

Thurston Says Big Five Top Men Anti-Statehood

Only one of the Big Five "heads" favors statehood for Hawaii today.

That was what Chairman Lorrin P. Thurston told the Statehood Commission at Tuesday's meeting in a comment not reported in either Thurston's own newspaper, the Advertiser, or the Star-Bulletin, which also carried a story on the meeting.

Thurston named the only individual, a Big Five boss, as "an ardent supporter of statehood," and said he was the only one.

Both daily newspapers covered Tuesday's meeting of the Statehood Commission, but neither reported a remark by Chairman

Lorrin P. Thurston that would seem to have utmost significance in the whole situation of statehood for Hawaii.

Mentioning a name, Thurston told the commission that single individual is "an ardent supporter of statehood," but that he is the only one of the Big Five heads who favors statehood.

Later, in a more jocular vein, he named another Big Five figure and said his stand against statehood is so strong that any effort to convince him now might lead to "bloodshed."

Those who heard the remark were considerably impressed, feel-

ing that Thurston, as publisher of the Advertiser for many years and as an extremely active chairman of the Statehood Commission, is in an excellent position to know what he's talking about.

The statement also recalls a recent statehood panel at Roosevelt High School at which the commission answered questions of the audience. In answer to one of the questions, Commissioner O. P. Soares said substantially the same thing, as reported by this weekly. But Gov. William Quinn, also present, attempted to take issue.

QUINN TRIES TO QUALIFY

The question had pertained to

"big businessmen," rather than merely "Big Five," and Soares had answered that he thought most of the big businessmen oppose statehood. Quinn asked to qualify the answer and said he thought most businessmen favor statehood, though some oppose it.

Soares then commented that numerically, perhaps more businessmen favor statehood, but according to the size of the interests they represent, the big ones oppose it.

At Tuesday's meeting, Thurston also rapped comments by Delegate Jack Burns as "muddying the waters." Burns had suggested

that the statehood program needs revamping and that commissioners be elected rather than appointed.

Plans were also laid at Tuesday's meeting to present the statehood case to representatives of the Society of Editors and Commentators who will be in Honolulu Feb. 27 on the last leg of a world tour.

There was some discussion of the feasibility of presenting the statehood case to the United Nations, but no positive action was taken.

Garner Anthony, the newest commissioner, also attended his first meeting Tuesday.



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Chung Hits Critics; Admits Doesn't Ask Fee-Estimates

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Informed this week that many appraisers do not share his judgment that William Chee is "most competent" among local appraisers, C-C Attorney Norman Chung fired a challenge at those who are dissatisfied with the way his office assigns appraising jobs.

"If the appraisers want to meet with me," he said, "I'll tell every one of them who doesn't get city jobs why I won't call him."

Naming one specifically, he said he would not give that appraiser a C-C job because of difficulty to get him into court to back up his appraisal. That appraiser was Norman Godbold.

"I had to subpoena Godbold to get him to appear in court to back up his appraisal, and that was when I marked him off my list," Chung said.

(Godbold was unavailable for comment on Chung's statement as the RECORD went to press.)

To get another appraiser to appear in court, Chung said, "I had to call him on the telephone and plead with him for a half-hour."

Others require unreasonably long periods to prepare for court, he said.

Wide Fee Range

Chung was asked how it was that Y. T. Lum charged \$3,500 for an appraisal of the property known as the Steiner Residence, whereas Godbold had charged only \$2,600 for an appraisal of the same

property.

He replied that there is a difference in charges of professional men, and referred to the difficulty of getting Godbold in court.

The C-C Attorney was then asked why no estimate of probable

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Vice Cops Violate Waipahu Man's Privacy In Raid On His Bedroom

Shoe marks of a vice squad officer high on a kitchen wall of Emeterio Sablay's quarters at Filipino Clubhouse Camp, Waipahu, are attracting wide attention.

While Sablay was at work in the sugar fields of Oahu Sugar Co., Jan. 23, three vice squad officer approached 94-1041 Auaiki St., which comprises 10 bachelors' quarters, each with a bedroom, and a separate kitchen.

Mariano Corpuz, a friend of Sablay, was visiting his friend's quarters and the vice squad officers told him they wanted to search the sugar worker's room. When asked if they possessed a search warrant, the officers replied that it was not necessary and ordered Corpuz to open the door.

Meantime, while Corpuz' attention and that of three pensioners was occupied by the three of-

ficers, three other officers raided Sablay's kitchen by scaling the high wall from the back of the house. The kitchen window is about 10 feet from the ground. The officer who entered the kitchen left shoemarks on the wall.

Sablay and Corpuz say they went through their kitchen after the departure of the officers. Two dozen gaffs were missing.

The police officers made no arrest. One observer said that vice squad officers occasionally give out gaffs used in cockfighting to stoolbirds who work for them.

Before they left the scene, one officer cut an Indian blanket croton plant, presumably for his garden at home.

"They searched and took the gaffs without warrant. That was robbery. Then they stole the croton," an observer said.

Race admits also that the price he charged Miss Mendelson was \$10 an hour. He does not admit, however, that he paid the "operatives" who did the actual body-guarding only \$2 an hour.

"What I pay the people who work for me is nobody's business

but my own," Race answered to a question about the \$2.

But the RECORD is reliably informed that \$2 was the actual rate paid two men who alternated on the job.

The bill City Detective submitted is itemized into 225 hours at \$10 per hour, total \$2,250, and "expenses—transportation, bar, parking—\$300.50."

RATES AGREED ON

Race does not think the fee unusually high and he says, "Miss

Mendelson knew what our rates were before I started to work for her and she agreed to them."

The rate of \$10 per hour is customary in such cases, he said.

Asked about the expense account, he said there were "investigative" expenses he could not talk about because, "Miss Mendelson" was being harassed by another detective agency."

The private detective did not

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Private Eye In Sweet Deal For Protecting G. M. Heiress

The City Detective Agency, according to its advertisement in the yellow section of the telephone directory, is prepared to perform many and varied services for a client from "electrodermal response—lie detector," to "shop lifting, shopping service," and "motion pictures, still pictures."

It was not one of these services, however, but bodyguarding that accounts for a large part of the \$2,500 bill Louis B. Race Jr., head of the agency, has now taken Miss Shirley Louise Mendelson, General Motors heiress, into court to collect.

That bill, Race admitted this week, is for a period of 12 days from Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, though he does not admit the only services rendered Miss Mendelson were of the "protective watchfulness" variety.

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Dillingham Money In "Magic Island" Book; Not Kaiser's

House Speaker O. Vincent Esposito this week answered the one outstanding question left unanswered in an Advertiser article Sunday on the profusely illustrated 20-page booklet sent to Congress to encourage that body to turn back Ala Moana Reef to the Territory for the construction of a "Magic Island."

That question was — who paid for the publication of the booklet?

Esposito's answer — local businessmen and firms paid half and the Territory paid half through the Economic Planning & Coordination Authority. The Dillingham interests were among contributors, the Henry J. Kaiser interests are not, not for anything more than some photographs.

First \$500 Solicited

Esposito, a front leader in the move to get back land from the Federal Government for the Territory, said he conceived the idea of the booklet after his trip to Washington toward the end of last year to lobby for the return of the reef. At that time he conceived the cost of such a booklet to be about \$500 and he solicited funds from businessmen.

"But I did not receive the money, myself," he says. "I knew that would cause all kinds of talk, so I asked contributors to send

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Neglect of Coroner Cars Causes Delays; Prison Aid Problem

City-County coroners, who have been troubled frequently by their office vehicles which have failed them while answering calls, have a new car sitting idle at the city-county jail.

The new car bought recently resembles an armored car. It lacked proper equipment and the coroners had to requisition it. The two-way radio equipment which was added to the vehicle does not work.

The transportation difficulties of the coroner's office came to light last week when the old car now being used stalled for more than an hour at Kailhi while answering a call at the scene of a fire that took the lives of three

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HSPA's "Crocodile Tears" Today Stir Memories Of Ruthless Pre-Union Days

In Our Dailies

CLOUDING THE SITUATION with its characteristic Republican partisanship, the Star-Bull in an editorial Feb. 6 blamed "the Truman years" for the slow development of ballistic missiles by the U.S. and extolled how the Eisenhower administration had "revised, energized and stepped up" the program.

The Star-Bull overlooked the cold fact that Ike was Chief of Staff of the army and Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, during the period when the Pentagon suppressed missile development and did not properly interpret intelligence reports of Russia's progress. Truman was a civilian who depended on advice from the Pentagon and acted according to what he was told by his military advisers.

When Eisenhower took over the presidency in 1953, as a professional soldier he did not have the military astuteness to suppress the inter-service rivalries in the Pentagon. Billions of dollars may have been assigned to missile projects but instead of beating Russia to outer space, they simply added fuel to the fire of the inter-service wrangling and left the U.S. a second-rate rocket power.

The devastating mess in the Pentagon under Eisenhower became so apparent — although it was suppressed from the press by White House secrecy — that it climaxed in the now-famous Gaither and Rockefeller reports which, by coincidence, became known by the light of Russia's two Sputniks.

The Congress, meanwhile, is investigating the Pentagon blundering under Eisenhower and the resultant pressure has compelled Ike to play less golf and devote more time to being commander-in-chief in reality. It is obvious now — which the Star-Bull doesn't admit — that the billions spent under Ike mostly energized Pentagon rivalries while the Soviet Union attained its world leadership in rocketry.

IF THERE'S NOTHING wrong at city hall, as mayor Blaisdell claimed before a Republican seminar Jan. 18, how come he's called on the supervisors to enact a "conflict of interests" ordinance to cover city-county employees?

Without giving proper credit to the RECORD, which has led the way in laying the facts on the line, the Star-Bull commented Feb. 8 that "the need for such legislation has been demonstrated. It should be enacted promptly."

BOTH THE LOCAL dailies' in their editorials are all for the continued malled fist, U.S. military control of Okinawa which they regard as a bastion of U.S. defense. Why should the Okinawans be subjugated by the veto powers of the military when Japan enjoys complete self-government?

All Asia, where Washington is fast losing friends, is watching every move made on Okinawa and of course the Asians wonder why Japan — and Germany and Italy in Europe — are given such preferential treatment and not classed and treated as "bastions of defense."

