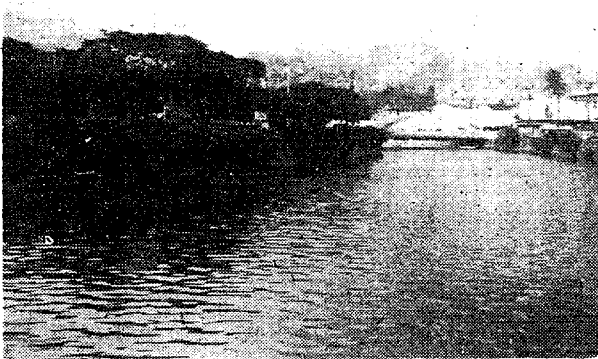


## Dog Fights Exposed Here



WHY NOT utilize the broad space over Nuanu Stream for parking cars, instead of cutting in on the precious playgrounds of both children and adults of the district?

### Dyke Izumi "Fed Up" With GOP; May Join Demos

Within a week after one prominent Republican announced that he was joining the Democratic Party, another admitted he is also considering the same change and indicated others may make the change with him.

That man, Dyke Izumi, said he has not yet resigned his office as president of the GOP precinct club in the 15th precinct of the 5th district.

Queried about rumors of his impending political move, Izumi said he had been considering the move for some time because he is "fed up" with the Republicans.

He admitted, too, that there is also substance to the rumor that some of his friends in the Republican Party intend to become Democrats, also.

#### Burns Last Week

Confirmation of the rumor follows by one week the news (published first in the RECORD) that Edward J. Burns, manager of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency and former vice-chairman of the GOP central committee, intends to join the Democratic Party. Burns stated that he had promised, before the last legislative session, to join the Democrats if they kept their campaign promises. At the end of the session, he concluded that the Bourbons had kept their promises very well and he was ready to keep his.

Dyke Izumi is proprietor of Dyke's Tavern and Dyke's Market in Kalihi.

### Words Twisted, Says Wilson; Still Plenty Of Demand For Bricks

As often in the past, the dailies have twisted his words again, "I did not mean there is no demand for my bricks," said the former mayor, speaking of the current difficulties of the Wilsonite Brick Co. "There is demand for my brick. It was specified by the government contract. But there's a conspiracy between the contractors and some officials to get another brick substituted." Wilson believes that, when the results of government tests of all brick available locally for building are released, his brick will be found the only "clay product" and the only one which fills the specification for school buildings under construction with Federal aid. Tests are reported finished and the results are long overdue.

#### Gaspro Substituted

Brick of the Gaspro Co. has been substituted on these jobs with the approval of C-C Building Superintendent Yoshio Kunimoto. The building superintendent has said he believes the Wilsonite

(more on page 4)

### Few Men Run Dog Fights In Tight Secrecy; Police Chase Without Success

By STAFF WRITER

For at least five years organized dogfighting has operated in Honolulu.

Undetected by local police, unreported by local newspapers until now, certain men who have little else in common pit powerful dogs, bred and trained for fighting, against each other in savage, bloody exhibitions in which they tear out one another's vital parts with their teeth and in which one dog often dies of slow strangulation in the powerful vise of the other's jaws.

Almost without exception, the men who engineer the exhibitions are hard-eyed gamblers who win and lose sums running into the hundreds, sometimes into the thousands of dollars, on the outcome of the fights.

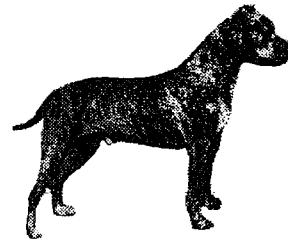
The RECORD, having gathered information on the dogfights for many months, is now prepared to reveal exclusively the story of this elaborately concealed traffic which police have not ever been able to touch.

The RECORD will not cite names or give sources, for it is not the intent of this newspaper to smear individuals or play bird dog for the police. But the RECORD will go further than any other newspaper to date in describing and defining this traffic for local readers.

#### Small Local Circle

The men involved are comparatively few. The names you hear mentioned in connection with dogfighting on Oahu number roughly

(more on page 5)



AN AMERICAN PIT BULL

#### MIDST STARS AND BARS

### Scars Show Where "Ladies" Got To Young Lion Tamer; All Cats "Bounce"

By EDWARD ROHEBOUGH  
"Betty got me once, then Nellie jumped me a couple of times. Regal got me here."

The husky young man in the baseball cap, skivvy shirt and faded sun-tans traces the white scars on his arms, but he isn't talking about disputes with knife-toting girl friends. He is Chester Juszyk, the young lion tamer who will open tonight under the Big Top of the 442nd Club's circus at Ala Moana and Atkinson Drive.

He is also the only lion tamer who learned his profession on the GI Bill of Rights as a Korean veteran.

As the scars on his forearms show, that education was not without incident, even though he completed his course in a year and a half — six months earlier than scheduled.

#### Respect For Lions

But that quick success gave him no conceit whatever. Just the reverse (more on page 2)

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT

### A PLEA FOR AALA PARK

A move has been instituted to chop off some 90 feet of Aala Park on the King St. side to make a municipal parking lot. The request has gone from the board of supervisors through the C-C planning commission, to the C-C parks board where it now awaits consideration.

Several steps remain before the proposal could become an actuality, but already the many who love Aala Park have scented danger. They know the proposal would eliminate the park, but instead chop a sizable chunk out of the edge next to the Nuanu Stream. But if that big a chunk can be chopped off now, what might happen later?

A Hawaiian who can recall the days of the kingdom told the RECORD this week, "You've got to hit it. You've got to stop them. That place is not for parking cars. It belongs to the people."

A middle-aged AJA businessman shook his head sadly and recalled the many ball games, carnivals, sipa-sipa matches and po-

(more on page 4)

### SEA SNAKE SKIN



SEA SNAKE SKINS FROM the Cebu and Visayan Seas for high-grade leatherscraft products will step up this area of island business, E. A. Taok, Honolulu businessman says. The scaly skins, like the land snake skins now used for expensive leather goods, are soft and strong, grayish in natural color, and measure from four to five feet. Shown here is part of a large piece. (See story on page 3.)



Trainer Juszyk and six "Ladies"

WHAT HIROSHIMA WAS LIKE

# To a Woman Who Was High School Girl in 1945

On Aug. 6 people throughout the world remembered Hiroshima of 10 years ago when the awful bombing took place. The struggle for peace and opposition against the further use of the A- and H-bombs has been the principal factor in bringing about the present trend toward peaceful settlement of world differences through negotiations.

The following account of the holocaust was written by a woman who was in a girls' high school that morning when the first A-bomb was exploded. It was published in the Atarashiki Sekai, Japanese monthly, Aug. 1953.

I was walking down the hallway of the Hiroshima Girl's High School when I saw a flash. (The school is located about 1,000 yards from the center where the bomb was dropped.) I was lifted up by the blast from the bomb and buried by the debris of the school. As I fell, I saw friends also falling, then I lost all consciousness. When I came to I felt a cold wind. Four or five of my friend were dragging me out of a hole. Someone was

calling my name. I was so dizzy I could not reply. My only thoughts were to get away. Leaning on a friend, I started to run.

The houses on both sides of the street were razed to the ground. A thick column of smoke hid the sky. Through the smoke, one could see darts of flame. We went towards the Tokiwa bridge.

At the terrible sight of some of the people I shouted, "How awful!" I wanted to cry. Men and women standing like ghosts, mostly naked and with blackened faces. Their skin hung torn and bloody from their bodies. What I thought was a piece of cloth hanging from someone's waist, was his skin, torn from his back and hanging down. Column after column of human beings with bright red and swollen sores were crossing the bridge. The concrete railing of the bridge had crumbled. Those who could not see or could not walk well stumbled over the ruins and fell into the water and drowned.

At the first aid station which was located in a school, the casualties were lined up for treatment. Since most of these people came

from the same district, there must have been some one I knew around, but I could not recognize anyone. Their faces were swollen to twice the normal size. No one was recognizable. I scrutinized all these faces looking for my mother. Even if my mother was there I wouldn't have known her. That night many people died. I wandered around the station for two days, waiting for my mother to show up. I had to find out if mother was living or not. Her name did not appear on the list of survivors. The third morning I left the station to go and look for mother.

In the river near the Kohel bridge I saw seven or eight bodies floating in the water. They were swollen to the size of a cow. On the bank of the river people were piling up the dead and burning them. The smell of burning flesh was inescapable.

I felt very lonely and wanted to weep. The whole city was burned down to the ground. Here and there one could see a bit of concrete still standing. The black trunks of trees were lying around. People would come in the morn-

ings with shovels and leave in the evening with what they thought were the remains of their families.

With one hand pressing on my injured back and a dry piece of bread in the other hand, I staggered around dizzily day after day looking for my mother. Was my mother already burned to ashes like those bodies by the river side or was she lying somewhere with wounds full of maggots?

There was no place for me to go. There was no one to tell me where to go, when to go to sleep or to scold me. All alone I ate my dry bread and drank from broken water pipes. Again and again I felt sick and vomited.

At this time of year, again, the cicada is singing, just as on that sunny morning when the bomb was dropped. The trees have begun to bloom and reconstruction is going on in this city of Hiroshima. They say it is better to forget the tragedy of the past. They say if one wants to live, one must forget the pain which is past. Yet I feel it would have been better to leave the city as it was right after the bomb dropped. I would show the

devastation and the burned fields to the people who say, "War is terrible" and to those who say, "Because of war business is good," and also to those who feel there is no use doing anything about it, that nothing can be done about war.

Each year as August 6th comes around I think of the innocent people who died like guinea pigs on that day and the wound in my heart becomes deeper. The tragedy is still with us in one form or another. Those who are happily with their families must also vow "No More Hiroshimas" and "Peace." Even when peace comes to this world, our families will not come back to us.

