

"Real Mamie Stover" Spotted by Old-Timer

By SPECIAL WRITER

There was and is a Mamie Stover and, as movie producer Buddy Adler told local feature columnists, she lives in Honolulu today, married to a man who runs a business far removed from prostitution, the commerce by which "Mamie" made several hundred thousand

dollars.

Such at least is the opinion of a person we shall call the "Voice of Experience," who was extremely close to wartime prostitution in Honolulu and whose opinion has the respect of some police officers who served at that time.

There are some differences be-

tween the Mamie Stover created by writer William Bradford Huie and the original, and even more between the original and the character played by Jane Russell—at least as much as indicated by releases to the newspapers thus far.

But the fictional character whose slogan was "Three Minutes for

Three Dollars," who graduated to "Five Minutes for Five Dollars with 'Flaming Mamie,'" did work bullpen style in a Honolulu brothel in many a scene of a sort that won't be shown in the Jane Russell movie.

Today, says the "Voice of Experience," Mamie's original lives

in a home high up in an area inhabited by Honolulu's oldest and wealthiest families. Would she be the sort of woman with ego enough to tell Buddy Adler the book was her life and suggest a movie be made of it?

"She is just the sort of woman (more on page 4)

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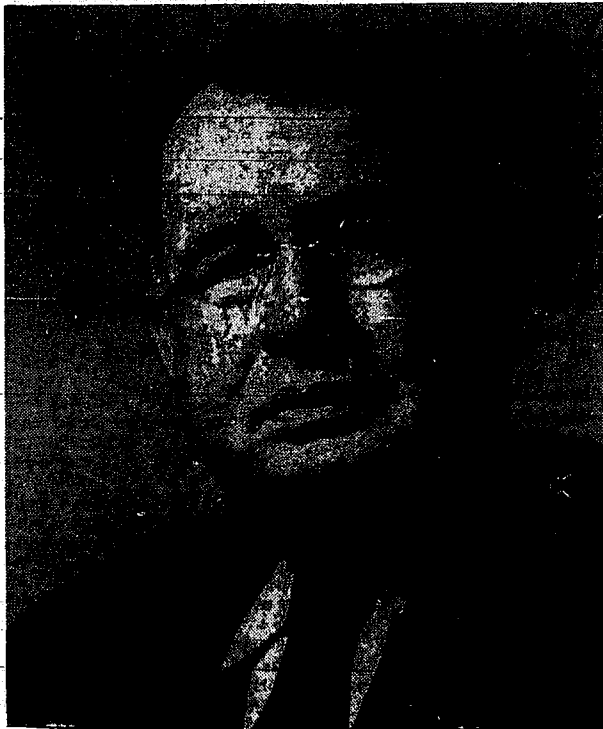
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RSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1955

500 Bundles Short in Christmas Tree 'Mess'



JOHN H. WILSON, whose life and services to his people comprise a large chunk of the history of Hawaii, is 84 years old today. To one of the best friends the people of Hawaii ever had, the RECORD says "Happy Birthday"! May he have many more!

Press Club's Show Puts Dailies, Bosses, Politicians on Hot Gridiron

Both daily newspapers, Del. Betty Farrington, the Matson hotels, the legislature, Gov. King, Frank Fast and others in the Hawaiian community provided subjects for satire in the fourth annual gridiron dinner of the Honolulu Press Club. The satire was offered in a series of skits presented at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Saturday and Sunday nights. The driving efforts of Managing Editor Bill Ewing to achieve a 100,000 circulation for the Star-

Bulletin brought many laughs, as offered by the HPC. "Ewing" had done everything he could think of to boost circulation, yet the figure remained at 99,999, so he reviewed his staff. He asked "Smyser" and others how many papers each was taking home every day to help out. "Smyser" insisted he was doing his bit with five copies of each edition, and "Furdy" was up to 125, but some poor fellow walked (more on page 4)

Hilo Overload Will Supply Some Unhappy Dealers

Retail dealers who thought they were getting Christmas trees for sale on the Hawaiian Wholesaler last week got a rude surprise when it developed that invoices of one importing company didn't agree with the ship's load and there were more than 500 bundles of trees less than expected.

But they will feel better to learn that an overload of trees, sent to Hilo, is being returned here and most of them will be able to fill their orders shortly.

A spokesman for the company, the Lightning Drayage Co., said, "The customers have a right to grumble. I'm afraid we're responsible for the mess and I'm awfully sorry. We took orders on a basis of the invoices and the trees just weren't there."

When the trees were distributed, it was generally on a first-come-first-served basis, some retailers said, and those who came late (more on page 5)

Ewa Christmas Fund Started by Employee Is Big Project Now

An Ewa plantation employee who wanted to spread the spirit of Christmas started a Christmas fund which is now a community project.

Because of his interest and efforts, Christmas packages for needy families among Ewa plantation employees will be distributed this year as in the last three years. A source which informed the RECORD about this project said the community-minded person preferred not to be named.

The project has been going on without fanfare and publicity. It has no sponsoring group. Donations are collected by a community-spirited individual who buys gifts and turns them over to a welfare worker for distribution.

The project began in 1952 on a modest scale with the employee (more on page 4)

MIDST STARS AND BARS

Red Hot Pepper Tells Why She Slugged Bob Krauss; Columnist More Wary Now

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"Now I know why a man stands up in a night club when a woman comes to his table," says Bob Krauss, the Advertiser's feature columnist and saloon editor. "It is not politeness. It's self-defense."

Last Sunday Krauss devoted his weekly column, "The Night Side," to an incident that happened to him at The Clouds when a dancer stepped up to his table, called him by name, and then swung on him when he turned his head. As Krauss reported, he did not attempt to hit back or otherwise defend himself except to cover up and let her "whale away."

He did not name either the dancer or the club where she works, but the RECORD learned that the girl was Fern Daly, billed at the Ginza as Kim Chee Red Hot Pepper, a redheaded "Exotic" dancer who demonstrates nightly that she has a fine build, and a good supply of the normal female accessories.

Miss Daly can now bill herself, if she cares to, as the "Only Exotic Dancer Who Has Slugged Krauss."

Though if she ever tries it again, Krauss' column hinted, she may be able to bill herself as the "Only" (more on page 5)

Gill Favors Rule That Dropped 60

Is there a Democratic county committee on Oahu?

Chairman Tom Gill answers emphatically that there is not only a county committee, but it's a lot more active than county committees have been in the past. And he strongly defends a new rule which, together with Gill's application of it, has brought strong criticism in some Democratic quarters. Further, says Gill, the application of that rule has helped keep the present county committee alive where its predecessors have fallen into inactivity.

The rule is one whereby any (more on page 5)

BBB Gets Queries on Speedweaving; Operation Not Like Mainland—Agent

"Invisible Speedweaving" is a "very high-paying profession," says information issued by the International Weaving Industries, Newark, N. J.

Locally, its representative claims that with only three listings in the phone book of people doing this sort of work, the field is wide open.

"Do not confuse this work with mending or darning," says the information from the home office in New Jersey, indicating that reweaving brings a lot more money.

The Federal Trade Commission in September brought charges against International Weaving Industries for violating the FTC Act in advertising and selling the "Speedweaving Sales Outfit."

Hit By Mainland BBB At the same time in Los Angeles

the FTC approved a consent order prohibiting Brainerd L. and Sibyl O. Mellinger, trading as Skill-Weave Co. from making false statements regarding reweaving courses they sell.

According to a bulletin issued by the Kansas City Better Business Bureau, Oct. 5, "The order forbids the claim, among others, that 'invisible French re-weaving can be learned easily by taking Skill-Weave courses,' and . . . that potential earnings are greater than they are . . ."

An FTC hearing on charges against the home office was scheduled for Nov. 28. Results of the hearing are not known here by its local representative, Vincent R. Scanlan.

Speaking of Mainland operations, (more on page 5)

Press Freedom: 40 Newsmen Quizzed

A three-day session of closed hearings held in New York by the Senate internal security subcommittee questioned some 40 newspapermen, and more than half of those subpoenaed were past or present employees of the *New York Times*. Last summer the *Times* was the target of the committee's public hearings, apparently because it had criticized the committee.

WHEN THE HEARINGS wound up last week, two newsmen were out of a job. The *Times* which had at various times spoken out for a free press had knuckled under.

As the subpoenas were served last month, the *Times* didn't wait for open hearings. Service of the subpoena was funneled through the publisher's office. Subpoenaed employees were summoned to the office of Times Attorney Louis Loeb, where they were questioned and advised. Those who used the fifth amendment would be fired, the attorney warned them.

ONE EMPLOYEE WHO indicated he would invoke the Fifth Amendment rather than name others was advised to resign, was immediately suspended and subsequently dismissed.

The *New York Post* Dec. 7 blasted the *Times* for its hypocrisy and cowardice, citing *Times* editorial policy upholding Americans' rights under the First and Fifth Amendments, in contrast to its policy of pressuring employees to play ball with the Eastland committee.

The *Post* voiced concern at the committee's assault on the freedom of the press, and criticized the press, the American Publishers Assn., the American Society of Newspaper Editors and even the Newspaper Guild for not being "far more excited than they seem to be about the whole dirty business."

JOHN T. McMANUS, formerly president of the *NY Newspaper Guild* and regional vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, now executive vice president of the progressive weekly *National Guardian*, was called before the committee. He said later that he declined to answer quite a few questions by invoking the Fifth Amendment.

"The aim of the questions seemed designed to get me to identify people of the *New York Newspaper Guild* as members of the Communist Party," he declared.

"I explained that during my leadership in the Guild—from 1943-1947—"I never made inquiry as to the political affiliations of my colleagues. I operated the Guild on as broadly a unified scale as possible to win the gains which raised the salaries of writing men from \$60 to \$120 and won proportionate gains throughout the Guild structure."

I. F. Stone Fights Eastland Attack

I. F. Stone, who has been a gadfly to reactionaries and suppressors of civil rights as a writer, took a novel step in U.S. District Court Dec. 6 in defense of freedom of the press.

THE PUBLISHER OF *I. F. Stone's Weekly* asked the court to enjoin the members and staff of the Senate internal security subcommittee headed by Sen. James Eastland (D.-Miss.) from getting their hands on his newsletter "for the purpose of operating a thought police program."

