

# Gov't Jobs Filled by Welfare Clients at Less Pay

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FEB 21 '56

**As Told to the RECORD By a Welfare Client**  
How would you like to work for \$140 a month, like it and take it when the man next to you doing the same work gets \$197.50 a month? You got no choice. You can't quit. You take it or starve and your wife and seven kids will starve along with you.  
Impossible? Don't be funny. It's happening right here in Honolulu and I'm one of those forced

to work for below the scale pay. Yes, it's happening right here. I'm getting assistance from public welfare. I appreciate this. I'd go to work any day, willingly, if I'm paid the scale the job calls for.  
But the welfare department makes you work for 75 cents an hour no matter what kind of job you do. I and many others on the welfare roll work as custodians for the DPI, as laborers for the parks board and take whatever job the

welfare social workers tell us to take. If we don't, you know what happens. Me and my family will starve. There are 10,000 people without jobs and I'm sure another 4,000 to 5,000 are not on the roster. And there are 20,000 men, women and children on welfare.  
So I work as a custodian. I get about \$140 from the welfare department. For this, I work 22 days a month. Other custodians under civil service get \$197.50. We do the

same job. Is this fair?  
I ask, my wife asks, and my friends ask this question—"Is this fair?"—and even my children will ask if they could understand my problem, because my getting about \$60 less a month means less food for their mouths. And you try to live on \$140. That's for two adults and seven kids. You pay about \$33 rent, few more dollars for utilities.  
On the job I am a very unhappy man and other welfare people

who are underpaid feel the same. Why not put us on fulltime? Some work parttime. Okay, pay them the scale for the hours they put in. A single man on welfare gets about \$60 a month from welfare. He works 10 days or so. He is doing work for which he should be getting about \$100.  
The welfare department says we are "working off" our welfare allotment. But we are not working  
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**HONOLULU RECORD**  
Needs

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1956

# Attendant Rescues Woman in Pain

## Gets Recheck, Hospitalization For Patient

A sick woman lying on the grass outside the Queen's Out Patient Clinic was finally admitted to the hospital recently after a thoughtful attendant insisted that she be given a second checkup on the same morning she had been examined at the clinic and was told she wasn't seriously ill.

Mrs. Louis D. Gomez Jr. went to the OP clinic with her husband, who says she seemed very ill. After an examination at the clinic, she was given a prescription for cough medicine and pills.

### Slept on Grass

Mrs. Gomez had internal pains and couldn't sit down on the bench in the waiting room. She went outside to lie down on the grass where the attendant noticed her. The attendant felt that she should be examined again and told this to the head nurse. The nurse said  
(more on page 4)



**GEORGE STANCIL, HRT's customer and bus schedule superintendent, kicks newly laid pavement at Kallih Valley Homes, which as photo shows, is breaking up in pieces. The roadway was put in by the Hawaii Housing Authority to bring bus service to housing residents who have waited two years for the service. HRT men say the roadway put in by Bitumulus Hawaiian Co., Ltd., "won't last a day" if buses pass over it. See story page 5**

### EDITORIAL COMMENT

## ROADBLOCKING SUGAR, PINE TALKS

Sec. of Labor James P. Mitchell, according to the Star-Bulletin, "tipped over a hornet's nest when he accused the ILWU of having subversive leadership."

By his irresponsible action, Labor Secretary Mitchell stopped the important pineapple and sugar negotiations which are the major issue concerning islanders today.

Harry Bridges, ILWU president, stated that the union believes "it best to suspend the negotiations until the tension created by Mr. Mitchell has subsided and Mr. Mitchell has left the Territory."

The Labor Secretary disrupted negotiations when he told reporters in San Francisco that the ILWU leadership is "subversive" and the rank and filers, "ordinary trade unionists." After arriving here, because his remarks caused such disruption, he apparently thought it important for public relations to say San Francisco reporters misquoted him. He explained that he had said the membership of the ILWU was "all good trade unionists."

This sounds like another of the President's cabinet members who compared workers to dogs and once he found himself in a tough spot, tried to crawl out of  
(more on page 8)

## Cholera Strikes Oahu, Hawaii Hog Farms

Hog cholera struck damagingly at several farms in the Koko Head and Blow Hole area and spread to pens at the Oahu Pork Center slaughterhouse where a few hundred hogs are kept.

The outbreak of hog cholera was discovered by territorial veterinarians at the Oahu Pork Center slaughterhouse in Kalihi. Inspectors detected sick hogs and immediately checked to find out the farms from where they came.

Dr. Ernest H. Willers, territorial veterinarian with the board of agriculture and forestry, said hog cholera is not transmissible to people, therefore not dangerous to human beings.

Farmers in the Blow Hole district where the cholera epidemic is presumed to have broken out  
(more on page 5)

## Johnny Welch on Griddle For Beef With 4 Cops; Must Make Amends to Liu

Johnny Welch, one-armed proprietor of the bar on Hotel St. that bears his name, was kept on the griddle for some time Tuesday afternoon by Commissioner Harry Kronick at a meeting of the Honolulu liquor commission. By the time he was dismissed, Welch could hardly be sure whether he was off the hot spot, or not.

The occasion was Welch's answer to a notification by the commission following a disturbance that occurred at his bar on the morning of Jan. 30. It began with at least two sailors on one side and Welch on the other. Some time later, affairs were confused, but

Welch was clearly on a side against four city policemen while a number of HASP men had disappeared with the sailors in tow.

Welch, according to his own statement, had no shirt by that time.

Perhaps Welch's first words got him into trouble with commissioner Kronick. Kronick asked Welch what had happened and the bar owner commented, "Maybe I should employ a lawyer."

### Kronick Snaps Back

"Maybe you should," snapped Kronick. "Get a lawyer. Get two  
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## Joe Rose Blasts Rep. Inouye's Res. To Give Hawaiians Crown Land, Money

### BY STAFF WRITER

Joe (Rackemup) Rose, nasal-voiced newscaster of Radio Station KGU, racked up one bit of news nearly 10 months late last week.

To Rose, it was big news that the legislature at its last session introduced and passed through one house HCR-47 asking return of crown lands by the U.S. to the Hawaiian people together with "an adequate and realistic program for his settlement on those lands and his assistance in adjusting to the culture of modern civilization thereon."

The KGU broadcaster, for rea-

sons best known to himself, mentioned on his Monday night radio show only two names among the 20 signers of the resolution, neither being the name of the author of the bill, nor that appearing at the top. He mentioned Rep. Nao-ao Yoshinaga, (D. Maui) and Rep. Raymond Kobayashi, (D. Hawaii) and said he was "greatly surprised" to see some of the other names.

Author of the bill, as the RECORD reported last May 5, was Rep. Daniel Inouye, house floor leader, but the name appearing at the top was that of Speaker  
(more on page 4)

# Wife Could Get Licking For Buying Hat, Ice Cream In Money-Tight Hills

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH  
The open-handed generosity, of the Hawaiian people and of other peoples who inherited their tradition never ceases to be somewhat amazing to one with a background of what some choose to call the "southern highlands" of the U.S.—or in plainer speech, to a hillbilly.

It's traditional in Hawaii that anyone who happens to be near when eating time comes is invited to join in—even though he may be a total stranger. It's so traditional that it's hardly worth comment here, but to those from areas where cakes and coffee were a highly competitive matter, such generosity with fish, poi, hekkka and gow gee min is always surprising and more than a little marvelous.

Of course, it works the other way, too. People of Hawaii are often surprised by the comparative stinginess of those in other lands in which they may travel. King Kalakaua, visiting in England, is said to have wondered why the English said, in effect, "I will eat what I do have, and you go eat what you do have."

Kalakaua had never seen food that scarce. Well, it was somewhat scarce in the "southern highlands" of West Virginia, but there was generosity though not to strangers. The story is told, perhaps written somewhere, of an outlander in the hills who sat down with the family of a mountaineer to a dinner that consisted entirely of boiled potatoes, to be garnished with hamfat which rested in a nearby smoking skillet.

"Have a tater," invited the host magnanimously. "Have a couple. Hell, take damn nigh all of 'em."

No "Aloha" In Hills  
But presumably that stranger had been properly introduced by some relative of the host. In the hills, strangers are still generally regarded with cold suspicion, and so far as we know, there is no mountain equivalent of "aloha."

Thrill in our part of the hills was the subject of many a story. Individuals who overdid that type of virtue were often the subjects of amusing tales. They were considered a bit eccentric, perhaps, but the story-tellers managed to convey a bit of grudging respect for people who had the strength of character, or whatever it took, to be as pinchpenny as some were. A favorite pair of subjects were

## Now the Churchmen... A Healthy Trend

The trend started by the farmers of Iowa in visiting the Soviet Union and getting Soviet farmers to visit U.S. farms is a healthy movement to bring understanding among people of both sides.

DR. EUGENE CARSON Blake, president of the National Council of Churches, who stopped off in Honolulu en route to Australia said he will lead a group of U.S. Protestant leaders on a 10-day visit to the Soviet Union, starting March 9. The purpose, he said, is to discuss problems with Christian leaders there.

He said: "The deputation will be the first broadly representative Protestant group to visit the Soviet Union from the U.S. since the Bolshevik Revolution.

"WE'RE NOT making a tour to report back on the state of the Church in Russia, or of that nation.

