

## HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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"you'll know, if you read Lil' Abner, is a food so marvelous everyone 'druther eat it than do anything else. It grows free on Old Baldy Mountain in Dogpatch and Mammy Yokum gives it away. Only the boxes cost money, though a young financial genius has run the price of the boxes up to \$1,000 each.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1955

# Maluhia Home Forces Mayor Blaisdell's Hand

Well, Honolulu has a genius who offers a food far more marvelous than "Druthers," almost as cheap and, according to him, a food with the power to solve practically any physical or political problem in the world.

The genius is George A. Shaheen, a millionaire, and the food he suggests is simply whole grain wheat boiled, "chicken wheat," as Shaheen calls it in a seven-page circular he has published. This chicken feed has such remarkable properties, Shaheen claims, that widespread eating of it can cure everything from unemployment to

(more on page 2)

## Hotel St. Fascination Gets Block By Fong; Operators See Delay

Hotel Street's edition of "Fascination" may not open in February as originally reported, and it may never open under that name at all.

Following the RECORD's story two weeks ago, first announcing the proposed new game and statements of the officers of Fascination of Hawaii, Ltd. that they had authority to use the name, Attorney Hiram Fong went to work.

Fong, attorney for the combine that operates the bingo-like game in Waikiki, had said any new outfit opening for action would face legal action from him. This week,

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### EDITORIAL

## KAISER PUTS DOCTORS ON SPOT

The Kaiser medical plan "is not needed here, and we do not believe it will improve medical service in Hawaii."

This is what a group of doctors, who reportedly claim they represent the majority of doctors in all islands, told Henry J. Kaiser in a letter this week.

The doctors who are in business for profit certainly do not want a competitive medical plan. They cannot be the sole judges as to whether Hawaii has adequate medical service. They are not impartial. They have their eyes on the dollar.

What they told Kaiser is irresponsible utterance and exposes their hypocrisy. Recently, because of the threat of competition from the proposed Kaiser plan, the medical association announced a new plan to give better service at lower cost.

How can this move be squared with the statement to Kaiser that his plan "is not needed here, and we do

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DR. MOSSMAN  
Seeks Overtime For Nurses, Orderlies

## Blaisdell Must Ignore Sick, Or Accept Mossman

An urgent request for the approval of 200 hours of overtime pay for Maluhia Home practical nurses and orderlies has put Mayor Neal Blaisdell on an exceedingly hot political spot.

The request, which comes from Dr. Thomas E. Mossman, head of the C-C health department, is for authorization of payment for 200 hours of overtime for Maluhia Home workers on the grounds that the hospital is extremely short-handed, while the number of pa-

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### POLITICAL NOTES

## Rumor \$15,000 Asked For Appliance Bill; Martin Fails To Get Big 5 Lobby Job

Big noise of the week among Democrats preparing for the coming session of the legislature was the rumor that someone, not one of the legislators-elect, had asked \$15,000 from appliance dealers as "expenses" for the passage of a bill that would restrain the Hawaiian Electric Co. from selling appliances.

But no Democrat of those mentioned as having made the approach would admit the truth of the rumor under questioning of the RECORD. There were, however, indications of other activities in a somewhat similar direction.

Watters O. Martin, Democratic Central Committeeman and brother-in-law of newly elected Anna Kahanamoku, told the RECORD he had discussed the subject of lobbying with representatives of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association and Castle & Cooke, but that the discussion had not been fruitful.

HSRA was not interested in a non-lawyer lobbyist, Martin said the executive told him, because it had no legal way of deducting fees spent for "lay lobbyists" from its taxes. When lawyers act as lobbyists,

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## Mainaupa Ousted from Job; Ranch Manager Is Successor

Who should have a job—a man who depends solely upon it for a livelihood, who performed it free as a public service for a number of years, or a man who already has full employment at a well-paid job, who intends to keep that job in addition to the new one, and whose wife also has a full-time job?

It is a question asked now by stock farmers of the Hauula area since Samuel Mainaupa, for years one of the Territory's best-known cowboys, was replaced as poundmaster for his area by Edmund Hedeman, the appointee of Mayor Neal Blaisdell.

The \$100 a month paid the Hauula poundmaster was, the old cowboy has told friends, his only source of income. Hedeman is manager of the large Morgan Ranch at Kualoa. Hedeman's wife is a hostess for the Hawaiian Air Lines.

Mayor Blaisdell's appointees for poundmaster were confirmed last week at the same time the board confirmed a number of appointments to commissions. Besides Mainaupa, another poundmaster replaced was Benny P. Borges whose territory was Kailua-Koolau.

But residents of Hauula say the

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## Philippines Senators Bribed on Treaty by Japanese—Peralta

Charges by Sen. Macario Peralta of the Philippines Congress that certain senators and government officials took bribe money from a Japanese source to insure ratification of the Japanese peace treaty are making headlines in the Republic.

The Manila Chronicle Jan. 19 reported that Sen. Peralta dared Sen. Emmanuel Pelaez to resign in his favor the chairmanship of the senate committee on privileges and elections in order to speed up the investigation of the bribery charges against certain senators.

### Point to Industrialist

Peralta indicated in a senate session that a Japanese industrialist had something to do with the bribing of Philippines officials. He did not disclose his name, nor the name of the officials, saying that it was premature.

During the clash between Peralta and Pelaez, the former said the latter had been investigating the bribery case for a whole year. He said that if he took over the inquiry, he would have evidence and results to secure conviction in court by the end of the legislative session.

The storm in the senate caused Sen. Gil J. Puyat to suggest all

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few have gone to the employment service for assistance after learning that there is no job to be had as promised by the recruiter.

Thomas G. Rodenhurst, probation supervisor of the circuit court, said that "We're telling our boys not to quit their jobs" until they are sure of the new job. He explained that quite a few have made contact with the recruiter.

"We're just sitting tight," he

(more on page 4)

## Chief Liu May Be Asked To Name Politicians, Leeches For Lawmakers

Authoritative sources among the Democrats indicated this week that Honolulu Police Chief Dan Liu may be summoned before some committee when the legislature convenes, and be asked to name the "politicians and leeches" he told a Hilo audience seek to bring home rule to police departments.

The chief question among the Democrats appeared to be, not

(more on page 4)

## Recruiter Offers Work; Some Quit Job to Take It but Find No Job

Government agencies in Honolulu are investigating the operation of a labor recruiter, and possibly recruiters, who have at least 300 people "stirred up" with hopes for jobs.

Several days ago a recruiter drew a big crowd across from the territorial employment service building as he told his listeners about available jobs in the construction industry. He particularly sought Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians. He has been operating for about a week.

The recruiter has signed up people at Aala Park also. He has told job seekers that heavy equipment operators are in demand and to apply for jobs at Hawaiian Airlines. He indicated that there are other openings.

When asked by a territorial employment service official as to who is doing the hiring, the recruiter has replied that the employer is a "haole fellow."

Hawaiian Airlines declared that it is not hiring anyone now and has not authorized anyone to recruit workers for the company.

Some workers have quit their jobs in hopes of getting the new jobs offered by the recruiter. A

## Report on Pepeekeo By Immigration Inspector

For the most part in good order. Exceptions are old buildings at Kaupakuea in state of dilapidation and leaking badly. No complaints except as to these houses. There is very little sickness now, but during the past three months there have been seven deaths from fever. Inquiry disclosed the fact that a Hilo physician visited the sick, twice per month. Other treatment is by a Japanese nurse and assistant aided by telephone messages from Hilo. In fever cases or in fact, in any serious illness long distance treatment with visits at long intervals cannot be said, to be for the best interests of the patient.

In passing on the Government road I was cognizant of an exhibition in the way of threatening and profane language on the part of a luna of this plantation to his men in the cane. The attention of the manager was called to this episode.

Cubic air space in rooms 275 to 400 cubic feet per person. (This is about 6 x 6 x 8 feet up to 6 x 8 x 8 feet.—Ed.) I note that 2 men and 2 women occupied the same room with no sort of partition for privacy.

Fifty per cent of women work in the field.

(From report by Chas. A. Peterson, Inspector of Immigrants, dated Aug. 22, 1899.)

## Shaheen Crusade For Chicken Wheat

(from page 1)

world problems. It will take care of both civil defense, says Shaheen, and Communism. If you don't believe that, read the direct quotations from Shaheen's publicity listed below: (Some items are deleted to save space.)

- "1. It cured the incurable.
- "3. Did six years work in three weeks.
- "7. It reduces taxes, sickness and absenteeism from work.
- "8. It cuts the cost of food and medication over 90 per cent.
- "10. It expands industries and wipes out unemployment.
- "12. It reduces the threat of war.
- "13. Solves many problems, communism and civil defense.
- "14. It reduces the tendency to subversive activities.
- "15. It shows the way for co-existence of all ideologies.
- "16. It increases tourists several fold.
- "17. It makes Hawaii the No. 1 vacation spot of the world.
- "20. It offers opportunities to earn millions, in services worth billions."

### Well Known Names

Shaheen uses the names of people well known both nationally and locally in his material. One is that of Bernard Macfadden "Who celebrated his 85th birthday in a parachute jump," as Shaheen advises

And he uses the name of Dr. Nils Larsen, president of the Hawaii Medical Assn., who "had been using the recommended diet in his home since Dec. 21. It is also being used under his supervision at Queen's Hospital and elsewhere. He recommends it highly for school cafeterias together with sugar cane as a preventative measure to combat tooth decay, constipation, etc."

It is interesting to note that Dr. Larsen managed to get in a plug for his old patron, the Hawaii sugar planters, by boosting their product as a part of a "health diet."

One of the real advantages of wheat as a main food is its low price. As Shaheen points out, it sells at \$1.72 a bushel and the U.S. Government has a billion dollars worth in storage. It sells locally, Shaheen says, at 10 cents a pound, and a cup is enough for a man's meal—a full-grown man, that is.

