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# "Parker Ranch Veto" Overridden; Watch For Reprisals from Ired GOP Leaders

Just how the Big Five employers and GOP-controlled powers would strike back at the three Republicans in the House who helped 18 Democrats override Gov. Sam King's veto of the tax bill, SB-2, remained to be seen.

But there was little doubt that it was a "Parker Ranch veto" that was overridden, and that the party-line Republicans were hopping mad.

The morning before the vote, the RECORD learned reliably, bosses at the Big Island's gigantic Parker Ranch sent word along to Rep. Bernard Kinney, an employee, that he should "go along with the party" and support King's veto. It was a move reminiscent of the days when

bosses used to pass out Landon buttons with paychecks on the Mainland and it bore the same kind of fruit.

Kinney voted along with Rep. Yoshiichi Yoshida and Rep. Marquis Calmes Friday to override Sam King's veto and the result was a 21-9 count that made the tax bill law.

The fate of Kinney on his job was now anybody's guess, as was the fate of Rep. Marquis Calmes, an employee of the Alexander & Baldwin Co. on Maui. There was no indication, however, that A&B had made any such threat, or that the company is even especially displeased with the vote on the bill.

"I have no reason to feel," said one oldtimer, "that A&B did not share the feeling expressed by Calmes' press release, or that he did not confer with the officials there before voting. Big business, you know, is split on this tax measure."

Be that as it may, there was talk among GOP firebrands this week of "kicking out" the three on the rule adopted after the Fong-Sakakihara coup four years ago, that forces Republicans to abide by the decisions of Republican caucuses.

Democrats, upon hearing this (more on page 4)

# Con. Gen. Bejasa \$2,000 Back In Rent; Landlords Uneasy

## King Seen in Hotter Water at Capitol By Overriding; Cravalho Stands High

The Legislature has put Gov. Sam King in hot water. Republican sources are pretty well agreed on that, though there is some difference of opinion about how much hotter the water was made by the three Republicans who helped 18 Democrats override King's veto of the tax bill last Friday.

Already, it had been reliably reported, King's own reappointment had been held up in Washington following the hassle over his first veto. Just when it appeared that might have the effect of making the Democrats materially amend their measure, the tide turned the other way.

It was like a poker game in which Sam King called the Democrats' bluff only to find, when they laid down their cards, they even had an ace more than was needed. And in Washington, King looks all the worse because of the Republican switchover against his veto.

The governor had striven mightily to pull the Republican Party behind his original veto—to make it a political issue. That he wasn't

altogether successful showed in several incidents and announcements. First, Mayor Blaisdell, the highest elected official the Republicans have elected, screamed on this (more on page 7)

## Kashiwa Turned Down A-G Job on Second Offer, GOP Rumors

Shiro Kashiwa, local attorney who served as Territorial attorney general only about a week and was ousted when the Senate refused to confirm him, had a second crack at the job and turned it down this time.

That is the report from reliable sources in the GOP who say Gov. King called Kashiwa in after the Senate's rejection of him and offered to reappoint him. This time, the report is, Kashiwa begged off and said he would just as soon not

(more on page 7)

## Santiago Self-Confessed Thespian; Higa Is Dr. You's Latest Experiment

**BY STAFF WRITER**

Dan Santiago, a beakbuster highly respected in local fistic circles, is also a thespian, the RECORD can now authoritatively reveal.

He admitted as much in an interview with a RECORD reporter who happened into the Armory Gym Monday just after the lean, long-limbed fighter had finished three rounds of sparring and a couple of rounds on the heavy bag and was engaged in a slight argument with Pedro Estomago, new assistant matchmaker at the Olivio Auditorium.

"I will be just a bloomed-up welterweight, but he will be a middleweight," Santiago was saying, wearing his usual lean and hungry look and being as emphatic as a man can be clad mostly in sweat and shorts, when arguing with a man as scholarly-looking as the bespectacled Estomago.

"But he will be weak," Estomago

protested. "I weighed him on the scales, myself, and he went 163. He has to starve and he will be weak."

"Yes," Santiago answered, "but then he will weigh in and he will eat a big meal, and then he will be a middleweight. But I will be nothing but a bloomed-up welterweight."

"You can eat as much as you want," Estomago said.

"But I don't gain weight," Santiago smiled despairingly, "but just the same the people will see a fight. I will guarantee they will see a fight. They will not be sorry they came."

The subject of conversation was Santiago's coming fight with the up-and-coming Anacleto Battad next Tuesday night on the Hiza-Brooks card. He has lost a decision to Battad who has not yet been beaten as a professional, who is a very rough customer, and who

(more on page 4)

## Reminder Sent by Registered Mail; Rent Promised

About \$2,000 in back rent owed by Philippines Consul General Emilio D. Bejasa for his residence caused strained relationship between him and some leaders of the local Filipino community, according to reliable sources.

Current reports say that Consul General Bejasa is expected to be reassigned possibly to Jakarta, Indonesia, and again some of the 2,500 stockholders of the Filipino Memorial Foundation, who own the consulate general building on Nuuanu Ave., are wondering what is to become of the back rent.

**NO ORDER**

Consul General Bejasa informed this newspaper that he has received no order of reassignment or departure. It is not definite when he would be leaving, and where he would be going. He said he may continue to be stationed here.

He said he has talked to officers of the foundation about the back rent and reached an agreement about paying it.

N.C. Villanueva, president of the foundation, confirmed reports that (from page 8)

## Coast Arbitrator Must Rule by Saturday on Dock Pay Demand

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The demand for a 14 cents an hour straight-time increase by ILWU longshoremen and clerks went before coast arbitrator Sam Kegel June 1 when negotiations between the union's negotiating committee and the Pacific Maritime Assn. broke down.

Arbitrator Kegel must make his findings by June 15.

Negotiations on the West Coast affect ILWU waterfront workers in the Territory since they will receive the wage increases won on the Mainland.

The issue that went before the arbitrator include demands for wages, three paid holidays, Independence Day, Labor Day and Christmas Day, an increase in the welfare contribution of 5 cents per

(more on page 4)

## Waimano Worker Passes 70; Hopes To Save New Social Security Benefits

A government employee who turned his 70th birthday this week may well become the first test case of the new law which extends social security to Territorial and C-C workers, aside from firemen and police.

The question is—can he collect Social Security which might pay him as much as \$108.50 additionally, or has he automatically become an ex-employee because of age and thus eligible only for a pension bonus which may come as high as \$45?

It is clear in the eyes of officials, including Harold Hill, executive secretary of the Territorial Retirement System, that the employee, Frank C. Peterson, a supervisor at Waimano Home, cannot collect both.

Another question raised is—how many employees are near enough to the mandatory retirement age, 70, that they will have reached it before December of this year when the Social Security provision finally

is expected to go into effect? At this point, no one knows.

Another solution might be to hire Peterson, or another worker in this situation, on contract for several months until the new law takes effect.

### TWO GET CONTRACT

There is some precedent for this step, two C-C department heads having been retained for periods on a contract basis after they became 70. One was Karl Sinclair, C-C engineer, the other Lyman Bigelow, C-C building superintendent, and the action in both cases was taken by the late Mayor John H. Wilson.

Some city officials, however, are dubious that the desired result could be achieved legally in this manner.

It may well be that Peterson's case will require an opinion from the attorney general before it is (more on page 7)

## Aloha Must Have Missed Gilmont; Tells Senate of 'Slant-Eyed Mongrels'

Opponents of statehood for Hawaii locally have been said sometimes to be so much in the minority that they fear to express their views and sign their names. Such is not the case, however, with John A. Gilmont who addressed a letter to the U.S. Senate back on April 2, and who didn't hesitate to give either his address or his grounds for opposition.

His address is 163 Oahu Ave. and his grounds are racist. He fears domination by "orientals," and he fears the "Japanese" in many ways. Listen to this:

"One is told by advocates of statehood that the FBI could not find one single case of sabotage after the Day of Infamy (Pearl Harbor). Of course not. The sabotage was made before that day, and they did not have a ghost of a chance after martial law was slapped on the Islands. They knew better and became obedient children, lucky they were not all thrown into the ocean."

Now, writes Gilmont, "Japanese clerks staff overload both Territorial and Federal offices. As I have overheard white girls coming over here for jobs, finding that they have no chance of obtaining employment—here."

### DOESN'T LIKE HARMONY

Just why such girls should take precedence over local people, Gilmont doesn't say, but he had harsh words for the manner people of different races "live together in complete harmony." They get along too well to suit Gilmont.

"Once in awhile," he writes, "we notice an American GI who lost his head and find himself (sic) married to a Japanese girl, carrying in his arms a little slant-eyed mongrel."

But he notices in "the so-called Society Pages of the local press the complete absence of mixing of races at the social gatherings and (more on page 7)

## Milking the Public

Here's one the supervisors had better watch out for.

They have received a recommendation from the traffic division that the times for parking meters, especially on Saturdays, be extended so that meters are active Saturday afternoons.

The measure is requested on the ground that it will relieve congestion. First, the supervisors should determine whether or not there is really congestion Saturday afternoons, as compared with Saturday mornings when meters are active. The casual observer might easily conclude that such is not the case, that there is comparatively little congestion in the afternoons.

Next, the supervisors should carefully consider whether or not they want to embark farther on the path down which this thinking leads. The next step will be to make the meters active at nights, to charge for overnight parking on streets whether there is congestion or not.

Now that the Legislature has passed a tax bill that enables the city government to collect the taxes it needs from property owners, is there need for milking the driving public further in the matter of parking meters? It is already irksome to be forced to pay rent on space on public streets that are already paid for by tax-money. The "free" periods like Saturday afternoons and nights are periods of welcome relief to motorists.

It may, of course, be to the interest of the Honolulu Rapid Transit to lengthen the activity of parking meters, and to make that activity as nearly perpetual as possible. But remembering how many people on this island feel automobiles are necessities, is such a move in the interest of most of the public?

Milking the public in such petty ways may prove unprofitable business for government officials in the long run.