On the anniversary of the bombing I would rather be left alone than attend any ceremonies. I do not mean to disappoint the warm love of the many people towards the casualties of the atomic bomb; what I need is to find some serenity in my daily life. I want to live a quiet life and somehow find the courage to trust that happiness will come to my simple heart.

## Scars Show Where "Ladies" Got To Young Lion Tamer; All Cats "Bounce"

(from page 1)

verse. Juszyk figures if anything goes wrong in his act, it's his own fault.

"Whenever a tamer gets mauled, he's made a mistake," he says.

But if the act goes over as planned—a big "fighting act" that pleases the crowd—then Juszyk thinks most of the credit should go to Charles Bennett, his "outside man," a veteran of 20 years working with show animals.

"The people only see what goes on in the arena," the young tamer says, "but it's the man outside that really makes it a success."

Tonight, and the nights thereafter, when Juszyk's "11 Lady Jungle Killers" come roaring and growling into the arena, Charles Bennett will be the man handling the chute.

That is a very important job. Cats Don't Miss Mistakes

"If the cats don't come in with the right timing, or in the proper sequence," says Juszyk, "they get nervous and they're harder to handle. It's more likely you'll make a mistake, and if you make a mistake, the cats don't miss it."

The young man hasn't been in the business long, but he's been in long enough to learn it's a very serious business.

"I was kind of cocky at first. I thought there wouldn't be anything to this. But then I found out a cat can kill you and I learned to be careful," he says thoughtfully, examining a white seam down his forearm. "Anyhow, I heal clean."

### Began With Ringling

What impels a young man to seek lion taming as a career? Maybe it was the same sort of lure circuses have held for little boys from away back when Juszyk used to leave his home in Syracuse, N.Y., and go with the John Ringling Circus to work in the summer. Always he worked with the animals.

"I like animals," he says simply. "You have to like animals to want to work with them. I like all animals, but I get the biggest kick out of the cats."

So it wasn't especially surprising that he finished the two-year lion taming course in a year and a half—finished enough, that is, to be able to take his show on the road.

"I'm still learning," he says, this

earnest man who looks very much like the line coach of some college football team. "I learn something every time I go in the cage, and I expect to keep on learning plenty."

Why are all of his cats females? Would it make any difference if one male were thrown into the act?

"It might," says Juszyk, "if it were breeding season. Some of them might get jealous and start fighting."

### Lions From Hollywood

The 11 "ladies" come from the World Jungle Compound, 35 miles from Hollywood, and they make up what circus people call a "fighting act." That doesn't mean they're always fighting with one another and breaking up the show. It means they have a lot of fight in them when they face Juszyk, charging at him a lot and making plenty of noise.

There are about five "specialists" among the cats—those which will do tricks—and Juszyk says "every cat is a bouncer."

A "bouncer" is a cat that will charge the tamer whenever the chance occurs.

"Even the seat-warmers contribute plenty to the show, too," says Juszyk, "for they make plenty of noise, and that's an important part of the show, too."

### Diet For Lions

In case you ever have occasion to be a circus dietician, you may be interested to know lions eat 10 or 12 lbs. of horse meat a day along with a shot of cod liver oil. That's six days a week. The other day, "fasting day," they get about a quart and a half of milk and two eggs.

They're smart enough to quit when they've had enough, and seldom get overfed.

"You've got to take care of your cats," says Juszyk, "because they're your living. If anything happens to them, you don't eat. Besides, the people don't want to see many old, half-starved lions. They want to see solid, strong lions that make a lot of noise. So if you see their hair is sticking straight up, you know they're not right and you'd better find out why."

### ★ ★

**THE YOUNG LION TAMER**, along with two local volunteers,

had a whirl at wrestling the 350 lb. Canadian bear Monday morning.

"He doesn't like me," laughed Juszyk, "because he smells the cats on me. I kept pretty well out of his way."

### ★ ★

**LIKE MANY AN ASPIRING** young trainer before him, Juszyk considers the late Joe Walsh the king of all American animal trainers and holds him as a sort of personal model.

Walsh was such a legend in the world of circus that it's hard to tell what's truth about him and what's just interesting saga. Anyhow, we have heard he used to train lions with nothing but a piece of lead pipe, whacking them lustily for their mistakes. According to the saga, he would enter the cage with a school of his pupils, after he'd had them for awhile, using nothing but a short stick. The cats would get so scared of him, says the saga, that the difficulty was to get them to come down off their stools to do

their acts.

Saga also says Walsh was one of the few animal trainers who never got scratched.

"I wouldn't go along with that," says Juszyk, smiling. "No matter how careful you are, they get you sometimes."

Juszyk worked a cat act on the same show with Walsh's widow a year or so back. She had maintained the last act her husband had—one involving 40 black bears.

### ★ ★

**CABARET LICENSES**, creations of the latest legislature, may now be had by those night spots which think they'll be advantageous. They allow the establishment to stay open an hour longer than bars—till 3 a.m. But those who apply must serve food, be able to offer a dance floor of 100 sq. ft., a three-piece orchestra, and entertainment. It's a pretty steep challenge, in overhead, but among those to accept thus far are: the Swing Club and Johnny Welch on Hotel St., the Chinatown Grill on Maunakea, the Club Polynesian on Nuuanu and Don the Beachcomber in Waikiki. The price is the same as for the dispenser—\$420, plus three-fourths of a per cent of the gross liquor sales, whichever is greater.

### ★ ★

**NANCY UMEKI**, Japanese singer at the South Seas, has brought to Hawaii the ultimate of some sort in the cultural bridge between her country and the U. S. She sings English and Japanese versions of "How Much is that Doggy in the Window."

### ★ ★

**THE "NO NAVAL"** rule of the liquor commission doesn't apply, of course, to Polynesian acts, since the commission held whatever they do is something of local origin and therefore okay. Thus the Samoan act at the Biltmore's Top of the Isle is within bounds. But it doesn't make competitors any happier to see it in operation. Sooner or later, someone will probably push a little further for a broadening of the definition of "local."

### ★ ★

**COMMISSIONER JOHN FERNANDES**, whether correctly or

not, is blamed by night-spot operators for spark-plugging the crack-down on "exotic" dancers. Some of the other commissioners, we hear, liked those acts well enough.

### ★ ★

**TEDDY MEDINA**, local vocalist, didn't open last weekend at the Orchid Room of the Waikiki Sands as advertised. There was disagreement over length of engagement. As of now, the singer is free but there's no telling how long she'll stay that way, what with the search for local talent.

### ★ ★

**ONLY ONE CHINA DARLING**, we hear, is really of Chinese extraction. The other two are AJA's. Which brings the recollection that, of the beauties at New York's China Doll restaurant, the majority have usually been AJA. Neither there, nor at the South Seas where the China Darlings show, do there seem to be any complaints on a basis of ancestry.

### ★ ★

**SPEAKING OF CHINA DOLLS**, Barbara Yung of the Hubba Hubba has had her option lifted and she'll remain for three additional weeks. Miss Yung has a new show which may, or may not circumvent the liquor commission. She begins with plenty of ornate garments, takes plenty off, and still has enough left to cover all anatomical spots tabooed by the commission. Still, the sailors this week seemed to think the result was more "exotic" than ever. Like Gypsy Rose Lee, Miss Yung seems to use showmanship where others in the field use down-to-earth stripping.

### ★ ★

**THE BEST ANIMAL ACT** of the 442nd circus, predicts an old-timer, will be that of the "dog-faced" baboon. According to the billing, he roller skates, does acrobatic tricks, and generally wows the crowd with his sense of humor. You think that's easy?

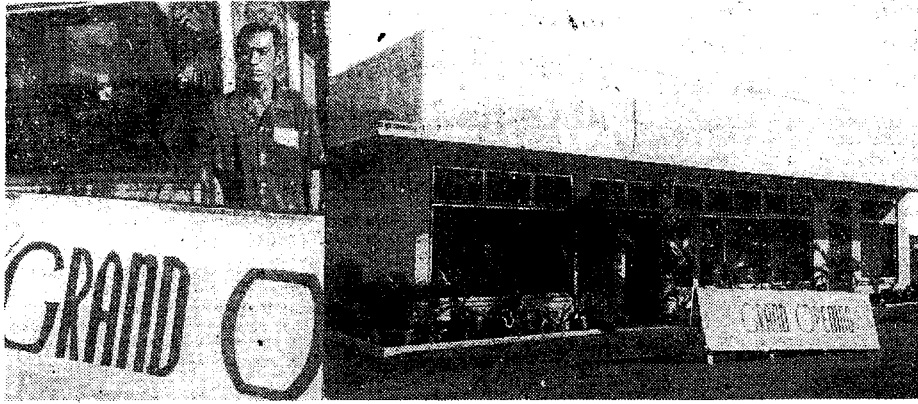
## HONOLULU RECORD

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**MARILYN TWEAKS A WINNER**—For some reason known only to press agents, Marilyn Monroe was called in to judge the best beard grown in honor of the Bement, Ill. centennial. Here, she tugs at the foliage of winner Clark Plummer. (Federated Pictures)



From a saimin stand in a plantation camp to a modern, restaurant on Farrington Highway.

## Saimin Made Okada Restaurant Popular; New Place Opened

The Okada saimin stand, famous for its noodles from Aiea to Nanakuli and to Wahiawa and Waiāluā, has moved out to the main Farrington Highway from the Nakamoto camp with a grand opening of Wailani Inn yesterday.

"Saimin will still be a big attraction and we will specialize in steaks," Major Okada, proprietor, said.

Wailani Inn will be under the management of his wife Matsuko. Major, an ILWU leader on unit and territorial level, is a senior pan man at Oahu Sugar Co. He said this week that he will continue with his job and help his wife during his off hours.

