

California Judge Decides Against Off-Limits Signs

May Have Effect In Hotel St. Beef

"Nine of the most powerful men on Oahu," as an Advertiser writer called them in Sunday's paper, might easily be shorn of an important part of their power if local Hotel St. proprietors decide to follow up a recent decision in a San Francisco court.

The nine powerful men, the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board, responsible for putting a number of amusement centers and massage parlors off limits, might run smack up against a decision last month by Superior Judge Twain Michelsen.

Judge Michelsen in December declared the off-limits signs used to keep military personnel out of certain bars to be unconstitutional. The military, said the judge, will have to find some other means of

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HONOLULU RECORD

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Faria Accused of Roughing Arrestee

Doi's First Error

Sup. Masato Doi, who proved himself a conscientious legislator in the last session at Iolani Palace, initiated a move Tuesday for which he should be rapped. And his colleagues perhaps should be rapped harder for going along with him because most of them are veterans of the board.

To remove "personalities" from the picture, Sup. Doi suggested confirmation should be by secret ballot. This is a neat way of getting off a hot spot and out of the public eye. There is nothing to stop board members from extending the secret ballot to other measures they feel are controversial and thus keeping the public in confusion as to where they stand on many issues.

If Mr. Doi and his colleagues wish to avoid the public eye, they shouldn't have run for office. But they did run and they won public positions. Now it is their duty to stand firmly in those positions before the public and let the voters know how they stand on each issue. That is the only fair and honest way.

Mayor Blaisdell said he does not mind if the supervisors wish to vote that way, but he did not go on record favoring the process. Mayor Blaisdell's political sense, sharper as time passes, must have told him there was no point in opposing the five Democrats' present, especially when they were doing their best to hang themselves politically.

The voters do not like being kept in the dark. Those who know about the "executive meetings" that occur occasionally with the mayor and the board back in the mayor's office do not approve of them. They believe public business except on rare occasions, belongs in the board room out in the public eye.

They are likely to look with less favor on Sup. Doi's extension of that secrecy to the ballot, even on confirmations of appointments. Sup. Doi and the other Democrats will be doing the public and themselves a service by dropping this secret ballot business into the trash can as soon as possible.

As for Sup. Doi, it must be remembered he is new on the board and his first error is excusable. There is plenty of time to pile up a record that will make voters forget this one.

St. Sure Bros. In First Private Case; "Skinhead" Issue

"Skinhead." That was the word that started a series of incidents that wound up with Police Officer Chris Faria charging Clarence Gonsalves with assaulting an officer, and Gonsalves swearing out a warrant for Faria for assault and battery. Gonsalves doesn't deny he said the word, but he claims Faria started the name-calling. Faria, presently on sick leave, is unavailable for interviewing.

The whole thing started last Tuesday when Faria stopped Gonsalves' car and gave him a ticket which charged him with speeding at a rate of 50 miles per hour in a 35 mile zone. A girl was riding with Gonsalves and Faria had an unidentified man in his car.

Then, according to Gonsalves, Faria handed him the ticket and said, "Aloha, punk."

"ALOHA, SKINHEAD"

The officer got in his car and started to drive slowly past, says Gonsalves and he answered, "Aloha, skinhead."

The police officer, whose scarcity (more on page 3)

Star-Bull Stunt Exposed; Witness Not for Total Ban

Sometimes you wonder how two newspapers can cover an event so closely and entirely miss one of the most significant things that happens. Mrs. Theodore Lagon is not for the abolition of fireworks, but you'd never know that from reading the dailies.

Wednesday morning the Advertiser did a beautiful job of exposing one of the Star-Bulletin's setup jobs to embarrass the C-O board of supervisors on the fireworks issue. It ran a picture of a Star-Bulletin photographer snapping a picture of Mrs. Lagon walking along the City Hall balcony talking to Sups. Matsuo Takabuki and Herman Lemke. And it ran a story telling how the afternoon daily had got Mrs. Lagon to come down and stage the exhibition on the idea that there was going to be a demonstration by a lot of parents.

If that had been the newspaper's intent, the other parents must have (more on page 7)

Five Artists Out at Consolidated Amusement Co.; K. C. Co. Does Job

If you're a commercial artist in Honolulu, it appears, you'd better learn something else. Not that artists aren't needed, but artists nowadays have to be able to double in some other capacity, such as publicity work. Otherwise Big Business may put you out of work.

That's the situation artists who used to work for Consolidated Amusement Co. find themselves in today. Consolidated's art department, which used to make the display exhibits you see in front of the theaters, has been virtually disbanded. Four out of the five artists, some of whom had worked from 10 to 16 years at the job, have been discharged. The fifth, according to report, was asked to take a cut in pay and resigned rather than do the same work for less money.

The outfit that got their jobs is a company in Kansas City called (more on page 7)

Fired Off Fireboat, Pilot Also Hit With Expulsion Charges by HGEA

Captain David Van Gieson, fireboat pilot was discharged recently on a charge of insubordination, discovered this week that the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn. of which he has been a member for five years, started action to expel him almost immediately after his suspension and discharge by Fire Chief Harold Pate.

"At a time when I expected they would come to my aid," he says, "I find instead they moved to expel me."

Van Gieson was notified only

Apply a
2804 Kilibau St.

ARTIST'S HELPER

Must have experience in silk screen work, stencil cutting, processing, layouts, etc. Full time position with leading firm. Good salary plus benefits. Write to:
Star-Bulletin Box 326
State age, qualifications, etc.

MANAGER

for large established restaurant.
Permanent job. Good salary.
experience & qualify

This advertisement was run in the Star-Bulletin January 10 by the Consolidated Amusement Co. But artists who were discharged by the company only a few weeks ago say they aren't eligible. Why? It's a strange story.

this week because a letter written to him by HGEA President Sterling Mossman was tardy in reaching him. Van Gieson has moved, he says, and though he gets the HGEA newspaper at his new address, the HGEA office sent Mossman's letter to his old residence and it was forwarded back and forth a time or two.

At the time the letter was mailed, Van Gieson says, he hadn't conferred with United Public Workers (more on page 6)

Who Will the New Legislature Tax To Raise Additional Needed Money

The Territory must collect \$5 where it now collects \$4—an estimated \$33 million or more in additional taxes for the biennium 1957-59.

Taxes concern everyone. How will the additional tax money be collected? Who will pay it? The legislature will meet in a few weeks to pass on a budget for the territorial government. If it is going to earmark about \$33 million more for government spending it will have to overhaul radically the existing tax structure.

For the next three months taxes

will be news. No other subject will be of such pressing and important concern during this period.

Which way will the legislature turn to raise the money?

● The Chamber of Commerce and Gov. King have one set of proposals, which generally add up to an increased burden on the consumers and the taxpayer of low income. Its core is the retail sales tax, open or disguised.

● The Democratic Party is pledged to another set of proposals whose core is increased de-

(more on page 7)

Hapco's Growth Out of Knee Pants Reported by Business Week

The Hawaiian Pineapple Co. which will move its headquarters 2,400 miles away from Honolulu to San Jose within two to three years received a lengthy treatment in a recent Business Week which said:

● Hapco will lose its corporate identity by being merged into a new company and the new firm will probably have the name of Dole in its title.

● Hapco which now has sub-

sidaries in Florida and on the West Coast is broadening its operations further. Business Week said, "Hapco is market-testing Dole-labelled cans of pears in Minnesota, green beans in Washington State, yellow cling peaches in Michigan, tomato sauce and tomato juice in Puerto Rico."

● This month it is entering the New York market in competing for the breakfast juice concen-

(more on page 2)

Sam Houston Was Both Gross, Great, Hard For Hollywood To Show Truly

By Special Writer
They have made another moving picture calculated to fill the theaters in Texas, if not in many other places, but it's doubtful if the Texans will leave the theaters with any more enthusiasm than they have on dozens of other similar occasions. The Texans get disappointed year after year by Hollywood because the pictures fall so far short of depicting the true color and spirit that they feel their history and its characters have.

This one is about Sam Houston, whom Hollywood calls "The First Texan," with some justification, if you forget Stephen Austin and a few others. But it's doubtful if Actor Joel McCrea is likely to be able to portray something of the bigness and grossness of old Sam, no matter how hard he tries. He might portray something of the greatness, or at least somebody's greatness. McCrea can be a very noble-type actor. Whether or not Sam Houston was that type, even in his many moments of greatness, is another matter.

Houston stood six feet, six inches, was as rough a frontiersman as ever came out of the canebrake, and retained many of his original mannerisms most of his life. He was a big talker and a big eater, and the hero he virtually deified, Andrew Jackson, always considered him pretty crude, though a diamond in the rough. And of course, Jackson was a product of the frontier and no lily, himself.

But there was one occasion when Houston, in self-exile among the Indians in Arkansas, came to Washington to plead the cause of his friends dressed half in Indian garb. Jackson frowningly gave him enough money to buy a suit of clothes and told him to dress himself as befitted an emissary to Washington.

CANED CONGRESSMAN

Later, much to Old Hickory's delight, he caned a Congressman to the pavement and fought a duel with him. Asked to reprimand his protegee, the "Gin'ral" replied that maybe the Congressmen would learn to "keep civil tongues."

There was another peculiarity of Houston's that's been the subject of much informal speculation, and that was the great amount of hair on his chest and over his body. In later life, he is said to have participated in a joke on the French ambassador to the Texas Republic, by receiving him mostly in the nude, whereat the Frenchman fled at the sight of something he thought might be a cross between a man and a bear. That's a story around Austin that can't be substantiated, but it did reveal one facet of Houston's character—a sense of humor which protruded itself again and again.

There was the time when Houston told of his greatest scare—a time when he was travelling along between Buffalo Bayou and San Antonio. He staked out his horse and slept for the night, and having slept till dawn, rose sleepy and was about to renew his journey when he heard the zip of an Indian arrow fly by. He turned his head quickly and heard another zip, turned back again and heard another. Still he could see nothing of either Indians, or arrows.

PHANTOM INDIANS

Squatting down to "skylight" his attackers against the horizon, he finally discovered the origin of the "arrows." The zips were coming from the brim of his broad hat as it rubbed against the back of his coat every time he turned his head. Then, there was the time at a political dinner at Nacogdoches when he shocked the assemblage.

He was talking big and eating big as usual, when suddenly he put an enormous spoonful of hot rice pudding into his mouth. It was very hot and it burned, and Sam immediately spewed it out on the table before him.

The polite society of Nacogdoches was shocked into silence, but Sam Houston was unperturbed.

"Many a damn fool would have swallowed that," he commented casually.