## Sen. Wayne Morse Says:

"We have almost reached the point in this country that if one makes a fight on the floor of the Senate for general welfare legislation in keeping with the general welfare clause of the Constitution of the United States, seeking to advance, promote and protect the welfare of the American people, the reactionary forces of the nation charge one with being a creeping Socialist."

"Let's make the Constitution work for all and wipe away McCarthyism, Eastlandism from the American scene by promoting fair play, brotherhood and peace.

Big Island Supporters of the RECORD

# Here's the Appeal Against Nuclear Bomb Tests 2,000 U. S. Scientists Signed

Two thousand U.S. scientists signed an appeal, calling for an immediate end to nuclear bomb tests.

Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel prize chemist of the California Institute of Technology, who has courageously spoken out against nuclear arms tests announced the position taken by the large number of scientists familiar with the effects of radioactivity on present and future generations.

Locally, the dailies merely mentioned the announcement by Dr. Pauling. The RECORD is the first newspaper here to publish the complete text of the important appeal which 2,000 scientists signed at the moment when the effects of the nuclear bomb tests are being debated, and millions are protesting further tests.

The appeal declared:

"We, the American scientists whose names are signed below, urge an international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs be made now.

"Each nuclear bomb test spreads an added burden of radioactive elements over every part of the world.

"Each added amount of radiation causes damage to the health of human beings all over the world and causes damage to the pool of human germ plasm such as to lead to an increase in the number of seriously defective children that will be born in fu-

ture generations.

"So long as these weapons are in the hands of only three powers an agreement for their control is feasible. If testing continues and the possession of these weapons spreads to additional governments, the danger of outbreak of a cataclysmic nuclear war through the reckless action of some irresponsible national leader will be greatly increased . . ."

"An international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs now could serve as a first step toward a more general disarmament and the ultimate effective abolition of nuclear weapons, averting the possibility of a nuclear war that would be a catastrophe to all humanity.

"We have in common with our fellow men a deep concern for the welfare of all human beings. As scientists we have knowledge of the dangers involved and therefore a special responsibility to make those dangers known.

"We deem it imperative that immediate action be taken to effect an international agreement to stop the testing of all nuclear weapons."

## Hillbillies Seem to Be Turning Tables; Beginning of New Era Seen by Writer

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Elvis Presley with guitar, soulful eyes, and highly mobile hips, is still riding high.

Sonny James, with a guitar and a nasal twang, has sold 2 1/2 million records of a song entitled "Young Love."

Another lad with even more of a nasal twang has sold probably more of a record called "Party Doll."

Li'l Abner and Snuffy Smith are still hot in the comic strips, and they've just put Dizzy Dean to broadcasting baseball commentaries over some national network.

It appears to be the era of the hillbillies and as far as we personally are concerned, it is high time. The hillbillies have been clipped for years by everyone from New England peddlers selling wooden nutmegs to scouts for coal, oil and lumber companies buying their land for \$1 an acre and occasionally a little over.

### MARKS FOR MANY

They have been conned by medicinemen and jackleg preachers from the highest to the lowest. They've been sold books they can't read, machines they can't run, land they can't live on and can't sell. They've been touted into electing politicians who seldom remember them except at election time, and wouldn't do anything for them if they did remember because they're busy helping the oil and coal and lumber companies and busy taking the payoffs they get for it.

For a good many years now, the hillbillies have been considered cold, distrustful, suspicious people who considered all strangers "foreigners," if they came only from the next county, and therefore not to be trusted. They had good reason down through the years to be suspicious of outsiders. Virtually everyone who came into their county since the American Revolution was out to take something away from them.

The trouble with the hillbillies was—they weren't suspicious enough. The city slickers came in and wore down the suspicion and clipped them anyhow.

When one of the hillbillies happened to get educated and got out into the world to make some kind of mark and also some money, he usually stayed where he was out in the world and kept right on doing the best he could for himself. You couldn't blame him for that under the circumstances, but he often did his best to conceal his origin. For a long time it was considered slightly disgraceful in "sophisticated" circles to have come from any metropolis of less than 200,000 souls.

### UNEASY CRITIC

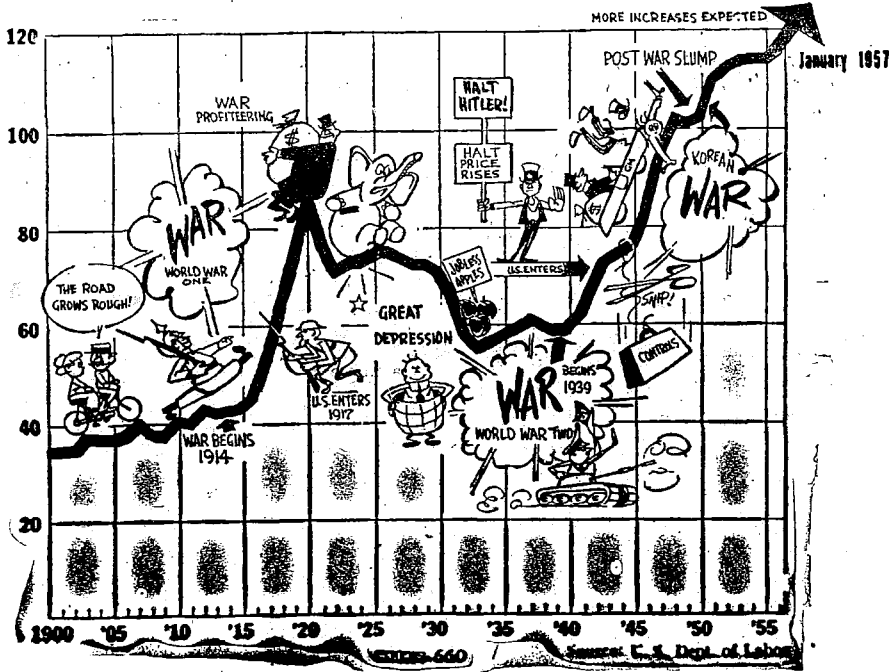
We recall one New York drama critic who could be embarrassed in a trice by any reminder that he came of hillbilly stock. Of course, if he had returned to the hills, he'd probably have tried to hide the fact that he was a drama critic.

Well, all that has changed and we wouldn't wonder that the same guy is today experting around on what Elvis and Sonny James and the others mean by their antics. We wouldn't try to expert because we have a sneaking suspicion the hillbillies have turned the tables on the city slickers. What they're singing for hillbilly music is stuff they've got from Tin Pan Alley and New Orleans and Harlem, it seems to us, and then they've butchered it up and put in their nasal twang and made it sound like something else.

We have had a suspicion ever since World War II that the hillbillies were getting hep enough to the rest of the world to compete on perhaps more than even terms. We took a journey through the hill country after the war and were pleased to note the number of young men who had bought farms on the proceeds of poker sessions with GI's from other places. In fact, the lack of ability of most outsiders to play efficient poker was one of the chief topics of conversation in the hills.

So it looks as though the Era of the Hillbillies may be dawning, and as we said before, we think it's high time. It's time they turned the tables on the city slickers.

# COST OF LIVING



## Herb Jeffries' Brother, Howard, Is Bouncer in Bar Here; Will Sing Later

Competition in the interior decorating of local bars and restaurants is pretty hot, just as it is in entertainment and a few other items. But some sort of prize for the most unusual type of decoration ought to go to Jerry's Bar on upper Bethel St.

Gaze at the ceiling, and you'll observe several dozen small white cylinders that seem to be attached there pointing down at the patrons. They're about the size and shape of cigarettes, and that's natural enough because they are cigarettes.

But why should several dozen cigarettes be used in any such fashion instead of being consumed conventionally in the mouths of several dozen smokers? Behind the cigarettes, or rather underneath them and somewhat to the front of the room, stands the story.

He is the tall, athletic-looking young man who stands at the door checking the ID-cards of youthful servicemen, making sure everything is nice and orderly. At present he's working as a doorman, but the chances are Honolulu's entertainment world will be hearing more of him.

### HOWARD LOOKS OVER FIELD

He is Howard Jeffries, the younger brother of Herb Jeffries, singer whose rendition of "Flamingo" has been heard in far more places than that gawky bird flies. Howard is a singer, too, and you'll undoubtedly hear of his being booked into one of the local nightspots before too long. But in the meantime, he's in no hurry.

"I am going to live here," he says. "The Islands are my home and I would just as soon find out more about it and the people in it before I start working—and I mean the little people."

Howard has an impressive background of singing experience on the Mainland, including the Park Avenue in New York, the Lido in San Francisco and Melody Inn on "The Strip" in Los Angeles.

Readers of "Ebony" magazine may recall an issue a few years ago in which Howard was the subject of a four-page spread prophesying a brilliant career for him and showing him at work and at

play in the company of various other stars of the entertainment world, not the least among these being Ezzard Charles, the former heavyweight champion. The caption reported that Howard was once a Golden Gloves fighter, himself, a talent which might come in handy in his present occupation, though it hasn't been needed yet.

"I find everyone is real nice," says Howard. "I don't have any trouble beyond a little talking now and then."

### DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED

But what about the cigarettes stuck on the ceiling? It's an innovation brought to Jerry's by Howard, and it only takes a drink or two to persuade a customer he ought to be able to put one there, too. Maybe he can, but more often it requires a demonstration by the tall doorman.

"It can be done only with one kind of cigarettes—Parliaments," says the singer. "Those Parliament people ought to give me some kind of commission."

And with a simple twist or two of the wrist, Howard flips and there is another white cylinder added to the inverted forest growing from Jerry's ceiling. Along with the others, it's stuck there so fast the chances are you couldn't even sweep it down with a broom without considerable effort.

If you want to see the trick, you'll have to drop in and ask Howard to show you. And when you read one of these days that Herb Jeffries' brother is singing in one of the local night spots, remember—we told you so.

ELSEWHERE in this issue, you'll read that the Pearl City Tavern is up for sale. Well, now you can add Jerry's to the list, and it isn't because of failing business, the boss says.

"Just the same, if anybody walks in here and puts down \$30,000," says Jerry, "the place is his. I would just as soon quit and take a rest. Too much of this business can be nerve-wracking."

Jerry hints, too, he might even consider an offer somewhat smaller offer. Want a bar, anyone?