The new restaurant on the newly developed Wailani tract will serve American and Japanese meals and will accommodate about 75 guests in the front room. There is a back room for parties and gatherings.

Wailani Inn has two parking areas in the front and back of the building.

For the Okadas the new restaurant is a big jump from the saimin restaurant in Nakamoto camp. The lease on the plantation camp site expired sometime ago and the Okadas started their new venture.

In the former place Mrs. Okada served saimin, sushi, salad, lulau, pastry and soft drinks and coffee. The restaurant which opened in 1948 soon became popular because of its tasty saimin and plantation workers as well as people from other communities dropped in for a bowl of Okada saimin.

## Land Commissioner Laughs and Laughs As Fasi Tries To Renew Old Feud

Frank Fasi, trying hard to keep himself in the public eye, sought to resume his war with Land Commissioner Ashford on his radio program last Sunday night, but all he has succeeded in drawing from Miss Ashford are a few peals of laughter.

Fasi is reported to have threatened the land commissioner with a suit if the conditions for bidding on territorial land, ewa of Oahu Prison are not altered. Fasi is reported to have charged that the terms of the bidding are set so that two tracts up for sale in approximately eight weeks may be purchased only by the Gaspro Co. and Foremost Dairies.

"I would just love to have him sue me," Miss Ashford said, on being informed of the broadcast. "Do you really suppose he will?"

Contrary to the reported accusation, Miss Ashford said, she feels the terms of the bidding make the land available to anyone who really has sufficient need of property in that area. According to the terms of all territorial land sales, the bidding must open with the appraisal price. In this case, one piece 1.149 acres large, is appraised at \$100,000. A larger piece, four acres in size, is appraised at \$300,000.

According to the terms set for these parcels, the smaller must be developed with improvements of not less than \$100,000 within a given time, the larger with improvements worth not less than

\$400,000 in two years.

These are the restrictions Fasi is reported to have cited as discriminatory.

### "Nothing Unusual"

"There's nothing unusual about such terms for land such as this," Miss Ashford said. "They've been made many times before."

Fasi's original fight with Miss Ashford started over the land he now owns, also close to Oahu Prison, and extended over several weeks nearly two years ago. Originally Fasi, evicted from another place by the navy, had begged for space from the Territory and thanked Miss Ashford profusely upon being allowed to lease land near the prison on a month-to-month basis.

After he began criticizing what he alleged were "land deals," Miss Ashford apparently decided he had worn out his welcome and ordered him to remove from the property. In the controversy that followed, Attorney General Edward N. Sylva is reported to have intervened on behalf of Fasi to save him from an eviction action, and to allow him to remain on the land.

Later he was able to purchase the land when the Territory put it up for sale. It is reliably reported that Foremost Dairies had hoped to buy that land, but failed when the price went beyond what the Foremost representative was authorized to bid.

## APL Must Improve 3rd Class Housing Or Lose Business, Seamen Say

If the American President Line doesn't improve its service to steerage passengers, some seamen who sail its ships fear it will lose plenty of business to Japanese passenger ships when they start plying full scale from the Orient to the U. S.

The seamen, naturally, hope the service will improve, because if business falls off there will be fewer jobs for them.

There are two types of accommodation for steerage passengers, they say, one of which gives the passenger one of 32 bunks in what the APL calls "the dormitory." The other is a room without portholes in which four bunks are together.

"The dormitory," said a seaman here, "is nothing but a hatch. The bunks are in hatches, with two hatches of 32 bunks each. There is almost no air and very bad ventilation. There are a few fans, but in the kind of weather you get this time of year, they're not much help."

Rooms that house fewer passengers are hardly better, seamen say, since they have no portholes. Even the fo'c'stes inhabited by the

## BOOST TO SMALL ISLAND INDUSTRY

# Sea Snake Skins for Fancy Leather Goods; Supply Unlimited Says Taok

"Sea snake skins for shoes, women's handbags and belts and other leather products. There are 20,000 pieces already dried and ready for export at Cebu, Philippines," according to E. A. Taok, Honolulu businessman.

"Sea snake skin is better than land snake skin commonly used. It's stronger, and softer," according to Taok who says that 1,000 samples will be coming in shortly.

The supply of sea snake skins is unlimited and the search for foreign markets is on, Taok said. The leathercraft industry can use the skins for products for the tourist market in Hawaii.

The sea snakes are plentiful in the seas around Cebu and the Visayan Sea. The cured skins measure about four to five feet long and like the land snake skin.

The sea snakes are like eels found here but the skins are scaly,

like that of the land snake.

Sea snakes are easier to catch than land snakes, Taok explains. They breed fast and the snakes lay eggs on land like turtles.

Taok says during Japanese occupation the Japanese took skin, oil, meat and eggs. It is reported that the eggs were taken to Japan and served as a delicacy to the nobility. The Japanese made the Filipinos realize the value and uses of sea snake products.

"The sea snakes may be poisonous but they know how to catch them in the Philippines," Taok says. "The head is like that of a regular land snake. They lay thousands of eggs."

Taok says that the importation of sea snake skins can result in the stepping up of the leathercraft industry here. The price of the skins will not be expensive, Taok feels. He will provide information to any interested party.

## MRA Ambiguity Exposed By Catholic Magazine; Religious Claims Discussed

Once Dr. Frank Buchman, the founder of Moral Re-Armament, was quoted by a Norwegian journalist as saying, "Together we may conceivably usher in the greatest revolution of all time, whereby the Cross of Christ will transform the world."

The August issue of *The Catholic Mind* has a dry, direct answer to that. It says, "The Catholic Church maintains that the task of ushering in this transformation of the world has not been left to Dr. Buchman."

MRA, which locally received the enthusiastic support of Gov. Sam W. King, Walter F. Dillingham and IMUA's Dr. Lyle Phillips, is the subject of an article entitled, "The Basic Ambiguity in MRA," in the August issue of the Catholic magazine, an article which is reprinted from the *Tablet* of London.

### Unreported Locally

While MRA's local supporters, such as Dr. Phillips, have reported the RECORD's light-hearted review of the MRA theatrical production here some weeks ago, they have failed to mention strong criticism by churchmen, the Jewish War Veterans and such groups.

The article in *The Catholic Mind*, as the title suggests, is concerned with the manner in which MRA offers "latent danger to the integrity of Catholic Faith."

Although we are constantly told the movement is "Christian revivalism," the article points out, Moslems, Buddhists and others participate quite fully without altering their faith one whit. How, then, asks the article, can MRA be Christian revivalism?

"Do the non-Christians," it asks, "understand this, or do they not?"

### Few of Jewish Faith

The article notes: "It is perhaps significant that nowhere in the Report does there seem to be any evidence of interest in the movement among people of the Jewish faith."

It does not mention what has been reported often elsewhere,

seamen, themselves, become very uncomfortable in the hot seasons, they say, and they have portholes, often each equipped with a fan.

Those who have had a chance to see Japanese ships prophesy that accommodations for steerage passenger on them will be much better.

"The APL is trying to improve its service," said a seaman, "but I'm afraid they're moving too slowly."

that Dr. Buchman once sang praise of Hitler.

The authors of the article feel that although "there is a certain suggestion of grownup Boy Scouts in some of the literature of MRA," the organization is not acceptable to the church as is Boy Scouts. That is partly because of the very ambiguity by which MRA seems to accept members of all religions into itself without changing their beliefs, yet claims to be carrying on Christian revivalism.

On the other hand, Bishop Suenens, a churchman who has written at some length on MRA, is quoted as having discovered some MRA spokesmen who claim their movement was never intended to be a religious movement.

But the churchman does not accept such statements at face value in view of the exalted position given Dr. Buchman, the application of the term, "ideology," to the movement, and the religious claims of many other spokesmen, including Buchman.

## Puunene Midget League Team to Play in Honolulu

Puunene's Little League baseball team will play two games in Honolulu next weekend.

Ike Kuroiwa, manager of the Mollili Pony League team, said this week that local teams to play the visitors will be chosen after the Inter-Island Little League tournament on Maui this weekend.

Mollili which has no Little League team invited the Puunene team in returning an invitation from Puunene, which brought the Honolulu team to Maui last year.

## CONGRATULATIONS!

to the opening of

# Wailani Inn

prop. Mr. & Mrs. Hideo "Major" Okada  
Farrington Hwy, Waipahu

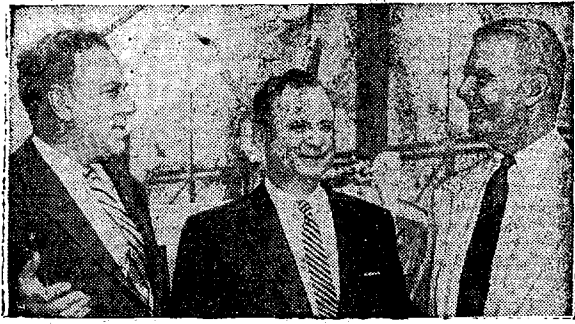
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**CONFER ON ATOMS-FOR-PEACE**—Senators sailing from New York for Geneva conference on peaceful uses of the atom are (l to r) William Purtell (R., Conn.), Price Daniel (D., Tex.) and John Butler (R., Md.). Purtell plans a Moscow visit after Geneva parley is ended. (Federated Pictures)

## WHY BOSSES LIKE SCREENING BILL

Tip-off on why big business likes the Butler screening-in-industry bill was given months ago by an ex-FBI agent, Albert J. Tuohy. Writing in Factory Management magazine last October, Tuohy laid it on the line as he told employers "What You Can Do About Communists In Industry." He said the answer is: "Fire 'em . . . And that's exactly what we did to 250 of them this year." Nor do they have to be communists, said Tuohy, who is now director of security at Republic Aviation. "Of those 250, only 15 were known communists. No matter. They all get the same treatment."—The Mine-Mill Union

It is by the goodness of God that in our country we have those three unseparably precious things: freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, and the prudence never to practice either of them.