"What we are trying to do is make them understand we are wanting peace. They don't really believe we do."

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Slade, who had a small farm outside our town and who disposed of their produce among the town's merchants and at the college located there. Mrs. Slade, a stocky, cheerful-looking, somewhat mannish woman, did the selling and her tenacity at bargaining was famous.

The single conspicuously feminine touch about her was a small straw hat she wore perched well up on top of her head, with an artificial flower that stood aloft like a banner. She wore the hat for a number of years and while we do not recall that it ever failed to express something of her own aggressive good nature, she must have grown tired of it.

New Hat Brought Licking  
The story went around town that her husband had given her "a licking." She had bought a replacement for the straw hat after all those years and he had thought such expensive vanity could not go unpunished.

Again, we heard she had received another licking a year or two later, this time because she had been unable to account for a nickel of the money she had received from the merchants. She had "wasted" it on an ice cream cone.

These stories were a little hard to credit. They sounded a bit far-fetched, as if they'd been embellished at the poolroom. But then a friend of ours had an experience we couldn't doubt.

Having drunk more popskull moonshine than he should one rainy Saturday night, he skidded his car off the road and through the fence of Jim Slade's farm. As nearly as he could tell, nothing had been seriously damaged except the rail fence and a couple of fenders.

Our friend decided, what with the heavy rain and the load he was carrying he'd had enough for the night. He went to sleep in the car, expecting to drive out and home the next morning.

Car Fenced In  
But when he woke, he found Jim Slade had been up earlier. Already, the farmer had built the fence back into enough of a barrier so the intruder couldn't drive his car out. Nor would he be able to move it, Slade told him, until he'd paid damages for wrecking the fence.

Our friend, anxious to get back to town, out of his wet clothes and possibly into another shot of popskull, argued impatiently that he'd be glad to pay the damages later, but he didn't have any money with him. Jim Slade wasn't trusting him, though, and the car wasn't moving until Jim got his money.

Finally, the car owner asked how much Jim figured the damages were.

"I guess seventy-five cents would be about right," the farmer answered.

That kind of money the car owner had in his pocket and he paid off happily, reflecting on the high value the farmer set on money, compared with his own labor.

If the Slades ever realized much from their thrift, we never heard about it. They carried no account in a bank. It was said they didn't trust institutions, and many of their neighbors agreed with that point of view. It was believed that they kept their money buried somewhere around the farm. After they died, numerous surreptitious digging expeditions went out from the town. But if any of them was successful, they kept the secret better than such secrets are usually kept.

Money was always tight in the hills, and so were most of us hillbillies.



DESIGNER—A former model in Berlin, Germany, Barbara Billert, 22, arrives in N. Y. en route to Dearborn, Mich. There she will design future models cars for a major auto company. (Federated Pictures)

## Rice Picks All-Time College Football Team

So many American Indians, including Jim Thorpe, have excelled at football that Grantland Rice, dean of sportswriters, says in his book, "The Tumult and the Shouting," he believes an All-Indian team would probably beat an All-Notre Dame team, and most any other sort of all-star team that might be thought up.

Mostly, says Rice, that would be because Jim Thorpe, who played for Carlisle Institute from 1911 to 1915, was so much better than other backfield stars. Thorpe is the only Indian Rice chooses on his all-time all-star college team. The full list is as follows:

- Center—Germany Schultz, Michigan, '06
- Guard—P u d g e Heffelfinger, Yale, '92
- Guard—Herman Hickman, Tennessee, '32
- Tackle—Joe Stydahar, West Virginia, '35
- Tackle—Bill Henry, Washington & Jefferson, '20
- End—Bennie Oosterbaan, Michigan, '28
- End—Don Hutson, Alabama, '35
- Quarterback—S a m m y Baugh, TCU, '37
- Halfback—Jim. Thorpe, Carlisle, '15
- Halfback—Red Grange, Illinois, '25
- Fullback—B r o n k o Nagurski, Minnesota, '30.

## Smear Tactic

Mr. Velde said, "In the files that we have are reports which are already public information. Any citizen can file them." This means that citizens with ulterior ends or organizations seeking to destroy can send information to the Committee on Un-American Activities. They can then report that this material is in the files."  
—Bishop Bromley Oxdam, I Pro- test.

# Damon Tract Residents Say "Punitive" Rentals Next Plan of Landlords

Can land rental be "punitive"? If so, some of the tenants of Damon Tract who oppose the movement of their landlord, the Damon Estate, to rezone land they occupy to Class A Residential land, now feel they may be threatened with punitive rental increases.

Letters have been sent to some residents by the Damon Estate trustees, they say, announcing a new schedule of rents that may go into effect May 1 if the C-C city planning commission refuses to approve an amendment to a rezoning request it first passed in 1949. The Hawaii Aeronautics Commission virtually killed possibility of approval Monday when it announced plans to enlarge the nearby airport for jet planes.

The amendment, residents of Damon Tract fear, might force them off the land, since it would require houses of FHA standards and would also require them to pay assessments for improvements.

Many of the residents are in the low income bracket and fear they could not pay such high costs. At present, their land is zoned merely for agriculture, and many of them engage in agriculture of one form or another.

Claim Higher Than Choice Site  
But the proposed new rates, the residents say, would make their land rentals higher than those of Wai'anae-Kahala, or than in the Alimahu project where are already improvements. Although not all residents have received the proposed schedule of new rates, the letters have been circulated freely by those who have.

Lowest rental, for mere residences, residents say, will be two cents a square foot per year. The Damon Tract lots are large, but residents estimate that a quarter of an acre, for which they pay \$80

now, would cost \$200, or 150 per cent more.

Higher rentals, to be charged on different businesses are reported to be as follows: flower business, 2½ cents per ft.; some other types of business 3½ cents per ft.; and land where stores are located, 5 cents per ft.

As the RECORD reported last week, the executive board of the Hawaii Congress of the Parent Teachers Assn. passed a resolution asking the planning commission to consider the welfare of school children and parents in making its decision on the requested amendment.

Jet Planes Future Factor  
An extremely doubtful factor in the future for the Damon Estate's plans for the land is the plan of the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission to enlarge the airport nearby for the use of jet transport planes. Although HAC airfield planners have not indicated definitely how much they will take, they have already notified 420 families near the airport that they must move and they have further indicated that they will need a considerable part of the Damon Tract land.

In any event, the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission said Monday, desirability of home sites in the Damon Tract land in question is doubtful because of the blasts from the jets nearby. It is an objection, present householders there say, which should worry the subdividers rather than anyone else. "It won't bother us," says one resident. "They've made us used to the noise already. We won't mind a little more."

Aviation men say, however, that when the jets start taking off from the site, the noise won't be just "a little more." They say it will be a lot.

# Wrestling Drunks, Mental Patients All In Day's Work For Ambulance Men

What do you think an ambulance driver's job is? How about an ambulance attendant? Would it occur to you that they might give adrenalin or insulin shots? Would you expect them to hold classes and teach?

Well, whatever you think, the drivers and attendants at the C-C Emergency Hospital feel the civil service repeicers didn't know enough about their jobs. They got rated SR-8 (for drivers) and SR-6 (for attendants), neither of which pays a salary of higher than \$279.58 a month. They feel they ought to be considerably higher, perhaps up about the SR-15 and SR-17 ratings of what they feel are equivalent jobs in the fire department. An SR-15 pays from \$350 to \$412.50 per month and an SR-17 from \$383.33 to \$445.83 per month.

Fire department jobs are hazardous, the hospital workers admit, but they believe theirs are, too. And they work a lot oftener.

## Plenty of Action

Almost daily, the hospital workers argue, they must travel through traffic at fairly high rates of speed, pick up injured accident victims from intersections teeming with traffic, wrestle with violent patients, sometimes with the mentally ill, sometimes with alcoholics, and often they must come into close contact with patients who suffer from contagious diseases.

Occasionally when they are sent out on calls not thought to be emergencies, no doctor accompan-

ies the ambulance. But the situation may turn out to be more serious than believed and then attendants and drivers may be required to perform unusual tasks, they say.

"We have delivered babies, you know," says one.

Others tell how they sometimes have to administer adrenalin shots, or perhaps perform minor surgery. There are cases, say the hospital workers, when the lives of patients may depend on their care and knowledge. Even with doctors present, they must know enough to assist the doctors and follow their instructions, somewhat in the manner of assistant nurses.

On top of all that, they sometimes are asked to give demonstrations of first aid for classes of school children.

Through their union, the United Public Workers, a number of the emergency hospital workers are preparing to appeal to the civil service commission for reconsideration in the pricing rates given their jobs.

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## ANDREW JACKSON'S EXAMPLE

President Eisenhower is now on the threshold of what may be his most momentous rendezvous with history. He has been put there by a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court holding that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional, by racists like Sen. James Eastland, Gov. James Byrnes, Gov. S. M. Griffin, and the rioters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and he has been put there by the colossal courage of a single Negro girl, Miss Autherine Lucy, who has determined to enjoy her constitutional rights.

The crisis for the nation is a very real one. The powerful racists of the south have for years denied Negroes their constitutional rights in many ways and done it behind a facade of respectability and legality. Now with that facade torn away by the court decision, they threaten with words like "nullification" and "civil war." They declare violently that they will not obey the Federal law of the land. Riots have followed their words.