For variety, in case the diet of chicken feed alone gets monotonous, Shaheen recommends raisins, dandelion greens, papaya, avocado and similar foods. You should be able to eat for 25 cents a day, he says, and be all the better for it.

### Political Side

In fact, Shaheen claims, the "countries behind the Iron Curtain" are already hep to such facts. Without citing his sources, the millionaire gives his readers the lowdown on what's going on there—dietarily speaking. He writes:

"Their bread is stuffed with vitamins so that bread and water make a balanced meal.

"Death penalty for selling white bread or white rice.

"Whereas food habits are acquired, they learn to enjoy the monotonous soups, lowest in cholesterol. Even their women perform back-breaking jobs like men. Persons unemployed for five days are sent to reschooling camps for jobs in demand."

Shaheen also advances the novel theory that countries receiving U.S. aid against Communism may induce other countries to foster Communism just to get aid. He writes: "Our economic help going mostly to areas already infested with Communism is an INDUCE-

## MENT FOR OTHER COUNTRIES NOT ONLY TO TOLERATE but to EXPLOIT Communism."

Having discovered all these amazing things, which he has not found anywhere in American newspapers, or on American radio programs, Shaheen says he is devoting himself nowadays to spreading the news.

### Life Mission

"As a provider of a two million dollar firm," he writes, "I had less happiness than I am having from a modest living, dedicating the rest of my life for publicizing throughout the world what will reduce disease, misery, hunger and premature death."

Nowhere in his document does Shaheen explain what's going to happen to all the doctors and all the makers of white bread and other foods that he's going to put out of business when everyone starts eating chicken wheat.

(Editor's note: Two members of the RECORD staff report that they have eaten chicken wheat for many months. They also report that the food proves cheap and highly nutritious, but they doubt that it offers the entire solution to world tension or local unemployment.)

## Stock Car Pace-Setter Leaves; Sakumoto Among Top Local Drivers

Jerry Unser (Car No. 92), pace setter of the Stadium stock car racing, led the field last Sunday in major races and broke a record to cap his top-notch performance on the Honolulu track.

He was separated from the Navy and left this week for his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He comes from a family of car racers and says he will keep at it. One of these days he wants to drive in the Mexican Road Race which is rugged, and a dangerous grind that takes the very best to finish. Because of the hazard of the race, especially in the high mortality of spectators, some foreign drivers have said they won't ever compete in the murderous race. But as the season for the international race comes around, they return for the competition.

★ ★

THE DRAWING race publicized by the promoter was the special 10-lap race between Unser and Jimmy Pflueger (No. 2). Both cars were souped up for this event beyond limits set for Stadium races. Unser won easily and broke the 10-lap record held by Ken Sakumoto (No. 15) but Sakumoto still holds the official record.

Unser won a heat race and the 40-lap A Main event. In the A Main he led the field from the second lap and lapped all cars, including Ken Sakumoto on the 38th lap.

★ ★

DURING THE INTERMISSION the stock car officials, drivers and the promoter paid Unser tribute for his sportsmanship and fine performance as a top driver. He was 1953 champion and runner-up in 1954.

★ ★

UNSER, MORE THAN any other driver, made Stadium racing a popular sport with the fans. He was the favorite of youngsters who rooted for him week after week during the racing season.

Among the drivers, he was regarded as a relatively clean driver. He heightened competition among them. He loved driving and he invested plenty of money in his No. 92. When he needed parts,

he brought them here via air direct from the Mainland. And they weren't cheap parts, but specially made parts, light in weight and durable.

Last year when drivers saw that his No. 92 was winning races consistently, they began changing their heavier models to lighter cars—like Unser's. The races became faster. Some drivers did much better after changing to smaller cars. Ken Sakumoto is an outstanding example. With Unser gone he is rated as a hard driver to beat. Tommy Gima is another, a driver who pushes his car hard and takes chances.

★ ★

WITH UNSER gone there is doubt that strong pressure will be on drivers to keep improving their cars as before to beat the top driver—who was Unser. While Unser had assistance from his racing family on the Mainland who sent him improved parts to boost his motor, his local competitors souped up their cars with whatever they could afford or was available and did very well.

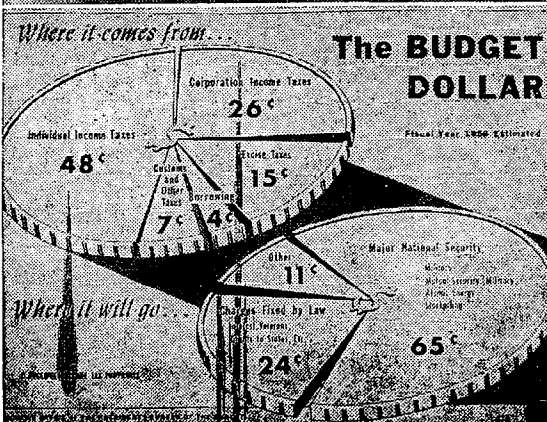
★ ★

KEN SAKUMOTO WON the 15-lap trophy dash last Sunday. Adam Tavares (No. 68) took the 25-lap B Main by lapping all except one car. He won easily. He is an A Main driver.

Tavares is coming up again, now with his smaller car, and he will be one of the top drivers. After changing from a heavy "tank" to his present car he had bugs to iron out for many months.

Barney Friend (No. 26) seems to be having difficulties with his car. A little over a year ago he was driving his heavy No. 26 and with it he was giving Unser plenty of competition. Since then Unser has come a long way. Meantime, Friend changed to smaller cars, of which his present car is his second.

Cherri Neves (No. 55) has a car that hits it right. It's a new car but it runs in the A Main as though it's been nursed along in the slower B Main to iron out bugs. Neves came in third in the A Main last Sunday.



WHERE YOUR DOLLAR GOES—U. S. Budget Dir. Rowland Hughes displays a copy of the budget for the fiscal year of 1956. Below is one of the charts showing how the budget dollar is spent. Lion's share goes to military expenditures with housing, welfare and other vital needs getting 11 cents of the dollar. (Federated Pictures)

## Kam-Puuloa Intersection City's Most Dangerous, Police Dept. Figures Show

The most dangerous street intersections in town have been listed by the Honolulu police, and statistics show most of them have been dangerous in the past.

Eleven out of the top 12, furthermore, recorded more accidents this past year than they did for 1953. The single exception was the intersection of Kam Highway and Middle St., which had 10 major accidents last year and 17 in 1953.

The worst intersection, reporting 18 accidents for 1954, was that at Kam Highway and Puuloa St. Last year the same intersection had 15 accidents.

### List Violations

Lt. Vernon H. Nunokawa of the police accident prevention bureau notes that all but five out of the 22 intersections at which the major accidents occurred are controlled by traffic lights. Violations involved in the accidents, Lt. Nunokawa says, include: running through red lights, left turns, right-of-way violations, turning

from wrong lanes, unsafe passing, violations of pedestrian's right-of-way and vice versa.

Violations which occurred most often at intersections which have no traffic signals included: failure to yield right-of-way both on straight-ahead and left turn movements, failure to observe stop signs, failure to give proper signals, turning from wrong lane and pedestrian violations.

At the Liliha-Vineyard intersection, Lt. Nunokawa said, there have been 10 accidents involving pedestrians. He did not indicate whether or not that figure is included in the 13 major accidents listed for that intersection for the year, but he said most of the pedestrian accidents came when motor vehicles were making left turns and pedestrians were traveling in the same direction as the vehicles' original direction.

List of the city's most dangerous intersections together with the number of major accidents that happened there last year and in 1953 is as follows:

INTERSECTIONS	1954	1953
1. KAM HIGHWAY and PUULOA	18	15
2. DILLINGHAM and LILIIHA STS.	15	10
3. EMMA and LUSTITANA	15	13
4. KALII and NIMITZ	15	10
5. KALII and DILLINGHAM	14	13
6. LILIIHA and VINEYARD	13	9
7. QUEEN and RICHARDS	13	9
8. ALA WAI and McCULLY	13	6
9. DILLINGHAM and MOKAUEA	12	12
10. DATE-KAMOKU-KAPIOLANI BLVD.	10	7
11. KAM HIGHWAY and MIDDLE	10	17
12. MAUKA ARTERIAL and McCULLY	10	0

## MEDICAL PIRACY

And why can a (medical) specialist get away with piracy . . . ? Because, there being so few of these "experts" in the city, where else can a bewildered patient go? And why are there so few?—because out of more than 2,000 students who applied for entrance into the University of Wisconsin medical school in a recent year, less than 100 were accepted. —AFL Milwaukee Labor Press

# Ulupalakua Bacon Rated Tops; Other Island Products Promising

Processing of island smoked meat is a promising field for local farmers, Robert S. Craig of the Hawaiian Economic Service told hog raisers at their conference held at the university last week.

Ulupalakua bacon produced by Ulupalakua Ranch is equal to or better than imported smoked meat, he said.

Later when interviewed by the RECORD he said that the level of production of this Maui product is still low and that Ulupalakua bacon is primarily sold on the Valley Isle.

Island products when efficiently produced to meet the needs here can compete favorably with Mainland products, he said.

As an example he named mattress production. Until the Serta program was introduced here, practically all mattresses were imported. The Serta program is a method or system. The design and standardized material make it possible for an individual mat-

tress factory to produce the article under its own trademark.

The introduction of the Serta program caused Simmons to put up its plant here. This creates work locally.

Sheet metal fabricated furniture is another field, he explained. Bedroom furniture for Sears Roebuck & Co. is made locally.

Office furniture is a logical expansion in this line, Craig said.

Already household furniture is being manufactured locally and this is a promising business with new homes coming up.