## Pension Law To Be Explained at Armory Saturday

All pensioners are urged to attend the meeting of the Territorial and County Government Pensioners' Assn. scheduled for 10 a.m. Saturday this week at the Honolulu Armory. Officers of the club emphasize that it is "imperative that every man and woman on pension attend," as the details of the new pension law, Act 146, Session Laws of 1957, will be explained.

Spencers include: Joseph Gora, business agent, William Kanakaul, president, Kim Nui Zane, vice president, and Edwin B. (Ned) Chillingworth, legislative counsel-or.

## Traffic Deaths Up 100 Percent in 1957; Major Accidents Down

Two hundred eighty-eight less major automobile accidents took place on Oahu during the first 23 weeks of 1957 than during the same period last year.

From Jan. 1 to June 9, there were 2,450 major accidents in 1956, and 2,162 in 1957.

The number of persons killed was 100 per cent higher this year, Persons killed in accidents up to June 9 numbered 13 last year. The number this year is 26.

The list of injured is longer for this year. In the first 23 weeks of 1956 there were 1,147 injured, compared to 1,246 this year.

Property damage was \$672,245 for last year and \$604,985 this year.

The cases of drunk driving contributing to accidents were down 10, from 38 for last year to 28 this year. The number of drivers who "had been drinking" was down 36, from 689 to 653.

There were 57 less service personnel involved in accidents. Up to June 9 last year the number was 706. This year there were 649.

The number of night accidents, dropped from 1,100 during the first 23 weeks of 1956 to 945 this year, a decrease of 155.

"The proper amount of strontium in a human being is no strontium." —Norman Cousins, editor of Saturday Review of Literature.

## When TB Struck 150 Monkeys

One hundred and fifty monkeys—all sick with tuberculosis. That was Dr. Leon H. Schmidt's problem.

In his laboratory at the Christ Institute of Medical Research in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was doing research on malaria. He had been using rhesus monkeys from India to test various anti-malaria drugs. But monkeys are highly susceptible to TB, and one spring morning in 1952 Dr. Schmidt was faced with the fact that he had 150 monkeys sick and dying from TB. They were, of course, useless for malaria research. So he made the most of the situation and began research on tuberculosis.

At that time a new anti-TB drug, isoniazid, had just been announced. Experiments were immediately set up to use the monkeys to test the new drug. Today the major part of the Institute's work is devoted to TB.

Right now with the aid of a Christmas Seal research grant from the National Tuberculosis Association, the staff is trying to develop in monkeys a type of TB similar to that usually found in man. Ordinarily tuberculosis in monkeys is acute and swift, unlike the chronic human disease. By vaccinating his animals, Dr. Schmidt hopes to be able to study new anti-tuberculosis drugs under conditions as nearly as possible like those in man.

Valuable information on new and old anti-tuberculosis drugs has already been obtained. Special X-ray equipment patterned for work with monkeys was made. In learning how to manage the rhesus monkey, Dr. Schmidt and his associates have become masters of an invaluable tool for the advancement of scientific knowledge.

Recently an epidemic of TB struck valuable animals in the Chicago Zoo. TB specialists in the Windy City urged zoo authorities to call in Dr. Schmidt. With massive doses of isoniazid he saved the lives of many animals dear to the hearts of Chicago children.

This story is typical of medical research—usually a slow and painstaking search for knowledge, only occasionally dramatic, but always working toward better ways to protect your health.

## Pearl City Tavern For Sale; Asking Price \$185,000

Pearl City Tavern, one of the best known entertainment spots in rural Oahu, is being put up for sale, the RECORD learned this week, by its owners, Mr. and Mrs. George Fukuoka.

The price mentioned is \$185,000.

Though business is generally reported good, the news comes on the heels of an application by the management of the tavern to the Honolulu liquor commission to revert from cabaret status back to the status of general dispenser. General dispensers close at 2 a.m. while cabarets stay open until 3 a.m. and must meet certain requirements as to dance floor, entertainment, etc.

Mrs. Fukuoka is a member of a family long in the entertainment business, her two brothers, Jack Matsuoka and Roy Matsuoka, being proprietors of the Club Ginza and the Club Hubba Hubba, both of Honolulu.

Hawaii Realty Co., 1010 Alakea St., is agent for the Fukuokas in offering the Pearl City Tavern for sale.

The American Medical Assn. and the World Health Organization in 1950 officially recognized alcoholism as a disease rather than a moral weakness. Latest information about this treatable illness is available at the Information Center of the Hawaii Committee on Alcoholism, Room 2, Pier 7, Honolulu.

## June 30 Deadline for Permanently Disabled To Apply for Pension

People 50 years of age and unable to work have until June 30 to apply for disability pension under the Social Security Act as amended in 1956.

The law provides that persons who are permanently disabled are entitled to old pensions before their normal retirement age of 65. Those who become disabled in the future can apply later.

## "Reformed" W. Germ.

In mid-April, 1957, eighty Jewish tombstones in a cemetery not so very far from Belsen (one of the worst concentration camps under the Nazis) were dug up and defaced, and a swastika was hung on the Jewish war memorial which bore the words "Germany awake! Damnation to the Jews!"

—Terence Priddle in The Manchester Guardian Weekly, May 30

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## Santiago Self-Confessed Thespian; Higa Is Dr. You's Latest Experiment

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outweighs him by some pounds. The compromise weight mark for this fight is somewhere between the normal weights of both men.

### HAS PART IN "STREETCAR"

"Yes," he said, "I am now acting in 'A Streetcar Named Desire.' Have you seen it?"

The reporter confessed he has not seen the Honolulu Community Theater play showing at Ft. Ruger, and asked details. Santiago says it is his first play and that what he is is a non-speaking part in which he pantomimes a background including a drunk being rolled, gambling and one thing and another.

"They like the way I fall," he said.

"Maybe you will wind up in Hollywood," Estomago commented.

Santiago would admit to no such pretensions, but he indicated he likes what he has seen of acting and wouldn't mind further efforts along this line of endeavor. He has had a shot or two at another type of show business, singing a couple of popular songs on Barbara Lee's TV show. It was suggested by someone that he might emulate the fighter in the British Isles a few years back who used to sing, an operatic aria from the ring whenever he won a victory. Since he was a very good fighter, the fight crowds of London became quite familiar with his voice.

"Why don't you sing a song from the ring," Santiago was asked, "if you lick Battad?"

"I'm not that good yet," the fighter laughed, retreating in the direction of the shower room, but not indicating whether he was referring to fighting or singing ability.

### SANTIAGO'S FALLS OMINOUS

In any event, it seems most unlikely that Santiago will confuse his ring role with his theatrical bit and fall before Battad by mistake. If he does, the fall is likely to be an ill omen for the larger man. For Santiago is never so dangerous as when he has been knocked down. Characteristically, he begins most fights as though they were sporting exhibitions of skill and science. When an opponent is so foolish as to hit him hard enough to remind him this is really a rough game, Santiago is likely to knock his head off.

Santiago might have some extra inspiration for singing, the RECORD learned for his wife, a war bride he brought back from the Korean conflict, presented him with a third son last week. The three are in addition to one daughter. Also, the reporter ascertained, there is no rule of the TBC forbidding singing from the ring if a fighter chose to celebrate his triumph that way, though there is no record any fighter here has ever tried it.

Thus far, all the singing at local fights has been done by "Caruso."—unless, of course, you count the shrieks of the fans, occasionally outraged by decisions, prices, poor fights and one thing and another.

### DR. YOU OUT TO PUSH BOXING

Over at the sparring ring, where Roy Higa and Ernie De Jesus were punching each other around in lively fashion, Dr. Richard You told the reporters how this next show constitutes the first step of his new campaign to make boxing champions in Hawaii.

"We have made swimming and weightlifting champions. We are going to get these boys in shape so they can lick anybody anywhere in the world. Look how fast they are! Look what shape they're in! We have great boys here in Hawaii. I predict we are going to have a champion out of one of these boys."

Roy Higa, veteran of ring campaigns in the Orient and on the Mainland as well as in Hawaii, is Dr. You's latest experiment toward proving he has a sort of Fountain of Youth for athletes. Other old-timers he brought back to make winners were Roy Tamanaha, the distance runner, and Frankie Fernandez, the fighter. Higa, at 32, presents a special type of problem. He knows how to fight but, as Chuck Cureton used to put it, "He doesn't know when he might run out of gas."

It is Dr. You's job to make sure the gas supply is ample, and he has definite ideas about how to do it.

"We feed him special foods, including a lot of liver, and have him do a lot of roadwork," says the doctor. "Then we have him fight a pushing style always rushing, always punching. He will punch like a machinegun."

### DE JESUS RAPID

Ernie De Jesus seemed to do more machinegunning Monday afternoon, but Higa was blocking beautifully, and toward the end of the go, he was sending back as good as he caught from his younger, slightly larger opponent. But De Jesus' left hand was the best weapon in the ring all afternoon.

Plo Kaalekahi, his opponent for next Tuesday night, would appear to be in for a lively evening, but the fight will be De Jesus' professional debut, though he was once the national AAU bantamweight champ.

Nate Brooks, meeting Higa in the main event of 10 rounds, was Olympic champion in 1952 and is now stationed at Schofield. He is highly favored over Higa by local boxing fans on a basis of his record and the general belief that Higa has passed his peak. If Higa scores an upset, it will be a great victory for Dr. You's theories on the rejuvenation of aging athletes.

Another of Dr. You's fighters, by contrast young and raring to go and winner by the K.O. route in both his fights, is Lionel Rivera, who made a fine record here as an amateur. Rivera will face Harold Mara, while Felix Aciro and William Avilla square off in the four-round opener.

"We have got to bring boxing back," says Dr. You, "and this is the first step. We are going to make champions and we are going to eliminate juvenile delinquency. Now get the fans in to see what we are doing and that is all we need."

## Parker Ranch

(from page 1)

news, were more jubilant than ever. Let the GOP do something like that, they said, and they would be able to recruit enough members and voters to insure another election or two.

From the Big Island came word that the old GOP party hacks had already started a chopping campaign on Kinney and that they were boosting a potential successor—Bobby Hind, former member of the House. Hind would be sure to protect the interests of the big ranches, politicians said. After all, he is a big rancher, himself.