Stone also asked the court for an injunction to bar Eastland and his committee from spending taxpayers' money for this purpose, and asked further that they be required to hand over to the court all material they have collected on publications and newsmen.

THE DAY THE COMMITTEE began grilling newsmen in New York, it sent Stone a letter asking for a subscription to his newsletter and enclosing a congressional voucher so that he would be paid from pub-

lic money. Stone refused to sell a sub to the committee and explained in his court suit:

"Defendants (Sen. Eastland and staff) have embarked upon a program of surveillance of newspapers and other publications and of persons engaged in writing and publishing. Pursuant to this program defendants are building dossiers on such persons and publications, and on ideas which defendants regard as dangerous to internal security."

Boycott of Jimcrow Busline Solid

A couple of years ago Paul Robeson, the world-famous baritone, declared that if all U. S. Negroes upheld the Constitution and rejected jimcrow, white supremacists would have their hands full, especially in the South.

IF NEGROES SAT among whites in churches and theaters, in buses and trains and restaurants, racist law enforcement officers wouldn't be able to enforce their kind of law which is unconstitutional.

Last week Negroes in Montgomery, Ala., had enough of "intimidation, embarrassment and coercion" of Negro patrons of the city's buslines and boycotted the Montgomery City Buslines.

The economic action started when a respected seamstress was arrested on charges of violating a jimcrow transportation ordinance. About 40,000 Negroes participated in the boycott which was 90 per cent effective.

RUDENESS TO NEGRO patrons is proverbial on the Montgomery line. Drivers have been said to carry pistols in their cash boxes to "settle" disputes over transfers and seating arrangements.

Mrs. Rosa Parks, the seamstress who had been arrested, came to trial in recorder's court that same day. Although she had been arrested under a city ordinance, the prosecution changed the charge to that of violation of the state jimcrow law. The city statute gives a driver power to move a patron only if another seat is available; the state law gives the driver authority to designate "sections," regardless of the seating conditions.

Mrs. Parks pleaded innocent and pre-

sented no defense. The judge found her guilty and assessed a \$10 fine. Her attorney immediately filed notice of appeal.

AT A MASS MEETING of 5,000 held at a church that night, people cheered Mrs. Parks and voted to continue the boycott until the busline officials guarantee ending of harassment of Negro patrons.

What's Good for GM. . . Trade with Soviet Bloc

The *Pacific Shipper*, West Coast shipping interest magazine, heralded the decision by General Motors to trade with Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union.

THIS DECISION, said the magazine Sept. 12, "carries a great deal more implications as to American foreign trade and foreign policy than an ordinary move by a big or even a huge company. We have no way of knowing whether the General Motors change was out of principle or expediency (now that the domestic market for cars is tightening up) or, more likely, a mixture of both, but that matters little. Whatever its derivation, it points the way to the formulation of national policy if indeed it is not truly a forerunner of such policy."

GM has placed its top officials in the GOP administration, topped by Charles E. Wilson, Defense Secretary.

"Its (GM's) decision to send non-strategic goods (nearly all of its products are not far removed from the strategic category) into European-Greater Russia will be widely heralded as another step in the dissipation of the Cold War and implementation of the Geneva conferences 'at the summit,'" the *Pacific Shipper* said.

THE MAGAZINE CONTINUED: "On the basis of size alone, the General Motors decision would be significant enough. But it must be remembered that, beyond this, the company is perhaps the most politically potent concern in the world today. One need not go into the partisan charges that the Eisenhower Administration is in bonds to Big Business to observe that there are three General Motors men in the Cabinet: Secretary of Defense Wilson, Secretary of

News Hi-Lites

Interior McKay and Postmaster-General Sumnerfield."

GM is safe from McCarthyite attack, the magazine continued, explaining: "One of the niceties of the situation is that General Motors, because of its size and the size of its advertising budget, is unlikely to be pilloried as a traitor or a dealer in blood money, as lesser firms might be in similar circumstances. On the contrary, we can almost visualize the press and radio proclaiming the immortal wisdom of this new attempt to do business through the Iron Curtain. There will be no tremendous demand that General Motors' export licenses be cancelled."

The *Pacific Shipper* says that the "trend toward resumption of non-strategic trade with China has been evident for some time. This should speed it up."

75 Demos Blacklisted; Said "Brainwashed"

Communists used to be charged with "brainwashing," but now organized labor is being charged with it.

BECAUSE 75 STATE legislators went along with organized labor in some of their proposals, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts issued a blacklist against them—all Democrats—and charged that "a sort of anti-industry brainwashing has been done upon these men" by the labor movement. Big business tried to smear the Democrats who disagreed with their program as not being in their proper mind.

Kurtz Hanson, president of the anti-union organization, declared the legislators named had voted "100 per cent against business." He cited such "anti-business" issues as proposals for a \$10 a week raise in maximum employment and workmen's compensation benefits, a resolution calling for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, making Election Day a holiday, a constitutional amendment to permit a state income tax, a cash sickness insurance plan and overtime after 40 hours under state law.

ADA Says Get Major Parties Off Fence

The American people should call upon both parties to make a "spelled-out, no-fence-straddling civil liberties plank" part of their 1956 platforms, ADA National Chairman Joseph L. Rauh Jr. declared recently.

HIS ORGANIZATION includes a number of labor officials like CIO Pres. Walter Reuther among its members, who are largely professional and academic people. Observers saw in Rauh's call for action an attempt to pull the labor movement along in the drive to reassert traditional liberties.

His declarations went further on the civil liberties issue than have either AFL or CIO leaders.

RAUH SAID the Democrats and Republicans must be asked to commit themselves on the following five points, in addition to a clear statement of where they stand on freedom of speech, press, assembly and due process of law:

1) Repudiation of "communism in government" as a partisan political issue and a pledge to remove "security" and "treason" from political debate;

2) An end to listing organizations as "subversive" without regard to time, place and circumstance, and a guarantee that all questioned organizations be given a chance to reply;

3) Limiting the government security program to that fraction of government employes who have sensitive jobs with access to secret security information, and ending the practice of using secret informers and guilt-by-kinship;

4) Reaffirmation of legislative inquiry and investigation as a means to legislation;

5) Rejection of efforts by local governments or private groups to arrogate to themselves the right to determine the loyalty of individual groups.



MINER'S FAMILY TREKS 2,400 MILES—Robert White, a coal miner who lost his job during a West Virginia mine shutdown, arrives in San Francisco with his wife and five children after a 2,400-mile hitch-hike. Pursuing a job promised in Eureka, Calif., the Whites' car broke down in St. Louis and they thumbed the rest of the way. People gave them food as well as lifts, they reported. (Federated Pictures)

Several hundred seagoing stewards, perhaps even a thousand or so, are now learning the hard way what it costs workers to allow their union to be split by red-baiting from whatever source.

Only a few years ago, as members of the original National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the stewards enjoyed the finest contract in the maritime industry. In no other West Coast seagoing union did members enjoy as much democracy as in the NUMCS. But like other unions that would not go along with CIO policy of becoming a tail on the kite of Truman's foreign policy, the marine cooks got labeled "Red" and "Communist-dominated."

As a seagoing union, it was more vulnerable to the wrath of the administration than the others. The term "security risk" was applied to many men who had proved their loyalty to the U.S. during World War II, and screening took away jobs of men whose only crime was that they said what they thought and their thoughts didn't agree with U.S. foreign policy of the moment.

Harry Lundeberg, boss of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, and arch-enemy of the marine cooks, saw his chance. Under the guise of "running Communists off the ships," he set up a front for raiding—the Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFL). For a year or so he had no luck, despite the cooperation of the NLRB, the U.S. Coast Guard, and certain congressmen, and despite the cold war tension that made witchhunting popular.

To be sure, there were a few discontented members of the old union. Some didn't like a policy that gave Negroes and other racial groups equal rights with haoles. Some believed the stories of the witchhunters. But these were in the minority.

But then Lundeberg pulled a maneuver that had nothing to do with the wishes of the membership. He got the third union on the ships, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers into a deal and into the AFL. That meant two thirds of the seamen, those working in two of the three departments, were AFL.

In the face of this move, many stewards feared their union was in peril and came to the ILWU asking aid. They wanted no part of Lundeberg and the ILWU was a union that offered the same kind of democracy. Like the NUMCS, it is a union where there is no discrimination and a man can speak his mind.

But the NLRB, which had stalled an election during the years when the NUMCS had the obvious majority, now swung into its act with an election that ignored department lines and allowed the other two departments to throw weight on to the stewards' department. The result, of course, was a victory for Lundeberg.

So the stewards are now represented by Lundeberg's front, the MCS-AFL and by his stooge, Ed Turner, another hand from the deck department. And the stewards don't like it. Even the stewards who thought they didn't like the old union are now crying for the good old days.

They're the ones now who talk about what a fine contract they had under the old union. Then they worked 40 hours a week. Now they complain they've been sold down the river into a contract which works them 56 hours a week. And they complain they didn't even get a chance at an honest vote on that contract. They also complain their officials are appointed and not elected. They charge their officials try to intimidate them. They charge millions of dollars in retroactive pay due them is being taken by Lundeberg and Turner without their consent.

One crewman on the Lurline, John Cremona who helped wreck the old union, now circulates a mimeographed sheet telling members how better they had it before. He and one other have brought suit to have the phony contract set aside.

The stewards off any ship that docks in Honolulu generally echo the things Cremona writes. They add up to one thing—that the stewards are facing hard and unhappy times unless they fight to regain what they lost in the period of hysteria and red-baiting. Perhaps they have learned their lesson. Certainly they have made a mistake it will take them years to correct, if they can correct it.

But Harry Lundeberg and Ed Turner are in for a lesson, too. They have the job of whipping into line men who have long known and enjoyed democratic rights. Stewards who went for Lundeberg's red-baiting are not going for Turner's efforts at intimidation. They believe they will have a right to speak, to disagree. Even the huskiest goons have a hard time "convincing" men like that.

P.I. Sen.-Elect To Be New Year's Day Bride; Tobacco Import Hit

MANILA, P.I.—Senator-elect Pacita M. Wams will be a New Year's day bride.

Former Senator Vicente Madrigal announced the marriage of his daughter to Gonzales R. Gonzales, son of Mrs. Concepcion Rafols Gonsales and the late Dr. Bienbenido Gonsales, postwar president of the University of Philippines.

