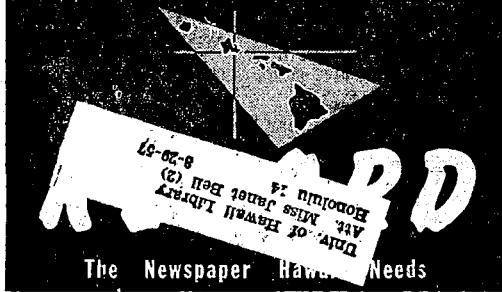


HONOLULU



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Real Hungry' Fighter

Memo Balthazares, recently of Mexico, arrived in Hawaii this week with nothing much along but his fighting shoes, his trunks, and a desire to lick Abel Donnell and collect \$500.

Unable to speak a word of English, he was supplied with an interpreter by Promoter Sam Ichinose, and installed at the Armed Forces YMCA, and put to work at the Army gym.

He had no clothes except those he wore, for he expected to stay no more than a week, and not much more than a thin dime in his pocket. A sparring mate lent him a pair of old trousers to do road-work in.

"It is a shame the way they send

these boys out," said a boxing authority. "They sometimes come looking like a Salvation Army case."

Balthazares explained through an interpreter before his workout Wednesday that he won his last two fights, one at Tampico and one at Acapulco, both in Mexico.

He arrived in California only a short time ago, signed up with an agent at Stockton, and was shipped out to Honolulu.

If being a "hungry" fighter is an incentive to winning, local boxing circles say this boy should give Donnell a tough scrap when they meet next week. What more is in store for him locally is hard to say.

Asked by the boxing commission

if he expects to keep Balthazares around longer than the next fight, Promoter Sad Sam Ichinose said merely, "I doubt it."

READ —

DAVE BECK AND ORGANIZED LABOR PAGE 8

COMING JUDO TOURNAMENT PAGE 2

Esposito Pushes for Capital Location at Fort Armstrong

DR. DAI YEN CHANG ON DAILIES AND FIRECRACKERS

March 22, 1957

Editor, Honolulu Record:

I was much surprised to read in your valuable paper, a full record of my talk at the public hearing on March 12, before the Board of Supervisors on Fireworks. I am mighty happy you noted the fact in italics, both the Bulletin and Advertiser omitted entirely anything I said at the hearing. I am positive if I said anything against the use of fireworks, both papers would have played my name in the front pages. In this connection, I wish to state that last year, the Advertiser also did not print my letter to them when I tried to present statistics on fireworks injuries. And this is what they call Democracy.

May I reiterate again, Riley Allen because of his power behind the Press and because of his dislike for fireworks, started the fight against fireworks 30 years ago. I accused him of this fact in a letter dated 1-22-56, which he did not reply so it stands correct. Now, how many people were killed or injured 30 years ago, or ten years ago? In the old days Chinese were the only offenders. Today it is

(more on page 6)

Blind Converge on Palace To Bring Bill Out of Ice; Hearing Set Sat.

Corridor rumor to the contrary, HB 22 which would insure a \$100 monthly income for the blind is not iceboxed in any committee. Instead it will have a public hearing Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

But it took the descent of more than 20 blind and partially blind persons on Iolani Palace to bring that out. They came with three guide dogs and with many white and red canes Tuesday morning and they waited patiently in the basement, telling their suspicions to reporters and asking to see some responsible member of the House.

The most responsible for the delay in bringing out HB 22, they felt was Rep. George Ariyoshi, chairman of the committee on health and public welfare, but they also thought they'd like to see Rep. Elmer Cravalho, chairman of the

finance committee, and Speaker Vincent Esposito.

COST RUMORED BLOCK

Among other things, they had heard House members were preparing to kill the bill because they felt it would cost too much money.

"How much would it cost?" a reporter asked Harry Kim, president of the Hawaii Assn of the Adult Blind.

"Not much," said Mr. Kim.

The bill provides payment of a minimum of \$100 a month and a maximum of \$120 to the blind, but this and subsequent conversations indicated no one has made enough of a survey of the blind in the Territory to discover how many peo-

(more on page 6)

"Shot in Arm" For TH Economy, Speaker Says

Where should the new capitol of Hawaii be—at the downtown site selected by Gov. Sam King, on the present Ala Wai golf course, or on the site of Ft. Armstrong and submerged land the Territory can reclaim by extensive filling there?

Few members of the Legislature are sold on the downtown site. They say it's far too expensive and it offers too little room for expansion. Between the other two sites, many legislators have no very strong feeling. But there is one among them, Speaker of the House O. Vincent Esposito, who feels very strongly that the Ft. Armstrong site is far and away the preferable one.

Speaker Esposito's enthusiasm is so great, he appears to be swaying many of his colleagues, both in the House and in the Senate. Therefore, the RECORD called the Speaker to get his views first hand on an issue that is certain to be important, both in the remaining days of the Legislature and in the future history of Hawaii.

Esposito told the RECORD frankly he believes the location of the capitol at Ft. Armstrong, along with the reclamation of 92 acres

(more on page 7)

Officer Taylor Has Strange Lapse of Sight

Police Officer Wray Taylor seldom gives a parking ticket that doesn't stick, and he gives a lot of them. He's the big officer you see riding the white motorcycle around midtown area early in the morning, marking tires.

Later in the morning, he rides around giving tickets and he seldom makes a mistake.

But he made one Wednesday morning at 10:42 to be exact.

Spotting a jeep with a marked tire, though with meter paid up, Officer Taylor wrote out one of his favorite notes, inviting the driver to contribute another buck at the police station.

MISSED BIGGER INFRACTION

But somehow, keen-eyed though he is, he missed the touring car

(more on page 7)

Buchwach Denies Red Tinge; Flaunts Pacific Club Membership as Proof

By Edward Rohrbough

More than a few listeners to the new program of J. Akuhead Pupule over the Kaiser station Tuesday morning must have luffed and luffed.

There was Bucky Buchwach, city editor of the Honolulu Advertiser, seriously, soberly doing some of the loudest breathing and some of the lowest groveling you ever heard, all to prove he's not a Communist! He is no kind of left-winger at all, Buchwach walled, but really a member of the Pacific Club. (That's the "exclusive" social club that's got itself all into a dither over whether or not to accept an American of Japanese ancestry by the name of Masaji Marumoto—who also happens to be a Justice of the Territorial Supreme Court.)

All in all, it was the silliest session a radio listener is likely to hear in a season. It was certainly also one of the most verbose non-Communist affidavits and anti-Communist statements this reporter has been privileged to hear.

AUTHORSHIP GAVE TROUBLE

The reason for this early-morning solo, accompanied by a soft background of Akuhead, was that

someone had called up to cast aspersions on Buchwach's political beliefs. He was the author, you see, of the recent pamphlet published by the Hawaii Statehood Commission to prove to Congress

(more on page 7)

Local Chamber Pushes School Aid

The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce is not participating in the National Chamber of Commerce's highly organized opposition to the President's school-aid program, according to David Eyre, chairman of the education committee of the local chamber.

If word on this national program has arrived from the national headquarters to the local office, he has not heard about it, the chairman declared yesterday.

The U.S. chamber claims there is "no critical national shortage in classrooms" as claimed by educators and the Eisenhower administration.

The national organization has

(more on page 7)

Many Say They'd Keep \$50,000 Now That Reward Known; Few Know Law

Would you keep \$50,000 if you found along the street—now that you know you'd be likely to get about \$500 as a reward?

That was the question asked last week of a number of people from various walks of life, and the results indicated in the answers were certainly informative and some readers may find them surprising.

The question rose, of course, from the incident of a couple of weeks ago when a sailor found a bag with \$50,000 that had dropped out of a local armored car, returned it via the police, and was eventually rewarded with \$500 from the

appreciative company.

Having read all that, about four out of five persons queried by the RECORD said they would keep the money. But—and this came as a surprise to police—about half these people don't think they'd be committing any crime in keeping the money and don't believe they'd be liable under the law.

The fact is, once anyone had kept such a sum of money or a valuable article after the loss was public knowledge, he would most certainly be committing a crime and he would be liable to prosecution on a charge of larceny. Whether

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Local Chamber Pushes School Aid

(from page 1)

asked chambers of commerce throughout the country to hold "legislative clinics" to discuss the school-aid bill. It also has requested local chambers to send representatives to Washington to lobby and testify against the bill. It wants congressmen to be bombarded with letters opposing aid to schools.

The U. S. Office of Education reports that this country is short 159,000 classrooms and that from 159,000 classrooms and that from needed next fall.

The local chamber, according to Eyre, last November on Education Business Day visited schools and as a result issued reports stating that need for more classrooms, better schools and better trained and qualified teachers.

The Honolulu chamber's education committee chairman said that his group strongly spelled out the need for improvement in schools and teachers.

"We think there is an acute need," he emphasized.

As for the position taken by the national organization, he said, "It's news to me." He added that nothing concerning the matter has been referred to him.

"We have never taken a stand on Federal aid to education," he said.

Concerning action in the local legislature, he said that his committee has processed various bills pertaining to education and studied them. It has taken no action further than that on almost all bills.

The DPI and the University of Hawaii people are more qualified and have "more knowledge than we business people" have on most matters pertaining to education, he explained.

on his elbow, while between the opponent and the floor is nothing but a lot of air—which is maybe where the hold gets its name.

Professor Jigoro Kono became the originator of modern judo by setting up a standard of performance for the many jujitsu teachers and experts and putting the whole thing under the theory expressed in the quotation that heads this story—the most efficient use of mind and body.

A French enthusiast of such matters once questioned Prof. Kono while the latter was lecturing on shipboard, so the story goes. Listening to Prof. Kono expounding on the merit of judo, the Frenchman thought he saw a weakness.

What would the professor do, he asked, if he should resort to the French self-defense method of la savate and kick? Prof. Kono suggested that he try and see.

TABLE BLOCK

The Frenchman launched a kick and Prof. Kono quickly picked up the light table before him and quickly blocked the kick. That, he explained, was the most efficient use of his mind told him he could make of his body under the circumstances. But it wasn't fair, the Frenchman protested. Anything less, the professor said, would be inefficient application of his mind. "Suppose you were faced with a big fellow you knew you had no chance of beating," says a local theoretician of judo. "The best application of your mind might tell you to run away."

