

Beware The Do-It-Yourself Charter

It has taken comparatively little time for critics of the city charter drawn up for Honolulu by the Charter Commission to reduce its defenders almost to absurdities in their attempts to defend it.

The Star-Bulletin says the commission has worked two years and their work should not be wasted. Are the people of Honolulu to be saddled with a new government, bad or good, merely because some well-meaning men spent a lot of time putting their views on paper?

Some defenders have called it an important merit that under the charter, the people will

know "who's responsible" for anything the government does that they don't like. Aside from being a very negative sort of merit, this characteristic by itself is nothing new. In the Louisiana of the late Huey "Kingfish" Long, people knew where to put the blame. So did people in Gene Talmadge's Georgia, but few outside those states ever considered them models of democratic government.

In their zeal to silence growing opposition, members of the commission have sometimes given answers and made statements that were not the whole truth. For instance, Robert

Dodge, who originally favored home rule of the police department, answered Sup. Matsuo Takabuki's question about the present police commission by saying the chief function of that body is to choose a chief of police and that isn't very important otherwise. No one familiar with the working of the police department would believe that. The police commission is the appeal body for every cop who feels he has been unjustly dismissed or disciplined. It sets policy for the department in instances too numerous to start listing. Mr. Dodge is strained (more on page 8)

HONOLULU RECORD

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THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1958

Charter Comm. Feeds on Fancy Chow at City Cost

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

"Liberal Republican" Move Said Fizzle: Esposito Eyeing Mayoralty

A plan that would have set up the "Liberal Republicans" as a new movement inside, or possibly even outside the GOP, has apparently either fizzled, or else it is being kept so carefully under cover a lot of Republicans haven't heard about it.

Heading the movement according to reliable report a few weeks ago was to be Samuel P. King, son of former Gov. Samuel W. King, and one of the most liberal-sounding of local Republican officials, Gov. William Quinn, was slated for exclusion.

But this week, with the GOP territorial convention only two days away, the RECORD could discover no sign that the move-

ment had gained any widespread momentum. Most Republicans had not heard of it, though many admitted that, present political frictions in the party being what they are, such a move is quite feasible.

"It could not be led successfully by young Sam, though," warned one GOP veteran. "Since his father is no longer governor, he's nothing. He couldn't get a following."

The "Liberal Republican" move, as originally planned, was supposed to be aimed at capturing the leadership of the Republican

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C-C Supervisors Dined as Guests Of Commission

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Robert G. Dodge, vice-chairman of the City Charter Commission, who has criticized C-C Auditor James K. Murakami for spending "public funds" to air his opposition to the commission's charter, this week admitted to the RECORD that the commission has spent some public funds, itself, feeding itself and guests in a Hotel St. restaurant.

Questioned, Dodge recalled three occasions when the commission had dined at Ciro's after long sessions had disrupted its own home eating schedule, and on one of these occasions, the C-C Board

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RESIGNATION WITHOUT EXPLANATIONS

Japanese Chamber Officers Resign; New Slate to Be Elected May 12

The Japanese Chamber of Commerce election controversy—major disturbance in the Japanese community in a long while—moved toward settlement but the cause of the conflict was not brought out and constructive criticism was passed over.

This view held by many in the Japanese community indicates that the deep-seated attitudes that caused the conflict still remain, according to a former Japanese daily newsmen.

PLAIN TALK

An outsider, Ichiji Goto, Hawaii Hochi Japanese section editor, called attention of chamber mem-

bers gathered in a general membership meeting Monday night, that the controversy resulted from the insult and belittlement of Sadao Asato, former chamber vice president. He was in line for the presidency. When he was dumped in the rigged nomination setup Asato resigned.

Goto reminded chamber members that at the general membership meeting where the 1958 election was held, Asato's resignation was not reported. This information was not brought out into the open until the Hawaii Hochi publicized the behind-the-scenes move in the chamber election.