The bride-to-be is the second daughter of former senator Madrigal.

★ ★

LAWMAKERS representing tobacco regions denounced the recent cabinet decision to allow the importation of Virginia leaf tobacco from the U. S.

Reps. Ferdinand E. Marcos and Antonio V. Rauliza, both Liberals of Ilocos Norte, charged the Mag-saysay administration with bowing to the pressure of Chinese manufacturers in the Philippines. They fought a whole year to protect Philippines Virginia leaf tobacco producers who are located mostly in Northern Luzon provinces.

Stories On Service-Civilian Relations Praised By Readers

RECORD readers approve highly of recent stories and editorials exposing the results of the "agreement" by which the armed forces are allowed to punish their own personnel for crimes against local people. Some readers say they had thought the Navy's punishment was light, but they had no idea how light until the RECORD published facts on the past year.

Others applauded editorial comment on navy efforts to pressure local authority. One such letter, received this week, is addressed to the editor of the RECORD and begins: "Re service men's behavior in Hawaii, you are correct when you draw the attention of Admiral Olsen re some dirty and dishonorable actions on the part of some. Let's save a few of the personnel here. It's natural that men seek women and many women would not object to such searches and willingly submit, but when they refuse to submit and are attacked, the guilty should be punished. . ."

The reader cites several cases, then winds up with: "There is the case of an O'laa girl hurt by a serviceman during the course of a wild auto ride in Palolo over 30 years ago and where the case was turned over to the military forces for prosecution and nothing came of it."

Other readers recall instances far more recent. A high city official remembers that a sailor who stole his automobile during World War II was merely shipped out of Honolulu.

A police officer recalls that it was often the custom of the armed forces police at one period during the war to gather arrested servicemen into their patrol wagon, drive to Ala Moana Park and turn them loose.

Others who approve include merchants who tell of their recent experiences in which they blame the navy for lack of discipline over its personnel in relations with civilians, as reported in the RECORD some weeks ago.

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Catholic Writer Compares Plight Of Spanish Workers To Negroes In South

The impression is often held in the U.S. that Franco Spain has the backing and blessing of the Catholic Church—that so far as Catholic spokesmen are concerned, the Franco government can do no wrong. How far from the truth this conception is may be judged from an article by a young Irish writer, Desmond Fennell, in *Signa*, a national Catholic magazine which has in the past been awarded prizes for its high quality.

"Spain Today," is the title of Fennell's article, and the young writer has devoted himself largely to reporting the plight of working people and those of the lower middle class. What he sees is anything but bright, as the following few excerpts show:

● Of a worker in a chemical factory, Fennell writes that the man takes home 1,600 pesetas a month. "But this is never enough to live on. At the chemical factory, he works a standard eight-hour day but, in fact, between odd jobs and overtime he often works 10 or 11 hours. This brings his monthly earning up to 2,000 pesetas. Sometimes when a big feast is coming up or he wants to buy a new suit or pay the rent, he works the shift that finished at 2 p.m. and then works another 8 hours on construction work, or in another factory where he gets paid by the hour . . ."

"Dolores (his wife) never makes ends meet and they have to get along on credit. She complains that Miguel never gives her enough money but, if you ask him, he says a man has a right to his amusement and he doesn't think it too much to spend three or four pesetas on chiguitos (small drinks) most evenings and have a bit of a spree on Sundays."

● Of Miguel's union, the Chemical Syndicate, Fennell quotes the worker as saying: "It might work better if there weren't so many civil war veterans and true-blue Falangists sitting in cushy jobs and taking bribes from the employers . . ."

● What about the wealthy who profited most from Franco's victory? Fennell writes: "The wealthy think better of Spain and the 'Spanish way of life'—that is, their way of life!—than the workers do. The reasons are not hard to find. But they are not proud of the present political regime, nor do they regard it as their own. The majority of them have found it useful because it saved them from being killed or losing their possessions or having to live in permanent exile . . . Their enthusiasm goes no further."

● "Little has been done to heal the wounds of civil war. There are too many monuments to the fallen—of one side only—too many bridges and avenues and speeches commemorating victory, a victor over brother-Spaniards. 'How will you celebrate tomorrow?' I asked the woman behind the counter at the newspaper shop. (The next day was the anniversary of the Liberation of the city by Franco's troops.) 'I'll pull down the blinds and stay at home,' she said, 'Many others will do like me.'"

● Of a factory foreman making 2,000 pesetas a month and who says, "They call me a Red," Fennell writes: "Adolfo is convinced that the government has used the press to create and foment the present craze for football. 'They want to drug the workers and get their minds off politics and the social question.'"

"He was reared a Catholic and will always be one: I learned what's right and what's wrong and you can't put that off in a whole

lifetime, any more than you can your own skin.' But he doesn't go to church because he can't stand the hypocrisy connected with it."

● And Fennell writes: "The position of the workers and the lower class in general in Spain is comparable to that of Negroes in the Southern United States."

Fennell writes that the problems of Spain are social and educational rather than political. Those to be educated are the capitalists who control Spain at the present, but who resent efforts of churchmen to make them see their social responsibilities.

"The aristocrats of industry and finance," he writes, "should lead the country. But they have lost the nerve that their fathers and grandfathers had when they created modern Spanish industry. They are only interested in holding onto their wealth and social position, which Franco's victory assured for them."

29 Calif. Nisei, Issei Signed to Play In Hollywood Film

Twenty-nine Issei and Nisei have been signed for the Walter Wanger production "Mother, Sir," which will include Shirley (Rikoran) Yamaguchi in the cast.

The film which will co-star Joan Bennett and Gary Merrill is an autobiography of a former occupation dependent, Mrs. "Tats" Blair.

According to reports there is a healthy element in this proposed production. An army wife joins her husband in Japan. Their daughter mixes with neighborhood Japanese children and cultivates friendship with them.

Apparently local AJAs have not been contacted by the producer. One who has interest in the theatrical line said that it would be a good thing if some of the local talent were employed.

★ ★
WITH ARLINGTON Rollman singing at the Top of the Isle at the Waikiki Biltmore Hotel, local Japanese movie fans are beginning to wonder why "Nagasaki No Uta Wa Wasureji," a Daeli production, was never shown here.

Rollman, a bass-baritone, played opposite Machiko Kyo, star of "Gate of Hell" and "Rashomon." Japanese movie fans generally didn't know about Rollman until the *Hawaii Times* last week had an interview with him and ran a story.

"Nagasaki No Uta" was produced in 1952, the year after "Rashomon." A source at International Theater which shows Daeli films said that the film was not brought there because Miss Kyo and Jun Negami who also acted in the movie were not popular at the time.

It was only after "Rashomon" won the international film festival prize that Miss Kyo became popular abroad.

In "Nagasaki No Uta" Miss Kyo is strongly anti-American. Some say that the film was not brought here because of this touchy matter.

Prior to the production of "Rashomon", films in which Miss Kyo acted were brought to Honolulu and it is said in some circles that apparently the popularity matter was not the influencing factor but, actually the anti-American element had much to do in keeping the film from local audiences.

SAND ISLAND REFINERY

Certain TH, C-C Officials Act Hastily, Do Things Backwards

Outright endorsement of Sand Island as a site for a Standard Oil Co. refinery by territorial officials and tentative sanction by city-county officials of the same matter were criticized sharply by DeLos A. Seeley, director of planning for the board of public parks and recreation of the city and county.

He has a background of city planning. Seeley opposed rezoning of Sand Island from unrestricted residential to noxious industrial use in order that part of the island could be sold to Standard Oil for a refinery.

Certain government officials have pushed hard and swung their weight to make Sand Island a refinery site.

A Little Smog Okay
When the people of Honolulu were concerned about smog resulting from the proposed refinery, Gov. Sam King said a little smog is okay. He and the GOP wheels pushed hard on the program to turn over portions of Sand Island to Standard Oil, which apparently had worked an arrangement with the "giveaway" administration in Washington to get the Sand Island site.

The territorial government with Sam King spark-plugging went all out to have the island turned over to Standard Oil. The Sam King administration's land commission agreed to favor this transaction. Washington has said it will turn over Sand Island to the Territory providing it is used for a refinery.

While the territorial administration acted hastily, in wholehearted endorsement of a refinery on Sand Island, its health department called Washington experts to look into the smog and water pollution problems that may arise from the operation of a refinery. Their report has not been completed yet, although the Territory has acted already.

The city planning commission acted hastily too, as though laboring under terrific pressure which weakened its backbone and made it tentatively approve rezoning of Sand Island.

Worked Backward
After tentatively approving rezoning the island for industrial use, it sent two planning commission members to the West Coast to look into the smog and water pollution situation. They returned and reported that smog danger is unlikely, and recommended precautionary steps.

Seeley criticized these territorial and city-county officials who did things backwards.

"These high echelons should have been the very last to have expressed themselves—after all facts and public feelings had been aired—for the power and responsibility of evaluating and of finally making the necessary decision rest with these officials and government bodies. Instead, they have taken actions which seemingly would make mockery of any further public or official discussion of the subject."

He further stated, "The Standard Oil Company has stated that the Sand Island site is the best location, economically, from the standpoint of the company. It has supposedly studied and found wanting all other alternate sites. However, it should not be left up to the applicant in a case like this to advise the Commission (planning) where it can or can't settle. The determination of the proper location is the task and duty of the Commission."

Not Legitimate Consideration
He further declared: "Of course, a location away from Honolulu may mean a greater cost to the oil company in marketing its product, but this strictly private economic factor is certainly not a legitimate consideration from the

public's standpoint." Others have said that if Henry Kaiser can spend huge sums of money for dredging and changing the waterfront of his Waikiki property, a giant like Standard Oil can go to Kaena Point, dredge it for a deep sea harbor and build an oil refinery there. It can pump oil to and from ships anchored offshore with hose.

Many Honoluluans who cannot afford to speak out say privately that when the government subsidizes the tourist industry to the tune of half a million dollars every biennium, and the governor himself talks of building the tourist industry, it is actually kicking the tourist industry in the teeth when Sand Island at the entrance to Honolulu harbor is not beautified but marred by an oil refinery.