"There was an instance not so long ago when an African, standing at a bus stop (second class) dared to put on a pair of white gloves. This was so offensive to a group of European ladies waiting for their bus (first class) nearby that they set on him, had him down in the gutter, and kicked him so that he died."—Rev. Trevor Huddleston, Naught for Your Comfort, a description of South African race relations.

## Prostitution Said On Increase Here

Prostitution is on the increase in Honolulu at present, a source familiar with such matters tells the RECORD, but methods of selling "love" have changed.

"A lot of the boys who have been away are coming back," said the source, indicating that "away" is a reference to prison, "but they are not making the mistakes they did before. They do not have the girls out on the streets nowadays."

Tending to confirm a story headlined "Plush Prostitutes" in the RECORD some weeks ago, the source says the call-house method is preferred by "fancy men" who seek customers for their women today, and a fair portion of the "trade" comes from Waikiki. But the method is not restricted to sitting and waiting for the telephone, nor are amorous tourists the only targets for the action.

The men "get in and mingle with the sailors when the ships are in," says the source, and interest whatever customers they can attract. "You run a story on it now," says the source, "and you'll even beat the police. Something is going to pop pretty soon."

## Army Chaplain Wants To Borrow Manifesto

Army Chaplain James Hayes, Fort Shafter, was making calls this week trying to get hold of copies of the Communist Manifesto. He said he plans to use them in his class.

He explained he tried the libraries. He would like to borrow copies if they are available locally. Chaplain Hayes would appreciate it if anyone, who knows where copies of the Manifesto may be found, would get in touch with him.

## Court Upholds \$100 Fine by Union for Crossing Picket Line

A member of a union in Milwaukee has found out he can legally be fined for crossing a picket line, and the lesson cost him \$100.

Judge John A. Decker, a judge of the Milwaukee Civil Court, held that a chapter of the International Assn. of Machinists has a right to fine a member for crossing a picket line, "The Machinist" for May 16 reports.

The case began when the Allen Bradley Co. of that city "forced its tool and die makers out on strike," according to the union paper.

A member who crossed the picket line was tried by his union, found guilty, and then took his case into civil court. He didn't claim the fine was excessive, nor did he appeal under the union constitution.

He merely argued that the union had no legal right to fine him. But Judge Decker ruled that when the member had joined the union, he subjected himself to union rules and must abide by them.

## Longshore

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man hour worked and the limiting of work shifts to eight consecutive hours of work instead of nine in any one shift. One to three additional hours are to be added when a ship being worked is shifting its berth or is sailing.

In presenting its argument before the arbitrator, the union stated that parity is important between the East and West Coasts. It shows that at present the East Coast pay is guaranteed to be nine cents over that of West Coast dockers.

## Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

### No Boon to Boxing Fans

There will be the outcry from some Republicans, following the dumping of O. P. Soares from the chairmanship of the Territorial Boxing Commission by the Democrats in the Senate, that there should be no mixing of politics with sports. The truth is, of course, there have been politics in sports for a long, long time, just as there has been corruption and graft in sports, and in politics.

But in the case of ex-Chairman Soares, the picture is more complex than might appear at first glance. The Senators said they might have confirmed O. P. Soares if his name had been sent down in the regular session. But in the meantime, the GOP convention came along and Soares sounded off like the staunch Republican he has always been. The fact that some of his utterances may have been dead-pan humor aimed at pulling his fellow-Republicans' legs seemed to escape the Senators, if indeed they gave a hoot. They dumped him along with four other of Gov. King's appointees regardless.

And who will rejoice? You can be sure the man happiest about the failure of the Democrats is another old GOP standard-bearer, Sad Sam Ichinose, the guiding light of Boxing Enterprises, Ltd. On the other hand, a good many fans who follow boxing will have no reason to cheer. Many of them know Soares did probably more to protect their interests than any official governing the game for a long, long time.

"He cleaned up boxing," screams one GOP-minded radio disc-jockey, who sees a political issue in the Democrats' refusal to confirm.

Well, that's stretching the truth, as we see it. Soares didn't "clean up boxing" largely because the job's too big. To clean up professional boxing here or anywhere else in the nation, requires powers crossing state lines. But O. P. Soares did as much as any chairman could in that direction. With a sharp mind and a very sharp tongue, he undoubtedly nicked the sensibilities of local fight figures more than once. But it was in a good cause and, more often than not, he was demanding answers for questions the average fan would like to ask, himself, if he had the chance.

The Democrats did no service to boxing fans by dumping Soares, and they did do a favor to interests that control boxing locally. Yet the Democrats feel they are the party of the plain people (as represented by the fans) and not the party of moneyed privilege (as represented by the promoters). Paradoxical, isn't it?

ADRIAN DE MELLO, the man boxing interests wanted instead of Soares this time, may now be the best bet as an interim appointment by Gov. King. We have heard that DeMello is far from being the potential rubber stamp for the promoters that they might hope. The proof of the pudding will be in the eating.

ONE INTERESTING REFLECTION on the dumping of Soares is of the boxing lobby early in the regular session that beat the doors of the Senators to get them to do exactly what they did Saturday. This time the boxing lobby didn't have to lift a finger. The job was done for it. Not all Senators favored the action on Soares, but they figured that was the only way to insure the dumping of Shiro Kashiwa, Harry Newman and Bill Quinn, the first two of whom they were much more eager to give the boot.

ANOTHER THOUGHT on this matter is that, if what the boxing promoters claimed for a long time is true, then boxing should now pick up terrifically. They claimed Soares was killing boxing here by not ruling everlastingly in favor of the promoters and by his often-expressed view that it is not the business of the commission to assist or encourage the promotion of fights, but to regulate them. Well, all right, now O. P. is out and the promoters have their chance to show it was really Soares and not TV, or the lack of a local name fighter that put local boxing in the doldrums.

THE USE OF "PEP PILLS" by Australian swimmers and other athletes, with a hint of narcotics, is a bit of a shocker, but the idea isn't as new as you might think. For years a Big Ten school kept a famous athlete around as a sort of assistant football coach, the talk being some coach had made a dope addict out of him in his playing days by shooting him full of cocaine so he wouldn't feel his many injuries and could play Saturday after Saturday against the opposition. Whether or not the story was true, it was the common talk in Big Ten circles 25 years ago and no one was especially surprised. Not that anyone approved, of course, but the emphasis on winning was just as strong in the days of coonskin coats and silver hip-flasks as it is today, and coaches could get fired for losing just as quickly then as now.

Streptomycin, introduced approximately 10 years ago, was the first drug used with success in treating tuberculosis.

It is estimated that probably 55,000,000 persons, or about one out of three persons in the United States, is infected with tuberculosis bacilli. Unless some means is soon found to establish immunity and thus prevent infection from developing into active TB, about 5 per cent of those now infected—about 2,700,000 people—will develop active TB during their lifetimes.

In addition to the use of chest X-rays to detect tuberculosis, X-

Who profited by the Anglo-French invasion of the Suez? Certainly not the West. At present Egypt imports from the Soviet bloc 40 per cent of its petroleum products and two-thirds of the wheat it needs over and above its own production. It sells 50 per cent of its products, including its chief money-earner cotton, to the Soviet bloc. And to install machinery brought from the Soviet bloc, some 1,500 Soviet technicians are now in Egypt.

rays also may show certain types of lung cancer and heart disease.

# High-Powered Death

By AMY CLARKE

How safe is your car?

You may have a safety inspection ticket pasted on your windshield, but at the moment of impact that scrap of paper won't help you much.

Most cars in use today are death traps. Faulty interior car design has been blamed for three-fourths, or 28,500 of the nation's 38,000 annual traffic fatalities.

In recent years there have been extended campaigns to educate drivers to exercise more caution on the road.

This "safety propoganda" activity is necessary and to some degree effective; no car is safer than the person who operates it.

But it is not the whole answer. Many people are dead today who might still be living if the cars in which they died had been constructed differently.

Cars are longer, wider, gaudier and shinier than ever, but they are not safe.

Is it because the automobile manufacturers don't know how to build a safe car?

Not at all. Many suggestions have been made along these lines by experts who have given this problem some thought.

Among them are:

High backs on seats to prevent several hundred thousand whiplash neck injuries a year, usually caused when a car is hit from the rear;

Securely fastened front seats with a collapsible steering wheel that can be adjusted up or down to fit a driver's height;

Front seat backs attached to the doors so they won't fly forward on impact. Securely bolted rear seat cushions, so they will not be torn loose and thrown forward with killing force by sudden deceleration;

Big lock bolts to prevent car doors from flying open;

Single strap safety belts that roll up in a recess when not in use and which can be fastened with one hand;

Special reinforced tops which will not cave in if a car turns over;

course, but how do you figure a movie company coming here to film Ernest Hemingway's "Old Man and the Sea," when Cuba, the real site of the story, is a mere hop-step-and-jump from Florida? If the action's going to be confined to the sea, of course, as most of the story is, there's no reason they can't do it as well here. But the atmosphere of the Cuban community, if it's used, will have to be built up, and Hollywood nowadays is proud of a new reputation for going to the locale of stories, regardless of how far. Maybe the revolution in Cuba against Batista has got the film companies upset. Wonder how Hemingway feels about that activity, seeing as Cuba has been his home for a good many years now?

THE S.U.P. has another suit on its hands, according to one of the latest issues of "West Coast Sailors," the union's newspaper. This time it's John Peckoff, once screened off as a security risk, now that U.S. Federal Court has

The brake placed on the left side with the clutch, so that the same foot is not used for both brake and gas pedal.

On planes, buses, and trains, authorities have declared many deaths and injuries could be prevented by having all passenger seats face backwards.

In spite of the best educational program, drivers are human, and therefore somewhat less than perfect.

There will always be accidents. Doesn't it seem that along with our safe driving campaigns we should make some effort to minimize the seriousness of accidents when they do occur?

Public carrier spokesmen, while admitting that reverse-facing seats would be safer, say that the public does not like to ride facing backward. When they ask for it, we'll give it to them, is the general attitude.