Asato was dumped, according to dominant thinking in the Japa-

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Kinoshita Circus Is Big Loss for Japanese Juniors

The Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce has had to pick up the tab for considerable losses on the Kinoshita Circus importation, but officials are loath to say just how big the tab is.

They deny it is in the neighborhood of \$30,000, as report in show business circles goes, but "less than half of that," and they assure creditors they will be able to pay all debts the show incurred.

The hassle in the senior organization, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, is one of the causes cited by the JJCC as contributing to the failure.

"We get blamed by a lot of peo-

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Analysis Of HSPA's Offer Shows Most Sugar Workers Would Get 7c Hike

"Provocative, unfair and false assertions" by Carlos Rivas, radio broadcaster for the HSPA, blocked the vote of 13,000 sugar workers on latest proposal of employers, originally scheduled to begin Wednesday.

Those words were used by the ILWU in a letter sent to the Hawaii Employers Council Wednesday and signed by Mitsuo Shimizu, chairman of the union's strike strategy committee.

The direct insult to the intelligence and integrity of the sugar workers in Rivas' words was pointed out by Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations officer, in a radio broadcast Tuesday night.

The union letter described a broadcast in which Rivas had re-

ferred to the ballot as "heavily loaded" in favor of rejection of the offer because of its format. The union also demanded that the employers participate in planning a new ballot they consider fair, to be used in taking a vote.

In a telephone conversation earlier, Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, asked Dwight W. Steele of the Employers Council if the sugar planters would participate. Steele expressed a strong doubt that the industry would participate and said he hadn't heard Rivas.

RIVAS REPEATS

Wednesday morning, Rivas was on the radio without any mention of the hubbub his previous broad-

cast had caused, repeating the same charges in substance.

Recalling the many times the union has invited plantation managers to observe the balloting, the ILWU letter stated, "Mr. Rivas' remarks represent a very serious charge," and further stated, "we believe you are morally obligated to convene with us forthwith."

The Territorial Strike Strategy Committee of the ILWU sugar grouping recommended that the rank and file reject the offer. After analyzing the offer, the committee declared that it was far less than 15 cents.

WHAT OFFER MEANS

Whether or not the employers

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240 Lb. Woman Loses 49 Lbs. Day After

Kalihi Gun Fracas

Mrs. Adelide DeSoto, a handsome woman of regal bearing, must have looked pretty big to police and reporters last Sunday night.

They described her as weighing 240 pounds and standing 6 feet tall, but that was when she was embroiled in an event in Kalihi that resulted in her brother-in-law, William Card, being shot in the right side with Officer Taetafe Upere's revolver, and Mrs. DeSoto being charged with disorderly conduct and assault and battery with a weapon.

Police say Mrs. DeSoto pulled

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WORLD EVENTS

Portents of Nasser's Moscow Visit

Today, President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the new United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria) will be a featured guest at the Soviet Union's traditional May Day parade in Moscow. In 1952, when he took control of Egypt after the dethronement of King Farouk, Westerners laughed off Nasser as a dictatorial upstart.

Today, the Soviets are hailing Nasser as a "Hero of the Middle East." The Soviets know the strong support Nasser enjoys among the Arab masses, who are among the world's most poverty-stricken, yet in an area of untold oil wealth which is being exploited by Westerners who pay off the native rulers.

In 1956, when Nasser launched a showdown with the West and nationalized the Suez Canal, and Anglo-French forces invaded Egypt, the Soviets aided Egypt. After that affair, the West tried to isolate Egypt. In contrast, the Soviets consolidated and increased various forms of aid to Egypt.

In a last-minute bid to influence Nasser before he left for Moscow, the U.S. agreed to unfreeze \$30 million of Egypt's blocked assets which were frozen during the Suez Canal affair, and the U.S.-dominated World Bank agreed to loan Nasser funds for improving the canal.