The garment industry is a \$7 million a year business but at its present rate of production it is only scratching the surface, Craig explained.

Craig says that the products made or processed here from imported material must have a high end value and make work for local people. This holds true, he explained, for products raised on land here.

# Rumor \$15,000 Asked For Appliance Bill; Martin Fails To Get Big 5 Lobby Job

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byists, the executive told Martin, the fees can be charged up to "legal opinions" and deducted as business expenses.

Castle & Cooke's reason was different—their lobbying business is already tied up by a law firm, that of Ernest Kai and Masaji Marumoto. The Castle & Cooke executive also told Martin, he said, that their politics are Republican and they are not looking for Democrat lobbyists.

★ ★

**RELEASE OF THE DONALDSON** report by Mayor Blaisdell and the board of supervisors was done last week in a manner not thus far reported in either daily. When Blaisdell met with the supervisors, he had long before given the Donaldson report to the Star-Bulletin. Blaisdell told the board members so at the meeting and sought their concurrence. Democrats then asked two concessions of Blaisdell and received both—that he also release the Peck and Terzaghi reports and that he agree to follow the recommendations of the Terzaghi report. The most important recommendation, of course, was that E. E. Black, a power in Republican circles, be "fired" from the job.

Although the word "fired" did not appear in the report, that is what the eminent expert used orally when he told the mayor and the board what he thought. Actually, Terzaghi estimates it may cost \$2 million additional to complete the tunnel now and his report indicates that, if Black balks at the additional cost, his contract should be canceled and a new contractor hired. But the report also indicates doubt as to whether or not Black is capable of finishing the job.

★ ★

**FROM A NEWSPAPER** point of view, Blaisdell's release with such care to the Star-Bulletin indicates that his office may follow the policy that has become almost routine at Iolani Palace—of giving the Star-Bull the best possible break on every story possible. There is some question as to whether or not that policy has paid off in anything except creating ill will for the GOP administration at all levels on the Advertiser. In the case of the tunnel it was no great help to the afternoon daily since, although the Donaldson report got months of buildup, the big story came from the Terzaghi report—which came out in time to be broken by the Advertiser.

# E. E. Black is Bonded

## On Kalihi Tunnel Job

In all the talk about kicking E. E. Black off the Kalihi tunnel job after the reports of the Mainland experts were released, nothing has been mentioned publicly about the bond of \$2,269,291.14 put up by a bonding company for the contractor. The bond is a guarantee for completion of the job according to plans and specifications. Black's bondsman is Columbia Casualty Co., of New York City. The city has not terminated Black's contract. But if the tunnel job is taken away from Black, will the bonding company be liable for the extra cost of finishing the tunnel? City officials must have taken this matter into consideration.

# Filipino Musician Faces Deportation For Working

Redento Ligot Romero, 25, a Filipino student in the U.S. and reportedly one of great musical talent, faces either deportation to the Philippines or "voluntary" return to his country—and all because of a minor violation of the McCarran-Walter Act that he didn't even know about.

The story, published in "San Francisco papers, has not been touched by local dailies, but those who know it have compared and contrasted the case of the young musician with that of "Five Star General" Hilario C. Moncado, who finally left the U.S. for Mexico after months of stalling a similar action.

Young Romero, unlike Moncado, has an excellent World War II background, his father having fought the Japanese Army at Bataan as an American army officer and having been killed later as a guerrilla. Young Romero carries the scar of a bayonet wound he received from the Japanese at 13. Moncado, of course, was accused of being a collaborator.

Also unlike Moncado, Romero has very little money and that is partly the source of his trouble.

### Planned For Years

During his father's life, Romero and his father had always planned that he would come to the U.S. after the war to study. Even then he had shown great promise in the use of his favorite instrument, the violin.

But when he came in December of 1952, violin under his arm, it was with visitor's visa. That status severely restricted him in ways the young man didn't know. As one writer of the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE said, "he hadn't read the fine print" of the McCarran-Walter Act.

Romero proceeded with his musical education as he had planned, enrolling in San Francisco State College for musical courses. Informed that he must have a student's visa instead of one as a visitor, he applied for a change.

### Romero Got Hungry

But in the meantime, he had also felt the need of more funds,

long stretches.

At this writing, it looked as if the Democratic deputies had been caught sucker. Report had it that Bernard Trask was definitely out, James Kamo far from certain of appointment. Five Democrats, after some delay accepted appointments.

Dragnet has a far less complicated plot.

# Murakami Cites Cases of C-C Workers Who Get No Cash After Assignments

Backing up his recent charges that assignments and garnishees on some C-C workers are so great that they take home no cash at all—including what they may get from finance companies—C-C Auditor James M. Murakami this week released figures on several anonymous case histories.

Case "A" was that of a worker whose semi-monthly paycheck is \$190.62. He makes four assignments, Murakami said, the fourth finance company receiving \$60.39 and returning 39 cents to the worker.

Case "B" was that of a work-

er whose semi-monthly check is for \$163.75. He has made two assignments, and the second finance company leaves him only 98 cents cash.

### Some Still Behind

Case "C" is one in which the worker winds up still behind, even after his assignments and garnishees, owing money. His check is for \$139.79 and he has authorized four assignments. The fourth finance company should get \$44.50 but by the time it gets to that company, Murakami says, there's only \$30.06 left. So the worker is short \$14.44.

Still another case, the auditor says, is a man who visited him this week for advice and help. He owes \$5,717, gets a check of \$240, but has assigned \$250.

"I took him up to see the credit union," says Murakami, "but his situation was such that nothing could be done for him. The only advice I could give him was to get rid of the 1954 car he has and get a cheaper one. But he doesn't want to do that."

There are many other cases in which employes get only a few dollars, Murakami says his research has shown.

### How Can They Live?

Under such circumstances, Murakami was asked, how can the employes live?

"I only wish I knew," he answered. "I think it's a terrible thing."

The auditor indicated that he will seek legislation from the coming session of the legislature making it necessary for an employe's department head to screen his request for an assignment of his pay, and to limit the amount to something in the neighborhood of 25 per cent.

But before he takes any steps like that, Murakami said, he will send employes a questionnaire to get their wishes and suggestions on assignments.

Leonard Fong, former auditor, apprised of Murakami's latest release on the subject, was inclined to question the figures, though he had no comment on the matter and said he considers the recent controversy between himself and his successor closed.

### Fong Sought To Serve

Earlier, Fong stated that no assignment has ever been made by his office that was not at the request of the employe. Fong has pointed with pride to the fact that he allowed employes numbers of assignments without increasing the size of his staff over a number of years.

"If I could give that service to employes without extra cost to the city, why not?" Fong said.

Murakami, also releasing figures on size and scope of assignments, said a total of 1,137 C-C employes make at least one assignment, the total number of assignments and garnishees being 1,883. Fifteen employes make as many as five assignments, 48 make four, 118 make three, 306 make two, and 650 make one. Garnishees are included in these figures along with assignments.

These figures do not show deductions for HGEA or UPWF dues, Community Chest, police athletic fund, HMSA, several types of insurance, police or firemen's relief, or the C-C treasurer.

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## HONOLULU RECORD

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# PHILIPPINES NOTES

"Mang Jose," columnist of the Weekly Flash in Manila, has often pulled President Ramon Magsaysay's leg with half-whimsical, half-humorous queries and reports based on generally unreported information. Last week, however, he was asking questions in dead earnest—at the same time his paper was headlining for the second time in two weeks, a plot to impeach Magsaysay.

Has the Hukbalahap movement been crushed, Mang Jose asks? Is there, as "Monching" claimed, peace and order in the Philippines? The columnist answered both questions in the negative. His reasons—large forces are still deployed against the Huks, despite the surrender of Luis Taruc and the capture of other leaders.

"Mang Jose" asks further, "And why do you insist in even increasing the appropriations for the army, even when you see that the big army budget is already crippling the government and preventing it from pursuing other activities that would redound to the general welfare and general well-being? Don't you realize the people are reeking in poverty because you are giving all their money to the army?"

**THE WEEKLY FLASH** also predicted in its Jan. 16 issue, that the reelection of Arsenio H. Lacson to the mayoralty of Manila is "his if he wants it."

**JAMES M. LANGLEY**, reported in Manila to be the most likely successor to Admiral Raymond Spruance as Ambassador to the Philippines, is also reported to have been the hand-picked choice of Sen. Jose Laurel and his mission to Washington. Langley has figured prominently in talks in

## Hotel St. Fascination Gets Block By Fong; Operators See Delay

(from page 1)  
he told the new corporation the same thing with the backing of the game's originator, John Gibbs. The communication was a letter addressed to Mel Puzzeri, one of the prospective operators.

It is reliably reported that the letter informed Fascination of Hawaii that they had no legal right to use the game's name. They are reported to have bought the right from a concessionaire on the East Coast who, in turn, had bought it from Gibbs.

But Fong's letter is said to have told them the East Coast operator had no right to sell anywhere except in his own territory—certainly not in the Territory of Hawaii.

**Officers Undecided**  
Lloyd Lederer, an officer of the new firm and also a territorial bank examiner said, "We have no definite statement at the moment. We don't know whether or not we'll be able to use the name. But our tables aren't even here yet."

But the firm has gone far enough to erect large neon signs proclaiming "Fascination" on Hotel St. In the event the new firm fails to win the right to use the name, those will have to come down.

Likewise, if it opens a game under some different name, the new firm also faces test cases in local courts to prove whether or not their game is gambling. Thus far, Fascination is the only game of that type to win a clean bill of health in court, Magistrate Harry Steiner having handed down a decision some months ago to the effect that it is a game of skill—and not a gamble.

Washington on revision of the Bell Trade Act.