This is the same feeling voiced by the automobile manufacturers. "Radical safety measures will raise production costs, and until the public demands them and makes known its readiness to accept such changes and their cost, we can't go ahead with them," is the consensus of opinion.

This is nonsense. In the first place, how can the public, without technical knowledge, know what to ask for, and secondly, how are we to tell General Motors or Ford how much more we'll be willing to pay for a safe car!

Recently a prominent brain surgeon, writing in the Journal of the American Medical Assn., said it was the duty of the medical profession to demand that the public be protected from auto death and mutilation in the same way it is now protected in any national health program.

He recommended the setting up, by President Eisenhower, of a national group to regulate and approve automobile safety. That group would be granted power to prevent public sale of vehicles that do not meet requirements of a safety design.

I think he has something. Let the doctors speak up. After all no one else has such frequent, heart-breaking contact with the tragic human wreckage of our highway accidents. Except the coroner.

of contempt. Naturally we do not mean to imply that the editors of the Star-Bulletin are in the same class as Hitler. Most likely, not being constitutional lawyers, they simply don't know the difference between the First Amendment and the Fifth Amendment.

HOW, asks a downtown lawyer, do they decide whether a juvenile offense is Federal or Territorial? First three Punahou boys get pulled for stowing away on a Matson ship and that's turned over to the Territorial juvenile court. Then a bunch of Air Force kids swipe a boat and pile it up on a local reef and that's a Federal offense.

"I am not an expert in maritime law," says the curious attorney, "but I don't get it."

In January 1957 there were more than \$12,000,000,000 accumulated through pension plans insured by life insurance companies.

IF SAM KING wants to get even with the Democrats, says a political observer, he will now appoint O. P. Soares attorney general, Harry Newman harbor commissioner, Shiro Kashiwa chairman of the boxing commission and put Bill Quinn on the police commission.

Incidentally, the talk is that Dr. Kometani would have accompanied the five who failed of confirmation except for the opposition of Sen. Tom Okino of Hawaii.

ADD TO THE LIST of one-eyed men who proved themselves efficient despite their handicap (see last week's issue) President Theodore Roosevelt, who got the retina of an eye knocked loose in a boxing workout with Mike Donovan, and the Chinese Communist Liu Po-chen, who raided Chiang Kai-shek's forces up and down the Yangtze valley in the Chinese civil war, breaking out of one encirclement after another.

THE DRAMA of Friday afternoon's action by the House, overriding Gov. King's veto of the Democrats' tax bill, will live for a time in the minds of those who witnessed it, especially the minds of those who had heard an inkling of what was going to happen. The dope was that, if there had been a single "kanalua" vote from any Democrat, none of the three Republicans who finally voted "aye" would have followed the course they did. They were suspicious, with cause perhaps, that the Democrats wouldn't all stand solid. So on the roll call, Reps. Bernard Kinney, Yoshichi Yoshida and Marquis Calmes all voted "kanalua" and then changed their votes to "aye" when the Democrats all stood tight. Calmes' name came first of the three in the roll call, and there was a gasp in some quarters when his "kanalua" sounded. It was one virtually nobody expected.

THE OVERRIDING session in the House was attended by many Senators, who had overridden the veto a little earlier in the Senate. There was the suspicion in the minds of some of the Palace faithful that a number of the Senators might be hopeful that the House would duplicate their 12-3 action, but that some might be more fearful than hopeful. Not all the Senators who voted to override, it is believed, really wanted to see the tax bill enacted. As often happens in our two-house legislatures, including Congress, some Senators might have voted to override believing the action couldn't be duplicated in the other house. Followers of the fortunes of Hawaiian statehood in Washington are quite familiar with the tactic. It never seems too hard to get the bill through one house of Congress—but then the other one kills it in committee or some such.

ELMER CRAVALHO'S stature continued to grow in the special session. The chairman of the finance committee always predicted there would be "at least two" votes to override in addition to the 18 Democrats, and the vote proved that he called the turn.

And when it was time for speaking on the bill, Cravalho made a very skillful speech, pointing out on one hand, that the bill was being thrown back because of "the objection of one man," and at the same time making a plea to the minority. Finally, after expressing the "hope and prayer" that the minority party would see things the way he had described them, Cravalho brought smiles to the faces of many, saying, "I have developed considerable affection for the minority" in this session. It's doubtful that "affection" will be apparent when Cravalho takes the stump in

Maui in the next campaign. And it's certainly to be hoped he does take it. He's developing into one of the strongest and ablest leaders among the young Democrats.

PEARL CITY TAVERN reversed the trend of the past couple of years Friday, asking the liquor commission's permission to be changed from a cabaret back to a general dispenser. It turns out the obligation of furnishing music and staying open until 3 a.m. is losing the management too much money. How long do you suppose it will be before the management of some of the cabarets in town decide the same thing? And these are boom times, remember.

THE DEMOCRATS were naturally jubilant about overriding the veto since they'd been working on the project for a long time. But Saturday morning the Territory woke up to find out nearly everyone is going to have to pay more taxes than before, and the weeping and wailing began. It's a fair guess that by the time the next campaign comes around, a lot of Democrats will be saying something like, "I didn't like the bill either, but it was the best we could do under the circumstances."

JACK FISCHBECK was popular with a lot of people as manager of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, and perhaps his fights to silence the mynah birds achieved a kind of publicity a staid and dignified institution often needs but seldom gets. Maybe that's why there are some around who asked whether Fischbeck's trip to Florida is really necessary, or was possibly a well-disguised move by his employer—and if so why.

SYLVIA PORTER'S column isn't seen in local papers nowadays, so few could have heard of her report June 5, of a study of inflation made by the Standard Oil Co. which hasn't been and probably won't be released. The columnist asked Monroe J. Rathbone, Standard's president, and didn't get much except a confirmation that there is such a study and that it hasn't been released. But he did admit, "It's an indictment of some in industry." Sylvia Porter surmises as follows:

"Standard Oil's unpublished report must reveal that despite the fact that labor is getting most of the blame for the postwar inflation, the pricing practices of some of our basic industries have been the more important economic reason for the cost-of-living spiral."

THE SENATE'S action in refusing to confirm five appointees of King Sam Saturday was no great surprise—at least it was no surprise that Shiro Kashiwa, appointed attorney general, Bill Quinn, harbor commissioner, O.P. Soares, boxing commission chairman, failed of confirmation. The dumping of Harry Newman was a surprise to some, but from all we can learn it did not displease the police department. But in view of these moves, why on earth did the Democrats feel they owed anything to Dr. Kometani? We have heard nothing to indicate that his chairmanship of the DFI commission has been especially outstanding, and Democrats must have short memories not to recall how he got active in GOP politics. That was when he turned his back on the late Mayor John H. Wilson and went campaigning for Mrs. Farrington and Neal Blaisdell. Recalling that Wilson had appointed him to the parks board, Dr. Harry I. Katsuki had plenty to say about that type of defection on his Japanese-language radio program. But all that's apparently forgotten now. It shouldn't be.

IT'S NICE FOR HAWAII, of

# In Our Dailies

The local dailies which dredge up any material from the mass of words in the pool of American publications carefully avoid mentioning articles that praise the ILWU.

The April issue of The Journal of Commerce, one of the two principal business dailies in the U.S., ran a story datelined San Francisco, saying that Secretary Rudolph H. Friedrich of the American Dental Assn.'s Council of Dental Health has given the ILWU-Pacific Maritime Assn. Dental Plan "a cautious endorsement."

This recognition of the pioneering dental plan is news, nationally, on the West Coast and in Hawaii where the ILWU has set the pace in winning social benefits for workers.

Goldie Krantz, secretary of the dental plan, was quoted as saying "the 8,500 children involved in the plan have the best dental health of any similar group in the U.S."

THE STAR-BULLETIN ran a story last week that the Atomic Energy Commission refuted Dr. Albert Schweitzer, 1952 Nobel Peace Prize winner, who had called for world opinion to end nuclear weapons tests.

The AEC disputed Dr. Schweitzer's statement that the Columbia River was polluted by the Hanford atomic plant in Washington.

It is notable that the local dailies published the refutation by AEC when they did not give space to Dr. Schweitzer's appeal, which was—as reported in the RECORD last week—broadcast over radio stations in 50 countries in Europe and Asia and Africa. Newspapers abroad published the text of his appeal.

Sen. Richard L. Neuberger told the Senate that U.S. radio stations and newspapers boycotted the appeal.

AT A PERIOD when 2,000 U.S. scientists sign an appeal to end the nuclear bomb tests, it is calous for the dailies to ignore Dr. Schweitzer's appeal, and to run the AEC's refutation. They must think their readers are satisfied by the spoon-feeding of information by the editors.

What Dr. Schweitzer said about pollution of Columbia River is quoted here:

"The radioactivity of the river water was significant. But the radioactivity of the river plankton was 2,000 times higher, that of the ducks eating the plankton 40,000 times higher, that of the fish 150,000 times higher. In young swallows fed on insects caught by their parents in the river the radioactivity was 50,000 times higher and in the egg yolk of water birds more than 1,000,000 times higher."

The Nobel Peace Prize winner said no bomb-caused radioactivity can be regarded as so mild or small that it would not at a future date afflict human bone and blood.

THE MAJOR Honolulu dailies which advocated the use of nuclear weapons in Korea and against People's China have not been giving due space to the hearings conducted by the Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

Dr. Joseph M. Heslep, radiological expert at the University of California, bluntly declared the AEC and its staff—in playing down

the dangers of atomic tests—have a "vested interest in these tests..."

Dr. Herman J. Muller of Indiana University, one of the world's greatest geneticists and a Nobel Prize winner, told members of the Congress that the number of lives seriously endangered by tests already held "is in all probability in the hundreds of thousands or millions."

Another scientist, Dr. James F. Crowe of the University of Wisconsin, testified that "testing as now conducted may eventually cost mankind a million children—still-born, lost in miscarriages, or victims of death in early infancy... Several thousands or perhaps more persons will be diseased, or deformed, or will die prematurely, or be otherwise impaired as a consequence of fallout if the present rate of testing continues."