These actions were an obvious reversal of policy because since the canal affair, Western powers, under the leadership of John Foster Dulles, have remained absent from Egypt and concentrated on attempts to invigorate the Baghdad Pact—a militarized alliance aimed to isolate Egypt and Syria from the Soviets—but the Western pressure forced the creation of Nasser's UAR.

Nasser was preceded to Moscow by Egyptian military and economic missions which have been given unusual opportunities to inspect the latest Soviet production areas. Nasser's visit has been extended to 18 days so that he, too, may see the areas.

One of them is said to be the Sputnik launching site. Another report says the Soviets will launch a Sputnik to honor Nasser's visit, which would have another profound effect upon the rising tides of Africa and Asia.

The European Showdown for Peace

In the shadow of Nasser's visit to Moscow, the council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is scheduled to meet on Monday at nearby Copenhagen, Denmark, and the outcome may profoundly affect the world scene as Nasser's conferences with the Soviets.

At the NATO conference in December, the U.S., via its leading proponent of massive retaliation, John Foster Dulles, tried to sell NATO on missile bases and nuclear stockpiles in every NATO country. Norway, reflecting a large segment of European public opinion, objected and the result was a NATO proposal for a meeting of foreign ministers, including the Soviet's.

Since then, there have been these profound developments: 1) A strong body of opinion has become aroused in Western Europe in support of the Norwegian line and against nuclear weapons; 2) the Soviet Union wants a summit meeting; 3) the Soviets have ceased nuclear testing; 4) France, a NATO keystone, has become shattered by a political debacle; and 5) NATO countries feel the U.S. should talk with the Soviets alone.

The war-weary Europeans, in short, would rather live and trade in peace among themselves and with the Soviets than be exterminated in a nuclear war. The signing of a two-way trade treaty between West Germany and the Soviets is a reflection of this European attitude, and it is a setback for the Dulles-Adenauer axis.

The Dulles policy of arming NATO countries with H-bombs, the Europeans know, would have a chain reaction. The U.S. can't arm one and not another.

It is before the background of these hard facts the NATO council meets on Monday. The nuclear arms race line of Dulles was rebuked by NATO in December. Europeans, as developments have shown, are in no mood for war — or the continued threats of war. They seek freer trade to boost their economy.

At the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission of Europe two weeks ago, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Alexei V. Zahravov suggested a conference of trade ministers of all European countries and the U.S. next fall. Moscow's trade deal with West Germany was signed in the same week.

Europe is organized for such a conference. It has a EURATOM agreement based on a common market plan for West continental countries and to the north there is a similar agreement in the Nordic bloc (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden).

\$900 for Hudson

"Twenty" Was 1909 "Auto Buy"

Today, Honolulu's auto row glad-handers are trying to pry open customer purses with their "Auto Buy Now" spels.

Back in 1909, the auto boys were less hysterical but they were warming up with the basic elements of today's sales pitches — especially the vanity angles.

An example is a half-page advertisement run in the Evening Bulletin of Honolulu on July 10, 1909 by Associated Garage, sole agent for the Hudson "Twenty." Claimed the ad in big type:

"STRONG — SPEEDY — ROOMY — STYLISH!"

"There have been many low-priced cars but in the Hudson 'Twenty' you get the best automobile value ever offered for less than \$1,000. In this car you find that something called CLASS!

"Note the long wheel base — 100 inches. From the front seat to the dash there is a space of 31 inches . . . ROOMY!"

"A GOOD-LOOKING car—big and racy looking . . ."

Under the heading, "Some High Grade Features," the ad plunged on in high gear with:

"The Hudson 'Twenty' has sliding gear transmission, selective type, three speeds forward and reverse, such as you find in the Packard and other high-grade cars.

"Motor is vertical, four-cylinder, four-cycle, water-cooled . . . the well-known Renault type, the pride of France! Any Hudson 'Twenty' will do 50 m.p.h.

