Turkey Run" because of its proximity to a small stream of that name, though the proximity was more than you might expect. To be factual, Turkey Run cut across the outfield, entering the field some 25 ft. back of third base and continuing on out through left-center. Visiting left-fielders were always puzzled as to which side of the stream to play on.

Our boys knew, of course, it didn't make much difference because you couldn't avoid taking a header into the waist-deep water once or twice during the game.

Right field was a bowl-shaped hillside that began rising behind first base and wound up almost perpendicular at the point where the brush had been cleared.

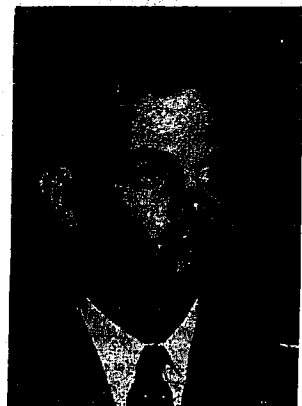
It had one advantage for the infielder—any ball he didn't catch would roll rapidly back down into the infield, and the only homers ever scored in that direction were screaming drives hit above the brush-line that somehow failed to roll back.

**Spectators Sat In Right Field**  
It also had one large disadvantage—that being that the more leisurely of the spectators found

the hillside a fine vantage point for watching the game and sat scattered all over right field so that a visiting outfielder would have to pick his way among them, at the same time watching his own footing with the caution of a mountain pack mule.

The Glenvillians were sportsmen, though. They might help field a line drive that had taken the local right fielder by surprise, but I never saw one of them trip a visitor in pursuit of a fly as was claimed by detractors from outside our country.

Visiting teams, of course, were



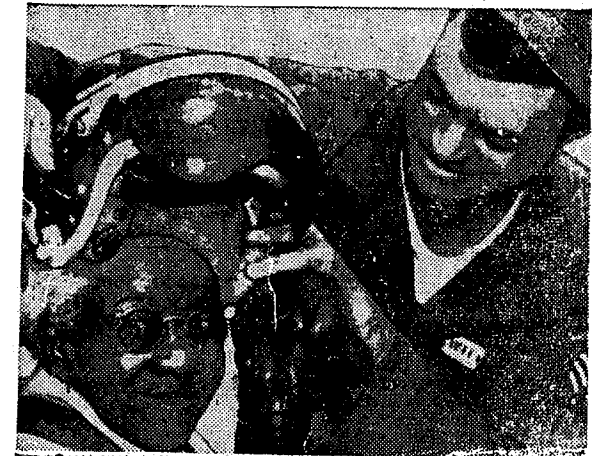
put under some pressure when they came to bat. The more vigorous of the fans crowded up close behind the chicken-wire back-stop and along the base-lines to heckle visiting batsmen with such invective and personal epithets as might occur to them. They were fairly imaginative.

Our catcher, the one who later played organized ball, never stooped to name-calling of the obscene or insulting type as the spectators sometimes did. His cry was standard and I can remember it well.

"All right, Ham," he would say. "Let's have it—right around his dirty neck."

When the visitors were in the field, the crowd naturally turned its heckling on the pitcher. One of the milder hoots I recall was, "He's got a peanut head and a candy arm!"

But regardless of the insults, I never saw a visitor take violent exception to them. They were all



**NEW THRILL AT 99**—The thrill of riding in a jet-propelled plane came to Dolle Johnson at the age of 99, shown (l) as airman adjusts crash helmet on her head before take-off. An inmate of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women in Pittsburgh, Mrs. Johnson expressed a wish to ride in a jet, and the airforce obliged (Federated Pictures)

# Police Said Real Bosses of London Crime "Guv'nor"

The gangs of London, England, are run nowadays like a business, writes Norman Price in Police Patrol, with one man at the top, known as "the Guv'nor."

The writer tells how he was having dinner in a Chinese restaurant in Soho with "Baby Sparks, who led the Dartmouth mutiny, when a group of heavy-shouldered men came in."

Dartmoor is an old English prison, and the writer says this man, Sparks, was treated with plenty of respect, the last "Guv'nor" having been knifed two days before. But when one asked him if he were to be the new mob boss, Sparks answered, "A mob came around and put the idea up to me, but I told them, 'Why should I bother thinking for you layabouts when I've got all I can do to think for myself?'"

But the real bosses of crime, says Price are at Scotland Yard, where the police believe a certain amount of crime is inevitable and try only to control it.

If there are too many hold-ups, burglaries, etc., says Price, the "Guv'nor" of Soho is called in and told it must be toned down. If it isn't Soho may get a new "Guv'nor."

good sports and besides, it would have taken Wyatt Earp or maybe Devil Anse Hatfield to make much impression on those spectators.

**Never Lost—At Home**  
In this atmosphere, Hamrick and the Glenvillians were unbeatable and I don't recall that they ever lost—at home. They did lose sometimes on the road trips, partly because Hamrick and some of the other players either didn't like to travel, or couldn't leave their farms and bona fide students had to fill in. Then, too, I suppose other parks offered the same type of hazards for visitors that Turkey Run and the Glenvillians did.

But mulling it all over, I've decided that accusation about my having a Li'l Abner mentality was really unfair. If I had thought like Li'l Abner, I'd be able to remember the names of that team today. The fact is, I can't remember the name of the center-fielder to save me. The others, of course, are easy because they were all great heroes to us Glenvillians. No 100 per cent red-blooded American boy who grew up there could fail to remember them.

# Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



The Keo Nakama swimming meet goes on this weekend (June 21-24) at the Waikiki Natatorium with one of the greatest arrays of talent ever assembled taking part in the four-day competition. Among the top performers will be George Breen of Cortland State Teachers College who now holds the world's record for the 1,500 meters freestyle event. Breen hit his best this year when he was clocked at 17:44.5 in a 25-yard pool and 18:40.4 in a 50-meter pool for the 1,500 meters. The sensational sprinter Robin Moore who set a new record of 48.9 representing Stanford in the 100-yard freestyle event will show against a fast field. Frank McKinney, the schoolboy wonder in the backstroke, will compete against Al Wiggins and Yoshi Oyakawa, former Olympic champion. Oyakawa hasn't done too well this year but this meet may bring him back into the running. Our favorite Ford Konno is also entered in the 440 and 1,500 meters and if he is sincere about making the Olympics again this year this meet should be the start.

