HONOLULU RECORD
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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New Local Hog Feed To Aid Farmers in Meeting Competition

Production of a new hog feed at the University of Hawaii with about 77 per cent of its ingredients produced locally is hailed by some farmers as a big step in their efforts eventually to supply the pork requirements of the Territory. Six per cent of the remaining 23 per cent can probably be produced locally.

Last year territorial farms furnished 60 per cent of the total fresh pork supply for the local market, according to a summary of 1954 Honolulu market unloads of perishable agricultural products prepared by Shiro Takei, assistant agricultural economist at the university. Farmers can supply the balance of 40 per cent if their products can compete with imported pork.

Dr. Oliver Wayman, head of the

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

HRT Loses 95,000 Passengers

The annual report of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. described the decline in bus-riding by Honolulans as follows:

"The post war decline in HRT patronage has resulted in adult passengers dropping from over 160,000 per day in the early months of 1947 to less than 65,000 per day at the present time. On the other hand School Passenger volume remains around the 1947 level."

The report goes on to say the HRT feels further raises in rates are "not advisable," at least for adult passengers, and points out that adult fares have risen 100 per cent, from 7½ cents to 15 cents in that time, but school fares have risen only from five to six cents, or 20 per cent.

While it is obvious the HRT is getting ready to strike out for an increase of school fares, might it not be recognized by the company and the public utilities commission that school fares come out of the pockets of many of the adults who still ride the buses?

And what has happened to the 95,000 who used to ride buses? Do they all ride automobiles and congest traffic at the rush hours nowadays because the increase in fares has made it cheaper to ride automobiles?

And if that is true to any large degree, then doesn't the blame for much of the city's traffic congestion, and its subsequent problem with one-way or two-way traffic lie with the HRT which has insisted it must have frequent rate increases—and with the public utilities commission which granted the increases?

The report, incidentally, states net earnings were $227,272, or $1.14 per common share, as compared with $202,629 or $1 per common share in 1953. And in 1953, the HRT realized $48,042 in "non-recurring profit" from the sale of land.

Is there any good reason why the city shouldn't take over the HRT and run the buses for the profit of all the people—instead of merely HRT stockholders?

Sam P. King's Client Gets Fast Service By Comm.

Many an applicant for a general dispenser's liquor license from the Honolulu liquor commission has worried over whether or not his building would win the commissioner's approval — whether the lighting was right, the toilets sufficiently sanitary.

But did you ever hear of an applicant having his license approved even before he had broken ground for the building where he intended to serve liquor?

It happened last Tuesday when Willy's Inc. of Aiea won the approval of the commission for a general dispenser's license to go along with a restaurant—which the contractors haven't even started to build yet. The approval is subject to a final inspection before the license is issued.

Willy's, which gets its name from Willy Ho, owner of Willy's Market and a member of the corporation, was represented before the commission by Attorney Samuel P. King, a son of Gov. Samuel W. King.

King Changed Mind

The attorney was reported some

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Jarrett Fights To Put Low Pay Workers on HGEA Bd.

One man began his campaign against the hierarchy of the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn. in behalf of the thousands in low pay grades.

The campaign began with a leaflet headed "Drive for Equal Representation on the HGEA Board of Directors," which listed a number of reasons why the author feels government workers in grades GS-1 to GS-4 are "forgotten men."

One man though he is, the author comes of a fighting political background. His uncle was the first Democrat elected U.S. delegate to Congress, and his father served in the legislature. The campaigner against HGEA brass is Victor Jarrett, a territorial employe at the aquarium, GS-2.

Never Once A Director

Striking at the lack of representation of those in the lower pay grades, Jarrett writes in his leaflet: "The employee in the lower classification bracket can rightfully be placed in the category of the 'Forgotten Man' when you consider that not a single member of this segment (GS 1-4) of the

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LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Kauhane Emerges As Strong Man Of Session; Has Critics Among Backers

By STAFF WRITER

Whether they like him or not, most legislators and observers at Iolani Palace these days are willing to admit that Speaker Charles E. Kauhane has emerged as the "strong man" of the session.

Though the session has not adjourned at this writing, it appears there is no turn the legislature could take that would alter that fact.

There is, however, little doubt that such recognition of Kauhane's record will be most displeasing to two forces that actually contributed to it—the two Honolulu dailies. Few dispute that the recent cold war between Kauhane and 15 rebels of his own Democratic party was fed and partially made by the type of coverage given incidents by the dailies.

Having labeled disagreements between Kauhane and the rebels a war, the dailies can hardly do

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SPEAKER KAUHANE

Catholic Priests Blast Laws NAM Boss Boosts In Honolulu Speech

Along with blasts at Walter Reuther, CIO president, as a "socialist," President Henry G. Riter III of the National Association of Maunfacturers, plugged hard for "right-to-work" laws passed in various states on the Mainland and attempted in others.

A quotation from his remarks, given at a luncheon for local business executives at the Young Hotel and reported in both dailies, "As a free people we are not required to join a church, a lodge or any organization. Why then should not a man have the right to choose his work, or work where he can get employment?"

His point was that workers should not have to join unions.

But here's what one authority on labor matters writes in com-

(more on page 5)

THELMA AKANA SAVED PIER 2 IN 1949 SESSION; HIT DILLINGHAMS

By SPECIAL WRITER

The gigantic $5,500,000 Pier 2 structure opened for public inspection last weekend symbolizes a great victory for the people of the Territory against a move in the 1949 legislature to knock out the then proposed project.

The senate ways and means committee majority then planned to kill the Pier 2 project by passing a bill which would have repealed an act of the 1947 session authorizing the harbor commission to issue $5,500,000 in revenue bonds to construct a new pier.

The dailies last week in reporting the grand opening of Pier 2 completely left out accounts of the big fight.

Sen. Thelma M. Akana led a fight against the move to kill the Pier 2 project almost single handed and successfully exposed the senate majority in the open on the floor of the senate. (She has since married "Dutch" Harrison, pro golf player.)

In her minority report termed "scorching" by the Star-Bulletin of April 7, 1949, Sen. Akana identified the opposition to Pier 2 construction as the Oahu Railway and Land Co. and its president, Walter F. Dillingham. OR&L owned most of the privately operated piers.

Sen. Ben Dillingham, son of Walter F., was then general manager of OR & L.

Sen. Akana's report said in part: "Since 1928, the matter of the

(more on page 7)

READ

Current Battle Over Rhythm and Blues

By Frank Marshall Davis

PAGE 8

John Naumu Sought To Head Church College Athletes; Kaulukukui Declines

Tommy Kaulukukui, for a number of years head coach of football at the University of Hawaii and one of the university's greatest football players, has rejected a "very attractive offer" to become athletic director of Church College, the Mormon institution which will open in September at Laie.

Following a failure to sign Kaulukukui, the RECORD learned authoritatively, the institution has now made an offer to Johnny Naumu, also a former star at the university who later played with the University of Southern California and was drafted by the Los Angeles Dons.

Naumu, not now engaged in athletics, is selling insurance locally.

Might Hire Mainlander

Both Kaulukukui and Naumu

(more on page 5)

President Cleveland's Message

(In this week's installment of President Cleveland's message on Hawaiian annexation, the President describes the haste of the "rebels" in asking the U.S. for "protection" after Queen Liliuokalani proposed a new constitution.)

★ ★

In this view it seems proper to also quote from a letter written by the Minister to the Secretary of State on the 8th day of March, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first step taken toward annexation. After stating the possibility that the existing Government of Hawaii might be overturned by an orderly and peaceful revolution, Minister Stevens writes as follows: "Ordinarily in like circumstances, the rule seems to be to limit the landing and movement of United States forces in foreign waters and dominion exclusively to the protection of the United States legation and of the lives and property of American citizens. But as the relations of the United States to Hawaii are exceptional, and in former years the United States officials here took somewhat exceptional action in circumstances of disorder, I desire to know how far the present Minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in the contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

"Watchful Waiting"

To a minister of this temper full of zeal for annexation there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting—an opportunity which by timely "deviation from established international rules and precedents" might be improved to successfully accomplish the great object in view; and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which in a letter to the State Department dated February 1, 1893, he declares: "The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

As a further illustration of the activity of this diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable longer to restrain his ardor, he issued a proclamation whereby "in the name of the United States" he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian Islands and declared that said action was "taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington." Of course this assumption of a protectorate was promptly disavowed by our Government, but the American flag remained over the Government building at Honolulu and the forces remained on guard until April, and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed.

Queen Harassed

A brief statement of the occurrences that led to the subversion of the constitutional Government of Hawaii in the interests of annexation to the United States will exhibit the true complexion of that transaction.

On Saturday, January 14, 1893, the Queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had, in deference to the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present at least. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, citizens of Honolulu numbering from fifty to one hundred, mostly resident aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called Committee of safety, composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, and consisted of five Americans, one Englishmen, and one German. This committee, though its designs were not revealed, had in view nothing less than annexation to the United States, and between Saturday, the 14th, and the following Monday, the 16th of January—though exactly what action was taken may not be clearly disclosed—they were certainly in communication with the United States Minister. On Monday morning the Queen and her cabinet made public proclamation, with a notice which was specially served upon the representatives of all foreign governments, that any changes in the constitution would be sought only in the methods provided by that instrument. Nevertheless, at the call and under the auspices of the Committee of Safety, a mass meeting of citizens was held on that day to protest against the Queen's alleged illegal and unlawful proceedings and purposes. Even at this meeting the Committee of Safety continued to disguise their real purpose and contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the Queen and empowering the committee to devise ways and means "to secure the permanent maintenance of law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property in Hawaii." This meeting adjourned between three and four o'clock in the afternoon.

U.S. Invited To "Protect"

On the same day, and immediately after such adjournment, the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the cooperation of the United States Minister, addressed him a note representing that the public safety was menaced and that lives and property were in danger, and concluded as follows: "We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces." Whatever may be thought of the other contents of this note, the absolute truth of this latter statement is incontestable.

When the note was written and delivered the committee, so far as it appears, had neither a man nor a gun at their command, and after its delivery they became so panic-stricken at their position that they sent some of their number to interview the Minister and request him not to land the United States forces till the next morning. But he replied that the troops had been ordered, and whether the committee were ready or not the landing should take place. And so it happened that on the 16th day of January, 1893, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, a detachment of marines from the United States steamer Boston, with two pieces of artillery, landed at Honolulu.