The Asians know, too, that Washington gives the kid-glove treatment to its former enemies, Japan, Italy and Germany, because the Dulles foreign policy toward them is governed by the vast private U.S. investments in them.

There are no investment prospects in tiny Okinawa for the Big Business boys behind Dulles, and the Okinawans, unlike the Japanese, do not have a voice in the United Nations. So Okinawa remains — for all Asia to see — a hapless victim of military occupancy.

IN THIS COLUMN last week attention was drawn to how the poisoning of humans by the radioactive fallout of nuclear bomb tests was on the increase. Since then a United Press report quotes three U.S. Atomic Energy Commission scientists, who are making a special continuing study of the poison's effects. They find that the amount of actual poisoning increased about 30 per cent — it was worse among children — in the year ended last June 30.

If all nuclear tests were stopped now, the scientists said, the concentration of the poison would continue to increase on the basis of continued fallout of the poison which remains in the upper atmosphere. Yet there are those, like the Star-Bull, who say that the tests should go on.

HOW WIDE OPEN a military installation can become was shown in the Star-Bull's report Feb. 6 of how a woman free lance writer had made her way into the Barber's Point Naval Air Station and remained for a couple of weeks before she was emptied out because, so the Navy said, she lacked "proper security clearance."

Reading between the lines, it looks like the enterprising gal poured flattery on naval brass and charmed her way into a situation that, left said, brass with red, red faces. But she'd better watch out. If word gets to the Eastland committee, they'll rope her in as a femme fatale, Moscow version.

THIS BEING national Advertising Week, it is a golden opportunity for the local dailies to make a real contribution to the Territory-wide drive on the current traffic slaughter and injuries which are at an all-time record.

Too many of the accidents are caused by drivers who drink, as the grim statistics show. The dailies reap fat profits from continuously running display ads for booze which add to the dangers of alcoholism.

If they value lives above dollars, why don't the dailies agree to refuse booze ads for one year to see if the consumption of booze, and therefore the rate of traffic accidents, would decrease? That would be more logical than bemoaning the traffic slaughter in editorials and on other pages coaxing the public to buy more and more booze.

The booze ad situation was summarized recently in a petition from Kentucky residents who asked the U.S. Senate to ban the ads from interstate commerce. The petition said: "This advertising is aimed at our children and youth. Parents today are helpless against the mass suggestion through newspapers, magazines, TV and radio that to drink is harmless, conducive to health..."

THE INVESTIGATION of White House influence peddling by President Eisenhower's brother-in-

When will Hawaii's sugar plantations stop pleading that a small increase in pay to sugar workers could cripple or kill the industry?

A Windward Oahu businessman asked this question this week, saying that he personally saw the ruthless attitude of the plantations towards sugar workers during World War II, when the companies reaped big profits from high sugar prices while workers were frozen to their jobs on frozen pay.

ALWAYS WONDERED

On Maui, during 1942 and early 1943, he said sugar workers were contracted out by the plantations on defense jobs. One project was the building of the Kahului airport. Civilian defense workers employed by the Contractors Pacific Naval Air Bases were paid the going scale and tractor operators, for example, were paid from \$1.10 to \$1.20 an hour.

Employees of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., who were contracted out with the company's equipment, were paid plantation wages of 50-60 cents an hour. These men were burnt out, especially on pay day, when they saw the pay envelopes of defense workers doing identical work with them but drawing twice their pay. HC&S, it was recalled, was among the few plantations paying a higher scale than other sugar plantations.

The businessman said this week, "I have always wondered whether the plantations — HC&S was not the only one supplying sugar workers to defense projects — contracted out the workers at the frozen pay scale. I wondered how and what they charged for the use of their equipment."

This businessman recalled this first-hand knowledge of World War II when he heard Robert Takamoto on the ILWU radio program explain that he is paid \$1.43 an hour as a welder at Ewa Plantation Co. when welders outside are getting \$2.65 an hour.

SHED NO TEARS

The businessman said the Big Five's Hawaiian Electric Co. and Hawaiian Telephone Co. do not give bargain rates to plantation workers because they work for less for Big Five plantations.

He also said that sugar companies have never given more pay voluntarily. During the last war the companies profited heavily and were happy that the workers' wages were frozen. They shed no tears for the workers.

The ILWU organized the workers and have negotiated for bet-

law, Col. George Gordon Moore, presidential assistant Sherman Adams and other administration bigwigs; is challenging the intent and honesty of Congressional action — or lack of it.

A House subcommittee has unearthed "specific cases" in the Federal Communications Commission and the Civil Aeronautics Board. The digging was done by the committee's chief counsel, Bernard Schwartz, a professor of law on leave from New York University. Evidently fearful of what Schwartz has discovered, Republican and Democrat members of the committee have ganged up on him.

But this is election year and public opinion isn't in the mood to countenance dishonesty in government. Schwartz says that if he's fired, he'll tell all the nation, and if he does, the Democratic majorities in the Congress and their solicitude for Big Business will be really on the fire.

er pay and working conditions and other benefits.

A Honolulu doctor who was raised at Waipahu where his father was a sugar worker remembers the 1909 sugar strike "from first-hand experience."

TREATED LIKE CATTLE

The current sugar strike brought back memories of that strike and this week he recalled "we were treated just like cattle."

As soon as the strike was called, the plantation scabs, who were shielded by plantation policemen to intimidate the strikers.

"We all had to get out of the plantation houses. It was terrible, and we were pushed around. The scabs carried empty five-gallon kerosene cans in their hands and beat them like drums, and they yelled, 'Get out! Get out, or we'll kick you out. Get out quickly or we'll beat you up!'"

The doctor was a youngster then. He and his parents moved into a small shack near Waipahu.

"There was no union on the plantations then. Now the companies can't push the workers around and kick them out. The workers are united and the companies can't use scabs. They surely degraded people — come to think of it," he said.

CAMPED IN CHURCH YARD

He saw the "ruthless" ways of the plantations again in 1920 during another sugar strike. He was attending school in Honolulu and was boarding and rooming at the Hongwanji. Many families of strikers who were pushed off plantation property camped on the Hongwanji grounds.

"The strength is not all one-sided now," the doctor commented. "The workers' strength comes from sticking together. That's why they call their organization a union."—K.A.

BIG ISLAND PICKETS



With signs that express the sentiments of sugar workers on strike throughout the Territory, these ILWU workers belong to the hundreds at the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. plantation on Hawaii who are solidly organized for the duration of the strike for a 25-cent across-the-board wage increase.

Charter Stand on Cops Puzzles Experts

The adamant attitude of a majority of the City Charter Commission against bringing the Honolulu police department under control of the city apparently bewilders a California expert who has given an opinion on the charter.

That expert is Richard Carpenter, executive director and general counsel for the League of California Cities, who writes J. Ballard Atherton, chairman of the charter commission, as follows:

"There must be some very good reason to keep the Police Department under the control of the territorial legislature. I cannot conceive of a strong home rule city not having complete control of its own Police Department. We would strenuously object to the creation of any State Police force in California and we have on a number of occasions defeated attempts which were edging toward this result. The moral tone of a community is to my mind almost entirely established by the public morality of the Police Department. This would be a very glaring defect in any charter adopted on the mainland. As I say, you must have a good reason for retention of territorial control. If at all possible, we would certainly recommend that it be changed."

Thus far, it has appeared that Robert Dodge alone has waged an unceasing fight for bringing the Honolulu police under the city

government. Others have argued that the present system "works well" and therefore should not be changed. Chief champion of the present setup for police has been C. Nils Tavares.

Also Puzzled

Another expert, Louis J. Kroeger of Management Consultants, who has conferred here with members of the commission, shows similar bewilderment in a letter to the local commission. He writes as follows:

"I am not sufficiently familiar with the local situation to understand why the control of the police function is not being taken over completely by the City in this proposed charter."

Kroeger also has some pertinent comment on the power of the Board of Water Supply. He writes:

"The requirement that any general plan or development plan be submitted to the Department of Water for their approval seems to make the Water Department the ultimate master planners. I should think it is more important to make water development subject to a Master Plan than it is to make a Master Plan to fit the way the Water Department wants to lay its mains."

The water board should not have a veto power, Kroeger feels, but many other departments should be consulted as well in effecting a master plan.

Star-Bull's Sugar "Glimmer" Fades; Workers Digging In

A "glimmer?"

As the sugar strike went into its 10th day, a daily paper headlined that there was a "glimmer" in sugar negotiations, but the word didn't impress Mitsuo (Slim) Shimizu, chairman of the ILWU strike strategy committee.

"If the Star-Bulletin sees a glimmer," he told a radio audience, "it must have a crystal ball."

That situation remained unchanged as the RECORD went to press, though Federal mediators were still hard at work. Asked how far apart the negotiating teams are, one said, "You could drive a hell of a wide wagon between them."

From all sides came news of how the union is digging in for a long strike. Most dramatic perhaps was news given by Shimizu over the ILWU radio program of how community groups on Kauai are assisting with planting of produce gardens and the storage of food supplies.

Kauai Respects Pickets

Already the Garden Island's board of supervisors had taken

action reflecting strong union consciousness by voting unanimously to forbid county employees from crossing picket lines of the sugar workers.

The Star-Bulletin was editorially shocked, but no important reaction to its shock has been recorded among Kauai's people.

On other islands, the story was similar if not so dramatic, and ILWU locals on the Mainland were coming through with pledged financial support. Locals 10 and 34 in San Francisco announced they will contribute a total of \$60,000 to Hawaii's sugar workers, the 6,000 members of the California locals donating \$10 apiece.

One issue that had been misunderstood previously came into the open, that being whether or not the sugar workers had agreed to irrigate sugar plants.

Misreported by a figure of no less stature than Dr. James Shoemaker, Bank of Hawaii, on a radio show, the fact is no agreement was ever made and a solution to that problem is still high up in the air so far as the planters are concerned.

Blaisdell Regime Complacent, or Calm, In Face of Probable Political Storm?

By STAFF WRITER

Is it calmness, complacency, or merely political blindness that flavors the attitude of the Blaisdell administration these days?

City Hall politicians confess themselves somewhat baffled by the current attitude of the mayor and his lieutenants about a situation which they feel a more perceptive group of politicians would find alarming.