The wahine group is also expected to draw many interested spectators with Sylvia Ruuska, a 13 year old youngster, starting her bid for an Olympic berth. Miss Ruuska will be the most watched wahine swimmer at the meet because of her great potential.

**ALTHEA GIBSON** won her real big test by downing Shirley Fry in the semi-finals and Louise Brough in the finals by a score of 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 to win the Manchester championships, a prelude to the Wimbledon last week. Miss Gibson, who fought her way to the top, may be the first Negro to win the Wimbledon crown if she continues her sensational play as evidenced by her European victories and her latest one at Manchester.

**THE NCAA CHAMPIONSHIP** in track was won by UCLA last week after a seven-year domination by USC. The biggest upset aside from the team title was the double victory of Bob Morrow of Abilene Christian over the great Dave Sime of Duke, considered the greatest sprinter in the world today. Morrow beat Sime in the 100 meters with an excellent time of 10.4, Sime pulling in second at 10.6. In the 200 meters Sime limped in with a pulled muscle while Morrow came in fast with a new NCAA record of 20.6. The injury may keep Sime out of the AAU trials and also keep him out as a selection on the Olympic team.

Other performances which merited attention were Greg Bell of Indiana who won the broad jump with a 25 ft. 9 1/2 in. leap which makes him a leading contender for the AAU crown; and Ken Bantum of Manhattan College who became the third man in history of the shot put to break the 60 ft. barrier when his third toss went down for 60 ft. 3/4 in. to edge out the favorite from Kansas, Bill Neider, who has been rated next to Parry O'Brien.

**WHILE KEN BANTUM** was setting a new NCAA record for the shot put, Parry O'Brien, the world's record holder, set a new record with a heave of 61 ft. 4 in. to better his old record of 61 ft. 1 in., set earlier this year. O'Brien established this new record in the Armed Services track championships at Memorial Coliseum at Los Angeles. It will be something to see when O'Brien, Bantum, and Nieder get together for the Olympic tryouts.

**GOVERNOR GOODWIN KNIGHT** left the door wide open for California Commission members to resign after hearings brought out some outrageous violations in the boxing business. Among things brought out in testimony were fixed fights, ex-convicts-licensed in boxing, referees who were convicted of felonies, purse money withheld from fighters, fighters who were short-changed, promoters doubling as managers, and managers doubling as promoters. In a get-tough policy, three new commissioners were appointed. They are Dean Cromwell of LA, Douglas Hayden, and Jamie Smith, a businessman. Reappointed were Dr. Dan Kilroy and S. Thomas Bucciarelli. The commissioners are expected to elect their own chairman within a short time.

The commission is now expected to clean house before the elections, otherwise the barrage will start against the administration. In the meantime "boxing personalities" are stewing over what action the California grand jury might take on matters which have deemed serious enough for grand jury action. Heads will fall with the "characters" getting the biggest "cuts." Sid Flaherty, manager of Bobo Olson, who cooperated with the Committee, will probably get a little less punishment meted out to him.

**ONE OF THE OFFERS** made by Al Montgomery, the promoter of the stock car races, now at loggerheads with the drivers, mechanics, and pit men, was 90 percent of the net after expenses. On the surface this looked like a terrific offer but some wag put the quietus on this 90 percent deal by explaining that while the 90 percent looked big the biggest factor in this instance were the words "after expenses." These two words have more meaning than what we figured. Do you dig it?

**AFTER WATCHING THE TV** movies of the Floyd Patterson-Hurricane Jackson fight we'd like to put in our disagreement with Harry Kessler, the referee, who voted 6-5-1 in favor of Jackson. Kessler's explanation is that Jackson was more active and threw more punches. We saw most of Jackson's punches as being blocked by Patterson or ineffective while they may have landed. There is no doubt that there is a definite advantage in seeing a fight via TV instead of depending on the mushmouth reporting of some radio announcer who may color the fight on the basis of audience promotion of a certain product.

**WE UNDERSTAND** after the disappointing showing made by Aladino Gusman in his TKO loss to Mike Innes after his last outing that the one-time amateur star is asking for one more chance against this same opponent. Gusman's declining ability as shown by a series of bad or mediocre performances is good enough reason for the lad to hang 'em up. But show me a fighter who voluntarily retires on his own and we will show you the many hundreds of them who continue in the game when all is gone. His manager and the commission should protect guys like Gusman for their own good!

MANUEL CABRAL, the welfare client who's running for the board of supervisors in the next election, spoke at Aala Park on Father's Day, but he said occasions like that have become "excuses for merchants to sell more merchandise." Though he wished a happy Father's Day to all his listeners, he predicted that merchants may soon think up "Brother's Day" and "Sister's Day" as new occasions when they can sell people things. The big problem of both fathers and children on welfare, Cabral said, is not what to choose for a Father's Day present, but how to find something to supplement the bean soup diet which is all, he says, they can afford now.

CABRAL'S down-to-earth thinking on a number of matters seemed to appeal to the audience. For instance, he expressed wonderment at a marvel he had observed—that local working men have a tendency to vote for those who have better educations and scorn those of "their own kind." Cabral commented on that, saying, "Don't you know that a man with an education can crook you better than anybody?"

The crowd laughed—and applauded.

E.A. TAOK, who ran the meeting and who introduced the resolution to the United Nations (see story elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD), had a side theme. It was an all-out expose of Dor. M. Collado, who had held a band concert earlier in the day. With placards on the trees of Aala Park and on a chair on the speaker's platform, Taok asked what might be embarrassing questions of Collado. Then, from the platform, he wanted to know what Collado had done with money he collected to buy instruments for a band, and for the Blue Book. The crowd applauded Collado when his band played, and then applauded Taok when he denounced Collado.

E.A. TAOK, by the way, is having another rally, same time, same place, on the evening of July 4.