**THE SUGAR INDUSTRY** in the Philippines may see its "doom" within the next five years, predicts Manila's Confidential, giving as reasons the increased high cost of shipping sugar to the U. S. and a five per cent tariff Filipino sugar will have to pay this year as a result of Bell Act revision. Shipping firms have jacked up their prices from \$10 a ton to \$14 a ton for hauling the sugar, the newspaper reports, citing a shortage of ships as a reason. The reason is not valid, Confidential maintains, since there is no American strike and no reason for a shortage.

**AS MUCH AS \$10 MILLION** a year is lost by the government's Central Bank of the Philippines, Bullseye in Manila reports, the loss being due to the method of allocating money to firms having offices in the U. S. These firms, mostly those dealing in textiles, have large sums allocated to their foreign offices for purchase, then use only half the amount for the original purpose, the remainder for black market and goods on which the invoices are inflated. There is no practical method of checking this type of losses at present, the newspaper reports and the banking law will have to be amended before anything effective can be done.

**MOANING-OVER** the state of the government after a year of Magsaysay, Horacio Q. Borromeo, columnist for the Bullseye, writes that the president seems to have put men in office on a basis of their personal honesty and integrity.

"So we've got honest men on the job," writes the columnist. "Well and good. But the budget remains unbalanced with prospects of unbalancing it further next fiscal year. Unemployment continues to rise at an alarming rate."

**THE LIBERAL PARTY** had a list of setbacks it considers the Magsaysay administration has suffered and it told its tale now, with an eye obviously cocked at the next elections. But no one could discount the truth of some of its charges. The list included:

1. Increased unemployment.
2. Business recession and the threat of a depression.
3. Increase of government pensioners.
4. Discouragement of further investment of private capital in industry and agriculture.
5. Pampering of military personnel to the point of jeopardizing civil authority.
6. Failure to improve the lot of farmer and tenant.
7. Toleration, if not abetting of corruption by fellow Nacionalistas.
8. Increase in taxes.

**SINGING CHRISTMAS CAROLS** may be dangerous at times. The Jan. 2 issue of the Northern Luzon Chronicle tells of a young man who was wounded in the legs in a fight which resulted from his singing carols with a group of friends. They were entertaining others at various homes with carols, the newspaper reports, when they encountered "a rival group also singing Christmas carols," accosted them, and the result was a fight. The young man, Franklin Lugo, was shot in the legs with a carbine by Police Chief Vicente Taccad of Tumauni, who couldn't think of any other way to stop the fight. The chief was jailed on a charge of "frustrated homicide."

## Blaisdell Must Ignore Sick, Or Accept Mossman

(from page 1)  
tients is 53 above normal capacity for the hospital.

It was approved by the finance committee Jan. 13 and by the whole board Jan. 18. But it has not been approved by the mayor, and all measures seeking overtime pay must have the mayor's approval.

**Wednesday Mayor Blaisdell** told the RECORD it has not yet come to him for action. Yet the communication from the board, dated Jan. 18 and addressed to "Mr. Mayor," states that the board of supervisors "recommends that a copy of the attached communication be transmitted to the Mayor and that he be urged to consider and approve the above request for payment of overtime for the time being so that the care for indigent sick may not be made to suffer."

A spokesman at the controller's office said, however, that as it stands the request is too general and that it must be made specific and submitted to the mayor on a special form—which he then will approve or disapprove.

At Maluhia Home, the RECORD learned such a form is being prepared to be sent the mayor.

**Must Choose One**  
When it arrives, Mayor Blaisdell will have a difficult decision to make. He will be offered one of two alternatives as follows:

1. He may continue to ignore any communication from Dr. Mossman (following the theory that Mossman's tenancy of office expired Jan. 3) and allow the 317 patients at Maluhia to run the risk of not receiving normal nursing service from the staff.
2. Or he may abandon his present political tactic, in view of the urgency of the situation of the indigent sick, recognize Mossman, and approve the request for overtime. But in that case, the legal position of Blaisdell on holdover department heads may have to be revised.

**Dr. Mossman's Reasons**  
In the first place, he will have to read Dr. Mossman's communication to the board, included with Committee Report No. 100, which outlines the need for overtime work. Dr. Mossman cites as causes of the need the following:

1. The refusal of civil service to certify applicants to fill four hospital orderly positions.
2. The absence of six employees (practical nurses and orderlies) on sick leave.
3. The high number of patients in the hospital at present.
4. A deficiency of 423 manhours resulting from the compensatory time off schedule.

### Still One More

Though he did not mention it, Dr. Mossman might also have cited the controversy between himself, civil service, the C-C attorney's office and workers of the United Public Workers over working time previously paid for by meals and rooms. The controversy has not ended, but all hands agree that it is a complication in the whole problem of providing adequate staff at the hospital.

Thus far Mayor Blaisdell's attitude toward Dr. Mossman, as toward other department heads he did not appoint, has been that the official holds office illegally and is not even a de facto official. The Democratic majority of 5-2 on the board has refused to confirm Dr. David Katsuki, Blaisdell's appointee to fill Mossman's post, and it holds that Mossman is still in office and will remain so until he either resigns, or a successor is confirmed, or until Blaisdell submits his name.

## Jules Martin's Canaries Clean Sweep Amateur Class Prizes in SF Show

For the second consecutive year the team of canary birds entered by Jules Martin in the International Roller Breeders' Canary Assn. contest won top prizes. The Honolulu bird breeder who lives at 525 Kunawai Lane says his team of 4 German Roller canaries had a tough schedule but they came through with flying colors.

"They left on the 28th of November in heavy storm," Martin explains. "They reached San Francisco the next day and they drew a hard luck number to be judged the first thing on the 30th at 9 a.m. without rest."

At the Bellvue Hotel where the show was held, Martin's team took all prizes in the open amateur class. It won first place in the team contest and was awarded a trophy and blue ribbon. The first place in the single bird contest went to Martin's canary, which

## Philippines Senators Bribed on Treaty by Japanese—Peralta

(from page 1)  
senators take an oath denying any link with the reported Japanese lobby set up to secure senate ratification of the Japanese peace treaty.

**Oath Said Useless**  
Sen. Quintin Paredes declared that the oath was useless since no senator with good sense would admit he received any bribe.

Meantime, Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu declared that he was sending Mamoru Nagano to Manila to negotiate reparations. This matter is closely tied in with the peace treaty.

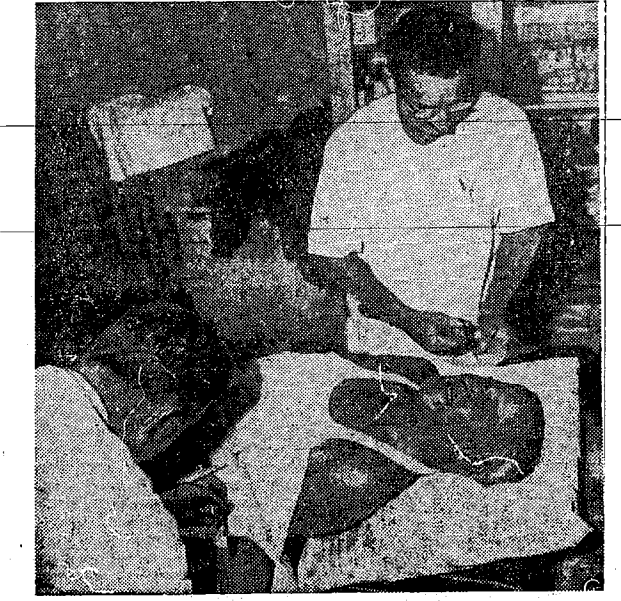
The present dispute in the Philippines senate has brought distrust of Japanese motives in many quarters.

## Recruiter Offers Work

(from page 1)  
said. "We're trying to get to the bottom of this."

He said his office is investigating in the matter.

The employment service says that according to their information, the recruiter is not charging any fee.



**'STOOLPIGEON IN SUICIDE TRY**—David Brown, who recently confessed to being an FBI stoolpigeon while serving as Los Angeles leader of the Civil Rights Congress, is treated at the Los Angeles Emergency Hospital after police say he slashed his arms and wrists with a razor. Brown previously had disappeared, later said he had been kidnapped, then admitted his story was a hoax. (Federated Pictures)

was awarded a trophy and blue ribbon. His birds also won the second and third prizes for single bird contests.

The birds were judged for song. There were four classes in the contests—the novice, amateur, champion, and masters.

Last year Martin's birds won first prize in the team contest, and second single and third single prizes in the novice class. This year he entered his team in the next higher class.

"My team this year scored higher than the best teams in the open champion class. My teams scored 202 points and the open champion teams never got 200 points," Martin explains.

Next year Martin will enter his team in the champion class contest.

The bird breeder has 70 birds and he raises them as a hobby. He sells some to meet expenses.

Martin does arts and craft work at home. He was a miner years ago and lost his eyesight in an industrial accident on the Mainland. He is an active leader of the local blind people's association.

## Trask Holds Down Clerks; 2 Pine Homers Defeat Title Defenders

The Hawaiian Pine team, paced by Tommy Trask's steady pitching, defeated defending champion Wharf Clerks 11-7.

Homers by G. Sakau and T. Trask were the deciding runs. R. Ikegami of the Clerks had a perfect day with 3 hits including a homer.

Rural champions Ewa defeated Aiea 11-2 for their second win. Longshore easily beat Libby 18-1. T. Yui and M. Carpio of Longshore got 3 hits.

Love's Bakery with heavy hitting of K. Fujiuchi, who got 4 hits including a homer, turned back American Can 13-7.

C.P.C. won handily over Regional Jets 17-8. Donald DeMello had a perfect day with 4 hits.

Schedule for Sunday, January 30 at Ala Moana: Jets vs. Libby, Hapoo vs. Longshoremen at 9 a.m. Love's vs. Aiea, Ewa vs. Calpack at 10:30 a.m. McKinley Field: American vs. Clerks.