—Mark Twain

**STORY OF THE POLIO VACCINE** to date: People's March of Dimes to drug companies' race for profits.

—From UE News

## A PLEA FOR AALA PARK

(from page 1)

litical rallies he had seen there, from boyhood to the present.

"I wonder," he asked, "if that request comes from those who own the property across King St.? A parking lot there would certainly benefit them."

Across King St. "those who own the property" are the Dillinghams, the dynasty behind the Oahu Railway & Land Co.

These are but the opening murmurs of opposition to any proposal to chop up Aala Park. These murmurs may well grow into a deafening roar if the proposal seems to become a real threat.

To thousands of Honoluluans, Aala Park is, besides being a landmark, almost a symbol of freedom of speech. From the Aala Park rostrum people of the district have heard preachers, labor leaders, politicians, statesmen. Like London's Hyde Park and like the Boston Common, Aala Park is a place where anyone can speak his thoughts on anything. To those thousands, a dissection of Aala Park will seem like an abridgement of the American right of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly.

Aala Park has long provided one of the city's most important recreational areas, if only because of its location in an area where juvenile delinquency is high. The youth who grow up around Aala Park come of poor families. They cannot afford Jaguars for driving to distant beaches, or Kahala-style "coming out" parties. But with Aala Park nearby, they can engage in the sports program carried on there and the recreational activities offered by the parks board program.

Is that so valueless that it's worth risking merely for the sake of another parking lot?

Besides, there is another obvious solution for the parking problem in that area. It's one that's been broached before.

If the area is in such dire need of parking space, why can't Nuuanu Stream be covered at least partially to provide space for hundreds of cars, if need be?

Or why can't the station of the defunct OR&L railway be leveled, the land condemned, and the area transformed into a parking lot?

The parks board is in a position to put its foot down, answer a resounding "No" to the proposal, and preserve its land as well as its program.

By doing so, it can preserve a part of "Old Hawaii," that is just as useful now, as it ever was to the people of Honolulu.

If it goes along with the proposal, the matter will again return to the board of supervisors from whence it came. If that happens, the six Democrats on the board will do well to ponder a long time over their decisions—and to wonder how many votes they'll get next election at Aala Park, normally a Democratic stronghold.

## Midget Leaguers to Play in Inter-Island Tournament on Maui

The Inter-Island Midget League tournament will be held on Maui this weekend with two teams from Hawaii and Oahu, and one team each from Kauai, Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

In Honolulu, the Orioles, American League champions, and the Cubs, National League champions, played off in a two out of three game world series this week just prior to the tournament. The Orioles won the third game 5-4 to break the tie and will represent the Police Activities League of Honolulu.

The Orioles won the first game Monday and the Cubs came back Tuesday with a shut-out victory over the American Leaguers. Frank Fukunaga pitched a no-hit, no-run game and faced only 19 batters. He walked 1 and struck out 12.

Clinching the championship yesterday, the champions traveled to Maui today. Waipahu will represent rural Oahu in the tournament.

The Orioles moved up to the lead position of the American League in clinching a tie with the Athletics by defeating the White Sox last Saturday morning. Sunday afternoon the Orioles defeated the Athletics to represent the American League in the World Series against the Cubs of the National.

The 10-8 victory that put the Orioles in the tie position with the league-leading Athletics was sparked by Les Uyebara, winning pitcher, who turned in a Don Newcomb performance by leading his team at bat with the homers and a triple.

No championship will be at stake on Maui. Officer Augustine Dias of the Police Activities League said the series will be a goodwill, invitational tournament and "no heavy pressure will be on the boys." The outer island visitors will stay on Maui about five days. They will play on three days and the remaining two days will be used for other recreation, entertainment and sightseeing.

## Longshore Clerks Protest Speed-up At Castle & Cooke

Sixty wharf clerks, members of the ILWU, who walked off the job at Castle & Cooke Tuesday in protest against speed-up, were still out as the RECORD went to press.

The speed-up charge rose after a clerk, working on a pier with five gangs of stevedores, protested that he was so busy he couldn't even find time to call upon the company for extra help, a union spokesman said.

Two clerks were working the same number of gangs on another pier, the official said.

The clerks held conferences with their union officials Wednesday morning, but no conclusion had been announced late that day.

A joint meeting between company and union officials Tuesday failed to settle the dispute.

## WILSONITE

(from page 1)

plant cannot produce enough brick for the jobs.

Johnny Wilson strongly denied that his plant can't produce brick now. He can produce 5,000 an hour if he has orders, he says.

"But they want me to make them and stockpile them and I won't do it. It's just a pretext of some contractors to say I can't produce them," Wilson said. "I won't make the brick without an order. I can't afford to. I'm not a rich man."

The company's financial situation was brought to public attention this week when the Liberty Bank brought suit for payment of a \$23,000 note upon which about \$5,000 has been paid to date.

## HGEA Vote Far Bigger Than Last Year; Tally Expected Next Week

About twice as many members of the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn. voted in the current election as last year, the counters are finding, though some figure even that is a conservative estimate.

Partly the high vote is attributed to interest in the election stirred up by the movement, headed by Victor Jarrett, to elect directors and officers to represent the lower pay classifications.

Jarrett and a group of members for several weeks circulated leaflets telling the members of grades GS 1-5 what poor representation they have had on past boards of the HGEA and urging them to vote.

### Jarrett Runs Too

Shortly before the election, he brought out a slate of directors, his own name being included on the list. Jarrett is a territorial employee, GS-2 at the aquarium.

But the contrast with last year's vote cannot be wholly attributed to Jarrett's movement, HGEA director Charles Kendall said. The vote was very low last year, presumably because ballots were sent out by mail, to be mailed back, Kendall said. This year, the mailing was abolished, the manner of voting made more direct, and the vote appears to be rising to its former proportions.

"Two years ago," says Kendall, "we had 75 per cent of the members voting."

It is too early in the counting to tell whether or not the proportion will go that high this time, the director stated.

Results probably will not be announced until the middle of next week, Kendall said, since the actual counting had not begun as of late Wednesday.

"So far we're only opening them," he added.

## Hindsight Used in Loyalty Hearings

Loyalty, depending as it does today on the views and associations of a lifetime, permits the tribunal to condemn by using hindsight on historical events. We passed through a period of hatred of Russia prior to the Hitler invasion, of enthusiasm for Russia's war effort during the war, of acceptance of Russian participation in the United Nations and the Nuremberg trials, and of the present hatred for Russia during the cold war. Yet a loyalty hearing involves a judgment of the views of the accused and his associations during all these periods, and such a judgment is impossible. The loyalty hearing has destroyed the morale of our scientists and has hurt American moral leadership in the world by damaging, misusing, and distorting our greatest tradition—the tradition that no government is entitled to impose the penalty of disgrace of any kind by trial of a man's opinions, beliefs, and associations.

—Thurman Arnold, former U.S. assistant Atty. General.



**SHE SURVIVED HIROSHIMA**—Hiroko Tomita (with schoolbag) is said to be the only child living today who was born in Hiroshima the day the atomic bomb exploded over the city. Here, she smiles with her mother and sister, Keiko, as the children start for school. Hiroko was born just 20 minutes after the dread bomb exploded Aug. 6, 1945, less than a mile away. City has become center of shrine for peace. (Federated Pictures)

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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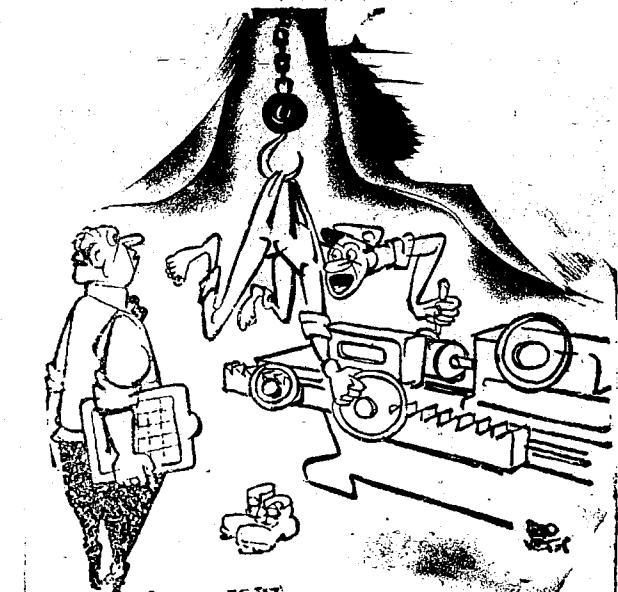
RICHMOND, Calif. (FP) - The Richmond Housing Authority announced it would appeal a municipal court decision by Judge Leo G. Marcollo, dismissing an eviction proceeding against Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Zumwalt, resident of the Triangle Village public housing project, because they refused to sign a loyalty oath.

Marcollo declared the Gwinn rider, under which the eviction was sought, to be unconstitutional. The Housing Authority acknowledged that the Zumwalts were ordered evicted because they did not sign the oath. In previous cases in this state, housing authorities have evaded the issue by giving no reason for eviction, but standing on their alleged right to evict any tenant without showing a cause.

**GE's Socialist**

Part of General Electric's present greatness lies in the fact that in past years its greatest scientific mind was Steinmetz; and he was a Socialist who used to run for office as a Socialist in times when socialism was bitterly unpopular.

A. A. Berle, attorney, professor of corporation law, former ambassador and asst. secretary of state.



"My feet are killing me."