(To be Continued)

PHILIPPINE NOTES

Lacson Chosen Mayor Candidate; Tough Battle from Enemies

Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson of Manila and Jesus Marcos Roces won the Nacionalista Party nomination for mayor and vice mayor at the party's convention May 22-23.

This formidable team face trouble ahead, for Lacson who has a sharp tongue has made many enemies among his party members. Leon O. Ty, staff writer of the Philippines **Free Press** recently wrote that political success has gone to Lacson's head.

★ ★

BEFORE THE CONVENTION reports said that Pres. Magsaysay was not for Lacson's re-election. Both men clashed sometime ago. Magsaysay had placed a ban on the slaughter of carabaos and Lacson opposed Magsaysay on this order, saying it would cut tax income of Manila. Lacson took to the air waves and blasted Magsaysay.

★ ★

LACSON IS AN ex-newspaperman, radio commentator and athlete who represented the Philippines in the Olympics years ago. He used to be a boxer, too, and sometime ago he floored a Nacionalista member of the city council.

★ ★

THE MAYOR OF MANILA has a strong ego and for that he is well known in the Philippines. **Free Press** writer Ty once suggested that Lacson owed his victory to the Nacionalista Party, to which the mayor replied, "You are all wrong! The Nacionalistas didn't carry me. I carried them. This city is 10 per cent Liberal, 20 per cent Nacionalista and 70 per cent Lacson."

★ ★

THE LIBERAL PARTY is putting up Jose Figueras as mayoralty candidate and Eustaquio Balagtas as his running mate as vice mayor. Figueras was labor commissioner of the Philippines to the Hawaiian Islands back in the 1930s.

★ ★

AFTER THE CRUSHING defeat the Liberal Party suffered in 1953, political observers said it could not hope to win any election within eight years. But the Liberals are now preparing to pull a big surprise against rival Nacionalistas.

The Nacionalistas are split at the top and there are many signs of weaknesses.

Sen. Claro M. Recto, Nacionalista, who has opposed Pres. Magsaysay frequently, may get the brush-off from the Nacionalistas with Magsaysay insisting on leaving him off the ticket. Recto may run on the Liberal ticket and if he does, he'll strengthen the Liberals.

Sen. Recto may change the mind of Sen. Quentin Paredes who has said he will not mar his public record with a defeat at the polls. Paredes fears he'll lose if he runs on a weak Liberal Party ticket. But with Recto on it, Paredes may run in the coming election.

Others among top politicians whom the Liberals may be able to attract to run on their ticket are Jose Yulo, Camilo Osias and Lorenzo M. Tanada. With four to five strong men on the ticket, it would be easier to attract four more to fill the slate.

Arsenio H. Lacson, sharp-tongued mayor of Manila, once ridiculed the top men of his Nacionalista Party who aspired for the presidency. He said, "Laurel (the senator) is presidential timber, Recto presidential lumber, Osias presidential driftwood and Zulueta, presidential toothpick!"

THIS NEAT LOOKING FENCE recently put up by the Bishop Estate to enclose Kamehameha School property above Makanani Drive recalled old grievances of residents of the area. The drainage ditch with the retaining wall shown below the fence was built by the city-county a few years ago because water from the Kam School property flooded the residential properties. At that time residents were asked to contribute five feet for the ditch and retaining wall. City-county representatives said the Bishop Estate will also be asked to give five feet from its property in all fairness since the development of the Kam School caused water which previously was held by vegetation to flow down the hill. After the wall was built, with properties of about eight residents cut into, the city-county asked the residents to give another five feet for a wider drainage ditch. One resident signed as requested but withdrew his name when others objected to the city-county's demands. Aren't the Bishop Estate trustees giving five feet from their side of the boundary? they asked. Didn't city officials ask the trustees as they told the residents? they wanted to know. The city-county did nothing more. Recently the Bishop Estate trustees fenced the Kam School property and settled the matter for what some residents think are weak-kneed city officials. Further ewa, the Bishop Estate in its present development dug a ditch and put in a retaining wall on its property. Talk now is, if city officials had maintained a stiff back in talking to Bishop Estate trustees a few years ago, the residents probably need not have given up parcels of precious property for which they had paid a high price to prevent water from Bishop Esate land flooding their properties.

Nuns Called '5th Amendment Catholics'

Catholic priests have, on occasion, stepped to the front to deprecate the present pressure on the Fifth Amendment and those who refuse to answer on grounds that they might tend to incriminate themselves. Only about a year ago, a priest writing in a Kansas school paper deplored attacks on the Fifth Amendment, saying religious people may find some day they will have to use it.

Now such a case has come to pass. It is that of two nuns of Merced, Calif., who were charged with violating the anti-lottery law and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. The charges arose from allegations that the nuns had sent a youth around selling "lottery tickets" for a fund-raising project to build a Jesuit retreat house.

The charges were made by District Attorney Don C. Mayes to whom the youth had attempted to sell tickets.

But the charge of contributing to delinquency was dismissed by a judge and Stephen P. Galvin who succeeded Mayes as district attorney, dropped the anti-lottery case—but not before an appearance where the defendants had been advised by their attorney to refuse to testify on grounds of self-incrimination.

A writer to the **New Age**, violently anti-Catholic organ of the Masonic Order which reports the case in its April issue, reminds readers that Sen. McCarthy had coined the term, "Fifth Amendment Communists," and adds, "It looks as though the California defense attorney is justifying the phrase, 'Fifth Amendment Roman Catholics.'"

And that whole incident, together with the comment, is about what Bishop Shiel and other farseeing priests have predicted for a good while if the Fifth Amendment were not given full respect.

STEPPING OUT ON KAUAI

By CORNELIO PASCUA

Stopped by Club Jetty at Nawiliwili over the weekend to see the talented singer, Lucille Gabriel, from Honolulu. Lucille has been around a very long time. We remember going to Hilo nine years ago and seeing a poster publicizing her appearances there. Saw Dopey Tabuchi and his gang from Koloa taking in the show.

Also featured on the show was the Tahitian dancer, Wanda Chapman, not to mention the Mid-Pacific cowboys, Wally Amorin and Ray Mendes. Wally is one of the "dead-end kids" from Hanamaulu way, who used to handle the LPAA boxing team while Ray is from Nawiliwili, and he formerly came from Wailua Homesteads.

★ ★

ALOHA FOR the county chairman gets expressed in many ways. People down Koloa way tell me they remember the parents of County Chairman Anthony Baptiste and their recalling of the old-timers as swell people at this time when Tony is being hit on the tax matter is significant. We recall that Tony, like Attorney Vincent Hallinan who defended Harry Bridges, stuck his neck out for what he thought was right. The powers that be went after Hallinan, too.

Folks at Koloa remember Tony Baptiste's parents as unselfish, charitable people who spent a lifetime in Salvation Army work before they left for stateside. Tony's father died. Tony has a brother living at his old home up Omao way.

★ ★

KICKS AND MORE KICKS about the manner in which the taxpayers' money is spent for tourist promotion. Merchants are not the only ones indignant. Criticism is coming from the man on the street, denouncing the big giveaway of people's money for private enterprise, sugar-coated to make it look like the tourist industry is a lollypop for all. People are asking who's getting the gravy? Certainly not the poor taxpayers—or the merchants who have been asked to donate.

★ ★

SAW TAKE HAMA's picture run in the papers with advertising asking people to fly Hawaiian Airlines. Take used to be a Love's Bakery salesman and of late he's been a clerk at the legislature. He's known for his artistic talents. Take is a good friend of House Finance Chairman Toshi Serizawa, Hawaiian Airlines traffic representative on Kauai. Saw Take over the weekend and he told me he has a job in Honolulu as painter. Also saw a picture of Mabel in a ride-Hawaiian ad in the papers. She works at Garden Island Grill. Friends are telling her, "What's wrong with T. P. A.?"

★ ★

NIGHT CLUBBERS are missing the guitar strumming of Vic Mirafuentes of Koloa at Club Jetty. We remember Vic came back from down under once upon a time, got married, tried to get a steady job, couldn't and now they tell me he's going down under again. Our best to Vic.

★ ★

NOTICED T. C. MANIPON of Lihue has a part-time job as promoter of Love's Bakery products. T. C. is a former business agent for ILWU Local 142. Heard he had an offer from Love's competitor—Tip Top Bakery—soon after he received the first offer from Honolulu's mass-producers of bakery products. Tip Top now runs the defunct Waimea Bakery which closed its doors last month.

Floro Villabrilles Celebrate Baptism Of Son With Luau

LIHUE, Kauai—Mr. and Mrs. Floro Villabrille of Kapaa celebrated the baptism of their two months baby Floro Michael Villabrille Jr. last Saturday at their residence.

The baptismal ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Turgson, SM.

Three hundred fifty guests attended the full-scale luau which followed the ceremony.

Mr. Villabrille is self-employed and Mrs. Villabrille is employed as practical nurse at the Mahelona Hospital.

The godfathers and godmothers chosen were Primitivo Queja of Kalaheo, Mrs. Joaquina Lapora of Kapaa and Frank Silva of Kalaheo and Mrs. Carmen Ubongen of Kapaa.

The luau at the Villabrilles was complete with kalua pig, poi, lomi salmon and all Hawaiian dishes as well as some Filipino specialties.

Entertainment was provided by Black and White string orchestra, Grace Kaupia and Patricia Lum with hula and Esperanza Ballera and Loretta Largusa with song selections.

Guests included Judge John Texeira, Attorney Norito Kawakami, Dr. Stanley Schilling of Mahelona Hospital, William Maikoa of Kilauea, Samuel Au Hoy of Lihue, Samuel Zane of Kapaa and Manuel Punzal of Kapaa.

Mrs. Floro Villabrille and baby Floro Michael. (Photo by Artcraft Studio, Kapaa.)

Mr. and Mrs. William Kaui and guests. (Photo by Pono Studio, Kapaa)

200,000 Phantom Cars Jar Auto Industry

A fleet of 200,000 "phantom cars" rolls over U. S. highways at present, the **Automotive News** reported recently, and no one knows exactly who caused it.

The cars are real enough in that they've been built. They've also been registered, but they haven't been sold, "as became painfully apparent in the closing weeks of 1954," commented **News**, a trade journal of the automobile industry published in Detroit.

For the first quarter of 1955, the sales reports were 200,000 higher than the registration reports. There were 1,688,000 "sales," for the first quarter and only 1,476,000 registrations. So the number of phantom cars really amounts to 212,000.