"Starving children in Honolulu? Yes, indeed, many of them. Shocking state of affairs to exist in one of America's richest cities, isn't it? But of the fact that it exists there can be no doubt." (From a Star-Bulletin editorial, January 3, 1920)

(from page 1)

whether or not the chief would be summoned, but before what committee. Some favored a joint committee of the senate and house. Others thought the matter properly belongs in a set committee.

Many endorsed the sentiments expressed by Rep. Dan Inouye, who told a daily paper, "The members of the legislature would most certainly appreciate any assistance from Chief Dan Liu as to the names of the 'politicians and leeches' that he referred to at Hilo. We most certainly will not want to be duped by the politicians and leeches. I would presume that if the politicians and leeches would exist, we might be able to uncover them if we had the investigating forces that the chief has at his command.

"Since we do not, I would like to ask the chief who they are."

From the way Democrats were talking at mid-week, they may put their invitation in stronger form than a comment to the newspapers.

To Discuss Breaking Away from Internat'l

Efforts of Juneau Spruce Co. to collect a \$1,013,156 judgment from the ILWU International brought these developments locally during the past week:

ILWU Regional Director Jack W. Hall left for San Francisco Sunday to discuss this matter with the union's top officials there. He was expected to return last night when the RECORD went to press.

ILWU attorneys moved to kill court proceedings instituted here by the Alaska company last week, arguing that the company failed to bring action to collect the judgment within a five-year period after the judgment was awarded in May 1949. Union attorney Myer C. Symonds said this inaction made the judgment dormant and action must be started in Alaskan courts to revive it.

This week the company's attorney argued that dormancy is no bar to their starting court action here.

The company is attempting to find if ILWU International funds are with Local 142.

Meantime Local 142 was preparing for the quarterly executive board meeting where the union's spokesman said the Juneau Spruce Co. matters will be an important item on the agenda. Local 142 officers have said that they will discuss breaking away from the International rather than pay any part of the judgment for an action which it had no part in bringing about.

Local 142 Pres. Antonio Rania and Sec.-Treas. Newton Miyagi were reported to have declared that breaking away from the International is a definite possibility.

Julius Rosenstein, Well Known Local Sculptor Dies; Had Wide Interests

Julius Rosenstein, retired sculptor and kamaaina resident of Honolulu since 1899, died at his home, 415 Lawelawe St., Wednesday of last week. He was born in Cologne, Germany, on May 18, 1866, and came to the United States while in his twenties.

A sculptor during most of his long residence in Hawaii, he decorated the YWCA, the Natatorium, Cooke Trust Co., Matson Navigation Co., Princess and Hawaii theaters and many other buildings.

He also made sculptures of Hawaiian royalty and island racial types, which he presented to the Bishop Museum two years ago. Kauai residents are familiar with his bust of Prince Kuhio in Kuhio Park.

Mr. Rosenstein was one of the few survivors of the Socialist party group which was active in Honolulu in the late 1900's and early 1910's. The Socialists in 1912 ran candidates, unsuccessfully, for several offices. Considered in those days as "subversive" as Communists are today, members of the Socialist party lived to see many of the planks of their platform adopted and enacted by the major parties.

The Honolulu Socialists also publicized nationally the case of the Russian immigrants of 1911 who, angered at misrepresentations made them by recruiting agents, refused to go to work on the plantations and squatted in Iwilei.

A man of firm progressive views to the end of his life, Mr. Rosenstein stood bail for five of the Hawaii Seven, including HONOLULU RECORD staff members Jack Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi.

With wide knowledge and interests and a quiet, keen sense of humor, Mr. Rosenstein was beloved by all who knew him.

Mr. Rosenstein's constructive approach in human relationships was well illustrated by an incident shortly after he went bail for members of the Hawaii Seven. A well known young physician, summoned to his home after he became ill, refused to come, saying, "Is that the man who put up bail for those people? Then you'll have

to get another doctor. I won't treat him."

Such behavior was a flagrant breach of medical ethics and, if publicized, would have been highly embarrassing to the doctor.

Though deeply hurt by the doctor's behavior, Mr. Rosenstein refused to make it public, saying, "I don't want to see him punished."

Mr. Rosenstein is survived by Mrs. Adele Kensingner Rosenstein, who has been active in behalf of organized labor for many years.

Mainaupa Out

(from page 1)

replacing of Mainaupa is all the more unjust because he performed the task of corraling and caring for strayed livestock long before the city and county offered to pay for the job—and he did it for nothing. In fact, they say, he made the job.

Furthermore, Hauula people say, Mainaupa supports his large family including wife, some children and some grandchildren at his Hauula home. Hedeman, they charge, is really from the Kaneohe area and should not be appointed to Hauula.

If Mayor Blaisdell was going to replace the veteran cowboy, says an outspoken Hauula landowner, he at least might have appointed someone from Hauula.

"It's Hedeman's job to keep his cattle on his own lot," the landowner adds. "What does he want now? For the city to pay him for it?"

Neighbor Helped Out

The poundmaster's job is to collect stray stock, inform the owner, keep it and care for it until the owner can return it to his own property. Although Mainaupa has only a small leasehold, a neighbor has allowed him to use adjoining property for his "pound" and has consistently refused to charge the city for the use of the land.

It will be interesting, Hauula people say, to see whether or not Hedeman follows the same policy.

Mainaupa, once a Parker Ranch cowboy and a manager of the Kahuku Ranch, is even yet an entrant in most local rodeos. For years, he won most roping events and, though he is presently believed to be nearing 60, rodeo fans were surprised at the last 49th State Rodeo when he dropped to second place in calf-roping.

They were used to seeing the old expert finish first.

But local rodeo prizes are comparatively small and rodeos are few and far between. Mainaupa's friends feel Mayor Blaisdell would make more friends by finding a way out of that appointment than by leaving the veteran cowman unemployed.

"Does Blaisdell want us to think that's the Republican way of doing things?" asks a friend of Mainaupa. "To take jobs from those who need them and give those who don't?"

Julius Rosenstein

IN MEMORIAM

CIVIL RIGHTS

CONGRESS

IN MEMORY OF

JULIUS ROSENSTEIN

BOUSLOG & SYMONDS

In Memoriam

Friends Of

Julius Rosenstein

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

years when my own Swedish ancestors were painting their bodies and worshipping in the woods."

The distinguished anthropologist also sums it up when she said that at one time, all human beings were one race. Since then "they have learned different customs, but these are not in the human germ plasma."

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# Gadabout

**JAMES K. C. DOO**, who was elected treasurer of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce last week, has other business interests besides that mentioned in the news story that announced his new position. That story called him merely a partner in the Yat Low Co. He is also a very close associate of Hung Wo Ching, real estate master mind who took over the Diamond Head Cemetery and who engineered the purchase of Kau Kau Korner and the land all around the intersection. He's said to be handling some of Ching's business while Hung Wo is learning the facts about banking on the mainland.

★ ★

**THE ATMOSPHERE**, say doctors who know, has a lot to do with accidents on the highway and with a lot of violence, too. But maybe not exactly the way you might think. If the weather is the same way all day from morning—raining, for instance—it doesn't make so much difference. But when a rain, or a big blow like last Friday's comes up in the middle of the day, the staff at the C-C Emergency Hospital get ready for the trouble they know is coming. And the trouble doesn't come entirely from traffic accidents.

"There are certain nights," says one doctor, "when men beat their wives, fight with their neighbors, or just go out and get drunk. There's something in the air."

★ ★

**CONFIDENTIAL** magazine, said to be an outgrowth of the "Confidential" by Lee Mortimer and the late Jack Lait, makes a big deal in its latest issue of a story that was published two years ago—and which those who published say may have changed widely today. Confidential quotes **Consumers' Union** of Feb., 1953 to "prove" that many filter-tipped cigarettes pass on as much or more nicotine to smokers as the non-filtered cigarettes. According to that report, Parliaments, Vice-roys and Du Mauriers were well above Lucky Strikes, Old Golds, Chesterfields and Camels in percentages of nicotine. L & M has the highest intake of tar, according to the 1953 report—higher than any of the non-filtered cigarettes.

But the catch is this—**Consumers' Union** says you can't depend on those figures for long because the contents of various cigarettes

are always changing. A new report is due out next month.

★ ★

**THE SAME MAGAZINE**, however, has an interesting expose of the Bermuda Tourist Bureau's secret code for keeping racial discrimination intact in the British possession. Photostating a document marked "confidential information to travel agents," the magazine tells how code words are used in seeking hotel reservations. Gentile by this code is "Oleander," Jew is "Hibiscus," Negro "Geranium," and Asian "Poinciana." Wonder if the HVB has a code like that?

★ ★

**MANY ASKED** to take sobriety tests at the C-C Emergency Hospital are suspicious, fearful that they may be found "drunk" when they're not. Their fears would appear to be unfounded. Last week a serviceman walked in looking bleary-eyed, admitted having a "few shots" of vodka and 15 bottles of beer. He took the various muscular reaction tests and coordinated beautifully and was released.

The HASP officer who brought him in for a test had an explanation. He pointed at the man's identification card and said, "Born in Mississippi, see. They start drinking young down there and they learn to hold it."

A few hundred AJA veterans of World War II might be able to give evidence on both sides of that statement.

★ ★

**MEN WHO WORK IN PRINT SHOPS** may be interested to know that a biography is now out in pocket size of perhaps the most dangerous typesetter who ever lived. The subject is Ben Thompson of Austin, Texas, gunslinger and gambler of Texas during the wild days that followed the Civil War. Thompson was reputed to have killed 28 men, though the biographer says no one can really make a very accurate tally. Thompson learned to set type by hand very early in life and used to return to that trade in later life once in awhile when the cards ran against him. He set type in Austin, New Orleans and in San Antonio where he finally met his death in a sort of ambush along with an equally flamboyant character named King Fisher. The title of the tome is "Texas Hellion," the author, J. H. Plenn.