It is doubtful if such incidents as these, the incidents that make Sam Houston a man and not merely a great figure, are to be shown by Hollywood and maybe some Texans would feel insulted if they were. Such is the shift of times and manners.

Perhaps it is enough to show Houston at the moment when he maneuvered Santa Anna's 2,000 Mexicans into a position where he could annihilate them with 600 Texans at San Jacinto in what some writers have called one of the world's most decisive battles. It's doubtful if moviegoers will see the period when Houston balked at Texas' entry into the Civil War, telling Texans they were rushing "as the Gadarene swine" to their own destruction.

Even yet there are lots of Texans who don't like to be reminded that one of their greatest tried to keep them in the Union at that disastrous point of history.

You'll find them today going along with Sen. James Eastland's notions of keeping Texas and the rest of the South safe for the white supremacists.

Black, White Dockers Unite in the South

Employer efforts to break the unity of the ILA longshoremen on the East Coast took the form of racism in the South. The New Orleans Steamship Association took full-page ads directed against the ILA and the presidents of two New Orleans longshore locals. In addition, unsigned leaflets appeared day after day on the New Orleans waterfront attempting to drive a wedge between the white and Negro locals.

The New Orleans locals gave a proper answer to the operators with a joint white and Negro mass meeting of all ILA locals. More than 7,000 jammed the halls and unanimously voted to continue their strike until national bargaining was won.

This is the first time in the history of the ILA in New Orleans that a joint meeting of ILA locals was ever held.

ILA workers are now under an 80 day Taft-Hartley no-strike injunction. Employers complain that they are organizing a slow-down.

ILA men say they feel the recent ILWU settlement for an 18-cent increase (2 cents last May, 16 cents in Nov.) has strengthened their hand in demanding a big wage boost.

For those on your Christmas list who already have everything: U. S. Savings Bonds.

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Meany Hits Curran In Open Letter;

George Meany, AFL-CIO president, appears to have taken the side of Harry Lundeberg in the dispute between the SIU and the NMU president, Joseph Curran. Curran has charged that the SIU has attempted to raid the NMU (the SUP once raided the original Marine Cooks and Stewards Union) and has cut rates, making bargaining with shipowners more difficult.

Meany's letter, published in the SUP paper, says to Curran, "I have serious doubts as to any effective contribution you could make as a member of the ethical practices committee charged with implementing sections of the merger agreement and the AFL-CIO constitution."

Meany further adds that Curran has assisted the old leadership of the east coast longshore union, the ILA, against the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen, sponsored by the AFL-CIO.

Since Curran suggested in his letter to Meany that there could be no unity among maritime unions in the AFL-CIO so long as raids and moves toward raids continue, the present trend would indicate a widening of differences that already exist.

Whether the split amounts to more than appears on the surface remains to be seen.

Curran Blasts SIU; SUP for Anti-Union Deals, Raiding Tactics

Efforts to raid the National Maritime Union, in somewhat the manner the original Marine Cooks and Stewards Union was raided, have brought the fire of Joe Curran and the big eastern seaboard maritime union against Harry Lundeberg, the Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Unions of the Pacific.

In the latest issue of The Pilot, NMU paper, Curran blasts the SIU for attempting to invoke the Taft-Hartley Law against the newly formed American Coal Shipping Co. because the company has signed with the NMU and will maintain NMU practices of using the hiring hall.

Stating that the SIU sinks to "a new low" by such action, Curran calls the act one "of desperation by a bankrupt organization," and then explains the issue further as follows:

"SIU knows that unless a company agrees to hire through a union hall, it is free to hire through crimp joints. It is the duty of maritime unions to go after contracts with new companies as soon as they are formed to assure that they sail from the beginning with union conditions. SIU apparently does not care what harm they do to the cause of seamen; they do not care if they set the clock back 20 years, they need this company and they will go to any depths to get it."

That's far from being the only beef the NMU has against the SIU-SUP combine. Curran says that when the Suez trouble started, the NMU began negotiating for a 100 per cent bonus in the war zone plus attack bonuses and extra insurance on seamen's lives and property.

CUT BONUS RATES

"Almost immediately," Curran writes, "we were informed that the SUP—which certainly has little interest in shipping to Middle East ports—had signed with American President Lines for a flat \$10 a day bonus and other terms lower than what the NMU was asking. With this precedent set for them, our companies then declared they would not agree to

Hapco's Growth Reported In Business Week

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trate business. Its target is 10 per cent of the business.

● In Hapco's diversification program started in recent years, the company says non-pineapple products will in a few years comprise more than half of its annual sales, thus displacing pineapple.

● "A diversified line of food products is our ultimate goal," Pres. Henry A. White of Hapco told Business Week.

Presently pineapple brings in about two-thirds of its \$85-million or \$90-million income from sales.

The article which goes into detail on some points glosses over an occurrence of the 1930's when its founder, James D. Dole, was pushed out of the company.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. now owns 14.8 per cent of the common stock, and in addition 30.8 per cent through control of Helemano Co., Ltd.

Hapco's holdings are extensive. In 1925 it bought the entire island of Lanai (141 sq. mi.) for \$1.1 million for a pineapple plantation. In 1947 it began searching for Mainland food packing affiliates and subsequently has purchased a number of them.

In explaining management's position on its expansion at the 1955 annual meeting of the company, White said that in the past 20 years, the field has come under domination of a handful of giant companies that offer a full line of products under well-advertised brand names.

Hapco survived this competition because of the strength of the Dole name; "the salvation of this company," one executive was quoted by Business Week as saying.

The management is fairly young. White is 59. Six of the seven operating vice presidents are under 50.

Said Business Week, in giving the new orientation of the company: "The newer men have all been picked for their compatibility with West Coast living, in view of the move to San Jose."

ILWU Golf Tourney Sunday at Moanalua

The Ace of Aces tournament of the Oahu ILWU Golf Club will be held at the Moanalua course Sunday, starting at 12 noon.

The Trophy House award and ball prizes will be at stake. New president of the club is George Pratt.

The Philippine Army plans no more large-scale actions against Huk rebels, says an Associated Press dispatch from Manila. Since the underground movement is now so weak,

anything more than the SUP terms."

The NMU won its demands, says Curran. "Only after the companies were convinced their ships bound for the Middle East would not sail unless they met our terms."

Summing up, Curran writes of the SIU, "They have continuously attacked our union. They never hesitate to make deals with anyone who is our enemy. They have scabbed on the working longshoremen at every opportunity, raided the United Steelworkers and our union and generally played into the hands of anti-union shipowners wherever the opportunity presented itself."

"We had hopes that there would be unity in this industry when the merger took place between CIO and AFL. But as long as the anti-NMU actions of the SIU unions continue, this is out of the question."

Tommy Kono To Lift Weights at Waialua Club's Annual Show

Tommy Kono, Olympic and world champion weight lifter, will be featured at the Waialua Weight-Lifting Club's second annual show Jan. 25. The club is made up of ILWU members.

The program which will begin at 7 p.m. includes the showing by Dr. Richard You of the 1956 Olympic movie. It will be held at the Atherton gymnasium, Waialua.

Richard Tom, 1952 U.S. Olympic team member, will appear on the program with Kono. Other Honolulu lifters will also participate in the yearly show.

Three Waialua club members will lift weights at the show. They are Frank Galbisio, club president, Yoshio Mende and Danny Ballesteros.

The program will not feature all muscles, club members say. Three young women from Timmy Leong's Modern Health Gym will pose. Musical entertainment will be offered between individual lifting and posing exhibitions.

New Republicanism

How the Big Boys are taken care of under the "New Republicanism" of President Eisenhower is shown in the following item published by The Christian Science Monitor:

"John and Mary Jones bought their little daughter Susie a \$1,000 10-year series E savings bond a few years ago. They paid \$750 for it and in 10 years it will be worth \$1,000, which works out at 3 per cent a year.

"If they sell it in the first few months they won't get any interest at all. To get the full 3 per cent they must wait 10 long years.

"But today the United States Treasury is selling so-called 90-day bills to banks and corporations for an interest rate of 3.04 per cent—one of the highest rates in history.

"The corporations don't have to wait. They get a higher interest rate than the Joneses do after 10 years. If the Joneses sell the bond in 90 days, they get no interest—a bank or corporation gets over 3 per cent."

Medina Now Says

Judge Harold Medina who won distinction with his acid-tongued and get-tough attitude while presiding at the first Smith Act trial, recently said: "I'd rather see every Communist go scot free than abandon, dilute or diminish a single one of our constitutional freedoms, and that includes the Fifth Amendment."

Japan Cool To Buying US Surplus Products

Japan, for two years an important buyer of American surplus farm products, is now cool toward further purchases, reports correspondent Igor Oganessoff to the Christian Science Monitor.

Sale of American wheat, cotton, barley, rice and tobacco to Japan has been on interest-bearing long-term credit. In 1955, \$85 million worth was exported to Japan, and in 1955, \$65,800,000 worth.

But Japan now has relatively ample stocks of grain and wants to be free to trade on more flexible terms with the Asian countries, particularly rice-growing Thailand. Last year's rice crop in Japan was 10 per cent higher than normal, and that of 1955 was 28 per cent above normal.

Per Diem for Lawmakers

Many territorial legislators spend more money to get elected than they receive for serving at one session.

In order to increase their pay they are going to boost their per diem by \$10 which brings per diem for outer island lawmakers to \$30 and for Oahu lawmakers to \$20.

Many argue that this proposed per diem is fantastic. It would be, if they were adequately paid.

The legislators should not leave this matter in the situation where they make up for their low pay by increasing their per diem.

They should seek increase in their regular pay for the session, thus placing the emphasis in the proper place. And pay for the session comes from the Federal government while per diem pay comes directly out of local taxpayers' pockets.

With a new delegate in Congress who is expected to work hard for Hawaii, such a measure should get congressional approval.

KEEP SOARES THERE

The boxing fraternity, according to the dailies, is very anxious to replace Chairman O. P. Soares of the Territorial Boxing Commission with Adrian DeMello, a prominent figure in local sports here for many years. It is, of course, no surprise that those interested in professional boxing should wish to remove Soares. It is a little surprising that the AAU boxing committee should let itself be maneuvered into the position of endorsing De Mello publicly before it is known whether or not Soares wishes reappointment.

For Chairman Soares has been, above all, sort of symbol of amateurism. Not an expert in the devious ways of professional fight managers and promoters, he is the typical earnest fight fans who seeks honest fights but who has had good reasons to suspect on many occasions he was not getting what he paid for in local rings. Like the average fan, Chairman Soares has grown pretty skeptical.