Optimists among the big wheels of the auto industry believe the discrepancy is merely a mess-up in figures which will straighten out as the year progresses, but their explanations sound a little feeble.

Registrations are by R. L. Polk & Co., a statistical firm, and sales reports are from factories, "filtered" through the factories from their dealers.

The News explains that dealers often report "sales" in cases where there has been nothing but a down payment, or even a full payment, though the car has not been actually delivered.

"Bootlegging also contributes to the tabulating difficulties," adds the **News**, and also says, "Labor troubles or other production interruption could balance the books in a hurry."

Industrial output in 1954, as measured by the Federal Reserve Board index, averaged 125, which is below the average level of 127 for 1943. Yet, in this period U.S. industrial plant has nearly doubled. Thus, compared with 1943, it is now being operated at about 50 percent of potential capacity.

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2,000 Guests Celebrate Smith-Kaui Wedding

LIHUE, Kauai—More than 2,000 guests celebrated the wedding of Charlotte Lanialoha Smith of Kapaa and William Kaui, also of Kapaa, last Saturday.

The lovely bride wore a dazzling white lace gown and carried white orchids and gardenias. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith of Kapaa who own and operate the Smith's Motorboat Service at Waialua river. She graduated from Kapaa High School and attended Honolulu Business College. She is office manager for her parents' boat excursion business.

The bridegroom is the son of the late John Kaui of Kapaa. He is an officer of the Lihue police department and drives its radar traffic patrol car.

The wedding service took place at the Kapaa Latter Day Saints Church with Elder Henry Sheldon Jr. II presiding. The church was decorated with tree ferns festooned with gardenias.

After the services, guests from Haena to Mana flocked to the luau in the American Legion Hall at Nawiliwili and enjoyed laulau, poi, lomi salmon, kulolo, cake, raw fish, opihi, rice, limu, and drinks. Four kalua pigs and 100 cases of beer were served.

Entertainment was provided by Anchor's Kauai Motor Tours (Gray Line), the Kapaa L.D.S. group and the Kam School Girls' Glee Club from Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaui will live in their new home at Kapaa.

The best man and matron of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheldon III of Kapaa, the bridesmaids were Johanna Souza and Ivy Lovell of Honolulu and Miss Ornelias of Kauai

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To The Editor...

TERRITORIAL TAX OFFICE EMPLOYEES' PILIKIA

Editor, Honolulu Record:

When Samuel Wilder King became the Governor of Hawaii he suggested that Territorial employees wear neckties to work, to donate 15 hours of pay to the Community Chest, and to the pools and vote during Election Day, etc. These remarkable suggestions by the Governor have some wonderful points. They should be carried on and obeyed.

But, has Governor King ever investigated the morale of the government employees, particularly the ones at the tax office?

Since Governor King took office, there are at least nine capable and efficient employees left their jobs at the tax office. Some with many years as a servant to the public and some with lucrative positions, yet they all resigned. Is it discrimination and prejudice among the department heads? In the past with capable men like Bill Borthwick and Torkel Westly, chronic situations of this sort, did not exist. Both of them are highly praised during their terms as tax commissioner, not only at the tax office, but people all over the Territory.

When promotional jobs are made, their decisions were always satisfactory and clear to all concerned. Morale then, was high but not now for the time being. Dissension among the staff is deplorable. This talk of Brotherhood of America is the bunk, as far as the tax office dept. heads are concerned.

One would wonder today what good is the territorial civil service or department heads, when an employee is well qualified and entitled for a higher position, and got left behind. Cases of this sort are becoming a chronic habit at the tax office.

LET'S GET WISE WITH OPEN MIND AND HEART: THAT'S THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

(A former employee with many years of service to the people of Honolulu.)

Blind Ask Dr. Ogawa To Train Guide Dogs

The Hawaii Association of Adult Blind passed a resolution asking Dr. James Ogawa and others assisting him to continue with their work of training dogs locally to guide the blind.

The local guide dog training association operating under the name of the Eye of the Pacific will continue with its program, according to those associated with it.

Dr. Ogawa, who has been a prime mover of the organization, was recently invited to join a local committee which is promoting the importation of guide dogs from San Rafael, California, and his association with the San Rafael group made some question how effective the Eye of the Pacific would be without him.

At the last meeting of the San Rafael committee it is reported that Dr. Ogawa tendered his resignation upon learning that the San Rafael guide dog school program does not include current training of guide dogs locally.

Mules In Upper Class

We have just finished looking through a book on caste relations between Ladinos (Spanish-speakers) and Indians in a Guatemalan country town. The study was made back in 1940, when dictator Ubico was in power, before the new deal governments of Presidents Arevalo and Arbenz began to improve conditions—alarming United Fruit Co. and leading the U.S. state department to label the new deal "communistic" and maneuver its overthrow by force and violence.

Average wages of Indians in the little town studied were 10 cents a day. Average wages of Ladinos, 15 cents. But to support a mule costs 20 cents a day.

So it turns out there were not two but three castes of Guatemalans, mules being Caste Number One. We presume that only the mules did not respond to "communistic" propaganda in favor of higher wages.

Under the new United Fruit supported dictatorship of Castillo Armas, life has again been made safe for the mules, who will not be threatened by Indians demanding equality of wages with them.

Kauhane Emerges As Strong Man Of Session; Has Critics Among Backers

(from page 1)

else now than recognize the speaker as the victor. Republicans who hoped for wider cleavage among the Democrats, knew generally that the rift wasn't as important as reported by the press, so they hesitated to take sides.

Why Rift Closed

Some reasons why the war resembled a tempest in a teapot more nearly than a war were as follows:

1. Disagreement between Kauhane and the rebels was over relatively unimportant items and over tactics in passing measures—seldom over the essence of the measures or the program they represent. The rebels, especially the freshmen, sometimes haven't agreed in principle. Both the rebels and Kauhane have been solidly behind most items of the Democratic platform, so there was always room for compromise.

2. While they objected to what they felt was Kauhane's high-handedness in appointing select committees and bossing the whole show the rebels did not want a break if they could avoid it, and they held back from action that might have made lasting splits.

At the same, they realized that most effective speakers have been strong-handed, and that such an attribute is a necessary attribute for any politician practical enough to push a program past objections.

3. While objecting to Kauhane's tactics at times, some of the rebels, especially the freshmen, came to realize that such tactics represented politics as operated here.

4. Charges of racist comments by Kauhane, while somewhat justified, fell fairly flat in the face of the pro-labor program Kauhane was pushing—in behalf of all workers of Hawaii. It's pretty hard to convince a minority a man is against them, regardless of his careless statements, if he's working hard on a program to improve their economic position.

Criticism By Backers

But Kauhane got some criticism, even while winning the cold war, from some of his strongest supporters. He had a certain pettiness in handling employes of the house—discharging some employes while keeping a large proportion of his own family on the payroll.

He had opposed one important item of the Democratic platform—a fully closed primary.

He had helped kill a measure, sought by some Hawaiian homesteaders, to have the Hawaiian Homes Commission investigated by Congress.

There was even a suspicion among Kauhane's supporters, early this week, that he might be flirting with the idea of a sales tax—in exchange for the governor's signature to H.B. 17, a bill that would extend unemployment insurance to agricultural workers and probably the one bill most important to labor before the present session.

Kauhane's Next Step?

It appeared to be his desire, and that of others of his "faction" in the house, to pass H.B. 17 that was delaying adjournment. With every trick he knew, Kauhane was trying to get the senate to pass that bill.

So regardless of what the last few days of the session might bring, there was little doubt in any politician's mind that Charles Kauhane had gained stature from the session despite dissenters. What he would do with it next was anybody's guess.

★ ★

A LIVELY DONNYBROOK might have come off in the legislature if Speaker Kauhane had adjourned sine die last week and some of the rebels carried out their plans. According to palace talk, the plan was for Rep. Elmer Cravalho, the vice-speaker, to make a dash for the dais when Kauhane laid down the gavel, pick it up, and declare the session still alive. But the Kauhane supporters got wind of this, and they were prepared to block Cravalho one way or another. If all those things had happened, the resulting episode would have taken its place in the annals of Hawaiian politics along with the time Johnny Wilson hit Ben Hollinger, Ned Chillingworth hit Fred Wright, and Charles Kauhane traded punches with Hiram Fong. Entertaining, but probably not especially constructive.

★ ★

THE TACTICS of Kauhane to quell the revolt seemed a bit like psychological warfare. Just when the rebels thought he'd adjourned sine die, Kauhane turned the clock up to 11:58 (April 29) just to give a hint as to how easily he let the time run out. While they were still thinking about that next day, the rebels suddenly observed flower leis on the speaker's stand—as are often put there for closing day. About that time peace began to break out.

★ ★

FEW DEMOCRATS who read statements by freshmen legislators in last Friday's 'Tiser approved. Though the headline and commentary by the reporter that 11 interviewed were "bitter, disillusioned," about "dirty politics," was probably too general, compared with the statements, there were a few who had such a reaction—notably Rep. Spark Matsunaga of Oahu and Reps. David Trask and Elmer Cravalho of Maui.

Old political heads felt all three may have occasion to regret their statements, two years hence, and some felt the statements were surprisingly naive—since most of the 11 have studied government and politics in institutions of higher learning.

But one statement, that of Rep. George Ariyoshi, was applauded by most who read it and, significantly, put at the end of the 'Tiser story. In part, it went as follows:

"I feel that no matter what has been said, some very substantial legislation has come out. We have only started a trend of legislation. I feel some sense of obligation to try coming back to finish up what we have started."

★ ★

JOHN F. DYER, Honolulu attorney, initiated the strongest step in behalf of reapportionment taken yet when, on Monday, he caused all members of the legislature to be served with orders directing that they appear in Federal court 20 days after the session's close to show cause why they had taken no legal action toward reapportionment as provided by the Organic Act. Neither Democrats nor Republicans seemed to think the move would come to much.

But several palace observers noted that no such cry for reapportionment ever came during the many years the Republicans ruled the legislature—only as soon as the Democrats won did anyone begin pushing hard on that issue.

★ ★

IT WAS SIGNIFICANT, perhaps of Kauhane's strength that on Tuesday night, when he took the floor to explain a "salvage bill" on taxes which would have included the rumored sales tax, he was not attacked by a single Democratic colleague, though many of them are known to be bitterly opposed to a sales tax. It was the second conspicuous time Kauhane had deserted the Democratic platform this session, that platform calling for progressive instead of regressive taxes.

