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A "Hateful Tax"

How Hawaii Got Its Tax System

This is the third in a series of articles based on The Tax System of Hawaii, by Robert M. Kamins (U. of Hawaii Press, 1952). Dr. Kamins, now head of the Legislative Reference Bureau, was associate professor of economics at the University when the book was published.

"Excise—a hateful tax levied upon commodities."—Samuel Johnson's Dictionary.

Hateful the general excise tax may well be,

and a number of small businessmen are now busy telling legislators how hateful it is to them, and why it should be replaced with an open sales tax. But this hateful tax has one big virtue from the lawmakers' point of view: it brings in lots of money.

Out of Whose Pocket?

Last year, 1956, the general excise, consumption (more on page 4)

Consolidated Silent on Rumor 3 Theaters to Go

Lesson for Union-Haters

The last weekend was a bad one for the enemies of the ILWU. First, one of their pet dogmas about the big union was blown sky-high. That was the one about how the union is supposed to keep the workers stirred up with a "hate-the boss" line of talk and action. These enemies of labor always charged that the union taught its members there can be no such thing as a "good boss."

What then of the testimonial dinner given C.E.S. Burns Jr., who has managed Olaa Sugar Co. there? The dinner was given by the union, originating with the Olaa unit membership but encouraged by the leaders, and the guest of honor was a man who stepped into a job that had the reputation of being one of the toughest in the Territory for a plantation manager at the time he took it.

The things the "boss" and the union members said to one another on that occasion in the Olaa Casino last Saturday are significant. Unit Chairman Kenji (Sleepy) Omuro said Burns had been respected because he gave full respect to workers and to their union.

Omuro expressed the hope that Burns will be able at (more on page 8)

But Business Is Worst In Years, Top Man Admits

Fred G. Williams, president of the Consolidated Amusement Co., has no comment on a rumor, circulated in some amusement and real estate circles; that the company will shortly dispose of three theaters of the large Consolidated chain. He does admit, however, that theater attendance in the chain has taken a marked drop—estimated at 3 1/2 million customers in the last four years.

The drop in theater attendance, however, is not peculiar to Consolidated, Royal Amusements theaters having felt a decided pinch too.

The rumor that Consolidated will drop three theaters has some details. Those named are Kalia, Kewalo, and possibly either Kapahulu or Palama.

Williams said, however, "It would not be fitting for me to comment on a rumor."

That the theater business here is suffering, the company president left no doubt. He feels an accumulation of causes may be responsible, with the advent of TV and its increased popularity (more on page 8)

Star-Bull Quizzing City Hall On Outside Land, Liquor Interests

Every reaction from resentment to approval was expressed at City Hall Wednesday by the targets of the latest stunt by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin—C-O department heads, their deputies and other C-O officials.

This stunt is a questionnaire which asks recipients what holdings they have in real estate and/or liquor interests, and whether or not they, or members of their immediate families have financial interest in firms doing business with City Hall, and if they or members of their families get special discounts from any firms doing

business with the C-O government.

Heading its questionnaire, the afternoon paper says it is "hereby offering you the opportunity to answer questions regarding your outside interests, if any."

"ANSWER, OR LACK OF ANSWER"

At the end of the four questions, the paper states the purpose of the questionnaire is "to make public your answer, or lack of answer. We believe the public is entitled to this information from its pub-

(more on page 2)

Case of Day's Pay Reveals Improper Procedure in Public Works Payroll

An improper, if not illegal practice of the payroll division in the C-O engineer's office was revealed last week in the case of John Keene, heavy equipment operator SR19, who was docked a day's pay for sleeping on the job and decided to put in a complaint about it. In this particular case, Keene reasoned, there wasn't a thing wrong with sleeping on the job to deserve censure, let alone the loss of a day's pay.

But he's already been docked for the day, though Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto hasn't approved the docking slip as City Hall practice requires.

It all began one day some time back when, as Keene says, he came to the C-O Corp. yard on Ala Moana, filled the gas tank of his truck and got ready for work, but found no one to give him an order. So he mounted the cab and went (more on page 7)

Hilo Chamber Man Considered For Hawaiian S.S. Job

Although Douglas Dauterman, executive secretary of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce, is believed by the local chamber to be leaving his post there, no one at the local office of the Hawaiian Steamship Co. here would comment on a rumor, widely circulated in Hilo, that he will become the company's agent in the Big Island city.

It is known positively, however, that Dauterman's name is one of those under consideration by the company for the position.

Since the company plans to make Hilo a regular scheduled stop for the luxury liner, SS Leilani, the position of company representative there will be of considerable importance.

Leilani Passengers Get Apology for "Bona Fide Stewards" from Cremona

In an open "apology to passengers of the Leilani," John Cremona this week published in his mimeographed "Stewards News," began as follows: "The bonafide cooks and stewards of the Leilani are sick and ashamed of the miserable failure of your 'pleasure cruise,' caused by two non-stewards, Lundeborg and Turner. Those two were responsible for the equipping and manning of the ship. We two, a bonafide steward and stewardess, are ashamed and sorry . . . There are many experienced steward seamen who are denied by Lundeborg and Turner the right to work and

make your trip pleasant and safe. Do not let them whitewash the whole affair. Your lives may be in danger. Demand an investigation. Refuse to sail with incompetent, surly, insolent and drunken 'seamen.'"

The "apology" and considerable background on the men put on the Hawaiian Steamship Co. luxury liner, Leilani, are contained in the first 1957 issue of the mimeographed newspaper published by Cremona and Nora Smith, former members of the Lurline crew who were ousted from their jobs by the (more on page 4)

READ

Invasion by Supermarkets

SEE PAGE TWO

Courageous Southern Editor

SEE PAGE THREE

"Beach Bums" Little Threat, Says Vet; Local Boys Lining Kuhio Beach

BY STAFF WRITER

When Henry Kaiser began corraling some of the best Hawaiian musicians and dancers a couple of years ago, followers of island music pricked up their ears and noted how few really good Hawaiian musicians remain. At the rate Kaiser was going, some feared, there might not be enough good musicians to go around among the increasing number of tourist hotels and some who wanted this type of entertainment would not be able to get it.

There is no such danger in the beach boy field, the RECORD has learned from an authoritative Hawaiian source. Not only are there plenty of beach boys lining the sands of Walkiki, but more are coming all the time as they get old enough.

They are even coming out of school to compete with Blue Makua, Steamboat, Panama and the oldtimers.

Pointing to a Hawaiian youth walking arm in arm with a tourist (more on page 3)

Supermarkets Invading Non-Food, Dept. Store Field

Supermarkets on the Mainland are becoming general department stores. That is the trend.

Recently Grand Union's (chain of 350 stores) latest market in Keansbury, N.J., allotted half of its acre of floor space to non-food lines.

Its 27 non-food departments stock 15,000 items including jewelry, cameras, furniture, lamps, records, garden supplies, cosmetics, rugs and clothing.

Grand Union says the supermarkets of tomorrow will be at least twice as big as those now being opened.

Supermarkets already have the major part of the 31 per cent of the family budget spent for food, according to Facts For Farmers, a monthly publication issued by Farm Research Inc., New York.

The monthly quoted Richard G. Zimmerman, publisher of Super Market Merchandising, as saying that the giant "supers" "now are going after the 11 per cent spent for household furnishings and 11 per cent more spent for clothing."

The manner in which food chains are opening new stores was described as "a regular rat race" by Paul S. Willis, president of Grocery Manufacturers of America.

The big chains have a great number of stores. The Great A&P doing business in eastern U.S. has 4,850 stores. Safeway has 1,988 and Kroger has 1,587.

Kroger announced recently that

it plans to build 150 new stores this year. Others are adding new "supers" to their string of stores.

While this building boom is going on, the larger chains are absorbing the smaller ones. Furthermore, food processors and distributors are going into the food chain business.

For example, Foremost Dairies acquired Lucky Stores, second largest food chain on the West Coast. Since this development, Lucky Stores added Cardinal Grocery Stores to the 10 Jim Da.ddy and 6 Food Basket Stores it had earlier acquired. This gave Lucky 96 outlets in California, with about \$120 million business a year.

The supermarket business got its start during the First World War, according to Facts For Farmers. Clarence Saunders opened the first self-service grocery store in 1916, a "Piggly Wiggly" in Memphis, Tenn. "Out of this came the giant supermarkets, and now a few big corporations, with regional or even national networks of chain stores, dominate the nation's retail grocery business," says the monthly.

The fast and furious expansion of the food chains—with their mergers and acquisitions—has spurred the launching of an anti-trust suit by the Federal Trade Commission. The FCC hired 50 lawyers, 10 economists and 30 clerical workers in preparing "one or more" anti-trust suits. Thus far no action has been taken.

The farmers' monthly, reported activities on the food chain front, saying:

"To offset public fear of monopoly, John M. Logan, president of the National Association of Food chains, has been urging the big chains to step up their inspirational programs. In one of these recent efforts, each chain store customer was given a single penny of her change in a sealed and printed envelope which said, 'This penny represents the amount food chains on the average take as profit to do business for you.'"

While Logan told reporters that the net profit is actually 1.2 per cent of each dollar of food sales, Paul S. Willis of the Grocery Manufacturers said that the average net profit of both food processors and distributors is "now at the rate of about 3-cents of the consumer's food basket dollar."