"THE FASTEST GUN IN TEXAS" is the name applied to John Wesley Hardin by a new book on the newstands by J.H. Plenn and C.J. Roche. No one who's read about the old gunfighters would argue against that title, and few would argue that the fastest gun in Texas wasn't the fastest gun anywhere in the days of the Chisholm Trail. But one bit of the blurb is a way out of line. That's the part that calls the book, "The first full-length true story ever published on this fantastic cold-blooded killer." There was another book, called "They Died With Their Boots On," with Hardin as the main character and true as this one, published almost 20 years ago—written by a man named Ripley, but not the "Believe-It-Or-Not" creator. But J.H. Plenn is an authority and the present book is probably worth reading if you're interested in gunfighters of the old west.

DAN KATZ, the Star-Bull's Sam Spade, is known among some circulators around the police department and magistrate's court as a boy really in the know—largely because he spends most of his time in those areas. But we can't believe what we heard recently—that one man hunting Katz said he figured he could get more accurate information from the Star-Bull reporter than from Chief Dan Liu's office. Katz, after all, is just a reporter—not a cop.

IF YOU WONDER why most Ha-

waiians are traditionally Democrats, read the newspaper reports of Arthur Woolaway's keynote speech at the GOP convention. He boasts that the Republican Party was the party responsible for the annexation of Hawaii. Now, ask any Hawaiian who's studied the history of that deal and see if he doesn't agree with President Grover Cleveland—and Rep. Dan Inouye and Jack Burns—that Hawaii was stolen from the Hawaiians in that very annexation and that a gracious queen, Liliuokalani, was removed from the head of the government despite the wishes of her people.

THEY'RE STILL LAUGHING around the sheriff's office about the case of the drunk who got in the C-C morgue wagon one night a few weeks ago to sleep it off. The truck was parked in the vicinity of City Hall, and the drunk, who's known to enter any convenient car in the area to make a bed for the night when he doesn't feel like going home, decided the morgue wagon looked roomier. He wasn't discovered until next morning when the truck was driven into the C-C jail for a periodic cleaning. When someone opened the door, the drunk leaped out to find himself already inside jail. So now Jailor Fred Kramer is reportedly pondering over what might happen if someone planning to aid a jail-break should hide himself in the morgue truck that way and leap out with weapons and violent intent. Nobody knows what the drunk thought about the whole thing. From what we hear, he took off at the earliest opportunity.

THAT INCIDENT is a little reminiscent, somehow, of the untutored farmer who suddenly became an oil millionaire in Oklahoma. When he came to town to buy a new car for his family, he saw a hearse and wouldn't settle for anything else. Thereafter, according to the story, he used to drive to town with the whole family, the farmer in the driver's seat and wife and children inside the hearse peering out through the glass side-windows.

VANCE FAWCETT, who handles public relations for Henry J. Kaiser, also handles them for the new Damon Tract owners, K. J. Luke and Lillian T. Loo, it is interesting to note. The Fawcett office issued the release this week of the news that Damon Tract tenants will be evicted if they fail to pay the new rents—several hundred per cent higher than those paid formerly. So the new owners are apparently fully aware that their present position needs considerable "selling" to the public.

MAYOR BLAISDELL got a brand new radio this week from Coca Cola. Which recalls the photo of the mayor with the new "big, big" bottle Coca Cola is plugging these days. Don't know whether Pepsi Cola is sending him anything or not for the nice pose with "Little Mr. Pepsi" the elephant. But maybe he's shy of "Little Mr. Pepsi" anyhow. When the young elephant was at the GOP convention last weekend, the mayor shunned him like the plague.

While the Soviet Union is using trade to win friends and influence people, says Paul G. Hoffman, former chief of the Economic Cooperation Administration, high-tariff people in the U.S. are fighting to put more limitations on American trade so as to build up their own industries.

# Do We Know How To Live?

By AMY CLARKE

Sometimes it does us a lot of good to shut one eye, step back and take a long hard look at ourselves and the values we live by.

TWO WRITERS with widely different viewpoints have done this recently. Anne Morrow Lindbergh, in her beautifully written little book, "Gift from the Sea," questions the mad rush of modern life.

We have a mania for accumulating things, she says. Endless repetition of full-color ads in magazines, skillful TV commercials, and the pressure of our neighbors' opinions lead us into a never-ending race to acquire one gadget after another.

How much of it is really necessary? Many families commit themselves to debt for 2 or 3 years for the very doubtful benefits of a freezer or the prestige of a flashy 2-tone car.

The primary purpose of a car is still to get you around. A 6-year-old car serves the purpose if it is kept in good order.

THE GROWING custom of turning in slightly used cars for newer ones every year is only a piece of evidence in a long chain of waste and vanity.

"Behind the Picture Window" by Bernard Rudofsky is a witty, sharply written book which holds the typical American home up to the light and makes it look very ridiculous indeed.

He starts with the rather startling thought that today's houses are basically no different than they were in the days of the Puritan settlers.

THEY ARE BUILT unintelligently and each generation accepts the rules and attitudes of the ones before it with regard to the lay-out of rooms, their functions, and landscaping.

He says we have not yet caught up to the vision of Benjamin Franklin, who said, back in the 18th century, "Men do not act like reasonable creatures when they build for themselves combustible buildings."

for something else to do.

IF SID FLAHERTY is half the manager he's made out to be in Red McQueen's Sunday column, he's far and away the most conscientious fight manager in many a day. According to that column, quoted from a San Francisco writer, Flaherty is ready to put Bobo Olson in business to keep him from trying to reenter the fight game. And Flaherty's reportedly ready to put in all the money he made from Olson, even though the fighter may have got rid of most of his own share of the money. Certainly this attitude is a far cry from the average fight manager who forgets his star as soon as said star hits the skids. And we're inclined to believe what McQueen has in his column this time is true. It's the kind of thing that's been heard about Flaherty from more than one source.

DEXEDRINE, says a lawyer after reading last week's RECORD about the doctor who sold "yellow jackets" and "goofballs" and was then sorry, helps one reduce by giving him plenty of energy and removing most of his various appetites. One prominent lawyer, however, found out he liked his appetites better than he did the idea of reducing, and diminishing his blood pressure, and heaved them into the wastebasket. But when you're hopped up on "dex," says this lawyer, you feel capable of working all day and then hunting

No bank would approve a loan to a businessman who wanted to build a wooden factory, department store, or large office building.