But Chairman Soares also has some characteristics and abilities the average fan doesn't. He has a razor-sharp mind that drives hard to get at the core of anything that smells in the least like boxing's dirty business on the Mainland. He also has the experience and training of years as a top-flight lawyer, and he can ask the questions the average fan would like to ask if he had the chance, the ability and if he could think of the questions at the right time.

Chairman Soares has a razor-sharp tongue, too, and he has used it at times in such a way as to make local promoters and managers squirm. Forgetting that Chairman Soares had only one vote on the commission, they often blamed commission rulings they didn't like on the chairman.

But we believe that most average fans, had they been present at meetings of the TBC, would have agreed with Chairman Soares far more often than they would have disagreed. We believe it is to the best interests of the boxing-minded public and of the fighters, themselves, that O. P. Soares be reappointed and confirmed.

"Shake Your Head, Buddy, and Hear It Rattle"

- This item is a duplication of item 2 bec
- 5. To maintain discipline.
- This item is out of line. Under the new March 18, 1955, employees are permitted to be too much like the Mose. is a major camp.
- 6. To visit patients periodically ill
- This item is worded wrong. He may vis

JOE ROSE has been talking about this "confidential" document for more than a month wondering how the RECORD got it. He claims he knows that somebody in civil service gave it to a reporter from a daily who gave it to the RECORD reporter. We warned him his information was all wet and Chairman Albert Moniz of the commission last week blasted Rose's "untruths and half-truths" and stated that it was released to all the press—as it was. But Joe is hardheaded. He claims the mayor ordered an investigation (which he didn't). He has never denied though that his source was Edward P. Toner as Moniz said. We ran this picture, but we're running it again, just in case Joe missed it.

St. Sure Bros. In First Private Case; "Skinhead" Issue

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of hair has been the subject of some comment in past years, stopped his car again and with deliberation deposited his cap in the seat. Then he turned back to Gonsalves, and according to that young (22-year-old) man, commented as follows:

"Only my friends call me skin-head."

WRESTLING FOLLOWED

With that, according to young Gonsalves, the officer removed him forcibly from the car. Just what went on next is debatable, but it appears to have been some type of wrestling and in the end Faria is reported to have asked the other man in his car to put the handcuffs on his prisoner.

Later he called the police patrol wagon, but before depositing him therein, says Gonsalves, the cop shoved him so that he fell heavily and struck his elbow on the curb.

The charges followed and the RECORD learned this week that Gonsalves has retained the St. Sure brothers, Robert and George, fresh out of the C-C prosecutor's office and just having opened their own new office in the McCandless Bldg., to represent him and he has asked that a warrant be sworn out against the officer.

While often a subject for merriment in police and underworld circles, the thinness of Chris Faria's hair will make its first official entry into court records when the cases come to trial.

Meanwhile a complaint filed by the young man's attorneys with the police department has resulted in an investigation of the case by the personnel division.

May Have Effect In Hotel St. Beef

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enforcing its wishes in such matters.

"SHOTGUN CHARGES" In a 21-page opinion, the latest issue of the Beverage Bulletin reports, Judge Michelsen termed complaints against a tavern which brought the case to court "shotgun charges," adding: "No witness was sworn to testify against her (the proprietor), no semblance of court procedure, military or civil, was put into motion."

The term, "shotgun charges," is generally used in courts to indicate cases in which a number of small charges are made to cover a wide area, in the manner of shot from a shotgun shell, in an apparent effort to hit the object with some charge or other. In the case of Hotel St. establishments, where the military has charged everything from clip games and prostitution to fire hazard and unsanitary conditions, some local attorneys say, there might be grounds to base court action against local off-limits signs and procedure.

The trade journal further quotes the opinion as saying, "The court is constrained to rule that in times of peace, with no armed conflict engaging the military forces of the United States, it is an abuse of discretion for the (liquor authority) to delegate to military authority the very power to control traffic which is reserved to it by the (state) Constitution."

The person bringing suit in San Francisco was Juanita Jones, owner of a tavern, whose troubles began in 1955 when she refused to post off-limits signs on her premises as the military demanded.

In making his decision, however, Judge Michelesen made it clear that there is no question but what the military has a right to

Many TH Companies Pay Injured Men More than Compensation Law Needs

The benefits of workmen's compensation law, as strongly amended by the last session of the legislature, are comparatively good in that not many states give workers and their dependents coverage as full as Hawaii does.

But they still fall short in some aspects of what companies offer beyond the requirements of the law. For instance, according to the Territorial Bureau of Workmen's Compensation, there are probably from 150 to 200 companies throughout the Territory which pay full pay to employees who have been injured. The law requires only that they pay two-thirds of a worker's weekly pay during his period of non-activity from the time of an accident to his recovery with the maximum to be no more than \$50 a week.

Although that \$50 maximum is presently among the highest ordered by the laws of various states, William A. Douglas, head of the bureau, says other states have passed higher maximums since our last legislature, and unless Hawaii increases the maximum from time to time, the Territory's law will again lag behind other states.

BUREAU ENCOURAGES FULL PAYMENT

The bureau encourages companies to pay the full wage to injured employes, as do those mentioned above, and Douglas notes that the large number of companies that now follow that practice include, small companies as well as large ones like Hawaiian Pine and Hawaiian Electric.

No decision has been reached as yet, said Douglas, on just what proposals or requests may be made of the new session in this respect.

Great improvement over former law was realized from the last session, the amount of compensation for a death payable to next of kin was increased from \$10,500 to \$20,000. In an award made yesterday to the wife and five minor children of Matsumi Hayashi, the benefits total \$65,750.

It is expected one important change in the manner of payment of death benefits to widows may be proposed: That will provide specifically that a widow receive payment. This would provide payment in a lump sum, instead of the usual monthly payments, for a widow without children who is being remarried.

Since changes in the workmen's compensation law in the last session of the legislature, a number of states have inquired for copies of the law—in much the same fashion Hawaii formerly sought information from states where the law was then considered better than the one then in effect here.

TIME LIMIT RAISED

Another change which probably will be proposed in the local law would be one to lengthen the period for allowing claims. The present law requires that the injured, or next-of-kin in industrial deaths, must make written claim to the director of the bureau within six months after the accident, whether or not he made such claim to the employer.

The reason for the increase in length of time is partly because next-of-kin sometimes reside in the Philippines and inevitable delays make the filing of a claim more difficult for them. And partly it is because it has been shown that injured workers sometimes, through ignorance, fail to realize that rejection of a claim by an insurer is not necessarily final.

HOW THE SALES TAX BURDEN FALLS

In spite of the progressive income tax, the tax burden still bears just as heavily on the poor as on the middle class. A University of Michigan study, published in the National Tax Journal for March 1951, shows the following individual tax load:

Income before tax	Percentage paid in taxes
Under \$1,000	23.6
\$1,000-1,999	20.3
\$2,000-2,999	21.6
\$3,000-3,999	21.8
\$4,000-4,999	21.7
\$5,000-7,499	23.1
\$7,500 and up	31.7

govern the conduct of its personnel regards liquor places.

Parties interested in the Hotel St. situation here see some important parallels between the case decided by Judge Michelsen and the off-limits postings here.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology reports that while the Soviet Union is training far more engineers than the U.S., there is a big gap in ability between a few top talent experts and the mass of technicians.

ONWARD IN 1957

to Higher Wages, a Better Life

ILWU Local 142—Unit 70

Kilauea, Kauai

Amateur Boxers Head for Northwest, Not Boston; Former Trip Recalled

Amateur boxing is slated to be going again in Honolulu Jan. 28—if enough boxers report to make a smoker. At present comparatively few amateurs are reported in training at local gyms, and the brunt of the first show may fall on Army and Marine competitors, both services having indicated they will send entries. "Enough" would be 12 or 14 bouts.

In the past, it has occasionally happened that the first announced date failed to produce enough talent, but plenty turned up available the week following. So it may well turn out that the first show is really held in the first week of February.

Instead of being a tournament in the true sense, it is expected that a series of smokers will serve as a tournament to decide which Oahu boxers should enter the Territorial championships.

The lack of interest by committees of both the Oahu Amateur Boxing Assn. and the Amateur Athletic Union in sending a team to the national tournament in Boston may have somewhat more impact in Massachusetts than it has in the local sports world.

HAWAII BOXERS POPULAR

Though it is not generally appreciated here, the Hawaii team is a much anticipated entry at Boston, apparently because the fans follow the action of island boxers with much gusto. So highly are Hawaii's boxers considered as a drawing card that when Kansas City sought the national tournament a few years ago, its representatives stipulated the Hawaii team must be an entry. Otherwise, they would leave the tournament in Boston where it was.

And it stayed in Boston. Hawaii's boxers wouldn't submit to the kind of housing discrimination

they would get in Kansas City.

Hawaii's boxers are much more likely to go to Multnomah, Ore. where a club of very enthusiastic and well-heeled sportsmen assure guarantees that will pay the freight. At the same time, it is possible the Hawaii boxers may enter the Pacific Northwest Tournament at Seattle, scheduling the date to complement the Oregon show.

LONG TRIP RECALLED

At this stage, boxing authorities do not feel it is very likely the team that finally gets chosen will take so extensive a Mainland trip as did Hawaii's team a few years ago, when Kolo (Duke) Sabedong was fighting heavyweight as an amateur. Then they showed at Denver, Cleveland and Albany, N.Y., as well as on the west coast in a trip that, like Topsy, just grew from one stop to the next.

Hawaii's boxers scored a number of artistic successes, especially at Albany where a number of national champions had been imported for the show. Sabedong knocked out one of the champions and Johnny Kabeaku beat another and an excellent time was had by all.

But it rained like anything and few were on hand to enjoy the action. As a result, the show and the whole trip was a financial flop and local amateur officials are chary of any such effort again. Besides, no amateur scrappers around at the moment look as hot as that team, though of course some may develop in the smokers and change the whole picture, and then someone might get big ideas about Mainland shows and tournaments.

That's the beauty of amateur boxing—anything can happen.

Okinawa, People Treated As Enemy Nationals; Lose Land

The many Hawaiian Islanders who have their family roots in Okinawa should be especially interested in an article by Ralph Braibanti of Duke University, "The Ryukyu Islands: Pawn of the Pacific," in the Dec. 1954 issue of the American Political Science Review, published by the American Political Science Assn.

Dr. Braibanti points out that since the Ryukyus with their people were an integral part of Japan, the United States has only one excuse for holding the Islands and treating the Ryukyus as conquered enemies after Japan itself has become a friendly nation: that reason being the strategic needs of the cold war. (The only excuse also for Russia's annexation of the Kurile Islands north of Japan.) So weak a moral case has America for holding the Ryukyus that the government keeps "official silence" on the subject. (It has since admitted Japan's "residual sovereignty" over the Ryukyus.