Supermarkets (defined as stores having food sales of over \$375,000 a year) accounted for 63.5 per cent of U.S. retail grocery sales in 1954. Superettes, having sales of \$75,000 to \$375,000 a year, accounted for 28.9 per cent of the total.

This left only 7.6 per cent of the retail food market to 265,800 small stores with less than \$75,000 business a year. This last group comprises more than two-thirds of all the grocery stores in the U.S., according to the Journal of Farm Economics.

STOCK CAR RACES

Long Strike Ends as Drivers Give Thrills to 5,000 in First Race

The stock car races got off to a good start Saturday night with drivers providing excitement with close races and crackups and the 5,000 fans showed their approval with plenty of noise from the bleachers.

He demonstrated skillful driving and a cool head as he followed Bernard Follosco, car No. 58, for many laps before passing him.

JAMES GIMA, car No. 107, one of the most popular stock car drivers among his colleagues, and the "life of the drivers and pit men" as some put it, won the 20-lap Futurity Main event.

THE RETURN of the stock car races was a big event for the fans. The races were stopped early last year when Promoter Al Montgomery and the drivers disagreed over the amount paid to winning drivers. The drivers said they should get more. Montgomery stood his ground and continued the races for a few weeks with a few drivers.

The drivers and sponsors were better organized than they were a few years ago when they returned to race after a strike. This time they held out and held meetings regularly to maintain their organization. Thus, they had plenty to say in choosing the new promoters of the stock car races.

Probably theirs was the longest and most effective strike of any athletic group in this Territory.

During the 1956 summer X-ray survey in Honolulu, in July and August, 13,480 X-rays were taken. A sampling indicated that less than 50 per cent of the participants had had X-rays the previous year.

BILL SIMPSON, driving car No. 150, lapped almost all contestants in the Modified Main 40-lap event and won the featured race in 11 min. 45.6 seconds.

On the hard, dry track Simpson's car responded beautifully and the veteran driver of the Stadium track kept the lead after he took it in the eighth lap.

DICK SONODA, car No. 97, made the best time of the evening in the time trials with 17.4 sec. In the Modified Main he came second, followed by Wally Tavares, car No. 66.

Tavares' car No. 66, the only vehicle with a fuel injector, is the car to watch this season. Even after two minor crackups which caused others to by-pass him, Tavares came in third. His No. 66 has power and speed and stock car fans seem to agree that Tavares need not bear down so hard on his car to win races. With proper handling the No. 66 will go places.

DODO BINGO, car No. 67, provided surprises. An inexperienced driver on the Stadium stock car track, he took his first car into the Modified class. Result was a major smashup, squarely into the Kaimuki wall, just as the fast cars started off and were about to make their first turn. It seemed Bingo lost control of his car which was in the pack trying to execute the turn.

Some drivers commented that some regulation or agreement should be made so that drivers would be required to drive in the slower Futurity and Sportsmen classes first before competing in the Modified class.

Bingo has raced at Kahuku, and is considered one of the better drivers there. But drag racing and stock car racing are not the same.

PAUL TABA, car No. 84 won the Sportsmen trophy dash and the Sportsmen Main event, 30 laps.

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Sales Taxes Hit Low Income Group

● "Sales Taxes: A Growing Menace," said a headline of an article in a recent AFL-CIO Labor's Economic Review.

● Another headline over the same article said, "State and Local Taxes Hit Low-Income Families Hardest."

Because most state legislatures will be faced with the problem of how to raise more money to finance government needs, the union's publications listed a few facts that everyone must face:

"1. Between 1942 and 1956, state and local tax collections skyrocketed over 200 per cent and how total more than \$26 billion a year. The big question is not whether they will go up further—they will—but what kind of new levies will be imposed.

"2. Most state and local revenue already comes from the kind of taxes that inflict the greatest burden on families least able to pay—sales, payroll and, to some extent, property taxes.

"3. In 1957—as in every year since World War II—more and more such taxes will be imposed by state and local governments unless trade unionists and others increase their interests to secure enactment of progressive taxes—taxes based on ability to pay."

Star-Bull Quiz

(from page 1)

lic servants."

Some of the officials who received the questionnaires Wednesday agree, but not all. Some have indicated they will answer the four questions to properly designate appointing authority, which in turn is chosen by the public. But these do not believe they should be required to list their financial interests, or those of their family, to the general public.

The four questions are reminiscent of an idea put forth by the RECORD some years ago, and by Mayor Blaisdell during the last

campaign, that public officials should be required to list their financial interests.

The RECORD has further advocated a law that would forbid an official from having financial interests in a field of enterprise over which he has regulatory powers. Such a regulation is observed by the U.S. Bureau of Internal Revenue in employing personnel, and to some extent even by the Honolulu Police Department.

Interesting to note, those officials who have few outside holdings are quickest to approve the questionnaire and indicate they will answer, while those believed to have fairly substantial holdings are generally most reluctant.

Japanese Streaming Into Brazil; Nisei Intermingling—More

Japanese immigrants are steadily streaming into Brazil which recently reopened her doors to people of the Asian country.

For example, the Brazil Maru which stopped at Los Angeles harbor on Christmas Day carried 909 Japanese immigrants bound for Brazil.

The Japanese in Brazil are hard-working and industrious according to Dr. B. H. Pearson, missionary and general secretary of the World Gospel Crusade, who recently expressed his views in a publication issued by the Japanese Evangelical Missionary Society.

There are about 300,000 Japanese in Brazil and many of them are longtime residents. Many have prospered and have become land owners.

According to Dr. Pearson, the Japanese in Brazil have not mixed with the warmhearted and gracious Brazilians. The Germans have likewise kept to themselves, and these, the Japanese and Germans have formed close-knit colonies which are racially exclusive.

On the other hand the Brazilians are free and friendly, Dr. Pearson said.

As it has happened in the U.S., changes are taking place in the Japanese communities in Brazil, Dr. Pearson said.

"The Japanese (in Brazil) are bilingual, speaking their native tongue and Portuguese. However, the younger generation is more adept in Portuguese than the alien Japanese.

"The Nisei are beginning to intermingle more. They feel more and more that they are Brazilians. This is trying for the older-generation Japanese, who feel they must stick together as a race, clinging to their own religions and culture."



LONG BEFORE TV AND MOVIES were available to plantation workers, they competed with one another in sports. Here is a shot of a favorite sport among the Japanese plantation workers—sumo wrestling. Competition was more or less by age groups, young lads going against one another under supervision of their elders who in turn competed. Ceremony was as important, even on the plantation, as strength and skill developed. Some oldtimers say the reason there are no good amateur wrestlers today in college is because wrestling no longer draws the interest it once did on the plantation.

Courageous Southern Editor Speaks Out For Integration

Buford Boone, editor of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) News, in the university town made world famous by the Autherine Lucy case, made a plainspoken speech of notable courage to the local White Citizens' Council on Jan. 4 telling them that the South must accept the inevitable—obedience to the Supreme Court decision on school integration.

"Sooner or later," Boone told the racist Council members, "and I have no idea how soon or how late it will be, another Negro student will appear on the university campus. Under such circumstances are whites again going to attempt to take the law into their own hands?"

"PREPARE OURSELVES"

In support of the Supreme Court decision the editor said:

"Nothing in it is inconsistent with my conception of democracy.

Even though a background of southern living and southern tradition tells me it will be strange to see colored faces at the University of Alabama, I believe, we should prepare ourselves to accept this development, since it has been ordered as rightful and just by our courts.

The decision, he said, "had to come and was morally right."

"This United States is one country," he told the Councilmen, who have organized to defy the law. "We in the South are outnumbered. We don't like what the Supreme Court has said, but we have been ignoring the rest of the country, and we can't do that and get away with it.

UNDER ATTACK

"They're going to do like you and I would if one of our communities told us it meant to violate the law as much as it pleased.

We'd control them lawfully. So will the rest of the country use the full force of the law on us, if we drive them to it."

The editor emphasized that both races must be willing to compromise. The whites must be willing "to give up some of their traditions and customs so as to share more equally the blessings of education." The Negroes must seek "a greater understanding of the responsibilities of first-class citizenship" along with its privileges and accept "less speed than could be demanded legally in implementation of newly established rights."

Boone has been under strong attack by White Citizens' Councils since the campus riot against Miss Lucy, for his editorials condemning Tuscaloosa for surrendering to mob rule. His speech to the Tuscaloosa Council has marked him as one of the most courageous southern newspapermen.



WAIKIKI BEACH BOYS are known the world over. Here is an illustration run in a national magazine some months ago which labeled them the "lover boys of Waikiki." Contrary to some recent statements, there is no danger of them losing their jobs to "beach bums" from the Mainland, a veteran of the beaches says.

Record Crowd Jams Waialua Gym To See Strength Show

The nearly 1,000 people who packed Aiherten gym to see the Second Annual Waialua Health and Strength Show Jan. 25, made the event one of the greatest weightlifting attractions held on this island.

Because of the enthusiastic turnout and support, the Waialua ILWU weightlifting club is already making plans for its third annual show to be held in 1958. In Honolulu a similar show draws 200 to 300.

Dr. Richard You, chairman of the Hawaiian AAU weightlifting division, spoke at the gathering. Lt. Peter George, runner-up in the recent weightlifting contest at the Olympics in Australia, was master of ceremonies for the weightlifting part of the show.