But there will be no running and no use of light tables in the contests of the national tournament, the spectators can be assured. Whatever that proves, or fails to prove, the watcher can be assured of a program chock full of action

50 Mainlanders, 87 Islanders To Compete Here in Judo Tournament

"The most efficient use of mind and body."

That is the principle of modern judo, according to its founder, Professor Jigoro Kono, and if you have a yen to see the most proficient exponent of the art under the American flag, all you have to do is be at the Civic Auditorium April 13 and 14. Not only will you see the best available, but you'll also see just about the most. This is the 5th National AAU Judo Tournament, being held for the first time in Hawaii.

Starting at 10 a.m. on the morning of April 13, three mats or "rings" in the Civic will be constantly filled with judo matches practically all day. At 5 p.m. everybody knocks off for dinner to return for more matches at 7 p.m.

These are the quarter finals of the tournament and certainly a bargain for judo fans, seekers for sports knowledge, or merely the curious and the sightseeing tourists. One dollar takes you into the show and the same dollar brings you back that night.

Next day you have to pay another buck, though, to see the semi-finals and the championship matches. But where can you see any such similar action for anything like the price?

KURISAKI RESPONSIBLE

The man most responsible for bringing this tournament to Hawaii is Dr. Harry I. Kurisaki, long president of the Hawaii Judo Assn. and now president of the National Judo Assn. With much less fuss and fanfare than attended Chief Dan Liu's bringing the convention of police chiefs here, Dr. Kurisaki got the judo tournament for Hawaii. When you count all the handlers, coaches, rooting sections, etc. that accompany the judo wrestlers, the tournament is as big or bigger than the convention of police chiefs.

Besides, the judo experts are tourists who provide a spectacle that should attract a fair number of other tourists, thus taking the entertainment problem off the hands of Waikiki hotelmen for a weekend.

But thus far, the Hawaii Visitors Bureau has indicated small interest in the tournament.

For the purposes of judo competition, the U.S. is divided into seven parts, each being termed an "area." Hawaii is one; there are two in California; Seattle is another; Washington, D.C. is still another; Chicago is another, and the U.S. Strategic Air Command is the seventh.

About 50 competitors are expected to enter from the six "areas" outside Hawaii. Since the tournament is being held here, and since anyone with a black belt and enough courage and ambition can enter, more competitors will be entered from the Islands than anywhere else.

After all, there are about 3,000 holders of black belts in the Territory.

According to present estimates, Honolulu will have 50 men in the tournament, Hawaii 25, Kauai six and Maui six. It is virtually certain entries from the neighbor islands will be accompanied by hometown rooters and it is equally certain that a good number of the judo fans from the neighbor islands will be on hand to see the champions win their titles.

Kauai, in fact, has already

chartered a special plane from the Aloha Air Line to bring its judo contingent.

ISLANDERS MAY BE OHAMPS

Just what the chances of Islanders are to win the championships in the tournament is any-



DR. KURISAKI

body's guess at this point. Both George Hatae, once 130 lb. national champ, and Charles Nakashima, 150 lb. champ in 1953 and runner-up in 1954, will be competing, but there are other comparatively unknown entries who might surprise the recognized experts.

Robert Nishi, 225 lb. Waihua High School boy, is only 18 years old, but last year he was good enough to beat most other local heavyweights.

Judo is somewhat unusual in that the age limits are more flexible than in most other body-contact sports. Lads of 16, 17 and 18 can attain a high degree of proficiency, yet the older a man gets, the more he learns, and so long as he retains enough strength and stamina, he may compete with well founded hope of winning.

In the coming tournament, it is fully expected that oldtimers nearing 40, veterans of other national tournaments on the Mainland, will be competing with and against the youngsters.

Although the AAU locally and nationally has not paid much attention to this growing sport, the National Judo Black Belt Assn., itself, is recognized by the Kodokwan of Japan in that recommendations for black belts by the American associations are confirmed by the Kodo-kwan.

"AIR THROW"

And the Kodo-kwan puts its emphasis on knowledge and skill rather than brute strength—as befits a theory of combat or sport that stresses the efficient use of the brain. Thus, the man with the highest rating in Japan is a grey-haired oldster named Kuzo-Mifune, aged 70. Mifune is a 10th degree black belt man, the highest awarded by the Kodo-kwan.

A recent book on judo shows him tossing a youthful opponent by means of the "air throw" for which he is famous, a hold that looks a little incredible to one unacquainted with judo. Mifune has one hand on his opponent's jaw and the other

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Maluhia Hospital's bid to become a full-fledged general hospital now has the backing of the Kaahumanu Society. A prominent figure in the society is Mrs. Jennie Wilson, widow of the late mayor of Honolulu.

The measure now before the legislature to make Maluhia a general hospital is opposed by some doctors. They say that Maluhia Administrator Edward P. Toner's claim that the city-county can treat patients at less expense to the taxpayers than private hospitals is erroneous.

A C-C general hospital, according to many, is long overdue. A city operated hospital will save taxpayers money, they say.

With a general hospital at Maluhia, the outpatient clinic there can handle cases that now go to the Queen's Hospital. Public welfare clients who are referred to the out-patient clinic at Queen's say it is about time the city had its own general hospital with an adequately staffed clinic.

Maluhia patients are now transported by ambulance to the Queen's out-patient clinic for treatment.

WHEN LEGISLATORS began looking into the control of milk prices, the big local distributors quickly cut milk prices slightly.

Up to that time milk distributors—Dairymen's and Foremost which are owned by Mainland firms—pleaded that the cost of producing milk was so high that prices

could not be cut. Under provision of House Bill 896, milk distributors would be required to present reasons at a public hearing for requesting price increases.

Smaller milk distributors, including L&L Dairy, sell milk at 26 cents a quart while Dairymen's and Foremost sell for 30 cents.

Last year representatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture came here to survey the milk situation. Dairy farmers who constantly complain that they are underpaid were reportedly under pressure from local agents of major milk distributors not to ask for a Federal "marketing order." Under a marketing order setup the government sets the price on fresh milk that distributors buy from farmers.

It may be a good time for the legislators to take up this matter of the marketing order again.

UNDER FEDERAL LAW Hawaii contributes toward the building of a "national system of interstate and defense highways." On the Mainland the Federal government puts up 90 per cent of the cost of building the highways and the states put up the balance of 10 per cent.

Hawaii is not included in the program. By request of the territorial highway department, Acting Gov. Farrant L. Turner submitted a joint resolution to both houses asking Congress to include Hawaii in the highway program.

Inouye Again Asks Crown Lands Back To Hawaiians To "Right a Wrong"

Notice to Joe Rose—that bill is back again!

True to his word, Rep. Daniel K. Inouye, majority floor leader of the House, has again introduced a concurrent resolution requesting Congress to return crown lands to the Hawaiians and to "adopt a realistic program for his settlement thereon."

This is virtually the same bill as "HCR 7," introduced by Inouye 41 the last session, passed by the House, and eventually killed in a Senate committee. Only now it's HCR 31. In effect it says Hawaii was stolen from the native Hawaiians by annexation and the return of the lands should be made by way of restitution.

Some six months after the session adjourned, Joe Rose "discovered" it and broadcast that here was something to make Moscow happy, and indicated strongly that it was "Red propaganda." But Rose had apparently failed to note that it had been introduced by Inouye, or that it quoted from a message to Congress of President Grover Cleveland.

Likewise, Rose apparently had no idea so many Hawaiians would be interested in the proposal and its content. The RECORD, which had published a full account of the resolution at the time, received many belated calls for back issues.

TEXT IS SAME

The text of the present resolution is almost the same as the earlier one. It states that, since the people of Hawaii are wholly dedicated as Americans "to the ideals and principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States," they are also concerned with the good name of the nation and eager to make amends where wrong was done.

Then it states that, "Whereas, the annexation of Hawaii was a violation of the principle of self-determination as well as the moral code of international relations being brought about by the overthrow

of the Hawaiian monarchy in what was described by the President of the United States in 1893 as 'an act of war committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the United States and without the authority of Congress . . .'

It concludes with the declaration that the "native Hawaiian" was "unjustly and immorally treated," that responsibility for "the means to complete the outrage" be disclaimed, and calls upon Congress for similar recognition by returning the crown lands "with an adequate and realistic program for his settlement on those lands and his assistance in adjusting to the culture of modern civilization thereon."

The only other signer of the resolution this time is Rep. Akoni Pule (D. Hawaii).

Kamoku Helped Mainland Unions

Harry Kamoku, Big Island labor leader who died March 29 in Monterey, Calif., did not give up his interest in labor when he moved to the Mainland, according to a letter received by one of our staff members from Mrs. Kamoku. She writes:

"Harry's organizational efforts did not cease after removal here—as witness the stronger Hotel, Restaurant Workers' Union here. He almost became B.A. but left to enter the National Auto Fibres, Inc.—at which large plant he made a name for himself as a good man, worker and Union leader—so much so that within a couple of months he was asked to become shop steward—almost immediately after he became a member of the Textile Workers Union, and even before he had received a copy of the contract to study."

Honolulu Firefighters Back Crippled Children and Adults with Action

For ten consecutive years, ever since the Oahu Society for Crippled Children and Adults was first organized, Honolulu's firemen have handled the job of folding packets of Easter Seals for the Society's annual Direct Mail Contribution Campaign.

As Firefighter Henry K. Kanoa of the Central station says, "We are always very glad to do anything we can to help our crippled children back to health. These kids, especially those at the Sultan School, need and deserve our help to a chance in life."

Fireman Kanoa has helped with the folding job annually since he first joined the Fire Department five years ago.

This year's handsome, blue and red Easter Seals, designed by artist Earl Gross of Chicago, have now been mailed to Oahu addresses. They are designed, as Kanoa says, to give local crippled children and adults a chance in life.

Ninety per cent of all funds collected during the campaign, from now through Easter, April 21, will remain here in Hawaii to do just that.

The balance goes to the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults to support the national program of service, education and research.

Last year more than 5,000 handicapped persons were helped by the following local, Easter Seal supported services: The Sultan School; speech and hearing clinics in Honolulu, Hilo, and Lihue, children's treatment centers in Hilo, Lahaina and Spreckelsville; and a summer fun program for crippled children in Honolulu.