But it was also an indication of limits on that strength when the speech failed to win any support. If Kauhane and Yama had been able to muster any strength in caucus, of course, the speech would probably never have been made.

★ ★

THE SALES TAX proposal offered in the "salvage bill" offered by Kauhane and Yama was reported to be one to place a 3½ per cent tax on most commodities, 2½ on food and 1½ on compensation for services.

★ ★

REP. AKONI PULE of Hawaii has won a reputation among those who know him as being one of the most down-to-earth of the legislators. Instead of getting a room at the Young Hotel, usual domicile of outside island legislators, Pule fixed himself a bed in rear of his committee room in the armory and stayed there. He is chairman of the house committee on printing and that committee requires more room than most, so there was space available.

For recreation, when business was slower in the early days of the session, Rep. Pule engaged in foul-shooting contests with his son on one of the armory's basketball courts.

★ ★

JUST WHAT PRINCIPLE Rep. Elmer Cravalho operates on when he votes kanalua time after time, to change his vote at the end, is a little obscure. Usually he winds up by voting with the majority the second time. But he surely must have won the distinction of being the freshman with the most kanalua votes.

★ ★

WHETHER OR NOT REP. DAVID TRASK had killed HB 31, a civil service bill had not been settled when the RECORD went to press. But there was no doubt he had done nothing to help. Blocking certain passage Tuesday night of the bill, Trask shouted that a senate amendment would amount to "selling the government workers down the river."

Both Charles Kendall of the HGEA and Henry Epstein of the UPW were reported as puzzled about the outcry—which rose, it was finally determined, from the deletion of a few words regarding examinations on promotions, and which some lawmakers said would hardly change the result an iota.

Blaisdell Appoints Navy Captain To Be C-C Safety Engineer

Capt. T. D. Wilson (U.S. Navy—Ret.) has been appointed C-C safety engineer by Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell, subject to approval by the civil service commission.

The position, created more than a year ago, is directly responsible to the mayor and carries a rating of GS-10 and a salary of approximately $5,000 a year.

Wilson, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1922, retired from the navy in 1953 and since that time has taken special training in industrial safety.

His last active position in navy service was as commander of the Bremerton Group, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

The retired captain was recommended highly by a number of figures in the community including Republican Party officials and E. B. Peterson, head of the territorial department of labor.

Wilson will come to the C-C government on a provisional appointment, provided the appointment is approved by civil service.

New Island Hog Feed to Aid Local Farmers in Meeting Competition

(from page 1)

animal husbandry department of the agricultural college, said this week that price of the local product must be reduced through decreased feed and production costs in order for island produced pork to compete successfully with pork imported from the Mainland for the other 40 per cent.

"Soft Pork" Preference

The new hog feed still without a name and identified as "86aBF" costs a farmer 14-16 cents to obtain one pound of live weight gain on his hog. This compares with about 20 cents expenditure for other feed to obtain the same weight increase.

With hogs presently selling for about 34 cents a pound, farmers who use the new feed could enjoy a good margin.

Mainland dressed pork is brought into the islands at prices approximating local live weight prices. Consequently, island pork sells much higher than Mainland pork at local markets.

While island hog raisers who fed their animals with garbage had a ready market among first generation Orientals who preferred "soft pork," it is reported that the second and third generation Orientals are not partial to garbage-fed pork as their elders. The younger generation shop for price.

Lard to Meat Pork

Some local farmers have been impressed recently by the appearance of dressed hogs raised at the university farm. One said this week that the "carcass looked extremely good," and attributed its condition to the new feed used by the university.

Dr. Wayman, when asked about this, said that the quality of the carcass is due mostly to breeding. However, he added, he believed that the feed also had something to do with the quality of the carcass.

He said that his department has been trying to get farmers interested in the new feed.

The university's farm is trying to replace the lard type hog with the meat type and has found that the Yorkshire is very promising for local production. It is a prolific breeder, has good quality carcass and the sows take good care of the young.

Presently the territorial and Oahu average of pigs farrowed is considered low. Oahu's average of live pigs per litter farrowed last year was 7.5 and the territorial figure was 7.4.

The selection of breed and cost of feed are major factors in hog production, and the university animal husbandry department is experimenting in these fields to assist local farmers.

New Resolution Asks U.S. Stop Collecting Taxes Until Statehood

The house of representatives this week answered senate inaction on a favorite house measure by another resolution demanding statehood of Congress—and exemption from Federal taxes until that status is realized.

Pointing out that Hawaii is "an integral part of the United States," that Hawaii's sovereign powers were ceded to the U.S. with the understanding that statehood would be eventually realized, the resolution states "taxation without representation is proper and legal only during a period of pupilage."

Since that period has passed, the resolution states, and since the people of Hawaii "have been required to pay taxes on a full and equal basis with those of the United States," the house asks that Congress give statehood to Hawaii, and cease collecting Federal taxes from people here until that happens.

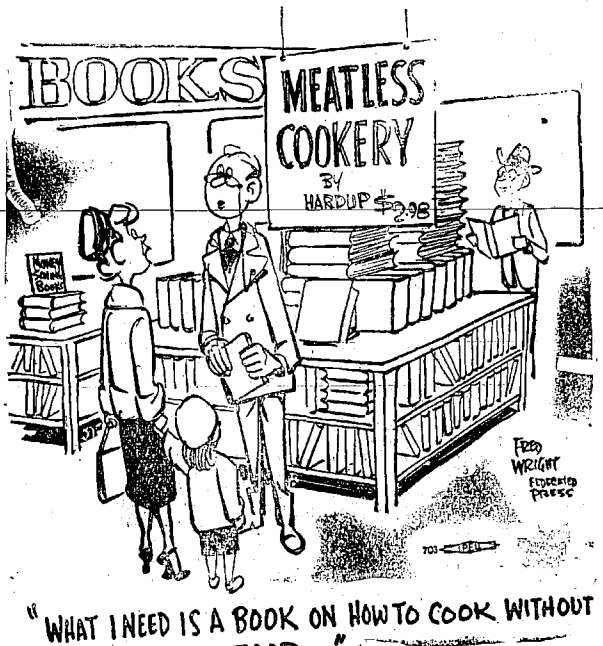
The resolution, numbered House Resolution 94, is signed by Speaker Charles Kauhane, and Reps. Manuel Henriques, William Fernandes, Akoni Pule, Philip Minn and Nadao Yoshinaga.

Not Forgetting Statehood

The report of the house judiciary committee, recommending passage, said the resolution had been amended so that no one in Congress might get the idea the lower house is giving up the battle for statehood.

Regardless of senate action, the resolution will be sent by the house to both houses of Congress, President Eisenhower and Delegate Betty Farrington.

Palace observers say it is the first time within their memory a single house of the legislature has taken action asking Congress to cease collecting Federal taxes until statehood is realized.



Catholic Priests

(from page 1)

ment on such laws as advocated by Riter: "Right-to-work laws sap the bases of this confidence (between management and labor) because they reawaken all of labor's suspicions about the sincerity of U.S. management's belated acceptance of collective bargaining. By denying security to unions through a legal ban on the union shop, maintenance of membership and preferential hiring, right-to-work laws force unions into a never-ending struggle for survival. This embitters labor-management relations and inhibits all organized cooperative action for mutually beneficial goals."

And who might have said that? Harry Bridges? Jack Hall? John L. Lewis? Walter Reuther? No, the author is Father Benjamin L. Masse, writing in the May 7 issue of **America**, the national Catholic weekly review.

Not Christian, Says Archbishop

Whereas NAM president, Henry Riter III, praises the "right-to-work" laws and hopes they will come to all states "together with the Territory of Hawaii," Father Masse quotes the Most Rev. Henry J. O'Brien, Archbishop of Hartford, as saying this same legislation "was not in accord with sound Christian principles which should inspire economic life."

Father Masse agrees with Riter that it is important that 18 states have passed "right-to-work" laws, but disagrees thoroughly on the direction of the importance.

Praising five states which have rejected such bills, Father Masse deplores that, "These triumphs for sanity and for constructive industrial relations have been partially nullified by unsuccessful attempts in five states to repeal existing right-to-work laws."

He also quotes the Rev. John F. Cronin, author of **Catholic Social Principles**, as showing how medical societies, bar associations, teachers and even employers set up rules for their activities and as adding:

"If an employer and a union agree, in collective bargaining, that union security would aid industrial relationships, they are in effect laying down a regulation for the common good of their industrial community. When a worker accepts employment in that plant, he is no longer a detached individual; he is a member of the community and is governed by its rules."

Might Destroy Unions

Showing how such laws might weaken and even destroy unions, Father Masse quotes a study by Rev. Leo C. Brown, a nationally known labor arbitrator, who told of a local union in St. Louis with an average membership of 5,400. In a 12-month period, the union inducted 2,246 new members and lost 2,456 even while it had a union security clause. Without that clause, says Father Brown, the union would hardly survive.

The above, says Father Masse, are only a few of the many Catholic spokesmen who have raised their voices against "right-to-work" laws.

The NAM president, Henry Riter III, has opposition in many quarters other than "left-wing" and "socialist" labor leaders, it appears.

Sam P. King's Client Gets Fast Service By Comm.

(from page 1)

time ago to have rejected clients before the liquor commission on the grounds that such appearances might embarrass his father. But his policy on that point seems to have changed.

In marked contrast to the success was the experience of Tony Guerrero, proprietor of the Tropics restaurant in Waikiki, who sought a dispenser's license last summer for another "Tropics" restaurant advertised as "on Ala Moana," though it is actually on Kona St. several hundred feet from Ala Moana Blvd.

Guerrero, one of Honolulu's best known restauranteurs, had a new building as well as a high local reputation, but he was rejected last June 3. His first application for rehearing was denied and a small wave of indignation on his behalf was raised in the community — possibly with a certain amount of artificial stimulation.

Finally, June 20, Guerrero got his rehearing and July 26 his application was finally approved, the license being issued August 2.

Waddoups Had Harder Job

Guerrero's representative, who obviously had to work much harder for his fee, was Thomas Waddoups.

The chairman of the present liquor commission, Merwin (Kit) Carson, was confirmed Tuesday night by the senate, receiving little opposition from Democrats, though he has been an extremely active Republican and has held a number of important GOP posts. Those who sought support for Carson among senators did so on the ground that Carson is a man of enough sagacity and integrity to be able to clear the commission of doubts that have clouded its operation from time to time.