Harold Shin, chairman of the ILWU unit at Waialua and former Oahu 165 pound weightlifting champion, was weightlifting meet director.

"Cloak-and-Dagger" Secrecy to Hire Bosses

When Henry A. White, president of Hawaiian Pineapple Co., shops for top executives he does a job, according to Business Week.

In looking for a new marketing vice president in 1955, White took off for the Mainland, engaged an executive recruitment firm and also worked on the project himself.

Business Week, Dec. 15 last year, reported that the firm White engaged "worked in cloak-and-dagger secrecy."

White "himself interviewed prospects secretly in various cities—each man he interviewed not only had to be out of his hotel, but out of the neighborhood, before the next man was scheduled to arrive."

The marketing vice president was chosen with great care because he would be the man to boost sales in the broader field Hapco was going into—diversified line of food products in addition to Dole, pineapple products.

Out of the hush-hush hunt for the top executive, Hal M. Chase was hired away from National Biscuit Co., where he had been general manager of the special products division of Nabisco.

His job, as Business Week put it: "to cajole supermarket managers into jamming another national brand onto their crowded shelves."

Hapco's management team is fairly young. The newer men "have all been picked for their compatibility with West Coast living," since the company is moving its headquarters from Honolulu to San Jose in the near future.

"Beach Bums" Little Threat, Says Vet; Local Boys Lining Kuhio Beach

(from page 1)

girl, an elderly Hawaiian told the RECORD, "He's on the beach when he isn't in school at Punahou, and he's doing all right."

Viewing the outward aspects of the scene, the reporter was inclined to agree.

The discussion with a former beach boy who still looks toward his eye on Waikiki arose from a comment by a beach figure published recently in a daily to the effect that "beach bums" from the Mainland are taking the business away from local beach boys.

"That," said the source, "is largely a kind of snobbery. The competition comes mostly from local boys."

HAVE FUN, MAKE MONEY

He explained how these things happen. Youngsters proficient at beach sports start hanging around the beach because they have fun and easily become the favorite of tourist girls. Then they find they can make some money teaching surfing and canoeing and one thing and another, so they easily fall into a sort of career.

Originally, there were two important spots where the beach boys could be found—at the present site of the Outrigger Club and around the beach at the Moana Hotel. When the Outrigger Club was first built, some beach boys joined, but others didn't want to pay the initiation fee of \$5 at the time. Later, the fee went much higher and many of these wished they had paid.

At the same time, says the source, more haoles in the higher economic brackets began joining the Outrigger Club, and there began a bit of snobbery that caused some of the beach boys to drift away down to the Moana and elsewhere along the beach.

The first Oriental beach boys were employes at the Halekulani Hotel, says the source, who spent their spare time teaching local water sports to the guests, and at that hotel another center of beach boys sprung up.

Now there are others, including Earl Akana's lockers, besides Wal-

kiki Sands, where the would-be surfer can rent a surfboard, a canoe and someone to show him how to handle them.

Henry Kaiser, of course, has attracted some of the best known beach boys down to the Hawaiian Village Hotel, but there are still plenty left.

As for the haoles, the source says some beach boys may be jealous of them because they show considerably more enterprise and initiative than the local boys are used to. An example was cited of one who made a big enough business out of coconut hats that he made enough to get married, take a trip to the Mainland and back, and live pretty comfortably.

But there is no danger local boys are being pushed off the beach, says the source. To the contrary, more local boys are becoming beach boys every day.

BIG NAME LIFTERS

Tommy Koho, world and Olympic champion, was the featured lifter of the evening. He missed his 1,000 pound goal and settled with 985 pounds. His lifts were: press, 210 pounds; snatch, 275 pounds; and clean and jerk, 380 pounds. He competed in the 198-pound class.

Nick Gavrilis, former national 132-pound champion, totaled 700 pounds. He competed in the 142-pound class.

Richard Tom, former Olympic team member from Hawaii, lifted 635 pounds in the 192-pound division.

Frank Galbisio and Benny Ballesteros of the Waialua club participated in the program with the name lifters.

Masa Nakano, Mr. Junior Hawaii of 1956, and Bernard Lum, Mr. Hawaiian Islands, posed and gave muscle-control demonstrations. Three young women also posed. They were all from Timmy's Modern Health Gym.

Burns Subject of Spread In Washington Star

Hawaii's Delegate to Congress, Jack Burns, was the subject of a two column spread with picture in last Saturday's issue of the Washington Star which emphasized the energy with which Burns has begun an early drive for statehood.

The paper comments that Burns "appears to have a forceful determination to push toward his purpose."

The Hawaii Delegate has been placed on three committees, their importance surprising to local people familiar with Congress and the tendency to shunt a freshman aside, let alone one without a vote. Burns is a non-voting, but speaking and debating member of the Armed Services, Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs Committees, all three of these being of direct interest and importance to Hawaii.

The Star story gives a full background story on Burns, placing considerable emphasis on his post during World War II as liaison officer for the Honolulu police with the FBI and military intelligence divisions.

FEATS OF STRENGTH

George Kodama's feats of strength received enthusiastic response. He bent a 20 penny nail, wrapped a 3/8 inch steel rod around his neck, bent it over his knee and with bare hand chopped a 1x1 piece of wood about eight inches long and broke it into half.

Juanito and Ponciano Lavarrias of the Waialua club demonstrated several poses.

Musical selections were given between events by the Waialua string orchestra.

Japanese farm workers from Hokkaido are employed by truck farmers at Oxnard, Calif. They like the area and are homesick, because the climate is like that at home.

Chung Puts Locks On Files; Changes Safe Combination

The combination of the safe in the O-C clerk's office has been changed, Clerk Paul H. G. Chung told the RECORD this week, and padlocks have been put on all files containing voters' cards, but it doesn't imply any distrust of anyone.

The padlocks have been put on, said Chung, because there appears to be no other way to lock the files. They were not equipped with locks.

Change of the combination does not follow any theft or incident, Chung said, and represents nothing more than a natural precaution.

After some confusion occurred in voting in the primary election last fall, Leon Sterling, clerk at the time, began wondering if someone had been mixing the cards or removing them from the files. Sterling came in for some criticism from voters who were irritated when they did not find their names on voting lists at polls where they had expected to find them.

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and compensating taxes accounted for 41 cents out of every tax dollar. The special excises, the "luxury" taxes on liquor and tobacco, accounted for another 3.8 cents. Another excise tax, that on motor fuels, brought in no less than 13.2 cents. Total, 58 cents of the territorial-county tax dollar.

Out of whose pocket?
The consumer's.

"Directly or indirectly he (she) may be more typical!) pays over half of the territorial and county tax bills," writes Kamins.

"In recent years," he goes on, "the Territory received almost 75 per cent of its tax revenues (excluding property taxes, which go entirely to the counties, from sales and gross receipts taxes, compared with less than 60 per cent for the 48 states. To underscore the unusualness of this degree of reliance on the family of sales taxes, it may be pointed out that since 1948 per capita consumption taxes in Hawaii have exceeded those of every state but one—Washington."

Topped by Only 3 States

As of 1955, Hawaii's general excise tax—then 42½ per cent of the total collection—was surpassed by similar taxes only in three states, Washington, Michigan and Georgia, each with about 47 per cent. National average was only 21 per cent; and 15 states were entirely free of this form of soak-the-poor taxation.

(The Federal government, too, has a crack at the consumer through excise taxes on a number of so-called "luxuries." But what is a "luxury" article? Is luggage, one of the taxed "luxuries," a luxury for the travelling salesman or a necessity? "The best way to tax luxuries," point out Drs. Schultz and Harris in their book on American Public Finance, "is to tax income."

Hawaii's general excise tax is so profitable to the territorial treasury because it is all-embracing. It includes every step of business: manufacturing, wholesaling, importing, jobbing, retailing, contracting, services, rentals, commissions, interest, amusements. It includes commodities sold overseas—notably Hawaii's staples, sugar and pineapples.

Only the public utilities and banking are exempt, and they are caught by special taxes.

Pyramided Taxes

A "consumption tax" and a "compensating tax" catch goods bought outside Hawaii and brought here for either sale or use. Here, it is true, there is a sizable loophole in practice. Big purchases—cars for example—are easily caught; but who can catch and tax most goods ordered by mail?

Rates vary for different business activities. Wholesaling and sales to middlemen are taxed at 1 per cent, and so are sales from outside the islands by commission agents. Manufacturers and producers pay 1 1/2 per cent. All other transactions are taxed at 2 1/2 per cent.

Take a can of Kona coffee. The grower pays 1 1/2 per cent; the processor, 1 1/2 per cent; the wholesaler, 1 per cent; the retailer, 2 1/2 per cent. Total, 6 1/2 per cent added to the cost of that can of coffee. But if one firm does its own growing, processing and wholesaling, it gets out of the first 1 1/2 per cent.

Discrimination Against Local Products

But what if a supermarket imports a can of mainland-packed coffee? It pays 1 per cent compensating tax plus 2 1/2 per cent retail tax, total only 3 1/2 per cent.

"The general excise," Dr. Kamins points out "systematically discriminates against island products on the market. Expenditures outside of Hawaii—for insurance, for mainland vacations, for mail orders not caught by the consumption tax—are all encouraged by taxation on their island counterparts."