Whereas six months ago no one could name a "strong issue to use against Blaisdell, today incidents involving his administration have snowballed into issues that have upset many of Blaisdell's fellow Republicans.

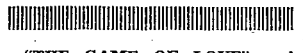
Yet reports at City Hall indicate the mayor and his cohorts seem to think that, like Old Man River, they'll just keep rolling along.

There could be a number of reasons for this attitude, or a combination of several, listed as follows:

1. The mayor, himself, has been under attack far less than his department heads, and no one has accused him, personally, of anything—except occasional indecisiveness in dealing with subordinates. Accusations relating to Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto, his assistant, Irene Wong, Norman Chung, Mrs. Nesta Gallas, Charles Takafuji, have been directed mainly at Blaisdell's subordinates rather than at the boss. The situation recalls the time of the late Mayor John H. Wilson when his opposition had to content itself with attacking officials of his administration such as Herbert Kum, W. K. Bassett, Karl Sinclair and others. Stimulating as such attacks seemed in the daily press, they never paid off at the polls.
2. Neither the Democrats nor hostile Republicans have come up with any very threatening candidate in opposition.
3. Perhaps most important, if true, is the report that Mayor Blaisdell has succeeded in mending his political fences with regard to supporters of Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington. That fence-mending, if achieved, might tend to silence the mayor's loudest critic in recent months, the Star-Bulletin.

No one would deny, of course, that the mayor has fumbled even

Down Movie Lane



"THE GAME OF LOVE" and "Devil in the Flesh" are French movies being screened together locally and they add up to four solid hours of "adult entertainment. They are by the same director and deal with the same sex situation—the initiation of teenage boys by adult women into boudoir manifestations of physical love.

Both movies are done with the same complete sophistication by their French casts as the Japanese handle their movies of adolescence and family living. It is impossible for Hollywood to produce such convincing movies for the simple reason that life, as Hollywood's code sees it, isn't what it is in France and Japan.

"Game of Love" is staged at a French beach resort where the boy, aged 16, and his girl, 15, are summering with their families. There are tender scenes in which the teens discover the warmth that the intimacies of kissing promote and they wonder and hesitate on the verge of what may follow.

When the youth happens across an adult woman of the world, who is resting at the beach between Parisian affairs, she loses little time in seducing him, which is done with the usual French realism even to such detail as bite marks on his bare shoulders.

The boy is profoundly impressed and, of course, he imagines he's in love with the woman. To the woman, the affair is simply an episode, a whim, and honestly she explains her attitude to the ardent youth. She pats his back, tells him to return to his young girl and delight her with the adult instruction he has been given.

Philosophically, the boy returns and impresses the girl with his new ardor. The movie ends, as sometimes such episodes do in life, with those concerned on a more even keel.

"Devil in the Flesh" deals with the same general theme but with the sadder background of Paris in the First World War. It is heavy drama and ends tragically because the youth becomes emotionally obsessed with his seductress. She lacks the worldly-wisdom of the "Game of Love" woman. She becomes obsessed, too—and the obsessions cause dire explosions.

Of these two French versions of physical love, "Game of Love" is the winner with its philosophic conclusion that love should be a mutual delight and not an obsessive monster.—M.M.

Wilson Backed Commission

In contrast, it is recalled that Johnny Wilson stood squarely behind his commission on the firing of the late D. Ransom Sherretz from the same job, and even pulled his commissioners off the hook by firing Sherretz, himself, all in the face of the most adverse publicity possible and the agitation of a GOP-dominated board. Many of the haoles in the Fourth District were outraged and highly articulate in their anger, but then Johnny Wilson didn't depend on their votes, anyway, and he rode in to victory in the next election (against Blaisdell) just the same.

One of the comparisons most commonly heard downtown these days is between Mayor Blaisdell and President Eisenhower. Critics of both say neither has quite the savvy to know how to handle the job he's in and both often get confused. But both carry on with a sort of determined optimism.

Private Eye

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explain how he expects to collect in court for expenses that could not be itemized in his bill.

He did say, however, "She (Miss Mendelson) has never said she doesn't owe the money."

OTHERS UNPAID

Plentiful as money is with Miss Mendelson (her brother once said she can afford to lose \$10,000 a month) others of her employes and former employes beside Race have trouble collecting. Attorney Edward Berman has a cut for \$10,000 against her and there are still others.

But it appears Race has a considerable bit of "investigative" work included in his bill and not among items listed. The man who did most of the bodyguarding in that period worked 71 hours, drove 336 miles and spent a total of \$28.95 for "bar, parking." The largest single bill came to \$6.10

Cuban Sugar Monopolists Draw Eyes Of U. S. Congress Toward Sugar Act

The present Sugar Act, as administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, operates to create a monopoly in sugar in behalf of a few big Cuban operators.

Consequently, Congress will take a long look at the Sugar Act before extending it, probably in the near future.

Those are statements from an article by Charles F. McCarthy in the Feb. 4 issue of the Journal of Commerce, telling how a few operators have managed to control the Cuban sugar industry and, in turn, the whole U.S. sugar industry, using the Sugar Act to their financial advantage.

"The Sugar Act over the years," writes McCarthy, "by balancing supply and demand, has tended to reduce market risks for the operators and speculators and encourage monopoly."

Cuban operators, a very few who remain unnamed in the article, came into the picture by offering something over the 10-month average price, a standard set in Puerto Rico, and gaining a monopoly. Thus, with a relatively small volume of sugar to manipulate, they learned to control the price of the larger "average price" volume.

went from political crisis to crisis and finally to revolution.

"The Sugar Act of 1934 changed all that," writes McCarthy. "Cuba climbed out of the depths, and while they had less distance to go, so did domestic producers—Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the beet areas."

Predicting that Congress will take a look at sugar soon, McCarthy also writes, "And if action is warranted in sugar, it won't be the first time. Early in the century under the Sherman Antitrust Act, the U.S. took severe action against the growing monopoly that was then developing in the U.S. sugar refining industry."

Tail Wags Dog

Writes McCarthy, "The tail is wagging the dog, because the operator often can 'make' the market on any given day since he has only limited competition in the open market . . . If he is a skilled merchant he knows that his own risks are reduced because of the limiting influences of the Sugar Act."

The manipulation is done by men who understand the refiners' needs better, at times, than they understand them themselves. They both depress and "firm" the market at will, and according to the needs of their own pocketbooks.

The American refiners are often "taken" by the Cuban monopolists, but they are fearful to criticize publicly, "as in a dictatorship," for "a powerful operator can blow the whistle at any time."

The Cuban Government is concerned because it fears reaction to the Cuban monopolists might upset the Sugar Act upon which a good measure of Cuba's economics is based.

During the Great Depression of the early '30's, Cuba's economy

Neglect of Coroner Cars Causes Delays; Prison Aid Problem

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children. The fault then was a weak battery that could not turn over the engine. The car's bad clutch had given trouble at other times.

Using this faulty car, coroners answered 75 calls last month.

The coroners' vehicles are kept at the city jail. City Hall sources who have heard about the coroners' problems say that the cars should be serviced at the jail by mechanics. Either that or arrangements should be made for coroners to use their own cars and be paid by mileage. They say Coroner Lang Akana should alleviate the transportation problem.

These sources also say that whenever prisoners are sent out with coroners as stretcher bearers, a guard should be sent along from the prison. This should be done for the protection of the coroners as well as the prisoners, under any circumstances. Sometimes prisoners are out with a coroner for three to five hours while the coroner is interviewing witnesses.

★ ★ ★

Deputy Sheriff Lang Akana, who is C-C coroner, will be 69 this April and in a year from then he will be eligible for retirement.

There is speculation that Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku may appoint his cousin, Leon Sterling, Sr., to the position now held by Akana. The present coroner is under civil service under the grandfather clause but after his retirement, his successor will not come under civil service. Duke Kahanamoku will be free to appoint his assistant.

Sterling was a deputy sheriff before he became city-county clerk.

The Lanai AT ALA MOANA

Cordially Invites You to

an Open House

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1958
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1958
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1958

From 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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ILWU Building

Beer Free Pupu

and was for breakfast with guests.

The present bill that has now gone to court represents the second two-week period—the City Detective Agency was on the job. A bill for about \$2,500 was presented and paid for the first period. Miss Mendelson balked on the second and made other arrangements to have herself protected.

Magic Island

WHOSE BAD JUDGMENT

TV & Radio

CARLOS RIVAS is less irritating to listen to on the HSPA "Viewpoint" program (KGU seven days weekly) than Bob Roberts, his predecessor, who was pompous in his anxiety to appear profound.

Of course, "Viewpoint" is straight HSPA propaganda — especially with the strike on — and therefore the script writer hasn't leeway to make sense to listeners who'd like to know, for example, why sugar workers are paid much less than those in the pineapple industry.

Rivas reads off the loaded scripts like a news jockey and he has a hard time not gabbling like he used to when he handled sports broadcasts on KPOA. He was unconvincing on Sunday when "Viewpoint" ran to 15 minutes of "impromptu and unrehearsed" interviews of pedestrians down town. A total of seven persons (three were retired) were asked how they felt about the strike. That's a one-sided format that became obsolescent years ago.

a Federal function." He said that it should be left to the states so that a "local awareness" may be developed of the grave decline in U.S. education for the scientific professions.

★ ★
BOB CONSIDINE dealt with clouds at the summit in Washington on his "On the Line" commentary (KGU Sunday). He reported how the reputation abroad of John Foster Dulles is "regretably at an all-time low at the very time when it should be the reverse."

Conside said that Harold E. Stassen, adviser on disarmament to President Eisenhower, was told flatly by Ike "in an unusual private conference" last week that Stassen's "usefulness to the administration has ended." Conside sounded gloomy when he said that Stassen's ideas on disarmament talks with Russia "correspond to those of most of our allies," yet the Dulles policy of distrusting and stalling the Russians remains supreme.

Conside said that Stassen now is "at the end of his rope in GOP politics." He likened Stassen's position to "a rocket without fuel." He said Dulles will remain "so long as Ike does."

An intriguing item reported by Conside was that Premier Chou En-lai of China is going to North Korea this week to see what can be done about removing the 50,000 U.S. occupation troops from South Korea.