Chairman at the time of Guerrero's trying experience was Munro Matsumura.

Other members of the liquor commission today are: Harry Kronick, Dr. Alex Kaonohi, J. B. Bothelo and John V. Fernandez.

Jarrett

(from page 1)

association is now, or ever has been a member of the Board of Directors of the HGEA."

Jarrett also writes, "It is about time all of those of lower classification in the HGEA 'get off our duff,' and do something about this deplorable condition."

He advises that to achieve the end desired by members, "to obtain in legislation or other betterments, all members should take a more active part in the association, especially in the election of its officers and directors."

Few Vote Now

To prove present apathy about elections, Jarrett cites the election of last July when "Of a membership of over 6,000 only 2,000 members cast their ballots and voted into office a slate of members to conduct the business of our association, a demonstration of the majority becoming subservient to a minority rule."

The situation will be corrected, Jarrett writes, when the board of directors represents all segments of the association.

The leaflet passed out Wednesday was only the first of a series, the RECORD learned, which Jarrett has prepared to campaign for the objective stated in his first leaflet. It was indicated others will be circulated shortly.

Jarrett's action is reported to be at least partially inspired by the stand of HGEA lobbyists in the legislature for a percentage salary increase, as opposed to the across-the-board raise asked by the United Public Workers.

Like a number of other HGEA members of low pay grades, Jarrett is reported to prefer the across-the-board raise, since it would help those in the lower pay grade brackets far more.

Agri. Unemployment Pay Bill in Conference

Unemployment compensation for agricultural workers has been a major issue taken up in the current session of the legislature.

House Bill 17, embodying the views of members of both houses on this matter, has been held up in conference.

The bill was introduced in the house Feb. 17, passed third reading March 17 and was forwarded to the senate. It originally provided for unemployment pay for agricultural workers, mainly sugar and pineapple plantation employes who comprise the major portion of workers in this field. Since then the senate has amended the bill and it has been in conference.

House conferees are Representatives Manuel Henriques, Nadao Yoshinaga and Speaker Charles Kauhane. Senate conferees were Senators Dee Duponte, Nelson Doi and Ben Dillingham but they were replaced by others when they failed to reach agreement. New appointees to the conference committee are Sakae Takahashi, William Nobriga and Noboru Miyake.

Mormons

(from page 1)

are Mormons, and the institution has made it clear it would prefer to employ someone of that faith. But failing to find a suitable man, Church College heads have indicated they may go to the Mainland to find an athletic director if necessary.

The sports program for Church College, if it develops according to present plans, will be an extremely broad and ambitious one.

A complete program of sports, including football, basketball and baseball is planned, along with swimming, tennis and a curriculum of physical education courses.

One of the requirements for the athletic director, it is reported, is that he must be able to teach and direct physical education classes. Almost inevitably, he would have to be a man who majored in physical education.

The school's plant is planned to include the finest gymnasium on the island, a swimming pool and tennis courts.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

fail to touch the best work of Negro r & b artists. As it was phrased by one Negro vocalist: "The whites try to sing 'em but there are only two ways to do the blues—you either cry 'em or shout 'em. Most of them can't do either."

White performers who can do justice to r & b tunes are far between. There are Ella Mae Morse, Vicki Young, Tennessee Ernie and one or two more, but the rest are pale imitations of the real thing. For proof, listen to the platters by white artists over most radio stations and compare them with the original versions aired by Pat Patterson over KANI. And I might point out that there is a desire on the part of some people in Hawaii to hear the genuine, or Patterson would not currently be on the air from 6:30 to 9 in the morning and from 9:30 to 12 at night. I might also add that probably another big reason why you do not hear more authentic r & b over some other stations is station policy which bans the airing of too many records by Negro performers

As for me, I much prefer the genuine to the imitation.

HRA Reports Local Housing Scarce, High, More Crowded Than Mainland

"Housing is less readily available at this writing than in any peace-time period since the years immediately following World War II. The decline in available housing has been specifically marked during the past year."

That is the first of four conclusions reported by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency in a report issued May 19 for the guidance of lawmakers and anyone else interested.

The second conclusion is that "Shortages are far greater in low-rent and medium-income units, most notably in units with three or more bedrooms. One- and two-bedroom units, particularly in the higher rental ranges, are in relatively good supply."

And the third is that even when housing was least crowded here, in 1950 when postwar construction was highest, or 1949 when recession inspired rapid depopulation, "Honolulu dwelling units were far more crowded than those in any of the six most comparable Mainland cities."

The report, filed with special reference to the situation regarding rent control, nevertheless emphasizes that the HRA does not commit itself in any way, but merely reports its facts, partly "as a basis for planning the re-emphasizes the severity of the problem and advises "an extensive investigation of all phases of the situation."

Somehow, the **Star-Bulletin** read into that phrase the desire for "Another Costly Survey," which it used as a subject for an editorial. The conclusion is incorrect, says E. J. Burns, HRA director.

Statistical tables included in the report show vacancies in private apartments, "the category least suitable for large families," the vacancy rate being only 2.7 per cent.

Single family and duplex show only 1.1 per cent, the HRA finds, and that's private housing. Vacancies in all public housing are only 0.3 per cent. And of 1,351 vacant rental units, 938 cost $71 or more per month, a study made last year shows.

Prices High

The HRA further found that housing advertised for rent or sale is generally high, and also small. Of 157 units advertised in the Star-Bulletin in April, 1955, only 17 offered as many as three bedrooms and only 54 had two bedrooms or more. "The average rent asked for two-bedroom units was $103, less than the 1953 level ($115) but well over the 1954 average ($93) and for that matter, much above the amount that most families could readily afford."

Even in the southern states, the HRA discovered, overcrowding is not as bad as in Honolulu. Comparing Honolulu statistics with six comparable Mainland cities, the HRA found that "Honolulu had the highest average household size (4.06), the highest proportion of married couples living doubled up with relatives or occupying single rooms (12.3 per cent were without their own household), the highest percentage of occupied dwelling units with 1.51 or more persons per room (12.8), and the lowest effective vacancy rate (2.4 per cent).

In only one year, 1954, the HRA finds, did the rate of construction of family dwellings exceed the marriage rate. Or in other words, people are getting married faster than family dwellings are built—except last year.

With such figures, it is hardly surprising that the HRA reports that "local housing shortages continue to be relatively acute."

CalPack Defeats Dockers, Waipahu In Volleyball Circuit

Coach Donald De Mello's CalPack five virtually clinched the ILWU volleyball championship by continuing its winning ways when it defeated both the Longshore and Waipahu teams in two games, 15-14, 15-11 and 15-11, 15-10, respectively on Sunday, May 22, at the ILWU court in Honolulu.

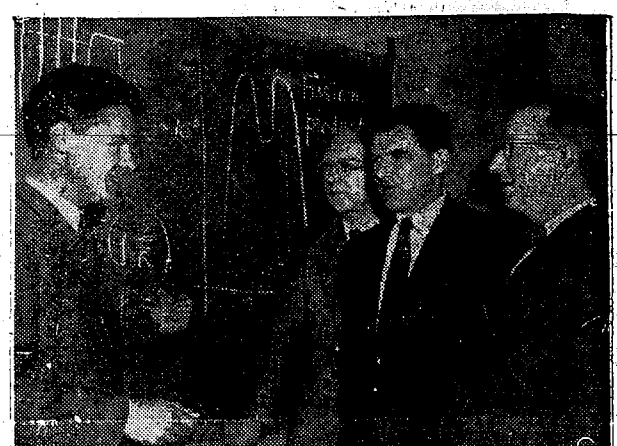
In another game played the same day, Longshore took the measure of Higa Trucking, 15-5 and 15-8.

The game between AmCan and Longshore was postponed.

location of families displaced from clearance and urban redevelopment projects."

Misread By Star-Bull

The fourth and last conclusion



ATOMS-FOR-PEACE DELEGATES—U. S. Prof. Walter G. Whitman (r), Secretary General for the Intl. Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, meets at the United Nations with scientific secretaries who will serve under him at the conference in Geneva next August. With him (l to r) are: Michael Troceris, France; Derrik J. Littler, Great Britain; and Viktor Vavalov, USSR, who is Deputy Secretary General of the conference. (Federated Pictures)

Gadabout

IS THERE REALLY an old law on the books, dating back to Liliuokalani, that says all Caucasians must be out of Iolani Palace by midnight? Anyhow, if there isn't you couldn't prove it by Willie Crozier, or Charlie or Ned Chillingworth. Out for a spell of hoorawing last week the trio was doing its best to get Charlie Voss' goat, but all statements were given with deadpan seriousness.

★ ★

WILLIE CROZIER, too, came in for a little ribbing from Tommy Miles who says Arthur Woolaway's decision to make himself available for the GOP chairmanship is a result of Willie's promises. Willie says any commitments he made to Woolaway were based only on the condition that Woolaway make certain public statements which he has not made—so they're not binding. But Tommy Miles still eyes him somewhat askance—in a good natured way, of course.

★ ★

A PROPOSAL which began as a joke was getting some serious comment at the palace before too long—and it might be an idea for consideration of the police commission, or maybe the board of supervisors, or both. It was this—

Why not have a better system of identification for policemen? There are always complaints about officers by people who are unable to identify them. This is embarrassing, of course, to officers who may be innocently accused, and the confusion allows the real culprit to escape.

So why not have police wear large numerals on their backs, somewhat like those worn by football and baseball players? Perhaps the letters should be luminous for easier identification at night. For officers off-duty, or on plainclothes jobs, there could be large numerals to wear under the coat or shirt which the officer could show quickly, establishing his identity on demand.

Surely no fair-minded policeman would object to being identified when he's bent on enforcing law and order. The only objection would probably be from those whose primary interest is something else.

There is even a tourist angle to the proposal, of course, for it would be much easier for tourists to discover which officers had been so kind to them, escorting them across Waikiki streets, etc., and would be able to locate them for tips, thanks, letters of commendation, and all the other things they like to give the police of Waikiki. Also, the police with shining numerals would be highly distinctive and in time become well remembered figures of the picturesque Waikiki scene.

If they wished, the officers would be allowed to wear their names on the fronts of their shirts, like gasoline station attendants, or drive-in waitresses—"Larry," or "Mark," thus establishing the informal and friendly touch so much proclaimed by Chief Liu and generally sought after by police.

Of course, those who kick people in the seat of the pants around Aala Park and call them "wise guys" would also be identifiable.