**"Alien" Candidate for Senate in Last Election Finally Naturalized**

The man who made island history, and probably U.S. history, by running for elective public office without a citizenship certificate and claiming that he was a citizen, was naturalized June 22.

E. A. Taok, unsuccessful Oahu candidate for the territorial senate, explained this week that in his opinion he was a citizen up to the time he was naturalized but according to the Walter-McCarran Act and the advice of his counsel, O. P. Soares, he was not a full-fledged citizen.

During the last election campaign, Taok claimed that he was born in the Philippines when the islands were under U.S. jurisdiction, and according to the Fourteenth Amendment he was a citizen by birth.

"I was born under the American flag," he declared.

During the campaign he stated that the Philippines were acquired by treaty and he was a citizen by birth.

The secretary of Hawaii accepted his nomination papers, thereby qualifying him to run for office, he explained. But city-county clerk Leon Sterling Sr. refused to register Taok as a voter because he did not have his citizenship certificate.

When Taok went before the immigration service examiner, it is reported that he had to sign a sworn question and answer statement besides the usual forms. He was asked for reasons why he ran for public office before naturalization. Taok replied that he was born under U.S. jurisdiction. Since then the islands became a commonwealth and an independent republic. But his citizenship status, he believed, was established when the secretary of Hawaii accepted his nomination papers. But the Walter-McCarran Act says that he was not a citizen.

Taok who ran on the Democratic ticket during the last election helped bring the campaign closer to the people. He scheduled extra rallies to supplement the Democratic Party rallies and provided facilities for them. Democratic candidates and politicians spoke at his rallies, which were marked by speakers hitting hard at issues of land, tax and improvement of the Hawaiian economy.

This week Taok said he hasn't decided whether or not he will run in the next election.



**TOO CLOSE TO HIS MOTEHR**—Eugene Landy, second highest man in his graduating class, was barred from receiving U. S. Merchant Marine Academy commission on charges that his mother (shown above) Mrs. Deborah Landy of Bradley Beach, N. J., was once a member of the Communist party. Protests from Sec. Herbert Lehman (D., N.Y.), H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) and hundreds of others compelled Navy Sec. Charles S. Thomas to grant the 21-year-old Marine a "full review" of this case of guilt by association with his mother. (Federated Pictures)

**Few Men Run Dog Fights In Tight Secrecy; Police Chase Without Success**

(from page 1)

a dozen. Not all of these are active regularly.

Spectators or "guests" at a dogfight are severely limited in number. You may try for a long time before you'll be allowed to attend a dogfight. Twenty is a large audience.

Seldom are dogfights held in the open, like cockfights. Nearly always, the fights are held in barns, or in buildings where they will attract little attention.

Such careful precautions have prevented police from seriously threatening the existence of the traffic, let alone making any arrests.

Police Lieut. Herbert N. Cockett of the vice squad says there have been no arrests for dogfighting within his memory.

"We have had no concrete evidence," says Lieut. Cockett. "Now and then we hear rumors and we try to follow them up, but we have never found any concrete evidence to work on."

The failure of the police to find such evidence is a sort of backhanded tribute to the "security measures" of the dogfighters who follow no set schedule and who hold their fights sometimes in one end of town, sometimes the other, sometimes on one side of the island, sometimes the other.

**"Pit Bulls" Are Stars**

The dogs used nowadays are almost invariably "pit bulls," which range from 35 lbs. to as much as 85 and 90 lbs. and are matched according to their weight, like boxers or fighting cocks. The "pit bull" is a name you won't find in the list of recognized breeds, but you will find Staffordshire, Yankee terrier, or American bullterrier. They're all different names for the same dog—said to be originally a cross between early English bullterriers and American mastiffs.

These dogs are not to be confused with English bulldogs with their bandy legs, broad chests and violently turned-up noses. Pit bulls are rangier, with longer muzzles, not unlike those of hounds and pointers. Ideal specimens have tulip ears and long tails.

Before local "sports" discovered the general superiority of pit bulls, there were efforts to match other breeds, notably boxers. Still there are occasional efforts to cross pit bulls with boxers, and occasionally the products of such breeding meet with temporary success.

But in final tests, local dogfighters have found out what Mainland dogfighters discovered years ago, that the absolute courage of the pit bull, together with the terrible strength and unrelenting grip of his jaws, make him almost a unanimous winner over other breeds.

**Japan's Dogs Boosted**

Recently, much has been heard in local dogfighting circles of a Japanese breed, the Tosa, said to be a cross between a Japanese and a Chinese breed, with powerful fighting potential. A Japanese wrestler who showed here not so many months ago told local fanciers of the merits of the breed, one of which he owned.

It is not unlikely that fighting dogs from Japan may be pitted in the Territory at some future date.

The method of operation of local dog fights follows that of the Mainland, and it is, in fact, a pattern that has come down from England, changing only slightly over the centuries since Samuel Pepys wrote of bull-baiting in his historic diary.

The fight is held in a pit, or circle, about the size of a cockfighting pit, and the rules are roughly the same as for cockfighting. They are, in fact, almost the same rules by which men fought when they were called "London Prize Ring" rules.

**"Come To Taw"**

Each dog is allowed a handler, though the handler seldom gets much to do. At the call of "time" the dogs are released to charge into each other in combat. Technically, they "come to taw," or meet at a mark in the center of the ring. But with the first charge, this is no more than a technical point. Often, in local fights, there is no chance for a second charge.

The fighting tactics of the pit bull are simple. He attempts to

get a grip on a vital spot and hold on until he can get a better grip, or weaken an antagonist enough to make the final grab on the throat.

But there is a variety of choice about the first grab. Some dogs try for an ear. Some try for a leg and, if successful, they may break the leg of an opponent and cripple him.

A few highly valued dogs have learned to grab at their opponents' testicles. When they succeed, the fight is over quickly.

More often, the fights drag out for long periods during which dogs get holds and try to break, or improve them, much in the manner of wrestlers working on the level. The difference, of course, is that a dog's hold is with his piercing teeth. If he gets an ear and holds it, the ear is soon shredded and the aggressor chewing in further until he holds a substantial part of the skin of his opponent's head.

If he gets a leg, the leg is more often than not ground into a mess of bloody flesh and splintered bone.

**Dogs Never Cry, Never Quit**

Yet no matter what torture he may suffer, it is characteristic of the pit bull that he never yelps in pain, never ceases trying to annihilate his opponent.

There are occasions, more often observed in carefully refereed fights on the Mainland than here, when a handler may grab up his dog to "handle," or give a respite. After a very brief time for the "handling," the dogs must be pitted again to "come to taw." Dogs with both hind legs broken have been known to drag themselves to the center of the ring to face certain death.

On the West Coast there is the story of a drunken dogfighter who bet his dog had such courage that, even though his hind legs were cut off, he would not relax his grip. The story goes that another gambler made the bet and the handler actually cut off the legs of his dog to prove his point. He won the bet and lost his dog.

The marvellous condition of the dogs is, of course partly hereditary, but in large measure it comes from rigorous training. Pit bulls are run on treadmills for hours to develop their wind. Trainers who cannot afford treadmills, often pace them in automobiles and have them do enough roadwork to make the average prizefighter drop in his tracks.

A favorite stunt for developing

a dog's grip is to fasten a piece of leather to the top of a sapling, bend the small tree over until the dog can jump and grab it, then leave him to hang, bobbing back and forth with the gyrations of the trees so long as his grip will hold out.

Trained to fight and powerfully conditioned, the pit bull is no easy matter for the fancier to handle at home. Although nearly always docile with humans, including children, a dog trained for fighting will attempt to kill any other animal he sees. And when he gets a grip on something, the owner may have a considerable struggle getting him to let loose. No amount of yelling or beating has any effect.

**How To Break Grip**

If the dog has a collar, the owner may twist it and finally strangle him off—unless the collar breaks first.

Sometimes lighting matches under the dog's nose will work. Turning a hose on him may turn the trick.

Some handlers try surprising the dog by stabbing a finger into his anus, coordinating the stab with a quick pull when the dog lets loose in an instant of shock. "But if you don't pull quick," says a local fancier, "he'll just grab hold again and stay with it."

Here, as elsewhere in the dogfighting world, pit bulls sell for fancy prices, considering they are seldom shown in dog shows. Pups are priced from \$50 up and mature dogs go into the hundreds.

Occasionally local dogfighters import new dogs from the Mainland, but considerable breeding goes on on Oahu.

One fancier brought in an English bullterrier, one of the breeds from which the pit bull came, and fought him with some success for a time. The English bullterrier is usually all white, not so broad in the head and somewhat lower built than his American descendant.

**"Too Bloody" For Many**

Critics of dogfights have called it one of the most brutal of such spectacles—a holdover from the bestial exhibitions of early England and America. Some men who follow cockfights shun the dogfights as "too bloody."

But no one has ever called it un-American. One of the greatest of American presidents, Andrew Jackson, was reported to have watched dogfights with the same enthusiasm he had for cockfights and horse races.

# Gadabout

THE LONG-AWAITED opinion on whether or not the HRT must buy C-C licenses for outdoor advertising for its buses has been written by a C-C deputy attorney and forwarded to C-C Attorney Norman Chung for approval. Chung's action is also being awaited with interest, for according to reliable report the deputy wrote that the company should be required to buy C-C licenses, but that it cannot be made to pay for the many years when it failed to pay. The opinion was first requested by C-C Treasurer Lawrence S. Goto more than two years ago when he set out to collect for the license for advertising HRT does on its buses. At first the company agreed to pay, then got an opinion from its attorney stating it should not be required to pay. Goto asked an opinion from the C-C attorney's office and has been waiting ever since.