## Consumers Voted For Boned Beef; May Aid Independent Butchers

How does a small, independent merchant fight the big chains?

A suggestion strictly for butcher shops comes from a preliminary survey taken among housewives visiting the International Livestock Exhibition in Chicago.

Out of 700 housewives, more than 70 per cent indicated a preference for boned beef at 75 cents a pound over the old-type beef blade roast at 45 cents a pound and containing 20 per cent bone.

Likewise, reports the **Food Field Reporter** for Dec. 27, boneless sirloin steak at \$1.25 a pound was preferred over steak with from 15 to 20 per cent bone and waste fat, even though sold at 90 cents a pound.

Also boneless rib was preferred over 10-inch short rib with bone in and boned rolled shoulder of lamb over the square cut.

### From World War II

A new technique of muscle-boning developed in World War II in preparing food for armed forces is given much credit for popularizing boned meat. The technique achieves greater uniformity of quality by separating the tender from the tougher muscle and also gives a greater variety of cuts.

Max O. Cullen, assistant general manager of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, told the **Reporter** the new technique could be very useful to independent butchers to meet chain competition. But he thinks it will be from 10 to 15 years before the method is adopted generally.

Cullen said his organization expects to take a much larger poll of consumers this year, one of at least 100,000 consumers.

## Rich Men's Money Harms U. S. Colleges, Railroad Paper Says

WASHINGTON-(FP) - An editorial titled "Rich Men's Money Harms Colleges" summed up the reaction of Labor, weekly publication of the Railroad Brotherhoods, to news of a multimillion dollar gift to education by Standard Oil of N.J.

"Was that 'free money'?" the editorial wondered. "What would happen to a professor who taught or wrote anything critical of the oil trust?"

If they accept "handouts from rich men and corporations," the editorial concluded, the nation's colleges and universities "may sell their souls and still go broke."

## AFTER THE DENIALS

Hawaii's big monopolies have been sensitive about the label "Big Five" and their propagandists constantly deny there is such a monopolistic group.

Ray Coll Jr., financial columnist of the **Advertiser**, wrote Jan. 9:

"American Factors is the first of the Big Five agencies to come up with a schedule of annual meetings for the plantations or subsidiaries it represents. They will be held in March."

At the March meetings, as though pre-arranged, officers of Amfac will be chosen and practically the same people will be made officers of the plantations which the agency represents. Thus, an interlocking directorate will be effected. These companies will buy advertising space in the dailies to publish their lists of officers and it will be interesting to see how a small group runs Big Five agencies and plantations.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The YMCA, a world-wide organization, celebrates its annual YMCA Week during the period from January 23 to 29. This week the Nuuanu YMCA, originally organized for inter-racial activities, promotes a series of athletic programs designed to show to the community some of their many activities carried on at their plant on Fort Street. Badminton, handball, and basketball will be featured earlier this week with a top gym show on Thursday night. It will be worth your time to see this gym show with demonstrations of weight-lifting and body building, judo and amateur wrestling, table tennis, hand-balancing and trampoline, and an exhibition of a little known art called kenpo.

★ ★

THE "CRADLE OF HAWAII'S SWIMMING" is the age group swimming meets to be held starting this coming Saturday at the Waterhouse Pool on the Punahou Campus. The first series of events is being sponsored by Punahou with Rollie Higgins, coach of the Puns swim team in charge. The second half will be held at the Westervelt pool at the Nuuanu Y on Saturday, February 5. Little "medakas" or those under eight years up to 16 years will participate in events tailored to their individual ability and strength. These age group meets are sponsored throughout the Territory and from these groups will come the top notch swimmers of Hawaii.

★ ★

WE READ WITH REGRET that Yoshito Sagawa, longtime swimming coach at the Nuuanu Y tendered his resignation due to rising pressure of his business. Yoshito who participated in Y activities including gym, club and swim programs himself as a youngster at the Y has been very successful in running and organizing gym and swim programs at the Y. While he is best known for developing the internationally known swimmer Ford Konno, he is best known by his former students in the gym and in the tank as a tireless worker who spent hours helping out youngsters.

With the announcement of his "retirement" comes the news that Tom Nekota, former McKinley and Oregon U. swimmer, has been appointed to take over the job as head swim coach at the Nuuanu Y. Nekota is a teacher at Kawanakoa School and he is well qualified to fill the shoes of Sagawa. Under Nekota swimming continues as one of the major athletic programs at the popular Nuuanu YMCA.

★ ★

BECAUSE OF PRESS TIME we were not able to give our opinion of the Stan Harrington-Joey Gilmer main event which was won by Harrington a fortnight ago at the Civic. This main event promoted by the Ichinose-Yempuku combo managed to smoke out a crowd of about 2,600 fans who laid it on the line for \$4,466. While we recognize the ability of "Slamming Stan" we were disappointed in the rather dismal performance of Gilmer who knocked out in the time of one minute and 11 seconds of the first canto. While the arguments about the ability of Gilmer have been going on since the "fight" it would show by the records that the "importees" for Harrington haven't done well whereas the local opposition have done much better. The two matches of Dan Santiago who went the full route twice with Harrington and the terrific fight put up by Chuck Cureton are cases which speaks better for the local boys.

In the semi-final bout Larry Cantiberos, our local lightweight champion, won an unpopular decision from Dan Santiago who has managed to make many of our better fighters look bad. While Santiago was back-peddaling he managed to get in a lot of jabs and score points with his right hand. Cantiberos got the duke on the basis of his aggressiveness. We scored the fight in favor of Santiago. In a bantam match Francis Militante won over another southpaw, Al Palpalatoc by scoring two KDS in the second and fourth rounds. Militante who fought in the amateurs and more recently as a pro has been noted as a counter-fighter. The recent reprimand he received from the commission has made a new Militante and his aggressiveness throughout the fight tabs him now as a comer. In an overweight match Steve Takano, 137 lbs., KOed Sam Wallani, 143 lbs., in the second round while Pat Lovell, former amateur star dropped a decision to Dee Cosmo.

★ ★

HERE'S A LETTER from a fight fan and we believe he has a gripe: Dear Sport Reporters,

If there is to be a continuation of last night's performance at the supposedly fights, why not calling it by some other name, besides professional boxing. The matchmaker must be having a tough time matching an even fight between fighters of equal caliber. There might come a day when there will be only ushers, vendors and the boxers around at fight time, besides you sports writers.

And also, please let Dr. You know that I have just discovered at the professional fight last night a new marathon runner, who can in my opinion out run Mr. Norman Tamanaha running backwards. None other than the famous Danny Santiago.

Yours truly,  
GEORGE LUM

P.S. No offense meant to a terrific competitor, Mr. N. Tamanaha.

★ ★

The amateurs continued their weekly presentation last Monday night at the Civic. Getting the biggest play from the fans was the Foster Bonner (Marines) versus Cliff Mokulehua (Army) lightweight scrap won by the tough Marine. Bonner has Mokulehua's number and it looks like the Indian sign will be there for a long time. We were impressed by a flyweight by the name of Ed Taira who took the decision over the tough Army flyweight Wilfred Takao. Taira looks like a top prospect. However we were disappointed with the appearance of Stanley Brown who has been with the amateurs now for several years. Against a class VI fighter from Waiialua named Herbert Souza, Brown lost another. We are of the opinion that Brown be advised to retire from the fight game.

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## Catholic Unionists Oppose So-called Right to Work Laws

NEW YORK-(FP)-So-called right to work laws constitute a "serious setback in the pattern of progress toward peaceful labor relations in the United States," the Assn. of Catholic Trade Unionists declared in a New York statement here. Passage of such legislation, the ACTU statement added, is "evidence of flagrant disregard for the facts of labor-management relations in America."

## First Negroes Admitted To Charlotte Hospital

CHARLOTTE, N. C.-(FP)-Negro patients are now being admitted to the Mercy Hospital here for the first time. No other white hospital in the area admits Negroes, although outpatient care is provided.

"Somoza (ruler of Nicaragua) . . . the State Department's chief house dick south of the border . . . would cheerfully invade Costa Rica and wring Figueres' neck, but it is highly improbable that he would do this unless Washington okayed it."

**THIS WAS** how the Detroit Free Press (Jan. 12) saw the situation in Central America where so-called rebel forces began attacking Costa Rica from Nicaragua. Costa Rican President Jose Figueres charged that "mercenary troops are poised in Nicaragua for land, sea and air invasion of Costa Rica."

Nicaraguan ruler Anastasio Somoza called this warfare a "Communist plot" and challenged Figueres to a duel. Figueres replied that Somoza was "crazy."

"The red plot" was this: Troops were poised in Nicaragua. On Jan. 9 Figueres publicly exposed the scheme of mercenaries to attack Costa Rica and he rushed troops to the border. Three days later 12 planes attacked 10 Costa Rican towns.

**COSTA RICA** pleaded with Washington for planes and arms to defend itself. After many days passed, Washington sold the Figueres government four F-54 Mustang fighters. But no arms were sold.

Nicaragua was in a far better position to fight. In April 1954 it was accused by Costa Rica of trying to overthrow the Figueres government. Nothing came of this reported plot. But Nicaragua announced a few weeks later that it had purchased 25 U.S. surplus Mustangs from Sweden. This made Nicaragua the strongest air power in Central America. In the shipment Nicaragua also received 500 Thompson sub-machine guns and 1½ million rounds of ammunition. A hundred 50-caliber machine guns and other arms were among the supplies.