★ ★
LATEST TRENDS in agriculture and home economics are being given weekly by the University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service over local radio and TV stations as follows:

Monday through Friday, KGMB, 12:10 p.m.; Saturdays from 8:15 a.m. over KAHU; Sundays from 11:45 a.m. over KANI; and Thursdays over channel 9 (KGMB-TV) starting at 2 p.m.

Neighbor island extension staff members are heard on Saturdays over KMVI, Maui, at noon; over KTOH, Kauai, at 12:30 p.m.; and over KHBC, Hawaii, at 1:30 p.m.

★ ★
WASHINGTON RADIO propaganda, broadcast to the world, has been caught with its aliases down. It happened when the U.S. Information Agency released press and radio scare reports of a "Communist plan for taking over Indonesia," comparing it with "the operations carried out in Eastern Europe during the Communist seizure of power in 1946-48."

Indonesian officials in Washington protested the implication. The N.Y. Times reported that the confusion was compounded by the fact that the USIA broadcasts were attributed to a fictitious "George Benson."

"Asked why the agency used pseudonyms, a government spokesman said it was in order to have the commentaries credited to a 'good American-sounding name,'" the Times said.

★ ★
COMMERCIAL TV is expected to open in Singapore this year, according to Run Run Shaw who, with his brother Runme, controls a chain of theaters in the city. Although Singapore has a population of only about 1,500,000, Shaw feels that their operation could get off the hook with 12,000 sets in use.

§ from page 1 §
ing amount through the EP&CA. And who paid for Esposito's trip to Washington?

"I paid every cent out of my own pocket," he answered to that. The project appears to have even broader backing than Statehood for Hawaii, what with the anti-statehood, Dillingham interests investing. Names included as endorsers both Gov. Quinn and Del. Jack Burns; Edward Bryan, chairman of the Republican Party's central committee, and William Richardson, chairman of the Democratic Party's central committee.

Effort of Many
Those who contributed to making the book include James Shoemaker, Bank of Hawaii director and Robert Kamins, director of the Legislative Reference Bureau of the University of Hawaii, as well as officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Castle & Cooke. Photographs, many of them aerial shots of Waikiki and the Ala Moana area, are contributed by R. J. Baker, Werner Stoy, Hawaiian Dredging and Kaiser-Burns.

And Len Staples, the visiting yachtsman from Australia whose quest for citizenship has made front-page news recently, was thanked for his design of the coral souvenir.

Joyce Roberts, publicity man for the Pineapple Companies of Hawaii, wrote and "produced" the booklet.

The booklet puts forth the argument that "Tourist development is our most important immediate potential for economic expansion," and displays pictures of the crowded Waikiki area to show the lack of room for expansion.

Then it directs the reader's attention to land that can be reclaimed from the sea by utilizing reefs, especially the 300-acre area of Ala Moana Reef.

Congressmen are reminded that the land once belonged to the Hawaiian Kingdom and was ceded to the U.S. at annexation along with other public land. Although the coral reef is worthless at present, the booklet says, "... Hawaii has proceeded to explore the possibilities and practicalities of this reef development. We have done so with the confidence that this vitally important strip of currently worthless coral will not be held in further idleness."

TH TO PAY OWN WAY
They are also told that the Territory expects to finance the reclamation project and to get back the cost of the project (an estimated \$3,280,000) from lease rentals in less than five years.

Numbers of benefits to both the Territory and the Federal Government are listed.

For Esposito, the current project represents a step in a plan that reaches much farther. He says he foresees the return of Diamond Head to the Territory eventually, as well as other off-shore areas. His thinking follows the same line it did during the last session of the Legislature when he sought the return of Ft. Armstrong as a site for a new Territorial capitol building.

"Why should we pay large sums for the Ward Estate and land mauka of the Palace," he asks, "when we can make new land far cheaper?"

The interest of the Dillinghams in developing off-shore areas is obvious, since Hawaiian Dredging is the only local company large enough to undertake such sizable dredging operations. The Dillingham interest in the current "Magic Island" project is more obvious because of the immediate increase in value it would bring to Dillingham land mauka of Ala Moana Blvd.

But the RECORD has found no one who opposes the return of the reef and other such lands from the Federal Government to the Territory.

The three members of the police force who arrested eight local people and eight tourists Saturday in the middle of a Sunday Beach beer-bust and steak-fry are to be complimented, not pilloried.

The only apparent reason for an editorial in Wednesday's Advertiser titled "Bad Judgment" is that tourists were among those arrested. Would the Advertiser suggest, then, that there be one law for tourists and another for local people?

A double standard appears to be the rule in both daily editorial offices. Neither saw fit to report the arrest of nine Punahou students at a drinking party in the Portlock beach area last weekend.

But it certainly should not be the attitude of those who enforce the law.

If there is bad judgment, it is that of the lawmakers who made it illegal to consume alcoholic beverages in public parks. In the past eight months there have been 500 arrests on charges of drinking in public places and the charges stood up in all but four cases.

That is pretty solid evidence that the police are doing this job well, and to do it they must move quickly and unceremoniously.

But is the law, itself, bad judgment? Would the Advertiser's editors care to publish articles showing the relationship between drinking in public and juvenile delinquency — a frightening situation that faces Honolulu and most other communities today?

Would they care to take a poll of their readers to see how many favor keeping liquor out of public parks as it is today, and how many are willing to turn their parks into bottle-littered battlegrounds for drunks?

It would seem the Advertiser's editors showed a bit of bad judgment in criticizing the cops for the efficient, impartial enforcement of the law.

TO THE EDITOR

Editor, Honolulu Record

Dear Sir:

The officers and members of the Hawaii Association to Help Retarded Children are deeply grateful to you for your cooperation during their recent fund drive. The stories that appeared in your paper played an important part in delivering our message to the public. Our deepest mahalo.

Very truly yours,
JAMES A. O'BRIEN
Executive Secretary

11 Women Sit On False Arrest jury

Eleven women and one man make up a jury which this week is hearing evidence on a charge of false arrest brought against Police Chief Dan Liu and Officer Francis T. Sasaki.

Complainants are eight men, suing for damages of \$2,000 each because of humiliation and inconvenience they suffered.

They were arrested about midnight, Nov. 30, 1954, in an automobile at Kuliouou and held until noon next day on suspicion of theft.

The eight men are: Asterio Quinsaat, Felix Molina, Felix A. Aquino, Jr., Mariano Llanos, Paulino Arconil, Augustine Cleopes, Fabian Quitasol and Segundo Barroga.

The eight are represented by Myer C. Symonds, while Harold Evensen of the C-C Attorney's office represents Chief Liu, and George Kobayashi represents Officer Sasaki.

Since January 1950 the mobile chest X-ray units of the Department of Health have helped diagnose 1,569 cases of tuberculosis in the Territory of Hawaii.

New Deal Gives 12 Parking Spaces Back to Public

One day after the RECORD's story on the "No Parking Acc" dealt the Marks Multideck Parking Lot by the C-C Traffic Safety Commission, the committee on public works moved to restore 12 parking spaces the commission had removed from around the building because of "congestion."

Attorney Russell Kono appeared before the committee to ask for the change. Tuesday at a meeting of the full board, action was taken to restore the parking spaces. Wednesday, cars parked timidly under the "No Parking" signs on Bethel St. — and didn't get tickets.

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By Amy Clarke

The only assurance we have that it will not happen again is our children's understanding of how fascism developed.

THE STRANGE WAY the dailies sometimes handle news showed beautifully in the Tiser's coverage of the board's acceptance of the C-C budget last week. The story was the lead for at least one edition, banner headline and all, and in it was news of citizens who appeared before the board to speak on the budget. There were three and one rated good coverage because he was J. Ballard Atherton, Hawaiian Telephone Co., etc. The two others were identified merely as "officials of the United Public Workers," without being named. They were Roger Kanealii, secretary-treasurer of the Oahu Division, and Max Roffman, UPW organizer. Their thoughts on the budget were given no space at all, of course, but in a lead story, they'd at least be named.

☆ ☆

TINY TODD, who wrote of the trials and tribulations of trying to attain physical fitness last week (jog-50, walk-100) has discovered the identity of the "small boy" who did a few laps effortlessly around the McKinley track and put him to shame. It was Deanie Crisp, who went 10 rounds with Stan Harrington a few days later, trying to work off his own excess waistline. It later cost Crisp \$100 in a fine by the TBC because he didn't get enough off. Todd says he can sympathize with Crisp, but anyhow some of his inferiority complex is gone, and he started jogging and running again.

☆ ☆

ONE OF THE STRANGEST suits you can imagine was offered to one lawyer late last week and at present it's uncertain. Anyhow, a man wants to sue his neighbors who filed a false complaint against him for being too familiar with a dog and getting him arrested. He was turned loose for lack of evidence, and he's hopping mad and anxious to punish those responsible.

☆ ☆

A VETERAN of World War II and the Korean Conflict says now that the local Smith Act cases have been reversed, he thinks Dr. John Reinecke should be restored to the teaching job from which the DPI removed him some years prior to the trial. His reason—"Reinecke was one of my teachers and the one for whom I had the most respect. He never taught us communistic things, but I would call him a radical in a democratic sense. What I mean is, you might ask questions of other teachers and they wouldn't answer. Reinecke would try to answer any question. And he presented things we take for granted in a way that made you think about them."

☆ ☆

THE OLD POST OFFICE ON Bethel St., or rather the building that housed it, has been vacated ever since the mail operations were moved to Maunakea St. It's owned by the city and county, and though a number of persons have made moves toward renting it, nothing's been done. Near as it is to the district court, there are plenty of attorneys and bail bond agents who undoubtedly would like to locate there and be willing to pay for the privilege.

☆ ☆

TO HEAR JOE ROSE, YOU might get the idea Ed Toner runs the C-C health department as a one-man show. Friday, night, Joe

tendered a verbal "bouquet" to Toner for taking care of old politicians after those whom they helped have forgotten them. Not to take anything away from Toner, often a genuinely warmhearted person, it is only fair to state that Dr. David Katsuki is still head of the C-C health department, and before him it was Dr. Thomas Mossman. Toner has not yet been awarded an M. D. degree, though to listen to Joe Rose you might never guess it.

JOE'S BIG TROUBLE may be merely ignorance, of course. It seems likely his ignorance will eventually cause an end of his present gimmick of answering questions people call in to his TV show. Friday, for instance, he turned out to be almost the only person in town who didn't know servicemen are punished in the civilian magistrate's court for traffic infractions, though for nothing else.