Nor is the political crisis for President Eisenhower and his party less serious. It cannot be denied that, under Eisenhower's administration and its GOP label, Negroes have won some civil rights previously withheld for many years. The GOP will certainly attempt to capitalize on those gains politically to win back the Negro votes in the north that went Democratic with the New Deal of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and have generally remained there ever since. Negro voters will be watching closely to see whether the GOP knuckles under now to the rabid racists of Dixie or upholds the law.

Perhaps it would be well for President Eisenhower to look back in American history to 1832 when another president, also an ex-general of the U.S. Army, was faced with a crisis every bit as serious.

That was President Andrew Jackson, himself a southerner, who was confronted with the strongest opposition from the south, especially South Carolina, and even in his own cabinet, all banded behind a threat to "nullify" certain Federal tariff laws. Leader of the opposition was the brilliant John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, Vice-President in Jackson's own administration.

At the height of the crisis, Calhoun set up what may have been the first of the Jefferson Day banquets as a trap for Jackson. Twenty-four toasts were given by violent nullificationists and some of those toasts, according to one historian, "were scarcely veiled expressions of hope for the early dissolution of the union."

The republic was young and still uncertain. Every toast had come from a member of Jackson's own party. Every pressure was on him to approve, or at least not disapprove the sentiments expressed, but when time came for the President's toast, Jackson was ready with a single sentence that was to be quoted through the ages:

"Our Federal Union: it must be preserved."

Within five minutes, the banquet hall was two-thirds empty. An historian writes: "every man in the room realized it was a declaration of war, and Bowers declares that they fled from the place as from a plague-spot."

An able general, Jackson followed his declaration with decisive action. He fired out elements of his cabinet who sided with Calhoun and his enemies thought he had weakened his administration. Some were jubilant because they thought he was on the run. But the men who became his "Kitchen Cabinet" proved ideal for the campaign to come.

South Carolina's legislature did pass a "Nullification Ordinance." Jackson answered with his own proclamation addressed to "Fellow citizens of my native state," and he warned that "you are deluded by men who are either deceived themselves or wish to deceive you."

Against the possibility of violence, Jackson reinforced forts in South Carolina with men and arms. He warned that any effort to interfere with a Federal tariff collector would be punished. Among his associates, Jackson often blamed Calhoun for instigating the nullification movement for his own purposes and raged that he would hang Calhoun if an overt act by the nullificationists were ever performed. No one ever doubted Jackson's sincerity in this matter.

The nation, including Jackson's bitterest political enemies, Daniel Webster and John Quincy Adams, swung solidly to the President's support, just as Eisen-



**TARGETS**—Targets of outraged Bermuda bigots is this interracial couple, newlyweds Alexander Outerbridge and Royce Wallace. Outerbridge, a descendant of America's southern aristocracy, said his socialite former friends stopped patronizing his Bermuda nightclubs after marriage to the Negro vocalist. (Federated Pictures)

## Traffic Violator Faints In Court; Revives To Receive Fine of \$40

It was not the stern visage of Magistrate Griffith M. Wight, nor the \$40 fine the judge handed him that made one man on trial faint away in traffic court Tuesday morning.

The fine, in fact, came after the faint. But there was considerable excitement for a minutes when George M. Raposa dropped to the floor while answering a bench warrant issued because he had failed to pay a number of fines.

The C-C ambulance was summoned and Raposa was taken to the Emergency Hospital. Before long, he was revived and back in court, however, to finish the hearing.

At its conclusion, Magistrate Wight fined Raposa \$40, the amount of the unpaid fines. Still unable to pay, he was remanded to the C-C jail.

Your Easter Seal Society is the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Hawaii Chapter, 1018 Lunallilo St., Honolulu, T.H., Phone 6-2336.

hower's enemies might swing behind him today against the Dixie racists.

The result was what Adams called a "blister plaster" for the nullification movement, more solid welding together of the union by the decisive action of a courageous president, and a brilliant chapter in American history.

Another immediate result was an overwhelming victory for President Jackson at the next election.

There seems no reason why President Eisenhower cannot handle the crisis made by today's would-be "nullificationists" of Federal law with as much decisiveness as that of Andrew Jackson in 1832.

## Mental Tension Caused By Automation

Workers in automated factories may have it easier physically, but they are subject to a complaint that can be just as wearing as muscular fatigue—mental tension.

This was a major finding of a Yale University study, results of which were disclosed at New Haven, Conn., Dec. 28 at a conference on automation by Charles R. Walker, director of technology and industrial research at Yale.

## Automation and Jobs

Surveying the challenge to newly united AFL-CIO of automation, The Nation (Dec. 10) says that "while our industrial production is 41 per cent above the years 1947-49, employment has risen only 8.3 per cent."

Production has been rising 6 per cent a year, while employment has risen less than one and one-quarter per cent.

"Prior to World War I," The Nation points out, "man-hour productivity increased at a rate of less than 1.5 percent per annum. It was 2.5 per cent in the inter-war era. Since 1947 it has attained a level of over 3 per cent. There is every likelihood that it will rise to 4 per cent before the end of the decade and 5 per cent thereafter."

To single out one industry; in textiles, where man-hour productivity has been growing at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and total output has been stationary, employment has dropped during the last five years from 1,250,000 to less than 1,000,000—a decrease of 20 per cent."

Can the unions secure full employment for their members? asks The Nation. In addition to the 800,000 new potential workers joining the work force every year, the unions must take care of the more than 2,000,000 workers who have to change occupations yearly because of the rising productivity brought by automation.

## Dulles Takes Over

"Then there is always Senator McCarthy to attract one's attention. It is impossible to overestimate the contribution to anti-Americanism made by the Junior Senator from Wisconsin. Now that he no longer figures in the headlines, his place is rapidly being taken by the warmongering Mr. John Foster Dulles, who, if some of the journals we read are to be believed, is constantly on the point of dropping hydrogen bombs all over Asia."

—M. R. Masani, Indian diplomat and writer, in Foreign Affairs, July 1955

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## Damon Estate Ad, HAC Finding Conflict In Same 'Tiser Issue

"Which page of the Honolulu Advertiser do you read?"

That may well have been the question asked Tuesday by readers who saw a headline on the front page that ran, "Jets Doom Damon Tract As Residential Section," with an eyebrow of "Immediate Condemnations," and then turned to page seven to find a large advertisement, well over a quarter of a page, announcing "Facts and Terms for Modernization of Kaloaloe Subdivision (Damon Tract)."

On page one, the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission announced that the coming of the jet age "means the end of Damon Tract as a residential section." On page seven, the advertisement gave details for an improvement zone with improvements to cost over \$3,000,000, lots of 5,000 sq. ft. minimum, and new requirements for housing (as reported in the RECORD last week). The project, stated the advertisement, might take four or five years, "eliminating any possibility of mass displacement," and will "provide low-cost, modern homes with all city facilities and schooling and playgrounds for children which will contribute to making better citizens and a better Hawaii."

But back on the front page, the HAC had given out with entirely different ideas about making a better Hawaii—with some mass displacement. It was reported as saying a fourth of the 3,000 to 4,000 residents will have to move within a year, the others being allowed from 10 to 15 years of grace. But instead of schools, playgrounds and modern homes, it plans a new international terminal and a 12,000 ft. jet runway.

Over at the C-C planning commission, where an amendment to a rezoning request by the Damon Estate is up for decision, it appeared the decision had largely been made for the city by the airport planners.

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## Joe Rose Blasts Rep. Inouye's Res. To Give Hawaiians Crown Land, Money

(From Page 1)

Charles E. Kauhane. As a courtesy, the bill was sent to Kauhane before introduction to give him the opportunity of signing if he wished. Apparently, he approved so strongly he signed at the top above Inouye's own signature.

As reported by the RECORD at the time, the resolution was called "The Hawaiian Declaration of Independence" in conversation around Iolani Palace, though it is actually far from any such thing.

It did, however, suggest that the lands be returned to "right a wrong that has existed ever since the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom, compounded by annexation."

### Blasted "Outrage"

The resolution also states that "the people of 'native' Hawaiian ancestry were unjustly and immorally treated," by annexation and further declares "we are ashamed of the means used to complete the outrage and we do disclaim any part or responsibility for said action and respectfully call on the Congress of the United States to similarly find that grievous harm was done to the 'native' Hawaiians."

The KGU broadcaster, reading excerpts, chose these and others which he apparently felt were somehow improper, but carefully avoided passages like one which indicates the present attitude of the people of Hawaii as "citizens and residents of the United States of America who have willingly and freely given the fullest measure of dedicated and consecrated service—in war and in peace—to the ideals and principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

Inouye, himself, is generally considered to have "given the fullest measure," since as a soldier of the 442nd Combat Team, he lost an arm in Italy in World War II.

In a statement accompanying the resolution when it was introduced, Inouye wrote: "Though I was raised in the islands, though it has been my privilege to know many Hawaiian people—I am grateful to them for their genuine brotherhood; for the fact that they have never raised the barrier of race, color or skin, or religion between themselves and their fellowman; though I have known him, the native Hawaiian, as a peaceful, trusting, good-natured friend of his fellow-man, a true Samaritan, and I am a better man for having known him—I know very little about the history of Hawaii and the events of 1893 and 1898."