A **TRIPLER HOSPITAL** doctor last week was accused by a Federal compensation patient of highly arbitrary action which, in effect, forced the patient out of the hospital. The patient said he was called "uncooperative" because he preferred that a sample for a blood test be taken from his right arm because his left was sore. The patient says the doctor told him if he didn't like the way things were done at the hospital, he could get out. Earlier, the patient says, he went through much more rigorous tests with another doctor and was called a very good patient.

But in view of the second doctor's attitude, he said, he felt he had no alternative but to leave and did so. "I could either punch him after that," says the patient, "or put my shoes on and get out of there. So I got out." The patient happens to be suffering from a serious malady, incurred in government service, and the doctor may expect to hear more about his case soon.

THE **IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY** seems to have more life than most people have thought for some years, or at least that's the surmise of the British after last weekend's raid of a group of armed men on a British army post at Reading. The I.R.A., as it is known much more familiarly, has continued for a long time, despite all attempts to wipe it out. Its activities and personages have been immortalized in Irish literature, despite its being outlawed by all governments because of its terroristic campaigns.

Even such a romanticized bit of tripe as John Wayne's picture, "The Quiet Man," had a reference that few of the moviegoers appear to have caught. It comes at the point where Victor McLaglen, playing a hardheaded country squire, prepares to do fistic bat-

tle with the hero, played by Wayne. The squire spies a couple of young men standing near and growls, "I suppose the I.R.A. is in this, too."

"If the I.R.A. were in it," answered a young man evenly, "your house would be burned to the ground." ★ ★

AS THE RECORD predicted three weeks later, members started dropping out of the Oahu Retail Food Dealers Assn. as soon as it seemed clear the group was pushing a test of the fair trade law as applied to groceries. In any event, the association is doing a service to the community by testing the law. If it hasn't enough teeth now to stop the sale of "loss leaders" to lure customers into big supermarkets, it can either be amended—or repealed, as the voters like. At least, the issue has been brought into dramatic focus and by the next political campaign, most interested parties will know how they stand on it and why. The Democrats, at least, gave small shopkeepers what they asked for. ★ ★

THE **LIQUOR LICENSE LAW**, as changed by the last session, is getting kicked around by retail liquor dealers—and largely on a misapprehension. The retail package dealers, or at least some of them, believe Act 263 makes general dispensers pay the same license fee they do—\$420. That's right to a point, and it's also true that general dispensers used to have to pay \$840, or exactly twice what package dealers pay. The difference now is that general dispensers, in addition to the \$420, also pay three-fourths of one percent of the gross liquor sales if that amount is greater than \$420. Figure it out—if the dispenser does more than \$60,000 worth of business, his price goes up.

Considering the extra overhead the general dispenser has to carry, that seems eminently fair—since plenty of small retail dealers do \$60,000 worth of business and more and still don't have to pay on the gross. Maybe some of them haven't heard the whole score yet. ★ ★

**SPEAKING OF PACKAGE DEALERS**, the magazine *Liquor Store* for July carries a story on the "magic of the sales phrase" that might be right out of a Dale Carnegie course. It cites the example of a dealer who says he sells many an extra bottle of wine by commenting to housewives, "I'll bet you set a beautiful table!"

Then, when the victim begins describing her flower settings, he comes back with, "Ah yes, but you know, your guests can't eat flowers! You can add the same kind of beauty to the meal you serve by complementing each food with the proper wine!" Sounds pretty heavy-handed to us, but the dealer claims he sells several extra bottles in the process of telling housewives which wines go with which foods. ★ ★

**CERCHEZ LA FEMME**, the old catch phrase attributed to the Paris cops, would seem to be the outstanding question in the mystery surrounding the many wills of Jesse Beekford, the millionaire who died in Hawaii. Police say they haven't seen the widow for four months. Can they really settle any important part of the mystery without producing her? ★ ★

**WHAT WITH JOE ROSE** and Akuhead, Station KGU, now has

## Hanapepe, McBryde Tounce PAL Teams, Play Errorless Ball

Two Kauai teams played errorless ball and swamped two Honolulu teams of the Police Activities League during the past weekend.

The Hanapepe Cubs nicked the Vandals' four pitchers in an inter-island Pony League game for 14 hits and took the game by 23-2 last Friday.

### Nohara Hits 2 Homers

The McBryde Red Sox defeated the Rainbow "A" team of the PAL Minor League 15-0 at the Ala Wai field.

In the Pony League game between the Cubs and the Vandals, Ken Muraomoto, Ken Shisso and Jim Muranaka shared mound duties for the visitors and their combined efforts gave up 5 scattered hits.

Big George Nohara led the Cubs with 2 homers followed by Nelson Mendonca and Roy Shimonishi who collected a homer apiece.

The Cubs will play off for the Kauai Pony League title upon returning to the Garden Island.

The McBryde Red Sox used Collins Sakai, Hal Iwamoto, Francis Oune and Glen Mizuno on the mound and gave the Rainbows one hit. The visitors gathered 8 hits off Big Ken Honma.

### Tour, Entertainment

Wallace Akagi led the visitors at bat with two long homers and a double, followed by Mel Hirata who homered and singled. Sterling Sakai hit a triple for the visitors.

Edward Fukumizu was the lone hitter of the Rainbows. He got a single.

Coach Hirata of the visitors had his boys fired up for the game. Hirata was assisted by Toro Hirano, Tatsuo Sakai and Mam Aka-gi.

The Hanapepe Cubs beat the Vandals for the second time Sunday when Nohara homered in the last inning with three on base. The Cubs won by 8-5 and used 2 pitchers. The Vandals outhit the Cubs, garnering 7 hits to the visitors' 4, and used one pitcher.

The visitors were guests of the PAL and like other visiting teams were kept busy with sightseeing and entertainment. Included in their tour were the Roller Derby, Bishop Museum and the Aquarium. They were scheduled to attend the stock car races but the races were postponed because of rain. The Red Sox stayed at the ILWU dormitory.

## FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

to be known as jazz came into being in the 1890's.

The blues, however, have continued to flourish both vocally and instrumentally. Weed out the phony and the cute, and today you can find numerous authentic examples of blues on every conceivable subject, many rich with highly imaginative folk poetry. Since the blues are basically protest music, they will meet an emotional need so long as there remain conditions which call for protest.

(To be continued)

two of the harshest tongues on the airwaves. Listeners accustomed to Rose's bigotry could hardly have been much surprised Tuesday night when he stooped to a new low in trying to ape the Dixiecrats. Anyhow what he polluted the airwaves with this time was in reference to a Negro, Paul Robeson.

Said Rose, "Give him a nice strong rope. Show him where the nearest tree is."

Shades of Bilbo and Talmadge!

## Sports World

By Willfred Oka



One of the most interesting items taken care of at the recent meeting of the National Boxing Association was the unanimous adoption of a resolution calling for a Federal probe of racketeering in boxing. The resolution was passed after a report by former NBA president George Barton, who listed examples of "mobster influence and control." Among the key speakers were Gov. George Leader of Pennsylvania, calling for nation-wide control of the game under a uniform athletic code. Governor Leader suspended boxing for 90 days after some stinkeroos. And in the period of suspension some strict rules and regulations for the business were drawn up for the protection of fighters and public alike.

In the meantime the New York Athletic Commission has been carrying on some "study" of boxing. Included in the study were the International Boxing Club, Managers' Guild, and a man by the name of Frankie Carbo. Practically everybody admitted knowing Carbo but were rather coy about how close their friendship was. In the meantime the NY Commission this week suspended the license of fight manager Charley Bauer, treasurer of the Boxing Guild, for his refusal to testify in the investigation of the guild. In California where another "study" has been going on in the past month or so the IBC has been holding many of their "key" fights. So far nothing startling has come out of the California "study." However, the NBA meeting focused on some of the plilkia existing throughout the country and the admission by the NBA of a voluntary probe of their problems feeds hope by many who control boxing that there will never be actual control of boxing by the Federal government.

THIS **FRIDAY NIGHT** the Ewa Boxing Club present their smoker at the Tenney Gym with fighters from Ewa and Honolulu making up the card. The smoker goes on at 7:00 P.M. with Ewa fans packing the gym.

**ONE OF THE BEST REPORTS** on the Waikiki Surf, the catamaran which made the round trip during the Trans-Pacific yacht races, can be found in the August 15 issue of *Sports Illustrated*. One of the things we learned reading the article is that the Cruising Club of America's rules govern every American ocean race. The Cruising Club rules give time allowances to smaller, slower boats but nowhere do they mention anything about the twin hull catamaran class. Ira Fulmer, chairman of the Trans-Pacific race committee and also skipper of the winner of this year, Staghound, was quoted on the situation as follows:

"Racing cats against conventional yachts is like throwing a fashion show and then having one person enter it nude, doing handsprings."

This is one of the most picturesque ways of describing the difference between a "cat" and a regular boat.

THE **JAPAN SWIMMERS** continued their winning ways in their second meet with the US swimmers at Osaka last weekend. Among the outstanding features was the improvement of Frank McKinney, a high school lad, who won two backstroke events, the 100 meters and the 200 meters, beating the Japanese champ Keiji Hase and also the Olympic champ, Hawaii's Yoshi Oyakawa. He won the 100-meter backstroke in 1:05.4 and the 200 in the world record time of 2:23.0 for a 50-meter pool. This youngster is improving with every meet and his wins over Oyakawa show him to be the best bet of the US in the backstroke events come the Olympics.

Another youngster bearing watching is Motoi Kimura, 17 year old breast stroker who defeated Masaru Furukawa, Japan's top man, in the 100-meter breast stroke event. He set a new world's record for the distance for a 50-meter pool by swimming it in 1:10.4. However, Furukawa won the 200 meters event with a time of 2:35.3. In the 100-meter butterfly event Al Wiggins of the US hit the time of 1:02.7 to come within five-tenths of a second of the world record time held by G. Tumpek of Hungary.