The 1956 Easter Seal contributions made all of this help to the handicapped possible. Campaign Director Farrant L. Turner says he is confident that this year's returns will keep them up. But this is up to you.

West Coast Shippers Ask Why U.S. Ships Can't Share China Trade

Why is only American shipping kept from sharing in the expanding trade with Communist China?

That is the complaint raised by the Pacific Shipper in its March issue. The magazine often reflects the thinking of influential West Coast shipping executives.

An article on merchant ship movements to China points out that "nearly all America's friends as well as Communist lands" sail freely to Chinese ports.

Among the steamship lines making calls at Shanghai are: British India Steam Navigation, Blue Funnel Line, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Maersk Line, Scottish Glen Line, Yamashita, NYK, and P&O. Only the American lines and their subsidiaries under the flags of Panama and Liberia do not share in the China trade.

The article reports that Chinese mainland port facilities have been improved and that port authorities in Communist China are said to be very friendly to foreign ship crews.

The magazine sought to get in-

formation on foreign merchant ship movements to China from the State and Defense Departments, but was unable to do so until it enlisted the aid of Robert Kennedy, a Senate subcommittee counsel and brother of Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.). Kennedy obtained year-old figures from the office of U.S. naval intelligence, "but we have been told that trade with Red China has, if anything, increased since then," the article goes on to say.

The Pacific Shipper goes on to criticize what it calls "an alarming tendency to accept militarism as a permanent feature of our society."

It is skeptical of the advantages of pouring billions of dollars into foreign aid, military and otherwise.

The magazine advocates the "gradual substitution of trade for aid."

"It is time for the friends of foreign commerce, the great conciliator among nations, to press their program with increasing vigor," says the shippers' journal.

Pensioners Organize, Elect Officers; Will Tell Legislators of Needs

The pensioners seem to mean business this time.

For years individuals among the pensioners among the government workers have tried to make the Legislature understand how steady inflation has made their pensions, based on salaries of years ago, count for little in meeting their expenses today.

They got little attention, but now they have taken a new step. They have organized into the Territorial and County Government Workers Pensioners' Assn., and their motto, reminiscent of labor union slogans, is, "Together We Stand, Divided We Fall."

The organization followed a meeting last Saturday called by Edward Chillingsworth, a meeting attended by about 200 pensioners. The following officers were elected: President: William Kanakanui (road department).

Vice President: Kim Nui Zane (police department).

Co-secretaries: Mrs. E. M. Aki-ona (widow), Mrs. M. Cabral (widow).

Co-treasurers: Mrs. Alexander Tripp (police), Mrs. M.O. Mahner (fire).

Chairman, executive board and

finance committee, Sam Kalwi, Joseph P. Gomes, Albert E. Solomon, Joseph Gora.

Furthermore, the association has started out on an organizing drive to get as many members among pensioners as possible. A letter distributed for this purpose and widely distributed over the signature of William Kanakanui says in part, "As in the past you, the pensioner, had no one to turn to when you wanted advice or assistance on many matters... we offer you full cooperation and help in any way that we can in solving your problems. Therefore, we invite and urge you to join the association. The dues are 50 cents per month, which entitles you to all the service of any and all the officers in helping with your plikiias and things and matters that will help the pensioner."

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the organization, says the letter, is to be of service to pensioners, "to further the rights and interests on all matters of vital interest of the pensioners and to have a committee to wait on the Legislature and follow up all

Head of U.S. Red Cross Refused Sale of House By Racists in D.C.

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther was denied the right to occupy a house in Washington, D.C., because he refused to sign a restrictive covenant barring re-sale to Jews, Negroes and Asians.

A land development company slapped an injunction on the sale after Gen. Gruenther declared his opposition to the covenant.

The general was recently elected head of the American Red Cross.

An informed source declared that the question of re-sale was purely legalistic since the Red Cross had not intended to put the house for sale in the foreseeable future.

After 30 Years Salazar To Allow Tame Opposition

After 30 years under the firm-handed dictatorship of Antonio Oliveira Salazar, it looks as if Portugal may adopt at least a little of the outward appearance of democracy in its government.

Elections will be held in November for president and national assembly. The political opposition is asking for free elections—not free enough to vote Oliveira Salazar out of power, but free enough to allow a few oppositionists to be elected to the assembly—and it looks as if the authorities may consent. After 30 years of government they are sure that they have things firmly enough in hand to afford a tame opposition.

To begin with, no one is qualified to vote who is morally untrustworthy or whose ideas endanger the social order—which means that the government decides who can and who cannot vote. Then, too, the government has control of the newspapers, radio and other means of propaganda, and if it doesn't want an opposition candidate to rent a hall, there just aren't any halls to rent.

In the past lists of government candidates and opposition candidates have been printed on different sorts of paper so that one can see at a glance for whom a voter is casting his ballot. And only government tellers have been present at the counting of the ballots.

The government has agreed to absolute impartiality in the counting of the votes next November, and it may even allow the printing of a common list of candidates. Perhaps opposition candidates, if they guard their tongues carefully, may be able to rent halls and speak over the radio.

bills now introduced in the Legislature affecting the pensioners' increase (of pension) and medical and hospitalization to all persons now on pension...

Organizers for the association say they are working fast to build the membership so as to be able to bring as much of their force as possible to bear on the present session of the Legislature. Another meeting will be announced shortly, a spokesman said.

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70 MPH UNSAFE FOR IKE

For many months now, civic organizations, traffic control groups and media of public information have devoted considerable thought and energy to President Eisenhower's "Back the Attack" program to reduce the terrible traffic toll on highways across America. This newspaper has offered as much cooperation in this direction as possible.

It must therefore come as disquieting news to members of these agencies, as it does to this newspaper, that a large portion of Ike's drive from Washington to Gettysburg, Pa., last weekend was negotiated at a speed of around 70 miles per hour, and that Maryland police refrained from slowing the procession down only because "he's got four bodyguards with him."

The explanation of the Presidential press secretary, James Hagerty, that the responsibility is that of the Secret Service who often want to move the President fast "getting into places and out of places," is probably a valid one as far as it goes. But it is not valid enough for a public growing increasingly aware of highway hazards.

The Secret Service should know that a blowout, or a swerve or a skid at 70 miles per hour has just as disastrous potential for a passenger, be he President or otherwise, as any shadowy threat of danger which might inspire such haste. If such speed is imperative, there are always airplanes at the disposal of the President and Secret Service, and as one critic commented, there is less traffic in the air to be worried about.

It may well be that the Secret Service is old-fashioned enough to believe the President is safer on the ground than in the air, and recent plane catastrophes such as the one that took the life of Philippines President Magsaysay could heighten the feeling.

But certainly travelling along a rural highway through a state with contours of hills and valleys at such a high rate of speed is no answer to the question of how best to safeguard the safety of the President.

President Ike, after all, is boss of the Secret Service. Perhaps he should make "Back the Attack" literature required reading for its officers. And maybe he should take a quick gander at some of the nation's scaring statistics on traffic accidents, himself.

CHEATING ON TRAFFIC LAWS

"Cheating on traffic laws may mean sudden death or a crippling injury."

This warning was issued today by Herbert Moniz, chairman of the Traffic Safety Commission, in connection with the Know and Obey Traffic Laws program being sponsored here by the commission and the National Safety Council this month.

"Some people think that laws were made to be broken or at least bent," he said. "Nowhere is this more evident and nowhere is it more fatal than in traffic."

"Persons who hire attorneys to ascertain their legal rights and obligations in business and property matters think nothing of risking their lives by driving without a good knowledge and a respect for traffic laws."

"Even if you have no regard for your personal safety, consider these consequences:

"When you drive faster than the speed limit, make wrong turns, go through red lights or stop signs or pass improperly you run these risks: a traffic fine, damage to your vehicle up to hundreds of dollars, towing costs, medical bills for yourself or others, time and salary lost from your job, damage suits, possible loss of your driver's license and possible loss of your livelihood as a result, and lawyer's fees.

"Add to these the many indirect costs such as higher insurance rates

and increased taxes, plus the suffering and anguish even a minor traffic accident could cause, and you have a real case for safe driving," he said.

Commenting on the National Safety Council's "Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents" program, now being conducted on a year-long basis, Moniz said the first goal of the campaign is improved personal conduct by drivers and pedestrians.

"Once the public is convinced that they have a personal responsibility for traffic safety," he said, "we can begin to make inroads into the shocking traffic accident record which last year set an all-time high for fatalities."

Tessai Art Exhibition In U.S. from April

A collection of the works of Tessai, a famous Japanese artist (1836-1924), will be shown at art museums in major cities throughout the United States for about a year beginning April 1.

First showing will be at the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In talks with Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia is reported favorable to a U.S. request for bases in his country flanking Egypt—provided Ethiopia gets substantial American aid, especially in developing a seaport.

Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

For Sports-Minded Fathers

Passing mention has been made in this column before of the book, "Fear Strikes Out," this being the true story of how Jim Piersall, the star outfielder of the Boston Red Sox, suffered mental aberrations that took him from the playing field into a mental institution. Most of all, it is the story of how he came back to conquer that trouble and regain his position, both in the outfield at Fenway Park, but also high among the American League's outfielders.

A movie with the same title, reportedly made with the same honesty that characterized the book, has been made and is supposed to show in local theaters soon. It has no name stars, and its story is not "heroic" in the customary sense of that word. No one wins games in the last minute with home runs, or impossible catches. But the movie starts out with a problem that is important to many families and individuals, entirely apart from sport. In that sense, if no other, it is bound to stand high among Hollywood's productions.

There's something special for sports-minded fathers in the book and, reportedly, in the movie the theme is followed faithfully. Piersall was a boy whose father worked fanatically at making a major league ballplayer of him. And this happened with the Great Depression as a background. Baseball was the answer to all the problems of father, son and family. But could the boy make good? Could he fulfill the hopes of his father, or would he flop and fail everyone?

This was the situation that put such pressure on him that he finally began staging incredible antics on the field and was finally dropped to the minors, then to an institution. That he came out a healthy individual, able to take a place in the public focus regardless of the widespread knowledge of his illness, is a tribute to the medical care and psychiatric treatment he got, as well as to the understanding aid from the Red Sox management.