But children die by the hundreds each year because wooden houses are cheap and so much prettier than brick and concrete. There has never been much demand for low-cost fireproof material for home construction.

Rudofsky takes us through every room of the house with his devastating satire. The kitchen, he says, which used to be the heart of the home, is now little more than a place for storing and warming food.

THE PRIDE of many homes is the breakfast bar, where the family eats uncomfortably perched on high stools like so many drugstore patrons.

He laments the fact that the brisk shower has taken the place of the deep, long bath which restores the soul and freshens the body.

(Many Japanese brought up in the country remember fondly the furo and wish they could have one in their modern Western-style house.)

The theme of this book is that we should re-define some of the functions of the house and realize that we are missing a great deal of pleasure by merely accepting its present-day limitations.

There is material for thought on every page of this relatively short book. It could provide the basis for no end of interesting discussions.

Different as they are in style and approach, both Mr. Rudofsky's book and Mrs. Lindbergh's agree in the basic premise that cleverness and complexity do not guarantee happiness.

"Gift from the Sea" will have a special appeal for women.

"Through the Picture Window," racy, breezy, and unconventional, will delight those men and those women who have ever let themselves imagine new ways of living in the few years we have on earth.



LAST LAP OF 10,000-MILE TRIP—Nicole Sainson, 24, (front) of France and Marianne Beinert, 25 of Germany, are shown in Baltimore on their motor scooter as they start for New York on the last lap of a 10,000 mile tour of the U.S. The girls began their journey two years ago.

(Federated Pictures)

# 400,000 in US Have Active TB; Death Rate Cut 95% in 50 Years

Tuberculosis is no longer the dreaded "white plague" that it once was but it remains one of the deadliest diseases afflicting mankind. This is the sum and substance of the reports issued by medical authorities at the recent annual meeting of the Natl. Tuberculosis Assn. in New York.

There is a tendency among some to regard TB as a disease belonging to the past. Unfortunately this is not so. Actually tuberculosis today still ranks among the nation's top cause of death, accounting for about 20,000 fatalities a year. It leads all other infectious diseases as a killer.

## 100,000 New cases Yearly

Another measure of the continuing seriousness of the TB problem was the incidence figures given at the NTA meeting. It was estimated that about 400,000 Americans have active TB, including 150,000 whose cases haven't been reported to medical authorities. About 100,000 new cases of tuberculosis come to the attention of health officials every year.

Yet despite these still grim figures, the TB picture is one of tremendous medical, surgical and social advances toward the conquest of the disease. The death rate from tuberculosis has been cut by about 95 per cent since 1900 when it ranked as the leading cause of death in the United States with a rate of nearly 200 per 100,000 population annually. In the last 10 years alone, the TB death rate has been cut by 75 per cent thanks to new drugs and surgical techniques.

The greatest part of the cut in the TB death rate is attributable to improved social conditions. There is no disease which is so much at home in slum and ghetto. Overcrowding, poor housing, lack of adequate medical care—these are the factors which enable TB to continue as a major killer.

## New Drugs Effective

An idea of the relationship between deaths from tuberculosis and poor living conditions can be obtained from a comparison of the death rate of the white and Negro populations of this country. The 1953 total TB death rate for white males was 14.8 per 100,000 population; for white females it was only 5.9 per 100,000. However, for the Negro population, so often crowded into miserable, slum areas, the death rates for males and females were 43.7 and 24.1 respectively.

How medical science has cut into the tuberculosis toll is shown by reports presented at the NTA meeting. Dr. Edith Lincoln of New York's Bellevue Hospital reported a study among children on her service in that hospital. She said that in the 1930-40 period, the

death rate from tuberculosis in the group ran more than 20 per cent. In 1946, a new drug, streptomycin was first employed in treating TB. The death rate among tubercular children fell to about 5 per cent or about one fourth of what it had been.

In the last couple of years, research scientists have discovered several drugs specifically useful in fighting tuberculosis. As a result, Dr. Lincoln can report that the proportion of patients with tuberculosis admitted to Bellevue was down to about 1 per cent, a far cry from the situation two decades ago.

Chief causes for this great progress have been new drugs such as isoniazid, streptomycin and PAS, and great improvement in surgery. The dramatic surgical gains were described by many including Dr. John Steele of the San Fernando (Calif.) VA Hospital. Dr. Steele reported on 3,657 cases in which surgery was required. Of these cases, 185 were so serious that an entire lung had to be removed. In former times, the vast majority of such cases would have been doomed. Dr. Steele reported a surgical death rate of 17 per cent in this category.

In another 1,285 cases, the operation required was a lobectomy, the removal of one of the lobes or major portion of a lung. Surgical mortality in this large group was 3.3 per cent. For another 1,554 patients, who underwent less serious operations in which a segment of a lobe was removed, the surgical mortality was a low 1 per cent, while for 633 patients who required surgery in which only small infected areas were cut out, the surgical mortality was zero.

In all groups, mortality without surgery would have been very high, so that many hundreds of lives were saved in this one hospital alone during the three-year period covered by the reported study.

One can be amazed at these advances against the disease which once took such a terrible toll. But complacency is impossible. Too many men, women and children still suffer and die from TB.

Public Law 507 signed by President Eisenhower May 4 provides a \$100,000 appropriation for Alaska for each fiscal year to 1961 and the money is to be spent for public recreation facilities and other purposes, such as campgrounds, parking areas, access roads and their maintenance till they are turned over to the territory. The only restriction placed upon the territory is that no large hotels are to be built in the localities where Federal funds are spent under this law.

# Did King Snub?

(from page 1)

said. "There was no reason for her to be invited."

But he thought, if Gov. King had any idea she wanted to go, he might have invited her anyhow.

Anyhow, Nakatsuka wondered, what's the difference to a newspaper, since Mrs. McCormick has already left.

She's a famous woman, the reporter replied, and anything about her is newsworthy.

"Well, as far as I'm concerned, she's water under the bridge," answered Nakatsuka.

"What?" asked the surprised reporter.

"She's water under the bridge," repeated Gov. King's press relations man.

So that was that.