"The tires are 32 inches by three inches . . . the crank shaft has a tensile strength of 100,000 lbs. The clutch is leather-faced. The clearance is 12½ inches under the steering knuckles . . ."

"Step right in and see this beauty!"

"Only \$900 F.O.B. Detroit."

Longest Life Ends At 168 (Perhaps)

Javier Pereira, a tiny (4 feet 4, 75 pounds), toothless Indian from Colombia visited New York City in 1956.

Medical experts for nine days examined him to discover whether he was the oldest man alive. He claimed 167 years.

The doctors concluded he was "indeed a very old man and possibly may be more than 150 years of age."

Pereira's formula for longevity was: "Don't worry, drink a lot of coffee, and smoke a good cigar."

Evidently the formula lost its magic. In April this year, in his Colombian home town, Javier Pereira died, aged (perhaps) 168.

Jobless Confusion

"Any official figure on total unemployment," says Rep. Fred Marshall (Dem. Minn.), "is deceptive since it fails to include those working shorter shifts, fewer days, or alternate weeks. Almost every Congressman knows of plants operating two or three days a week."

Rep. Marshall, who belongs to the House Labor Committee, said that the unemployment total does not "include farmers living on subsistence farms and working in towns who are unemployed.

"When they are employed they are called part of the working force; when they are unemployed they are called farmers."

In Our Dailies

THE STAR-BULLETIN in an April 24 editorial applauded Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Dem. Minn.) for drawing attention to the Soviet's recent and so-called "dirtiest radioactive tests."

However, the Star-Bull has remained significantly silent about statements by Sen. Humphrey (who is the Senate's nuclear watchdog) on the hypocrisy of the U.S. position. For example, in the same speech from which the Star-Bulletin quoted, the Senator said:

"It is difficult for the administration to expose the dangers of Soviet fallout when administration spokesmen go on TV every Sunday night minimizing the dangers of American fallout . . . What the people of the world want is an assurance of survival.

"Our present position of indecision, inaction, and confusion reveals to the world as lacking in both effective leadership and constructive policy. There is an ugliness and unwholesomeness about all of this. Our very image is distorted, twisted, and immobilized."

That part of Humphrey's speech, the Star-Bull didn't use.

SEN. WAYNE MORSE (Dem. Ore.) interrupted Sen. Humphrey to make the following observation: "I have never received so much mail on any other subject in 13 years. The mail is tremendous from the U.S., but it is also tremendous from around the world because there is a great interest in the policies of the U.S. concerning nuclear testing.

"The sad fact is that the administration is out of step with the overwhelming body of American scientists (who believe) that future generations are being endangered by the continuation of the tests . . ."

DR. WILLARD H. LIBBY of the Atomic Energy Commission admitted to a news conference April 19 that the "clean" H-bomb that the U.S. will explode soon at Eniwetok "will still be twice as dirty as the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima."

The Star-Bull has not made editorial comment on Libby's admission, even though the spewing of the U.S. H-bomb poison into the world's atmosphere will happen so close to Hawaii. All the fallout is poisonous, whether it is U.S., British or Soviet. In the bomb score to date, the U.S. score of 150 explosions is double that of the Soviet's. Evidently concerned about the grim realities of the poison dangers, the Soviets have led the way in halting tests.

The Star-Bull also has not commented on Dr. Libby's recent appearance on Ed Murrow's CBS "See It Now" TV program which was a frank, awesome wrap-up of the nuclear poison dangers. Libby attempted to make such a glib brushoff of the problem that Murrow cracked, "Dr. Libby, you don't seem to be concerned with the fallout danger?"

Libby denied this, of course, but proceeded to scare the wits out of viewers by advising everyone to get a geiger counter, a battery-operated radio and a refuge as the best way to beat the atomic hazard!

Murrow summed up the show, which included statements by international scientists who didn't agree with Libby's glibness, by saying: "Mankind is shooting craps with fallout."