Piersall has helped many others similarly ill by telling his story frankly for public consumption. By such accounts from persons who have been cured will the public learn that mental illnesses may be treated just as successfully as diseases of the body. The old stigma and superstitions that formerly assailed the mentally ill will vanish all the faster through stories such as "Fear Strikes Out," either in books or movies. If Piersall has the guts to tell about it, you ought to be able to read about it or look at it.

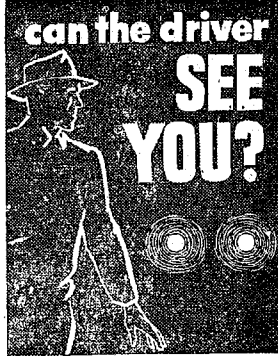
EWART POTGIETER, the 7 ft. 2 in. 335-lb. heavyweight from South Africa, is now scheduled to fight Sandy McPherson, said to be a New York heavyweight, in Salem, Oregon, next Saturday night. What happened to that match the South African was supposed to fight with Kolo (Duke) Sabedong, puncher who knocked out John Contrades and won a decision over Willie Bean before taking off for the Mainland? If we recall, some commissioner somewhere was all for ruling Potgieter ineligible to fight on the ground that some trick of the glands had made a freak out of him. No one ever tried putting a ban on Carnera for that reason, so it's likely the commissioner was only looking for a little publicity. Herbert Minn, by the way, saw Potgieter fight in New England and reported locally the South African isn't likely to rise much higher than he is now.

THE CASE OF RALPH DUPAS is one of the best recent illustrations of how silly racism is. Dupas, a ranking lightweight, attended white segregated schools in Louisiana and has fought white opponents in New Orleans rings. Now he's scheduled to fight Vince Martinez, only the Louisiana boxing commission has come up with "evidence" he's a Negro. Dupas claims he isn't. In most states above the Mason-Dixon Line, it wouldn't make a bit of difference under the boxing laws. But Louisiana has a law that makes interracial sports contests illegal. At the same time, Dupas has indicated he may sue for libel if the commission calls him a Negro. Whatever happens, the Louisiana racists have already lost, for the absurdity of their position is again exposed to the world.

DID YOU READ about the Navy's experiment with gooney birds? Just to see if it were possible to lose them, the Navy took four to Puget Sound, off Washington, painted their heads pink and turned them loose. That was a couple of weeks ago. Two made it back to Midway, across 3,000 miles of ocean, another wound up in British Columbia and the fourth hasn't been heard from—yet. But it looks as though the Navy's slim hope of losing the birds by distance has faded entirely away.

ON THE GRAND Canal in China, a few years ago at least, commercial fishermen plied their trade every day, using cormorants to gather their day's catch which they then sold from house to house, or at markets. Now consider, the Grand Canal was many hundreds of years old and people had been crowding its banks for all that time catching fish and eating them. Yet there are many streams in the U.S. already almost barren of fish though the fishing has been much less. The answer, of course, is that fish all across the broad continent of the U.S. have been killed out by industry which uses and pollutes the streams. The same thing may happen in China as that country industrializes unless some special care is taken to prevent it. There's not much of a moral to the item, except that fresh water fish seemed doomed to vanish before industry. And of course any fisherman will tell you the alarm he feels about continued atomic experiments and their effect on the deep sea fishing industry. Man must certainly learn to use science in a way to improve his own ends, not destroy himself and all about him.

AS OFTEN HAPPENS when a bunch of people plan to give the "scoop" to a particular paper, radioman, or whatnot; another paper breaks the stuff first. Thus, there is ire in the heart of the Hilo Tribune-Herald's Bert Nakaji because he was beaten to the story of the AAU Terrestrial Boxing Championships being awarded Hilo. The Advertiser ran the story the same day Nakaji did, only earlier, so now Nakaji's hollering who's to blame? The answer, of course, is—no one. The move was general knowledge ever since the Sunday before and



Oahu Accident Toll Shows Slight Increase

Traffic on Oahu in the 13th week of 1957 began to show a slight in the steady dropping of accidents and their results, and the change was for the worse, even though it was comparatively slight.

The total of accidents was 93, this being only one above the total for the 13th week of 1956, but there were nine more persons injured last week than in the same week for 1956, and one more person was charged with drunken driving.

No life was lost by traffic in the 13th week of either this year or last.

In some phases, accident statistics were down, the damage to property totalling \$25,464, or \$792 less than for the same week last year. Total decrease in property loss through accidents thus far this year is \$39,913.

There have been, however, eight more deaths this year from traffic on Oahu, than in the first 13 weeks of last year.

Bill To Install Rubber-Vending Machine Fails

House Bill 627 is one the Armed Forces disciplinary board likes, but it will never get out of committee.

It's a bill "relating to and regulating the sale of prophylactics in coin-operated dispensers" and it would permit the sale of prophylactic rubbers by coin dispensers, if the operator had posted a \$5,000 bond and paid a \$100 license fee.

Last Friday night it was argued before the House committee on health, but the opposition proved too strong for Attorney David Marshall, lobbyist for a manufacturer who would like to install such machines here.

The bill, introduced by Rep. Steere Noda (D. Oahu) was strongly opposed by drug store proprietors and spokesmen of the Catholic faith.

Attorney Marshall, while expressing respect for the views of those who opposed on religious grounds, pointed out that the druggists oppose merely because they are in competition—being, themselves, purveyors of prophylactic rubber goods.

The committee voted, however, not to bring the bill out.

That tuberculosis was contagious was recognized as early as the 18th century, when two Spanish kings decreed that clothing, furniture and personal belongings of those who contracted or died from "consumption" must be burned.

though not finally confirmed till Wednesday, any but the most cautious of writers would have predicted it with much confidence.

AS FOR OAHU AMATEUR BOXING championships, the quarter-finals will be held April 17, the semi-finals April 22 and the finals April 24, all fights being at Ft. Shafter unless so much interest is displayed that the OABA decides to hire the Civic for the finals. Winners will go to Hilo to compete, of course, and that will include a team of age-group winners as well as the "first team."

Island Champions to Vie for TH ILWU Softball Title at Lihue

LIHUE, Kauai, March 29—About 125 players, officials and backers of teams representing the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Oahu are expected to converge on this island for the running of the Third Annual ILWU Territorial Softball Tournament, slated for May 10-11. Last year's tournament was held in Hilo. Maui won the title.

The tourney will get underway on Friday evening (May 10) with quarter-final games. Maui will meet Hawaii at Isenberg Field, while over at the Lihue County Park, Kekaha, the westside Garden Island titlists, will tangle with the champions of the Kauai east-side loop, as yet undecided. Both games will start at 8 p.m.

Hawaiian Pine, the Oahu standard bearers, and Molokai drew byes.

The Piners will take on the victor of the all-Kauai tilt, while the Friendly Islanders are slated to go up against the Maui-Hawaii winner in semi-final games to be played on Saturday (May 11) morning, starting at 9.

The finals and consolation championship games will be played on Saturday afternoon.

Frank Valenti, well-known Ho-chi-

nolulu television and radio sports commentator, will be guest speaker at the Tournament Awards Banquet, which will be held at the Kauai Inn on Saturday night. Various team and individual awards will be presented.

The visiting teams will also be honored at a reception to be held immediately following the Friday night games, and at an aloha luncheon on Sunday noon.

Hawaiian Pine and Kekaha are the only league champions to check in thus far. The other leagues have not completed their schedules to date.

Hapco will be strengthened for the series with the addition of three players. They are: Lester Yoshino, rated among the top hurlers on Oahu; Herbert Okamura, outstanding catcher of the Moiliili outfit; and Charley Yoda, ex-Asahi luminary. Yoshino is from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin team, Okamura played for Love's Bakery and Yoda for Castle & Cooke Terminus.

Other Hapco stars are: Tommy Trask, Sho Uchida, Abe Kong, Henry Kuroda, Larry Miyasato and Wally Miyashiro. The team is coached by Sakae (Punjab) Kiku-

YOU HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR BUT MUCH TO ADMIRE

If you were asked to list the various "rights" which are most important to you, undoubtedly you would include the "right to work." Many of us know the terrible fear and insecurity that comes when we lose our jobs or when we are unable to find work. And few moments in life give us as much satisfaction and pride as the moment when we can announce that we have a job, whether it is our first job after leaving school, or a new job ending a period of uncertainty.

We all know that loss of a job through illness gives the sick person tremendous financial worry, worry which often hinders his recovery. The longer the period of illness, the greater the worry, for bills pile up and savings dwindle.

Tuberculosis is a particularly severe economic disaster for the victim, for it often means long treatment, and it may require curtailed activity or even a new kind of job after the patient is able to go back to work.

Surely, a man who has recovered from TB has the "right to work"; certainly he doesn't want to remain a burden on his family and on the community any longer than necessary. But he often faces an extra handicap—a large measure of public misinformation about tuberculosis.

A former patient who has his doctor's approval to return to work is not a danger to his co-workers. Doctors don't approve a return to work when the disease is in a contagious stage. If there is someone where you work who has had tuberculosis and who has gone to work with medical approval, you have nothing to fear. On the contrary, you have much to admire—courage and determination to regain a place in the world after a tragic misfortune.

When electoral votes were counted, Dwight D. Eisenhower got 457 votes, Adlai E. Stevenson 73—and Walter B. Jones of Montgomery, Ala., one vote. An Alabama elector, irked at Stevenson's stand on civil rights, refused to vote for him although the state had gone Democratic as usual, and plugged for his fellow townsman.

"I have fulfilled my obligations to the people of Alabama," said the stubborn elector, W.F. Turner of Montgomery. "I'm talking about the white people."

"An army or navy is a tool for the protection of misguided, inefficient, destructive Wall Street."

—Henry Ford

Gadabout

WITH THE FOCUS on Dave Beck, James Hoffa, Frank Brewster and others of the big Teamsters Union AFL-CIO, what with the investigation by the Senate rackets committee, some of the local focus is naturally turned on Art Rutledge, head of the teamsters here. Aside from the news that a tidy sum of some \$20,000 in per capita is owing the parent group, little news has come out of Unity House. However, we understand the easy informality of the old days is gone and you push buttons and knock on doors when you want to see people. That probably hasn't a thing in the world to do with Dave Beck's troubles, though.