★ ★

SPORT FOR THE RICH gets into **Sports Illustrated** with fair frequency, since that magazine covers all manner of sports, and the latest is the manner in which big business executives travel to Alaska to shoot giant Kodiak bears with 357 Magnum rifles equipped with telescopic sights. Another not long ago was of how Generalissimo Francisco Franco of Spain slaughters game which is driven toward his party by beaters. One of these days, they'll probably tell the story of how our own Dr. Fronk slays tigers from platforms constructed on the estates of India's wealthy maharajahs. Maybe that's all sport, but somehow we have far more respect for the pighunters of Oahu who get in close on wild boars and stab them to death with hunting knives. The executives will probably never go in for that one. You see, the pigs are close enough to get in their licks if a dog shies off or the stab misses. Besides, it takes quite a few miles of hard hiking and running over the high places.

★ ★

THE DISCUSSION in the **Advertiser's** letter columns, about how well or how badly spelling is taught in our public schools, reminds one reader of a bit of phonetic spelling he ran across on the walls of a school lavatory. Evidently a youngster had been irked by the "sassiness" of a schoolmate, for he had pencilled this comment:

"Martin Tohara you think you them big short."

Catch? If you've been taught to spell phonetically, you ought to. That is, Hawaiian Island phonetics.

★ ★

AND SPEAKING of phonetic spelling, do you know what a sly road is?

Of course, one where you sly(de)—in other words a slippery road.

★ ★

IN THIS SAME locality, some kids were asked if they had ever seen a god.

Yes, sure, they replied.

Where, asked their somewhat startled questioner.

When the National God (Guard) camped overnight near the town, they replied.

★ ★

THEN THERE IS the story—also an authentic one—about the kids who were asked if they knew what was meant by "Remember the Alamo."

"Yes, pie a la mo," came back the answer.

★ ★

JOHN JENKINS of IMUA, who makes a living mouthing red scares, must have yelled, "communism, socialism, subversive, overthrowing free enterprise!"—if he saw the board of harbor commissioners' ad in the Star-Bulletin last Friday.

Says a RECORD reader: "Not because the paper used red ink in the ad but the ad says the harbor board, a government agency, is running a sound business for the taxpayers."

The ad said in part: "Harbor facilities provided by the Territory through its Board of Harbor Commissioners and used for commercial shipping are entirely self supporting. Earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954 were $1,539,819."

After meeting expenditures, there was "a net income of $512,518, the balance of which, after taking care of bond charges and reserves, is being applied to new construction projects."

Harbor revenues are financing extension of Pier 1, Kahului, Kawaihae barge harbor, office and locker building, Kewalo basin, a new fill makai of Kewalo basin and paving at Nawiliwili harbor.

★ ★

IN THIS DAY AND AGE there are still local school teachers who tell students that without private employers all workers and their families will starve to death. They don't teach students that without profit derived rrom their employes all employers can't and won't stay in business. They also don't teach students that Matson, Hawaiian Airlines, TPA and other big business are subsidized by taxpayers, and without the handouts they may be forced to fold up their business, necessitating the government to take over their operations.

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

GREGORY H. IKEDA
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
1485 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
Res. Phone: 997027
Bus. Phone: 992806 or 992886

SCORES MRS. HOBBY—Rep. Emanuel Celler (D, N. Y.) charged Welfare Sec. Oveta Culp Hobby has been negligent in her handling of the Salk polio vaccine situation, and said her conduct warrants dismissal. Sen. Wayne L. Morse (D, Ore.) agreed with him. (Federated Pictures)

Red Smear Witness Convicted of Perjury For Repudiation

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Mrs. Marie Natvig, turnabout red-smear witness in a Federal Communications Commission hearing here, was found guilty of perjury late May 16. Her conviction, however, had nothing to do with the truth or falsity of the smear testimony she gave last October against publisher - broadcaster Edward Lamb, and which she later recanted.

The swift trial and conviction of Mrs. Natvig, a garrulous 51-year-old now residing in Miami Beach, Fla., grew out of her February retraction of her October testimony against Lamb. Last fall, in an FCC hearing to determine whether Lamb should get a television license renewal, FCC attorneys brought in Mrs. Natvig to tell a story of having known Lamb intimately as a communist years ago in Ohio.

Shaken in her story by Lamb's attorneys, Mrs. Natvig recanted her earlier testimony and declared that she had been coerced into testifying against him. But in documenting this she went into detail about what she had and had not discussed with FCC and FBI men before the Lamb license hearings began. The Justice Dept. pounced on this, and got a nine-count indictment against her for perjury in her repudiation.

Her conviction, however, has nothing to do with the truth of her original smear charges against Lamb, which she repudiated. It has only to do with the conditions under which she recanted.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The suspension of the licenses of co-managers Bill Daly and Tex Pelte by the NY State Athletic Commission for failure to appear before the body for testimony on the complaint of welterweight contender Vince Martinez that he had been "grounded" by the International Boxing Guild because of his managerial troubles with Bill Daly made the headlines in New York. Martinez had refused to renew his contract with Bill Daly and since then he has not been able to get a fight in spite of his drawing power. This "closed shop" inquiry is only one phase of the investigation that is going on in New York. Chairman Julius Helfand of the commission opened this phase of the inquiry as only part of the general "look-see" of the boxing game which today is looked upon with great suspicion

Another phase in the national picture is the suspension of boxing in Philadelphia for 90 days by Gov. George Leader and the subsequent calling of witnesses as a result of the Harold Johnson-Julio Mederos fiasco. What Governor Leader noted was that the drugging of Johnson must have been apparent even before Johnson entered the ring. The boxer's handlers let him fight even though they knew something was wrong. In order to clarify the situation James Crowley, Pennsylvania's new chairman, has charged the principals Johnson, manager Tom Loughry, matchmaker Pete Moran, trainers Clarence Davidson and Joseph Rowland, and Lou Gross, a second, with action "detrimental to boxing."

★ ★

CLOSER HOME IS THE RECENT suspension of Keeny Teran, the so-called flyweight champion of California, with an admitted background of narcotics addiction by the California Athletic Commission. This suspension came about because of his recent loss to Mexico's Memo Diez in a bout billed by praise agents as a fight for the North American flyweight title. Teran was stopped in three rounds in which most observers claimed he was not hurt too much and that he could have continued to fight and not take the 10 count. Teran figured in news outside of boxing when he was arrested and sent for the cure for narcotics addiction. Teran is the property of Babe McCoy, one of the big time promoters on the West Coast, and Teran was an "investment" in spite of his run-in with the law. What happens to Teran from here on in depends on whether Teran has a few more fights in him and whether "the investors" have gotten their moola out of him up to now.

★ ★

LOCALLY, BOXING ENTERPRISES had a rematch as their main event with Takeshi Yamaguchi and Francis Militante as principals in a bout billed for 10 rounds. In a repetition of their first meeting Militante won the match on a decision. The best fight of the night was the Masaji Tonami-Rufino Ridella bout. Ridella was in good shape and gave out with an aggressive attempt to bump off Tonami. Ridella went down three times in three different rounds to lose the fight. His condition for the fight indicates that Ridella has turned over a new leaf. In the opener Sam Wailani won over Gus Cantiberos in a four rounder while Joey Benson won on a TKO over Al Palpallatoc when Al could not answer the bell in the sixth. This was a major victory for Benson because Ring Magazine for June rates Al Palpallatoc as the bantam prospect of the month.

The match that left us with a rather unpleasant taste in our mouth was the one between Aladino Gusman and Bobby Acusta, won by Gusman on a TKO in the fourth round. This was billed as the come-back attempt of Gusman and the feeble attempts by Acusta make us wonder as to the Hollywoodian script of the fight. We claim and will continue to claim that Gusman should stay retired. And if the promoters want to have the fans satisfied then match Gusman with either one of these three fighters: Abel Donnell, Larry Cantiberos, or Steve Takano!

★ ★

WE NOTED WITH INTEREST that Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon introduced over a month ago a bill for Federal regulation of the Salk polio vaccine. This came about as we understand it because of the clamor on the part of parents who were concerned about the distribution and priority methods used throughout the country.

We would like to quote the senator from Oregon on this matter: "The Federal Government inspects meat more carefully than it has inspected the polio vaccine offered by the drug companies. The suggestion has been made that perhaps the Federal Government has been encroaching on private enterprise. What private enterprise?

"The vaccine was developed from the dimes of the children of America. It was developed from the dimes which the boys and girls and fathers and mothers of America put into the polio fund during the years. That's why the people of the United States have a vested interest in the Salk vaccine!"

★ ★

TWO TOP FILMS from Japan will have almost simultaneous showing in Honolulu what with **Jigoku Mon** (Gate of Hell) playing at the International under the sponsorship of the Okinawa Kenjinkai and the classic **Chushingura** (Forty Seven Ronins) playing at the Park Theatre this week. **Jigoku Mon** won the Grand Prix at the 1954 International Film Festival at Cannes and it also won the New York Film Critics Award. Based on the novel by Kikuchi Kan it features Kazuo Hasegawa and the well known Machiko Kyo who is remembered for her role in **Rashomon.**

The classic **Chushingura** was produced by Shochiku. It was decided by popular poll of local theatre goers to show the movie which runs for four hours for one continuous showing rather than on a two part basis. While this well-known play is based on the concept of revenge it also shows the protest of the Ronins against a one-sided concept of justice.

★ ★

ORCHIDS TO JUDGE MILLARD WHITE, Ewa district judge, for calling a conference of all the boys involved in the so-called gambling episode at Waipahu High. The Judge also included in the conference the parents of the youngsters, the principal and vice-principal, Captain Herbert Cockett and Captain Conrad Barrus, all of whom had a hand in resolving the situation in which the boys were involved.

THELMA AKANA SAVED PIER 2 IN 1949 SESSION; HIT DILLINGHAMS

(from page 1)

construction and acquisition of publicly held piers has been advocated in this legislature.

"At that time Governor Farrington submitted a budget estimate of $900,000 for the acquisition of certain lands of Oahu Railway and Land Co. on Kapalama channel.

"The legislation was defeated.

"Since then, there have been repeated attempts on the part of the board of harbor commissioners to break the grip of the privately held terminal companies and to give the public a break.

"It was not until 1947 that the first real step was accomplished."

The majority of the ways and means committee in 1949 held that since Matson Navigation Co. has a 10 year contract to do business with OR & L the Territory would lose money from lack of business by building Pier 2.