Inouye used material collected by President Grover Cleveland, in his message blasting annexation when Cleveland said, "By an act of war, committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the U.S., and without the authority of Congress, the government of a feeble but friendly confiding people has been overthrown."

Few Hawaiians Aided by HHC  
As for steps taken in behalf of Hawaiians thus far, Inouye wrote of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, "In the 33 years since its enactment, some 1,600 families have been placed on a total of 40,000 acres out of a total of 200,000 acres. Some 7,000 or 8,000 eligible families remain and some 160,000 acres of land on which they may be placed."

In part it was this need, Rep. Inouye wrote, which inspired his resolution, but he wound up his statement with, "... we would be less than loyal were not jealous of our country's good name and zealous in our efforts to main-

tain our nation's honor by removing any blemish from that honor."

As Rose reported, Attorney General Edward N. Sylva appeared in the senate judiciary committee to oppose the bill, saying it was unique in his experience.

### Burns Backed Resolution

The only witness before the committee favoring the resolution was John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee, who had earlier given similar testimony to the arguments used in the statement before a Congressional committee that visited Honolulu.

The bill never emerged from the committee, of which Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee was chairman.

Other signers of the bill besides those mentioned included: Reps. Cravalho, Dol, Esposito, Henriques, Serizawa, Trask, Yama, Noda, Kahanamoku, Nakashima, Kimura, Pule, Hara, Ariyoshi, Fernandes and Kono.

## Gets Recheck, Hospitalization For Patient

(from page 1)

she would talk to a doctor.

Gomez, who accompanied his wife into the clinic, told the doctor that his wife needed hospitalization. He has three children attending school and three at home. She needed care in a hospital in order to get well, he insisted.

The doctor at the clinic filled out a form for Mrs. Gomez to go to the city-county emergency clinic for examination. This is done since the city pays for hospitalization and medical care of welfare clients.

The city-county doctor upon examining Mrs. Gomez said she was ill and needed hospitalization. She was taken back to the OP clinic so that necessary forms could be filled for admitting her to Queen's Hospital.

After she was examined at Queen's, she was told that she had pneumonia and kidney infection.

Gomez, a former taxi operator who works for the DPI, said this week that through experience he has found out most of the complaints about welfare clients not getting treatment as they should are true.

### "We Don't Make Sickness"

"We were told by a nurse that people like us always have something wrong with us. If it is not one thing, it is another, and we go to the outpatient clinic for every small thing," he said.

"I told her, 'We don't make sickness,'" he declared.

Another welfare client who had Gomez discuss his experience at the outpatient clinic said that nurses and doctors should take into consideration the subsistence level of welfare clients. They were living on 69 per cent of minimum subsistence but recently Governor Sam King's administration cut the allotments, some drastically.

"Talk of us having something wrong with us every time," he said. "Who's making us sick? They are cutting our resistance, and think of the poor kids!"

The welfare department said the food allotment was not cut but the total allotment was reduced. This, welfare clients say, is mere double talk, since any cut in the total budget means less food for a family.

## Government Jobs

(from page 1)

it off at civil service scale but at the minimum pay of 75 cents an hour.

This is a kind of slavery. Don't think I'm bitter. Well, maybe I am, but I don't want to show it. I appreciate my kids when I can get something for them. But I always look at their faces. You know what it does to me when I see that hungry look.

Okay, the governor cut our allowance below the 69 per cent of minimum subsistence. And the territorial welfare becomes an employment agency to send people out to work at below the scale pay.

(The welfare department says its board decided that those on general assistance shall work off their assistance payment at 75 cents an hour. The city-county civil service department scales for public school custodians range from \$170-\$244.17. Laborers at the parks board get from \$197.50 to \$260.83. Ed.)

They say unemployment, mass unemployment can wreck unions. This setup of the welfare department wrecks the pay scale they fight for. The HGEA (Hawaii Government Employees Assn.) and the UPW (United Public Workers) are fighting for a better pay rate and this pay scale question is a big political issue that has the governor worried. The Republicans don't look good.

The welfare department must find work for us at full-scale pay. Don't pay us 75 cents an hour when others are getting more than one dollar for doing the same thing.

One of these days outside employers can lay off workers and call for parttime help from the pool at the welfare department. And we will be dragging down the pay scale. And we are helpless.

The welfare department is making a damn fool of union scale and dragging down the subsistence level of all workers.

This program is just getting started. One of these days the welfare department will have many working fulltime at below-scale pay. Maybe that's how welfare and Governor King want to save money they say must be saved. Use it to fill vacancies.

Mark my word, if no one stops this program, it's going to be a costly one and will set things back plenty. I get sick going to work fulltime for below the scale but I think of my family. I love my wife and kids. I never thought a government would do things like this, practically chain us to work at cut-throat pay.

## The Big Among the Big

"Today the differences between medium-sized and 'giant' businesses"—say between our local so-called "Big Five" and the Standard Oil of California—"are so great that the giant corporations must be regarded as different structures not merely in degree but in kind. As Peter Shore pointed out recently, "... these super companies are not simply a kind of magnified projection of smaller capitalist institutions, but a new form of capitalist organization."

"Their ability to control prices and profits as well as the absence of risk, the separation of ownership from control, and their almost complete independence of the capital market put them in a class apart. Corporations that began by manufacturing rubber today market many consumer items, such as synthetic yarns, textile products, plastics and chemicals. The giant corporations have plants scattered across the country, often with different skills, occupations, work environments, and problems."

—The Nation Dec. 10, 1955



**SAVE BROTHERS BY HEART SURGERY**—Both born with congenital heart defects, Christopher Ignasiac, 4, and his brother Brian, 3, are now healthy youngsters thanks to modern heart surgery. Ardent boosters of the 1956 Heart Fund drive, they are shown playing with stethoscopes in their Buffalo, N.Y. home. Twelve years ago, each would have been doomed to premature death or invalidism. (Federated Pictures)

## Mitchell Won't Interfere Unduly—Now; Gov. King Boasts of "Stirring" Feat

After U.S. Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell had brought ILWU sugar and pine negotiations to a dead standstill by an attack on the union's leadership, he rejected an invitation of the ILWU Local 142 executive board to attend their meeting and give his views on labor.

It is the policy of the Eisenhower administration, Mitchell said in an answering letter, "to promote to the fullest extent the principle of free collective bargaining without undue interference on either side by government."

The next-line went: "I propose to adhere to this policy now."

Many readers in addition to angry ILWU members felt he should have put a long dash before the "now." Mitchell, with an important assist by Gov. Sam W. King, had already contributed enough "undue interference" to last a long time, they felt, by his statement in San Francisco.

There he stated Jack Hall, being convicted under the Smith Act, was not fit to represent his membership because he would introduce a "foreign issue" into negotiations. Further, he called the union's leadership "subversive."

The ILWU answer, delivered by President Harry Bridges, was to call off negotiations in both sugar and pine. Though sugar talks are deadlocked at the moment, Dwight C. Steele, Employers Council president, held his hands an inch from each other and said, "It was only that far from being settled."

The settlement had been expected Tuesday morning, Steele said, the signing that afternoon.

As for Gov. King, he at last admitted that he had sent a radio-gram to Mitchell in California so the secretary would not arrive "cold" to the labor situation in Hawaii. Mitchell, finding a reporter from the San Francisco Chronicle at the airport, used the radio-gram as a basis for his attack on Hall.

Dwight Steele, a man with as much bargaining experience for management in Hawaii as anyone,

apparently did not agree with Mitchell's estimate of Hall. He was quoted as saying, "I've never defended Hall's affiliations, nor his personal decision which he made many years ago. But these last few years, he has been very fair at the bargaining table."

And Tuesday night, Gov. King boasted over the disruption he had brought, saying, "We stirred them up a little bit. I hope the secretary of labor stirs them up some more."

### Who Is Mitchell?

"Stirred up" as much as governor and James Mitchell could wish, the ILWU negotiators were checking on what manner of man Eisenhower's labor spokesman is. They found his chief industrial experience came as industrial relations man at Macy's and Bloomingdale department stores in New York.

And they found that he was known as an enemy of "Communist-led" unions, but that his zeal once lost him his job. That was at Macy's where his "get-tough" policy with unions was reported to have caused a strike.

Then, as an issue of Business Week quoted Mitchell, "They pulled the rug out from under me."

With that sort of background, the union people were wondering what they might expect next out of Secretary Mitchell. And from all reports, he was already somewhat surprised at the action he had "stirred" out of them.

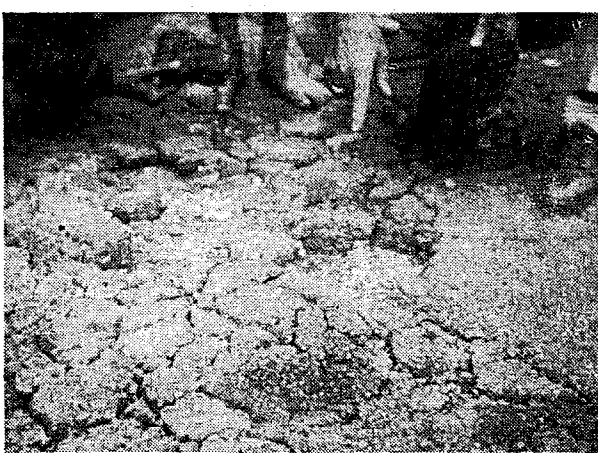
## One Shudders to Think

"When 'subversion' stubbornly resists being suppressed, it is an easy next step to deportation or detention. Michigan in 1950 went so far as to provide life imprisonment as a penalty for writing or speaking subversive words and created a secret political police to obtain evidence of transgressions."