☆ ☆

OIL IMPERIALISM is behind the shocking aerial attack on a Tunisian village by French forces which has aroused world public opinion. Key to the sordid situation is John Foster Dulles who runs the Department of State according to the desires of Wall Street's oil and banking cartellists. Dulles reportedly is "deeply moved" by the massacre of Tunisians, but Dulles knows that allied French, U.S. and British interests are pushing the development of strategic oil wells in Algeria. To secure this private exploitation, the struggle of the Arabs for Algerian independence has been ruthlessly suppressed by French forces — supplied and financed by U.S. military and economic aid — for the past four years. Indeed, it is the world's only hot war.

This U.S.-aided suppression far surpasses in scope, deliberate intent and massacre anything that's happened in places like Hungary. Dulles could halt the ghastly murder for private gain instantly — as the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt was stopped in its evil tracks — but he and the multi-billion interests he represents are opposed to the idea of Algerians and Tunisians attaining freedom from imperialistic exploitation.

The longer Dulles and his Wall St. backers remain at the helm of U.S. foreign policy, the more the oppressed peoples of the world will be exposed to slaughter by U.S. donated armaments.

The hypocrisy of the Dulles position is patent to the rest of the world which is clamoring and determined for peace and which rates Dulles as the world's most hated man — as every international public opinion poll overwhelmingly proves.

President Eisenhower is powerless. He talks about peace—but doesn't act for it. After all, the Wall St. jingoes bankrolled him into office. Dulles is their watchdog at Ike's elbow.

☆ ☆

WATERFRONT CIRCLES are in gales of laughter at the sheer hokum in a current series of Matson Lines costly newspaper display ads. The latest ad — a "Report from Matson Research" — claims that:

"Our research department knows every knot in the shipping lanes, every harbor, cove and shoal of Hawaii's coastal waters."

The hokum soon came home to roost. Same day as that ad appeared, the Hawaiian Craftsman was "extensively damaged" when it struck a rock in Nawiliwili har-

"The Diary of Anne Frank" is a most refreshing change from the zany comedies and musicals the Honolulu Community Theater has been putting on.

It is a haunting play, tremendously exciting, and its theme of faith and courage is especially timely today when the fate of the world may depend on the strength or weakness of the people who want peace.

If you will see no other play this year, see this one. If you have a teen-age son or daughter, or know any, do what you can to let them see it.

As I made the arrangements for my daughter to go, and tried to visualize the play through her eyes, I realized how much of the play's strength is its background, painfully real to us who lived through those grim days.

But what would it mean to young people who were infants when Anne Frank was writing in her diary, and who today have the vaguest idea of who Hitler was or what fascism meant?

So, a little self-consciously, I sat down and tried to give her a briefing on the main principles of Nazism and how far Hitler succeeded in wiping out the Jews and making slaves of the East European peoples.

But hours of talking could not convey the horror you and I felt at the newspaper pictures and newsreels of the stacks of rotting bodies at Belsen and Buchenwald and the other German concentration camps.

Even now, it is not easy to talk about such things as the chopping off of women's breasts, "sport" like tossing of children into the air and shooting them as they fell, ghastly medical experiments on helpless prisoners by doctors who disgraced their profession and the special camps where children were fed well and drained of their blood periodically for the benefit of the Nazi Army.

Commenting on the fact that such atrocities are almost forgotten now and that children ask, "Who was Hitler?", one of the daily papers said, "This is as it should be."

I wonder. For if the reason for the most terrible war in man's history is forgotten, where is the lesson?

C-S Commission Hit For Firing Gallas; She Gets High Praise

The C-C Civil Service Commission majority was motivated by the sincere belief that it was acting in the best interest of the Honolulu government when it fired Mrs. Nesta Gallas, the mayor's special committee reported Tuesday.

But it also found that the majority fired Mrs. Gallas, the former civil service personnel director, unfairly and the charges against her "were not and could not be proved."

In its report to Mayor Blaisdell, the "blue ribbon" committee appointed to investigate the firing gave the majority that did the firing little to be happy about. It reported some of the charges partially unfounded, some totally unfounded, and indicated a little

better relationship and easier flow of information might have prevented the discharge of Mrs. Gallas.

Further, it pointed to a danger rising from the action, stating, "The summary dismissal was so dramatically unfair procedurally that the next director will be hesitant to take firm action to uphold the laws and regulations if he or she feels this will be unpopular with the majority of the commission."

The committee suggested that in recent months the majority of the commission, voting together on many issues "and in some cases possibly acting beyond their legal authority," have created a "very unhealthy situation."

Little criticism beyond a failure

to explain sufficiently to commissioners in the report says, "the City and County had in its service a highly qualified technical expert in the field of personnel administration who also held a high sense of responsibility for the job and who strived for perfection in the technical as well as in the ethical aspects of governmental administration. This included conscientious concern for the central responsibilities of the Civil Service Department."

The report was unanimous, signed by Chairman Hideto Kono, Leslie A. Hicks, Harry S. Kennedy, William R. Norwood and Dwight C. Steele.

bor. Would this costly accident have been avoided if a Matson research genius had been along with the captain on the Craftsman's bridge?

Same day, too, the Department of Justice at Washington challenged the Federal Maritime Board's ruling which excludes Pacific Far East Line from the Hawaii trade and thus favors what the department describes as "Matson's stranglehold" on this trade.

The Matson ad claims its research eggheads — who "stay up nights working on it" (more waterfront laughter) — are searching for "a new era" in service. Maybe the new era will come faster without Matson hokum—via the Justice Department's anti-stranglehold action.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, the secretary of state, has won an uncertain reputation for his "brink of war" policy but now it appears he has made a name for himself with another brink.

In reporting the outcome of the recent conference of Baghdad Pact members (Britain, Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan), which Dulles attended as an "observer," the United Press said Dulles had saved the conference "from the brink of failure" by his "renewed promises" of U.S. military and economic aid.

This promised aid will be simply more of the same for these U.S. satellites. The Congressional Record Jan. 14 published a table which showed that the Baghdad Pact countries, since U.S. aid to

them was started in July, 1945, have cost U.S. taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars. Up to June, 1957 they were granted the following economic aid:

Britain, \$3,813,902,000; Turkey, \$593,205,000; Pakistan, \$275,825,000; Iran, \$237,983,000; and Iraq, \$11,504,000.

These figures do not include military aid which Washington keeps secret by lumping the totals according to general areas and not revealing the amount given to each country. Usually the military aid approaches the economic aid. For example, between July, 1945 and June, 1957 the grand total of U.S. economic aid to foreign countries was \$26 billion, while the military aid amounted to \$20 billion.

Sport Shorts

MOST BASKETBALL-MINDED CITY. Hilo is all set for three big cage tournaments coming up on successive weekends in the city's brand new civic auditorium.

The biggest of them all of course will be the annual Territorial High School series, which is slated for the Feb. 20-21-22 weekend. The top prep teams from all of the major islands will compete for top honors. The islands of Hawaii and Oahu will be represented by two teams.

Preceding this tourney will be the annual Big Island Interscholastic Federation's island-wide play-offs to determine the championship and also berths in the Territorial series. These games will be played on Feb. 13-14-15. The following teams have already qualified for the championships: St. Joseph's and Hilo High in the South division and Kohala and Laupahoehoe in the North section.

Then comes the annual Shrine Tournament, which will feature some of the top "senior league-caliber" teams in the Territory. The imposing list of entries includes the Marines, SubPac and L. G. Balfour of the Hawaiian Senior League, and probably two Hilo teams.

The "tournament" season actually started last weekend with the sponsorship of the University of Hawaii Hilo Branch's first Invitational Tournament. The games were played on Feb. 7-8.

Yup, Hilo is the Territory's biggest little basketball town.

MAUI BRIEFS. Puunene won two games over the Feb. 1-2 weekend to go into a tie for first place with defending champion Wailuku. Puunene beat Wailuku 6-1 and West Maui 8-6. Wailuku thumped Sprecks 5-0 behind Akira Miyamoto's stout 2-hitter.

In Portuguese League games played, league-leading Wailuku outscored Puunene 12-8 for their second straight victory, and Pala edged Makawao 8-7.

Dukie Vierra outpointed Gilbert Reyes of Lahainaluna to gain a unanimous decision in Maui's first amateur boxing smoker staged at the Kahului Fairgrounds on Feb. 1.

Tabo Murayama was installed as new president of the Waiehu Golf Club at the annual membership luau held on Feb. 1. Other officers elected were: George Emura, vice-president; Isami Wakeshige, secretary; Ted Hakakura, treasurer; and Robert Fujimoto, auditor. Zip Hong served as last year's head.

Willie Goo, Maui's top amateur for many years, has turned professional. He will work out of the Maui Country Club and Waiehu Municipal Course on a part-time basis. He is a wharf clerk at Kahului.

Michael Vierra won the 12th annual Lahainaluna cross-country run held on Feb. 1. He outdistanced Richard Okinaka. Both are students at Lahainaluna. Vierra's time of 9:47.5 bettered Harold Nhol's old record.

BIG ISLAND SHORTIES. Hamakua marked up its second straight victory (Feb. 2) at the expense of the Waialae Pirates to remain the only unbeaten team in the Hilo 100th Battalion Memorial Baseball League. They trounced the Pirates by a 7-1 count. The Asahis (2-1) remained close behind by virtue of their 6-0 win over the Puna Braves. Pepeekeo is the other team in the five-team circuit.

Jack Ladra, former Honokaa High all-around athlete, is now in Japan to try his hand in pro ball in Nippon with the Toei Flyers. Ladra got a tryout with a New York Yankee farm club. He also starred for Fresno State College and for Fort Shafter in the local Armed Forces league. Stan Hashimoto of Waipahu will be a teammate of Ladra's on the Toei club.

Yoshio Yanagawa was recently elected president of the Hilo Baseball League for 1958, succeeding James Hamasaki.

Herman Clark, ex-Punahou, Oregon State and most recently Chicago Bears pro grid star, will make his residence in Hilo. He will go to work for Young Bros. Hilo office sometime this month.

University of Hawaii natators defeated Hilo High 46-39 in an inter-island swimming meet held at the Hilo Swimming Pool Feb. 1.