Favored Ford Konno lost by a stroke to Yoshi Shoji in the 400 meters freestyle. Shoji hit the finish with the time of 4:36.4. In the 200 meters freestyle event Manabu Koga of Japan upset Ford Konno and Bill Woodley by a gnat's eyelash in the time of 2:08.4. All of the three swimmers were clocked in the same time to show how close the finish was. Japan won the 400 meters medley relay in a new world record time of 4:15.7, breaking the record of the Hungarian team last year. Crowds of 20,000 people jammed into the Osaka Swimming Stadium. The interest of the fans is a clear indication that Japan is going all out to regain her swimming laurels.

THE **CHANNEL** between Alcatraz and San Francisco has been called one of the most treacherous by seagoing people. And for that reason inmates of Alcatraz and those who know the big rock have had the impression that the channel was one of the toughest to swim. However, recently, a 38 year old Cuban named Jose Cortinas swam from the rock to Frisco in one hour, 14 minutes with his wrists handcuffed and his legs bound! The distance was over two miles, with strong tides and currents sweeping Cortinas way past his finish point. However, he finished about 400 yards past Fishermen's Wharf to accomplish his feat. Prisoners at Alcatraz may have ideas!

**BOXING ENTERPRISES'** next promotion is scheduled for August 23 with three fights which look good on paper. Steve Takano meets Aladino Gusman in a 10-rounder at 135 lbs., Rufino Ridella meets an importation in Davey Lee also in the lightweight class, and the highly touted Samoan Fesu Peapealalo is matched with Chuck Cureton, a better than average fighter. We repeat, this card looks good on paper.

**WE SEE BY THE PAPERS** that a Miss Lillian M. Lewis was appointed as new Superintendent of the Kindergarten and Children's Association. Miss Lewis was quoted as being very happy in her new job as she has been tremendously interested in working with children. She was also quoted as follows: "That she likes working with children in the lower elementary because she likes small fry. She said, "Youngsters have no prejudices, are honest, and are not fakes. They're just plain people." We'd buy that!

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With the U. S. building less than 2 per cent of the merchant ships now in the yards, shipyard workers are out of jobs or are employed elsewhere.

It's hard to believe but the U.S. ranks tenth among shipbuilding nations. Japan and Germany whose industrial plants were destroyed during World War II are far out in front of the U. S.

**BRITAIN IS IN THE VAN** with 31 per cent of the shipbuilding work. Next comes West Germany, then Sweden and Japan.

The reason for the lag in U. S. shipbuilding was obvious. U. S. companies were building ships but doing the job in foreign countries where wages are low. Furthermore, U. S. shipping companies were operating more and more ships under foreign flags to escape U. S. maritime wages and working conditions by employing foreign seamen.

The CIO maritime committee Aug. 11 had the House merchant marine committee studying its report showing the extent to which America's biggest metal-producing corporations are making super profits by building ore carriers abroad while U. S. shipyards are closing down.

The report said that as of Jan. 1, 1955 American companies were constructing 11 ore carriers in foreign yards for operation under foreign flags. Of these 11, nine were being built for the Aluminum Co. of America, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel and the U. S. Gypsum Co.

**WAGE DIFFERENTIAL** is the key factor causing U. S. companies to build ships abroad and charter U. S.-owned ships under foreign flags. For U. S. workers there is no security as long as trade unions are weak abroad, or non-existent in some countries, for low wages elsewhere will cause U. S. industries to run away. The Marshall and Truman Plans that aided big business abroad and emphasized militarization held down unions from developing and growing in various countries.

For U. S. big business which is the principal force behind loyalty purges, Red scares and witchhunting, it was normal business practice to charter U. S. ships under foreign flags.

One fact stood out clearly. With those who pull the strings from behind in witch-hunting, involved in selling U. S. interests down the river, no one was beating the drum in calling them "subversives."

## Van Fosson Arrest Shows Changed Climate

The relaxation of international tension goes hand in hand with the liberalization of the political atmosphere within the U.S., for foreign and domestic policies are part of a whole overall policy. On both the world and home fronts encouraging developments were taking place.

IN A NATION where Sen. Joseph McCarthy whipped up hysteria with the assistance of his public-be-damned witch-hunting staff, and got away with everything not long ago, a former Air Force security officer was arrested Aug. 11 on charges of illegally using air force security reports.

Rea S. Van Fosson, onetime Air Force security officer who was hired by the House unAmerican committee as an \$8,200 a year investigator, had taken documents concerning Jay Lovestone, a Communist party leader in the 1920s and now secretary of the AFL Free Trade Union Committee.

# Hi-lights of the News

**THE DOCUMENTS** were taken without authority and Van Fosson had lied to his superiors about doing so. Let out of the air force last November under conditions "other than honorable," he was immediately hired by the House unAmerican committee but lost that job in January when the Democrats took control of the committee.

This week the House unAmerican Committee under Rep. Francis Walter was probing the movie and theatrical industries. Witnesses stood on their constitutional ground and refused to cooperate and Walter was looking for "friendly" witnesses to finger individuals for his committee.

## Freer Speech As Some Pressure Lifts

On the international scene, leaders of this country were speaking out more freely for peaceful settlement of world affairs through negotiations. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt passed through Honolulu early this week on her way to the first Asian meeting of the World Federation of United Nations Assn. to be held in Bangkok.

**THE STAR-BULLETIN** reported, "this tall, 70-year-old former first lady said she believed that the Soviet sunrise that is throwing a glow of peace over a doubtful world is motivated by sincerity."

Helen Keller, celebrated humanitarian known for her contributions to work benefiting the blind, although totally blind and deaf, sent a greeting to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the latter's 65th birthday, Aug. 7.

**GURLEY FLYNN**, who has participated in the trade union and progressive movement from the time she was a young girl, is a Smith Act victim now serving time in the Women's Federal Prison at Alderson, W. Va.

The message from Helen Keller said: "Loving birthday greetings, dear Elizabeth Flynn. May the sense of serving mankind

bring strength and peace into your brave heart. Affectionately, Helen Keller."

## Peace Unwelcome For Rhee, Chiang

With world events turning sharply toward peace from the climate of Korean "police action" and "operation meat-grinder," and the near hot war over Formosa, the Star-Bulletin which praises Chiang Kai-shek and the despotic Syngman Rhee, ran a Keyes Beech story from Tokyo, and headlined it:

**"Rhee, Chiang Need a War  
Peace Prospect Unwelcome in Korea, Formosa Capitals"**

The news story carried no new information to RECORD readers, for this weekly has stated for years that these two depend for continued existence on anti-communism and cold and eventual hot war against the Soviet Union and China by the U. S.

**WORLD LEADERS** of major countries are being impressed more and more that a major war means total destruction, and the life of regimes of hangers-on like Chiang and Rhee is a peanut consideration when weighed against chances of total war.

Beech, Chicago Daily News correspondent, wrote: "The hopes of both men thrive on tensions."

**"TO PUT IT BLUNTLY**, they need a war. For today tensions between the communist and free worlds are being relaxed daily.

"The prospect of war seems remote. "Of all the world capitals, only in Taipei and Seoul is the prospect of peace unwelcome. For in communist hands, Rhee and Chiang have learned from bitter experience, peace can be a far deadlier weapon than guns."

In South Korea for the 11th day Rhee's organized mob demonstrated to oust truce team members from neutral nations of Poland and Czechoslovakia. As demonstrators stormed compound gates where Polish and Czech members are staying at Pusan,

Taegu, Wolmi Island, Kunsan and Kangnung, 60 U. S. soldiers trying to hold them back were injured.

Rhee, who first demanded that the Polish and Czech truce team members leave Korea, called off the ultimatum last week when U. S. Far East Commander General Lyman L. Lemnitzer flew to Korea to talk to him. Rhee also ordered his people to refrain from violence.

**BUT THIS WEEK RHEE** again called for the ousting of the truce team members from the two countries, called them "spies," and declared that "we must carry on our determination to oust the foreign spies until we succeed." As he spoke mobs gathered at the gates of truce team compounds. U. S. General Lemnitzer flew to Korea to talk to Rhee again.

Correspondent Beech wrote that Chiang and Rhee are utterly dependent on the U. S. and to lose U. S. support means death to their regimes.

"The United States can stop them cold simply by turning off their gasoline. Rhee's 665,000-man army is rationed a day's supply of gas . . .

"Unless Rhee and his army are willing to commit suicide, they will not march north.

"As a last desperate resort Rhee might take that chance, hoping to drag the United States in behind him. He has only to cross the 2½ miles truce zone."

## Atoms-for-Peace Confab Has Good Start

Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, expressed the hope of the U. S. that the work begun at Geneva in a 12-day session on atoms-for-peace will continue.

**STRAUSS, SPEAKING** at the American Club in Geneva, said: "I've just received a message from him (Pres. Eisenhower) authorizing me to state that it is his hope that a second conference will be convened at a later date. . .

"The interval between the conferences might be as much as two or three years and will, of course, be gauged to allow for a significant accumulation of new scientific knowledge," Strauss added.

Those attending the conference privately expressed the belief that the conference should continue in view of the progress made at Geneva.

**THIS WEEK TOP** biologists and physicians were also meeting in Geneva at the urgent request of the U. N. World Health Organization. This conference was called after scientists told the atoms conference that laboratory tests showed that radiation affected future generations of animals experimented with and that human beings faced similar dangers in an atmosphere polluted by radiation.

While atoms-for-peace was emphasized in Geneva, in Japan Shigemasa Sunada, director of the National Defense Agency, said this week that his country must be ready to make A-bombs. He said Japan must be ready to make not only the A-bomb but the H- and cobalt bombs.