Thus far while people have been concerned about smog and water pollution, they have not strongly voiced the danger of a refinery so close to the city. Oil refineries have exploded as in Indiana. Many say Honolulu's waterfront is congested with oil tanks and an explosion from a crackling plant at a refinery would affect oil storages.

Mamie Stover Had Made Pile By Time Wartime Prostitutes Went On Strike

(from page 1)
who'd do that," says "The Voice." But the time element of when Mamie's original made her pile and that of Huie's novel differ. When, as Huie relates, the coming of the military in World War II "liberated" the prostitutes from rules established by the Honolulu police department for their control, "Mamie" had already retired from active practice of the traffic says "The Voice," and participated in being part owner, along with another retired veteran of the traffic, as a joint owner of a bawdy house near the corner of Maunakea-and-Pauahi St.

"Mamie's" money was made in an earlier day when regular army soldiers stationed at Schofield and the other posts were the chief customers. It was a time when the rules of the police were strictly enforced. Under those rules, prostitution was allowed to go on but behavior of the prostitutes was severely restricted.

No haole prostitute, for instance, could work ewa of Nuuanu Stream and no non-haole could work waikiki of the same dividing line. But there was one exception, says "The Voice," that being a local girl who worked on the waikiki side without being detected because she looked Caucasian.

It was a time when a bawdy house further toward Kalia made a deal with some plantations, says "The Voice," to service their workers with women. Workers were supplied with cards, not unlike meal tickets, says "The Voice," and each time they visited the house, their tickets were punched.

But although "Mamie" had many a dispute with authorities, it was not she, says "The Voice," who took the strongest steps among the prostitutes to break down the barrier of police rules during the war. "Mamie," as stated above, had already retired into ownership.

"Whores' Strike"
Other prostitutes, supported by young soldiers of World War II and by a high brass that favored relaxing the rules, started a movement against the police rules that culminated in what was called the "whores' strike."

In fact, nearly all houses ceased operation at that time, says "The Voice," in an effort to bring pressure of the military to bear on the

Ewa Christmas

(from page 1)
of the plantation soliciting funds to help needy families whom he came in contact with through his job. In 1953 and 1954 Ewa clubs started participating in the project.

Organizations participating in the project this year are: Japanese Social Club, Varona Village Club, Filipino Social Club, 20th Century Club, Veterans Club, Pupu Ao Ewa.

Ewa Recreation Assn., Soto Shu YBA, Ewa Golf Club, Lions Club, Community Church Adult Bible Class, Troop 17 Boy Scouts, Troop 163 Boy Scouts, Ewa "Y" Teens, ILWU Local 142—Unit 53, Ewa.

21,443 Marriages

Up to Nov. 8, 21,443 marriages between Americans and Japanese were processed by American offices in Japan, according to the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo. The figure covers the period from 1945 when hostilities ended. Of this total more than 10,000 such marriages were recorded since 1950.

★ ★
"The right to a hearing embraces not only the right to present evidence but also a reasonable opportunity to know the claims of the opposing party and to meet them."
—Chief Justice Hughes, 1938

police. In a tactic worthy of Ly-sistrata-of-Athens, who organized wives to withhold intimacies from their husbands unless the husbands ceased going to war, the prostitutes withheld their favors from clamoring lines of servicemen.

There was one notable exception, recalls "The Voice," that being the Midway Rooms on River St., where the proprietress was flooded with so much business she had to hire about 15 extra girls to supplement the 18 or so she had on duty before the "strike."

Cops Closed Scab
For some reason now obscure, the police decided to close the Midway Rooms as well after a few days, and patrolmen were stationed front and back to turn away the trade. The officer at the front door was a powerful, though unimpressive looking man, and he was nearly subjected to an assault by a gang of sailors. When he seized one gub, held him aloft and finally flung him at his fellows; however, the boarding party thought better of the project and took to its heels.

Just what ended the "strike," is a little obscure now, but with the flood of servicemen into Honolulu increasing, the prostitutes had little trouble eventually winning rights to do about as they pleased.

One of the rules that went into the discard with the breakdown of the police system of handling prostitution was that which provided prostitutes must stay away from Kuhle Beach in Waikiki. And inability to retain and enforce that rule worried one police commissioner greatly.

The reason, he said, was that he feared his daughter might go swimming there along with the prostitutes. Only it developed his daughter was somewhere on the Mainland.

As for "Mamie," she had already been going swimming where she pleased for some time.

"Security is like liberty in that many are the crimes that are committed in its name."
—Justice Robert Jackson

★ ★
Some Democratic leaders have found Eisenhower Republicans guilty of associating with Russians to promote peace. And they'll have no part of it.

Press Club's Show Puts Dailies, Bosses, Politicians on Hot Gridiron

(from page 1)
he couldn't find anything because he came after "Riley Allen," who was so tight he didn't leave anything for anyone else.
But suddenly brightness came out of gloom. The circulation manager appeared to announce that the circulation had now become 100,000. So all praise was lavished on "Ewing," and a fine reward. He was now to be "promoted" to the **Hilo**. Tribune Herald to see if he could boost circulation over there.

The Advertiser was presented as being primarily concerned about the possible smog threat to Honolulu. Reporters were rushed out to get opinions on it, opinions against it, opinions for it—anything relating to smog. The guy who had it tough was the photographer who got an order to take a picture of smog.

Farrington's Hard Life
"Del. Carmen Farrington," played by J. Akuheud Pupule at his craziest, pranced across the stage moaning about the many, many things she does for the people—going to all those Washington parties and drinking all those cocktails and everything. Hers, she wailed, was a hard life, but at least she could always take her problems to "Gov. King" and the rest of the boys.

"Frank Fasi," the fearless radio commentator, went on with his program of the news the newspapers won't print—and every bit of it turned out something slanted to "get Fasi." Even the Kalia Tunnel was a monstrous plot to "get Fasi"—The commentator almost burst into tears with his plea of, "Oh, WHY won't the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser print the truth?"

But a preview of "Fasi" 50 years hence showed things hadn't changed much. He was still running to be mayor of Honolulu.

"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," depicted "Speaker Charles Kauhane" and members of the legislature. Identifiable were "Rebden Porteus," "Big Ben" Dillingham, "Bashful Dan Inouye," "Rep. Manuel Henriques," and "Tom Gill." Speaker "Snow White" eventually got together with "Sam King" for a powwow which wound up with a proclamation that the pair have a number of common grounds and principles.

"Economy, But—"
The economy wave of "Mayor Blaisdell" was presented as the mayor denied requests for additional policemen, firemen, and various other important-sounding items, to reverse his field when he got a telephone call about a new Cadillac. Sure, said the "mayor," they must deliver the Cadillac in a hurry so "Harry and I" could drive down to the airport. The "mayor" was in hurry to leave on his trip to Japan.

A poor refugee from the Puna volcano disaster found himself the victim, also, of various relief agencies. First the "Red Cross" entered the scene, snowed him under with blankets and one thing and another, and carefully posed him for pictures. Then the agency took off to be replaced by the "Salvation Army." The new rescue team went through much the same procedure, with more blankets, and it took off. Then came "Gov. King" who sounded off about large appropriations he was going to make and ordered "Larry" to set the show up for more pictures. At last the refugee complained that he wanted to get back to his stand. He'd already made \$165 that morning selling lava to tourists, and all these shenanigans were keeping him off the job.

The defense of Honolulu by the Matson Navigation Co. against invading shipping lines and enemy hotels appeared in a strictly military sequence. With "Admiral McBride" commanding the naval forces against operations of the

Pacific Far East Lines, "General Ed Hastings" had charge of the land maneuvers. "McBride" was doing reasonably well, but "Hastings" found himself in a desperate spot, being flanked on one side by the Biltmore and the other by Kaiser's Hawaiian Village. And in this crisis, he discovered the beds in the Moana were falling apart.

"Misses Congeniality," all four of them, appeared to voice their complaint. It was all very well, they said, to win the awards they had at Atlantic City, only—well, they'd much rather have been "Miss Sexuality."

The program for the show was printed in the form of a small newspaper with news stories and advertisements in addition to announcement of the skits. The headline story told of a series of important news breaks that had put all reporters to work. One, covered in a by-line story by Riley Allen, said the program, told of an entertainment at Pearl City Tavern "with a bustline of only 44-A."

Another was of the "flying window" plane with which Ruddy Tongg hopes to compete against Hawaiian Air Lines. Tongg was quoted as saying, "Our new planes will have no wings, no cabins, no engines, no government subsidy."

Another story of GOP campaign plans had a quote or two from "Robert McElrath, GOP public relations director." At a campaign meeting, a proposal was put forward, the program reported, to invite a number of young AJA candidates to run on the Republican ticket, but was discarded as "radical" and "possibly-subversive" and voted down.

Advertisements included one from "Standard Oil," which announced, "We regret that we cannot fuel all of the people all of the time BUT WATCH OUR SMOG!" Another was from the Democratic National Committee and said, "Wanted! Someone who can be right and President at the same time."

Still another purported to be from the Kaiser Waikiki Hospital and proclaimed, "Our doctors will keep you in stitches. Need Surgery? Ask about our cut rates."

A full page ad on the back cover offered a Little Gem Dandy jaw control for disc jockeys, commentators and staff announcers, offered for sale to managers of radio and TV stations which have had trouble with law suits.

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Red Hot Pepper Tells Why She Slugged Bob Krauss; Columnist More Wary Now

(from page 1)

Exotic Dancer Without Teeth." The columnist closed his piece Sunday with, "Only, next time, baby, it's going to be different. I'll poke right back."

Generally Tractable
The columnist is a small man, generally considered tractable by associates. In fact, he's little larger, if any, than Miss Daly. But he sounded fairly determined both in his article and over the telephone as we interviewed him.

But first, we called Miss Daly and asked her how come she slugged Krauss in the first place. "I just didn't like what he said," she replied. "He made some mistakes in his first column about me. He got the clubs mixed up and had me working at the wrong place. Then he said I'd been a dance hall hostess."

We reminded her that mistake had been corrected and she had been reported as a former cocktail waitress.

"Well, I wasn't doing that either before I came here," she retorted. "Before I came here I was in bed for a long time, paralyzed. Before that I was an optician."

That's right, she meant optician. We spelled it out to make sure. Sure, she admitted, Krauss had made corrections when she told him about the mistakes, but she didn't like his manner in speaking to her. In fact, she decided, it was "insulting."