Only the reporter couldn't keep from speculating on whether or not the lack of Hawaiian aloha for the lady on the part of Gov. King and his staff might have later repercussions on the mainland. Though not so well known for vigorous opinions and energy in seeing them carried out as her husband, Mrs. McCormick has never been considered a shrinking violet.

## Colonel Carried Big GOP Stick

Though not so powerful as her husband, the lady is believed to carry far more weight in Washington than the average individual congressman. Col. "Bertie" McCormick, of course, was quick to let Washington know what he thought about foreign policy, appointments, or any other governmental matters that attracted his attention. And as publisher of perhaps the most widely read newspaper in the middle west, his opinions commanded respect, if not necessarily obedience.

And though often an independent, his politics were Republican.

# Auditor's Men To Begin Next Week; Employees Upset

(from page 1)

policy to leave no stone unturned to follow up any report that may be made against employees or our administration."

## Silva's Letters on File

Dr. Silva's statement is somewhat at contrast with that of Dr. Robert Kimmich, hospital director, published in the dailies June 15, to the effect that he had asked the investigation and Dr. Silva had approved. But letters are on file recording Dr. Silva's request to both Auditor Howard Hiroki and Attorney General Edward Sylva.

Dr. Kimmich's statement, however, appeared to add new items to the information which Dr. Silva had forwarded to the other two territorial departments. That information, quoting a non-patient source in the hospital, made the following charges:

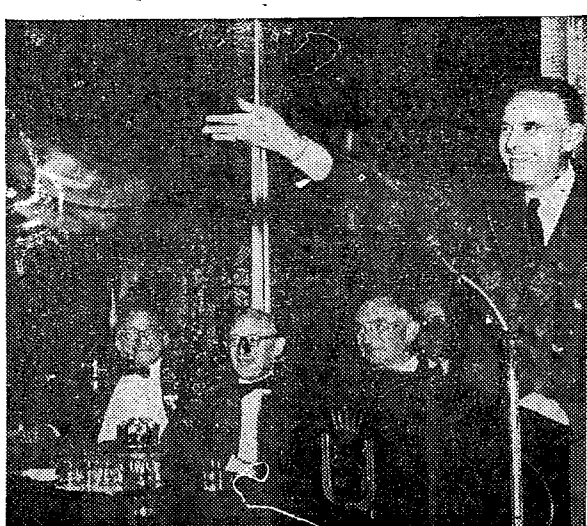
a. That a patient who checked into the hospital, leaving his clothing along with a wallet and money, failed to receive his money when he received a conditional discharge from the hospital later.

b. That a patient who had worked outside the hospital, depositing his money at the business office for safekeeping, later discovered a shortage in that money.

c. That money left by patients' families to buy cigarettes and candy had disappeared.

In addition to these Dr. Kimmich had apparently indicated to the dailies that certain amounts of government-owned clothing and food had also disappeared.

From other sources, the RECORD heard of still other patients who



**HAT IN RING**—New York Gov. Averell Harriman tosses his hat (with a union label) officially into the political ring during the convention of the United Hatters Cap & Millinery Workers. After months of saying he was an "inactive candidate," Harriman declared he was in the running for the Democratic presidential nomination. (Federated Pictures)

# Coal Miners, Rail Industry To Form Shipping Company

WASHINGTON, D.C. (FP)—The United Mine Workers joined in an "unprecedented partnership" with the country's soft coal producers and two railroads to set up a \$50 million corporation that will buy ships to carry coal to overseas markets.

Walter J. Tuohy, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, said launching of the labor-management cooperative enterprise marks a "historic moment." He announced the joint venture at a coal industry meeting here June 13.

The producers, union and railroads will contribute equal shares of the company's capital, each group investing just under \$16,700,000 in the corporation's common stock. UMW Pres. John L. Lewis is one of the company's directors, and union Pres. Thomas Kennedy is another.

Tuohy said the new company, to be known as American Coal Shipping Inc., will "enter immediately into the ocean shipping business by acquiring ships of its own and placing them in the export coal trade trade."

He recalled Lewis had first proposed such a cooperative venture four years ago. Lewis and Kennedy were both present at the meeting when Tuohy announced formation of the company.

American Coal Shipping was formed, Tuohy said, because the coal industry cannot obtain enough of the right kind of ships to transport its product. Shipping is one of the industry's greatest prob-

lems, he said, adding the producers must have "larger, better and more modern ships that can get the coal across the ocean at a cost low enough to hold the markets."

It now costs as much to move a ton of coal across the ocean as it does to mine it, prepare it and move it by rail to the waterfront.

Foreign demand for American coal is steadily increasing, he noted, and has become "an established part" of the American industry's production picture. "There is too much at stake to stand by and do nothing when we see there are inadequacies in our international coal trade channel," he declared.

Western European countries bought an average of 22 million tons of American coal annually during the 1946-55 decade, he pointed out, and boosted their purchases to 27 million tons last year. They are expected to buy 42 million tons this year.

Resentment Among Workers  
AND from employe sources, the RECORD heard that many of the employes feel Dr. Kimmich's statement accuses them all. Dr. Kimmich, himself, was absent from the hospital Wednesday and not available for a statement.

Sources familiar with such investigations pointed out difficult obstacles that confront the investigators, both of the auditor's office and the attorney general's.

"Most of the evidence will have to come in the end from the patients," said one such source, "and they can't testify in court against the employes."

# 6,000 Kids of ILWU Families Received Free Dental Care Last Year

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) Success of a pilot program under which children of Pacific coast dock workers received prepaid dental care has led to extension of the program for another year.

Details of how the program operated in its first year were disclosed here by trustees of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union-Pacific Maritime Assn. Welfare Fund. In recent contract negotiations the ILWU and employers agreed to carry on dental coverage through June, 1957, as part of the fund's health program. Eleven thousand California, Oregon and Washington children up to age 15 are covered.

"In the program's pilot year," the trustees reported, "8,000 youngsters received dental care, nearly 80 per cent of those enrolled at the start, a higher rate of use than that in any other dental plan in the country."

"About half these children had never been to a dentist before. Today most of the children have had the greater part of their dental needs cared for."