Meanwhile it's tough on the Ryukyus; as the author puts it "military necessity must often trample over Ryukyuan interests."

One example: at Gushi-ku the villagers had 320,000 tsubo (around 126 acres) of land; after construction of two airfields they have left only 4,000 tsubo. A group of villagers who met to protest building of the second air strip were chased away by 300 American soldiers. The English language Ryukyu Review said that "A small band of Communist-inspired demonstrators were peacefully elect-

ed." The village head said, "The trouble was a natural explosion for the sake of living. . . I wonder if the military has ever cared for our future livelihood."

The farmers who lose their land are not paid adequate rental by the American government.

Ryukyuan are left as "stateless persons," citizens neither of America, Japan, nor a Ryukyuan nation. Since ratification of the peace treaty, Japanese contractors working on Okinawa have been regarded as friendly nationals, enjoy higher wages and PX privileges, while Ryukyuan are still regarded as enemy nationals. Ryukyuan are not able to travel freely to Japan, where opportunities are somewhat greater.

"This trampling of Ryukyuan rights," writes Dr. Braibanti, "is injurious to Ryukyuan pride and dignity and, to the Ryukyuan at least, seems to be proof of the essentially selfish interest of the American occupation."

The Ryukyuan's dislike of military rule is displayed in the Ryukyuan legislature—for the American military gave the Islanders the forms but not the substance of self-government. Of 29 legislators, 12 are members of the Socialist Masses party and two of the People's (allegedly Communist) Party.

Not only Ryukyuan but many responsible American officials including some in the military government want the administration of Ryukyuan affairs at least to be turned over to civilians. For military reasons, however, Dr. Braibanti points out, this will never be done.

Don Beachcomber Out To Spread Liquor License over Village

Don Beachcomber would like to eat his cake and have it too, in the matter of liquor licenses, but the C-C Liquor Commission hasn't made up its mind yet whether to go along.

First of all, it would like to know whether or not the proprietors of the various exotic restaurants of his coming "International Village and Marketplace" will be hunting liquor licenses for themselves or not. The last time Beachcomber appeared before the commission to plead his case, he didn't answer that question very clearly, commissioners feel.

And since Chinese, Japanese and Korean restaurants are planned with perhaps more to come, the commissioners see a possibility of being asked to grant several liquor licenses for a comparatively small area. They haven't said they wouldn't do that, but at least they want to know the facts.

At present, Beachcomber has a license for a cabaret, which amounts to a general dispenser's license, and a license for a package store. But he wants to make sure that, during the process of construction of his new steak house, he can keep the cabaret operating and be able to serve in the new restaurant as well. Whether it will require an extension of the old license or a new and separate license is a question still to be settled.

At Tuesday's meeting, the commission voted to give Don a separate license for his steak house, thus solving the problem set forth in this story.

CSM Writer Says Chinese Nationalists Fear Peace, Titoism

"There are two things we fear most," a Nationalist on Formosa said, after making sure he would not be quoted by name.

"We fear Titoism in Communist China. This would encourage the Western democracies to make a deal with Peking in an effort to further split Peking and Moscow."

His second fear: "What happens to us if there is peace in the Formosa Strait for a period of three to five years?"

So reports Gordon Walker, chief Far Eastern correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor (Dec. 21 issue). He found the Nationalists, while repeating publicly their "Back to the mainland" slogan, privately are worried if they can keep up their morale.

"The Nationalists," says Walker, "bristle when anyone mentions the concept of 'Two Chinas.' But short of World War III, which they secretly recognize as the only chance of getting back on the mainland, they offer no alternative solution themselves."

The Nationalists have 24 divisions. Mainland China has 2,500,000 soldiers and more than 2,000 latest-model jet planes. (It's just as if Hawaii should talk of "reconquering" Mainland U. S.)

As for the Communist government, it is carefully avoiding any warlike move, and hammering away on the propaganda front, "seeking gradually to wear the hard surface of Nationalist resistance, creating doubts among the overseas Chinese, and promising 'forgiveness' to those Nationalists who 'repent.'"

So far, the Nationalists are turning a deaf ear to Peking, but who knows what will happen if there is peace for that next five years.

Motorists who try to Burn Up the road often land in the Cooler. —Tennessee Safety News.

SPORT SHORTS

Who's McQueen Calling a Bum?

BY SKINNY

It is very easy for a sportswriter to praise a fighter, especially a hometown product, to the skies while he's winning and call him a bum after he's beaten and is washed up. The local fans go for it because they all like to feel as if they're part of the champ's success; yet none wants to take any responsibility for his downfall. Instead, each likes to think he knows where the champ fell, or what would have kept him on top. And when a champ becomes a former champ, many a fan and some sportswriters tickle their own egos by saying, "I knew he was nothing but a bum all the time."

So now last Sunday comes Red McQueen with a piece asking "Who Was the Bum?" Red recalls a time when Gene Fullmer, the new middle-weight champ, tried to get a fight with Bobo Olson and was told to get himself a reputation. And he comes up with this line: "Instead of Fullmer being the bum, maybe the shoe was on the other foot. Or maybe Bobo and his smart-alecky manager Sid Flaherty knew something at the time."

This crack comes with ill grace from a writer who was high on Bobo when he was winning. The bit about "smart alecky manager Sid Flaherty" suggests that maybe Flaherty has drawn the displeasure of the "Tiser sports columnist in some personal way that has nothing to do with whether or not Flaherty is a capable manager. This Flaherty, it will be remembered, is the same man who was praised by California investigators for attempting to take care of his fighters after they're finished by making them save their money. The investigators also rapped Flaherty for indulging in co-promotions, while admitting that it would have been hard for him to function any other way under the existing setup. As for "smart alecky," many a local sports figure will agree you could apply that term with just as much accuracy to McQueen as to anyone else.

But to get back to this business of calling Bobo a bum—it was always clear to local fans Bobo was not a natural fighter, but a "made" one. Yet we are willing to hazard a guess that more character and resolution went into Bobo's making himself a fighter than went into Red McQueen's making himself a sportswriter. Remember when Bobo, an underage kid, was battling the GI's? The former champ wanted to be a fighter more than he wanted anything else and, with nothing but average physical equipment, he gave it all he had and made it. He fought and licked the world's best at the time—Randy Turpin, Kid Gavilan, Ralph (Tiger) Jones and some others. No matter what mistakes he made later and no matter how fast he fell, Bobo's achievement is something no one can take away from him. Maybe, in some ways, it's more of an achievement to become champ when you're not a physical phenomenon and a natural fighter than when you have a kick of a Dempsey in your fist, or the rugged stamina of Marciano and maybe Fullmer.

DID McQUEEN FACE BEST?

Now take McQueen as a sports writer. Did he ever go up against any good competition? Certainly Joe Anzivilino wasn't tough opposition, but there were those who will tell you the late Don Watson of the Star-Bull was acres over Red as a sports commentator. You might figure Red Smith, Caswell Adams, Joe Williams and their likes as the sportswriting counterparts of Kid Gavilan and Randy Turpin. Did Red McQueen ever buck up against anyone like them? Certainly not.

The "Tiser sports columnist is well over the hill, many sports followers here sadly admit. There was a time a few years ago when he had it, and there's never been much question that, despite his being at times prejudiced, opinionated and occasionally vindictive, he has a better background of local sports knowledge than anyone in the business on this island. Also, he has exhibited courage and integrity in the past that won him plenty of personal fans.

But in recent years readers will tell you he's been too willing to fill in his column with some clipping from the Mainland, or maybe letters from Bill Kim or someone else on the Mainland. Some think he's lost his fire, that he's tired and that he doesn't have it any more.

So if Red were to apply his own definition to himself, it rather looks as though he'd have to call himself more of a bum as he calls Bobo Olson. Certainly it's far less callous and less inhumane to call McQueen a bum than to apply that title to a fighter who is down and out with no chance of regaining either his position or his fortune. Newspapers are not exactly like the fight business. They keep old champs at work long after they've passed their peaks.

ARE EYE-PATCHES for ballplayers any good? We see where Bob (Lefty) Stull, coach at California State Polytechnic College put patches over the "non-dominant eyes" of his basketball players on the theory that aiming may be more accurate with one eye than with two. The basketball team has scored better than ever since, according to the records, though eye-doctors doubt the patches have improved the players' accuracy. The doctors say the players have probably merely become more conscious of a need for accuracy. The doctors say sole reliance on a man's "master eye" may result in his misjudging distance. A one-eyed acquaintance of ours agrees, though he adds that he can't see that the loss of an eye has marred his pistol-shooting accuracy. And he fired a pistol with both eyes open, as recommended by most good marksmen.

THE MAN WHO WROTE "THE SOUTHPAW," that highly unusual baseball novel, has another out about Henry Wiggen, the highly unusual, highly articulate major league pitcher. Mark Harris' new book is "Bang The Drum Slowly" and it hasn't been published in the pocket size books yet. It has been truly said that no man since Ring Lardner has written so knowingly and skillfully in the vernacular of ballplayers as Mark Harris. Both this and "The Southpaw" are far more than just books about baseball, but they are purely and sincerely baseball. No fan who reads it will soon forget the portrait of Dutch, the manager of the Mammoths, a thinly disguised portrait of Casey Stengel, among the many others.

Gadabout

YOU MUST HAVE SEEN the many cars driving about with stickers proclaiming, "HONOLULU NEEDS A DRAG STRIP" But have you seen the station wagon with the same sticker abbreviated on both ends so that it proclaims merely, "LULU NEEDS"? We'll bet these vigorous campaigners put their problem before the legislature this session and, who knows, they might get some action.

SARAH PARK'S questions to visiting Russians from the Olympics, especially what they thought about Hungary, says an Hawaiian friend of ours, made probably just as much sense to them as if you went to ask the beachboys at Waikiki what they think of the Emmett Till case in Mississippi. That's the Negro boy who got killed for making a wolf whistle at a white woman.

You can't always blame a reporter for stupid questions, of course. More often than not, such questions are the "suggestions" of the editor. We recall a former girl reporter on the Chicago Tribune, for instance, who said the only time she ever saw the paper's owner, Col. Robert McCormack, was when he came into the city room leading one of his hunting dogs, gazed about the room and singled her out to ask a certain question of a visiting member of the New Deal administration of FDR.

"That girl," McCormack told his editor, "looks dumb enough to ask a question like that."

The question was: "What is the difference between Roosevelt's ideas and Lenin's?"