"One shudders to think of the next step after that..."

"Tennessee did in fact take the next step. A 1951 statute of that state makes the death sentence a possibility in cases of unlawful advocacy."

—Walter Gellhorn, Prof. of Law, Columbia University



## West Coast Dockers' Pay Higher Than East Coast Earnings

NEW YORK (FP)—San Francisco longshoremen earned an average of \$110 a week last year, according to figures made public here. This figure is somewhat higher than the average earnings of New York longshoremen in the same period.

The San Francisco figures were based on a study covering the last five years made by the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which represents Pacific coast dockers. An east coast spokesman for the union said that the average hours worked by longshoremen in the San Francisco area had declined steadily, while earnings rose.

San Francisco longshoremen get \$2.27 an hour, but they get time and a half after six hours. In New York the hourly base pay is \$2.48, with overtime after eight hours, and on weekends and holidays.

Here it was reported dockers' earnings are on the increase. A special study of 17,769 New York longshoremen showed they averaged \$100 a week in the last three months. New York longshoremen last year averaged 1,217 hours of work.

According to the west coast statistics, the average pay of San Francisco longshoremen increased from \$4,926.86 in 1951 to \$5,818.94 in 1955. Average hours declined from 1,892 in 1951 to 1,491 five years later. In the same period the average hourly earnings increased from \$2.604 to \$2.935.

## "Incompetents"

"What is a (House Committee) file? It is really a collection of miscellaneous clippings, letterheads, dodgers, leaflets, which appear to indicate that an individual has been mentioned by, or co-operated with, allegedly subversive groups. This miscellaneous material is selected by people either too incompetent to conduct research essential to ascertaining the views and activities of an individual or employed for the purpose of slanted selection designed to misrepresent. These public files do not represent investigation. They are a scissors and paste procedure in which incompetents clip items and fellow incompetents file them. It is this material that is released to the public. It is upon the basis of such material that a hearing such as mine was held."

—Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam  
I Protest

## Education—Or Just Schooling?

Since 1900 the percentage of students enrolled in a given subject in high school has declined from 84 to 84 per cent in the sciences, from 86 to 55 per cent in mathematics, and from 73 to 22 per cent in foreign languages. And while the total number of college graduates has increased, the percentage who gain degrees in the liberal arts and sciences has fallen from 70 per cent to 40 per cent since 1920, while vocational courses have risen from 14 to 40 per cent of all degrees. This drift, moreover, seems certain to continue for as long as the basic disciplines are neglected in our schools while under the free-elective system credits in home economics and history are on a par in our colleges and universities." —New Republic, Dec. 12, 1955.

home.

"We parents try to do the best by our kids and we skip meals to give them as much as possible, but when we live on less than 69 per cent of minimum subsistence, the kids are not in good shape. We have to watch out for them," he explained.

## Cholera Strikes Oahu Hog Farms, Pigs Dying at Slaughterhouse

(From Page 1)

are the hardest hit and while loss figures are not available, it is said that losses amount to thousands of dollars.

**Epidemic at Peak**

Edward Hiroki, leader of the Island Pork Producers Co-operative Assn., said that he is waiting for information to come in. A farm-to-farm survey at this time is inadvisable, he explained, because the surveyor in visiting afflicted farms can carry the disease and spread cholera more extensively.

Waianae hog farms are reportedly not affected by cholera.

Dr. Willers said there has been no report of epidemic from other areas.

One report of cholera has come in from Pepeekeo, Hawaii.

He said he has alerted his staff in the islands. Farmers are being advised to vaccinate their hogs.

Farmers in the Blow Hole area are reported to have lost numerous marketable hogs. A hog ready for the market brings from \$45 to \$60.

Another farmer at Koko Head had lost 27 by Tuesday and expected to lose four more. He said his loss comes to around \$2,000.

"The cholera epidemic is still at the peak yet," a farmer said at mid-week. "Some farmers are afraid of cholera hitting their pens and have been pushing their pigs on to the slaughterhouse. But pork isn't moving on the market and the wholesalers are not taking many hogs. The farmers are stuck."

**Pork Won't Keep**

Veterinarians do not permit commercial slaughtering of hogs with fever. When fever of a hog rises a few degrees above the normal temperature of 102, pork doesn't keep.

Dr. Willers said that if a hog is noticeably sick it is not slaughtered but held back for observation. Fever of 104 degrees is the breaking point and hogs with this temperature are held back from slaughter.

A farmer said this week that cholera started in Blow Hole area in December but the matter was not known to other farmers. Once the cooperative association learned about the epidemic, steps were taken to diagnose the disease. By then cholera was spreading rapidly.

Apparently some farmers shipped their cholera-infected hogs to the slaughterhouse. Cholera has from seven to 10 days of incubating period. A non-veterinarian generally does not detect the sickness during this period. The symptom for cholera is the same with few other sicknesses. After cholera breaks out, afflicted hogs live from three to five days.

Some wholesalers keep two to three weeks' supply of hogs at the Pork Center and the epidemic has hit them hard.

**Farmers Blame Themselves**

C. Q. Yee Hop, a big wholesaler, had about 250 hogs when cholera broke out. Now his supply has come down to about 125, mostly through slaughtering.

Hiroki said that if the association had learned of the outbreak of the disease earlier, it would have tried to market healthy hogs from farms where cholera had

struck. He said the association plays its part in organizing and informing farmers in controlling the disease. During pre-cooperative days, farmers operated on their own and control of epidemics was more difficult.

Dr. Willers said that if the producers informed his department that their hogs were sick, his staff could have gotten at the problem quicker. There have been few deaths at the slaughterhouse, he said.

Now his staff is trying to determine from producers if their hogs have been vaccinated. The last time hog cholera hit farms, it was checked pretty promptly, Dr. Willers said.

Farmers blame themselves for the current epidemic.

**Precaution Dropped**

"Because we had three or four fine years, free from cholera epidemic, we took it easy and relaxed. We used to inoculate our hogs and the veterinarians did the job for about \$1.50 each. But we thought it was worth it then. But when our hogs never got cholera we relaxed and stopped taking the precaution and see what happened," a farmer declared.

Some small farms located in cholera areas are not affected and farmers say, "It's because they keep injecting their pigs."

Many farmers use vaccine serum since they are permitted to administer this themselves, but this serum is not considered strong.

During the last legislature some hog farmers tried to get the legislature to pass a law which would allow them to inject virus into hogs as precaution against cholera but the measure did not get through. Some farmers objected to it, too, saying it was dangerous to allow hog producers to handle live virus.

Rainy weather made control of the current epidemic more difficult. Because of the wet weather, some farmers thought their hogs had caught cold and had running nose, when their animals had cholera.

## HAX Salesmen Charge Two Cops Out of Line Backing Up Customers

(from page 1)

direction and the other from the other—just like a raid," said a salesman.

The tone of the officers was derogatory, the salesmen say, and one of them used the term "gyp joint."

When the officers were finally convinced it was not a police matter, they left. Later, salesmen say, Faria returned to make a sort of half-apology.

A by-product of the whole show was that the customer has been allowed to buy the car, regardless of his credit rating. BUT salesmen say even the customer agrees the policemen got "out of line."

An average Mainland firm employs 58 persons.

**THIS IS PART OF** a roadway built to bring in buses to Kalihi Valley Homes. It is about two weeks old, is breaking up after a few passenger cars have passed over it. It was built on contract let out by the Territory. Hawaii Housing Authority says the road was built to HRT's specification. An HRT superintendent in charge of bus schedules says he didn't know that the roadway was finished.

## Roadway Sought By Kalihi Housing 2 Years cracking Up After One Week

"How much worse can you foul things up!" declared a Kalihi Valley Homes resident Tuesday when people of the project learned bus service to the housing area will be postponed because a newly paved roadway is breaking to pieces.

About four hundred families with 1,400 children in the housing area have waited for bus service for about two years and conducted a continued campaign to bring bus service to the area.

**Won't Last a Day**

When George Stancil, superintendent of schedule and customer service of Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., Ltd., inspected the newly constructed roadway Tuesday in preparation of getting the public utilities commission's approval to service the housing project, he shook his head.

"This road won't last a day with our buses going over it," he declared.

The pavement put in about a week and a half ago by Bitumuls Hawaiian Co., Ltd., is not binding to the base, is breaking into pieces in large areas and sinks and rises as people step on it.

"Only passenger cars and not too many have passed over it the past week," Manuel Cabral, president of Kalihi Valley Homes Assn., said as he watched residents lifting chunks off the pavement and putting them back in place.

**Waste of Money**

"Our buses weigh nine tons empty," Stancil said. "I thought I'd bring up our boss who is an engineer so that we can get this matter before the public utilities people. No use of bringing in the buses. We can't."

He said he was going to see Lee Maice, executive director of the Territory Housing Authority, to tell him about the problem.

Disappointed valley homes people who stood by all agreed among themselves that the job was a waste of money.