**NATIONAL GUARDIAN'S** Kumar Goshal writes (Jan. 24) that the "Somoza-Figueres feud, in fact, goes back to 1948 when Figueres overthrew Somoza's friend, Costa Rican dictator Picado.

The New York Herald Tribune (Jan. 16) reported that this defeat of Picado "had a bad effect on Somoza financially; as a wealthy cattle-grower he could no longer smuggle his cattle over the border into the Costa Rican market."

General Somoza, moreover, has no sympathy for Costa Rica which is trying to carry out an agrarian reform. J. Alvarez del Vayo wrote in The Nation magazine (Jan. 22):

"Among other items, Gen. Somoza is said to own 50 houses, 52 ranches, 46 coffee plantations, 18 farms, 8 sugar plantations and mills, 13 industrial plants, 76 urban and 16 rural unimproved properties . . . a ranch in Costa Rica, an estate in Canada, and three apartment houses in Miami."

Guardian's Goshal wrote: "Reasons for pressure from 'without' and 'within' were not far to seek. A relatively democratic island in a sea of dictatorships, Costa Rica has Central America's highest literacy rate (60%), some progressive labor laws. Figueres, who considers permanent private foreign interests 'a suction-pump which siphons off most of the wealth produced, has put some slight curb on U.S. corporations in Costa Rica."

Like Guatemala, Costa Rica's economy is dominated by the U.S.-owned United Fruit Co.

**IN FAR OFF** Britain, the New Statesman (Jan. 15) editorialized that "a word from Washington could make 'Tacho' Somoza . . . abandon the force which was trained and equipped in his country." Last year in similar manner, "rebels armed by Honduras and Nicaragua" invaded Guatemala. U.S. refused to sell arms to Guatemala. When the Arbenz regime bought arms in Europe, two of three ships delivering "the order were stopped by the U.S.

# Hi-lights of the News

The Arbenz government was overthrown and U. S. ambassador Furefroy was given a large part of the credit for bringing this about.

The New Statesman commented editorially:

"President Figueres had good reason to fear that his country was next on the list after Guatemala, and that the task of 'liberating' the Costa Ricans would fall to President Somoza . . . the policeman of Central America, whom the U.S. Marines installed in power more than 20 years ago.

"Though Washington no longer sends in the Marines, it is using men like Somoza and the Venezuelan leaders to deal with 'Communism,' to provide armed bases for the protection of the Panama Canal, and to safeguard the interests of the U.S. fruit, railway, power, oil interests."

This week the rebel forces were routed by Costa Rican troops.

## Afro-Asian Confab to Represent Billion

Big event in the Far East is the coming April conference of 30 Afro-Asian neutral bloc nations. For Washington the announcement of this assembly was a shock, for the conduct of many of these nations in past years has indicated that they have little love for the U.S.

**BUSINESS WEEK** Jan. 8 reported: "Despite official silence, Washington and London are in a flurry about the Afro-Asian conference that the Colombo powers (India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia) have just called. Except for South Korea, Formosa and South Africa, all the self-governing governments of Asia, Africa and the Middle East have been invited. Thailand and the Philippines have already said no. But if the others attend you will have quite a potpourri—U.S. allies like Japan and Pakistan, neutrals like India and Burma, communist-oriented Indonesia, and red China.

"The main red goal probably is to revive the bugaboo of colonialism. On top of this the communists are sure to talk up the 'U.S. occupation' of Formosa, U.S. intervention in South Vietnam, and the threat of U.S. imperialism. There is no danger that India's Nehru and Burma's U Nu will join in any military arrangements with Peking. It looks as though they plan to use the conference to force the western powers to accept red China as a member of the United Nations."

William Henry Chamberlin wrote on this subject in the Wall Street Journal (Jan. 14):

"**THE OMISSION OF** South Korea and the Chinese Nationalist government would seem to be a premeditated slap at the U. S. . . . Israel was left out in deference to the antagonism of the Arab states . . .

But it is a reasonable assumption that Prime Minister Nehru of India has been a moving spirit in what seems to be an attempt to extend and solidify the neutralist position which the former colonial countries of south Asia and the Arab states have been taking in the cold war . . . Most of them . . . clearly regard colonialism as a greater threat than communism."

The U. S. News & World Report had this to say Jan. 14:

"While U.S. leaders look for ways to shore up southeast Asia against attack by communists, and talk about bigger and better economic aid to Asia, Asian leaders, including Premier Nehru, increasingly oppose U.S. ideas . . . It's questionable whether this proposed group of 30 Afro-Asian governments will get very far . . . As a military combine the 30 do not amount to much. For propaganda purposes, however, they can be an annoying gadfly to U.S. and Britain. Most of the 30 are non-white, anti-colonial, and have old scores

to settle with the big powers of Europe. In total the 30 governments represent about half the world's population. They can make a good deal of noise."

## Tachen Islands: Shows Chiang's Weakness

For quite some time Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa regime publicized bombing raids of the China mainland and boasted of its ability to attack New China's forces in a sustained campaign and emerge victor.

**LAST WEEK** the Peking government forces took Yikiangshan island about 200 miles north of Formosa and it appeared from reports that Chiang's forces, under direction of Pentagon, were in process of evacuating the Tachen islands. News reports said there are 30,000 Kuomintang troops and civilians.

Meantime, Pres. Eisenhower asked Congress to declare "our readiness to fight" to keep Formosa from Peking forces. The House told the President to use U.S. forces if necessary to defend Chiang on Formosa. U.S. ships were reported in the Tachen island area, waiting for the President to direct them to evacuate Kuomintang troops. The islands were under fire from guns on Peking occupied islands. Peking claims that Formosa, present refuge of Chiang, belongs to China.

## Auto: See Fight on Guaranteed Yearly Pay

Apparently big business was probing for something to tie the hands of big unions in this year of negotiations for contracts. High tension in international relationship was a welcome situation. Moreover, profits have gone down from the high of the Korean war. The deterrent to a hot war for many months has been the peace sentiment of people everywhere, of people who abhor the use of weapons that would wipe the living from this earth.

**GENERAL MOTORS** and other big businesses may take on trouble as auto contracts with the United Auto Workers (1,350,000 members) will expire in a few months. The GM contract ends on May 29; Ford on June 1; and Chrysler on Aug. 31. The industry is now stocking up on new cars.

These big three are in history's roughest battle among themselves, and are taking it out on the workers through automation and other methods of speedup. Consequently workers are losing jobs.

For job security, Pres. Walter Reuther of UAW said last September:

"We're going to get the guaranteed annual wage. There's no question about it."

Last week (Jan. 16) Reuther told 240 delegates from UAW locals in the New York area that the guaranteed annual wage was the key to maintaining enough buying power to keep U.S. industry going full blast.

**WITH GUARANTEED** annual wages, Reuther said the average American family last year would have had \$850 more income. This year, without the guaranteed wage, the U.S. will fall \$50 billion short of the volume of goods and services it ought to turn out.

In his own industry, he said that as high as automobile production may have seemed during 1954, it could have been twice as high.

Low buying power is squeezing the American horn of plenty half shut, he declared.

Some trade unionists and economists who favor the yearly guaranteed wage saw

that this program must be protected by keeping down the cost of living, by controlling commodity prices, rentals, etc.

**REUTHER, WHO** was optimistic over the economic growth of the U. S., declared this country cannot afford two things—war and unemployment. He said he had little faith that business leaders, left on their own, would have vision enough to bolster the consumer market.

The UAW leader indicated the guaranteed annual wage can be won without strikes, but plans to win it were already underway. The union is planning to build up a \$25,000,000 strike fund by hiking dues \$5 a month.

## Sedition For Helping Negro Family in Ky.

For helping a Negro family buy a decent home in a previously all-white neighborhood in Louisville, Ky., Carl Braden was convicted of sedition under an old Kentucky law seldom used before. He was sentenced to 15 years in jail and fined \$5,000. His wife and others are under similar indictment and await trial.

**THE AMERICAN** Civil Liberties Union has stepped in to join in the defense of Braden, a newspaperman who worked for the Louisville Courier Journal and served as correspondent for Federated Press.

From a six-by-eight foot jail cell Braden wrote a letter to the National Guardian Jan. 21, saying that in the shock and panic following his conviction by a jury Dec. 13, "Few stopped to consider that I was convicted because I helped a Negro to buy a house outside the ghetto. Most could see only the charge that I was a communist advocating overthrow of the U.S. government and the government of Kentucky by force and violence."

**JACK CHANCELLOR**, columnist for the Louisville Defender wrote Jan. 19: "Was Carl Braden Framed For Helping Negroes?"

"The most important issue that faces the people is: should a man's or a group of people's freedom be jeopardized because they feel or act kindly towards Negroes or other minority groups and individuals.

"**THE COMMONWEALTH** of Kentucky has seized upon the communist line as an excuse to prosecute the Bradens and others for helping Negroes.

"A dangerous precedent is being set which will say to individuals or groups regardless of race that when you aid a Negro in his struggle for first class citizenship, you will be persecuted and called a red."

## Sugar Workers: To Wipe Out Differential

Ten thousand sugar refinery workers in Eastern U.S. are presenting common wage demands to the American Sugar Refining Co., and negotiating for a master contract. A major issue in negotiations will be elimination of a southern wage differential. In New Orleans the company pays \$1.34 an hour, compared with \$1.75 in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

**PRES. RICHARD HUTTON** of the Boston sugar refinery local said, "The lower paid wages paid in the southern plants are a real threat to our jobs here in Boston and in Philadelphia and New York. We are faced with the danger that the company will transfer . . . work to the southern plants."

Sugar workers in Boston are affiliated with the Sugar Refinery Workers (CIO); in New Orleans, the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO); in Philadelphia, the AFL; in New York the bargaining agent is the International Longshoremen's Association.

**Kaiser Puts Doctors On Spot**

(from page 1)

not believe it will improve medical service in Hawaii"?