IN FACT, when you stop and think for a moment, Dave Beck's troubles are to some degree the troubles of all union people, no matter how much they may have disapproved of methods of the czar of the northwest. Notice how Sen. Joe McCarthy is now snapping at the heels of Walter Reuther of the UAW, and notice how Rep. Francis Walter has introduced a bill to restrict the ways in which labor unions can invest their money. This is all done under the guise of being "aid to the working man," but any union man knows neither of those guys is a "friend of the working man," any more than the Star-Bulletin which preached, to the local teamsters Monday is a "friend of the working man." You can't keep from wondering how people like Riley Allen and Bill Ewing, who have editorialized against every single strike in the Territory down through the years, figure they have any right to advise working people on how to run their unions. If the people in unions had taken the Star-Bull's advice, they'd have disbanded almost before they formed, and they'd all be working for a buck a day.

HERE'S A HINT for the legislature: In Iowa, the senate has passed a bill that will require all motor vehicles to be equipped with governors that keep the speed of said vehicles down to 65 miles per hour when travelling on the level. This law also provides that any vehicles not so equipped shall "proceed in reverse gear at all times." Wasn't it Benny Dawson who once drove a car up the Pali in reverse?

JUDGE J. FRANK McLAUGHLIN is a tough cookie and no one has ever doubted it. But some courtroom observers were surprised last Wednesday when a Pearl Harbor worker came up for sentence after pleading guilty to selling lottery tickets, and the judge began pushing for names of those who had been involved with him. By the time the judge got through mentioning how much of a sentence he could hit the pleader with, it sounded as though he were taking over for the FBI who investigated the case in the first place. Finally, the culprit mentioned a name and the judge fined him \$250. Before that, the defense attorney, T.C. Goo, had brought out that the man had served in World War II with a good record, that he had worked for years at Pearl Harbor and supported a fairly large family. Judge McLaughlin seemed unimpressed, from his words to the man.

SOMEBODY must have goofed in a municipal bill now in the Senate and signed by all Oahu Senators starting with Sakae Takahashi. This one is SB 281 and would require all drivers of motor vehicles to renew their drivers' licenses every three years at a cost of \$2 per renewal "provided he has not been convicted of or forfeited bail on more than three moving violations." No provision is made for those who have been convicted of three or more moving violations.

or have forfeited bail. Are their licenses lifted permanently, or do they get new examinations? If they get examinations, who gives them? This bill could have been a good one, a step toward increasing the degree of traffic safety and possibly removing some dangerous drivers from the road. There might have been a provision for a physical, possibly an optical examination for drivers who have had the stipulated number of violations. It sounds as though the senators are thinking more of collecting revenue from all car drivers than of making any real point about the violations. But there's nothing to stop them from amending it to make it what it should be.

THE NEXT REPORT due the public on the local liquor commission should be that of the investigators of the attorney general's office. If it isn't made reasonably soon, there are going to be more of the "rumors and gossip" that set the "Tiser off in the beginning than ever before. Rumors of the "corruption" being uncovered by the investigators are wilder and bigger than ever, and the only way they'll ever be confirmed or refuted is by public release of the report when it's ready. Chairman Carson might do well to demand the release of it at that time, if there's any inclination to withhold it.

GATHERING DATA for the poll (see Page 1) on how many people would return \$50,000 if they found it and knew they could expect a reward of only \$500, the RECORD's polster ran into the experience of a man who found things twice and collaborated with the cops and still has dismal memories. It was back during World War II and it began when he found a wallet in Kapiolani Park near the refreshment stand. He says he showed it to the waitress, told her he was going to turn it in to the police, gave her his name, address and phone number, and then drove off in his car in company of a couple of old men. Along the way, one of the passengers suggested that the owner of the wallet might live in Waikiki and they could save time by delivering it in person.

So they looked inside and discovered the owner lived at Ft. Shafter instead and were just closing it when suddenly six cops on motorcycles were around them. Then came a clash with detectives and sharp words were exchanged. The finder was accused of getting ready to divide the money among the passengers and he swore back hotly. The cops had called the number given by the finder, had located his wife, but had still been suspicious and took out after the car to stop it. The finder was angry for days and swore he'd never return anything else he found. The wallet, incidentally, contained four or five dollars.

BUT A FEW weeks later he did it again. This time it was a case of butter he picked up from Kapiolani Blvd. (during World War II, recall) and told his boss he was going to turn it in. The boss called him 18 kinds of a fool, wistfully wished he could have the butter or some of it, but agreed to take the case to the station. Later, the boss reported back, renewed his impressions and told the finder what had happened. The police had called the company that lost the butter and had been told to go ahead—divide the butter up among the policemen!

THE "O.P. NEWSWEEK," mimeographed newspaper published in Oahu Prison by the inmates, is full of items about men who have made headlines in other ways—now going about the business of doing time as best they can. Al Stevens, for instance, is helping

Through A Woman's Eyes

LITTLE THEATER---BIG ENTERTAINMENT

By AMY CLARKE

There is a sizable number of people who feel that a play, whether good or bad, is always better than any movie.

Almost every fair-sized city has its own "little theater." The personnel may change, the best talent may depart for the professional stage, but year after year the little theater goes on, for its friends are loyal.

Honolulu's own Community Theater has received praise from visiting drama critics, and in fact is out-growing its Fort Ruger auditorium.

But not so many people know that there is another little theater group in Honolulu which deserves much more attention and support than it has been receiving.

Six years ago, a group of Navy wives resolved to do something besides complain about the scarcity of good dramatic entertainment and the boredom of too much idle time on their hands.

With cheerful audacity and little else, they set up the "Pearl Harbor Little Theater" and held try-outs for their first production.

On February 7, 1952 the curtain rose on the first performance, "The Middle Watch."

If ever a play was produced on a shoestring, this was it. The only money they had was from dues and loans from members. They had no theater, but used the auditorium of the old Pearl Harbor Elementary School.

But their inexperience, their lack of funds, were overbalanced by enthusiasm and their genuine love of the theater. When the final curtain fell on "Middle Watch," everybody knew this was only the beginning.

From the first they had difficulties which few other amateur theatrical groups encounter. Since the Pearl Harbor population is constantly subject to transfer, there could be no permanent hard core of membership in the Little Theater.

In fact, not a single member of the original group is an active member of P.H.L.T.

make arrangements for the small children who visit their fathers Easter Sunday. Walter Hayes (known to some locally as Walter Blanton), being an old army man, is hoping to negotiate for a cotton candy machine for these same kids. Joe Josiah scored four fields in a basketball game, and one of the leading scorers in the prison league is James Majors with 57 points. High man is A. De Mello with 124 points. "Bear" Peters and Mike Legaspi have suggested Filipino dishes ought to be served once in a while for the special pleasure of Filipino inmates, and Herbert Correa, staff man in charge of food, is considering the proposal.

THE PRISON PAPER, incidentally, warns those inmates rehearsing for their big theatrical show last Sunday night to do their best. One of the "judges" would be Circuit Court Judge William Z. Fairbanks, a man a number of inmates have reason to recognize as a tough critic.

THE MEN in prison keep a very close eye on the Legislature, regardless of their confinement. Already, according to a column in the March 23 issue of the prison paper, they'd heard the budget request of the prison had been chopped so there would be only enough money for regular and holiday movies—no extras. The inmates at Oahu Prison, or nearly any other prison for that matter, often know more about a lot of things going on outside than most newspapers and their reporters and editors.

today. And in spite of this tremendous handicap, the group has continued to grow and to improve its facilities and its competence in staging and producing interesting shows.

In 1953 they were given their own playhouse by the Naval Commandant. The building was a long quonset about a block behind what is now the Shopping Center at Moanalua.

It's not glamorous, but then, the main thing is the play, isn't it?

In six years, the P.H.L.T. has produced 18 plays, including many of the biggest Broadway hits.

To name only a few—Blithe Spirit, Night Must Fall, Philadelphia Story, Laura, Voice of the Turtle, Mister Roberts, Tonight at Eight-Thirty, The Moon Is Blue, Life With Father, Stalag 17, Picnic.

The current show, "Goodbye Again," is a sophisticated comedy which we enjoyed every bit as much as we did the slick expensive production of "Janus" by the Honolulu Community Theater last fall.

Incidentally, tickets for P.H.L.T. shows cost only 90 cents, and can be reserved by telephone. "Goodbye Again" is playing through April 4, 5, 6. I cannot recommend it too highly.

Little theater groups should always be encouraged, for they are real blessings to a community.

This is one of the few fields not yet invaded by commercialism, where all work, all performances, even the director's, is volunteer, and all the profits go into improving future production.

"Little theaters" provide excellent training for young people who go on to professional dramatic careers.

The public benefits by being given a chance to see a much wider range of plays than the professional offerings which require elaborate and costly presentation.

It is a shame that so few people turn out for the Pearl Harbor shows. These players are good enough to be playing to a packed house. How about seeing them this weekend?

INSIDE IKE

President Eisenhower's prestige in Washington is falling off badly, and his lack of interest for the routine of his job has shocked official Washington in recent months.

That is the big story that's been kept under wraps locally, though it has been hinted at by some radio commentators. The reason it may not have made local newspapers, of course, is that both English-language dailies are owned and operated by Republicans.

But the inside story is that Eisenhower has grown terribly apathetic about the routine details of his office since the beginning of his second term. "Eisenhower Republicanism" is now a term of sarcasm among GOP wheels in Washington, though to the public they try to maintain a solid front.

The plain truth, say inside sources, is that leadership from the White House at present is virtually nil, and Republicans in Congress are reported very unhappy that they get no help from Ike pushing the GOP program.

The result of all this, according to such sources, is that the GOP concept of cutting Federal spending is nowhere close to being realized, and will not be. Instead, Congressional efforts to cut Ike's budget where it hurts are all the more likely to succeed because the President does not take interest in fighting to save it.

In this situation, even Republicans in Congress are reported leaving the President, while those who remain are increasingly irritated by the lack of aid and counsel from the top of the government—and the party. Ike's staff is reported almost inaccessible these days and the President even more so.