Exports from Hawaii, he shows, "are taxed at one or more levels of production, and so bear a tax handicap on the mainland market. This handicap is a factor, for example, in the competition with mainland fruit and flower producers, as well as with mainland vacation centers.

"By encouraging imports and discouraging exports, the general excise has a double-barrelled effect in contributing to Hawaii's trade imbalance." (Next week: Sales Tax, Excise—or Neither One?)

TAX COLLECTIONS, 1956

	Amt.	Per cent
Bank Excise	\$ 175,000	0.2
Compensation and dividends	12,685,725	14.3
Employment security contributions	2,737,081	3.1
Fuel	11,658,695	13.2
General excise, consumption and compensation	36,274,843	41.0
Inheritance and estate	298,140	0.3
Insurance premiums	1,115,595	1.3
Liquor and permits	2,103,750	2.4
Net income—corporation	3,990,890	4.5
Net income—individual	1,981,407	2.3
Public utilities	2,869,907	3.2
Real property	11,256,689	12.7
Tobacco and licenses	1,259,350	1.4
Other taxes (delinquent)	745	
Total	88,495,823	100.0

Leilani Passengers Get Apology for "Bona Fide Stewards" from Cremona

(from page 1)

union more than a year ago. Copies of the paper are to be passed out as leaflets to passengers of the Leilani this week when the ship docks at Long Beach today Jan. 31.

Cremona also wired the U.S. Coast Guard and the FBI asking investigation of the crew presently manning the Leilani and threats to the safety of the passengers.

The main feature of Cremona's paper is the "story behind the story" of troubles on the Leilani which resulted in 77 passengers leaving the ship in Panama, and of three members of the stewards department crew who also left ship there. These were Chief Steward Donald S. Phelps, 2nd Steward William (Shanghai Abe) Handelsman and 2nd Steward Jack Slager.

THREE WHO LEFT

Giving background on these three, Cremona points out that Phelps had sailed for some years as an employee of the U.S. Military Sea Transport Service, and had not for many years sailed as a member of the marine cooks union. Cremona charges Phelps was recently brought into the union for aiding the Lundeberg forces in "the incredible theft of a union" which eliminated the original MCS, and given an indefinite job,

which was later followed by his being "appointed" chief steward of the Leilani.

"Shanghai Abe" Handelsman, a figure well known and often excoriated by the original MCS newspapers, is also blasted by Cremona who reminds that he was expelled by other maritime unions and alleges that he was recently in bad favor with the present MCS bosses over money matters. Handelsman was shipped on the SS Cleveland some months ago, left the ship after two trips and was "appointed" to the job on the Leilani, Cremona states.

Slager had once been expelled from the union over money matters, Cremona alleges, and was recently brought back into the union under its present leadership.

Cremona, in his paper published before Lundeberg's death Monday, charges that the blame for the failure of the cruise lies with Lundeberg and Ed Turner, the latter being the man who heads up the stewards union under the late SIU-SUP president.

Cremona writes, "Aided and abetted by agents of the Federal Government and state politicians, Lundeberg and Turner, a la Khrushchev and Bulganin, have now stolen and are operating the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union in the grand "Hungarian manner."

Apology to Matson

The Matson Navigation Co. is due, and is hereby extended an apology because of an error in last week's paper. In a story in our last issue, the SS Leilani was attributed to Matson instead of to the Hawaiian Steamship Co. Also, the headline proclaimed that John Cremona had predicted trouble for Matson. Cremona did not predict trouble for Matson, but he did predict trouble for the Leilani because of the by-passing of seniority in hiring by the present officers of the marine cooks union.

As for the hiring of novice women to replace seamen of experience, Cremona did not attribute the women to the Leilani, but to Matson. It was a RECORD reporter who confused the facts, not Cremona.

HONOLULU RECORD

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Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

Beware Bush Bearing Bones

If the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, its paid employes and elected officials sometimes wonder why they have such a hard time convincing proprietors of small businesses that the organization isn't merely a "front" for the Big Boys, they have only to review the recommendation of their own beach improvement committee, LeRoy C. Bush chairman, for extending Waikiki Beach to Diamond Head.

The proposition made by the chamber for most of the past two years and repeated most recently by Chairman Bush, is simply this: The chamber wants to make an "aquatic playground" all the way up to Diamond Head, and wants to sell Ala Moana Park for hotel sites to pay for the costs. In compensation for the loss of Ala Moana Park, Bush says the chamber favors building an island park out on the reef. It is well to remember, incidentally, that although Hawaiian Dredging has usually got such jobs of earth moving, Chairman Bush is a power in another company engaged in similar work, the Honolulu Construction & Draying Co.

Chairman Bush's employment may be beside the point, since he is only one member and spokesman of the chamber's committee.

The real point, standing as high as the top of Maunakea, is that the chamber really doesn't give a hoot about the hundreds if not thousands of small storekeepers and certainly thousands of their customers, who jam Ala Moana Park and its beaches every weekend. If this is not a "public be damned" attitude, it certainly a "public be earned" attitude.

What the chamber really does give a damn about is the development of an "aquatic playground" at Waikiki for the entertainment of the tourists and the further enrichment of the big interests already making millions out of them. And if that isn't enough enrichment, Chairman Bush and his colleagues can do better. They can hand over the most popular park, playground and beach in the city to these same interests to build more hotels to house more tourists.

A BONE FOR THE PUBLIC

Realizing that there will be an outcry from the public, Chairman Bush and the chamber are willing to toss out a bone—an island park. Can you imagine how much use of that park or the remainder of the beach the local public would get when it is backed up by a row of tourist hotels? Is there a tourist hotel today (with the possible exception of Kaiser's) where local people are welcome to come to spearfish, barbecue their lunches and play football? Any local beach-lover knows the answer to that one and so do Chairman Bush and his colleagues.

So the proposition is callous, but it is more than that. It is also cynical. Ever since 1949, the C. O. Parks Board Commission has pushed for development of a beach on the Ala Moana reef, not as compensation for taking the park away, but as a necessary supplement to the present park to accommodate the overflow that increases yearly.

Chairman Bush and his colleagues know this as well as they know the Chamber of Commerce has its offices in the Dillingham Building. Yet knowing it, they distort the proposition of the parks board to maneuver the people out of their park for the purpose of making more money for the big interests.

Fortunately for the thousands who enjoy Ala Moana, Honolulu has a parks board commission that has stood firm against this proposal of the chamber of commerce. Then why is Chairman Bush repeating it now? It is very simple. The legislature opens next month and there lies the latest threat to Ala Moana Park. The legislature has the power to create an authority which could by-pass the parks board, take the park and sell it to hotel interests.

Members of the legislature would do well to be warned. Here is a case where the people are not likely to forget those who sell out their interests for the sake of tourist hotels. A C-O supervisor serving his freshman term two years ago made the mistake of broaching a proposition that would have chopped a third off Aala Park to make it into a parking lot. Later, he saw and admitted that he had made a mistake. But he is not a member of the board today.

Ichinose had his Beretania Park.

Fujishige had his Aala Park.

Present legislators may profit by their examples.

HERBERT MINN'S note from the Mainland, published in a local sports column, casting his "vote" for Adrian DeMello to replace O. P. Soares as chairman of the Territorial Boxing Commission, comes as no surprise to this department. In fact, it seems an excellent indication of Minn's lack of appreciation of his own responsibility toward amateur boxers. We imagine quite a few votes would be cast in favor of any one of a number of boxing figures to replace Coach Minn in the post of teaching boxing at the University of Hawaii if such a choice were to be offered.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S physical fitness program should be everybody's program, and St. Louis College is to be congratulated on its fine gymnasium. Now, what about the public schools? No one can expect much physical fitness out of students who don't have locker rooms, showers, location of equipment available. The DPI has the duty of presenting this problem to the legislature and the legislature has the obligation to do something about it. If Gov. King tries to discourage any appropriation for such purposes, the legislators can ask him whether or not he still likes Ike.

CHINATOWN MERCHANTS and businessmen have made little secret that they're somewhat put out about all the festivities of this year's Narcissus Festival being held in places other than Chinatown. To cap the climax, the Chinese Junior Chamber of Commerce, staging the show, held the coronation banquet for the Narcissus Queen at the Royal Hawaiian where they use silverware instead of chopsticks. The Chinatown oldsters threw up their hands at the un-Chinese nature of that one.

But there is a little something to be said for the CJCC which is frankly promoting the whole deal to raise money. Their members say the Chinatown businessmen have little right to yell because few of the squawkers would put up a nickel to help the cause. One of the toughest things was to get sponsors to put up the money necessary to put an entry into the contest for the crown of the queen.

THE YOUNG MEN of the CJCC got what they figured was a good deal out of the Royal Hawaiian. Of the \$8 per couple charged for the coronation dinner, the CJCC got \$2, and it got all of the \$4 per couple charged for the dance afterward. Another sign of the changing times is the sentiment of dropping the requirement for beauty-contest entrants that they speak Chinese fluently, or sing a song in Chinese. If those weren't requirements, the dissenters say, a lot more pretty girls would enter.

REMEMBER THE CARTOON in the RECORD a few weeks ago kidding the Big Five and purporting to show its version of putting a camel through the eye of a needle—to indicate a rich man can enter the Kingdom of Heaven? Well, Sunday night, Billy Graham had a better way. Beginning by saying it is neither a sin to be rich, nor a virtue to be poor, the evangelist then had to explain away Christ's comparison of rich men, camels and needles. It's not hard, said Graham, if you first dissolve the camel in nitric acid and then pour him through the needle's eye. Wondrous, he added, are the ways of the Lord.