"I'd Have Hit Harder"
But didn't she think she was taking a chance, we asked, swinging on a man? Didn't she think he might hit back?

"I guess so," she said. "But I guess I didn't really think he'd hit back. If he had, I guess I'd just have hit harder."

And what about Krauss? Well, as reported at the beginning of this story, he's getting up nowadays, or nights, when women come to his table.

As for being insulting, he certainly hadn't intended that. In fact, he'd felt very apologetic when the errors were pointed out to him, partly because he'd known better all along, at least about her working in the Ginza, and it had been a slip of the typewriter. That correction, he was glad to make. But he thought the distinction between dance hall hostesses and cocktail waitresses was too fine to bother with.

"I told her I thought it would make her look silly to make a correction like that," Krauss said, "but she insisted, so I told her I'd make it."

And why didn't Krauss hit back?

Got Small Lump
"For one thing it all happened so fast, I hadn't time," he said. "She spoke to me and I looked up and 'Wham!' I just covered up and let her whale away. Had a little lump on my cheek next day, that was all."

But Miss Pepper, or any other dancer who decides to slug Krauss again does so at her own risk. Bob made that clear.

Meanwhile, the Ginza now has the Only Exotic Dancer Who's Slugged Krauss. No cover charge, no minimum, folks. You just pay for what you drink.

Old Incinerator Rented By Month; TH Seeks Return

Unless members of the C-C public works committee change their minds, a hassle of sorts may develop between the city and the territorial land commissioner over a tract of only .714 acres before long.

That tract is the site of the old incinerator of the C-C division of refuse disposal, not in use now by the division which uses a newer and later one.

Miss Marguerite Ashford, land commissioner, wrote the city government last week stating that, since the city is no longer using the incinerator, the Territory intends taking the land back because "we are in receipt of an application for a lease covering the premises at a substantial rental."

At present, though some supervisors and Miss Ashford were surprised to learn of it, the property is being rented by the refuse division to Louis K. Agard Jr. for use as a noffice and warehouse for marine supplies. Agard pays Llewellyn Hart, head of the refuse division, \$50 a month, and that amount is paid to the C-C treasurer, all in accord with a report by the public works committee. It is a report that some supervisors, strangely, fail to recall approving, though it occurred last July.

Intends Sale
But despite mention in her letter of leasing the property, Miss Ashford told the RECORD the governor's ultimate intent (and hers) in regard to such land is to put it up-for-outright sale for industrial purposes.

This news causes city officials, appointed and elected, to shake their heads dubiously, since almost the entire area is owned and used by either the Territory or the C-C government.

There is very little, however, the city can do about Miss Ashford's plan, in case she wishes to carry it out, for she is entirely within her powers if she has the governor's approval.

The property was signed over to the C-C government on a revocable basis about 1929, but since the building of a new incinerator, it has been idle. For some time, it provided housing for a number of refuse workers until the department of health condemned it as living quarters. Later it was rented out to Agard.

Gill Defends Rule That Halved Demo County Committee; Hit By Critics

dropped are indifferent. Others member of the county committee missing two consecutive meetings, either in person or by proxy, is automatically dropped. About half the approximately 120 members have been dropped that way, including the elected secretary, John K. Akau Jr.

Some of those who have been dropped are indifferent. Others feel some resentment. Some still continue attending meetings, even though they have no vote. But some shake their heads and doubt audibly that there's even a county committee-left legally functioning. How can there be, they ask, when half the original members aren't there? They claim Gill counts a quorum when there really isn't one.

Gill's application of the rule is to list unrepresented precincts as "unorganized," some such members claim.

Held All Meetings
But recalling the many times, prior to the past two years, when county committee meetings could not be held for lack of a quorum, Gill points out that all scheduled meetings of this committee have managed to get quorums and conduct business.

His critics claim Gill's business seems to be estranging old and faithful Democrats.

John Akau, a strong figure in the county committee in the past, as well as a former chairman, might be expected to take some action to challenge the action that drowed him and the others, but he indicates he is not interested.

There was a move afoot in Akau's precinct to reelect him and send him back, in violation of Gill's interpretation of the rule, but Akau did not encourage it.

Some who have been dropped for non-attendance say their indifference dates back to action on a dispute in the 7th of the 4th, where factions headed by Frank Serrao and Rep. Dan K. Inouye both claimed victory in electing committee men and convention delegates.

"Too Dictatorial"
A nonpartisan committee was appointed and reported back to the county committee in favor of the Inouye faction. But instead of acceding that decision, Gill put the report to a vote in the county committee and the report was voted down.

"That was too dictatorial," says

one ex-member.
But if the attendance rule is questioned at the next Democratic convention, Gill intends to defend it. Attending four meetings a year shouldn't be too much for anyone, he claims, especially when a member can give his proxy to an officer of his precinct club if he can't go, himself.

"If a person won't give it that much," says Gill, "he shouldn't have run for the committee in the first place."

Volkswagen Leads Foreign Car Sales; Chevy Leads All Makes

(from page 1)

on the Mainland who deplored their practices forced upon them by manufacturers.

Rear Admiral Frederick J. Bell (retired), president of National Automobile Dealers Assn., declared some manufacturers are using "pressure, threats and coercion" to force the dealers to "sell, sell, sell, regardless of profit."

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wy.) declared that 36 months were too long a term to pay for an automobile.

"Many persons in the United States today are driving autos they will never own," he said.

On the local market, Volkswagen, the rear-engine, German made car, is coming through with spectacular sales among foreign cars.

The odd-shaped car which dealers claim will not need major repairs until 60,000-70,000 miles and travels 35 miles on a gallon of gas, passed the 100-mark-by-the-end of November. This is particularly impressive because Volkswagen sales actually started about May this year.

The 105 Volkswagens sold to Nov. 30 compares with 51 for Austin, three for Consul Ford, 64 for Hillman, 30 for MG, 14 for Morris, 14 for Sunbeam and 23 for Triumph.

Seventeen Jaguars were sold in the past 11 months.

Nash cars, including the Rambler, totaled 138 in sales from the first of the year.

Among the low-priced U. S. cars, new passenger cars registered from the first of the year to end of November were:

Chevrolet, 2,867; Ford, 2,169; Plymouth, 1,755; Willys, 52; Studebaker (all models), 118.

In the medium price field, Buick which went up to third place nationally next to Ford last year is following Mercury in sales. Mercury sales through November were 736 to 706 for Buick.

Oldsmobile did better than Mercury with 825 new car sales. The order of sales of popular cars were: Chevrolet, Ford, Plymouth, Oldsmobile, Mercury, Buick, Dodge (565), De Soto (459), Pontiac (449), Chrysler (351), Cadillac (285), Nash (138), Studebaker (116), Packard (65), Willys (52), Hudson (34), Lincoln (31).

BBB Gets Queries on Speedweaving; Operation Not Like Mainland—Agent

(from page 1)

he said, "That's what they are doing here. I'm trying to give extra," Scanlan said.

The weaving kit he sells costs \$69.50. Buyers will get instructions on its operation.

"A company publicity sheet says, 'IF YOU FOLLOW OUR PROGRAM EARNESTLY, YOU SHOULD BE READY TO START EARNING SOME MONEY IN AS LITTLE AS TWO WEEKS AFTER YOU GET STARTED WITH THE PROGRAM!'"

Scanlan says he has been selling the reweaving kit for about three weeks.

"I'm studying it myself," he explained. "I'm not supposed to show. I don't have to. They should learn from instructions. But at night I go out on my time to show women who buy."

Scanlan says this is extra service. Like other representatives of the company on the Mainland, he is supposed to make contacts for qualified weavers with tailors, laundries and insurance companies that insure clothes and furniture. The weavers are expected to follow through in getting reweaving jobs to batch holes and tears.

"But I go further. I've told my women I'll handle seeing people for them in getting work," he said.

This is the extra service that is important, he said.

People don't like to see others for work, he explained.

Overselling Dangerous

Scanlan says that he does not want to oversell the kits so that weavers will not be able to make money.

He said that the population of Honolulu can keep more than 20 weavers busy. He has sold to 15.

Speaking of his desire not to overcrowd the field, he said, "It's not easy to sell even one person."

He said that his principal income will come from royalty the

women weavers will pay him under contract. On everything over \$100 net they earn a month, the weavers are to pay Scanlan 10 per cent.

Hopes Leads Will Help
What would he do if the women decide not to pay him the royalty, he was asked.

"I don't know what can hold them back if they want to go on their own," he said. "But if these leads we give help make money, I don't think they'll leave us."

The National Better Business Bureau, Inc. in its report Sept. 1955 said, "An examination of our files for 1955 indicates a steady increase in correspondence from BBB's and Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, reporting complaints of misleading sales talks, disappointment with equipment, etc."

Locally, Scanlan said he's not going to operate as some have done on the Mainland. He has no one doing work-for-tailors-and-laundries yet as his kit buyers are still learning to operate it.

Donald Billam-Walker, director of the Honolulu BBB, says he is currently getting requests for information on the subject but he said his office has received no complaints.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

imprisonment for debt, mutilation for certain crimes, etc., were gradually abolished.

The eight hour day, minimum wages, public schools, etc., were not handed to workmen on a silver platter—they had to struggle. Today all working people enjoy the fruits of these bitter battles. But there is still plenty to be done; the moneyed class still resists any attempts by labor to win additional rights.

This is where the merged AFL-CIO can lead the way; it has the power to make its demands heard. I wish only that its leaders were interested in the whole of the labor movement instead of in only those unions willing to go along with the cold war. And if labor can ever set its house in order and present a truly united front, working people will advance just that much faster.

Corporations are the craziest people. The General Electric Co. is paying snooters \$750,000 this year to find out which dealers are not charging high enough prices for the company's products.
But GE says it can't grant UEs wage demands because that would force prices up.

Hilo Overload Will Supply Some Unhappy Dealers

(from page 1)

didn't get any. Some retailers estimated as many as 20 were left without trees, possibly more.

"By the time we found out how bad the mess was," said the company spokesman, "the trees had been distributed and there wasn't any way to get them back and do it again."

That load of trees, purchased through the J. Hofert Co. on the coast, originated in Montana, and the quality of the trees was highly praised. Despite the cost of overland freightage, some dealers said, they much preferred those trees to ones brought in earlier by American Factors and Sears Roebuck, which brought some customer complaints.