ADOLPH SAMUELS, the well known battler in wartime rings here, commenting on Red McQueen's calling Bobo Olson a bum in his Sunday column, says he figures Red and Joe Rose between them did more to kill pro boxing in Hawaii than anyone else. His one-word description of the two: McQueen, "bitter"; Joe Rose, "childish." No matter how well a man might fight, says Sammy, one of this pair would shout "bum!" and the other "juice!"

Another oldtimer in boxing gets a laugh out of Joe Rose. "My wife says somebody ought to lick him, but I just laugh. He used to make me mad, too, but nowadays I just think he's funny. Especially when he talks about somebody using half-truths and distortions."

ACTION ON HOTEL ST. is very slow, of course, with most amusement centers off-limits and closed, other establishments off-limits and not doing much business. Now bar owners are getting worried more than somewhat that they may be the next targets for fire-eating Col. H. G. Thomas who spark-plugged the drive to "clean up" the street, who has now become president of the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control board on which he was previously just a member. The colonel has, according to an Advertiser writer, "a fierce determination to sweep clip joints, vice, unsanitary and hazardous conditions out of places that servicemen frequent." No one denies the colonel's zeal, but there are those who doubt his perception.

ON A TV SHOW, for instance, Col. Thomas made the comment that the places closed thus far "must not be good enough for civilians" because they had to close up for lack of business after they were put off-limits. That might sound persuasive, but Navy Capt. W.F. Lyons on the same program, gave part of the answer. He said in substance that parents send the armed forces children they can't handle at home, and "we're supposed to make men of them." Now the captain certainly didn't

mean the enlisted personnel of the armed forces is made up of ex-juvenile delinquents, but he certainly must have meant the armed forces have their share. If Col. Thomas wants to reason fairly, he knows very well many local people don't want to frequent the same places servicemen do, and he knows it because he's a colonel and in the Army long enough to have seen exactly the same conditions at many another army post. The fact is very clear that if a business, be it amusement center or hot dog stand, expects to cater to servicemen, it must expect proportionately less trade from local people. So naturally, when such a place is put off-limits, it might as well close its doors. The colonel only has to ask the Navy captain for the answer.

LAST WEEK there was an incident that made bar owners more nervous than ever about the colonel's plans for them. Two young men in civilian clothes with a camera waited outside a bar, trying to induce a girl entertainer from inside to come out and pose under the bar's sign with a sailor in uniform. The manager, sensing ing something phony about the self-styled "amateur photographers," refused permission to his entertainer. So then the young men spotted a weaving, drunken serviceman heading into the bar and fumbling for his ID card, and they set to shoot that picture. But the doorman turned the drunk away, so they didn't shoot. About that time, an oldtimer on Hotel St. stepped up to suggest in a friendly way that they shouldn't try to shoot people without permission. Irked, he took after them and found a policeman to present his complaint to. They identified themselves as servicemen and the cop arrested the oldtimer and charged him with "common nuisance," though witnesses say he wasn't swearing or using obscene language. He was a bit surprised, never having been arrested before in his life. While there wasn't much he could do about someone taking his picture, the oldtimer can't see where he rated a pinch, himself, just for making a complaint to a cop.

But here's what worried bar owners later—were the GT's working for the colonel?

WHAT IS the most important thing a reporter asked an old politico, to be decided at the pre-session caucus of legislators? He answered in one word.

"Jobs." Some of the employees of the legislature will begin work this week.

"EXOTIC LIQUORS" made from Hawaiian fruits might be a profitable product of the islands, someone feels. At any rate, the Economic and Planning and Coordination Authority has been asked to approve an investigation into this possibility, according to the latest issue of Beverage Bulletin, a trade paper. A liquor chemist would do the research in the University of Hawaii's food-processing laboratory, according to the plan, and guava and passion fruit would be among the first local fruits to get attention.

RUMORS THAT THE 442nd Club is falling apart at the seams are all false, says a knowledgeable member. The scholarship for children of soldiers killed in war has been suspended, he says, only because the Federal government now provides such scholarships. The money collected for that purpose is being held up for some equally worthy purpose when the club decides on it. And Executive Secretary Eddie Ochial, who resigned recently, did so because he got a job with considerably more promise

Through A Woman's Eyes

Dress Up For Yourself

By Amy Clarke

Some time ago, in a large Mainland city, a disillusioned house-to-house salesman wrote a letter to the editor that set the whole town buzzing with charges and angry denials.

Women, he said, were sloppy. Not only in the early morning, but as late as noon, he would be met at the door by pale dreary-looking females with hair in curlers or straggling around their neck, with no make-up on, and wearing faded unattractive (sometimes dirty) housedresses.

The final insult was his warning to young bachelors: if you don't want a rude shock after you're married, he said, take a job as a house-to-house salesman for a week or so. The frights you see as they open the door will be exactly what your wife will look like once she has you safely hooked.

WELL, THIS WAS really too much. Every lady in town felt personally affronted. The newspaper editor was deluged with letters from women who had never sought print before.

What nerve, they cried. Why should we dress up for any Tom, Dick and Harry who may ring our doorbell?

We curl our hair so we'll look good for our husbands at night, some protested. It doesn't matter what we look like during the day when we're alone.

It seems to me that the girls were stung because there was so much truth in the salesman's remarks.

BECAUSE IT IS SO fatally easy to "let yourself go,"—especially in our balmy climate—many of us do drift into a pattern of personal neglect.

When you have babies to tend, several persons to cook breakfast for, and a husband and school children to get out of the house by a certain time, it may seem just too much to dress yourself and comb your hair first.

But it's worth the few minutes extra time it takes, if only to set the tone for the day for your family. They would rather say goodbye to a wide-awake, cheerful mother who looks nice than to a sleepy mama still in bathrobe and slippers.

Being neatly and attractively dressed

is good for your morale, and high morale is closely linked with working efficiency.

An extreme example is women in prison. Part of the unhappiness suffered by women prisoners is the experience of being deprived of mirrors, lipstick, and other beauty aids, as well as having to wear drab uniforms.

Modern prisons with progressive, humane wardens have found that when they allow female prisoners the use of lipstick and furnish brighter colored uniforms, their morale rose surprisingly.

The clothes we wear have a great deal to do with the way we feel. "Dressing for the part" is very important.

If we look careless and sloppy and lazy, 9 times out of 10 we are careless and sloppy and lazy. If we look neat and competent and pretty, we are neat, competent, pretty.

If you like to work in a dress, buy a few perky housedresses. Don't work in old, out-of-style party dresses just because you can't bear to throw them away.

If you prefer pants, there are lots of different kinds—toreador pants, shorts, slacks. Discretion is the word here. If you're the least bit hippy, beware of stripes, checks, plaids.

ALOHA SHIRTS are fine, as are knit shirts. But be careful about choosing those T-shirts: the wrong kind can make you look like a longshoreman, especially if you weigh more than 110.

Young girls can wear anything, of course, and get away with it. The pitfall is that not even our best friends tell us when we aren't girls any more.

It's all too easy to forget that though we used to look very fetching with our hair tied in a ribboned pony-tail, that was 15 years ago, and doesn't quite go with, shall we say, a maturing face.

Most of us have a higher beauty potential than we actually realize.

After all, we spend time and money and hard work trying to keep our husbands and children well dressed, our homes clean and attractive. Our own appearances is just as important.

The woman who doesn't care about herself often finds that after awhile her husband doesn't care either.

Accidents Down In First Week of 1957

The birth of 1957 was safer and saner than ever on Oahu's highways, at least so far as traffic accidents were concerned. There were 21 fewer accidents from Jan. 1-6 in 1957, the cost of such accidents was \$7,743 less, there were seven fewer night accidents, two less persons involved had been drinking.

There was no charge in fatalities, one person having been killed in the first week of this year and one in the first week of 1956. Likewise there was no change in number of persons charged with drunken driving, that figure showing a single instance in each period.

Despite the lower number of accidents and the lower cost of damages to automobiles, there were 27 more persons injured the first week of this year than last.

One more serviceman was involved the first week of this year, the total being 20 this year and

in real estate. We forgot to ask why the 442nd newspaper has been discontinued, but probably our friend has an answer for that one, too. Or does he?

SALES TAX NOT A GOOD TAX

"A good tax is one which conforms to sound principles, ethical and economic. (Political considerations, unfortunately, sometimes outweigh these principles.) Though there are but few universally accepted canons about taxes, there is considerable agreement on some principles. Foremost among these, perhaps, is the maximum, dating back at least to Adam Smith, that taxes should be levied in proportion to ability to pay. Disagreement over just what constitutes ability to pay is inevitable, but sales taxes are rather easily textured on this basis.

"Levying in accordance with ability to pay implies that taxes

19 the first week of last year. This figure is in contradiction to the trend of the past year, however, which shows that fewer servicemen have been involved in traffic accidents here than in previous years. The trend is generally credited to increased efforts of the armed forces to educate their personnel to the need for cooperation and their increased cooperation with C-C agencies in extending such traffic safety education.

should be progressive. A sound body of ethical and economic reasoning underlies this ideal. The Federal income tax, through its graduated rate system, gives explicit recognition to this well-established maxim. An ad valorem sales tax contravenes it—the poor pay at a higher rate relative to their incomes than do the rich."

T.R. Martin, College of Business Administration, University of San Francisco, in Oct. 31, 1953 issue of America, National Catholic Weekly Review.

More than 75,000 trade unionists staged a mammoth protest march through Tokyo streets Dec. 1 as members of the upper house of the Diet debated a strike control law which the Conservative government proposes to revive.

U.S. experts on Soviet policy believe that collective leadership has come to stay and will not be replaced by the one-man rule of any new Stalin; also that the power of the secret police will be curtailed.

Excerpts from the Pacific Citizen

Washington Letter:

Industrialization of Red China Evokes More Sober U.S. Thought

BY SAM ISHIKAWA

In this great jet and atomic age we learn to live with a certain amount of callousness towards events which occur, however, important they may be. One such revolution which is in the process is Communist China. When our attention is called to China, we seem to angrily deny its existence. The lack of information, that is accurate news, gives rise to our complacency towards China.

For the first time since 1945, the Chinese Communist Party held a congress, primarily to congratulate itself on a job "well-done." Liu Shao-chi, who as secretary delivered the main report to the congress had much to say about the progress of China in the intervening 11 years. Some of the achievements cited were surprising to Western observers. For instance, Liu claimed that only 10 million out of China's 120 million peasant families now remain outside of the collective system. In the cities and towns, state has in wholesale lots taken over private industry, workers are now organized under the state, and in system for distribution only 25 per cent remain outside of state control. In some respects this claim is far greater than the claims of the Russians after over 30 years.