**THE JAPANESE** government took a tough attitude toward People's China. Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu said "no" to China's proposal to "normalize" relations between the two countries. Japan was bargaining hard for the return of Japanese people in China, some of whom China said recently want to remain there.

Shigemitsu said his government is not ready to talk on other problems, such as trade with China, but was interested in repatriation of its nationals. The foreign minister, who will be visiting Washington for economic aid and other matters, was speaking with his face turned to the U.S. capital.

Peking asked Tokyo, which is pressing for the return of 6,000 Japanese the former claims want to remain in China, what the Japanese government will do with thousands of Chinese in Japan.

**MORE SOUND FACTS**

AN ELECTRONIC MACHINE RECENTLY DEVELOPED CAN REPRODUCE SOUNDS & TONES NEVER BEFORE HEARD BY THE HUMAN EAR—IT CAN SIMULATE A COMPLETE ORCHESTRA!

UN-NATURAL QUIET WOKE UP THE NIAGARA FALLS RESIDENTS IN 1848 WHEN ICE TEMPORARILY DAMMED UP ITS POWERFUL WATER FLOW.

NOISE-CONSCIOUS AMERICANS INSTALLED ONE-QUARTER OF A BILLION SQUARE FEET OF SOUND CO. CONDITIONING LAST YEAR SAYS THE ACUSTICAL MATERIALS ASSOCIATION.

NEW SOUND LABORATORIES, WHICH TEST THE EFFECTS OF NOISE, ARE SO QUIET YOU CAN HEAR YOUR OWN HEART BEAT!

THUMP THUMP THUMP

**Content of Japanese Movies**

The Shochiku Production which played at the Nippon Theater, "Kono Hiroi Sora No Dokokani" (Somewhere in the Big Sky), was as advertised, "a story drawn from life and like any such story, it happens every-day—everywhere—even in Hawaii."

A young married couple lives in Tokyo with the husband's in-laws, and life is not easy for the bride who must toe the line for her mother- and sister-in-law. The family runs a small store, doing average business.

Some who saw this movie with English subtitles remarked at the significant difference between it and similar productions in the United States.

One scene, for example, is particularly revealing of the thoughts and sentiments of the Japanese people and the political atmosphere there. The bride and the groom, who runs the store, in their moment of unhappiness make several wishes by throwing imaginary balls into the sky to bring about good fortune. She handed him the first imaginary ball and he declared, "This is for the unemployed to win jobs," or something to that effect. The next ball was chucked for the sick to get well. The next pitch was for the poor to win security. The last wish was happiness for themselves.

A young woman who saw the show told her family as they were leaving the theater that if Hollywood produced such a movie with lines sympathetic to the poor and unemployed, the unAmerican committee would be out there in a hurry to purge the "subversives" and "Communists" and "fellow travellers" from the movie industry. The young woman said, "Such lines in such a movie on everyday life. In Hollywood they won't think of such things. They can't afford to."

**Belfrage Fights On**

Fresh progressive ideas are essential to healthy development and growth of a society. In 1948 when the weekly National Guardian was born, a freshet of ideas coming from the paper's printed pages began waking up numerous people, opening the eyes of many whose eyes were being closed by the dailies that keep much vital information from their readers, and began making its readers think and act to preserve and extend the Bill of Rights which were being whittled away.

The militant, progressive Guardian grew in influence and prestige and this is recognized by the persecution of its editor by reactionaries in government.

Latest information is not available at this writing but Editor Cedric Belfrage was due to go into exile early this week. After Sen. Joseph McCarthy ordered the deportation of Belfrage who was an uncooperative witness before the witchhunter, he has been hounded constantly for two and a half years.

Three months ago he was jailed by the immigration service in a Federal Detention Prison when the service had previously announced that it had discontinued the prison system. He was held in prison, his thoughts kept from the columns of the Guardian, his leadership and in-person inspiration denied to the weekly—all in the effort to smash the paper which



**Pres. Grant Used Fifth Amendment**

There never has been much question but that the privilege against self-accusation may be invoked by a witness in a congressional investigation. Indeed, . . . Nicholas Biddle, president of the second United States Bank, was the first person to invoke the privilege in response to a demand from a congressional investigation. The second one . . . was (President) Andrew Jackson, upon whom a demand was made a few years later for information about the spoils system.

Then, finally, the third example, so far as I know, . . . was President Ulysses S. Grant. He was fond of taking long vacations, and the last two years of his second term of office he took the entire summer off and came up to Long Branch, New Jersey, right near Port Monmouth. Having spent the entire summer there, he then went back to the capital and was confronted with a resolution from the House of Representatives asking him for a list of every executive act he had performed at a distance from the White House. Grant replied by saying he could see no legitimate legislative purpose for it and therefore it must be, he thought, for purposes of impeachment. That being so, he begged to inform the House of Representatives that there is a constitutional provision which protects everyone in the land, from the President to the humblest citizen, against being made a wit-

**Uniforms Overstocked**

(Translated from Asahi, June 4, 1955 by Japan Letter)

According to the Self Defense Corps, this is why they overstocked their supply of winter uniforms: The United States Army winter uniforms were transferred to the Japanese between January and May. This transfer has been rumored since last fall. The total number of uniforms transferred were 350,000, plus 980,000 yards of material (enough to make 300,000 uniforms).

Besides these uniforms, the Defense corp had ordered 40,000 sets of uniform and material for 30,000 more from the 1954 budget. These were already delivered. So the Defense Corps had ordered 40,000 sets uniforms on hand.

Even with an increase of 20,000 men which is expected in 1955, Japan will have only 150,000 soldiers. Thus there will be about five times as many uniforms as there are soldiers. And, under the Defense Corps regulations of issuing one uniform every three years, the stock on hand will be more than sufficient for over 10 years.

ness against himself. He declined to give the information.

I suppose that our present-day friends would call President Grant a Fifth Amendment leafer, but nobody at that time said anything like that. It was taken for granted as a perfectly respectable thing to do.

—Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, formerly administrator, Small Defense Plants Adm., attorney in the fifth Bridges case

has brought forth new ideas, presented in live, attractive manner old ideas and traditions made taboo by the thought controllers.

Belfrage who had made his home in the U. S. since 1936 wrote earlier this year:

"The Guardian represents a political position whose very existence Washington must at all costs deny if its main propaganda line is not to collapse. . ."

He stated that the Communists were first attacked. Then came the terrorizing of "all progressives through the proposition that no favorable word for socialism, nor basic criticism of 'Western democracy' nor defense of the Communist Party, could be uttered by other than Communists.

"If Americans stop swallowing that line and decide that one can take such positions merely under orders from conscience and common sense, then the witchhunt which makes continuation of the cold war possible will lose whatever rationale it has been given."

Belfrage cannot be silenced in England as he was behind bars in jail. He will speak and write, and help rally people to end the terror of witches. And the Guardian will be there in the thick of the struggle.

**Frank-ly Speaking**

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**Understanding The Blues**

Actually the blues are the mother of jazz. To understand jazz, you need to understand the blues.

Nobody knows when the blues began, but they are a folk music developing in the rural South and becoming identifiable as a specific type of American Negro secular music some time after the Civil War and before the 1890's.

Basically, they are personal songs of protest and rebellion, growing out of individual needs. They may have any subject matter ranging through love, politics, current events, race relations and what not. They may poke fun or they may be deadly serious. A true blues is always realistic; it is never maudlin or escapist.



MR. DAVIS

If you think of blues at all, you are likely to think of them as being concerned almost exclusively with sex. That is the result of the Tin Pan Alley influence. After the business men who control the music business found in the early 1920's that there was good money in blues and that the public would pay especially for risque material, the blues were diverted from their original channel into primarily sex songs. But it is still possible to find blues about other subjects.

**Blues Provided New Structures and Techniques**

At first the blues were sung without accompaniment, as a spontaneous expression of the way the singer felt about any topic which moved him deeply. Most of the early blues singers couldn't afford instruments anyway. Then gradually they began using whatever was available as accompaniment: banjo, guitar or whatnot. Out of this grew jazz.

Jazz developed because of the structure of the blues. Last week I mentioned the distinctive blues tonal scale in which the third and seventh tones tend to be flattened. This was revolutionary in European music. But in addition to introducing new tones, the blues also provided new structures and techniques.

Most genuine blues consist of 12 bars of music in common time, divided into three equal groups of four bars. The first group of four is on the common chord on the keynote, the second four-bar grouping is on the chord of the sub-dominant and the third on the chord of the dominant seventh.

**Forced to Improvise**

Each group of four bars has a line of verse. This line of verse rarely fills the entire four bars, often ending on the first beat of the third bar. Usually this same verse is repeated for the second group of four bars. This is done because, at the outset, the blues were completely improvised at the very moment of singing. By using the same words twice, the singer had time to compose on the spur of the moment a third and rhyming verse to fit the concluding group of four bars of music. For example:

I'd rather drink muddy water, sleep in a hollow log

Said I'd drink muddy water, sleep in a hollow log

Before I'll stay in Honolulu, treated like a dirty dog

Since each line of words did not take up the full group of four bars, the accompanying instruments had to fill in the remainder of the four bars as they saw fit. In other words, they were forced to improvise.

**How Jazz Originated**

Meanwhile Negroes were flocking to New Orleans by the end of last century. Life was faster and there were more jobs and better times than in the rural areas. By now there were many blues which had taken form and were common property. Not everybody wanted to sing the words; some preferred instead to use musical instruments for the entire blues instead of merely to fill out a four bar phrase. They tried to make their instruments sound like the human voice, thus creating the kind of intonation associated with hot jazz. And since life in New Orleans moved at a far faster tempo than it did on the plantations and small towns, the music also increased in tempo from slow blues; the improvisation now extended over the entire bars. Thus it was that new music