With the Hawaiian Rancher bringing in an estimated 11,000 bundles of trees this week, wholesaling sources said, there seems little likelihood there'll be anyone in Honolulu who wants a tree and doesn't get one.

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Gadabout

CAPT. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, who resigned from the police force two weeks ago, has apparently been the subject of considerable skeptical conjecture because his resignation came at the same time as a complaint that he had roughed three young men in connection with his two sons. The fact is, as this column has discovered beyond doubt, Hitchcock had been contemplating a resignation for some time, as he said, for economic reasons. Some real estate men had expected him to resign much earlier. It is reported, too, that some friends have urged him to get into politics—as a Democrat. Like any cop who tries to do his job efficiently, Hitchcock had some enemies, and it is true his hot temper more than once got him in trouble. For that matter it is believed his outspoken stand in favor of home rule didn't help him among superiors. But it is also true that, among his fellow officers and to a good many citizens of Honolulu, he was known as a pretty square shooter.

★ ★

CAPT. HITCHCOCK, incidentally, wasn't the only member of the police department brass to favor home rule. The big difference is that Hitchcock made no secret of his opinion. Others remained discreetly silent.

★ ★

RILEY HIGGINS, the Punahou swimming coach, was for some reason very reluctant to support a resolution in the age group of the Hawaii Swimming Club which was to support Soichi Sakamoto for Olympic coach, and which was to be sent to the Olympic committee. Tommy Miles, who has pushed in all quarters for support for Sakamoto, brought up argument after argument for the U. of H. coach, who also happens to have developed more world champions than any other coach in the world. But Higgins continued to argue that there is really no use trying to buck the closed circle of Olympic politics on the Mainland. Well, the group decided to try bucking anyhow and send the resolution. And Higgins finally voted along with the rest of the club so that the decision was unanimous.

★ ★

PHARMACISTS, as customers often learn to their sorrow, charge prices sometimes differing widely from one another. Last week, a man got a prescription from his doctor for Terracortril, a sort of eye drop. The doctor predicted the prescription would cost about \$1.50. The patient went to one drug store and found they were out of that item. So next, he went to the Benson-Smith store at the corner of Beretania and Kalakaua Sts. and got the prescription filled. The price was \$4.50. Out of curiosity, the patient went back to the first drug store and asked what that pharmacist would have charged if he'd had the drug. "Not more than \$1.65," was the answer. So the patient reported the whole thing to the doctor who said it isn't the first time he's had patients reporting different prices in different drug stores. For one thing, he said, prices are usually higher in Waikiki than in mid-town Honolulu.

★ ★

SOUNDS INCREDIBLE, but there's alleged to be a case on this island where a disabled vet, drawing a pension, was signed on as a boarder out in the country, then maneuvered into a position where he was something almost like a personal servant to a family, winding up finally sleeping in an out-house and being fed leftovers after the family fed itself and its dogs. It's also alleged that when the family went visiting for a few days, they would lock everything up, leave the man to watch the place,

and leave him without any food till they returned. The vet finally broke away and is now considering steps against his former landlords.

★ ★

BEST HUNTING STORY we've run into this season comes from West Virginia, as reported in the **Richwood News Leader** and it's about a man shooting three wildcats off the back of a deer. A guy named Leo Grose, an old hand with a shotgun, had taken time out from a squirrel hunt for a sandwich and a cigarette. He was sitting under a tree smoking when he heard a great crashing, somewhat like a truck coming through the brush, only with more commotion. A deer broke out of the brush presently, with one large wildcat hanging on the throat and chewing, another on the rump gnawing and clawing away, and still a third running alongside jumping up for a nip whenever possible. And the deer was headed straight for the hunter.

Grose took quick aim with his 12 gauge and knocked the big cat off the deer's throat. The deer fell, too, then got up to take off again. The two other cats started to leave the scene and Leo dived one at 40 ft., the last at 150 ft., later discovering only one shot hit the third cat, going all the way through. He followed the deer for two miles but, despite terrible lacerations about the throat, it picked up speed and outdistanced the hunter. Grose then returned and gathered up his cats to go back and pose for the **Newsleader's** photographer.

The real puzzle of the story is that the deer would head directly for his most dangerous enemy—man, who was sitting smoking a cigarette for all the forest to know. The only conclusion Grose could think of was that the deer must have figured no matter how bad the man was, he couldn't be worse than the wildcats. Old hunters have told of occasional deer who will run directly to men when being pursued too hotly by dogs. Yet there are professors who'll tell you animals can't think.

★ ★

BOB ROBERTS, KGU newscaster and head of the local In Love With Own Words Club, gave the **RECORD** staff one of his "Good Morning" editorials last Friday, though, of course he didn't mention the **RECORD** by name. Fact is, he might have done better to mention the name. You see Roberts is a guy who never uses one word when ten will suffice in those editorials and so he sometimes loses his listeners as he goes on and on and on. So it wasn't too surprising that some of his eager audience Friday failed to comprehend just what he was talking about and, of course, what he was trying to say. Didn't matter much, really, because he appeared to be mainly indignant because the **RECORD** had reprinted a couple of fairly lengthy quotations from the **Catholic Herald** chastizing **Akuhead** once for telling a suggestive story in the presence of a group including priests, and once for attacking the Catholic Legion of Decency because it labeled some pictures "objectionable." It is, of course, Roberts' right to defend any champion of squalid sex heroes. But his vagaries seem to indicate that maybe no one has really told him about the birds and the bees yet. So until someone lets Bob know where little boys come from, maybe he'd do just as well to keep his "Good Mornings" for such customarily safe targets as he has in the past—Diamond Head, for example.

★ ★

20 YEARS AGO, according to

Kanno Cops Dec. Ace Tournament; Golf Club Elects Hayashida Pres.

Richard Kanno, a Castle & Cooke Terminal's longshoreman, won the December ace tournament, played Sunday at the Lanikai course. He turned in a 79-10-69 score.

The following won ball prizes: Charles Yoda, 84-14-70; Yoshiaki Moriawaki, 83-13-70; Kenso Kimura, 99-28-71; Harry Yui, 66-14-72; Ben Vea, 100-28-72. Low gross winner was Tasuku Yui.

An inter-club teatmatch play was also held, with the Blacks, captained by Tommy Trask, beating Yoshiaki Moriawaki's Whites.

A luncheon followed the tournament and a business meeting. The following officers were elected to serve in 1956: Marcus Hayashida, president; Richard Kanno, secretary-treasurer; Rags Shishido, tournament chairman; and Tommy Trask, George Pratt and Kenso Kimura, members of the handicapped committee.

Dockers, Florence Lunch Take Initial Lead in Bowling Series

The Oahu ILWU-AA Bowling League got underway Sunday night on two alleys.

Scores of the 825 league games played at the Stadium Bowl-O-Drome were: Longshoremen beat Libby's 3-0, Love's Bakery blanked New Emma Cafe 3-0, Serikaku Motors shut out Super Express 3-0; and Alice's Lunch Room edged Hawaiian-Pine 2-1.

The Dockers led all teams with a 917-2683 score. Larry Inouye of Longshore had a 594 high series score, while Saitoku Arakawa of Hawaiian Pine bowled a 214 high single game.

Scores of the 775 league games played at the Bowling City were: Florence Lunch 3, Universal Motors 0; Wallani Inn 3, Honolulu Record 0; Suesar Express 3, Hawaiian Pine 0; Roosevelt Cafe 2, Kado's Grill 1; Shige's Tailor 2 and Waikiki Diner 1.

Florence Lunch topped all teams with an 827-2898 effort. Ben Benzon of Waikiki Diner had a high series score of 563. Isamu Higa of Shige's Tailor was single game high with a 220 score.

Monday's Advertiser, Sam King, then delegate, was saying he figured some pretty solid steps were being taken in Congress toward making Hawaii the 49th State. Of course, the struggle for statehood and the lure that's been held out to Hawaii is much older than that. But what do you suppose Sam King was telling southern congressmen privately while he was saying things like that in public? We've got a pretty good idea.

★ ★

DEFENDING HIMSELF against a Maui listener's attack, **Akuhead** says his dim view of John Foster Dulles is shared "by some of the world's greatest historians, including the Alsop brothers." And by some of the greatest newsmen, including the late Charles Beard, no doubt. Not that John Dulles isn't a pretty sad excuse to head our State Department, at that.

GREGORY H. IKEDA

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Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Amidst threats of economic retaliation of having state funds cut off, the beating of drums for "lily white" Southern boys playing in an integrated football game, lamentations of dark days to the honor of the South, protests of corruption of their boys by the Damyankees—Jones JC of Mississippi played to a huge crowd of 57,000 in the Junior Rose Bowl at Pasadena against Compton JC of California. Mississippi legislators, newspapers, white supremacy groups, states righters and others who refuse to see Negroes as American citizens objected to Jones JC playing Compton because Compton JC had eight Negro players on the team.

The game received the support of 57,000 fans who saw one of the best games of the season with the final tally 22 to 13 in favor of Compton. There were no riots, no name calling, no loss of honor by players of either team. In football uniforms Compton and Jones players were playing a game they all like. And while the white supremacy groups saw nothing but dark clouds ahead an integrated football game went on as scheduled. On top of the support of the people of Pasadena and surrounding counties, the Pomona Chamber of Commerce voted \$250 to help pay some of the expenses of the Jones JC team. Harry Fauli, chamber prexy, said that the donation came as a goodwill gesture because supervisors of Covington County where Jones JC is located withdrew its financial support after learning that Compton had Negro players on its team. There is no holding back the tide and like it or not integrated football games and other sports will break the barriers so tightly controlled by the white super-duper supremacists.

THE FIRST REAL HARD SLAP on the wrist came about this week when the New York State Athletic Commission through its chairman Julius Helfand issued an order which outlawed the New York Boxing Managers Guild. The decision to outlaw the group, which has been accused of "dishonest and underhand practices that involved boycotting, coercion, extortion, and consorting with criminals," will be written into the rules and regulations of the New York State Commission. After seven months of investigation the Commission announced in no uncertain terms that the license of any person who shall remain or become a member of the Guild will be revoked or suspended. This is the hardest blow yet dealt to the Guild, which among other things has kept one of the tightest controls over fighters not only in New York but throughout this country as well as foreign countries which promote fights. The New York body is closely allied with the International Boxing Managers Guild and it is also a well known fact that the International Boxing Club president, James J. Norris, is very closely associated with these two groups.