Benefits to Single Company

Sen. Akana criticized this view of the majority members of the committee, declaring the "argument that the business is sewed up is without merit."

She said that as a common carrier Matson will be obliged to discharge freight in such a manner that it would serve the needs of the shipping public. Consumers and consignees would use other shipping facilities, she added, if Matson discharged cargo of consignees located on the Waikiki side of town on OR&L piers rather than on Pier 2, located closer to them.

The Oahu senator said, "It is only the self-interest of a single privately owned terminal company which will be served by the passage of the present bill."

Scored Tax Exemption

She went on to attack the OR&L for not paying real property taxes on 10 acres of terminal properties. She said in 1947 the taxes, if paid, would have totaled $238,000.

She claimed the tax exemption was improper since the OR&L operation was not a public utility and pursued the matter. Sen. William H. Hill came to OR&L's rescue by proposing that the matter be referred to the land and tax departments and the public utilities commission.

Sen. Dillingham quickly said, "Senator Hill has hit the nail clearly on the head."

Subsequent hearings on the tax question fizzled out.

But the 1949 senate, because of the exposure by Sen. Akana, was unable to pass the "Pier 2 bill" which was intended to kill the Pier 2 project.

The board of harbor commissioners stood their ground throughout for the Pier 2 project. It now administers Pier 2, the largest shedded waterfront terminal in the U. S. and big enough to hold every man, woman and child in Honolulu at one time. Three C-3 type freighters, each 495 feet long, can berth at the pier at one time.

Shaheen To Enter Next Campaign; Seeks Wheat-Conscious Candidate for Legislature

"We've got to get rid of these legislators and get some who will think."

So said an energetic, graying little millionaire who bounced around the basement of Iolani Palace Saturday courteously handing copies of an open letter "To Governor King, Legislators, and all Americans," to all who cared to take them.

His oral blasts at the newspapers were just as vigorous as those at the legislators.

"The newspapers," he said, "won't print this information. They make too much money advertising bread."

While it would be foolish to contradict the little man on advertising—what with him having spent plenty for advertising, himself—his statement would surely be taken as an unkind cut by Riley Allen, Star-Bulletin editor, for that daily once devoted a two-page spread to George A. Shaheen and his ideas about health.

White Bread Is Foe

Shaheen was the man passing out the leaflets, and the enemy he wishes the legislature to focus on is not organized labor, or the Big Five, but white bread and soft living. Shaheen's unusual energy is devoted at the moment to telling the world how much better off it would be to eat wheat and papaya, dandelions and dried milk, than white bread, white rice, and a lot of other things it eats now. The emphasis he puts on proper eating gets into his conversation all the time.

"Did you ever," he was asked, "try putting an aspirin into a Coca-Cola and drinking it?"

"No," answered Shaheen. **"I never did that. I wouldn't do it because I know they are both bad for me and I wouldn't take them."**

"You can get quite a binge off it," reminisced his questioner. "They used it a lot during prohibition."

"Alcohol would be bad too," Shaheen warned crisply.

To Enter Next Campaign

Then he explained what he was going to do about the legislators "who can't think." He's peeved at them because they didn't pay more attention to his efforts to put Hawaii on the wheat and papaya diet, and to bring in a lot of surplus wheat and make it available to people at low, or no cost. So he's going out to campaign on that issue next election.

Some of that threat is carried in the last line of his open letter. He says "Any legislator who cannot visualize the value of such publicity will discover the astounding results of the next election."

What publicity? Well, that's included in the top part of Shaheen's letter, and two of the important items are quotations from the June issue of **Life and Health** and the May issue of **Let's Live.**

The first, aimed at white bread, says less than a third of one percent of the bread sold in the U. S. is made from 100 per cent whole wheat flour and explains this situation as follows:

"Milling industry has perfected methods for removing the nutritious coats from cereals to improve keeping quality and appearance. Enriched means a product of superior quality. We are unaware that the so-called enriched flour has had the major portion of its natural vitamins, minerals and proteins removed and these have been replaced by only a few of these nutrients."

"Counterfeit Foods" Hit

The point is made more strongly in the second quotation which blasts at "counterfeit foods," which are like counterfeit money in that they drive good foods out of circulation. Bread is an outstanding example, says **Let's Live,** though it is not a counterfeit, but rather a "diluted and chiseled food."

"The good parts have been removed and sold for animal feeding," says the magazine, "the remainder doctored up by various bleaching, bug-killing, mold-repelling, softening and fumigating chemicals necessary to keep an originally wholesome and perishable food from spoiling when sold in a package intended to be as permanent as a can of beans."

Shaheen's own contribution is to add that a wheat and papaya diet, as recommended by the president of the Hawaii Medical Association, "will do more good than the opening of a dozen medical clinics."

Covers Many Subjects

Further, he says, Hawaii might be a "model paradise for all mankind" if this and some other facts were thoroughly publicized. Covering several strangely related subject in one sentence, Shaheen states as follows:

"Whereas Communism feeds on hunger and misery, although 10¢ worth of wheat, dried milk, dandelion, etc. makes three perfect meals according to U. S. Government literature, whereas one ounce of certain wheat has more fluorine than five gallons of fluorinated water plus other minerals and vitamins, hundreds of millions throughout the world are suffering because of ignorance and misleading advertising."

If the legislature won't do anything about it, says Shaheen, he will.

Makino, 'Tiser Blasted Cops Over Yee Yo Keuk; McDuffie Had Last Laugh

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Chun Duck Soon was a stoolpigeon, as suggested in last week's RECORD. First hand information from a man who took a leading part in the capture of the notorious bad man, Yee Yo Keuk, confirms that.

Even newspapers which reported the capture in the first week of December, 1915, also report that Chun informed on Yee and even helped police by "tracking like an Indian" for several nights around the corner of Beretania and Punchbowl Sts., where Yee was sleeping under the "German Church" and other houses in the area.

Fred Belmont, then a detective, is the only man still around who participated in the wild shooting affray, and he exhibits a scar on his right leg to show where one of Yee's bullets nicked him.

So Was Yee Yo Keuk

But on a basis of reports of the day, I am also able to report with some authority that Yee was a stoolpigeon, too, and that, in fact, it was because Yee had ratted on Chun a year or so before, causing him to be arrested in Maui, that the latter went all out to get Yee at the time of his final capture—the one that ended with him walking the 13 steps to a death by hanging a little more than a year later. I am able to report that because it's what Chun told the reporters in 1915.

Yee Had Town Scared

There can be little doubt that Yee Yo Keuk terrified parts of Honolulu, especially the Japanese and Korean communities, and captured the imagination of those segments of the population as few have before or since. He is reported as weighing 180 lbs, being exceptionally strong "for a man of his race," in the **Pacific Commercial Advertiser.** On top of that, he had been an island champion of "Japanese wrestling" only a few years before, the PCA said, and he carried two 38 caliber revolvers and a two-edged dagger.

Because he came out only at night, during the last six months of his freedom following a jailbreak, the PCA reported, "he is almost impossible to catch."

As for what Sgt. Joe Friday calls an "MO," Yee was reported to have a couple of men who went around residential areas buying and selling bottles—and looking over the best means of access to valuables in the homes they visited. Then Yee would softshoe into the home after everyone was asleep and lift whatever he could find of value.

He usually carried at least one pistol, just in case anyone should wake up. Perhaps he was a bit heavy-footed or clumsy, for in a fairly high percentage of instances, residents did wake up. Sometimes they got shot, though never seriously, but Yee always took to his heels.

Makino Rode Police

But after some months of this, the Japanese community was aroused. Fred Makino published large cartoons in the **Hawaii Hochi** deriding the police for their failure to catch Keuk or to detect "17 che fa banks operating openly," not to mention other wide-open gambling.

A Japanese writer to the PCA suggested that maybe the Japanese community wasn't getting as much police protection as the rest of Honolulu, and some Japanese suggested starting their own police force. Makino reported Yee had committed 39 burglaries among Japanese homes since his escape from jail, less than six months before.

Other groups were getting nervous tension, too. One night in late November, 1915, the Kalmuki Improvement Club reported it was unable to get a quorum because too many of its members were afraid to venture out while Yee Yo Keuk was at large.

Cop Should Get $500

Things came to a climax only one night before the actual capture when 600 Japanese met in the Asahi Theater and offered $300 for any non-policeman who should capture Yee, or cause his capture. The offer was not made to police, explained Dr. R. Negoro, who presided over the meeting, because police were supposed to catch Yee as a part of their duty.

That left a fine opening for Fred Makino. The newspaper editor rose to comment that if a policeman should catch Yee, he ought to get $500 instead of $300, "because it's harder for a policeman to make an arrest than a civilian."

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser reported all that and consequently wasn't very popular with police, who felt very much on the spot. Maybe that was why they timed the capture of Yee to give the "break" to the **Star-Bulletin,** then as now cozy with the police department.

Action Starts

Capt. Arthur McDuffie told reporters after the capture, his officers along with Chun Duck Soon, had been watching Yee's hideout for the past three nights.

The action started about five o'clock the morning of Dec. 9, with Detectives Belmont and Matthew Swift moving up first on a shack into which Keuk had moved. When they stuck their heads in the window, the **Star-Bulletin** reported, firing started on both sides.

Yee broke outside and started running down Punchbowl St. firing with both pistols. Belmont says one of his bullets caught Yee in the neck—a flesh wound. The paper account gives McDuffie credit for that one, But one of Yee's bullets struck McDuffie in the leg and another nicked Gunderson's thumb. Capt. Baker got in a shot that struck Yee in the leg, just as he started to jump the stone wall into Queen's Hospital grounds, and he fell.

The capture was accomplished and the wounded were carried up to the hospital where Capt. McDuffie received reporters and Sheriff Charles Rose, all of whom offered their warmest congratulations.

McDuffie Raps Critics

Still irked by his journalistic critics, McDuffie said they had been sure of catching Yee for some time and not loafing, "as reported in the morning paper."

Asked if he would get the $300 offered by the Japanese group, McDuffie expressed doubt and cracked, "They'll probably give it to Fred Makino."

But he was wrong. He got $150 and other detectives participating got $25 apiece. Fred Belmont still carries a letter that accompanied the money given for his part in the action, the donor being the Japanese Peace Preservation Society.

Another $50 offered by the city went to Chun Duck Soon, the informer. And a year later, Yee fought violently with his guards before being led to the gallows and ended with a few shouted words just before he hung.