"The Territory says they must save money so they are cutting down allotments of welfare people who are living on 69 per cent of minimum subsistence," Cabral said. "But look at this."

Cabral said he asked a territorial engineer who said he was the inspector on the job whether the Territory had accepted the job from Bitumuls Hawaiian Co., Ltd. He also asked how much the jobs cost the Territory, and who drew the plans and specifications.

**Inspector Irritated**

"He told me who was I to ask

questions," Cabral declared.

"I said, 'I am one of those who worked hard for two years to bring bus service to this housing and now when we thought we had it, we are faced with this mess,'" Cabral explained.

Lee Maice, executive director of Hawaii Housing Authority, told this weekly Robert H. Choy, project engineer for HHA, is now handling the matter. Both the city-county and the HHA are working with the bitumuls company to have a roadway put in "in acceptable fashion," he said.

Alonzo V. S. Sullivan, Maice's assistant, said when contacted by phone later that "Our understanding, is we have done what HRT asked us to do."

Stancil said while examining the roadway Tuesday that he didn't know that the roadway had been completed and indicated that it wasn't built for a bus.

The present roadway must be taken out completely, according to an HRT man who accompanied Stancil to the project.

**Good Job by City**

The city-county which widened Kam IV Rd. for about 500 feet so that buses can get to the housing from Kalihi St. had put in bitumuls in the widened area and housing residents say C-C workers put in a deep base to support the surface of the pavement. C-C workers filled a ditch area to widen the road.

C-C workers, alert on the job, this week dug deep into a portion of Kam IV Rd., bordering the roadway put in by the bitumuls company. Bitumuls Hawaiian Co., Ltd., had covered the shoulder of Kam IV Rd. that connects to the new roadway entering the housing project. This area had sunk from a foot to a foot and a half in spots. It was formerly a ditch.

C-C workers dug out the job done by the private company for the Territory, went deeper into the ground to lay a solid base and covered the base with bitumuls.

An HRT man who had observed the C-C job said it was a good job.

**Kids Get Wet**

Stancil said that HRT is desirous of serving the people of the housing project and is waiting for the necessary work done on the road.

Cabral said that many students remain home on rainy days because they have to walk a long way to the bus line and if they get wet, their teachers send them

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# Waipahu, Hapco Lead Softball Loop; Rains Stop All But 2 Games

Defending champion Hawaiian Pine (4-0) and Waipahu (4-0) are still tied for the leadership of the Oahu ILWU-AA Softball loop.

Games scheduled Sunday at Ala Moana Park between Hapco and Automotive Units and Waipahu versus Libby's were called off on account of rain. These games will be played at the close of the season.

In the only games played, George Maeyama's Regional Jets chalked up their second victory at the expense of American Can by a 14-4 count and Love's Bakery edged Ewa 4-2.

The Jets put on their scoring toga to punch across 10 runs in the second frame to rout winless AmCan. Mitsuo Sato provided the Jets' big blow with a homer with two on.

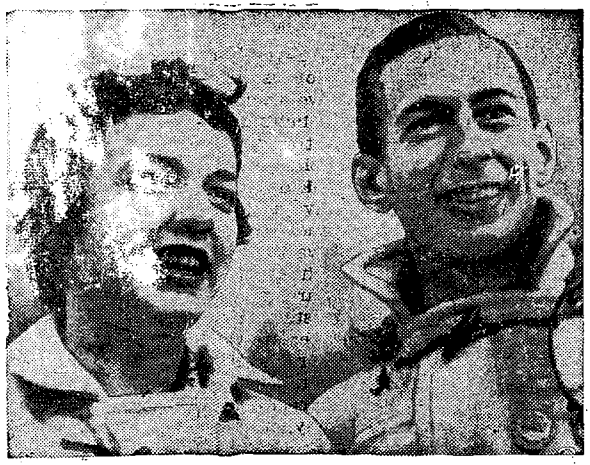
AmCan tallied all of their runs in the first inning.

Herbert Okamura clouted a three-run homer in the second canto to pace Love's to an important victory over Ewa. Hits by Okamura and Jimmy Akasaki also counted for the Bakers' other run in the initial frame.

In all, Okamura, the ex-St. Louis College athlete, poled out three safeties.

Winning pitcher was Jimmy Shimada. He allowed the opposition six scattered hits.

Next Sunday's games: Jets vs. Waipahu; AmCan vs. Love's; Longshoremen vs. Hawaiian Pine; Libby vs. Ewa. Automotive Units drew the bye.



**U.S. OLYMPIC STARS**—Tenley Albright, 20 of Newton Center, Mass., and Hayes Alan Jenkins, 22, of Colorado Springs happily celebrate their first place figure-skating victories in the winter Olympics at Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy. Miss Albright, a childhood polio victim, won despite bruises from a leg gash. (Federated Pic.)

## Farms Slump 600,000 Feb. Golf Tournament

Between 1950 and 1954 the number of farms owned and operated by families in the U.S. declined a total of 600,000. Since there has been almost no change in the number of acres being farmed, it means that 600,000 independent farmers were forced to sell out or chose to sell out to big farmers.

The Oahu ILWU-AA Golf Club will play its February ace tournament this Sunday at the Fort Shafter course. Starting time is 9 a.m. The tourney was slated to be played last Sunday but was postponed because of inclement weather.



**ALABAMA U. BOWS TO LYNCH MOB** Temporarily barred "as a safety measure" from attending classes at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Autherine Lucy (top, right), 26, first Negro student, said she would sue if she were not readmitted in 48 hours. At left (top), she enters the

car of Dean of Women Sarah Healy after a mob of students and "outsiders" had staged protest riots, throwing rocks and eggs. At bottom, police try to keep demonstrators at a distance. Student government leaders condemned the university administration for bowing to the mob. (Federated Pictures)

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The local amateur boxing situation took on a very dismal outlook when efforts on the part of our local AAU Boxing Committee last Sunday to put on a regular smoker fell flat with a turnout of only 13 fighters for the customary weigh-in. This was the fourth straight week of attempts by the committee to line up a smoker with definite indifferent results. Outwardly, the committee is whistling in the dark to minimize the situation. It is much more serious than the casualness of those in charge indicates. This week the committee's secretary announced that a meeting will be held by the committee to look into some of the factors causing the lack of turnouts for the weigh-in. This week the AAU will decide after discussions whether or not to call off the Oahu tourney in order to concentrate on the Territorial championships.

While officials of the AAU will deny it and no Oahu Amateur Boxing Association member will confirm it, apparently taking the play away from the OABA in running the tourney could be the principal cause of the lack of turnouts. OABA officials have in the past been successful in promoting the weekly smokers and the action of the AAU in taking over the job has created a lot of misunderstandings and misgivings. No OABA member will admit that a boycott exists and no AAU official will press the point, but like it or not, the AAU and OABA officials should get together to straighten out a sorry situation.

**OUT OF THE WINTER Olympics** held at Cortina, Italy, have come some sparkling performances, among them Toni Sailer of Austria who won three gold medals in the giant slalom, special slalom, and the downhill races. In the giant slalom event he raced through in 3:00.1 with the second place Anderl Molterer of Austria coming in with the time of 3:06.3; and in downhill test Sailer got down in the winning time of 2:52.2 with Raymond Fellay of Switzerland pressing him with a second place time of 2:55.7. In the special slalom event Toni Sailer came in with the time of 3:14.7 to win over Chiharu Igaya of Japan who made it in 3:18.7.

Both men's and women's figure skating titles were won by US team members, the men's title going to Hayes Jenkins with a score of 166.4 and Ron Robertson of the US taking second place with 165.7, and third place Dave Jenkins scoring 162.3 points. In the women's event it was also very close with the winner Tenley Albright scoring 169.6 and second place Carol Heiss also of the US almost upsetting the champ with a score of 168.1.

In the speed skating 1,500 meter event E. Grishin and Y. Mikhailov of Russia shared the first place gold medal when both of them were timed in the world record time of 2:08.6. Grishin had also won the 500 meter race in another world record time of :40.2.

**AS IF TO SAY** "My eyebrows should be your target," Carlos Chavez of Los Angeles lost on a TKO in the sixth round to Stan Harrington, local boxing hotshot, a fortnight ago at the Civic before a crowd of 4,700 fans who dumped into the Boxing Enterprise coffers some \$9,890. The fight was stopped on the advice of Dr. Barney Iwanaga, Commission physician, following an examination of the eyebrow at the end of the fifth round. While an accidental butt on the part of Harrington was blamed for re-opening of the gash on Chavez the heavily bandaged eyebrows that Chavez sported indicated that cuts over both eyes hadn't quite healed since his recent fights. Harrington had already taken pot shots at the obvious targets and in the early rounds the protective coatings of collodion and tape had begun peeling off even before the accidental butting. Harrington was leading on all of the officials' cards. The happiest man in the Civic when the fight was stopped was Sad Sam Ichinose, the co-promoter, who busted out in a very disarming smile, happy in the thought that the fight ended satisfactorily to all parties. Sam's activities just prior to the end in his motions to Dr. Iwanaga were strictly in the field of wishful thinking. And he got it!