GUNPLAY AGAINST UNION pickets by company guards didn't stop the NLRB from finding against the NMU in its complaint against the Banta Towing Co. in the east, and the decision is cited by the NMU paper as the latest evidence of how the NLRB has changed under Eisenhower. The board didn't call a single employe to prove the company's charge that the union had "coerced" employes and apparently ignored the use of gunmen against pickets, with the resultant wounding of one. The only remaining Truman-appointed member of the board dissented from the finding, stating that the order is "equivalent to putting the victim of an assault under a peace bond while the aggressor stands unrestrained, thumbing his nose at the law."

That sort of thing helps explain why the Democrats retained a lead in Congress despite Eisenhower's victory. The Republicans still haven't convinced labor they'll do anything more, if as much for working people, as the Democrats.

FROM THE ARMED FORCES comes word that since Hotel St. has been put off limits by the military, the church attendance by GI's has doubled. Now we're very much inclined to doubt that statement just because it doesn't seem reasonable. The amusement arcades have never operated anywhere until after 12 o'clock noon, so there never would have been a time conflict. If there's more to

this story, the armed services chaplains owe it to themselves to bring it out in the open.

THE ACTION OF THE DISCIPLINARY board against Hotel St. amusement centers is now beginning to hurt the bars, though no one of them has been so disciplined. But according to the reports operators have, it works this way—ships coming into Honolulu now post a list of off limits places for observation by their crews. The sailors, noting that a good number of these places have Hotel St. listed as an address, get the idea it's just as well to stay away from the street altogether to stay out of trouble. Perhaps that is exactly the objective FA-SP was shooting for. In any event, all hands agree Hotel St. hasn't been so dead in years.

LOBBYISTS, their nature, characteristics, methods, personalities, etc. came in for considerable discussion at an informal meeting of legislators, veterans and sophomores. To the surprise of some, the lobbyist considered most honest by most legislators present was Henry Epstein, United Public Workers director. Epstein, said those who have dealt with him, will never tell you a lie under any circumstances, though he might on occasion refuse to answer a question if the answer does not favor the cause of his union. Needless to say, such scruples as those are most unusual among those who attend the legislature to protect the interests of their organization, or business, let alone those who are employed for the duration of the session to lobby for some special cause. There is, by the way, every evidence that the Big Money in Hawaii will continue its policy begun last session—of hiring AJA's to represent them as lobbyists.

SPEAKING OF LOBBYISTS, the Pineapple Companies of Hawaii would seem to have hired Millard Purdy away from the Star-Bulletin at a most propitious time. There is no question he would be an effective lobbyist, should the pine companies choose to use him that way, for Purdy too, has a high reputation for honesty with the legislators.

THERE'S ONE angle about Purdy's shift that has some newsmen shaking their heads in wonderment. Purdy's understood to have been offered a job covering the Capitol at Washington for the New York Herald Tribune, and it sounds like a natural spot for him. Maybe he just likes the climate here better.

IF THE DAILIES were inclined to start attributing a "kitchen cabinet" to Mayor Neal Blaisdell in the manner they used to for Johnny Wilson, C-C Attorney Norman Chung would be the first man they'd name as a member. Others would probably include Assistant Prosecutor Takashi Kitaoka and Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto. But Chung's name would be at the top of the list, because he is considered the top advisor to the mayor by most of City Hall. Now, there's no surprise in that for he's been considered that way for a long time. But in the past two weeks, the fact has been mentioned probably more often in City Hall conversation than in the whole year before. Why?

JOHN PETERS, the new C-C prosecutor, was worth a front page spread and a well-written story in Monday's Advertiser, but he apparently doesn't rate a thing with the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. In the information leaflet the chamber passed out telling "Who's Who in Government," county officials are listed,

Through A Woman's Eyes

The Decorating Fever

(WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT)

By AMY CLARKE

Around this time of year, most women look wistfully around them and wish they had something new for the house.

We've washed that punee cover so many times we're sick of looking at it. We've starched the bedroom curtains until they ought to stand up of their own weight, but their age is showing and they just don't have any life any more.

The bath towels are drab and colorless (in spite of the miracle detergents), but there are years of service in them yet.

The rug is fading, the rattan furniture is peeling. The longer you look, the more you find wrong with your rooms.

Some fortunate women can discard the old things and refurbish the house from front to back. But most of us can't.

Don't give up so easily, though! With thoughtful planning and an open mind, we can add enough new touches to our homes to satisfy that annual decorating urge—and for a surprisingly small outlay of money.

New curtains can probably add sparkle to a dull room easier than anything else, but many women keep their old ones hanging year after year because they can't afford expensive curtains.

Now costly draperies are fine if you have the money, but dry goods stores have many bolts of inexpensive material that would do just as well.

Have you thought of seersucker as a curtain material? It sells for well under a dollar a yard, comes in a wide assortment of shades, has an interesting textured look when hanging and doesn't shut out light and air.

If you like to eat on tablecloths yet hate to iron them (and who doesn't?), denim is the answer. Most of it comes in 36 inch widths.

You measure the length of tablecloth you want, from side to side, including the overhang, and multiply by two. That is the amount of material you buy.

Then you cut the material exactly in half and sew the two pieces together, so

including county attorneys, but Prosecutor Peters is forgotten. For some reason, engineers don't count with the chamber either, for no county engineer is named in the list, either. Considerable care is taken with the listing of members of the legislature, each member's occupation, education, status as a war veteran or not, domestic status and number of children is listed, all this being gathered from a daily newspaper. Anyhow, it's a very handy reference sheet and it should be distributed far and wide. The more you know about your legislators and what makes them tick, the better you'll be able to tell them how to serve you best.

THE DEVIUS REASONING of Joe Rose is often a little hard to follow. According to him the "Island Reds" are responsible for Dr. David Katsuki's not being accorded an attorney to represent him when Mrs. Flores was appealing her dismissal; yet they are also responsible for Fire Chief Fale's being given Daniel Moon

that instead of a 36 inch piece of cloth you have 72 inches. Hem the edges and you are through.

The seam will go across the table (the short side), but it's not noticeable enough to annoy anyone. The virtue of denim is that it does not require ironing if you smooth it out while it is on the line.

Denim comes in many interesting plaids as well as deep lovely colors that set off the simplicity of modern dishes.

* * * * *

Here is an intriguing conversation piece for your kitchen:

Buy a picture frame at the dime store, 8x10, or even smaller. On a small piece of linen, washed clean and ironed, type or print with a ball-point pen your favorite recipe.

Next make a border around it—cross-stitches embroidered in red, perhaps, 2 or 3 rows; or a wide band of checked gingham sewed all around—and press again with a hot iron.

Lay the cloth carefully on the cardboard backing of the picture and fasten with a stitch or two at each corner. Insert it into the glass and bend the nails to hold it fast.

* * * * *

The adhesive plastic called Contact has no end of practical uses. For cookie jar or canisters, wash and dry an empty Love's cookie can.

Measure off carefully on the reverse side of the Contact the length and width you will need to cover the can. Cut and wrap carefully around, pressing all the wrinkles out. If you folded wrong, you can unpeel it and start all over again.

Strong colors like red or yellow make pretty containers, with a contrasting print for the top.

A strip of Contact in the space between your sink and the window sill is easily applied and can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Contact can be used to cover desk and bureau tops, wall surfaces, doors, cardboard storage boxes, toy boxes, and wastebaskets.

If you have an original new way to use it, please write and share it!

blasted it as a party of the big money.

THE BOOM-BOOM that issues forth from Calypso Joe's place on Alakea St. has the guests in the Alexander Young Hotel cringing, a spokesman of the hotel told the liquor commission. There appears to be a little doubt, however, that the commission is in a position to do anything about it, since the noise is all the product of legitimate entertainment and the hilarity of the customers.

China Builds First 12,000 KW Turbine

China has successfully produced its first 12,000 kilowatt steam turbine. Fitted with a generator of similar capacity, the turbine will be able to supply lighting to a city with 600,000 people.

The turbine was produced with the help of a Czechoslovak expert. It was built in the Shanghai steam turbine plant.

from the C-C attorney's office to help him present his case against Capt. David Van Gieson, pilot of the fireboat, in Van Gieson's appeal hearing of his dismissal. If you can make any sense out of that, you're doing better than any of Joe's listeners we've talked to yet.

JOHN MONIZ, Soapbox John that is, says he's been a Democrat for 32 years, a candidate quite often and a diligent worker in the campaigns of various Democrats who got elected. Not only that, but he always purchased tickets to all the benefit party-functions. Yet here people are getting hired to work in the legislature and they're passing him by for people he never saw around the Democratic functions before. He is the "forgotten Democrat," says Moniz. Of course, to be strictly accurate we must report that those 32 years had a Republican interval when Moniz was a Republican and ran on that ticket a few years until he got angry at the GOP and

Sacher Answered Eastland Committee Questions, Found Guilty Anyhow

In upholding the conviction of attorney Harry Sacher for contempt of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, the Circuit Court of Appeals which heard his case in Washington unfairly stated the facts of the case, declares I. F. Stone in the Jan. 14 issue of his Weekly.