THE STAR-BULLETIN which reported the AEC's refutation of Dr. Schweitzer, apparently failed to publish a warning last week by the Federal Pure Food and Drug Administration. The agency said vast quantities of potentially dangerous radioactivity may spill into the nation's food and water supply from non-war uses of nuclear energy.

A COUPLE of men who had read the Star-Bulletin editorial (May 30) titled, "A Model Law to Fight Obscenity," are planning to go down to Merchant St. to take another look at the photo display in the newspaper's street show-window. They too wondered, like the editorial writer, where was the bound-

## 'Slow Down and Live,' Cautions Traffic Safety Commission

Speeding of vehicles presents two major dangers, Herbert H. Moniz, chairman of the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission, declared in cautioning all drivers to cooperate with the speed control program of the commission and the National Safety Council.

Moniz declared: (1) A speeding car travels a greater distance between the time the brakes are applied and the time the car stops than a slower moving vehicle does. Obviously, a driver's chances of hitting an object that suddenly looms in his path increase as his speed increases.

(2) The force of impact is increased much more rapidly than speed. If you double your speed, you hit four times as hard. "It's better to slow down and live than to speed up and die," he said.

ary between obscenity and art in the strip-tease photographs they had seen displayed at the Star-Bulletin.

They had a bang out of the editorial which started off:

"The disgusting display of smut on the magazine racks has aroused the nation to seek legal means to clean up the salacious press.

"The difficulty has always been in finding a clear, convincing definition for obscenity.

"No one so far has been able to set inflexible boundaries beyond which words and pictures cannot go without becoming obscene."

Asked one of the men, "I wonder whether the old men who stop to enjoy the window display of strip-tease photos, on their way back to the stock market or on their way home, appreciate the Bulletin's exhibitions as art or obscenity?"

## Traffic Safety Report Shows Growing Interest of Public; Much Yet to be Done

Nobody really knows what the best way of teaching traffic safety is. A lot of methods have been attempted ever since manufacturers started making automobiles that go more than 30 miles an hour, and perhaps even earlier.

Some years ago there was a law in one of the eastern states that required an automobile to be proceeded at some distance by a man on foot proclaiming the coming of the car. Thus drivers of buggies and wagons were warned to keep tight reins on their horses until the fearsome object had passed.

The 1956 report of the C-C Traffic Safety Commission, recently issued, gives a picture of what the city is doing, and there is certainly a variety of effort. Everything from driver schools to a "Back the Attack" program endorsed by President Eisenhower has been undertaken.

Movies have been shown—some of the best movies thoughtful makers on the Mainland have conceived. And such movies are available for showings at schools, community groups, union meetings, or wherever some people want to see them.

### FILM INTEREST GROWS

The commission estimates that 78,591 persons at least saw the films during the year of 1956, and it also notes that more people and institutions are learning to make use of the film library and the available films. There were 720 requests for films last year, 186 more than in 1955.

Likewise, 13,325 more people saw the films than in 1955.

Some of the titles available are: "Chain Reaction," "Look Who's Driving," "Motor Mania," "Cool Hot Rod," "Fatal Seconds," "Live and Let Live," and "The Case of the Misguided Killer."

A number of these films have been shown on local TV stations, but of course there's no way of estimating how many people have seen them through that medium.

Twenty-one traffic talks have been given by the staff to audiences

ranging from the 9th graders at University High School and Kamehameha School for Girls to Schoolfield, Hickam and the West Honolulu Rotary Club.

It is heartening to note that many of these talks have been given to service units, presumably on the request of individual commanders who appear to have taken cognizance of the high proportion of servicemen involved in local accidents.

### SAFETY AWARDS

The commission's report on the "fleet, safety contest," which involves fleets of vehicles operated by companies or agencies, shows 51 fleets of motor vehicles were entered, comprising 4,471 vehicles—which figures included 3,788 trucks and 638 passenger cars.

The best truck fleet, all classes, award went to Wheeler Air Force Base, 6487th Support Squadron.

Best passenger car fleet award went to the Plant Quarantine Branch, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Best truck fleet, A class, went to Liberty House.

Drivers' awards included 485 safe driver certificates issued to drivers with accident-free records.

An indication that education has not extended, however, even to community groups who give the cause of traffic safety lip service is seen in the reaction to President Eisenhower's "Back the Attack" program. In drawing up its own program, the commission states, it was assisted by safety engineers.

"It was decided that the Operation Safety program of the National Safety Council," the report goes on, "be used as a guide and that service organizations and other groups be encouraged to assume responsibility for monthly subjects. Assurances of assistance did not materialize. The staff, however, has been using Operation Safety as its guide for publicity, posters, radio and TV material."

Since the whole object of the program was to bring a broad community consciousness into the problem of traffic safety, it appears much remains to be done in this field.

## Here's What They Look Like



WHEN THE BODYBUILDERS choose winners in their contests, you naturally expect to see what the winners look like to see how well they've done. So when Mr. Hawaiian Islands and Miss Hawaiian Islands were chosen last Friday night at the annual show, held at Farrington High School, the readers looked in the dailies for pictures of the winners. But there weren't any. The RECORD, therefore, brings you this picture of Miss Rosalyn Carvalho, who won the title for girls, and Ed Bailey, who won the men's title. Miss Carvalho represented Timmy's Modern Gym, while Bailey represented Mit's Studio. Another object of the show was to raise money to send Hawaii's several top-flight weightlifters to meets on the Mainland.

## False Claims about Vitamin Products Held Violation of Law

False statements about foods and nutrition, used in house-to-house selling of vitamin products, were held to violate Federal law in an opinion by the U.S. Court of Appeals at Boston, according to a Federal Food and Drug Administration release last week.

The court upheld the conviction of V. Earl Irons and V. E. Irons, Inc., found guilty by a Boston jury in October 1956, after a three-week trial. Irons was sentenced to a year in prison and the firm was fined \$6,000.

In other actions taken by the Food and Drug Administration, 500 tons of bulk wheat contaminated by rodents, eight lots of de-based or substandard food and 12 lots of drugs were seized by the agency during April.

Five of the drug actions were against new products marketed without safety clearance, five against substandard products and two against misbranding with false and misleading claims.

In the vitamin products case, Chief Judge Calvert Magruder sustained the Food and Drug Administration's charges in a 20-page opinion. The Federal agency had used in selling Vit-Ra-Rox "natural" vitamin-mineral supplements constituted misbranding

under the Federal Food and Drug law.

Specifically, the following claims were held to be false and misleading:

(1) That nearly everyone in this country is suffering from malnutrition or in danger of such suffering.

(2) That the soils in the U.S. are demineralized and depleted (thus producing non-nutritive food).

(3) That refining and processing of foods destroy their nutritive value.

(4) That practically all illness and diseases of mankind are due to improper nutrition.

(5) That the best way to treat, cure and prevent all the diseases of mankind would be by using Vit-Ra-Tox products.

Listed as "deficiency diseases" in the sales literature were such ailments as diabetes, infantile paralysis, rheumatism, dementia praecox, tuberculosis and cancer.

Judge Magruder said that prospective purchasers "are more likely than not to be persons who are pathetically eager to find some simple cure—all for the disease with which they are afflicted."

(from page 1)

he had sent a special delivery, registered letter to the consul general at the Nuuanu Ave. address on the matter of the back rent when the latter failed to make payments. There was no written reply to the registered letter.

### "TRYING, TRYING"

The president of the foundation then asked its treasurer V.S. Galang to go to see the consul general to pursue the collection. Villanueva said the consul general paid \$540 then and assured full payment before his departure.

He said he has received this statement from the treasurer who has been getting after the consul general.

Treasurer Galang says that he has been "trying, trying" to collect ever since he received \$540 on account toward the back rent. Since then the total back rent has gone up to \$2,080.

The treasurer said that "we are trying to give him a chance to pay before he leaves. As long as he is with the government, we feel that we can collect. And he made a promise to pay before leaving Hawaii."

The consulate general lives on the second floor of the consulate general building. The ground floor is rented by the Philippines government for \$500 a month for office use. The second floor formerly rented for \$300 a month when Modesto Farolan lived there. When the present consul general arrived, the foundation reduced the rent to \$180 a month, because he has a big family with 12 children.

### PICTURE NOT DARK

"But he receives a monthly allowance from the government and we feel that he is abusing privileges we have extended him," a foundation member said. "He already owes eleven and a half months' rent."

Another said that he expected some payment when the Bejasa family won the Star-Bulletin puzzle prize two or three times.

Treasurer Galang said that the picture is not dark for the foundation as it was about 10 years ago when it almost lost the Nuuanu Ave. property. It was unable to meet payments toward the purchase of the property at that time. Furthermore, he explained, there was a move to donate the building to the Philippines government, but this move was defeated.

The building was bought for \$85,000. Down payment was \$35,000. Ten persons each bought \$1,000 worth of shares in the foundation and about 2,000 others paid the balance of the \$25,000.

The foundation soon found that it was unable to meet high note payments. It had agreed to complete the payment in three to four years.

It was then that the officers decided to incorporate the foundation and subsequently it borrowed money from a bank to pay for the property.

Treasurer Galang explained that the loan from the bank has been reduced to about \$6,500 and the foundation now has \$1,000 in the bank. Monthly income from rent is \$680.

The property bought for \$85,000 is now valued at \$140,000. The Territory of Hawaii wants 11,000 square feet of property for a roadway and, according to Galang, will pay \$22,000. This will still leave 46,000 square feet of property for the foundation.

Mr. Galang said that Consul General Bejasa has performed a service to the foundation. Bejasa relinquished the chairmanship of the board of directors of the foundation. Galang was one of those who persuaded the consul general that since the Philippines government had no investment in the memorial foundation, its consul general stationed here should not continue to be the chairman of the organization.

With Bejasa relinquishing the post, the constitution of the cor-

poration was changed so that the consul general would not be the board chairman.

THE FOUNDATION tried to purchase the Filipino United Center property in Palama and offered \$50,000 for it. It was sold to another party for \$55,000.

If the foundation were successful in acquiring the property, it would have built apartment houses and a center for Filipinos.