In the five round semi-final Abel Donnell was a bit hard put to decision Jim Burns which may result in a re-match pretty soon. In the prelims, the parade of the same group of journeymen who have been matched, rematched, rematched, rematched until it is inconsequential who comes out the winner, was continued. Mike Innes and Josiah Lii showed in a four round draw; Linford Chung drew with Sam Wallani, and Dala Canales won on points over Felix Acro. Sad Sam's stable enjoyed a reasonable payday and a comparatively easy workout.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON'S** ruckus continues with the development that resulted in Roscoe Torrance, U of W alumnus, taking to the air and TV to explain the so-called "slush fund" which has been used in recruiting athletes. The resignations of former head football coach John Cherberg and Harvey Cassil, formerly athletic director, and the recent re-hiring as head football coach of Jim Sutherland, after he had been fired for leading the football players' "revolt" have caused furor on the campus which finally spread even into the legislative halls. Roscoe Torrance, well known businessman in Seattle, has been one of the men who have worked toward "interesting" prospects to the campus. Torrance is also one of the persons allowed concessions at the university and his talk over the air didn't have enough white-wash to cover the mess. Incidentally, while this was going on Vic Schmidt, Pacific Coast Conference Commissioner, was in Seattle on a routine trip. Schmidt's trip wasn't too routine because U of W will have to answer charges pretty soon on the "slush fund."

**THE AAU WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP** goes on this Saturday at the Central YMCA starting at 1:30 PM with Steere Noda, chairman of the committee in charge. The Auleaga team from the windward side of the island, a power in local wrestling circles for a number of years is expected to send in a good team. Go out to see the amateur wrestlers and make a comparison with some of the silly stuff that misquerades under the name in the pro game.

Gabadout

Through A Woman's Eyes

Kitchen Talk

**FLASH SEBASTIAN**, the war-time whiz in local boxing rings during World War II, like Riki Dozan and Azumafuji, the Japanese wrestlers, was once the victim of gangsters when he returned to his native land. An old timer in boxing here recalled the story after reading in the RECORD a week ago or so about how Japanese gangsters took the two wrestlers, Sebastian went back to fight in Manila, but when he returned to Hawaii, he shook his head sadly over the promoter's tactics. The promoter paid off \$3,000 to Sebastian as the flashy one's end of the purse, as agreed upon. But when he stepped out of the office, he was confronted by men with tommy guns and 45's. Flash kicked in with the entire \$3,000, according to the old timer and, though he could never prove anything, strongly suspected the promoter of complicity in the holdup.

**J. AKUHEAD**, the disc jockey who turns columns once a week for the Tiser, came up with a dilly of a prediction in politics. He says Jack Burns will run against Pasi for the Democratic nomination for mayor and win—but lose to Blaisdell in the general election. That prediction's almost as farfetched as Akuhead's pat on the back for Ben Rush the other morning. Someone had been complaining about the Territory's failure to build highways planned for a long time. Akuhead commented saying the delay certainly couldn't be Ben Rush's fault, and he was sure Ben had been doing all he could. Ben Rush, from his position with the board of harbor commissioners for several years, has only a little more to do with highways than Police Chief Dan Liu.

**EVEN MAYOR BLAISDELL** is apparently embarrassed by the antics of the Honolulu liquor commission. Did you note that last Thursday he felt constrained by letter-to-the-editor to remind the public that he does not appoint members of the liquor commission? And was that, or wasn't it, a sort of slap at Gov. Sam King, who does the appointing? And by the by, how long is Harry Kronick going to continue to sit on the commission after his term has expired? He'll be going into his third de facto month before long and the governor still has made no move either to reappoint or replace him. Can it be that King Sam King hasn't enough names in mind of people he can trust both to do good jobs and be loyal to his administration?

**HERE'S A POLITICAL TIP** for what it's worth. It came from a well-informed political source, but this column has no opinion as to what's back of it or how good it is. Anyhow, the source put it this way, "Tucker Gratz will be next governor of Hawaii. Mark that down in your book right now. He's the man."

**LAST SATURDAY'S** Narcissus parade with lots of beautiful girls and interesting floats was a fine show for tourists, amateur photographers, and just idle watchers. They scurried from Nuuanu to Smith to Maunakea to River St. and got all the views and shots they could possibly want. One note of criticism was sounded by a man-about-town of Chinese extraction on Maunakea St., who didn't especially care for the participation of the business-suited members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce who rode in private auto-

mobiles ensconced among the beautiful girls.

"Why," asked the man-about-town, "should they be riding along? Sure, they staged the show, so they should have the good sense to stay out of it unless they're in costume, or something. Nobody especially wants to look at them."

**IF ERNIE KAI** actually enters the race for the senate, it will be even hotter than anticipated, and everyone's been figuring it would be a tough one. With Lee, Kido and possibly Inouye and Mark Murakami running as Democrats, it would appear to be no easy thing for the Republicans to place a senator in the winning column. Of the Republicans, Joe Itagaki would appear to have the best chance, and Ben Dillingham might well stay home for a much-deserved rest—deserved by the public, that is.

**"CHRISTINE IS COMING,"** is the advertisement run for the past several days by Dot's Wahia. Bet a cookie it's Christine Jorgenson, the GI who became a woman by surgery in Denmark a few years back—as you may have read in the "Stars and Bars" column about a month ago.

**PRO FOOTBALL FANS** may have to go to Canada, at the rate present contracts are being signed, to see the best teams in action—If not next year, eventually. Here's the list reported in last Sunday's sports section: Ken Vargo, Ohio State center and a draft choice of the Chicago Bears, signed instead with the Ottawa Rough Riders; Bob Pascal, lin'back of Duke University and number one draft choice of the Baltimore Colts, signed instead with the Montreal Alouettes; Bill Reichart, out of a stretch in the army after playing a year with the Green Bay Packers and being most valuable player in the Big Ten in 1952, signed with the Vancouver Lions for \$12,000. Maybe an international world series in pro football between Canadian and American winners is in the offing for some future year.

**A GOOD SAMPLE** of how the GOP thinks about Red-baiting was exposed by the Reporter magazine a couple of months ago. The Senate Republican Policy Committee had put out a "memo" to the effect that publication of articles by Alger Hiss and Dean Acheson in different periodicals "are a clear signal that a determined effort will be made to capture the Democratic nomination for a Left Winger." The Reporter sent a reporter to find out who was responsible for the "memo." It turned out to be not a senator at all, but a man named Lloyd Jones, staff director of the committee, who admitted he thought up the idea. Then the reporter talked to the administrative assistant of one of the "liberal" senators on the committee who said as follows: "Sure, it was a bad statement, but so what? So the committee puts out five or six statements that are typical McCarthy junk. What difference does it make? Don't forget, the committee has to please all segments of the Republican Party . . . There will always be a hatchet man to do what the leaders can't do. Don't get excited about it. It's only politics."

Politics of the sort, one might comment, that made a good many

**Is cooking a lost art?** This is something to think about, in the light of the tremendous market for ready-cooked frozen foods and package mixes.

**KITCHENS ARE** growing ever more efficient. The newest electric ranges with "thinking tops" have an array of knobs and dials that would dismay anyone but an engineer.

Besides this, there are all sorts of portable gadgets like electric mixers, fryers, broilers and food blenders to lure women into the kitchen.

**I MAY BE CYNICAL**, but it seems to me we are heading in the direction of kitchens that will be more modern, streamlined and beautiful than ever before, made for women who can't cook.

Why cook, the bride thinks, when I can get everything we like ready-cooked by experts? But there never was any mix that comes in a package or any delicacy frozen in foil that can come anywhere near the flavor of the home-made product.

But I can't cook, or I can't bake, some women wail. Nonsense. If you can read, you can make anything in the cookbook from the first recipe on page 1 to the last one on page 627.

The only women who really can't make the grade are those who take little interest in food. If you can't get excited about trying a new recipe, you might as well take off your apron.

**I DON'T THINK** it makes too much difference whether you started cooking at the age of 10 or whether you separate your first egg at 44. It is never too late to broaden your culinary skills.

Cooking is truly creative. There is no satisfaction quite like taking out of the oven a steaming savory casserole or a delicately browned meringue pie.

Maybe you've been intrigued by the artistically photographed foods and recipes

that appear regularly in the newspapers. Like many of us, perhaps you cut them out and leave them somewhere handy in the kitchen, behind the bread box or in a drawer, for the day when you'll feel like trying something new.

**BUT THE SLIPS** of paper pile up, and soon you have a stuffed drawer and more clippings stuck in cookbooks and boxes. When you want to find a particular one, it takes an hour of shuffling to locate it.

After years of this sort of thing, I have evolved a system that works for me. All untried recipes are put loose into two large file folders, one labeled "Desserts" and one labeled "Main Dishes."

Once a recipe is tried and approved by the family, it is pasted into a scrapbook, one for dessert, one for main dishes. Recipes that are so good we want to have them often are copied on index cards and kept handy in a card file box.

Here is a recipe from my card file that most everyone will like. Slice it thin and spread with butter or cream cheese and jelly.

**MOLASSES NUT BREAD**  
 2 tablespoons brown sugar  
 2 cups whole wheat flour, unsifted  
 1 cup sifted all-purpose flour  
 3/4 teaspoon baking soda  
 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 1/4 teaspoons salt  
 3/4 cup milk  
 3/4 cup water  
 3/4 cup molasses  
 1 cup chopped walnuts

Mix together dry ingredients. Combine milk, water and molasses, then add to dry ingredients. Mix smooth. Add nuts. Pour into greased bread tin. Let stand 20 minutes. Bake in moderate oven (350) for 1 1/2 hours. Cool five minutes, then remove from pan. Let cool on rack. The bread is firmer if you let it stand overnight before cutting.