Sacher was summoned by the Eastland subcommittee when it was making an investigation of Harvey Matusow, former professional witness who made a dramatic turnabout and claimed he repeatedly perjured himself as government informer. The government insists that he told the truth then, but is lying now for the Communists and entered into a conspiracy with them to do so.

"The Court opinion," writes Stone, "failed to make clear that Sacher, while declining on First Amendment grounds to answer questions about membership in the Communist Party, did deny under oath that he had any knowledge of, or had participated in, any such conspiracy.

"The omission blurred the issue, which was: Having answered the questions pertinent to the Matusow investigation, was Sacher compelled to answer general questions about his political views and associations? But the court went beyond an unfair omission to a direct misstatement. The opinion says the Senate committee was investigating reports linking appellant with this alleged conspiracy."

"But at the trial, Julian Sourwine, then counsel for the committee; testified to the contrary. Sourwine's testimony, in court, like Sacher's before the committee was that Sacher knew nothing of the recantation until he received Matusow's affidavit. The decision admits that Sacher, as lawyer for the Communists in the second echelon Smith Act prosecution... had a right and a duty to make use of Matusow's recantation for the benefit of his clients."

He did get a new trial for two of them on the grounds of Matusow's admitted perjury.

At no time did Sacher, as misstated in a Star-Bulletin editorial, use the Fifth Amendment in declining to answer the subcommittee's questions.

"History," writes I.F. Stone, "will see this whole affair as a victory for a brave lawyer. Unless he wins

on appeal, Sacher goes to jail for six months. He has already served six months for contempt of court in the first Smith Act trials and was only saved from disbarment by a favorable Supreme Court decision."

But Business Is Worst In Years, Top Man Admits

(from page 1)

leading the list.

"The situation in theaters here is the same as with theaters on the Mainland," the top executive said.

PARAMOUNT'S LOSS COSTLY?

Asked whether or not the loss of the contract with Paramount Pictures has anything to do with Consolidated's local troubles, Williams pointed out that this shift occurred before he became president of the company here last March, but ventured the opinion that no one could ever tell whether the loss of that contract hurts the company or not.

Some years ago, he said, the importance of certain motion picture companies was highly stressed, largely because companies controlled individual actors. But now that stars are lent out and allowed to work for different companies, that importance has decreased.

Other factors that have caused the drop in theater attendance include rival attractions such as sports and special entertainment events, Williams said.

"There is just as much money for entertainment around as ever," the executive elaborated, "but there are many more ways to spend it."

Just why people attend one picture and stay away from another is an everlasting problem for show business, Williams said, pointing out that there is great fluctuation of popularity among pictures from the Mainland. The same shifting is not to be found in audiences that attend pictures from Japan, Williams said, that following remaining comparatively steady. Nor do audiences of Japanese pictures seem to favor modern pictures over the historical "samurai" films.

PRESLEY PULLS

Elvis Presley's "Love Me Tender" incidentally, drew very well at the Hawaii Theater last week, but it didn't break any records. President Williams sees Presley as an actor, who "has something no one else has," and fortunate enough to be the latest in the perpetual list of heroes teen-agers build—such as Johnny Ray, Frank Sinatra and others back down the years.

Close attention has been on Consolidated in recent months since it has appeared a program of retraining is being followed with veteran employees being laid off and moves toward admission prices indicated. As the RECORD reported two weeks ago, Consolidated merged its art department with its publicity department, dropping a number of artists who had worked with the company for years.

Checking with sources, the RECORD found Williams' refusal to comment on the possibility of three theaters being closed and sold did not decrease credence in the story.



BACK IN THE 1920's, many a songbird of the vaudeville stage on the Mainland sang of her desire to go back to the "little grass shack." Of course, few had any idea what a grass shack looked like. Here's

one used by a Japanese farmer on Kauai about 1912. It had all the conveniences—outdoors, and perhaps fell somewhat short of being the sort of paradise the Mainland singers envisioned when they sang.

Young Quirino Blasts LP Pledge For Magsaysay

"Prostitution" of the Liberal Party was the accusation hurled at LP leaders by former Judge Antonio Quirino, younger brother of former President Epifanio Quirino following the public announcement by Sen. Lorenzo M. Tanada and others that they had pledged their political support to President Ramon Magsaysay.

The pledge, said Quirino, is an effort by such LP leaders to enter the "backdoor to power."

Warning of the dangers of such a move, Quirino also said, "If the plot succeeds, it will be the end of the two-party system and without it Democracy cannot long survive as an effective vehicle of governmental authority."

Quirino, making a public statement, surmised that the LP leaders must have promised Magsaysay they will attempt to keep anyone from running against him, or they will attempt to run only a token candidate, or even make an effort to nominate Magsaysay, himself, on the Liberal ticket.

Manila papers have noted for some months that the younger Quirino has strong presidential ambitions of his own.

'Geisha Girl Neckline' By Top Nisei Designer

Linda Kinoshita, "the latest in designer-dressmaker discoveries," according to the New York Herald Tribune's fashion expert, stands 5 ft. 9 1/3 inches in heels.

She received a strong plug in the big city daily, thus:

"In business a year, Linda already makes gowns for Mrs. William S. Paley, one of America's best dressed beauties... Other customers are Mrs. Jock Whitney and her deb age daughter, Kate Roosevelt. Linda's styles sometimes derive but vaguely, from ancient not modern, Japanese. At-home gown, just finished for Mrs. Paley is apricot brocade with kimono top, geisha girl neckline, low flaring skirt and obi of brown ribbons."

Bill Hosokawa of the Denver Post and columnist for the Pacific Citizen wondered "what a geisha girl neckline might be?"

Casals Can't Condone Franco

Pablo Casals, probably the best cello player in the world, celebrated his 80th birthday in his new home in Puerto Rico, as the guest of Gov. Luis Munoz Marin.

Casals has refused invitations to the continental United States.

"I have great affection for the United States," says Casals, "but as a refugee from Franco Spain, I cannot condone America's support for a dictator who sided with America's enemies, Hitler and Mussolini. Franco's power would surely collapse today without American aid."

On the other hand, Casals praises United States treatment of Puerto Rico as "a relationship between a great power and a small state that is an example for the whole world."

"The real trouble, the greatest tension, is to be found in those areas which are defiantly determined to keep their schools segregated despite the Supreme Court's decision. Relative calm prevails in those communities which are attempting to work out the best methods for complying with the decision,"—Reed Saratt, executive editor, Winston-Salem (N.C.) Journal and Twin City Sentinel.

Anti-Cancer Drugs Have Short Effect; Stop Splitting of Cells

Some human cancer shrinks temporarily, when treated with anti-cancer drugs, a Nisei scientist at Northwestern University and associates found in their research.

The anti-cancer drugs cure some mouse cancer.

The Pacific Citizen reported that the basic studies of the research were made by Dr. Edwin T. Nishimura and Joseph H. Baum. They found the drugs prevent clotting inside cells, a development which takes place before cells divide and multiply.

The effect of the drugs was temporary.

Two kinds of drugs were used. "Within 15 minutes after injection, cell viscosity dropped from one third to one half its normal value," the Pacific Citizen reported. "Within five to six hours a number of cancer cells were found arrested in the state of dividing."

However, the effect of the drug wore off in less than 24 hours, and the cells were dividing at the pre-drug rate.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

the Loyalists. Despite the rigors of life under bombardment, he left Spain reluctantly. The book ends with him in Paris wondering if Hitler and Mussolini would start a world war.

The author's style is, as usual, disarmingly simple. The book is warm and human and shows Langston's love for people. You also, get glimpses of world renowned personages whom he has met in his travels, as well as a completely fresh and different perspective on places and events.

"I Wonder As I Wander" is one of the most refreshing literary experiences of the decade.

A Moscow housewife who had never seen gold before, reports a Reuters dispatch, found three five-pound gold bricks under the floorboards of her house.

She used one to wedge the wheels of her baby's carriage. Another she used to press cabbage for sauerkraut. Unable to think of a use for the third, she gave it away.

Before you laugh: would you recognize a gold brick if you saw one?

Philippines Sportsmen Dismayed by Poor Show at Olympics

The lack of government interest in sports is currently being rapped in the Philippines by Manila sports officials who went to Melbourne for the Olympic Games and returned dismayed by the mediocre performance of their country's team in Australia.

At the rate nothing is being accomplished in sports, last Saturday's Manila Mirror reported sports-minded Filipinos as saying the country "might face a future when it would be practically impossible to stir up a team for any sports event in the Olympics."

There is too little "interest and incentive" to encourage gifted individuals to compete in sports, said the sports officials, and there are too few facilities available to Philippine athletes.

Their criticism, said the Mirror, was "almost exasperating."

ILWU Golf Tourney At Moanalua Sunday

The Oahu ILWU—AA Golf Club will play its monthly special tournament this Sunday at the Moanalua course, starting at 12 noon.

The club's monthly ace tournament is slated for February 17 at the Fort Shafter course, starting at 11:30.

H.R. MacMillan, leading Vancouver industrialist with extensive holdings in the lumber, pulp and paper and fishing business, recently toured the Far East. He came back convinced that Canada should recognize Communist China so as to reopen the gates of trade. He was impressed with the industrial and economic growth of China and its potential in terms of consumption of Western products.

—Charles Shaw in Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 27.