It is quite evident that Communist China is out to win the hearts of Asians by their economic achievements. Their propaganda emphasis at home and abroad is on their economic performance. What they have achieved makes a great impression in underdeveloped countries as India, Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, and Afghanistan. It makes far more of an impression, than the achievements of the United States or the Soviet Union.

Another evidence of their switch from military means to economic means is in their external policies. They are concentrating hard to woo the Japanese in trade agreements. They have called for a new conference on Indo-China, and on the touchy issue of Formosa, they have toned down their vilification.

Experts on Communist China tell us, China is determined to gain her objectives in Asia, not by war, but by economic and political means. They tell us, Communist China believes that it would be foolish to start war over Formosa and thereby invite disaster at the hands of the United States. This would wreck all of their plans for economic achievements at home, and place their regime in jeopardy.

If what the experts say on Communist China is correct, do we not need some reappraisal of our Far Eastern policy? Can we afford to stand by and watch Communist China woo all of our friends away from us? What is to be our trade policy? What has happened to our Point Four program?

Communist China and our future relations with her is, perhaps, knottiest of our problems in foreign policy. It needs careful thought by all Americans—emotions are not enough.

Nov. 23, 1956

IN THE DAILIES

THE STAR-BULL, back on Jan. 5, editorialized about a couple of witnesses, Sacher and Barenblatt by name, saying they used the Fifth Amendment although in fact they had not. (Was that boner made "accidentally on purpose"? It looks like it, since the editorial was aimed at ILWU members using the Fifth.) Dr. John Reinecke wrote a letter to the editor asking "How come?" Riley Allen printed the letter, with a "shirt tail" as long as the letter itself, reminding readers what 99 per cent of them already know, that Reinecke was convicted under the Smith Act. But Riley didn't explain how come the papaya about Sacher and Barenblatt, nor has he printed another letter from Reinecke reminding him of that slight omission.

Moral: When caught with your editorial pants down, retort, "Buddy your necktie is crooked," hitch up your pants and walk out of the room.

Both Barenblatt and Sacher used the First Amendment, claiming the un-American and Eastland committees were infringing freedom of speech.

THAT MAN in the White House, Dwight Eisenhower, had better watch his step or he'll find himself exposed as a dangerous radical by the ever vigilant Honolulu Star-Bulletin, which these days is moving almost as far right as Joe McCarthy. Take the Nehru visit for example. Here was the head of one of the great powers, an honored guest of Ike—but to the Star-Bull's editorial writer Nehru is strictly a no-goodnik, just one cut

above the unspeakable Russians; so what in the world was Ike doing, associating with him?

NOT IN THE DAILIES

One of these days the Star-Bulletin will trumpet the renovation of its Merchant St. building. Work started this week, and the daily isn't ready to break the news yet because it's much nicer to call attention to the project after completion.

Here is the set-up. The entire news and editorial personnel will move to the second floor and they will use an outside stairway to avoid going through the business office on the ground floor.

The ground floor area vacated by the news section will be used by the composition and makeup department.

The society, sports and display ad departments will move from the Stangenwald Bldg. to the Star-Bull building.

The third floor of the Star-Bull building will house the display ad and engraving departments.

'Nixon vs. Knowland' the stage is set for a wide-open fight between the two for the 1960 nomination; the former has decided to bank his future on Eisenhower Republicanism and the Negro, the latter on unaffected right wing Republicanism.

I. F. Stone's Weekly. The Star-Bulletin doubtless will be in Knowland's corner, since its ties with him are very close.

Pupil Ratio May Rise—Also Salary Of DPI Chief

Ask any union man which is the deciding factor in awarding promotion, reward or whatnot—merit or seniority? He will probably tell you seniority comes first.

Ask Buddy Peterson, local agent of the American Federation of Musicians and DPI commissioner, and you may get another answer. At least, the DPI commission did get another answer: Wednesday night when it was considering the matter of sending an agricultural teacher to the Mainland to the national convention of the Future Farmers of America.

One of the teacher-candidates was from Lanai, and it looked as though he might win the trip, which is considered a reward, on a basis of seniority. The commissioners were not fairly decided, but that seemed the trend.

BUDY BOOSTS MERIT

Then Buddy Peterson spoke up to say, "In my organization, everything is decided on merit."

So the matter was deferred for more discussion later, but an old union man who sat in the meeting came away shaking his head and wondering what musicians and union people are coming to.

In another unusual incident, it developed a number of commissioners are bucking to raise DPI Superintendent Clayton Chamberlain's salary to something like \$16,500, though Gov. King has informed the commission that a couple of million dollars will have to be chopped off the budget.

RATIO TO RISE

Robert A. Spencer, DPI executive, had just been explaining that the governor says the budget must be chopped from \$55,369,000 to something like \$53,360,000. So the talk indicated that was going to be achieved by raising the teacher-pupil ratio from 32-1 to something like 32.4-1. And maybe there would have to be some cutting down on expenditures for textbooks.

But then in a little while, the tide had turned considerably and now the commissioners were talking about the sad fate of Chamberlain who gets something like a thousand a month, but is the 50th lowest paid superintendent of that scope in the United States.

Again, Buddy Peterson was in with a suggestion. "Instead of giving Chamberlain merely \$16,500, Peterson said, "Why not put it up to \$18,000."

Nothing final was decided on this either.

"Hot" List of 168 PX Liquor Stores Forced Into Open

This list wasn't a military secret, but it took the pressure of a Congressional committee to get the Pentagon to release it.

The list was that of locations of 148 locations of military installations where sale of liquor is permitted on the grounds that the posts are too "remote" from civilian stores for service personnel to purchase conveniently.

As the Beverage Bulletin for Jan. 1 discloses, such "remote" posts include Brooklyn, New York and Dayton, Ohio.

Some three years ago, after many private merchants had complained that military service stores were underselling them and indulging in unfair competition in liquor as well as other items, an

Hawaiian Hospitality Appreciated; New Yorkers Couldn't Make Survey

"Hawaiian hospitality" worked to the disadvantage of a territorial government agency.

Two years ago the Bureau of Sight Conservation and Work with the Blind invited to Hawaii three experts from the American Foundation for the Blind in New York and the visitors spent some time here.

USED AS EXPERTS

During their visit various visually handicapped people expected and wanted a survey and evaluation of the local bureau's program and work, but it was then reported that they were disappointed. The three experts from the Mainland were treated as experts to talk to various governmental and private groups on sight conservation and work with the blind.

It is said that they appreciated the Hawaiian hospitality accorded them in the form of entertainment, but because of such a heavy schedule of appearing before groups, they were unable to do the survey job many felt they came here to do.

At that time the bureau was under Mrs. Grace Hamman. Since then she has been succeeded by Mrs. Vivian Castro as bureau director.

The experts from New York sent

two recommendations after their return. One said that if the bureau were to be merged, it should be associated with the DPI. The other pertained to a statement of qualification of the director's position.

Mrs. Castro when asked this week informed this weekly that she herself has written to the American Foundation for the Blind for other reports on its survey here.

She said last February she heard from the foundation, expressing regret that it was not able to forward additional reports. The letter to Mrs. Castro said the three visitors had little time to do the kind of survey that would have resulted in reports of the type the present director asked for.

The letter from New York said they were used for intensive consultation but not for survey. If in the future such a project is undertaken, the visitors should not be used as experts. The letter added, the schedule did not permit calm and deliberate study.

A sightless person said this week that they were "royally entertained" and the "visually handicapped people were not able to benefit from their visit as they expected to."

The American Foundation for the Blind paid for the visitors' trip.

Fired Off Fireboat, Pilot Also Hit With Expulsion Charges by HGEA

(from page 1)

officials, a union of which he is also a member, to arrange for that organization to represent him in appealing his firing.

As has been announced in the daily newspapers, Van Gieson's appeal before the civil service commission is being handled by the firm of Bouslog & Symonds.

CAPTAIN WILL FIGHT

"I don't quite understand it," says the veteran sea captain. "The HGEA constitution requires that the organization furnish me with a lawyer. But instead of furnishing me with a lawyer, the HGEA moves to kick me out and the

"The Southern Regional Council reports that 21 cities in Arkansas, North Carolina, Virginia, Texas and Tennessee have abolished bus segregation without court action. The real test of the white supremacists in Montgomery, Birmingham and Tallahassee is whether (like the Negroes in those cities) they care deeply enough to walk: no law says they have to ride the buses."

I. F. Stone's Weekly

investigation of Army PX practices resulted in recommendations for severe restrictions of PX items.

As for liquor, the Bulletin says the Defense Department ruled originally that Army and Air Force bases could not authorize package sales, but later modified its order to allow such sales at posts "remote" from civilian stores.

When a distiller tried to get the list of 148 bases where liquor is sold, he was refused it by the Pentagon, and as a result a subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, with Rep. John E. Moss (D, Cal.) acting as chairman, demanded the release of the list and obtained it.

Publication of the news in the Bulletin, a paper read by many dealers here, has local dealers wondering just how the releasing of the list will affect bases in Hawaii, especially since it seems the Defense Department may act to knock liquor sales out of some of the 148.

UPW gets me a lawyer."

Just as he is appealing his discharge by the fire department, Van Gieson says he will also fight charges brought against him in the HGEA by President Mossman.

Referring to a letter Mossman sent him, in which Mossman filed charges against him as a member and sent it to himself as president, Van Gieson quotes some of the sections of the HGEA constitution he is charged with violating.

One is, "Engaging in any activity or course of conduct which are inconsistent with the duties, objectives and fealty of the members."

Another is, "Engaging in any activity or course of conduct contrary to or detrimental to the welfare or best interests of the association."

Van Gieson cites an example of what he thinks this might mean. If he voted with the minority on an issue and the majority decided something was for the best interest and welfare of the HGEA, he might be subject to expulsion under that clause. He says it sounds like something set up to kick anyone out the leaders decided to.

"DUAL UNIONISM" HAS COST HGEA

The most important charge brought against him is one which charges "Engaging in dual unionism or in a secessionist movement which has for its purpose the boosting of a rival organization."

The HGEA president charged Van Gieson helped recruit members for the UPW.

The "dual unionism" issue has been at times a hot one with the HGEA. After this clause was added to the constitution, letters were sent to members on Maui advising them of it and suggesting they had better get out of either the HGEA or the UPW. A few weeks later UPW officials claimed many who received such letters quit the HGEA and remained with the UPW. They also claimed many new members were signed up.

The move to expel Van Gieson is the first serious step the HGEA has taken on this issue on Oahu.

WHO WILL PAY TAXES

(from page 1)
pendence on the graduated net income tax and the real property tax. In other words, it would throw an increased share of the taxes on the wealthy and middle income groups. This is the tax program passed by the 1955 legislature but vetoed by Gov. King.