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# VFW Stirred over Dropping of Trent As T.H. Adjutant

(from page 1)

of Trent has stirred new degrees of dissension in the veterans' outfit. For a number of years, Trent has been responsible for most of the favorable publicity the VFW received in local newspapers, his friends say, and they feel he has carried out the duties of his position in admirable fashion.

Those opposing him are reported to have used an incident a number of years old, dating from Maui, to discredit him.

But according to reports this week, Trent's friends are standing steady and will hold a meeting some time this week with the avowed purpose of getting Strombeck to reverse his decision and take Trent back to his adjutant's post.

Among some VFW members, it is reported, the feeling is that Trent was found unsuitable because he is a "local boy" and many members of the VFW here come from the Mainland.

It is strongly denied, however, that the impending visit of an official of the national organization, the head of the department on Americanism, has anything at all to do with the hassle over the adjutant's post.

# After Years of Struggle, Parity on the Waterfront

(from page 1)

testified that its records were not available. They had been shipped to the Philippines, of all places, it was claimed.

The employers fought unionization on the waterfront. They used the Red issue and repeated it often. They harped on the theme of "Mainland agitators" and organizers coming here to "mislead" local workers. Meantime, they hired highly paid specialists from the Mainland to wreck the newly organized union which set the pace for progress of labor in Hawaii.

When the ILWU with its core of longshoremen led in the organizing of sugar and pineapple workers, the employers and their dailies played up the "malihini" angle, declaring that Bridges, Goldblatt, Robertson and Schmidt, and Jack Hall, too, were outsiders—Mainlanders who did not have the interest of the local workers at heart. They were called "Reds" and various other names.

The employers constantly propagandized that the "malihini" labor leaders were interested in exploiting local workers.

They didn't mention the varied functions of their Hawaii Employers Council and the highly paid staff headed by James Blaisdell, and now by Dwight Steele, both specialists from the Mainland.

The ILWU leaders, the record of accomplishments shows, have given their service to Hawaii's workers to improve not only their economic status but social conditions as well.

And the employers' experts are being paid to weaken or break the union and not to give the workers their due demands.

In times like these it becomes clear why the employers have tried to sever the island workers from the International ILWU. They do not want local workers to benefit from experiences on the Mainland.

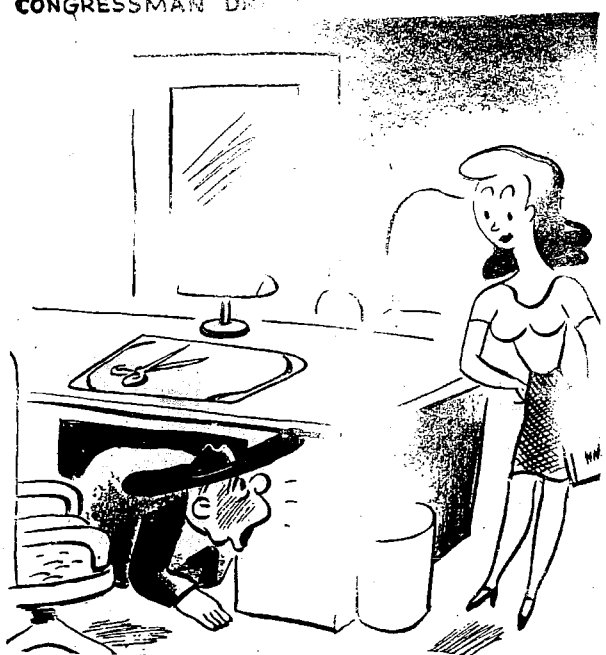
There is such a thing as the fight for parity because conditions and pay are much better on the West Coast where longshoremen handle the same cargo the local dock workers handle in the same ships. But the fight for parity became realistic after the local dock workers became affiliated with the ILWU. Support of the West Coast dock workers had a lot to do currently in bringing the local employers around to agreeing to parity pay by June 1959.

Island workers have gained immeasurably by affiliating with the ILWU and making it their union.

A few years ago, during the 1949 dock strike, the employers forced a work stoppage by refusing to arbitrate, calling arbitration "communistic." The employers and their dailies shouted that the union's international leaders were "Reds" and tried to scare the membership. It was a time of intense national witch hunting but the workers of the militant union knew the score and employer tactics. They stuck by their leadership and made progress.

Their gains benefited all Hawaii. They evidently realize that gains made are equated to their solidarity and strength, and that the attempt to weaken them goes on endlessly. The move may come in an effort to discredit any part of the union or in an open attack like that of the 1949 strike.

Even this week when the news of the longshore (more on page 8)



"I won't see that union delegation. Unemployment is not their problem. And public welfare isn't their problem either!"

# Second Demand for Probe of Hawaii Economy Goes Out—This Time to U.N.

(from page 1)

also blasted by the resolution in a clause that had stated the government "has always and is treating us, the Filipino people who have made the owners of the sugar industry rich and prosperous by our sweat and toil and are now treated worse than chattels for if we were chattels they would at least put us undercover and protect us from the elements so as not to devalue their investment, but being just a group of exploited Filipinos we can now be used to destroy all American standards in Hawaii by having 10 men for every job in that way undermine organized labor."

## Seeks Access to Mainland

A second part of the resolution asked that the UN make arrangements with the U.S. so that Filipino aliens who have spent many years in Hawaii be permitted free entry to continental U.S. with transportation furnished, "the cost of which can be deducted from the 10% million dollar annual gift to the sugar plantations."

After the resolution had been read and seconded, a crowd of some 300 spectators endorsed it by a voice vote that included shouts of both "Yes!" and "Mabuhay!"

Willie Crozier, speaking at the same meeting, still did not reveal what office he intends to run for in the coming election, nor on what political ticket. But he said he has written an extensive comment in answer to the GOP convention keynote speech of Arthur Woolaway in which Woolaway said the Republican Party both hopes for change and is willing to work for it.

Crozier blasted the attitude of various government departments toward unfortunate workers and introduced a case history to prove his point. What was more, he had the worker in question present on the platform.

That worker was Sebastian Dimantante, aged 62, who couldn't get either welfare relief, or work for a time, Crozier said, because of governmental regulations.

But Crozier alleged that Dimantante had been employed for some years at less than the minimum wage by A.E. Lau and the Brookland Hotel, and said he is now attempting to collect back pay extending over six years for the worker, operating through an employment service with which he is connected.