In Our Dailies

Many Star-Bulletin readers wondered when and if the daily would ever get round to taking editorial notice of how top Teamsters Union officials were using the Fifth Amendment to avoid questioning on alleged financial shenanigans. Well, about a week after Teamsters vice president Frank Brewster took the Fifth and Dave Beck was too "ill" to appear before a Senate committee, the Star-Bull says something about it on the editorial page. And how? First it tells about some ex-communist who got a contempt sentence for using the First Amendment, when he refused to turn informer on his old associates; then it couples this with the slap on the wrist which the AFL-CIO gave the Teamsters for using the Fifth Amendment—then it throws in still another warning: "we've lost track of how many to the ILWU."

is phony. Its editors know that when the tax burden is lifted from the lower income group, it will be the day when everyone is rich. The rich have always had strong influence in the legislature and they have never paid their share of the tax under an ability-to-pay program.

Betty Farrington's newspaper is getting over the bitterness caused by her defeat by John A. Burns in the delegateship race. That was the observation of a Star-Bulletin reader who was pleased to read Jan. 29 on page three a two column head saying, "Delegate Asks Inclusion of Isles in Military Land Curb Measure."

"It was wonderful for Betty's paper to mention Burns by his official title," the reader said. "It must have been a tough job to make this reorientation at the Bulletin. After all, the Farringtons have had the title for a decade and a half."

The Advertiser is giving Delegate Burns better coverage than its Merchant St. rival. That was expected. The two dailies use UP dispatches but generally it is the Advertiser which carries UP dispatches mentioning Burns.

As regards the ILWU, Russ Allen and Bill Ewing seem to think they are reincarnations of Cato the Elder. He is the old Roman who used to end every speech, whether it was on the high price of wine in Naples or the need for a new Senate cloakroom, with the words, "And also, Carthage must be destroyed."

Of course, if the Teamsters instead of the ILWU had organized Hawaii's basic industries, the Teamsters would be Alley's and Bill's Carthage that must be destroyed.

The Star-Bulletin in its propaganda for the sales tax apparently wanted to tell the people that the ability-to-pay tax program of the Democratic Party might get out of hand.

So it gave its tongue-in-cheek warning to taxpayers in the lead editorial Jan. 28, saying:

"In its ability-to-pay tax extreme form this form this would free those in the lowest income brackets from payment of any local taxes and shift the burden heavily to the middle and upper income groups."

The Star-Bull's premature alarm

DAY'S PAY

(from page 1)

to sleep in the sack. Such has been common practice in the past, he says.

Some time later, he awoke to find a note under his windshield wiper, from Hamilton Rodrigues, head of the road maintenance division, summoning him to the office. When he went in, Rodrigues told him he was being docked a day's pay for sleeping on the job.

Through his union, the United Public Workers, Keene complained to Engineer Kunimoto. Max Roffman, union representative, visited Kunimoto, and was assured he would talk to Rodrigues before he signed the slip approving the penalty.

Some days later, Roffman again visited Kunimoto and was again told the engineer hadn't talked about the matter with his subordinate.

ENGINEER HADN'T APPROVED

Checking back again, the engineer's office last Friday, Roffman found that Kunimoto still hadn't talked to Ham Rodrigues, but he hadn't signed the slip either. In theory what happened should be impossible. A C-C work-

er is not supposed to be docked pay, or be suspended, without approval of the department head.

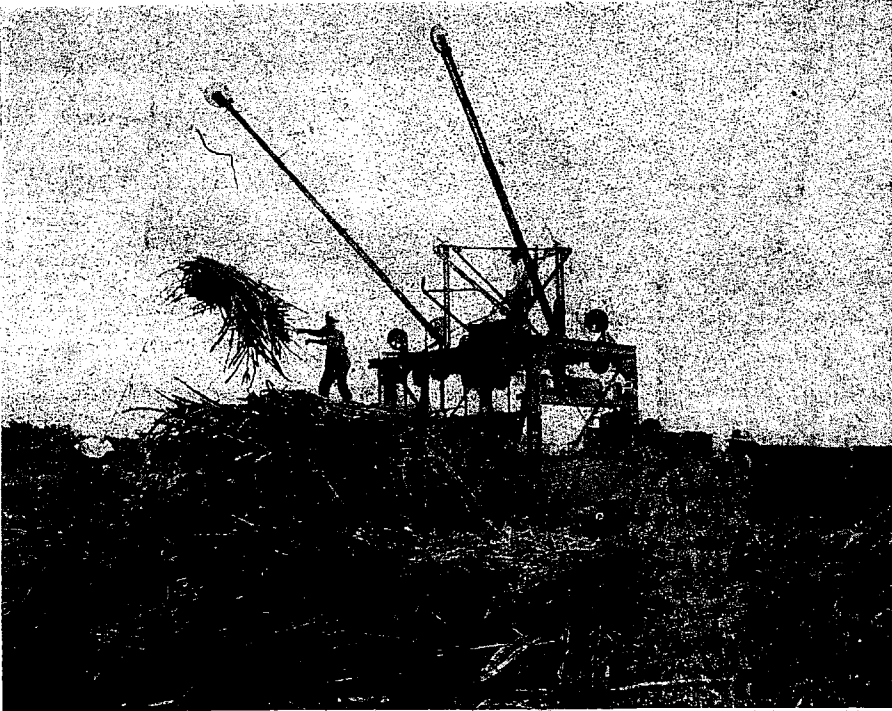
How did it happen? Y. K. Man, personnel officer in the department for a number of years, says the practice has been to dock the pay when the slip first appears. Then, if the action is rescinded, the difference is made up on the next payday. But this necessitates explanations to the C-C controller, and makes more trouble than there should be.

On Monday, when Roffman again called on Kunimoto, the engineer had talked about the case with Rodrigues, but had not come to any final decision and said he expects to talk to him again.

Kunimoto told the RECORD Tuesday that he hadn't known about the pay docking and said he still hadn't signed the slip. He has not yet talked to Rodrigues or learned as much about the matter as he wants to before making his final decision.

The union has indicated it will file a grievance in behalf of Keene in the event the pay forfeiture is allowed to stand.

The RECORD made inquiry at City Hall as to the procedure when a department head gets docked a day's pay, but no one had ever heard of that happening.



THIS WAS ONE of the forerunners of mechanization today which has resulted in a speedup of production on plantations, at the same time decreasing the job opportunity for workers on the plantation.

This shot shows an experimental cane loading machine at Puunene, Maui, about 1912. Even in those days, management on plantations was moving to get more work out of fewer men at less cost.

Latest "History" of Hawaii Has Plenty of Unrecognizable Spots

Every so often a popularly written "history" of Hawaii comes off the press. The latest one is *The Hawaiian Islands: From Monarchy to Democracy* (Viking Press), by Nancy and Jean Francis Webb, handsomely illustrated with drawings by Isami Kashiwagi.

Its quality?

We quote:

On the Supreme Court decision (1926) that the language-school law was unconstitutional: "... triumphant Japanese, at once built new schools, enlarged old ones, and imported undesirable teachers from their homeland. The men whose duty it was to train children of Eastern blood as good citizens of a republic had been bound and gagged. Concepts such as emperor-worship, taught by Shintoism, how continued unchecked. Only the most intelligent and determined young Japanese stood much chance of throwing off non-American customs and becoming effective citizens."

(As was proved by the AJA record in Italy and France!)

On the tension just before the Battle of Midway: "Unrest became terror on June 3, when the military governor evacuated women and children from downtown Honolulu."

(Reader, were you terror-stricken?)

On the 1949 dock strike: "On May 1, 1949—the date being that of communism's chief holiday—Bridges' henchmen called a walk-out in six Hawaiian ports and plunged the Islands into their grimmest ordeal. For half a year Hawaii lay in a state of siege. Small businesses suffered most. Few of them could survive six months in which all shipping halted, all importing and exporting ceased. One after another, private enterprises col-

lapsed, strangled, to death....

"By mid-June the situation was desperate. A legion of irate housewives descended upon the waterfront, armed chiefly with brooms, to demand that the strike be settled and their children fed. Many a full-fledged skirmish developed, as pickets sneered at these protests against sabotage of an American community by a foreign-led minority."

(Even the Broom Brigade will not recognize that account.)

It isn't all that bad. Still, this book gets a place on the history shelf only through kindness.

Oahu's Highway Accidents Rise In 4th Week of 1957

The long downward trend of traffic accidents on Oahu in recent months was reversed last week when the C-C Traffic Safety Commission's study showed increases in almost every type over the fourth week of 1956.

The total of accidents for the week was 87, or three more than the same week last year, while the number of persons injured rose to 50, or 24 over the figure shown for the fourth week of 1956.

Property damage from accidents of the week showed a total of \$21,145, that figure being \$1,020 over the total listed for the same week last year.

In only one column of the weekly study was the downward trend retained. There was only one person arrested for drunk driving, that being one less than the two arrested on the same charge in the fourth week of 1956.

Twenty-five persons involved in accidents last week had been drinking, that total being five over the figure for the same week last year.

S.F. Longshoremen Ired by Lack of Dock Parking

Longshoremen in San Francisco are so irritated over the failure of Embarcadero authorities to give them enough parking space that "we may be forced to take off a few days... to impress the authorities that we mean business," as they put it in a recent resolution.

Harbor board officials sell them parking permits at \$3 for three months each, which entitle them to park all day long at any one of 468 green-painted meters. Anyone else can use the same meters by paying coins at intervals.