The Mountain View Trojans Parents Club sponsored two baseball clinics in the Puna District on Jan. 31 and Feb. 1. The clinics were conducted by Francis Funai, St. Louis High coach and well known old time AJA star. The clinics were held in Mt. View and at Olaa. President of the Trojans Club is Ichiro Ohashi.

GARDEN ISLAND TIDBITS. The Hanapepe Rivermen are the surprise team of the four-team Kauai AJA Senior Baseball League. As of games played on Feb. 2, they were leading the loop with three victories in as many starts. In their latest outing the Rivermen clouted out 10 hits, including George (Schoolboy) Nohara's two homers, to rout the cellar-dwelling Kekaha Sheiks 15-1. Kaumakani beat Lihue 7-1 to move into second place with a 2-1 record as compared to Lihue's 1-2 slate.

The Kilauea Recreational Assn. held its annual meeting last month. Fred Trotter was re-elected head of the organization. Others selected were: Jim Bailey, vice president; Loretta Largusa, secretary; Masa Okamoto, treasurer; Abe Pasadava, Henry Ito, Delpidio Labogen and Filomeno Asuncion, directors. Committee chairmen are: Nobuyoshi Tamura, membership; Raymond Rapozo, publicity; Bill Schaefer, program; and Ariston Martinez, gymnasium.

OAHU WINTER LEAGUE ROUNDUP. Royal Beer continued to hang on to first place in the Winter League with a 6-1 record despite a 2-4 loss to Kaneda's last Sunday at Moiliili Field. Kaneda's is in second place with a 5-2 slate. Jong's Express (2-3) whitewashed National Guard (1-5) 5-0 in the other game.

Moiliili (2-3) upset Waialae (5-1) in Sunday's feature game in the Honolulu AJA circuit at Honolulu Stadium. The final score was 5-3.

Tommy Kono to Show at Waialua Strength Club Sat.

World and Olympic Games Champion Tommy Kono will be the featured performer on the Waialua ILWU Health & Strength Club's third annual show to be held at the Waialua High School auditorium this Saturday evening, starting at 7 p.m.

Kono will show in several weight-lifting and posing exhibitions with Clifford Yell, well-known Honolulu star.

The internationally-known Nisei lifter, who at one time held seven world records and established two world and two Olympic marks at Melbourne in 1956 in the 181 pound class, has participated in various meets throughout the world.

One of his latest achievements was the "Mr. Universe" title he won at Teheran last year. He was chosen "Mr. World" in 1954 at Roubox, France, and "Mr. Universe" in 1955 at Munich, Germany.

Kono is the only two-division Olympic champion in weightlifting history. He won the lightweight (148 lb.) title at Helsinki in 1952 and the light heavyweight (181 lb.) championship at Melbourne in 1956.

The Waialua show will feature a variety program.

The Waialua show will also include posing exhibitions by members of Dean's Strength & Health Studio of Honolulu and weight-lifting and posing by outstanding members of the sponsoring Waialua ILWU Club.

The variety program will also feature Filipino folk dances, music by a stringing orchestra and individual song and dance numbers. There will be no charge for the show. It will be open to the general public.

Kamae's Homer Gives Hapco Close Victory in First Game of Season

Johnny Kamae's sixth-inning homer gave the defending champion Hawaiian Pine team a close 5-4 victory over Flo's Fountain (Star-Bulletin) in last Sunday's feature game in the Honolulu Softball League played at the Ala Moana Park.

It was the Piners' first game of the season.

In other games played, Coach Lefty Watanabe's Castle & Cooke Dockers shut out Automotive 5-0 for their second straight victory, and Libby Cannery outscored Love's Bakery 18-10. Oahu Transport drew a bye.

Flo's Fountain tallied all of their runs in the first inning. They out-hit Hapco 9-6.

Tommy Trask was the winning pitcher. Lester Yoshino went the route for the losers.

Castle & Cooke's Jimmy Dias

Waialae is now tied with Palama for the league leadership. Palama (4-1) edged Kakaako 2-1 and McCully notched its season's first victory by taking Kailhi into tow by a 5-1 count, in other games played.

Ewa continued its winning ways in the fast Rural Oahu AJA loop by racking up victory number five last Sunday at the expense of Alea by a 1-0 count. Other results: Waipahu (4-1) routed Pearl City (0-5) 18-3, and Wahiawa (3-2) shaded Waialua (1-4) 8 to 5.

In the Puerto Rican League, the 49ers A. C. remained undefeated in three games by defeating Kondo Auto 3-2 behind Tommy Valentine's sterling three-hit hurling, in games played Sunday at Lanakila Field. Valentine whiffed 16 batters. Other scores: Cardinals (2-1) beat Vic's Rendezvous (1-2) by a 5-1 count, and Silva Blues (1-2) defeated 49ers Bakery (1-2) by a 14-10 score.

The Nationals trumped the Chinese Amateurs 4-2 in the only Chinese League game played Sunday at Cartwright Field. They ended the first round undefeated.

Travens Upset Winner in 15½ Mi. Run; O'Brien Sheds Shoes, Finishes Fourth

Adam Travens, distance-running veteran from Tripler Hospital, scored an upset victory Sunday in the Hawaiian AAU 15½ mile race over a course some experts consider "the toughest in the world" for the distance. His time was one hour, 45 minutes and slightly over 40 seconds.

The course is the up-and-down highway route from the Waipahu Auto Co. to Roger Toguchi's Service Station on School St.

Travens won after Harold Cole, University of Hawaii, the highly favored entry, dropped out after the 8-mile mark, a half-mile ahead of the field at the time. His coach, Moses Ome, said Cole suffered from a cold and the hot sun affected his head.

Second was a surprise winner, Robert Skutka, who crossed the finish line in an hour and slightly over 54 minutes. John Rice, Mariner, was a little more than three minutes behind him.

O'BRIEN FINISHES IN SOCKS

Francis O'Brien, McKinley High School star, finished slightly more than a minute later, having discarded his shoes two and a half miles from the end of the course and finished in his sock feet.

Kokichi Ueyehara, son of a Wainahu sugar worker and now a soldier, was fifth with a time of two hours, seven minutes and slightly over 55 seconds.

It was several minutes less than Ueyehara's time for last year, the differences being attributed to an upset stomach that had the Waipahu runner walking and vomiting at times. But the gameness that made a runner out of a boy who overcame a shortened leg to become a runner kept Ueyehara in the race and brought him home ahead of nine competitors.

No existing records were broken.

Norman Tamanaha, great local runner who established the present record of 1:29:13, refereed Sunday's race.

Tamanaha said the local course is considered especially tough because of the steep grades and the hot Hawaiian sun.

The veteran who has twice run

limited Automotive to three hits while his teammates lambasted the offering of Richard Talamante for eight resounding blows, including a homer by Jackie Colobong.

The Libby-Love's Bakery setto, was a track meet affair with Libby getting off to a fast start with six runs in the opening chapter. E. Kekino paced Libby's 13-hit attack with three safeties. Bobby Isa of Love's also had three hits.

The Castle & Cooke versus Hawaiian Pine tilt will top this Sunday's games. Other contests are: Libby versus Automotive and Love's Bakery versus Oahu Transport.

the Boston Marathon said, "I thought my muscles would cramp with the cold, but it wasn't like that. My muscles reacted better than from heat. But my hands and arms got very cold, and my mouth was so cold I couldn't talk."

THE PROBLEM of proper shoes for road running is one never solved satisfactorily locally. Obviously spiked track shoes are impossible on paved highways, but ordinary tennis shoes have not proved so good either. They can become torture over long distance if they happen to be loose. O'Brien tossed his shoes aside when he feared he would suffer a recurrence of bad blisters on top of his foot. His feet suffered no ill effects from the experience.

Cole's shoes are the best obtainable on the Mainland, but they cost \$24 a pair and are thus out of reach of most aspiring young local track enthusiasts.

Coach Moses Ome of the U. of H. is investigating ways and means of getting shoes from Japan like those used by the Japanese track stars who visited some time ago and seem superior to any locally available. Highest regard in track circles is for a German-made shoe, but it's not to be found in local stores.

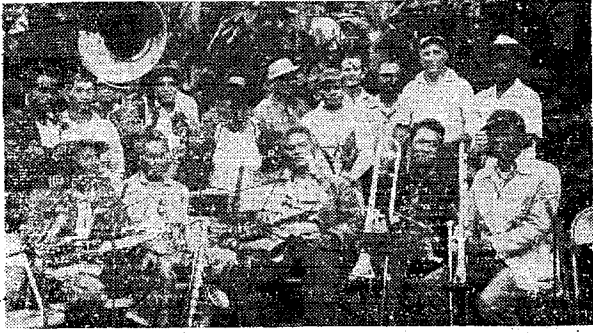
OUT IN POCATELLO, IDAHO. They fought the national college championship last weekend, and the smallness of the "national" collegiate boxing tournament is a far cry from the days before World War II when boxing was an important minor sport in colleges from coast to coast, and a major sport in some. From accounts of the tournament, it would appear college boxing is now not as big in the U.S. as amateur judo.

Maybe there's reason. Maybe that's progress. Certainly no one can argue against the one thesis put out most strongly by enemies of boxing—that it's the only sport in which the physical annihilation of an opponent is the ultimate objective.

But of course, the restrictions of the game are such that such annihilation is accomplished perhaps less often than in football, where it is not supposed to be an object at all. Down through our history, it has always been convenient for a young man to know a little about physical annihilation, and we doubt that human relations have progressed beyond that point today. We're inclined to think the opposition to boxing in college is based on idealistic rather than realistic thinking, though we're open to argument.

OLD HOOMALIMALI of the morning sheet looked a little silly last week when, after letting loose loud blasts for the Kalingo-Harrington fight, Tom Hopkins of the Star-Bulletin revealed the fight had been "made" for the past two weeks and was only awaiting the appropriate conclusion of the Harrington-Crisp fight for the signing of the articles. After all, the Harrington stable and Sad Sam had little reason for knocking down their gate with Crisp and that's part of what Old Hoomalimali's editorial wrath was doing. O. H.'s trouble seems to be that he talks only to Fachecco—a little like Boston, the land of the bean and the cod, where the Lodges speak only to Cabots, and the Cabots speak only to God.