DR. DAI YEN CHANG ON DAILIES AND FIRECRACKERS

(from page 1)

universal. In plain language most people will burn fireworks, because everybody loves fun. "Have Fun" is written all over our public parks.

So therefore the only valid objection against fireworks is 1. Injury, and, 2. Noise.

I will answer the 2nd point first, Noise. Any fair-minded person will recognize the fact in this jet age, noise cannot be eliminated. Jets overhead, motorcycles, street digging machines, moving of heavy equipments, create more noise in one day than all the fireworks in a year.

Injuries: particularly to children. The question is will the elimination of fireworks prevent children from ever suffering from injuries? The answer is decidedly "No." People will suffer from injuries in one form or another as long as we live. Over 65,000 people were killed in the mainland last year of which 40,000 were from automobiles. Up to date in Honolulu for 1957, already 15 persons lost their lives by autos. Did Riley Allen ever mention about that, of course not. His only idea is to eliminate Fireworks and we all will be in Heaven.

In 1947 a bill was introduced in the Legislature to abolish fireworks. I got statistics from the Emergency Hospital. The report was interesting. It showed that in over 10,000 cases treated in the hospital there were only 6 cases of fireworks injuries. Needless to say that when these statistics were presented to the Legislative Committee they dropped the matter like a Hot Potato.

In the Board of Supervisors hearing last year, 1956, I presented statistics to the press of this city as well as to the Board of Supervisors. It was printed in full by your valuable paper in your February 2nd issue.

I will present a few facts from statistics taken from the files of the Emergency Hospital and not disputed by Dr. David Katsuki, the Chief, so it stands correct.

Total registered cases treated, 21,836. Surgical, 9,879 including abrasions, laceration, 8,827 of which are fractures; Medical, 11,947.

Causes, principal cases: Traffic, 1,510; Alcohol, 255; Assault & Battery, 907; Falls, 1,628; Household Accidents, 1,278; Industrial Accidents 281; Mental 494; Sex, 457; Unknown, 371; Playing, 1,179; Swimming, 285; Working at home, 234; Asthmatics, 1,391; Cramps, 204; Gastritis, 322; Dog Bites, 290.

Interesting facts: burns from fireworks, 32; Burns other than fireworks, 277.

Figures speak for themselves and they Do Not Lie.

Unfortunately, the newspapers are not willing to let people know the truth. Vicious and persistent propaganda on the part of the Bulletin distorts facts, influences and inflames a happy and tolerant people in Aloha Land against fireworks and grievances against the Chinese in particular, usual fantastic claims.

Examples: J. Ralph Brown, prominent business man at the 1956 hearing, because of the inflammatory editorials, made an eloquent plea before the Board against fireworks, claiming he represents 60,000 parents, urges the passage of the Model Fireworks Law. When asked by one of the Board members if he ever read the Model Law, had to say that he never saw a written copy of the law.

The Rev. R. C. Isler, claiming he represents the Council of Churches in this territory, where religious freedom is proclaimed, yet wants the Board to restrict the use of

fireworks unless a permit is procured each time a string of fireworks is burned for ceremonial purposes.

Mrs. Trude Akau, a brilliant woman, whose enlightening letters often appear in the papers went before the Board, speaking against fireworks, representing the Bar Tenders Union. What a farce!

Mr. Thomas Nishida, prominent professional man, claims he represents 64,000 parents. How can one person claim, he represents the thoughts of 64,000 people is beyond my comprehension. I am positive he doesn't even represent his own family.

In my 45 years of practice in the city among the poorer and middle class people, I often mention fireworks. I can truthfully say that 90 percent agree on the use of them.

The outstanding complaint of the Chinese, especially the older ones is this: "Why are the haoles always picking on the Chinese on Fireworks. We have been burping them all these years (about a century in Hawaii) and have not seen any harm done. This is part of our religious belief and ceremony. We, as a rule, do not create other noises. It has caused us thousands of dollars hiring attorneys to fight for our cause."

The only reply I can give them after observing the tactics of the Bulletin particularly the vicious and persistent propaganda during the last two years is this: "It is not the haoles of the community. They are tolerant, they know we live in Alohaland. The cause of all this trouble is Riley Allen, who started this fight 30 years ago. Right or wrong he will not quit—"

To date, after 30 years of propaganda, he has succeeded in one thing admirably. Legislation against a friendly people who came to these islands over a century ago, who helped develop these islands to what they are today. The great grandmothers, grandmothers and mothers of young citizens now become criminals each time they burn a string of firecrackers in their religious worship, in a land where religious freedom is freely proclaimed.

DAI YEN CHANG

Skilled Workers in Demand; Agency for Apprenticeship Plan

The demand for skilled employees in certain trades is greater than the local supply of qualified personnel. Numerous requests are not being filled, according to the Associated Services, Ltd.

Skilled construction workers, female bookkeepers and executive stenographers are in demand. There are numerous calls for applicants for these positions, Harold Yokoyama, manager of the employment agency said.

Associated Services is now planning a project to work closely with employers in establishing apprenticeship programs. It has found that some employers are reluctant to take in apprentices because of the paper work involved. The employment agency plans to offer these employers, especially in the building and construction trades, services such as recruiting, screening of applicants, and handling of all clerical work, including employers' reports to the Territory on their apprenticeship program.

\$500 Reward

(from page 1)

er the charge would be grand or petty larceny would depend on the size of the amount kept, or the value of the article.

LAW ON FINDER

For the information of any who find themselves in this situation in the future, the law on the "Duty and right of finders," Sec. 6021.07 states as follows:

"All money or property found shall be reported or delivered by the finder to the chief or police of the city and county or county as the case may be and, when so delivered, shall be held by such chief of police for a period of 90 days or until claimed by some person, who shall establish title on right of custody, such money or property shall be delivered to the claimant by such chief of police. If no claim is made or no such right shall be established within said period of 90 days, said money or property shall be returned to the person who delivered it to such chief of police."

One of the most interesting situations in which the question was asked involved three newspaper reporters and two government employees. All three reporters said they'd keep the \$50,000, though only one thought it might be against the law. Both government employees said they'd turn it in.

Out of four men at the gathering, all four were married. The three who said they'd keep the money all said they wouldn't tell their wives. The fourth man agreed that, if he were going to keep it, he wouldn't tell his wife.

The other party, a married woman, offered to be shocked at such an attitude in the men.

(from page 1)

Other answers ran as follows: Retired policeman: "I'd keep it." Store clerk (female): "I'd keep it. There wouldn't be any trouble about hiding it. I'd keep it around the house and I wouldn't spend much for a long time."

Janitor: "I'd keep it. I think they were foolish to give such a small reward. I think anyone would keep it after that."

Real estate broker: "I'd turn it back. It wouldn't be mine and I wouldn't want it like that."

Second retired policeman: "I'd keep it. You bet your life I'd keep it and I'll bet nobody would catch me."

Barber: "I'd keep it. I'll bet that sailor would have kept it if there

The Falangist (fascist) daily Solidaridad Nacional of Barcelona, Spain, reporting on the street car boycott described in the RECORD's March 1 issue, expresses surprise that the outside world should pay so much attention to this "trivial abnormality." "That one million people decide not to ride to work is just a 'slight deviation from normality'!"

The native Africans' bus boycott in Johannesburg, South Africa, rescribed in our March 14 issue, has now reached a 'second phase.' The African National Congress has now issued a list of eight financial institutions and six other businesses to be boycotted.

An offer by employers to pay the fare increase for their workers—thus taking the bus company off the hook—was burned by the boycotters.

The present with a future—U.S. Savings Bonds.

hadn't been anybody with him." Secretary: "I'd turn it in. I couldn't sleep if I tried to keep it." Truck driver: "Why, I'd keep it. There's no law that they could get me on. Finders is keepers." Waitress: "Boy, I'd keep it. I'd quit and have myself a good time."

"ONLY SAFE THING"

Police detective: "I'd turn it in, of course. No man can say he wouldn't be tempted if he were actually faced with the situation, but turning it in would be the only safe thing to do. There are cases in which people have tried to keep money like that and have drawn a long stretch."

Neither the detective, nor other police officers, however, could recall a local case in which the finder of big money had been arrested for such a crime. A civilian from the Big Island recalled an occasion years back when some \$30,000 stolen in a bank robbery had eventually been found by a plantation worker who stumbled on the hiding place and immediately reported his find to the police. He also found the skeleton of one of the robbers near the money, the Big Island man believes.

Proprietor of small store: "I'd keep it. Who would you hurt? The insurance company?"

This view is one that entered into a great many discussions. Many of those questioned said they would not keep the money if they felt they were hurting an individual by doing so. But they felt the only loss would be to an insurance

company which would hardly feel the nick—and if the company did feel it, they didn't worry too much. Discussion of the case at hand, in which a bag dropped from an armored car was found, brought the conclusion from some that if the loss were not immediately publicized, the company might prefer not to spread the news around in a hurry. The company would first some reason, investigate its own guards and possible means of theft before giving itself the poor advertising that would accompany such an announcement.

FEW THOUGHT REWARD ENOUGH

Only one of more than 20 persons questioned thought the \$500 reward was fair and ample. Few thought it would be any encouragement to the next person who finds such a bag of money to turn it in. When they heard of the law on such matters, most thought that would be a far stronger deterrent.

One police officer said some of the most common trouble about lost and found articles comes from the finders of firearms, especially pistols and revolvers, who fail to report them.

"It is such a foolish attitude," the officer pointed out, "for if the gun is registered, the owner is easy to locate. If he doesn't call to claim the gun, then the finder gets it. If it isn't registered, there isn't much chance the owner will come in to claim it, for he'd be admitting breaking the law. So the finder is almost sure to get it."

Blind Converge on Palace To Bring Bill Out of Ice; Hearing Set Sat.

(from page 1)

Rep. Ariyoshi showed up before long and indicated he was highly displeased with a story in the Advertiser that morning indicating the bill was being delayed in his committee.

"That is not the situation," Ariyoshi said. "It is not my intention to sit on any bill."