The "juiced up" fights served to the naive public, the foisting of TV fighters with no particular talent on viewers, the merry-go-round of movie script "championship" bouts, and the endless sorry messes which have been dished out to the public are some of the other attendant parts of the control of the Boxing Guild.

In Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Commission charged Herman Taylor, one of the East's major boxing promoters, with associating with criminals and also the controller of fighters and ordered him to show cause why his license should not be suspended or revoked permanently. The Commission also accused Taylor of being a manager of fighters along with some front men and charged that right along he had financial interests in fighters appearing on his promotions. Taylor co-promoted a number of the fights including the Marclano-Walcott championship fight along with the International Boxing Club president, James J. Norris. In practically every state where boxing is promoted, managers and promoters have had deals whereby they both own fighters and carry on their promotions. This is a form of insurance in lining up cards and making a quickie buck. At the same time it makes for one of the best systems whereby promoters and managers can manipulate the progress of every fighter. The get-tough policy of both the Pennsylvania and New York commissions may be the step in the right direction to clean up the mess of underworld boxing that has plagued the American scene for these many years.

THE STAN HARRINGTON-Dick Goldstein main event which was fought a fortnight ago showed up the mainland importee as one of the best publicity agents for himself because right after he was knocked out he issued a public statement that he would be willing to fight Stan Harrington again for a buck. But the fast hustle he took in getting out of Honolulu shows up the California fighter as having more ability with gab than with his fists. The fight also showed that Stan's hands have taken the test of a hard punch.

In the semi-final **Abel Donnell** forced **Mike Innes** into a back flip in the second round. This bout was billed as a semi-final match. This billing insults the public for Innes is just a fading prelim fighter. In the other prelims **Jimmy Burns KO'd Edde Mara** with a punch to the belly; **Dan Melendez** put away **Dallas Canales** in the second round; and the very improved **Felix Aciro** upset **Charles Ishimine** in a four round decision.

THE LOCAL FIGHT CROWD got quite a jolt when underdog **Sugar Ray Robinson** at 3 to 1 odds polished off middleweight champion **Bobo Olson** in the second round with a flurry of punches that completely befuddled the champ. Olson's miserable showing against Robinson who is way past his prime has been laid to his marital plicka and his wrong frame of mind. Robinson's win over the champ puts him back in the big money class. It also shows up the sorry mess of middleweights on the fight front today.

THE MISERIES OF BOBO haven't stopped with his loss to Robbie. There is his family trouble and now the legal battle of **Herbert Campos** who claims a breach of contract in San Francisco with a \$500,000 suit. The local TBC is figuring in the trial in that the boxing group allowed Olson to leave because of the fact that Olson had only two fights in six months. According to **Webster Clark**, attorney for Campos, Campos agreed to let Olson go to the mainland on condition that he maintain his rights as manager. This legal hassle is going to give Olson a bigger headache than his fights in the rings and he'll come out of the legal proceedings with lumps! Campos' lawyer is doing a good job in this case and Olson's fistic future along with **Sid Flaherty** looks dim in the light of the legal battle. This is going to be a tough one for even the astute **Sid Flaherty!**

U. S. Scientists Seek Changes In Visa Restrictions

NEW YORK-(FP)-Visa difficulties under present government regulations "are seriously interfering with the healthy development of American science," the Federation of American Scientists charged in a statement to the Senate subcommittee on immigration.

The visits of at least 100 scientists have been blocked or seriously delayed as a result of restrictions placed in the path of temporary visitors, and the problem has led seven international scientific organizations to prefer meeting abroad, the scientists said.

Under present regulations, visitors are subject to the same lengthy inquiry as immigrants, having to supply a list of all organizations, associations, professional groups, societies, clubs, "circles" and political parties in which they had participated since 1918. They must indicate "with precision" the dates they joined and resigned, their functions in each group and the "character and aims pursued by each." They must also indicate the places where they lived since Jan. 1, 1933.

The cases of the 100 scientists included 49 who were denied visas, three Nobel prize winners among them. The federation proposed elimination of political requirements and fingerprinting for temporary visitors.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS



NEGRO UNIONISTS IN HIGH AFL-CIO POSTS—The first Negro labor leaders to win official posts in an American labor federation were named among 27 vice presidents of the AFL-CIO. They are Pres. A. Philip Randolph (l) of the Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters, and Pres. Wilard S. Townsend of the Transport Service Employees. (Federated Pictures)

Hitchcock Honored by Advisors' Council As PAL Has Best Year

The Police Activities League A. Advisors' Council held its annual Dinner at M's Ranch House Thursday night, Dec. 8.

Rddie Hitchcock, 1955 President of the PAL, was guest of honor, and was presented with a trophy of appreciation for his outstanding contribution to the PAL for the year 1955.

Outgoing Council President Herbert Kuwahara spoke on the highlights of the year, and proclaimed it the best year since PAL has been in operation.

Clubs represented were:
KULIOUOU—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gray.
VANDALS—Herbert Kuwahara, Claudio Su Yat, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith.

DAMON AC—Edwin Lee
RAINBOW—AC David Murakami.

RAIDERS AC—Charles Halter.
MAKIKI AC—Mr. and Mrs. John Azevedo, Mr. and Mrs. John Prejean.

PAUOA AC—Wilbert Lee, Roy Goshi.

INTERNATIONAL AC—Mrs. S. Kamiya, Helene Kamiya.

KAKAAKO AC—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Yamamura.

TANTALUS—Officer Joe Jones, Mrs. L. Strauss.

ST. LOUIS AC—Mr. and Mrs. Han Sam Yee.

Other guests included Lt. and

CANADIAN FIRSTS

ELECTRIC RANGE
The world's first electric cooking range was developed in Canada in 1893.

ELECTRIC TOASTER
North America's first electric turnover toaster was built in Canada in 1914.

TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE
Sir Sanford Fleming, a Canadian engineer, laid the first cable across the Pacific in 1887.

TRANSMISSION LINE
The first high-voltage transmission line in the British Commonwealth was pioneered in Canada in 1887, between St. Narcisse and Three Rivers, Que.

FIRST TO USE PHONE
Hugo C. Baker of Mamlton, Ont., was the first man in the world to make use of the telephone, in 1877.

NOW US IMPORTS FIRST
More than 420 companies in Canada's electrical manufacturing industry are capable of producing practically all Canada's requirements, but . . . in 1953, nearly 50 percent of all refrigerators and freezers sold in Canada were imported from the U. S.
(From the Pacific Tribune)

Mrs. Charles Duarte, Officers and Mmes. Augustine Dias and James Kendrick.

Council officers for 1956 introduced were: Walter Gray, pres., George Smith, vice-pres., Wilbert Lee, sec., Edwin Lee, treas., and John Azevedo, auditor.

Slugfests, Action Feature Ewa Boxing

By STAFF WRITER

You'll go a far piece before you'll see more action than Ewa Boxing Club offered well over 1,000 fans in 12 bouts at Ewa Gymnasium last Friday night.

Fighting assorted amateurs from Kaimuki to Kailhi and neighboring Aiea, the Ewa fighters showed by scoring three wins and a draw out of seven fights in which they appeared, that they can compete on an even basis with more experienced entries. Another Ewa fighter won by default to give the home team the edge on opposition for the night.

Though it was a rough evening, with plenty of knockdowns and a fair share of knockouts, close fights showed matches had been made with considerable care.

Slugfest In Final Scrap
Hottest fight of the evening was a slugfest between Ewa's Junior Tanjian and Kaimuki's David Maeda in the 130 lb. class, a match well scheduled as the main event of the evening. The pair went at it hammer and tongs for three rounds and failed to hear the final bell so they had to be pulled apart. Though Tanjian carried the fight to Maeda most of the way, the Kaimuki boy caught his opponent coming in often enough to take the decision.

An early thriller on the card saw Raymond Wai, after a bad first round, maneuver his man into position for a deadly one-two in the second and drop Thomas Ceniza (HYO) for the full count. The Wai-Ceniza fight, at 139 lbs., was one of the few extra fights in which no Ewa fighter participated. Wai fights out of Kailhi, coached by Kimo Phillips.

Another wild ruckus was staged by Rover Hughes (Kaimuki) and Manuel Rodriguez (HYO) who threw discretion and defense to the wind and tossed punches for three rounds. Rodriguez appeared to have the edge in the last two rounds, but could not overcome a first round knockdown by Hughes on the scorecard and lost the duke. The fight was also in the 139 lb. class.

Coach Acts Wisely
Ricky Yacopin (Ewa) carried a furious fight to Herbert Allviado (Hawaii AC) but could not solve

the latter's southpaw style and reach advantage and was saved from a K.O. by the bell at the end of the second. Coach Richard Choi wisely tossed in the towel at the beginning of the third, making the result a 3rd round TKO out of what might have been a more serious defeat for Yacopin, who shows every sign of developing into an effective fighter with more experience. The bout was at 125 lbs.

In other fights:

Albert Miral (Ewa) decisoned Mike Young (Hawaii AC) at 123 lbs.

Francisco Apostadiro (Ewa) won by default from Fulgencio Lubania (Aiea Eagles), 125 lbs.

Wayne Kurosawa (Kaimuki) won from Lawrence Canape (Veterans) at 119 lbs.

Ray Almeida (Hawaii AC) decisoned Larry Baclaan (Aiea Eagles) at 125 lbs.

Stanley Paredes (Ewa) decisoned Manasay Hattori (Hawaii AC), weight unlisted.

Sai Agena (Kailhi) decisoned Thompson (Aiea Eagles), 119 lbs.

Vincent-Buendia (Aiea Eagles) decisoned Niles Nishimura (Ewa), 108 lbs.

Ronald Numasaki (Ewa) fought a draw with Robert Lagrimas (Aiea Eagles), 119 lbs.

Paul Nagamine (Ewa) decisoned George Roger (HYO) at 125 lbs.

Advertising For Students

The DPI advertisement for students—for its Hotel & Restaurant School has caused some to wonder why private schools are not allowed to solicit students in the same manner.