The **Star-Bulletin** says those words were "Banzai! Banzai!" but Fred Belmont and other oldtimers say they were "No pololei! No pololei!"

Third Pigeon Shot

He was hanged, incidentally, because of the death of Chee Won Cher, who had once doped his liquor and caused him to be captured. Someone had only shortly before Yee's capture, broken a window near Chee's bed and shot him while he slept.

It wasn't East Lynn next week after the capture—but within 10 days, the Japanese Actors Society presented "The Bandit's Downfall or the Capture of Yee Yo Keuk," a play written by K. Izumi, who must have started working almost before the echoes of the shooting died.

If there's a moral, it might be for the Honolulu Community Theater, or the University of Hawaii. Maybe a play about Ernest Matias would get a better following and more understanding than sophisticated drawing room comedies. "No pololei?"

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HONOLULU RECORD

Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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Sen. Abe and Admiral Spruance

Military men as a whole are extremely conservative. Admiral Raymond R. Spruance (retired) fits into this category.

But the retired navy officer who was U. S. ambassador to the Philippines to April 1 this year sounds like a radical alongside territorial legislators, especially some senate Democrats.

★ ★

The Democrats campaigned on a platform advocating mild land reform in the Territory, including use of idle land and taxing idle land to force it into production.

In the House the Democrats and Republicans passed a measure providing for a revolving fund to purchase private land holdings for homesteading. A similar measure before the senate has been awaiting third reading, but held in the ways and means committee headed by Sen. Kazuhisa Abe.

This week two Republicans, Senators Joe Itagaki and Ben Dillingham, tried to force the measure out of Abe's committee for senate action and Abe, visibly irritated, fought the Republican move—with other Democrats going down the line with him.

Abe moved that the bill shall not be brought out and in a roll call vote on his motion, he voted "No." Other senators answered likewise until Sen. Nelson Doi, after voting "No," asked that the motion be read again. He discovered that the proper vote to support Abe's motion required a "Yes" vote and had his vote changed.

Abe, who made the original motion, asked that his vote also be changed to read "Yes," and so did some others.

The day after Abe's victory in the attempt to icebox the homestead measure, some Democratic senators were saying that they did not know what they had voted for, that they voted with Abe because they thought they were voting against a Republican move.

For them, the alertness of Sen. Doi should have set them on the beam, even if they were following Sen. Abe who got his grammar mixed up with a double negative, making his vote opposite to what he had intended it to be. And Sen. Herbert K. Lee's arguments to help Sen. Abe icebox the homestead measure should have given senators enough information to vote intelligently.

It's no excuse for any legislator to say, "I didn't know what I was voting for."

Democrats campaigned on land reform issues to get elected last year and a plea of ignorance on land bills at this late date of the session is inexcusable.

★ ★

Admiral Spruance before leaving the Philippines left a message for the people and his words are applicable here. As stated earlier his words are strong in light of the position of senate Democrats. He said:

"You have in this country a lot of unproductive land whose owners are content to let it remain idle while the presvalue. . ."

sures of increasing population boost its

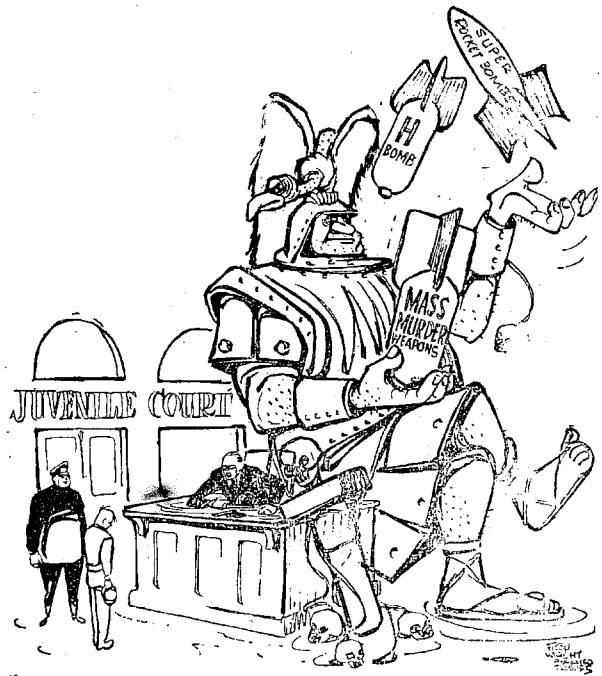
He added that sensible assessment and taxation would induce landowners to sell their relatively unproductive land to those who would work it more productively.

When a man knows that his land will cost him money in taxes beyond what it will bring in to him, he will do something about it. The government will benefit from increased taxes and the nation will benefit from increased production and employment.

"Let the congress vote openly on such a bill. Let the people know who opposes land reform. It takes a lot of political courage for a congressman to stand up and oppose the will of the people."

Can one say in light of these words by a former admiral, a conservative, that the senate Democrats showed political courage, or did some or all of them think Democratic promises were lightly made and they'll have plenty of time to talk to the people before they ask for their votes again?

At this writing they still have time, at least, to bring the homestead measure before the senate to let each member vote for or against the measure.



"WHAT MAKES YOU REGARD HUMAN LIFE SO CHEAP!!?"

The Worker and The Farmer

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has taken the lead in extending the olive branch to the farmers and there are healthful indications that some progress is being made in cementing the breach that that has existed for too long between these two important segments of our population. The division between the two has always been an artificial barrier, deliberately created and fostered by big business interests who are politely astute enough to adopt the old "divide and conquer" policy of ancient Rome. With the farmer fighting the city worker and vice versa, business groups ran the state government pretty much as they pleased. For years, the favorite myth circulated by those seeking to alienate the farmers was that high union wages were responsible for high farm machinery prices. Farmers today are beginning to realize that unless the city worker has the money to be able to buy farm products, the farmer won't have any money to buy any machinery. The farmer's eyes have also been opened by the tremendous profits rolled up by farm machinery firms in spite of higher wages. And perhaps the most convincing argument to the farmer is the present bitter realization that although consumer prices are still at alltime highs, his income has dropped drastically—particularly in the dairy field. Somebody is pocketing that tremendous price spread—it isn't the city worker who's paying high prices, and the farmer knows that he certainly isn't getting it either. . . . With the state farmer and city worker working in unison, America can achieve an economy designed for the greatest good for the greatest number—instead of one controlled by and for big business. —**Milwaukee Labor Press**

LONG RUN—SHORT RUN

We noted in the press recently that Pres. Ben Fairless of U. S. Steel isn't worried about automation and can't see why anyone else should be worried. Automation, as Mr. Fairless sees it, is a blessing. Well, it is obvious that automation will never pose a personal problem to Mr. Fairless. He's not going to be laid off temporarily because of any developments in automation. . . It is certainly not enough to tell a hungry worker that, in the long run, his kids will be better off because of the automatic machine that has put him out of work and eliminated the family's pay enveleope. And the worker who is worried about automation knows instinctively that the automatic factory will not be a blessing to his kids if they starve to death waiting for the "long run" to end. It's just so we can all enjoy the great blessings of automation that the CIO believes we ought to start planning now—not wait until we have economic disaster before we begin to demonstrate concern. —**CIO News**

"Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Rhythm And Blues

Thus far Hawaii has been spared the battles over rhythm and blues (r & b) music now raging throughout the Mainland. Quite likely this is because there is very little genuine r & b music heard locally via the air. The lone exception is KANI, the Kaneohe radio station whose ace disc jockey is Pat Patterson.

R & b might be called the popular music of the Negro people. Since there are few Mainland Negroes in Hawaii, the amount of this music broadcast is correspondingly small. At the same time, since Hawaii is part of America and r & b is the current craze in American popular music generally, the local stations do air it—although generally in its watered down, haole form.

MR. DAVIS

The simple fact is that, with a few notable exceptions, the best r & b music is played and sung by Negroes. And this is the basis of much of the warfare now taking place on the Mainland over r & b.

From around 1920 until a few years ago, the disc makers had what they called "race record lists" which consisted of recordings aimed at the Negro market. At that time few haoles were familiar with such platters. Today many are valuable collectors' items. These race records were the r & b discs of former years.

Why the Campaign Against R & B

Since World War II, the disc jockey has become increasingly important. Fifteen years ago you could have counted Negro dee jays on the fingers of both hands. Currently there may be that many in one major city. Small record companies have sprouted everywhere, many of them owned and operated by Negroes. The result has been plenty of r & b pouring out of loudspeakers. Some waxings became big hits.

The music business is now really big. When the small labels began producing hits that sold, the major record companies were forced to sit up and take notice. The next step was to cash in on this good thing. So we now find many of the biggest names in the singing profession producing r & b sides. The big music publishers, on the other hand, have been irritated because most of the smash r & b hits bore the imprint of small independents. Naturally, they would like to stop anything in their field that they can't control. Hence the campaign against r & b.

For the first time in history, many Negro singers and musicians are now making a decent living. At the same time, big name white singers are copying original r & b records note for note and getting their synthetic performances on the hit parade.

"I Don't Know" Started Craze

The r & b craze really started after a Negro singer named Willie Mabon waxed a side on the small Chess label called "I Don't Know." It was such a hit that one of the major companies put one of its top bands on the number. It was an immediate smash with whites who wanted a strong, rocking beat for dancing.

Right away other r & b hits began sweeping the Mainland, only to be gobbled up almost immediately by white performers. Such recent hit parade tunes as "Sh—Boom," "Oh, What a Dream," "Good Night Sweetheart Good Night," "Teach Me Tonight," "Ko Ko Mo" and a host of others appeared originally by Negro artists before being taken over by white stars.

And when I say "taken over," that's what I mean. Lavern Baker first recorded "Tweedle Dee Dee." Georgia Gibbs put it on the hit parade, but Miss Baker is suing Miss Gibbs charging the white star with "stealing" her arrangement note for note. Other suits have been threatened against other top white names in the entertainment field.

Most Whites "Can't Do Either"

In most instances, the original r & b performance is superior to the more popular haole version which you generally hear on the radio. Big Joe Turner's "Shake, Rattle and Roll" was considered one of the top r & b platters of 1954, but the waxing you usually heard was that by Bill Haley and His Comets, a haole group. The Georgia Gibbs version of "The Wallflower" has nowhere near the appeal of the original by Etta James. Ruth Brown's "Mambo Baby" was also in a class by itself.

There is, of course, a reason why most whites

(more on page 5)