This year, however, the Democratic majority has to devise a tax system which will bring in roughly 20 percent more income than was envisaged in 1955, and will press so much the heavier upon Hawaii's taxpayers. Each group of taxpayers will naturally seek to shift as much of the burden as possible to other groups.

This session will be pull devil pull baker between every interest group in Hawaii—except the unorganized consumers, who have only the labor unions to speak for them at second hand. Democratic legislators will be under tremendous pressure—even greater pressure than in 1955—to abandon their progressive-taxation program in favor of the sales tax and regressive taxation.

"A 'progressive' tax—typically imposed at graduated rates—takes a larger fraction of a person's income or wealth if he is well off than if he is poor. Conversely, a 'regressive' tax—typically imposed at a flat rate on the sales price of goods or services—has the effect of taking a smaller fraction of a wealthy person's income or property than of a poorer man's," according to Dr. Robert M. Kamins.

Is there any disinterested authority to which legislators can turn for guidance?

AUTHORITY EXISTS

Such an authority does exist. Dr. Robert M. Kamins, now head of the Legislative Reference Bureau, formerly associate professor at the University of Hawaii, in 1952 published a clearly written little book on The Tax System of Hawaii (Univ. of Hawaii Press). Since 1952, no major changes have taken place in Hawaii's tax system; so Dr. Kamins' observations still hold good.

In a series of articles, the RECORD will summarize certain points made by Dr. Kamins in his book, especially as they relate to the present dispute on how to revise Hawaii's tax structure.

Kamins first gives an overview of the present tax system. An appendix tells how Hawaii's tax system evolved to its present form.

He then discusses each of the taxes in turn:

- the general excise tax;
- motor fuel tax, liquor tax, tobacco tax;
- compensation and dividends tax (the flat 2 per cent tax);
- personal net income tax and corporate income tax;
- bank excise, public utility, and insurance company taxes;
- real property tax;
- business licenses.

Kamins then appraises Hawaii's tax system, and in his final chapter he discusses "Alternative Tax Programs for Hawaii."

A glance at this chapter shows that the Democratic Party's program of tax changes comes much closer to Dr. Kamins' conclusions than does the tax plan (disclosed in the Jan. 7 Star-Bulletin) worked out by a five-man tax study group

INSURANCE CO. INVESTMENTS

Insurance companies in Hawaii have over \$128,000,000 invested in local utility and industrial stocks and bonds, mortgage loans, real estate, and Territorial and county bonds, according to the latest (1955) Territorial Insurance Commissioner's report.

Star-Bull Stunt Exposed; Witness Not for Total Ban

(from page 1)

lacked sufficient interest to let themselves be used by the Farrington paper.

Then the afternoon paper reported, as had the Advertiser, that Mrs. Lagon had appeared before the board to tell how her 9-year old son had been burned when a package of firecrackers exploded in his pocket. What, she wanted to know, are the supervisors going to do about it?

WOULD NOT BAN COMPLETELY

Both newspapers reported Mrs. Lagon's idea on what should be done, that children be prohibited from shooting fireworks without supervision, but neither reported one of the most significant things she said.

It was, "I am not in favor of doing away with fireworks completely."

Thus the Star-Bulletin's witness took a stand closer to that of the supervisors in the bill they passed than to the so-called "model law," endorsed by the Farrington paper, Mayor Blaisdell and Sup. Herman Lemke.

A number of supervisors denounced the Star-Bulletin's set-ups, especially one in which the paper used Walter Hamada and his 13-year old son, Spencer, who had his hand blown off, to embarrass the board last week.

operating under the blessing of Gov. Sam King and the Chamber of Commerce, alias Economic Coordination and Planning Authority.

KAMINS SUGGESTED:

1. Assess real property at full market value; remove or raise tax ceilings; repeal homeowners' exemptions.
2. Reduce general excise tax or replace it by retail sales tax.
3. Reduce or abolish flat 2 per cent compensation-dividends tax, replacing it by net income tax.
4. Increase net income tax. (Kamins notes that the more income taxes are paid in Hawaii, the less income taxes leave the islands for Washington.)
5. No suggestion.
6. No suggestion.

THE KING-C.C. GROUP SUGGESTS:

1. No changes suggested.
 2. Reduce general excise tax on manufacturers, producers, wholesalers; replace 2½ percent retail tax by 3 per cent sales tax. (King would increase retail excise tax.)
 3. Keep 2 per cent tax and extend to self-employed.
 4. Increase net income taxes to some extent, while keeping the flat 2 percent tax on gross incomes; eliminate Federal income tax deduction.
 5. Increase liquor and tobacco taxes—another levy falling more heavily on low income taxpayers.
 6. Tax insurance annuities.
- (Next week: How Hawaii's Tax System Became What It Is.)

Senate Red Prober Jenner Was Pulled "Out of a Pub Tight as Hell"

Usually it's the "hostile" witness before a witch-hunting committee who is put on the spot, but on one hilarious occasion a couple of years ago it was the committee chairman who suffered.

That was when Sen. William E. Jenner of Indiana was heading the Internal Security Subcommittee. He was out to demonstrate that the Army's Information and Education section was a happy hunting ground for Reds during the war, and among the witnesses he called was one William F. Gandall who had served under him when Jenner was a captain in the Air Corps.

WAS "ON MY NECK"

Gandall is a very plainspoken man, publicist by present occupation, "working stiff" by background, and a veteran of the Spanish Civil War. Said Gandall: "I got over to England, and one of the first places I hit in England was Marbury Hall where I met Captain Jenner, Capt. Bill Jenner, or William Jenner. I guess Captain Jenner started the treatment. I was acting special service officer for the camp, appointed by the colonel, and almost immediately Captain Jenner started to ride me. From that time on it was every day that we had a staff meeting Jenner was on my neck, and I guess he is still keeping it up."

"At Marbury Hall the captain finally had me shanghaied but not before I had accused him of being a subversive. He was the subversive element in the Army and a couple of others like him. They tried to divide the Army and tried to get us not to fight with a hundred percent cooperation behind Roosevelt because essentially he is an anti-Roosevelt man."

"What was the nature of your work?" inquired the committee counsel. "Were you in the I. and E.?"

"Mr. GANDALL. Not when Cap-

tain Jenner started the treatment. When he started to give me the business and got me kicked around from pillar to post, I was not in the I. and E."

DRUNK, DISORDERLY

It was Jenner who got him transferred to I. and E., Gandall explained, and moved all over England tagged as a subversive to be avoided.

"You did some lecturing?" asked the counsel.

"Mr. GANDALL. I sure did. I gave an Army talk program for the benefit of the men. That is another thing we had to fight on. Before the Army talks program came in, I tried to get an orientation course started there at Marbury Hall, while the men were stewing around, going on drunks—including Jenner, by the way. I had to pull him out of a pub tight as hell and also—"

"The CHAIRMAN (Jenner). You know you are lying now."

"Mr. GANDALL. I am not lying, sir. We were over there and you remember it."

"The CHAIRMAN. You are under oath."

CAPTAIN OF THE NIGHT

"Mr. GANDALL. I remember it, and there is many a sergeant that saw you drunk and disorderly. We saw you with your hair down. We did not call you the captain of the night for nothing."

"The CHAIRMAN. You are trying to provoke a scene."

"Mr. GANDALL. I am not. I am irritated by your riding me, not only in the Army but in civil life."

"The CHAIRMAN. Please, you are trying to provoke a scene. We must have order here. We have come here to ask for certain information. My record is clear as far as the Army is concerned."

"Mr. GANDALL. My record will stand up to yours."

"The CHAIRMAN. We know about you."

"Mr. GANDALL. I know about you."

James Dean's Popularity After Death Mystery; Some Credit "Rebel" Role

James Dean, the youthful movie star who was killed more than a year ago in an automobile wreck, has become almost as much of a favorite with Honolulu teen-agers as with those on the Mainland. Possibly when his last and reportedly best picture, "Giant," comes here, his popularity will rise even higher.

Yet here, as on the Mainland, the secret of his mysterious appeal for movie fans young and old, but especially young, continues to be a mystery. Some of the most rabid fan clubs for Dean actually sprang up after his death. It has been suggested that his death actually increased his popularity among the more frenzied of his followers.

Some believe it may have been one of the pictures he made that popularized him with teen-agers, that being "Rebel Without a Cause," the only James Dean movie to show in Honolulu. Many of today's youth could identify themselves with Dean's role in that show, the role of a young man who doesn't choose to accept the conventions he was born into.

SHORT CAREER

Certainly it had to be either that or one of the only two other pictures he made, "East of Eden" and "Giant," for the rest of his short career was spent trying to eat and learn acting at the same time by means of TV shorts and appearances in radio-shows. He had good roles in two stage plays in New York and got the notice that sent him back to Hollywood where he had first tried without success, this time to star.

But Dean was always quickly recognized as a favorite by fans, long before the directors and producers saw what he had.

His biographer, William Bast, a young writer associated with Dean most of his adult life, recalls that his first fan club came after he made a religious film for television, the club being at a Catholic girls school.

Perhaps the nearest he came to being type-cast was the "Rebel Without a Cause," for Dean was always a rebel against what he considered the phoniness of Hollywood.

For a time after being accepted into the film colony, he basked in what the movie magazines call "glamour." But before long, he began to see that the "names" of Hollywood use "saps like me" for laughs and give them nothing in return—except hope that is seldom fulfilled. Dean cut out for New York when he got the chance.

As many another actor has done, Dean snarved and strove but edged his way onto the New York stage to make such a name that Hollywood asked him to come back. This time, when he went back, he had little respect for the movie moguls, and little hesitancy about letting them know how he felt.

BEGAN RACING CARS

They tried very hard to make him give up his hobby of motorcycle riding, something he had begun back back on his native Indiana farm. When they finally used Marlon Brando (another motorcycle rider) on him, he finally quit motorcycles—and began racing sports cars. It was hardly what his advisors had in mind.

Those who had given Dean a bad time when he was in Hollywood before, got one back from him when he returned. Bast, in his biography now being sold on the newsstands, tells of a time

he was in conference with his agent in Hollywood when a huge man stormed into the office to interrupt the conversation, yelling about someone's inefficient secretary.

"Just get out of here," Dean cut in.

"Who's the punk?" the big man came back, and the agent uncomfortably introduced them. Then Dean gave a little lecture.

"You know you're pretty rude," Bast quotes him as saying. "You come in here braying like an ass when we're in the middle of a conference. Haven't you got any manners?"

Later and outside, Dean explained to Bast, "That loud-mouthed slob? Four years ago he gave me a hard time on an interview here."