US Co-ops Grow

Twelve million U.S. families participate in co-ops for mutual improvements in buying power, selling their products, credit costs housing and health, according to the Cooperative League of the USA. Nearly 1,000 new credit unions were formed by about 75,000 families in 1955. At the end of 1955, 7.25 million families owned 16,000 of these co-ops. They were saving \$2.25 billion a year. Cooperative housing made a major advance when the Ladies' Garment Workers Cooperative Village, a \$19.5 million apartment co-op, was opened in New York.

people in this country sour on both Joe McCarthy and the party leaders who backed down before him.

**WHEN THE LITTLE FLORENO LAGUARDIA**, mayor of New York, Congressman, and fervent believer in the future of aviation, appeared as a witness at the court martial of General Billy Mitchell, a general growled at him, "Are you quoted correctly by the newspapers, sir, in calling me nothing but a beribboned dog robber?"

"No sir," the Little Flower answered. "I was not aware that you had any ribbons."

**WANT TO GET** into a lucrative business? There's a place, and there are others, in Honolulu that picks up used pianos for as low as \$1, does minor repair and sells them for \$125. A \$25 piano can be fixed up at a small investment and sold for \$300 and better. It's being done.



**TOWN BACKS GI WHO TOOK TOY**—Although city officials and townfolk of New Shrewsbury, N.J. stand solidly behind him, Sgt. Eugene Kodadek (inset) has been in \$500 bail for grand jury action. Referred to as "the good thief," Kodadek, who lost a leg and won a medal in world war II, took a hobby-horse from a vacated house and gave it as a Christmas present to Tommy Gillespie (above), 3-year-old cerebral palsy victim. (Federated Pictures)

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**Roadblocking Sugar, Pine Talks**

(From page 1)

there. It is so convenient to blame newspapermen.

Having disrupted negotiations, Mr. Mitchell now says that the policy of the Eisenhower administration is not to interfere in collective bargaining.

According to ILWU President Harry Bridges, Secretary Mitchell's attack against the union was no off-the-cuff statement. Bridges said that union sources on the West Coast informed him the statements attacking the ILWU were "prearranged with the Governor of Hawaii."

Governor Sam King is also an appointee of President Eisenhower. During the past week, Sam King teed off on Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director and a spokesman at the negotiations.

Why the governor did not attack Hall earlier as a labor leader convicted under the Smith Act is anybody's guess. Evidently, he didn't sound off because his blast is too weak for a solo.

Conveniently for him, Congressman Francis E. Walter passed through here and somehow and somewhere he got his cue to attack Hall before his departure. Rep. Walter knew Hall was a spokesman for the union's negotiating team. He said it is disgraceful that the employers must negotiate with a man convicted under the Smith Act. Hall's case is on appeal.

Shortly after Rep. Walter left, Sam King sounded off along the same line.

Gov. King was a scab herder during the 1949 longshore strike. He was built up as a politician by money from the Big Five. A congressional hearing in the 1930s brought this out, that Big Five dollars paid for his political campaign for the delegateship.

Regarding the attack by Secretary Mitchell, Bridges said Tuesday that the ILWU "does not intend to accuse the sugar and pineapple industries of Hawaii" of arranging such a statement to influence the negotiations.

Government interference in collective bargaining is nothing new here. The arrest of Jack Hall on Smith Act charges came at a crucial moment during sugar negotiations a few years ago.

Now that the 20-year frameup attempt against Harry Bridges has been exposed and defeated, Hall becomes a major target.

Rep. Walter said, apparently to influence the rank and file, that he will urge the Attorney General to put the ILWU on the "subversive" list.

A union that mobilizes under honest and incorruptible leadership to win gains—which in turn benefit the whole community—gets attacked by big business controlled government. And a Labor Secretary who is supposed to be sympathetic to labor is on the other side.

He was brought out here to win labor support for the local Republicans and he messed things up good and proper.



**Johnny Welch on Griddle For Beef With 4 Cops; Must Make Amends to Liu**

(from page 1)

two of them. I just asked what had happened. If it takes a lawyer to tell that, maybe you should."

Welch then told something of the story, stating he had thrown two sailors out of the bar before the police arrived, losing his shirt in the process. Then there came an altercation with the police, Welch said, in which an officer pushed him and he pushed back. "One of them said, 'You're drunk.' I said, 'If I'm drunk, arrest me.' They didn't arrest me," Welch said.

No, Kronick agreed, but the police had reported that Welch might have been charged as a disorderly person and that he had called them "everything under the sun."

"You were half-stiff according to the police," Kronick stated.

Welch made some effort at argument, and Kronick came back to ask if Welch wanted the commission to go into his list of altercations with the police.

"You say the police were all wet," said Kronick. "I think you're all wet, Johnny."

Kronick then told the other commissioners he thought a citation should be issued, unless the commission receives a letter from

Police Chief Dan Liu stating that Welch had made his amends to the police.

Chairman M. B. Carson explained the choice to the bar owner. Either he could deny the charges and face a hearing with the policemen as witnesses, or he could admit them and receive only a reprimand in addition to the letter from Chief Liu.

It was a difficult decision for the bar owner to make and he pondered it until Ted Tsukiyama from the C-C attorney's office explained the situation again for him.

Finally he said, "It won't happen again."

But he must also get Chief Liu to write the letter, Welch was told.

Protesting that it is not easy to get in to see the chief, Welch finally said, "I'll make an effort."

**If the Public Knew**

"In thirty-five years of active practice as an attorney, I have never experienced anything that even remotely resembled the vicious, slanted and undemocratic procedures of a typical 'security risk' hearing.

"I am convinced that if the public really knew just what's happening to countless decent, law-abiding American citizens by reason of scurrilous and baseless accusations made by faceless accusers, we would have such an aroused public opinion as to force immediate and drastic corrections in our whole investigative procedure."

—Charles E. Lockwood, Detroit attorney, who handled the nationally famous Lt. Milo Radulovich case.

**Frank-ly Speaking**

(from column 4)

thought of changing the status quo.

For if there is one thing that is the American way of life, it is the doctrine of change when change becomes necessary, and it is the best interests of the many as opposed to the selfishness of a moneyed few.

No matter who advances the idea, anything else is plain un-American.

**Frank-ly Speaking**

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**'American Way of Life'**

There are those among us who beat their breasts, draw their tin swords, then shout to the world that they are ready to do battle with any and all who dare threaten "the American way of life."

That is fine. In fact, it's peachy-dandy. But when somebody has time, in between the brave assaults upon the straw men of their own making, will he please tell me just what is this "American way of life" for which he shouts such deathless devotion?

Sure, I've heard the term. It's been in general use for years. But as yet I haven't heard it broken down into phrases and specifics into which all of us can sink our intellectual and emotional teeth.

Fact is, I've heard the term used mainly by those individuals and groups who were natural enemies of change, who attach a sacred permanency to the status quo. To their way of thinking, a threat to General Motors is a threat to the American way of life.



When you get down to it, you have as many American ways of life as there are groups in America. And when there is a conflict of interests between groups, we get radically different interpretations of the American way of life.

**Ku Klux Way of Life?**

The Dixiecrats and Kluxers, who are using everything in their power short of secession to block school integration look upon desegregation as a threat to their way of life. Some of their more rabid spokesmen have publicly castigated the U.S. Supreme court as "subversive" for outlawing jim crow education.

Victims of white supremacy do not look upon racism and prejudice as something to be fought for and cherished, even though they are major ingredients of the American way of life. We would be much better off as a nation if we eliminated a sizeable number of traits and practices which are a part of the American way of life.

And yet there are people and groups who would retain discrimination based upon color, place of origin, religion and economic status. They cherish such social sickness as a large part of the American way of life and will fight you to the death to preserve such attitudes.

Assuming that the American way of life represents an ideal toward which we strive rather than the actual facts, good and bad, of our daily existence, there are still radical differences. Obviously, desires of a plantation worker are not the same as those of the general manager.

To the corporation executive, our way of life means a chance to make huge annual profits with little or no government interference, greatly reduced taxes and a labor force that will be content with what the bosses think they should be paid.

To the union worker, our way of life means a chance to share a little more in the wealth he has helped create, enough pay not only for porkchops but some of the extras he is constantly being induced to buy, a guaranteed annual-wage, adequate housing and medical care, and enough pension to live on when he gets too old to work.

**Negro's American Aspirations**

We Negroes insist that the American way of life means full equality, the right to live and work and move around in complete freedom from restrictions and penalties based upon color, acceptance based upon individual worth, and plain respect for the dignity of human beings.

When you consider the completely opposing attitudes of the white supremacists and what they consider the American way of life, it becomes pretty obvious that there is no set of standards acceptable to all groups.

And yet, despite these conflicts, we have the base for a single set of ideals. We have only to look back at the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and Bill of Rights; to study the words of such great Americans as Jefferson and Lincoln to see that the American way of life has no common ground with the racists, the huge corporations and special interest groups and the loud and well heeled babbling boys who are horrified at the

(concluded in next column)