But ILWU officials complained that these meters are all too often blocked off by trucks waiting to load or unload ships, and the union asks that the number of special meters be doubled. It also asks that the parking spaces be kept free of trucks.

"We have been more than patient and can no longer tolerate the situation," said the resolution.

In comment to the San Francisco papers, an official of the harbor board said the body is studying the possibility of putting additional meters on sidewalks not needed by pedestrians.

At present 900 \$1 a month permits are issued, the spokesmen said, including those to longshoremen.

Staff Changes At Star-Bulletin

The Star-Bulletin reported that Millard Purdy, its political writer, is leaving for a public relations job at Pineapple Cos. of Hawaii, but it hasn't said anything about plans which another of its staff members has.

Sarah Park is reportedly going on a year's leave and her destination is Europe. She will work for her master's degree, according to reports, and write from there for the Star-Bull. She is expected to return to the daily.

Star-Bull Off Base on Japan

The Star-Bulletin editorially commented Jan. 28 that Japan's problem is her 90 million people.

It said "Japan is today a nation unable fully to feed itself, and must import large quantities of foodstuffs.

"There's no solution in sight for this problem, other than a favorable trade situation in east and southeast Asia which would permit Japan to develop as an industrial, commercial and financial center with adequate resources to buy from her neighbors the food and raw materials she needs.

"If she cannot do this in peaceful trade, the time may come when her leaders may turn once again to dreams of conquest in an effort to find an easy solution for this age-old problem.

"This is another urgent reason to establish the basis for a lasting peace everywhere in the world."

The last sentence of the editorial seems like an afterthought—in view of the Star-Bulletin's constant advocacy of remilitarization of Japan. Remilitarization has resulted in additional burdens on the Japanese people.

Furthermore, it has created a real basis for the Star-Bulletin's fears through rejuvenating the gumbatsu elements and putting them in the military saddle. U.S. policy did this.

While building up the Japanese war machine which is prohibited by the constitution, the U.S. builds bases in Japan. Constant and militant opposition by the Japanese to the taking of scarce farm lands by the U.S. armed forces has been met with force.

Japan is not being encouraged by the West to develop peacefully.

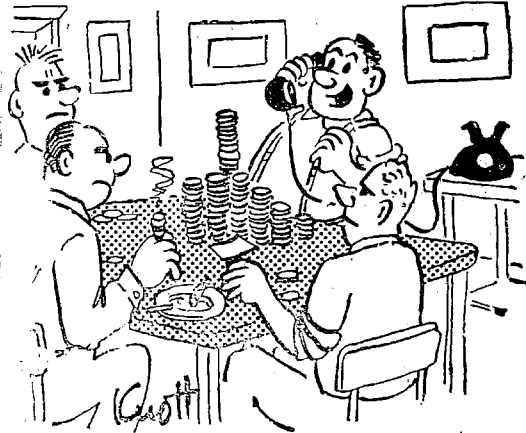
But the people of Japan have learned many lessons from the last war and generally they are opposed to militarization and war. They provide hopes for a peaceful Japan.

While the Star-Bulletin says that there is no solution in sight for Japan's plight other than a favorable trade situation, Japan has been restricted by the U.S. from trading with the vast continent of China. The people of Japan, including businessmen, farmers, workers and political figures seek China trade. Such an economic development will contribute toward peace.

Up to now the people of Japan have had little say in the course their government took. But it seems that they will not be a pushover for the warmongers. Their voices are getting stronger.

As for the Star-Bulletin which expresses concern, it should tell John Foster Dulles, Sen. Knowland and like-minded ones that arming Japan to the teeth will not bring peace and the whole policy might boomerang against the U.S.

Once before scrap steel sent to Japan came back in bullets. Putting weapons into the hands of the gumbatsu remnants and their followers will not help cultivate an environment for peace.



Okay, Dear — It's time to come down and break up the game."

Lesson for Union-Haters

(from page 1)

Waipahu to continue the policies he followed at Olaa, and that Burns' successor at Olaa will continue those policies at that plantation. Other Olaa leaders, as well as the Big Isle union director, George Martin, and President Antonio Rania of Local 142 joined in the praise.

Burns' statement of his credo on the job was very simple. There has been progress at Olaa plantation, he said, because both management and labor had believed in each other, and believed each other's pledges once given.

That doesn't sound like anything very difficult, yet consider the situation at Olaa shortly before Burns went there. The Olaa unit had the reputation among employers of being one of the roughest on management in the Territory. When the company tried to cut wages in 1948 and locked the workers out, they stayed out and hung together until they won their demands.

It is also true that the dinner for "Frank" Burns is the first occasion on which the union has gone to such pains to wish aloha to a man in his position.

But is that because of the views of the union members, or because there were no plantation managers like Burns?

In any event, the union-haters were given something else to think about. Three of the biggest men on the management side of the sugar industry joined in a public statement, published in Sunday's Advertiser, to the effect that the ILWU is "more responsible" than ever before. These men were George W. Sumner, president of American Factors, Ltd., R.G. Bell, president of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., and Boyd MacNaughton, president of C. Brewer Co., Ltd.

All three would like to have contracts for longer periods than two years, a normal viewpoint for management, but all three said the present contract is working out well. There wasn't the talk heard often in past years, of contract violations. Instead, these three big men in the Big Five said the union is living up to its contract.

What then about the testimony given before the Eastland Committee by Ronald B. Jamieson—to the effect that the ILWU is merely an instrument of international Communism, and that it is intent on destroying plantations and keeping strikes going to further the world objectives of the Communists? Part of Jamieson's testimony was quickly refuted, not only by the union but also by employer representatives.

And what of the ranting of IMUA spokesmen, of spokesmen for the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities, of Star-Bulletin editorial writers and of certain irresponsible radio "newsmen"?

What reply can they possibly give to continue their strange, twisted line of thinking in view of the events of the events of the last weekend? Not that the weekend really changed anything. But some things were brought into spectacular focus, things that should have been obvious for a long, long time.

Perhaps it is time for union-haters to re-evaluate their ideas in somewhat the manner former Attorney General Edward N. Sylva did. Certainly the last weekend offers them an excellent lesson.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

"I Wonder As I Wander"

It was around 1930 that Langston Hughes decided to make a living from writing. How he came to this decision, and the people, places and events which contributed to his literary activity from that period through his experiences with the Loyalists during the Spanish Civil War, form the basis for the distinguished author's newest volume, "I Wonder As I Wander," recently published by Rinehart.

This is not an inexpensive book since it has a price tag of \$6. But for those interested in literature, events of the recent past as viewed by a discerning observer, and a sensitive Negro's reactions to people and society from the Caribbean through Dixie, Russia, China, Japan and Spain, it is hard to find a better buy than this fascinating 405 page volume.

Langston currently has 21 books to his credit including poetry, fiction, juveniles and autobiography. His life has been extraordinarily full and rich. "I Wonder As I Wander" is his second autobiography—"The Big Sea" was his first—and it covers a period less than a decade. He has crammed so much into his life that he undoubtedly has enough experiences for perhaps two more autobiographical volumes although only in his early 50's.



HOLLYWOOD'S DOORS BARRED

With some \$400 from his first novel, "Not Without Laughter," and after a complete break with an elderly Park Avenue woman who had been his patron, Langston and a companion, a Cleveland art student, set out in a borrowed car for Florida and then to Cuba and Haiti. He had already won national acclaim, so when they stopped at Bethune Cookman college in Florida to visit Mary McLeod Bethune, long recognized as America's leading Negro woman, his reception was such as to germinate the idea of annual tours of Southern Negro schools which he still continues.

His experiences with the color line in Cuba and Haiti as well as life in those areas make interesting reading. As one might expect, he had many brushes with jim crow on his literary tours of the South. He also became acquainted, through a friend, with Noel Sullivan of San Francisco and both there and at Carmel he met many of the coast's leading writers, artists and actors. It was while in California that he received an offer to join a Negro motion picture troupe being formed in Harlem to make a film in Russia. Hollywood, of course, had its doors barred to Negro writers no matter how talented, so Langston jumped at this opportunity.

The Soviet Union, in which Langston lingered after the rest of the troupe went home when the film plan fell through, impressed him for its lack of discrimination. There were many inconveniences and annoyances, but what disturbed many white journalists and tourists did not bother him because he was looking through the eyes of a Negro long conditioned in his homeland by racism. He visited many sections of the vast country and witnessed the actual struggle of the new order to get rid of the patterns of the czarist regime.

BOOK IS WARM, HUMAN

Coming home by way of Siberia, he touched Korea on his way to Japan, had dinner with Madame Sun Yat Sen in Shanghai, then returned to Japan where he ran into trouble—because he had been in Moscow, had dined with Madame Sun Yat Sen, and was personally acquainted with many radical writers. After long sessions with the Tokyo police who finally decided he was not a Communist, he was ordered out of Japan. He stopped briefly in Honolulu on his way back to California.

Langston was writing at Carmel when he got word that his father had died in Mexico City. He spent some time in Mexico where he came to know such personages as Diego Rivera and Cartier-Bresson. After several months he returned to California and then to Broadway where his play, "Mulatto," was being produced. While in New York, he was hired by the Baltimore Afro-American to serve as war correspondent in Spain because of the large number of Negro volunteers among (more on page 6)