Aside from a consuming ambition to be the best actor in the world, no one knows what it was Dean was searching for, and most who knew him seem to believe there was something. Eartha Kitts, the singer, is included in this group along with Bast.

Maybe that's really another tie between Dean and the teen-agers, who don't know yet what they're hunting for, either. Buu like Dean, they have to move in some direction.

Five Artists Out

(from page 1)

the National Screen Service. This company makes bigger and better signs for moving picture exhibits than can be produced locally. The only answer from the company's point of view was to let the artists go.

Though not contractually obligated, the company paid the artists' severance pay amounting to pay for a number of weeks.

OLDTIMERS ELIGIBLE?

But now the company is advertising for artists, or artists' helpers, and the oldtimers understand they won't be eligible for reemployment. Whether or not, they are not absolutely certain. The RECORD, having heard they had answered the advertisement and been rejected, checked with the publicity department at Consolidated and was told none have reapplied.

It was made clear by the Consolidated spokesman, however, that the art department as such has been eliminated and that such artists as are employed would have to do publicity work as well.

So it looks like another group of workers are out of work because of long distance automation in a field where they probably never expected it to happen.

There is, perhaps, just one dim ray of hope for the artists. That is—if the C-C board of supervisors should pass an ordinance severely restricting signs, the Kansas City product might be illegal here. And Honolulu artists would have to be called back to make signs that conform with Honolulu law.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

There are 22,750 Federal workers (excluding the armed services) in Hawaii and 17,500 Territorial, city and county workers. That's one government employe in every five of the 195,000 islanders employed.

What the Dailies Can Do

Dailies have played a noticeable role in the campaign against firecrackers.

They could do more in a campaign to decrease industrial accidents. Apparently, because big contractors and companies advertise in the dailies and have influence over them through financial connections, the dailies do little more than report industrial accidents.

They, in their customary manner, will not antagonize big business. Anything that supposedly or actually costs big business money, the moneyed interests do not like. The dailies are trained to appreciate this.

But sensible employers are concerned about industrial accidents, for they cost money to them as well as suffering and hardship to the employes and their families.

Good examples of companies promoting effective safety on the job are Ewa Plantation Co. and Kilauea Sugar Co. Last year they had no time lost through accidents.

This week a territorial labor department official declared that if these companies can do it, others can, too.

Community support for a program to cut industrial accidents is urgently needed, especially with the stepped up pace in construction. That is where a considerable number of industrial accidents takes place.

Penalizing employers who violate safety codes is not the whole solution to industrial accidents.

But one can say that if 20 people died from firecrackers last year, the dailies would be campaigning like mad to clamp down harder on those who sell the explosives.

But 20 people died from industrial accidents last year and there isn't much excitement aroused by the press, and employers who allow unsafe conditions are not being penalized.

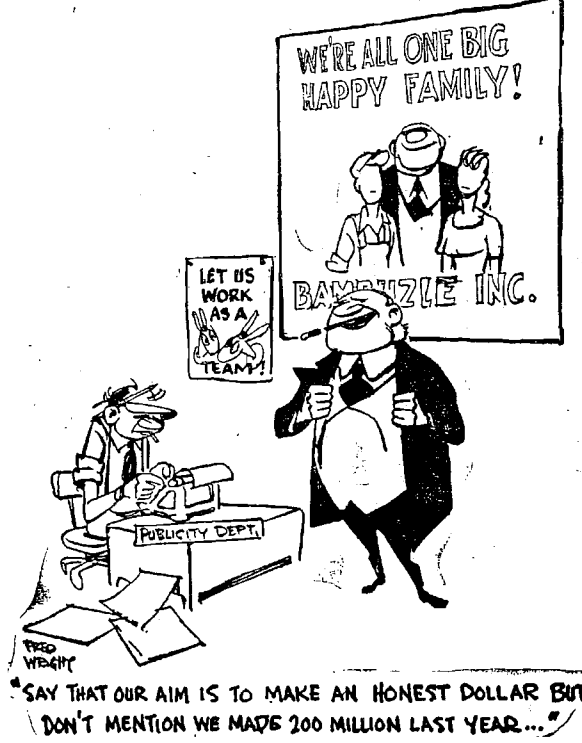
The safety division of the labor department is understaffed, but it is in a much better position to enforce safety codes than it was a couple of years ago.

The legislature in the last regular session improved safety codes and provided for staffing the division with one safety inspector on each island. Furthermore, it increased inspectors on Oahu to four.

The division needs more inspectors as construction increases in volume.

The action of the legislature resulted in the safety division saving quite a few lives. It is estimated that without the present inspection which is considered still far from adequate, industrial deaths last year could possibly have been doubled.

Industrial accidents maim and kill breadwinners. It is about time the dailies joined the campaign to sharply reduce them. If they can give big play to firecrackers as a menace, they should be able to campaign harder against industrial accidents.



Letters to the Editor

Editor, Honolulu Record:

I want to protest about the way in which sexual cases affecting children are heard in the local courts.

At the present time one is being heard by Judge William Z. Fairbanks. It has dragged on for weeks. It concerns the alleged rape of a girl, then 13, by a man aged 26.

The alleged crime was committed in the presence of an adult woman who is related to the girl and who is said to have had sexual relations with the accused.

In the course of the prolonged hearings and exhaustive cross-examinations, the girl quite naturally has been so shocked by having to relate her experiences during the alleged attack that she has sat, a pathetic, over-wrought figure, on the witness stand.

Editor, Honolulu Record:

May we take this opportunity to correct a general misunderstanding by the public? For many years, the Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association has been receiving undeserved credit, rightfully belonging to the Department of Health, as sponsors of the free mobile X-ray units with which everyone is familiar.

The X-ray units are owned and operated by the Department of Health. The misunderstanding arose in 1947, when we gave the Department one \$30,000 unit. They have used it exclusively ever since, and have done a first-rate job, with limited funds, in preventing the spread of tuberculosis in Hawaii by detecting the disease in its early stages. Dr. Richard Lee

A \$67½ million manganese mining development is going on at Macapa, Brazil on the equator 120 miles from the mouth of the Amazon River. Bethlehem Steel Corp. (US) holds 49 per cent of the stock and Brazilian interests 51 per cent. 2,300 persons are already on the payroll.

Indeed, she's sat with head lowered and so emotionally disturbed that she could speak only in whispers. A pick-up microphone had to be installed so that the child's evidence could be heard by the court.

The evidence has been so sordid that the public section of the court has been crowded with adult listeners.

Is this humane American justice? The child's mind undoubtedly has been seared by a ghastly obsession so that she'll not know peace of mind hereafter. Cannot trained juvenile authorities give the child protection?

Why cannot the court hold such cases in camera—and thus exclude the ghoulish press and spectators from what is a blot on the society which they represent?

A WORRIED MOTHER

and his staff, and especially Dr. Robert Marks, head of the Tuberculosis Bureau, deserve the praise of every Island resident for their relentless work to eradicate tuberculosis.

The Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association works closely with the Department of Health in a program of health education, urging people to be X-rayed, and in the tuberculin testing of school children, a project designed to discover new cases of tuberculosis. In the past, we have also given monetary assistance to the Tuberculosis Bureau, in order to augment the funds appropriated for it by the Legislature.

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Bess Hammer
Executive Secretary

The man responsible for U. S. foreign policy during the making of the Suez incident, says Drew Pearson, was Herbert Hoover, Jr., who sometimes serves as Acting Secretary of State. It came at a time when John Foster Dulles was incapacitated with cancer.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

We Need a Doctrine for Dixie

How is it that the President can think up an Eisenhower doctrine intended to "preserve the peace" and "thwart Communist aggression" thousands of miles away among the Arab nations but cannot produce a plan to preserve the peace and thwart the aggression of white supremacists a few miles away in Dixie?

I ask this in all sincerity. The bombings, bullets fired from the dark into buses, and mass arrests of Negro ministers who have the audacity to take at face value the Supreme Court decision outlawing jim crow buses, seem to me to deserve immediate White House attention.

Also I firmly believe that charity begins at home. Home is a glass house. Our neighbors have but to turn their eyes in our direction and they can see what's going on—and what they can see in Atlanta and Montgomery and Tallahassee is considerably less than charity. Further, didn't somebody once say that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones?

I concede that the Negroes of the South do not own oil land. The billion dollar combines do not need the desolate dirt of the dark denizens of Dixie. Standard Oil stockholders get no bigger dividends if such as Eastland and Talmadge are curbed. And when there are no heavy financial investments at stake, Washington somehow lacks the determined drive to lay down and enforce strong policies.

And yet, all dollar considerations aside, it would be to our advantage as a nation which calls itself the leader of the "free world" to formulate and carry out an Eisenhower doctrine guaranteeing freedom and equality to all Americans regardless of color. The darker peoples of the globe—yes, and many whites—refuse to take us seriously when we tolerate within our own borders such strong evidences of racism.



WHY NOT TROOPS TO SOUTH?

If we are willing to dispatch our troops half way around the world to "protect" the people of Iraq, Jordan, etc., from the "Russian menace," there is no way to convince me we can't send troops to protect the Negroes of Georgia and Alabama and Mississippi from the violence of the White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan.

I contend that the racists can be curbed if the Federal government so desires. The President should take as strong a stand on the segregation issue as he does on the Middle East situation.

WHOSE OX IS GORED?

This Southern violence is directed not only against Negroes but against the Federal government itself. It is open defiance of decisions made by the highest court of the land—decisions which should have been handed down decades ago. But the Dixiecrats have decided to respect only those laws which please them and overthrow the rest.

In this day and age, when men and women have gone to jail merely for holding unpopular beliefs, it is shocking to find little or no effort made to arrest or even curb those who commit actual violence in an effort to overthrow Federal authority. Are we to understand that whether action is taken—depends on whose ox is gored?

The existence of the White Citizens Councils and their avowed program is no secret. This group actively solicits membership in its hatemongering ranks. Its announced policy is to fight every effort to desegregate the South—that is to say, grant equal rights to people of color.

ORGANIZED VIOLENCE

The Ku Klux Klan has had a strong resurgence. For years it has been one of America's most notorious hate organizations. Its leaders have capitalized on the traditional Southern white attitude toward the integration of public schools and today it has many members, many of them armed.

I believe that the bus violence is organized and not the spontaneous work of individuals. The finger points toward both the Klan and the Councils. To break the backbone of this wave of anti-Negro terror demands breaking the backbone of these groups. This the Federal government has the power to do. And even if this racist activity were the spontaneous work of individuals, strong and determined action against both organizations would act as a major deterrent to individuals.

If and when the White House has as powerful a determination to halt aggression against America's Negro citizens as it does to sup the Communists in the Middle East, racist violence will be ended.