The doctors wrote Kaiser that "We have noted from the newspapers that you have decided not to offer your method of sickness insurance to Hawaii unless there is a demand for it by the doctors."

Kaiser gave a sensible reply to the doctors and this is what he told them: "Personally, I do not want to become a judge of local medical services. The doctors and the people are best qualified to determine that. First, the doctors can determine the services they WANT to give. Second, the people can determine the service they NEED and REQUIRE." (Emphasis ours)

The people should have a choice of doctors as well as a choice of a medical plan they desire. The doctors who criticize the Kaiser plan because it limits the number of doctors participating in it are themselves trying to deny the people the right to choose their medical plan.

In their letter to Kaiser they claim, however, that their plan which "will permit any doctor in the Territory the right to participate . . . is the only fair approach."

Accordingly, isn't it the "only fair approach" to permit the people to choose their health insurance plan?

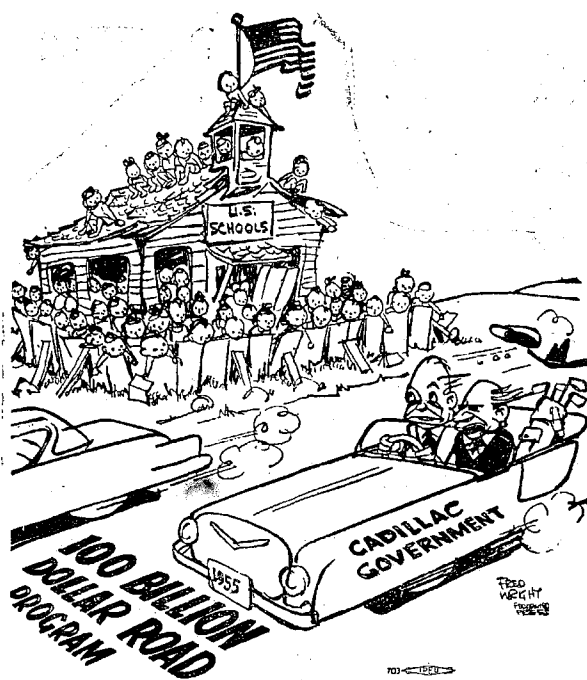
The doctors commended Kaiser for his good work elsewhere. "We realize," they wrote, "your plan has brought needed medical and hospital service to many areas where such service was lacking. We can only commend you for such splendid service."

But further on in the letter they say, ". . . we appeal to your sense of fairness to not introduce a plan that has caused so much ill-will among doctors in the communities where it has been established. It is not needed here. . ."

Although they say, "We . . . as delegates assembled and representing all the doctors of the Hawaiian Islands," in the next paragraph the letter tells Kaiser, "Those doctors who have told you they want you to come in are not speaking for the medical association and are a small minority."

In the medical field there are doctors who have a much better practice than the others. A new medical plan like that of Kaiser's with reduced cost to the people will make medical service more widely available to the people. There are numerous people who can ill afford medical service and go to doctors only when their cases become acute. A new plan is good for the medical profession.

What Kaiser offers is not socialized medicine but free enterprise. He brings in competition. Local doctors generally oppose national health insurance. They are squarely against socialized medicine. They are now against the Kaiser plan. What they are for is profits. That is not good enough for the people who don't ride around in Cadillacs and who cannot afford adequate medical service. A better medical plan, preferably like that covering ILWU members, is wanting in this community. In the meantime why not have the Kaiser plan and other plans?



DRIVE FAST ENOUGH AND YOU DON'T EVEN NOTICE THEM!

**'RIGHT-TO-WRECK'**

Ask the unemployed in any state with a so-called "right-to-work" law whether it got him a job. Of course, it didn't. So-called "right-to-work" laws, promoted by the United States Chamber of Commerce and their Big Business representatives throughout the country, are another attempt to defraud the people by fraudulent sloganeering. Representatives of the Catholic, the Protestant, and the Jewish religions in this country have branded the "right-to-work" laws for what they are—actually means of giving Big Business the right to wreck unions. —The AFL News-Reporter.

**COSTA RICA**

Although the news reports from Costa Rica are still confused, there is obviously a military force of some strength challenging the sovereignty of the democratic Costa Rica regime of Pres. Jose Figueres. It is difficult not to suspect that the dictator Pres. Anastasio Somoza of neighboring Nicaragua has a finger in the pie, since his hatred for Figueres and the Costa Rica government has been often expressed. CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther, in a telegram to the Costa Rican trade union movement, has expressed both "genuine concern" and "firm solidarity" with the workers of Costa Rica. —The CIO News.

**MINIMUM WAGE**

The President calls for lifting the minimum wage to 90 cents an hour. That, in this day and age, comes to \$36 for a 40-hour week's work. The 15 cent boost is a puny effort to balance the tremendous increase in labor force and productivity that has characterized our national economy in the post-war years. Both the AFL and the CIO have asked for a minimum wage of \$1.25, which would more adequately reflect industrial progress and replenish consumer purchasing power. An inadequate minimum wage protected by anti-labor state laws can sharpen inter-regional wage competition. This combination is the perfect tool for those who dream of pulling higher wages down rather than lifting lower wages up. —Justice (Int'l. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL)).

**OUTDOING McCARTHY?**

Are we repudiating McCarthyism by outdoing McCarthy and his supporters in the sponsorship and passage of senseless and useless "outlaw" bills and resolutions? It is the most dangerous kind of demagogic trick designed to "fight fire with fire;" but instead of limiting and extinguishing the creeping totalitarianism of McCarthyism, such tactics are spreading the conflagration. The organized labor movement cannot sit with folded hands while this light-minded tampering with the American Bill of Rights is given legislative respectability by those whom we have had every reason to consider friends and allies. —Transport Workers Union (CIO) Express (by Michael J. Quill)

**T-H AT WORK**

There's not a union in the United States which hasn't discovered that when it gets into a real fight for the interests of the rank and file, the strongest weapon in the hands of the employers and the government to harass the union—to weaken it and reduce its effectiveness and fighting power—is the Taft-Hartley act. The Taft-Hartley law has been turned, with equal purpose, against such unions as the Mine Workers, the Typographical Workers, and the ILWU. The present court proceedings on the part of the Juneau Spruce Co. against the ILWU, are, in fact, to collect a judgment growing out of a Taft-Hartley proceeding. —The Dispatcher (Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; by Harry Bridges.)

**Frank-ly Speaking**

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**Who "Discovered" America?**

Scientists and historians are continually uncovering new evidence which further shows how glaringly ridiculous is the myth of superiority, whether racial or national.

Being Negro, I think of attitudes toward my people. Here in Hawaii many members of the other non-white groups have evidently fallen for the propaganda spread by prejudiced haoles and intended to show the "inferiority" or lack of achievements by Negroes except perhaps in the field of sports and entertainment.

And while the racists are busy spreading the poison of prejudices, distinguished men and women all over the world are making startling discoveries about black people which must of necessity break down traditionally contemptuous attitudes.



MR DAVIS

One of the common myths told to prove the "backwardness" of the native African concerns navigation. These "primitive savages" were "incapable" of building any kind of vessel to sail the ocean, according to the white supremacists.

Our history books tell us that "Columbus discovered America in 1492." But recently evidence has been uncovered which indicates that black Africans had crossed the Atlantic to South America at least 400 years before Columbus was born. Arab—Negro Contacts with America About 900 A.D.

Writing in the British science journal, "Nature," Dr. M. W. D. Jeffreys of the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa, revealed that ancient pottery dating back to the 10th century of the Yoruban tribe in West Africa had been decorated by rolling an Indian corn cob over the wet clay.

This astounding discovery takes on real significance when it is realized that all varieties of Indian corn, according to the scientists, are derived from a Mexican or Peruvian grass.

Dr. Jeffreys spent seven years tracing down the origin of this grain and how it came to be common in Africa before Columbus reached America.

"My researches over the past seven years have now accumulated sufficient data to establish Arab-Negro contacts with the Americas beginning about 900 A. D.," Dr. Jeffreys wrote in his article in "Nature."

**Ancient Negro Skeletons in Mexico**

In an earlier article in the Italian science journal, "Scientia," the South African professor asserted that ancient Arab and Negro skeletons have been found in the Pecos valley of Mexico and that Columbus was aware of "strange foreign grains" in West Africa before he sailed on his first voyage.

Interestingly enough, there is a Cambridge university professor who finds what he calls "a readily discernible Chinese influence" among South African tribes. Sung and Ming pottery have been found in Southern Rhodesia. It is also known that the Chaldean King, Nabonidus, about 600 B. C. opened sea routes between Babylon, China, India and East Africa, and many Hindus then migrated to Africa.

Still another noted savant, the late Leo Wiener, professor of Slavonic languages and literature at Harvard, wrote three volumes called "Africa and the Discovery of America." On page 117 of Vol. 2 he states flatly:

"There can be no question whatsoever as to the reality of the statement in regard to the presence in America of Africans previous to Columbus." **Introduced Huge Canoe to Americas**

Dr. Wiener also firmly believed that the art of building the huge canoes which often held 50 men was taught to the Indians by the Africans who were known to have used similar vessels long before Columbus discovered America. In fact, Dr. Wiener did a lot of research to prove that the word, canoe, originated on the coast of Guinea and was adopted by the Indians only after it was brought to them by the Africans.

If you think sailing from Africa to South America sounds too advanced for "black savages," then give a listen to the words of Dr. Ethel Alpenfels, noted New York U. anthropologist. Recently while addressing a Chicago area high school human relations conference, Dr. Alpenfels declared:

"There was a Negro university at Timbuktu, Africa, which exchanged professors with Moorish universities hundreds of years ago. It is believed to have flourished as early as 600 A. D. and in (more on page 4)