Private schools cannot solicit student in the "help wanted" columns of the newspapers but the DPI ad appeared in the classified section of the dailies.

For Christmas Giving

BY AMY CLARKE

Christmas offers precious opportunities for family projects. How much better it is to create gifts for friends than to just go to a store and "pick out" something! Children receive a more vivid impression of the ideally unselfish character of Christmas giving if they spend time, patience, and imagination on the making of their gifts.

EVERY ISLAND family has something they do especially well—making clever decorations, seed jewelry, cookies, jelly, hand-sewn items, etc. If you would like to do something different this year, why not make some of that wonderful Swedish candy, marzipan, for your family and to share with others?

It calls for maximum participation by the children, and even daddy can be lured into the fun!

You are warned, though, that your children will be so delighted with the making and the eating of it that marzipan will become one of the Christmas traditions in your family, too.

This is what you will need:

- 1 lb. shelled almonds
- ½ lb. powdered sugar
- 1 tablespoon cold water
- ½ teaspoon almond extract
- 1 teaspoon rosewater

THE ROSEWATER can be purchased at a drug store very reasonably. However, if you cannot get it, it can be omitted.

Allow two nights for the process. The first night, cover the almonds in boiling water and remove the skins. Put through the food chopper, using fine blade. Mix with the sugar, water, rosewater, and almond extract. Knead with hands until it is firm and smooth. If necessary, add more

water. Wrap in waxed paper and put in refrigerator.

The next night, divide the marzipan into several portions. Color some red (with food coloring), some green, but leave the largest part white. Then mold the marzipan into shapes—stars, Christmas trees, bells, fruit, holly wreaths, tiny Santas.

USE SOME AS STUFFING for dates. Roll plain marzipan in cocoa and dot "eyes" with toothpick for potatoes. Shape an apple or a pear and insert a whole clove for a stem, with maybe a speck of green for leaf. For something really good, buy an eight ounce package of dipping chocolate (or melt a sweet chocolate bar) and dip small balls of marzipan in it. Let dry on waxed paper, then store in refrigerator.

The possibilities are limited only by your imagination. This is a wholesome, delicious candy, and not really difficult to make. The several hours it requires will give enjoyment to the children as they help you, as well as a sense of accomplishment.

ANOTHER OLD WORLD treat—this one from the Near East—is Fruited Balls. These keep a long time in the cookie jar. They should be stored in layers, each layer separated by a round of aluminum foil. No candy could be better for children—there is only a brushing of sugar in it.

- 1 cup pitted dates
- 1 cup pitted, soaked, and drained prunes
- 1 cup figs
- 1 cup raisins
- 1 cup English walnuts
- 1 cup shredded coconut
- ¼ cup crystallized ginger (optional)

Put through the food chopper. Form into balls the size of a walnut. Roll in powdered sugar and place on wax paper. That's all!

EWA IMPROVES

A pleasant sight meets one's eyes as he drives toward Ewa mill or Barber's Point these nights.

Roadside Ewa plantation houses, newly built in the past couple of years, sport Christmas decorative lights and present a picture of warmth and beauty. Further away from the highway are rows of rebuilt houses that look as warm and inviting as the new homes.

All this area was blighted only a few years ago, with the worst of plantation slum housing. Open sewers, outhouses, poor drainage and dilapidated houses made the area notorious. This weekly wrote stories and ran pictures of such substandard conditions from time to time. Many thought Ewa plantation would never improve.

Today all this is changing. Changing because the plantation's project to improve the area is moving along.

Construction started from the roadside. Looking into the housing area from the road, one sees a completely different environment. There are green lawns and flower beds and bushes, and freshly washed laundry drying in the open by wind and sun. It is refreshing and healthy, not dismal as in the old housing area.

In years past residents did not light the outside of their houses to give them Christmas atmosphere. No resident took pride in the dilapidated shack his family or he and his companions lived in. It is a different story today and the plantation should be commended.

Fine Statement but . . .

Congressman Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wis.) declared in Honolulu that the United States must make it very clear that this country stands for freedom everywhere and not for colonialism.

This is a fine statement coming from him as he steps on American soil on his return from the Far East.

Perhaps he did not realize it, but Hawaii is in semi-colonial status. People here pay Federal taxes without representation, a practice which angered the founding fathers who fought for independence from Britain. People here want to elect their own governor, not to be saddled by a political appointee of Washington who in turn appoints subordinates.

It is good for the House committee headed by Rep. Zablocki to rap colonialism. Territorial status for Hawaii, which has sought statehood for nearly 50 years, should be rapped hard, too.

On the question of statehood for Hawaii and Alaska, the congressional committee have an issue which they can tackle to put into practice what they preach.

While going all out for statehood, if they fail to get it through, they ought at least to provide for the election of the governor by the people here. They shouldn't listen to the statehood commission members who this week declared they want statehood and nothing short of it. Hawaii should get what it can get, and step by step move toward statehood. In the struggle of decades for statehood, Hawaii hasn't even this much to show and the people are saddled by a governor who is just a political appointee of Washington.



Under Guise of Internal Security

Sen. James Eastland's Senate internal security subcommittee is holding hearings to "safeguard" the nation. Actually the subcommittee is gagging the press by its witch-hunting.

If Sen. Eastland is so concerned about democracy and internal security, as he contends, anyone with common sense would expect him to rush to his home state where Negroes were lynched recently and have been for years, and where Negroes are still denied the franchise. Internal security means safeguarding the health and welfare of people.

But the senator himself was elected by the undemocratic, Dixiecrat process of denial of votes to non-whites. And he is a protagonist of white supremacy whose subscribers are exerting every effort to overthrow democratic processes. Internal security is threatened by them.

The travesty of law in the recent lynch murder of youthful Emmett Till in Mississippi doesn't concern the senator. To people who are democratic-minded, the whitewashing of the lynchers of a boy who allegedly wolf-whistled at a white woman means the striking down of internal security.

Dixiecrats have denied security to Negroes from the time of slavery. They have trampled upon them in relegating them to second-class citizenship. Southern Negroes don't enjoy the Bill of Rights.

Negroes have had enough of all this from a long time ago, from the very beginning. They have been patient. Recently they showed united action in their boycott of jimcrow buslines in Montgomery, Ala. When 40,000 citizens set off a demonstration, Dixiecrats had to take notice.

Now Eastland might even go to Montgomery to hold a hearing and brand militant Negroes "Communists" and "subversives," just as unAmerican committees rush off to areas where industries are struck by workers to intimidate workers by the witchhunting treatment.

Among the true patriots in the South are Negroes who risk their lives in fighting for their constitutional rights, not the Eastlands.

Take the case of a 14-year-old Negro girl who refused to give up her seat to a white man in a bus in Montgomery, Ala., last summer and was dragged from the bus in handcuffs by three policemen. Her case aroused wide support for an appeal to test the constitutionality of the segregation law. But a circuit court blocked her case by dismissing the segregation count and finding her guilty of resisting arrest.

This youngster consciously striving to make the Constitution work in full force for 16 million Negroes and for other non-whites fights for internal security of the United States with democratic traditions against those who would overthrow civil liberties.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

After Years Of Struggle

The new AFL-CIO merger is potentially the greatest step ever taken by organized labor in America. It would be even better if this gigantic new body included all legitimate unions. Some day undoubtedly all labor groups will be united.

Despite certain glaring weaknesses in the attitudes of the top leadership, this merger can be the medium by which the working people of America finally come into their own. And heaven knows they've waited long enough.

The path of the working man in America has been notoriously rough. The goals that have been achieved have come only after long years of bitter struggle. Not too long ago in American history it was illegal for laborers to attempt to organize; unions were viewed as conspiracies and prosecuted.



MR. DAVIS

Civil Rights Came Late

It has been only within the last century that the U. S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights have begun to have meaning for either the laboring class or Negroes.

At the time of the Declaration of Independence and for several decades thereafter, the enslavement of whites existed in America beside that of Africans. They called the white slaves "indentured servants" and they were due to get their freedom after serving a specified term; actually the term of indenture could be extended almost indefinitely for various infractions of rules. They were bought and sold at public auction, branded with hot irons, and beaten, brutalized and mutilated by their masters. Fugitive slave laws applied to Africans and white indentured servants alike.

Virtually any white working man was in constant danger of becoming such a slave. If he were thrown into jail for debts or vagrancy, his fine could be paid by an "interested person" who then owned him. Men, women and children were often kidnaped and sold as white slaves.

At one time in the early days of New England, wages were rigidly fixed by law, and the workman who accepted more than the legal rate was punished. Naturally, this pay was so low that a workingman could not support a family except in the most abject squalor. Hours were generally from sunrise to sunset.

Such conditions existed, even after the Revolutionary War and the framing of the Constitution, because working people had no vote. Government was exclusively in the hands of the landowners, manufacturers, merchants, etc. They made the laws and thus saw to it that their interests were protected over and against those of working people. Ownership of real estate was a necessity for suffrage; state laws set forth minimum possessions necessary before a man could run for public office.

Horror of Debtors' Prison

It is easy to see, therefore, why there were debtors' prisons since this would touch only the disfranchised poor workmen. For instance, in 1818 in New York City there were 1,984 debtors imprisoned of whom 1,129 owed less than \$50. In Vermont one man was jailed for owing two firms 27 cents each. In Boston a mother was taken from her two children and put in jail over a debt of \$3.60. The last law making debt a crime punishable by prison was not repealed until 1848.

Meanwhile workmen, exasperated by repressive laws, staged various bloody rebellions. Local governments and congress used every means to crush them and punish the leaders. Many poor farmers and workers, in disgust, began moving westward to the frontiers. Those left in the cities began making demands such as public schools, the right to organize, the ballot, equal taxation, etc. There sprang up employers' organizations for the express purpose of maintaining the status quo.

The first struggle was to win the right to struggle, and that did not come easily. The very first strike in America was that of sailors in New York in 1802 who wanted their \$10 monthly pay raised to \$14. It lost. The second strike in 1806 was in Philadelphia when the workmen were indicted and convicted for conspiracy for attempting to raise their wages.

In 1829 the Workingmen's Party was organized in New York. Labor papers came into existence, and when a candidate was elected in 1834, the major political parties began grudgingly to make concessions. There were more revolts and more labor groups formed and the old laws allowing

(more on page 5)