DEFERRED FOR DATA

Jules Martin, a member of the group, said he had contacted both a secretary in Ariyoshi's office and Mrs. Mary McCarthy, a DPW official, to discover that certain data sought from the Mainland had arrived. Yet no hearing had been announced and all that had happened more than a week ago.

"The only reason it was deferred," said Ariyoshi, "was to see that Federal funds involved would not be endangered."

To set matters straight, Ariyoshi called the welfare department and asked Mrs. McCarthy to come down to talk to the delegation. In the meantime, Mr. Martin produced a copy of a letter from A.H. Aaron, of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare office in San Francisco commenting at length on the bill and casting some doubt as to whether it is proper as it stands.

"That's what I've been waiting for," said Ariyoshi when he saw it.

"But the bill is modeled after the California law," said Harry Kim.

Mrs. McCarthy arrived shortly and said she had sent copies of the letter various places, including the finance committee. But she wasn't positive one had gone to the health committee and she apologized for what might have been an oversight. No one could check because the secretary who had formerly been in Ariyoshi's office is there no longer.

"It was all a misunderstanding," Martin commented later, smiling and looking forward to the hearing Saturday.

"No one is to blame," added a lady in dark glasses who had been saying uncomplimentary things about the Legislature a few minutes before.

But in the corridor, the rumor persisted that the chief possible stumbling block is its cost to the Territory. The Democrats are very much concerned with expenses these days.

Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of the new African country of Ghana is planning a Pan-African conference of independent nations.

"One of the strangest things in life is that the poor, who need money the most, are the very ones that never have it."

—Mr. Dooley

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Esposito Pushes

(from page 1)

of presently submerged land, will be "a terrific shot in the arm for our economy," besides providing land free for any number of governmental uses.

"It is cheaper than the Ala Wai in all ways," says Esposito, explaining his preference. "In the first place, if you want to expand later, you have room. In the second place, Waikiki is crowding in. If you want more land you will have to pay high for it. At Ft. Armstrong, if you want more land, you can go ahead and make it."

CHEAP LAND

"Making" the land, of course, is a reference to the reclamation of areas off the shore at Ft. Armstrong, already planned to "make" 92 acres at an estimated 62 cents a foot.

Says Esposito, "At Ft. Armstrong, you have a possible 500 acres if you need it at from 60 to 70 cents a square foot.

Location of the capitol there, Esposito says, will also do much for the surrounding area.

"It will bring up the value of about 300 acres of that slum-industrial area," he says "and change the whole face of it."

Esposito stresses the plan for a tunnel-highway to lead from the capitol to the airport, directly through or under Sand Island. How does he think that will affect plans for a refinery on the island?

"I haven't considered it," he says, "though I suppose it will make some difference. But at this point, I haven't got into the controversy about the refinery at all."

A lobbyist who falls to share Esposito's enthusiasm has said it, seems a shame to take what could

be valuable waterfront industrial land for a capitol.

TOO DEAR FOR DOCKS?

That, says Esposito, is a very foolish argument.

"Who would take land worth four or five dollars a foot and build wharfs and piers there?" he asks.

The Dillingham interests have spoken favorably of the Ft. Armstrong site. Does Esposito think it's because they feel such use of land might block further public piers being built there?

"That isn't the reason" he says, "because there's room for more piers in other places."

The reporter neglected to ask where.

Informed sources think the Dillinghams might be interested, first in getting the reclamation job for the Hawaiian Dredging Co., and second, to enhance the value of property as far away as the proposed "Market City."

LAND FOR CITY, TOO

Pointing out the amount of land that will be available, Esposito says "The city and county is always needing land. It wants to build a civic center and it hasn't the money to pay. Well, give them the land.

There'll be plenty for them at Ft. Armstrong."

As for the pressure of tourist construction at Waikiki, Esposito thinks there is justification to the expansion there. Within 21 months, he says, jet transports will be bringing tourists in loads from 150 to 160 passengers each, and the flights will be more frequent.

"Only last month we couldn't accommodate the tourists," he says. "If the word gets around we can't take care of them, they'll start staying away."

Along with providing more land, the project will provide a great many jobs, the Speaker says, and in that way be more of a "shot in the arm" to the economy of the Territory.

Also, he has been advised that reclamation of land as planned in the bill presented, HB 947, will serve as a protection from the rough seas that drive into the harbor at times.

"And there are plenty of other advantages about the thing, too," says the Speaker.

Opposition, if any is to appear, has as yet not taken any concrete form. The only open opponent of the Ft. Armstrong site in the House is Rep. Jack Bertrand, (R. Kauai), who can be expected to voice his reasons in debate.

Buchwach Denies Red Tinge; Flaunts Pacific Club Membership as Proof

(from page 1)

and any other statehood critics interested, that there is not either any "Communist threat" in Hawaii the way Mississippi's Sen. James Eastland and other members of his committee indicated in their report.

Forgetting perhaps that the local lunatic fringe has cast considerable doubt on the activities of some Republicans, including the late Delegate Joe Farrington, Buchwach made a big thing out of working for the Republicans and helping mightily in one of Mrs. Farrington's campaigns.

Buchwach managed to get across the idea that he doesn't really have any politics at all, though, and he emphasized that he has been "cleared" by some military command or other.

What the poor fellow apparently didn't get at all is that there's every chance his shrill denials will get him nothing but more suspicion than ever and possibly the necessity of being "cleared" all over again. Consider the case of other writers who ventured into such subjects.

WHAT HAPPENED TO LATTIMORE

Owen Lattimore, a highly respected writer on the Far East, was accused by Louis Budenz (former editor of the Daily Worker once imported to Honolulu for a hearing and registered at a local hotel under a false name) of being some kind of Communist because he wrote books the Communists told people to read. When Lattimore appeared before a Congressional committee to fight back, to answer that he wasn't a Communist and to deny that he ever knowingly followed the "Communist party line," he got himself charged with perjury.

And he got smeared all over the country by the people who like to

do that sort of thing. What's Buchwach going to say if and when somebody like Sen. Joe McCarthy asks him if he wasn't following the "Communist line" in claiming there's no Communist threat in Hawaii? Certainly no Communist would think there's a "Communist threat," any more than any Republican would admit there's a "Republican threat." Suppose somebody like that asked Bucky if he didn't write just what Communists would like to say?

There are times when you can't win for losing.

Look what IMUA now says about Bob McElrath, the ILWU public relations officer. In one and the same broadcast, Wynthrop Orr on Feb. 27 admitted it is "well known" that Jack Kawano testified McElrath was kicked out of the Communist Party in 1948. Yet in the next paragraph, Orr said, "As far as we are concerned, McElrath is the Communist spokesman in Hawaii."

Orr's big point is that when McElrath was on the stand for the Eastland Committee, and for the Walter sub-committee back in 1950, he didn't confirm under oath what Kawano had stated under oath.

So how could anybody expect a poor city editor to know what to do? Maybe it was one of those mornings when Bucky should have stayed in bed.

Court Orders County to Build New School, End Religious Segregation

Racial segregation isn't the only sort of segregation in the schools which has taken a beating in the courts. In Marion County, Ky., the state courts have had to step in to settle a dispute that had split that county down the middle between its western, predominantly Catholic half and its eastern, mainly Protestant half.

Circuit Judge W.B. Ardery has ordered the building of a new high school in the central part of the county and the closing of two high schools in the western section by Sept. 1, 1959. His order said:

"The present system of schools in Marion County, which in large measure segregates the Catholic from the Protestant children in the public schools, is detrimental to the understanding and tolerance of both parents and children. This should be avoided as far as possible."

Court action arose when the Marion County school board in 19-54 closed the Bradfordsville high school in the eastern section of the county, citing economic reasons. Protestant parents in Bradfordsville charged that this was done to favor public high schools at St. Charles and St. Francis in the western section of the county, both staffed almost entirely by nuns, and went to court to compel reopening of Bradfordsville H. S.

Compromise plans which would have divided the county's schools on largely religious lines were unacceptable to the court.

Judge Ardery's order also enjoined the county school board from spending public school funds for religious purposes, keeping sectarian literature in county school libraries, or stopping school buses on religious holidays that are not also state holidays.

One of the earliest exponents of healthful rest and care in the cure of tuberculosis was Dr. George Bodington of England. In 1840 he started an open-air sanatorium, but was denounced as a lunatic, and in time turned his center into an asylum for the insane.

HEALTH INSURANCE

A health insurance plan proposed in a bill introduced by Sen. John G. Duarte of Maui should receive wide and strong support. Carefully worked over to provide adequate coverage to subscribers, the measure would provide a needed insurance program to islanders.

National health insurance has been talked about for some time. Hawaii can take the lead on this program.

Private health insurance programs are inadequate and this fact is borne out by the thousands of families not being covered—most of them are in great need of such insurance.

Sen. Duarte says that the proposed health insurance would be handled like a Social Security program with wage earners paying 1 1/2 per cent of their pay toward it, and employers matching employee contributions. A 2 1/2 per cent tax on adjusted gross income of the self-employed would provide additional money for the insurance program.

Locally, because of the inadequacy of the health insurance coverage and its restricted operation, the Kaiser insurance program when proposed aroused enthusiastic response. This caused the Hawaii Medical Service Assn. to improve its program to give more for the dollar it takes in. But HMSA serves a small minority of islanders.

There is a need for health insurance and Sen. Duarte's bill should get serious attention, be worked over carefully to provide adequate coverage and be enacted into law.

TAYLOR

(from page 1)

Parked in the loading zone directly in front of the jeep and in direct violation of the law. Of course, the owner of the touring car might have been loading, but in that case he must have stayed a long time with his load—much more than an hour.

So the driver of the jeep couldn't help but be interested in the immunity of the driver ahead, so he checked the license to find out who this lucky fellow was. It turned out to be Wally Tome, a salesman for Universal Motors. And he's a man to be noticed, for he's one of the few apparently, whose infractions Officer Wray Taylor can't see.

H-Bomb Protest

Among the numerous Japanese groups seeking suspension of the British H-bomb tests at Christmas Island is a group of seven leaders that includes Nobel Prize winning nuclear physicist, Dr. Hideko Yukawa and the president of the Japah Science Council, Dr. Seiji Kaya.