SEN. HUMPHREY, as chairman of the Senate's nuclear committee, is, step by step, smoking out the full truth about the so-called clean bombs. At an executive session March 12, Brig. Gen. Alfred D. Starbird, the AEC's director of military application, admitted flatly, "We have no clean tactical weapons," and added that "I should emphasize that as of now we see no way of making a weapon completely clean."

At his press conference April 9, President Eisenhower said: "In all honesty, we call them clean weapons but there is still a percentage of what you would call a dirty residual."

What the President's obscure statement means is that, big and small, all nuclear explosions add to the poisoning of the world's atmosphere.

THE ADVERTISER (April 20) reported that "stockholders at their annual meeting" were told that the Tiser's prospects for 1958 are good. President and general manager Lorin Thurston wasn't at the meeting; he was in New York attending the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn. which was gloomed by the fact "that newspapers are being squeezed between rising costs and the lack of sufficient additional income."

Four days later, the Tiser exhibited an example of this income problem. It ran to only 22 pages. The day was the start of Sears Roebuck's 17th birthday sale. The Tiser ran just a one-page Sears ad.

But the evening before, the Star-Bulletin, running to 54 pages, had a special eight-page section bursting with Sears ads, plus another section of 14 pages of food market ads.

This contrast between the abilities of the dailies to sell ad space underscores the rough time the Tiser's salesmen are having although the Tiser is yelling itself hoarse with the claim that "Business is Good!"

EDITOR RILEY ALLEN, who pounds out editorials in an office next door to the Star-Bulletin, ought to move back into the S-B to keep his editorial arguments in closer touch with news developments.

Last week the president of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn., according to the Star-Bull, "took issue with anyone who would suppress recession news."

Next day (April 25) a Star-Bull editorial put quotes around its reference to the "recession." Same day it ran a report by the Hawaii Employers Council which revealed how the island economy was showing trends mostly on the minus side.

Then, on April 26—in a buildup and bid for this week's spurge of "Auto Buy Now" advertising—a Star-Bulletin editorial used the word recession without putting it in quotes. It took the Eisenhower line that talk of recession is "the ballyhoo of manufactured gloom." (At the same time, the New York Times said, "This recession has become the deepest since the war.")

The same day wires were crossed in the Star-Bull's "Bureau of Booming Business." A news story, explaining the "Auto Buy Now" ballyhoo, said "it is designed to bolster the Islands' sagging economy"—an admission which conflicted sharply with the paper's Alice-in-Wonderland editorial views.



A FEATURE OF the territory-wide sugar strike is that all the striking units, without exception, have been helping out in their communities with voluntary work of all kinds. An illustration of it is in the photo above which shows men from Unit 3 (Olaa), Unit 4 (Hilo Sugar), Unit 5 (Onomea), and Unit 6 (Pepeekeo) who did a fine job of painting the Salvation Army building at Hilo.

Garcia May Cancel Trip To U.S. Over Time's Story

A Time magazine (April 21) article exposing corruption of President Carlos Garcia and his administration jarred the Philippines president so hard that Manila Times' April 19 headlined a front-page lead story "Garcia May Cancel U.S. Trip"—to get \$300 million in aid.

On the floor of the Philippines House of Representatives a Time magazine was dramatically burned by Rep. Delfin B. Albano as he assailed the U.S. periodical in a privilege speech.

President Garcia hinted at "certain indications" that his political enemies were moving systematically to discredit him and his Nacionalista administration in order to weaken his chances of getting much-needed U.S. aid.

The storm churned by Time caused many critics of Garcia to condemn the magazine and congressional opponents of the president even joined with Garcia forces on a resolution condemning Time.

Filipino journalists and politicians have taken Garcia apart in a more ruthless fashion out apparently Time was an outsider whose criticism of the Filipino national family was not tolerated. Furthermore, with the Malacanan eyeing the U.S. for aid, the timely expose was damaging.

Rep. Antonio V. Raquiza (Liberal, I. Norte) authored a resolution condemning Time for criticizing the president and Mrs. Garcia.