"Wake up if you have any claims!" Crozier told his listeners. "We will fight them for you. If some employer is defrauding you, let us know about it."

## Draws Laughs on Congressmen

Crozier drew laughs and applause when he described a typical junket of Congressmen to Hawaii. After being greeted with leis and kisses of hula girls, Crozier said, the Congressmen are shuttled around the Royal Hawaiian, the Oahu Country Club, and other plush places, but never given a look at Hall St., Aala Park, Kallhi, Waimano Home or the Territorial Hospital.

"They eat heavy, drink heavy, get entertained with hula girls, and go back thinking Hawaii is a lovely place where everybody is happy as can be," said Crozier. "They get nothing of what's really here among the people."

That commentary drew the loud-est applause of the evening.

Another fiery speaker, Manuel S. Cabral, candidate for the board of supervisors, said, "City Hall stinks like Aala fish market!"

His opinion of the territorial administration was not much higher, he showed when he told how welfare clients' allowances are cut to bare existence by Gov. King, a man who enjoys free living in a home furnished by the taxpayers.

With a background of 17 years as a laborer on a plantation, Cabral said, he could appreciate the predicament of Filipino workers because he had known them and, "I hate to say this, but I know you were treated like dogs."

## Routed Out By Police

He recalled how the plantation police would rout men out to work,

# 'Tiser, Star-Bull Have Fallout On H-Bomb Miss

(from page 1)

Close readers of the dailies saw that the Star-Bulletin wasn't missing any opportunity. It wanted all the credit and this is how it ran a United Press story Saturday, June 10, from Washington D.C., on page 1.

The dispatch said in part: "The miss had been known for some time. But not until the Honolulu Star-Bulletin publicized it yesterday did the Government decide to say anything about it."

## Who Came First?

The Advertiser didn't let the Star-Bulletin take more credit than was due its rival. So on the following day it ran the story on page three and publicized what the Star-Bulletin failed to include and apparently made certain additions of its own, thus:

"The miss had been known for some time. It was first publicized by Newsweek magazine in its edition appearing June 13. The Newsweek story was picked up by the United Press and distributed nationwide on that date. It was published in the Advertiser Thursday."

Finally, on June 20 the Advertiser ran a United Press story from San Francisco that said the San Francisco Chronicle rapped the Air Force for concealing "the fact that the bomb missed the pickle barrel." rain or shine, "for a lousy 50 cents a day."

Cabral pleaded with his listeners not to keep on "electing men who own half of Honolulu" to office, but to give working men their support.

He also pleaded with listeners to stand up and fight for their rights and not to lie down and die, "because if you do, they'll bury you like a dog."

Other speakers included Modesto Tehero and Petronilo Dulay who spoke in Filipino dialects.

Music by Janet Reynon, vocalist, and Philip Cabalse and Jose Lomanta, instrumental accompaniment, entertained the audience between speeches.

# House UnAmericans To Probe Ford's Fund for the Republic

WASHINGTON, DC—The House committee on unAmerican Activities will open hearings June 27 on the Fund for the Republic, an organization subsidized by the Ford Foundation to promote civil liberties.

Congressman Francis Walter (D, Pa.) who heads the unAmerican

committee, said he intends to find out whether the tax-free fund "is serving an interest inimical to our basic traditions."

Pres. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund for the Republic and former president of the University of Chicago, replied that the organization "has carried out the aims for which it was created, to advance the principles of freedom and justice as set forth in the constitution and the Declaration of Independence."

**Desperation at Damon Tract**

Faced with immediate eviction, some 450 residents of Damon Tract have indicated they may direct their desperate appeals to the territorial government. It is hard to see, under present circumstances, what else they can do or where else they can turn.

When the new owners of Damon Tract, K.J. Luke and Lillian T. Loo, informed the tenants this week that they must pay up the vastly increased rents demanded by the new landlords, or get out of their homes by the end of July, the problem was put squarely in the foreground.

And what are these rents?

They amount to \$872 per acre, per year at the lowest rate of two cents per foot.

When they rented their present homesites, the tenants had little choice as to the size of their lots. They took what they could get at the rent asked, which was then comparatively low.

In the years they have lived on the land, the tenants estimate, they have invested a total of \$2,866,426 in developing it for their use. In contrast, the new owners have invested thus far only \$100,000 as down payment on a total payment of \$4,500,000.

The tenants estimate, according to figures compiled by their Kaloalua Neighborhood Assn., that it will cost them \$3,439,747 to replace their homes somewhere else as they are today. And where are they expected to get the money? None of these people are wealthy, remember, virtually all are in the lower income brackets and some are on welfare.

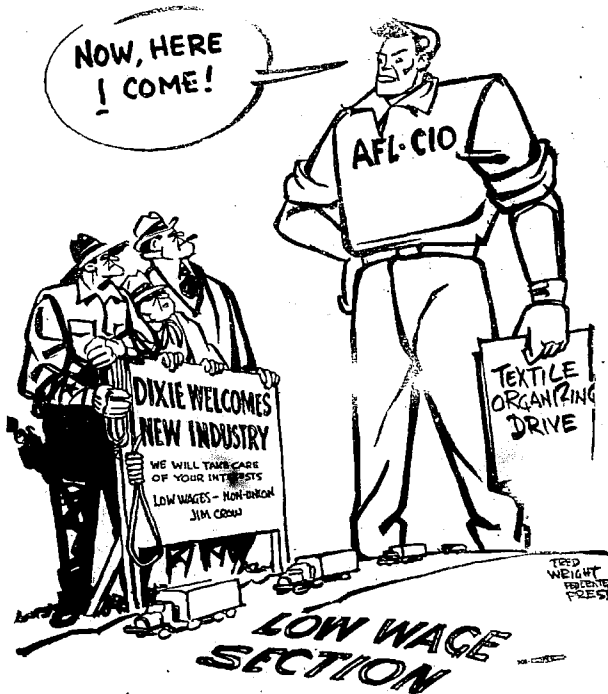
Can their immediate eviction do anything but push them further down the economic ladder so that their desperate problems of today may well be the problems of the Territory tomorrow?