Replying to a protest by the Japanese Socialist Party against recent A-bomb explosions in Siberia that have raised the radioactive count over Japan, the Soviet Union has declared that the tests are its own affair and do no harm to other countries.

The 1956 Polk's Honolulu directory is first to list wives' names.

Pros, Amateurs To Show on Next Fight Card Here

For the first time since World War II, amateur and professional fighters will appear together on the same card next week. The show will feature six amateur fights, the card that would be otherwise scheduled for Ft. Shafter, and four professional bouts, the main event showing Abel Donnell of Honolulu against Memo Balthazares, Mexico, fighting at 133 lbs.

The commission acceded to Promoter Sam Ichinosels request to start the show at 7:30 so there would be plenty of time for the professional card to begin no later than 8:30, a time the commission felt desirable.

The commission also granted permission to Dickie Wong to withdraw from the scheduled semifinal, a rematch with Dan Santiago who took a decision from Wong in their last fight. Wong appeared to tell the commission he had suffered a bad sprain of the ankle and to deny he had given other excuses published in the daily newspapers.

Chairman O.P. Soares took occasion to compliment Wong on his fight against Santiago and to say that, though he had looked with skepticism on Wong's continuation of his boxing career earlier, "I am all for you since that fight."

Soares added, however, that further unscheduled withdrawals from fights would not be taken lightly by the commission.

H-Bombs and Firecrackers

It's common sense to expect that some of the fall-out from the local anti-firecracker excitement would agitate the vocal elements to sound off against a real danger to humanity.

But those who would ban the use of firecrackers altogether or prohibit those under 18 from using them, and would have parents of violators punished, are utterly unconcerned about nuclear bomb tests—now closer to Hawaii.

It's good sense to protest against nuclear bomb tests, for the existence of all mankind is at stake. Radioactive material in the skies from previous explosions will continue to fall until 1970.

Continued testing of bombs does not lead to peace, but to war that will provide protection to no one.

If the present effort spent against firecrackers were applied to stop explosions that threaten the existence of mankind, a real contribution would be made. Already Britain has been shaken by international protests, including that of the local legislature, and reports from British sources say that the Christmas Island tests will deal with smaller explosives.

Here, at Christmas Island, are adults playing with a type of explosive that would blast the roof off the top of the world. The talk of weaker and smaller explosives does not make the Christmas Island tests permissible, for these tests are part of a whole monstrous undertaking.

While allowing highly educated adults, who assume high positions of leadership in the world, a free hand to experiment with A-bombs and H-bombs, the majority of the local anti-firecracker elements act as though firecracker explosions would bring an end to this world. This approach is insane.

Most of these anti-firecracker elements do not even try to tell sane and reasoning adults to stop experimenting with nuclear bombs.

But they ride a high horse and try to tell youngsters and adults not to play with firecrackers. Certainly firecrackers should be used in a manner to avoid injuries. They are also used for ceremonies, religious and otherwise, besides entertainment.

The dailies that devote front-page space to anti-firecracker campaigns do disservice to all people, not only of today but of the future, by giving prominent play to statements by government officials that the pending Christmas Island tests will be safe and will bring no harm.

In Asian countries leaders say to this behavior: "Nuts to you!" And these leaders do not spend their energies trying to curb firecrackers when the monster is the H-bomb explosion.

In those countries it is safe to assume that kids will continue to play with firecrackers as they have done for centuries, and with caution too. There would be less tendency for kids in such countries to experiment with block-busters—in countries where the movement against war and H-bombs is alive and strong.

But here where the yelping against fire-

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

A Salute for Archbishop Makarios

Why is it that the same press which wailed long and loud for Cardinal Mindszenty has shed not a tear for the plight of Archbishop Makarios, exiled to an island in the Indian Ocean by the British because he allegedly gave vocal support to the efforts of his countrymen to throw out British rule?

Is it because our press recognizes religious freedom only when the religious figures involved happen to agree with our foreign policy?

And is our foreign policy so divorced from principle that it turns wishywashy when larger powers are involved, as in the Suez Canal dispute, but firmly turns its back on the struggle of the people on a small island such as Cyprus?

Anyhow our press, which can see the courage of Cardinal Mindszenty, is blind to the shining courage of Archbishop Makarios, who refuses to promise silence in return for release from his exile from his country.

British policy, which has from time to time seemed liberal in comparison to our own, is again revealed as being essentially little changed from that of the days a few years ago when red-capped British soldiers of the provost stomped Indians on the streets of Calcutta, when arrogant Britishers tossed Indian merchants the price they wanted to pay for purchases, regardless of what the merchants might ask.

It is quite clear that, as in years past, Great Britain will use force to keep any of the people of her colonies in line whenever she can get away with it. Only when such people become strong enough to stop Britain by some means, be it force or economic boycott, does she ever relinquish any possession or grant freedom to any people she has been able to exploit.

Truly, there are millions of people who must view our constant saluting of Great Britain as a bulwark of the "free world" with the utmost cynicism. Probably these millions would much prefer to salute the courage and firmness of purpose of Archbishop Makarios.

Dulles Ban on U.S. Newsmen from China Gets Caustic Criticism

John Foster Dulles' ban on American newspaper men entering Communist China continues to get caustic criticism from the American press—even if the Honolulu Star-Bulletin backs Dulles.

Jenkins Lloyd Jones, editor of the Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, sent an open letter to Dulles, saying that the right of U.S. citizens to knowledge of conditions in China "should not be given or withheld as an instrument of diplomatic negotiation ...

"We urge you to restore the right of a free people to have a free press that can freely travel wherever there is information that citizens must have if they are to enjoy the knowledge that intelligent self-government requires."

Sen. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.) also hauled Dulles over the coals in a Senate speech Feb. 11. He asked if the loss was merely the

information newsmen would send back:

"Or are we also losing something more basic, such as climate where publishers and broadcasters feel free to report the facts?"

6 Dole Scholarships To Be Awarded Kin Of Hapco Employes

Six Dole scholarships to deserving kin of Hawaiian Pineapple Co. employes will again be awarded this year.

Children of active and retired employes and brothers and sisters of employes are eligible for the awards.

One four-year scholarship includes study at the University of Hawaii and on the Mainland. Two one-year scholarships provide expenses for the freshman year at the local university.

Three other scholarships cover all expenses for three years of nurses' training at Queen's or St. Francis Hospital.

Deadline for application is April 3. Winners will be announced about June 1.

crackers is loud, but silence is golden among the dailies and many public figures when it comes to the matter of nuclear explosions, it is safe to assume that kids will imitate bad and dangerous examples of their elders and take lessons from them and experiment with giant block-busters.

What moral suasion is there not to emulate their elders who play with H-bombs?

As certain types of comic books and radio programs help breed crime and delinquency so do attitudes toward monster bombs shape the thinking of people. Bad comics are products of an unhealthy society. Nuclear bombs are products of an unhealthy world.

In a world driving toward peace and against H-bombs, giant toy weapons and block-busters will have less attraction. Kids would play with toys and firecrackers with a healthy attitude.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Dave Beck and Organized Labor

I cannot help feeling a certain evil glee at the plight in which Dave Beck, boss of the mighty Teamsters Union, finds himself.

For years Beck has been one of the most rabidly anti-Communist of the nation's labor leaders. In his book, invoking the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions about communism was one of the most monstrous of crimes. As a university trustee, he voted to fire two professors for using the Fifth. As a member of the AFL-CIO hierarchy, he was belligerently in favor of the official ban on labor leaders using the Fifth.

So what happens? Before a Senate investigating committee probing into his use of union funds, he invokes the Fifth not once, not twice, but some 126 times. This, on the face of it, is high in the stratosphere of inconsistency. Or does Beck have a cock-eyed code which sanctions use of the right against self incrimination on all issues other than that of communism?

Although I may enjoy the discomfiture of Dave Beck as an individual whom I have never admired, personally I am deeply concerned over the plight of Dave Beck as a labor leader and the possible danger to the entire trade union movement.

This indicates that, despite its size and age, the mainstream of the American labor movement is far from mature, and that reactionaries intend to cut unions down to the size they want no matter how pure they may be of the "taint of communism."

With 15,000,000 members, a mature labor movement would have a daily press of its own. Four and a half years ago the International Typographical Union founded the first labor daily in the nation's history. Attempts to get support from other unions and their officials have met with amazing failure. Including free subscriptions, the present circulation is around 12,000 and of this number, paid subscribers are about 3,000.

Known simply as "Labor's Daily," the publication is considered to be lively, readable and well edited, with a full and fair coverage to all of labor's fights. It is known as a crusader and could be of tremendous aid in organizing the millions of workers particularly in the South, who do not belong to any union. And yet, despite all this, it has not gotten support from those who need it.

I believe also that a mature labor movement would be more democratic than many of those in the AFL-CIO. Rank and file members in a genuinely democratic union would not permit racketeers and con men to seize and maintain control. In this connection, it is interesting to observe that those unions ousted from the CIO as "Communist controlled" have shown themselves to be far more democratic and run by the ordinary working guy than are many of those that are classed as free of Communist leadership.

NO GAIN FROM PURGES

In an attempt to become "respectable" and "acceptable," many unions have spent so much time and energy fighting Reds that they have allowed human leeches who said the right thing to either move in or cement their power. In other words, while they were being induced to watch their hats, their coats were stolen.

As I see it, labor has gained nothing by these purges. Unions still must fight to win pay raises and better working conditions for their members. And if a trade union seems too strong, an attack will be launched from another source if the cry of "Communist domination" cannot be raised against it.

The Teamsters Union is the biggest in the land. It can be hurt and weakened by congressional probes, if it can be made to appear in an unfavorable light before the general public, most of whom are not trade unionists, then smaller and less powerful labor organizations will be easier game.

INTENT TO WEAKEN LABOR

As a result of the investigation into the affairs of Beck and Hoffa, legislation will be sanctimoniously proposed to "help the ordinary working man" but intended actually to hamstring and weaken the whole movement. Congress has passed few laws benefiting organized labor since the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and there is nothing to indicate that a government dominated by Big Business will do so now.

I hold no brief for Beck. If he is guilty of wrongdoing, let the punishment fit the crime after a fair trial. But organized labor must realize the significance of the probe and act in a mature fashion to protect its fundamental interests.