A NEWS REPORT from the Philippines this week says that a new and permanent consul general will be appointed for Hawaii not later than August. "The best bet" for the assignment is Juan Dionisio, it says. Dionisio is now on special detail at the home office.

## KASHIWA

(from page 1)

be favored again. His reason for the action was not reported, but an interim appointment in the face of Senate objection would, of course, be an invitation to reject the name should another special session be called for any reason.

Next most likely candidate for the post is reported to be John Desha Jr., now a magistrate in Honolulu's district court. Desha, before becoming magistrate, was in private practice and before that served as a deputy in the C-C prosecutor's office.

## Belafonte's "Sex-Appeal for White Women" Target of "Common Sense"

Harry Belafonte, the popular singer whose recordings of "Banana Boat Song" and "Jamaica Farewell" have been favorites with local teen-agers, is one of a number of public figures attacked by a newspaper recently received in Honolulu—and the attack comes because he has a leading role in the picture, "Island In the Sun."

### "RED" PROGRAM

"That movie, says the newspaper, 'Common Sense,' is nothing but 'Red' propaganda." Why? It's a "race-mixing picture," which aims toward the "Communist objectives" that newspaper outlines as follows: "One World—everyone on the same level.

"One Religion—mix the races, do away with nationalities.

"One Language—end patriotism for your country."

Then it adds, "Island In the Sun," like the NAACP, is organized and directed by Jews!"

Although the newspaper, "Common Sense," published at Union, New Jersey, and edited by Conde McGinley, claims to be "anti-Communist," its content indicates it's even more opposed to Jews, Negroes and "race-mixing."

### RAMPANT RACISM

Here's the beginning of the story: "Darryl F. Zanuck (Jew) has spent three million dollars producing this picture as part of the Marxist plot to abolish segregation and force white and black children into close relationships in school. Zanuck was the first in Hollywood to produce an interracial picture several years ago. Remember 'Pinky'?"

"This picture features Negroes and Whites making love, Harry Belafonte, Negro, makes love to Joan Fontaine, white, and Michael Rennie, White, ends his love-making by marrying Dorothy Dandridge, Negro.

"Belafonte was discovered in a Greenwich Village, N.Y. hamburger stand by the clever Jewish brains of the entertainment industry."

Another line in the story says, "Belafonte is being touted as having great 'sex-appeal' for white women, a degrading appeal to de-

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fully determined. Until then, the Waimano Home supervisor won't know whether the recent session of the Legislature was good to him or not—or how good it was. Regardless of what happens, he is certain to get more than if he had become 70 before the session.

### MAY BE MORE

Hill, who has studied the lists of government employes since hearing of the Peterson case, says he doesn't know of any more, but adds it isn't impossible there may be some.

Charles Kendall, director of the Hawaiian Government Employees Assn., of which Peterson is a member, says he doesn't know of any others in his organization.

"Two others were rumored," he says, "but inquiry proved they will not be 70 until after the law is in effect."

Henry Epstein, director of the United Public Workers, says he doesn't know of any in his organization.

Kendall says the solution being suggested by the HGEA to the Territorial Department of Institutions is to allow Peterson to go on leave until Social Security for government employes goes into effect. He says the department has seemed receptive to this solution, though Dr. Charles Silva, head of the department, is on the Mainland and was not available for comment.

The big story of the May 1 issue managed to hit all three of the newspaper's main targets with a headline that asks, "HOW RED IS THE ZIONIST CONTROLLED NAACP?" The story is written by "Rev. Kenneth Goff" who claims the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People is just a "front" set up by Communists to "dupe naive do-gooders, fuzzy-minded intellectuals, misguided clergymen and radical journalists to be their pawns."

Those who "control" policies of the NAACP are pictured on the newspaper's second page with highly surprising captions. For instance, New York's highly respected U.S. Senator Herbert Lehman is described as follows:

"Marxist Jew, a director in NAACP. 10 Commie-front citations."

Arthur Spingarn is a "Zionist Jew and President of the NAACP. Close contact with a number of Communist-fronts."

Another caption says "Felix Frankfurter (Jew) Packed New Deal with Reds. Former attorney NAACP."

### ONE NEGRO QUOTED

There is, however, one Negro who wins favor with Editor McGinley, so much favor that a whole fourth of the newspaper is given to his utterances. He is Webster McClary, described as "Local Pastor, St. Paul M.E. Church," who addresses a sermon to the people of Williamsburg, South Carolina. The "sermon" is directed against segregation of schools and advises Negroes they'll be happier in South Carolina if they quit making a fuss about such matters. Here's a sample of McClary:

"White Folks have politely appealed to us negroes to use sense and look far ahead but they won't be surprised if we don't because we never have. Right now, I'm not appealing to you colored people about the distant future, I'm telling you about the present. If you are in the NAACP you had better get out while the getting is good. . . . If I were a betting man I would bet you that you'll see the day before too long that Northern Big Shots in the NAACP will get sick of South Carolina negroes, just the

## King Seen in Hotter Water at Capitol By Overriding; Cravalho Stands High

(from page 1)

Mainland as though he'd been stabbed. The Chamber of Commerce, an outfit generally addicted to the GOP point of view, openly begged King to sign the bill and said nothing later to indicate it had changed its mind to swing behind his veto.

### SOME STAYED HOME

And the headlines of support given the veto by the GOP convention that met the week after his action were followed by stories that indicated a certain amount of apathy and confusion on the issue. Likewise, there were prominent Republicans who stayed away because they didn't want any part of the push they knew was coming. "The place was packed with Sam King's stooges," said one of these afterward. "I didn't see any point in getting into a beef with them at this time."

Now that King has been overridden and a fat sum of money has been needlessly spent on the special session, there are Republicans who feel very much like writing Secretary of Interior Fred Seaton and maybe other nationally powerful Republicans to put a few discouraging words about Gov. King in the right places. But they do not like to consider the very real possibility that Seaton might send copies of their letters back for King to read.

Republicans like these were happy when it was announced that Seaton would make another trip to the islands, because they might have been afforded opportunities to say things orally they would not care to put in writing.

But Sam King forestalled that with the announcement that he will go to Washington, instead. So anyone who starts knifing him will have to take his chances on King's finding out all about it.

### WHO IS CONTENDER?

Another significant touch to the gubernatorial situation is the absence of any outstanding contender for the job. Well informed Republicans have not heard of any of the several candidates for Washington Place mentioned in the past who are presently pushing themselves.

Ben Dillingham, thought to be one of the strongest potential candidates a few months ago, seems to have eliminated himself by his statement that he thinks King has done a good job. Not much has been heard of Randolph Crossley, the man who missed by a hair four years ago, or of Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington, thought to be a possibility ever since she lost the last election for Delegate to Jack Burns.

If either of the latter is pushing a campaign, it has remained fairly well hidden locally.

A "dark horse" often mentioned as a hopeful for the Governor's chair is Circuit Judge Calvin McGregor, and you can hear all sorts of stories about his backing, or lack of it, in Washington.

Back to the game of legislative poker that ended last Friday with the overriding of the veto, Democrats are inclined to give high credit to Rep. Elmer Cravalho, chairman

of one will make their stomachs turn upside down."

Such is "Common Sense," the newspaper that began publication, according to its masthead, 12 years ago. That was 1945, the year the Nazis were forced to an unconditional surrender.

of the House finance committee, who claimed from the beginning he had the cards, and stuck to his guns even when some of his closest colleagues argued that he should accept amendments. Today, Cravalho looks as strong as or stronger than any of the young Democrats who upset the GOP appear to sweep into office two years ago, and it must be recalled that even the veteran, Speaker Esposito, was in favor of an amendment only a short time before the Democrats decided to sit tight and try to override.

Likewise, Cravalho had to buck the views constantly being passed over from the Senate advising the watering-down of SB-2. The ex-schoolteacher from Maui stood against them all and proved he was right. Today he is a much bigger man among the Democrats than he was prior to last Friday's vote.

REPUBLICANS are much more angry at Rep. Marquis Calmes because of his vote to override the veto than they are at Reps. Bernard Kinney or Yoshitichi Yoshida. That, of course, is partly because the votes of the latter two were not the surprise to the GOP leaders that Marquis' vote was.

"What," asked one prominent Republican hotly afterward, "would he have done if the vote had gone the other way? Would he have changed his 'kanalua' vote to 'No' and kept that press release in his pocket?"

The reference was to a press release Calmes had prepared which he gave reporters immediately after the vote—saying he did not especially approve of the bill, but that he thought it would take 60 days to agree upon another which would probably be no more satisfactory to him.

THE VIEWS of Alexander & Baldwin, Calmes' employer, on the tax bill and his vote are not known. One of the other two Republicans who voted to override was reported to have had orders from his employer to stick with King, "or else." Everyone should know shortly whether there was anything to that rumor or not.

## Aloha Missed

(from page 1)

functions taking place at the homes of the Island's wealthy white people. They may give lip service to the cause but they do not practice what they preach."

Then there's something else Gilmont, who says he's been here only five months from California, doesn't like.

### TOO ROYAL

"When an American tourist or visitor arrives here, he is met by the ROYAL Hawaiian Band. He is taken to the ROYAL Hawaiian Hotel, where his wallet is picked clean. He is taken on a sightseeing tour and shown the ROYAL Iolani Palace. . . . I have often wondered how the native Hawaiians feel about this ROYAL claptrap carried on by the present generation, who should know our history better."

Gilmont thinks the Union Jack ought to be plucked out of the Hawaiian flag, too, "but be sure they do not substitute the rising sun in its stead."

Senator James Murray, chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, answered Gilmont, "Even though I do not think your racism is in the American tradition, I shall of course see to it that your views are called to the attention of the committee."

And it now appears in the report of the committee on the Hawaiian Statehood hearing.

## End Colonialism

The recent blowup on Taiwan, the anti-American riots in the Middle East, the massive demonstrations in Japan all point to one thing—that the people of those countries want equal and decent relationship with Americans. They do not want to be oppressed by the age-old white man's colonialism, by American colonialism.

Oppression and unequal treatment develop strong opposition, whether on Taiwan, in Hungary, Poland or Africa.