Honolulu has been like that, in some respects for years, but we didn't know the caste system included sportswriters.



THESE EWA AND WAIPAHU workers are members of a brass band which gives morale a boost at meetings of striking sugar workers on Oahu plantations. Shown from left to right, front row, are: Hipolito Banao, Jackie Julian, Selverio Fabia, Pascual Saniatan and Nicasio Gabay. Back row: Manuel Tabile, Fausto Lastimoso, Tomas Aragon, Leoncio Esteves, Raymondo Malunao, Raymondo Pasion, Pepe Sanchez, Emeterio Yoro, Frank Garcia and Hipolito Ordonio. Their "music hath charms" deal is working so well that a string band has been formed at Ewa to augment the goodwill.

CHUNG Vs. APPRAISERS

§ from page 1 §

fees had been asked of Chee, Lum and other appraisers. He was informed that C-C Attorneys under prior administrations had asked estimates both as to fee and as to time that would be required for appraisals.

Chung said he had never heard of that and called in Deputy Vernon Tashima, whose experience extended back, but who was not on that assignment. Tashima said such estimates had been asked, and that successful estimates on time of appraisals had been made, but efforts to get estimates on fees had not proved successful.

(Former C-C Attorney James Morita, who preceded Chung in office, told the RECORD he did ask such estimates and added, "I was getting ready to make out a form that would carry estimates of time and fees and would be signed by the appraiser." Former C-C Attorney Wilford Godbold said he did not ask such estimates unless the appraiser was a new man whose work and prices were not known. Godbold said that, until his death, Campbell Crozier of the Territorial Tax Office made appraisals in condemnation suits for nothing for the C-C government. When the city was forced to hire appraisers after Crozier's death, Godbold said, appraisal fees usually ran in a few hundreds of dollars, around \$150 to \$250.)

Chung admitted that he expected Y-T. Lum's fee for appraising a chunk of Waikiki to be as high as it was \$33,120, but he wasn't too much surprised. Lum's appraisal was a means of saving something like \$225,000 for the city, Chung said.

He reasoned this way: Lum's appraisal of the Queen's Surf property was \$950,000, but Capital Investment, the owner, asked \$1,250,000. Chung settled with Capital Investment by going above the appraisal figure to \$1,025,000 and holding there until Capital Investment accepted.

Chung's Side Told

Now some appraisers who have not got jobs from the city are angry at him, Chung said, and busily agitating against him at City Hall and elsewhere.

"I have never been allowed to give my side of the story," Chung said.

He read from a list of names to show the city has given appraisal jobs regardless of political affiliations. Democrats, or men Chung thinks are Democrats, include Yoshio Hanao, Larry Medeiros and John Akau, Jr.

Reminded that Chee and Lum do not get appraisal jobs from the Territory much these days, reportedly because of high fees, among other things, Chung shot back, "Maybe if the Territory would pay a little more for appraisals, they'd stand up better in court."

And he cited an instance when William Chee, representing a client as an attorney, got an appraisal of \$38,000 by a man working for the Territory hiked in court to \$103,000.

"If that ever happens to the city, I'll quit," Chung said.

Figures of his appraisers have stood up well in court, Chung argued, and he brought Vernon Tashima back in the office to prove it.

Tashima cited three cases, one in which a private owner had asked \$30 a square foot as against Lum's appraisal of \$22 for a piece of 14,051 sq. ft. The jury awarded \$22.50, Tashima said.

Another case, at Kahala School, was one in which Lum appraised a property at \$147,000, while the owner wanted \$215,000, and the court gave \$160,000.

Still another was at Koko Head School, where the owner was offered \$50,000 after Lum appraised the property at \$43,000, but preferred to go to court asking between \$75,000 and \$80,000. The jury awarded \$50,100, Tashima said.

Against Anthony

"And in all three cases, he was up against one of the best attorneys around, Garner Anthony," Chung added.

Whether or not appraisers in the city are satisfied with these answers remains questionable. The RECORD has queried a number to find most of them didn't know about Chee as an appraiser, but only as a lawyer, until recently. Therefore, they're not prepared to say whether or not he is "most competent," though they express strong doubts.

One said merely, "Isn't that laughable."

Reminded that Chee has never yet filed his report on his appraisal of the Ward Estate land on S. King St., Chung said, "Yes, and he may be left out in the cold."

The other appraiser assigned to that job has already finished his report and collected \$2,400 as a fee. He was Adolph Mendonca. But now that the city has settled with the Ward Estate, Chung said, there's no need of his report.

"I'd imagine his fee shouldn't come to over \$250," the C-C Attorney said.

By TINY TODD
I have been a subject of "sleep education" these many years, and I can testify that it won't work—at least not on me.

I began experimenting back in college with an 8 o'clock class, long before these Johnny-come-latelys got into the science. After getting too little sleep on some nights, I experimented frequently with that class, freshman biology. Often, I set out to get a little sleep and absorb education at the same time.

This was achieved under a protective cover of dark glasses that kept the professor from knowing whether or not my eyes were open. He found out at the end of the term grading my final examination paper—in my own presence, to my embarrassment.

The only thing I had remembered was something he'd said when I was awake—that photosynthesis is the manufacture of simple carbohydrates by chlorophyll and water in the presence of light. It was the only thing I remembered and it got me a grade of 21.

It's the only thing I know about biology to this day, even though I took the course the next year and made 50, and finally passed with something over 75 the third time around. By that time the professor and I had got to know each other fairly well and I wasn't embarrassed any more when he graded my paper in my presence.

Come to think of it, there may be something to sleep-teaching, for I presume he probably said that stuff about photosynthesis numbers of times when I was asleep and maybe that helped. The professor set a lot of store by photosynthesis.

But I have other evidence.

The cats in my neighborhood fight and serenade most every night. I'm sure they don't stop just because I go to sleep.

A paraquet acquaintance of mine wakes with the sun and eventually wakes me up, too, giving off with what passes for singing among paraquets.

The automobiles and buses on King St. growl and honk at one another both early and late.

"Yet I cannot yowl like a cat, "sing" like a paraquet, or honk like an automobile horn, or growl like a bus.

Sleep-teaching? I'm skeptical.

Peters Cracks Down on Absenteeism Among Prosecutor's Staff

Hours for attorneys of the C-C prosecutor's office henceforth are from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., as for clerks, secretaries and other employees.

That was the word laid down by Chief Prosecutor John Peters recently.

Though Peters did not state specifically what brought on the crack-down, it is reported some attorneys have taken too much leeway with their status as professional employees.

One report had it that persons coming to the Bethel St. office have not always been able to find attorneys to whom they can make complaint, or ask for warrants.

"I believe the taxpayer has a right to expect a full day of them, whether they're professional men or not," Peters said.

ON THE RANK & FILE FRONT

"Out to Win" Vigor Unites Sugar Workers on Strike for Showdown

A swing around sugar plantations on Oahu showed us that the morale of the ILWU strikers is high and that their "out to win" unity is solid.

We learned why when we started at an outdoor membership meeting of a plantation unit. There was a 100 per cent attendance. Many wives and children of the strikers were in the good-humored crowd.

NOT FOR THE BIRDS

A microphone and loud-speakers were set up on a platform. While the crowd waited for the business session to start, a brass band of musicians from among the strikers gave out with "Side by Side," "Conqueror," "Santa Cecilia" and other spirited pieces. They didn't use sheet music. They played with gusto from memory. The crowd loved it—especially the popeyed kids. It wasn't for the birds—they beat it to distant trees!

There was an interlude by a striker named Sergio Gregorio. He did magic tricks. His biggest hit was when he wrapped his hocus-pocus black cloth around a bottle of coke, and under the cloth, with appropriate mumbo-jumbo, he changed the coke into a bottle of local beer. He knocked off the cap and handed the foaming beer to the first bidder to consume on the spot. (Cops please note: It happened on private property.)

The unit chairman called the meeting to order. He told the crowd that Sylvano Rodriguez, a striker who belongs to the Assembly of God church, would like permission to offer a prayer. A show of hands authorized him to go ahead. Sylvano read from the Bible about man's rights before God. Then he said a prayer as the crowd stood with bowed heads.

The chairman called upon chairmen of various strike action committees to report on developments. It was absorbing to listen to the thorough detail. Here, in action, was the practical know-how which every unit has learned within the ILWU organization.

WAHINES PITCH IN

The rank and file, via their committees, have developed an effective pattern of action which, we were told, is applied on every plantation. It is the keystone of their union solidarity. It is rank and file democracy for work chop security. Every man and woman pitches in.

We followed down the line of the unit's structure of strike committees. There is a committee which attends to every aspect of the unit's strike requirements. Each committee has an almost self-explanatory title: garden, finance, transportation, food, hunting, fishing, morale, sports, medical, etc., and last and by no means least, the women's corps.

The wahines, bless their generous souls, are solidly behind the men. Some are actual strikers but most are strikers' wives and daughters. They pitch in on all the activities right down the line to helping run the soup kitchens (if and when the strike is prolonged to that stage).

The garden committee is responsible for running the large activity of growing vegetables by the acre. The fishing committee forms groups with outboard motor boats and makes catches with nets and spears. They store their fish for future use in freezer space

donated by local markets, and so do the hunters who shoot goats and pigs. The markets donate space, too, for the units to store reserves of rice, sugar and other staples.

The committees have found that their activities are winning lots of community kokua which adds zest to their morale. Banks and finance companies, for example, have agreed to play ball with striker customers who have installment obligations. An increasing segment of public opinion, the strikers are discovering, is on their side. As the HSPA says, in Hawaii sugar is everybody's business—and so is the welfare of the sugar workers.

KOKUA AT KAHUKU

Every plantation unit works out of a headquarters office furnished with telephone, typewriter, soup kitchen setup, and so on. Signs on the walls state house rules. "Keep This Place Clean," "No Gambling or Liquor Allowed," "No Vulgar Language or Indecent Pictures Tolerated," "No Fighting," etc. Dominant is a timely sign which states, "The ILWU Stands for World Peace."

Each unit maintains a complete system of union police on duty around the clock and assigns men to the maintenance of plantation utilities and street cleaning. Every man and woman in every unit has something to do every day. Every activity cements their unity.