Under normal circumstances, it might be expected that new landlords, having a desire to make money out of their investment, might raise rents for tenants. But these are far from normal circumstances.

What is this deal? The Hawaii Aeronautics Commission has firmly said that it intends to use most of the area for an extension of the International airport. The C-C planning commission has stated that it will never approve a residential zoning for the area and that it may even zone Damon Tract for industrial purposes—specifically aviation.

Yet in the face of these pronouncements, the Damon Estate suddenly sells the area for less than 50 cents a square foot to two new buyers who pay only a small fraction, \$100,000 down. And the new owners suddenly demand rents in excess of what people pay in Ainamalu nearby, where extensive improvements have been made, and on a par with rents in Aina Haina, Kahala and Wailupe, the most expensive residential areas on the island.

Incredible as it may seem, if the tenants were actually to pay the rents demanded by the new landlords for the next 15 years, they would pay an amount that compares quite favorably with the purchase price. Those who occupy land designated as "store lots," paying five cents a foot, would be paying a total of 75 cents a foot in 15 years, or once and a half what the actual pur-



**After Years of Struggle, Parity on the Waterfront**

(from page 7)

settlement gladdened the people of Hawaii, Governor Sam King comes out blasting the ILWU and its "Red" leadership, naming Jack Hall in particular. The governor stated that he "will not deal with a man who is out on bond" for Smith Act conviction.

What the people of Hawaii have not forgotten is that long before the Smith Act trial, Sam King who claims to be a "friend" of labor herded scabs in 1949 to break the strike forced by the employers' stand: "Arbitration is communistic."

As Hall's lawyer Telford Taylor said in a brief filed in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals this week, the union leader's accomplishment is tremendous. Sam King's service to Hawaii's people cannot begin to compare with Hall's contributions. Anyone can see this. All he or she has to do is visit the plantation communities, the waterfront, the canneries and numerous factories and miscellaneous industries.

This week when the people of Hawaii sigh in relief because there will be no dock strike, it will be well for all to take a good look at conditions, past and present, with open eyes.

For the vast majority, excepting the Big Five executives and major stockholders, improved conditions and pay on the waterfront mean prosperity. Better working conditions mean that improvements will follow in other industries, as it has been experienced in the past. Democracy brought by the trade unions means friendship and good will among people of different colors and creeds.

Alert, capable and honest leadership of the union and the militancy and solidarity of the rank and file have benefited Hawaii. Their contract means progress for the vast majority.

chasers of the land are paying over the same period and in addition to that, the tenants would have to pay the taxes.

Under these circumstances, George Roberts, president of the Kaloalua Neighborhood Assn., seems to have plenty of ground for his charge that the deal is an effort to boost the value of the land before it is condemned. Certainly the amazingly easy terms of the deal point toward such a conclusion.

Perhaps the wisest economic step the Territory could take at present would be to condemn the area for its avowed purpose as soon as possible, before the price does go higher. Then it would be in a position to enlarge the airport as it inevitably must and the government would thus also gain sufficient time to give sober consideration to the problems of relocating the Damon Tract families in some manner satisfactory to all parties.

**Frank-ly Speaking**

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**Needless Suffering**

The United States report on the effect of our test explosions of nuclear weapons at Bikini and Eniwetok should outrage every living soul who has any respect for humanity and the dignity of mankind.

It ought to start such a rolling feeling of revulsion among us that all the peoples of the world should demand that no nation ever again explode another of these monster devices for mass killing.

According to the report, made public Tuesday, the inhabitants of Bikini and Eniwetok may never be able to return to their native lands. The islands have apparently become so radioactive that life can no longer be sustained.

The people of Bikini and Eniwetok were not consulted in the matter. They were merely told their ancestral lands were being appropriated for the tests. Then they were picked up and taken elsewhere. They liked it no better than would we of Oahu or Maui or Kauai or Hawaii were we to be told that we were being uprooted and transplanted elsewhere in the Pacific so that our islands could be used to test the hydrogen bomb.

But that is not all.

The people of Rongelap, another island in the Marshall group, apparently became guinea pigs in the test of the after-effects of radioactive fall-outs. Nor were they consulted and given a choice as to whether they would like to see what the close proximity of the explosion did to them. They got it, and that was that.

They merely suffered such things as itching and burning of the skin and eyes, loss of hair, skin lesions, weeping ulcers, loss of white blood cells, etc. None died, the report sets forth. They merely hurt like hell. So far as I know, death from nuclear explosions has been reserved for the Japanese at Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II and for fishermen during the South Pacific tests.



**Decided "Necessary" for People's Welfare**

The congress of the Marshall Islands twice petitioned the UN Trusteeship Council to have the tests suspended "unless they were deemed necessary for the welfare of mankind." Since the Marshall Islands are not a world power and have no nuclear weapons of their own to explode, in retaliation, close to or inside American borders, the tests were held. Under these circumstances, they were adjudged "necessary for the welfare of mankind"—the decision obviously being determined by other factors.

So far, I have been unable to learn who gave us the right to block off several thousand square miles of ocean belonging equally to all nations as if it were our own private lake. Could it be that our might gives the right?

**No More Tests Necessary**

By now we know all that needs to be known about the destructive power of nuclear weapons. And when I say "we," I mean all the peoples of the world. Scientists can take a sheet of paper and calculate how many of a certain size are needed to destroy the people, crops and industry of Russia or the United States or England—or China or Java. The big nations of the world know how to manufacture these weapons, or soon will.

I have said this before, and I repeat: further tests of nuclear weapons are unnecessary. No nation on the face of the globe needs to ever explode another such device. We should end this folly now and we can end it if the peoples of the demand that the heads of their governments sit down together behind closed doors and not come out again until they reach agreement on a permanent ban for any and all such devices for mass destruction.

We already know too much about killing and not enough for extending life. Our ability to use atomic energy for man's benefit is far inferior to our know-how for group slaughter. We are making forward steps for exchanging information on the peaceful use of nuclear energy. But thus far we have spent neither the money nor the time we have poured into its use for war.

Let's see to it that the UN Trusteeship Council never gets another report like that on Bikini and Eniwetok. It is both unnecessary and an affront to humanity.