The decision of the U.S. administration to hand over jurisdiction to Japan in the case of Sergeant Girard apparently was influenced by the riots on Taiwan.

It is now very clear that the people of economically backward and dependent countries have not only awakened but will act to end colonialism.

It is high time that this country sets examples, at home and abroad, of equal relationship among all people.

It is also clear that merely sending goodwill emissaries to various countries, Oriental Americans to the Far East and Negroes to the Middle East, Africa and India to sell the American way of life is superficial and unconvincing of U.S. sincerity.

In the Philippines, Filipino civilians near U.S. military bases are still subject to U.S. military law and Filipino newspapers have reported in detail how the civilians have been abused.

Such incidents do not make friends. And the continuation of extraterritoriality, the trial of U.S. personnel by U.S. courts in foreign countries, even in cases involving natives of the countries, does not develop friendly relationship.

The Golden Rule should be practiced.

## Hundreds Die Because . . .

Hundreds of thousands have been afflicted in the Philippines by the flu epidemic which has threatened countries now visited by Filipino travellers. By June 8, more than 600 had died from the flu.

Behind this tragedy is a story still not told in these islands.

The Philippines government did nothing at first to stamp out the epidemic. The president was busily occupied with political campaigning. Only after he came down with a cold, not the flu, did the government start to do something.

The Free Press reported June 8 that "In Manila, the authorities at first did nothing; the people were left completely at the mercy of heartless profiteers in drugs; the authorities concerned themselves only with minimizing the number of casualties. Finally, public indignation produced some action from the city government."

The Free Press stated, the new regime had an opportunity to show, "in most dramatic fashion imaginable, that concern for the people did not die with Magsaysay."

And Arsenio Lacson, mayor of Manila, who is interested in the presidency—despite the publicity he gets about his concern for the people—failed to serve them.

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KOJI-ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

## Pressure for China Trade Grows

The ILWU's trade delegation, chosen at this year's convention to visit Washington to lobby for expanded trade with all countries, arrived in the nation's capitol this week when trade with China was a live issue there.

For the first time since the Korean war the atmosphere was favorable at Capitol Hill to open discussion on China trade.

Among the delegates in Washington to lobby a week are two from Hawaii, Yasuki Arakaki from Olaa and Joseph Keaalalo, Honolulu longshore leader.

THIS IS the situation as the seven from Hawaii and the Mainland arrived in Washington:

● Chiang Kai-shek's stock was low, following the anti-American riots in Formosa.

● With the British government breaking away from the U.S. on China trade, lifting the embargo on everything excepting strategic goods, a precedent was set among Free World nations.

With the exception of West Germany, European countries are likely to follow Britain. In the Far East, pressure has long been building up in Japan for trade with China. During the visit of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi to Washington, June 19-21, this subject is expected to be taken up as one of the major questions for discussion.

IN THE U.S., the unilateral British move has jarred members of Congress, especially the China lobby gang. Some Senators are demanding a review of the China trade embargo and U.S. policy in Asia.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, named a subcommittee to investigate why the U.S. was "out of step" on this matter even before the British announcement.

In Paris, for many weeks, U.S. allies have been trying to convince American officials that the trade ban against China must be relaxed.

Sen. Magnuson declared: "We can't keep 400 million people behind an economic bamboo curtain forever, just because we don't like the policies of their government."

ACTUALLY HIS concern was more for the U.S. than for the Chinese. He spoke of growing pressure from Free World allies for trade with China.

He declared that "everybody's

going in there but us. In March, 89 ships docked at Shanghai alone from every nation in the world except us."

Sen. Allen J. Ellender who returned from a trip to the Far East recently said during a TV interview that "it strikes me we might look into the feasibility of selling some of our non-strategic materials" if European countries are broadening their trade with People's China.

The leader of Democrats in the Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, said the U.S. should have a new look at its China policy in view of Britain's decision to expand trade with the Chinese.

## Conditions in Jordan

"Out of every dollar lavished on the country (Jordan) by the British Labor government between Abdul-Jah's coronation and assassination, fifty-eight cents were spent on the army, ten on police and prisons, and two on education. One-third of all privately owned land was (and is) held by about fifty big landowners, another third by 350 smaller ones, and the remainder by the rest of the population. An American Quaker mission was recently appalled to discover that the normal living standard of Jordanian villagers in an area which had never been affected by the Arab-Israeli dispute was lower than that maintained by UN relief among Gaza refugees." (The latter costs around eight cents a day per refugee.)

—Ray Allen in March Commentary.

## Japan to Build World's Fifth Longest Tunnel

Japan will construct its longest tunnel and the fifth longest in the world when work on a 13.6 kilometer (8½ mile) railway tunnel starts this fall.

It will be built in a mountainous area between Tsuruga (a small city with a population of 50,000) and Inajo, a farming community of 10,000 people. The tunnel will strengthen the existing railway link between the industrial centers of the Kansai area and the Toyama district, potentially a leading productive region.

The first American-style supermarket has just been opened in Rome, Italy.

## More on Tommy

(from righthand column)

old time labor unionist, for she was a militant participant in the organizing drives of the '30's, the period when the ILWU and many other unions were born.

Those were the days of goon squads and company detectives and legal repression of labor organizers. I was told that when she was the representative of the International Labor Defense, she was always busy travelling, bailing out people who were thrown in jail for organizing activities, and organizing their defense. Recently a friend told me that Elaine carried government bonds in her purse to bail out people from jail.

**SPARKPLUG FOR CAUSES**

Elaine contributed immensely to the labor movement. A fiery person when need be, she is a warm, kindly woman at other times.

Elaine and Karl have been sparkplugs for unpopular causes, many of which have become our accepted way of life.

When their son Tommy won the Frankel-Rosenbaum award—and when he won another major honor, the Seymour Memorial Award given each year to eight most out-

standing members of the California Scholarship Federation in the state—many must have thought what great parents he must have. And indeed he has.

The Yonedas have not changed from the direction that they have moved for decades. In other words, they have not softened. They are still active and civic-minded people.

After all these years it was rewarding for them to witness the recognition their son received. Probably, while farming these days, they experience the same feeling of reward as when they see farm workers, Alaska cannery workers and others enjoy a better life, because of the struggles they participated in, when they were regarded as agitators and dangerous elements to society.

Thinking all these things, I read the clippings from Petaluma which said, "Representatives of clubs, lodges, churches, banks, schools and civic organizations—a cross section of the city's population—gathered at the Jewish Community Center last night to pay tribute to the youth who had been chosen . . . this year's recipient of the Frankel-Rosenbaum Award."

## Tommy, After 16 Years

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

When Tommy Yoneda was a tot during our residence at Manzanar Relocation Center, Owens Valley, Calif., he did not impress me as a person who would grow to be six feet two inches tall.

The other day a RECORD reader sent us a news clipping from Petaluma, Calif., showing Tommy standing with Bill Russell, six-foot-ten-inch star basketball player of the U.S. Olympic team, formerly All-American at the University of San Francisco, and now with the Boston Celtics professional team.

## IT IS NO SURPRISE

Russell was presenting Tommy a plaque, the Frankel-Rosenbaum B'nai B'rith sports award for "inter-racial and inter-religious harmony, athletic ability and citizenship, sportsmanship and scholarship."

As I read the big headline saying, "Large Crowd Sees Yoneda Get Award From Bill Russell," my memory took me back 16 years to our days at Manzanar. There I became an intimate friend of the Yonedas. Tommy's father, Karl, is a Nisei; his mother Elaine is a charming and active Jewish American.

When I reviewed my knowledge of the Yonedas, I came to the conclusion quickly that it is no surprise that Tommy had made good.

The award that Tommy received belongs not only to him, but to his parents who were deeply happy to see him get it. They had nurtured, guided and developed him, in the same way they had participated in making this country a better place to live in.

## PIONEER LABOR ORGANIZER

The name Karl Yoneda is known by many in Hawaii. A former San Francisco longshoreman, he was among those who pioneered in organizing workers at the Alaska salmon canneries.

A columnist recently wrote that "For decades, Issei and Nisei workmen were at the mercy of contractors who amassed fortunes on the sweat and hunger of coolie type labor. Unions, with Nisei among the leaders, were instrumental in getting rid of the contractor system and improving both pay and working conditions for all hands. At one time union leaders were being condemned by more conservative elements in the L'it Tokyos as Communists. In truth most of them were just working stiffly, just a little smarter and more courageous than the rest, who were looking for a better deal."

Yoneda was a left-winger and he made no secret of his political philosophy.

He went about his business in a constructive way, in the same manner that he helped mold his son Tommy. The narrow-mindedness of the conservative elements did not upset him. He learned from them too, and he worked with many of them in the effort to improve the general welfare.

## JAILED MANY TIMES

During the early depression years when unemployed workers were demanding government action to create jobs, he participated in demonstrations. He was jailed many times, and clubbed on the head by the police for demanding livelihood in a country capable of producing plenty for all. A man of clean habits, I learned that he carried a towel and a tooth brush whenever he went out to participate in unemployment demonstrations, so that he would have his minimum toilet articles when locked up in jail.

Demands like these influenced the New Deal program, for FDR and his associates were sensitive to public opinion.

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Yoneda was longshoring on San Francisco docks. The FBI picked him up and held him for a few days. This was ridiculous for Yoneda had always been an outspoken foe of Japanese militarism and the conservatives in the L'it Tokyos hated him for the public stand he had constantly taken on this issue.

## VOLUNTEERED . . .

When it was decided that 110,000 people of Japanese ancestry were to be uprooted and moved inland, Yoneda was one of the few who volunteered to go to the cold, barren and dry Owens Valley to prepare the first concentration camp for his people, so that the harsh life would be made a little easier there.

His Jewish wife did not have to go there, but son Tommy, half Japanese, was forced to evacuate. Elaine went to Manzanar, lived among the homeless and bitter people, encouraged them, and participated actively in community work. She stayed there until Karl volunteered for the army from behind barbed wire, when it was extremely unpopular in the camp of 10,000 residents, crowded in a mile-square, to volunteer for service.

Elaine has as rich a background as Karl. Her name is known throughout the West Coast among  
(continued on the left)