Out at Kahuku last Saturday, the unit there won admiration for its community kokua when it pitched in to help the Outdoor Circle. The circle for a long time wanted to beautify the Kahuku school grounds. The ILWU unit organized 250 volunteers who dug out rank grass from the lawns, spaded all the flower beds, and planted crotons and naupaka. This voluntary effort by the strikers caught on. Volunteers from other local organizations turned out to help.

Incidents like the Kahuku kokua invigorate the strikers' organized "out to win" determination. Actually, the determination is a spontaneous expression of rank and file commonsense and responsibility.

FIG 5 TOP SECRET

The workers know that what they have struck for is fair and just. HSPA moguls and their professional propagandists may kid the public—but not the workers. The workers have contributed largely to the expansion and wealth of the industry. Their low pay is a matter of public record. But top secret are the salaries, the rakeoffs of the directors of the sugar companies and the siphoning of millions via the interlocking set-ups of the plantation agencies. These facts of executive manipulation are kept secret for reasons obvious to the workers.

The sugar workers know, as we learned on our visit to Oahu units, that 1958 is going to be a sugar year period—as they proclaim. That's why they are organized for the showdown.

They have selected their own leaders, right down the line through every committee of every unit. They have developed a unified chain of reaction that is forged with a unity of purpose they've learned the hard way of industrial exploitation.

When they say they are "out to win," they mean it.—W.S.H.

A MOTHER'S SACRIFICE

Infinite love and determination of Mrs. Margaret Nomura impelled her to work and save for 22 years so that her daughter Jane, now 24, would one day have a normal heart. Jane was born with a leaky heart, which meant that it would be overworked and cause her life to be shortened.

The struggle of Mrs. Nomura—which resulted in victory last November when Jane was successfully operated on at Johns Hopkins University — was told by Jack Schreiber in the Star-Bulletin this week.

Mrs. Nomura is a great mother and Jane is extremely fortunate.

This triumphant struggle, beautiful, so full of love, devotion and thoughtfulness, has its other side—which is harsh and tragic and must not be overlooked.

There are numerous other mothers with afflicted children who cannot save \$3,000 or whatever huge amount is needed over 22 years, because of other family demands, or because they do not possess all the strong qualities of Mrs. Nomura. This exceptional mother became a barber two years after Jane was born and worked and pinched from her earnings for 22 years to accumulate \$3,000.

Jane is fortunate. But even in her case, it is tragic that in this rich and advanced country, her mother had to struggle year after year with abounding hope that time would not run out on her in the race, that she was not assisted by public health institutions—so that her burden would have been lightened, so that she could have given more of herself to her family, especially her other children.

It is tragic that in this rich country where the government spends \$44 billion every year for weapons of war, there is no national health insurance to be paid for in the manner of Social Security contributions, so that those like Jane would be cared for under routine procedure. It is tragic too that the doctors who pad bills they send to collect from private medical insurance outfits oppose national health insurance, and it is a greater tragedy that the people have not succeeded in overwhelming this opposition of greedy practitioners. It is a further tragedy that there are few centers in this advanced country to provide adequate treatment of heart, cancer, brain and many other ailments.

The national administration is still failing the people. In order to increase arms spending, the President's national budget for health and social services was recently cut, and the slashing took from the already inadequate funds proposed for cancer and heart research and related activities.

This is the tragic face of U.S.A. of the Eisenhower regime, of the Dulles brink-of-war statesmanship, of squandering for war weapons while simultaneously cutting veterans' medical benefits. This is the face of a rich, technologically advanced country the world watches uneasily; a country where two and a half times more people

Take Traffic Away From Bumpers

The farce of the past week regarding 12 parking spaces around the Marks Multideck Parking Building should have raised the question again in the public mind as to whether or not the C-C Traffic Safety Commission might better be abolished.

The case of the 12 parking spaces is especially absurd. H. H. Moniz, the chairman of the commission, followed the recommendation of his engineering committee, headed by an HRT executive, and wrote a letter to the Board of Supervisors asking that the spaces be removed from all streets around the Marks building because of "congestion." The "congestion" was caused by traffic into and out of the Marks building, he explained.

If there were such congestion, it would be in direct contradiction to the traditional contention of the commission that off-street parking relieves traffic congestion in the city's streets. But the RECORD'S questions of officials brought out the fact that there was no traffic count in the area preceding this move—no proof of congestion other than the opinion of a committee headed by an HRT man. And everyone knows the HRT for years has campaigned commercially to convince the car-driving public it should leave its cars at home and ride buses—because downtown parking is congested.

After the RECORD exposed this situation and after Attorney Russell Kono appeared before the public works committee on the subject, the supervisors moved to reverse the ruling and to restore the spaces and parking meters. Probably they felt a little silly for not having considered the measure more thoroughly the first time around. Certainly the incident should teach them to scrutinize recommendations of the Traffic Safety Commission more closely.

It may well be that "Safety" is a misnomer in the case of this commission. Anyone familiar with its operation knows a major part of its time is taken with such questions as which stores get loading zones and what happens to parking spaces.

Members of the commission are not, with rare exceptions, experts on traffic or safety. They are people appointed as rewards for political favors to whatever mayor happens to be in office. The pettiness with which they act at times should surprise no one.

Traffic safety is everybody's business and there is no more serious business in the Territory today. The death toll, doubled last year over the previous year and already doubling again this year over last year, should shock the public into the realization that this problem is too big for petty people.

The city has a trained, full time traffic division. Few familiar with the question would deny that the safety of the public would be better served if the commission were abolished and the traffic division made responsible to the administration and the public directly.

Traffic safety is too important to entrust to this bunch of bumpers.

CRISIS TESTED JUDGE

(continued from right)

defendants, and sensed the storm breaking over the judge who courageously defended the Bill of Rights. I thought of Thomas Jefferson and his fights for democratic processes.

Jefferson who wrote the Declaration of Independence and who was largely responsible for the Bill of Rights was branded a "foreign agent," "Jacobin," and "subversive" during the days of the Alien and Sedition Acts. Witch-hunting ran amuck and innocent people were jailed left and right.

Just as level-headed and courageous people fought the Smith Act, in Jefferson's time the democratic-minded braved the ruthless attacks and fought the Alien and Sedition Acts. This fight for

democratic justice was won and in its process the political climate was created for Jefferson's election to the presidency.

Jefferson had abounding faith in people's judgment, in common sense and reason, so much so that, at his first inaugural, he said in referring to those who might wish to change the government:

"Let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

In our history we have had opposites like Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, and Federal Judges Metzger and Jon Wilg, who succeeded Metzger and presided at the Smith Act trial. In my book, Metzger, though small in physical stature, is a giant in comparison to his local contemporaries.

died from cancer in World War II than were U.S. servicemen killed on all battlefronts.

It is no credit to this rich country that a mother had to pinch and save 22 years to heal her daughter's heart through a major operation. The credit goes to Mrs. Nomura and her family.

A CRISIS TESTED JUDGE

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

On the morning of August 30, 1951, when seven of us were brought to Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger's court after being arrested under the Smith Act, I had been impressed by the events of the morning that showed how much the Bill of Rights had been eroded.

I recalled the scene in the chamber of Federal Commissioner Harry Steiner. The room was crowded. There was great excitement.

The Justice Department was playing its propaganda loud and in a big way, with its top publicity man brought here for the job. It made me wonder if democratic justice was the end pursued by the department of JUSTICE or whether the defendants were already convicted in the eyes of the Department.

PROPAGANDA MILL AT WORK

Cold war McCarthyism had reached into the chamber of the Federal commissioner. Newsmen and the curious were milling around. The Justice Department had given out the news of the early morning arrests and Justice's propaganda mill was at work to create an atmosphere to convict the defendants.

Judge Steiner sat behind his desk. To me he seemed a little bewildered. The U.S. district attorney was demanding that the judge set the bail at \$75,000 to \$100,000 for each defendant. Many-sided pressures — seen and unseen — were at work in that room against the judge. He set the bail at \$50,000 for each defendant.

Commissioner Steiner's setting the bail at such a fantastic figure indicated how badly the Bill of Rights had been eroded by cold war McCarthyism, for the Bill of Rights which provides for bail says excessive bail is no bail at all.

We immediately sought relief from excessive bail and our attorneys arranged to appeal the matter to Judge Metzger.

The atmosphere was different in Judge Metzger's court. The judge was calm and deliberative. He lowered the bail to \$5,000 for each defendant and said that even this was "excessive" in his court.

Judge Metzger said this in the spirit and the tradition of Thomas Jefferson. He knew that his action was unpopular. The U.S. attorney reminded him that on the Mainland Federal judges set bail for Smith Act defendants at \$50,000 to \$75,000.

ANSWERED WITHOUT PASSION

Within a few hours after the judge lowered the bail, reactionaries in Congress in the McCarthy spirit, were out to get him. A Senator said the judge would be removed. The judge answered without passion, with reasoned arguments based on constitutional ground.

Judge Metzger was removed. His term had expired and he was not reappointed. But his firm stand, turning his face against the storm of witchhunting and weathering it bravely, undoubtedly firmed the backbones of many Mainland judges who are appointed for life. It is reported that Judge Metzger spoke his mind bluntly and explicitly on the matter of excessive bail at a conference of Federal judges on the West Coast.

Before he left the bench, Judge Metzger presided at a hearing where the Smith Act defendants and their attorneys challenged the jury system. The undemocratic method of jury selection then in practice resulted in juries dominated by the boss-baale elements in the islands. When Judge Metzger saw that this was the case, he instituted changes that have made juries since then more representative of the population.

In this island community Judge Metzger is an outstanding example of a man who believes in the Bill of Rights. The fearful storm, and the ruthless lashing of McCarthyism has largely swept by. The judge who turned his face like flint and braved that storm, and became perhaps the only casualty on the bench during the Smith Act hysteria, has greater stature today in the eyes of democratic-minded people.

PLAYED IMPORTANT PART

He made great sacrifices for his convictions—for democratic justice, for the Bill of Rights, and common sense reasoning. When he was under sharp attack, and removed from the bench, he was taking care of a sick daughter and an invalid wife. His daughter has passed away since then. His wife whom he married in the early years of this century in Hilo is feeling much better now and the couple live happily, seeing the times changing for the better. The judge played an important part in bringing about this change.

More than six and a half years ago, as I sat in Judge Metzger's courtroom with six other de-

Continued at Left

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