But the Manila Times (April 19) ran a prominent page one story that said Rep. Raquiza blew the lid off the "scandal" of President Garcia's acquisition of a \$2,200,000 yacht, allegedly at an overprice of \$1,500,000. The overprice was suspected to have been split by people near the president, according to Raquiza. This is the same Raquiza who drafted the above-mentioned resolution that condemned Time for criticizing Garcia.

This story on Raquiza's expose of Garcia also ran under the above-mentioned banner headline, "Garcia May Cancel U.S. Trip."

Time took off on Garcia by reporting on the Manila press club's ridicule of the president during its gridiron show.

The magazine reported: "The curtain rose on a scratching, underwear-clad figure representing President Carlos Garcia during last year's election campaign. A Chinese constituent, loaded down with pesos, came onstage and said he was 'velly happy that good friend Garcia running for President.' Garcia rotundly protested that he never took bribes. The Chinese was just about to leave in confusion when, from backstage, a figure dressed up to resemble Mrs. Garcia beckoned him—and took away his money.

"Diplomats in the audience squirmed uncomfortably . . ."

The Time report said only during President Magsaysay's administration was there "a notable absence of charges of corruption at Malacanan Palace."

Time magazine quoted Garcia's fellow party member of a senate committee investigating corruption, "After what this committee has learned, I can safely say that we have in the Philippines today the dirtiest government in the world."

The magazine reported that Vice President Diosdado Macapagal, a Magsaysay follower who ran as a Liberal, said:

"When we get the necessary evidence assembled we plan to bring criminal charges against this man (Garcia). And then we will impeach him."

Auto Sales in 2nd

The auto business is bad, and no one seems to look for much of a pick-up, the New York Times reports. It says:

"An unorthodox Pittsburgh man has a new theory on this: Starting soon, autos are going to be bought solely as a capital investment by the consumer, according to need, and not to show off his affluence. The industry is going to live for some years with five million sales or fewer."

Analyze HSPA Offer

§ from page 1 §

improved their public relations position by their latest offer remains to be seen. Their four-cent offer made just prior to the strike deadline at the end of January—in answer to the 25-cent across-the-board demand of the sugar workers—was widely interpreted in the community as the employers' declaration that they were ready to take on a strike.

What did the employers' package deal offer last week contain?

—It is a proposal for a two-year agreement, expiring Jan. 31, 1960. It breaks down to 10 cents now, five cents next Feb. 1.

—The 10 cents do not go to every sugar worker. Two cents are to be deducted from the majority of workers—those in labor grades 1 to 4—so that the two cents would be used to give classification increases to workers in labor grades 5 to 7.

—For the majority of sugar workers, what is left is eight cents.

—From the above eight cents, another cent must be deducted, because another part of the package increases medical costs for each employe by more than one cent per hour. The employers are insisting on this higher-cost medical fee schedule which they forced the union to agree to temporarily as a price of getting medical care during the strike. The union accepted it temporarily under protest.

—For the majority of sugar workers, the employer offer comes to less than seven cents. The employer package further reduces the seven cents to four cents for the balance of 1948 in the following manner:

The employers propose that all plantation work for the balance of 1958 be on a six-day, 48-hour week—without payment for overtime. Sugar workers fought for and won their 40-hour week on most plantations. Giving up overtime after 40 hours for the balance of 1958 means a three-cent loss per hour per employe.

Union leaders declare that the employer offer amounts to "a wage increase for this year of seven cents an hour" under "the very best interpretation," and not more than 12 cents for the two-year package deal.

Strikers indicated that they will reject the employer offer overwhelmingly. They rejected the employer 4-cent offer nearly three months ago with an 11,300 to 130 strike vote. Even the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Assn.'s radio announcer anticipates a 90 per cent rejection.

PLANTATION CRUSHER TACTICS

Big Island Sugar Planters Squeezed By Companies

Small cane planters, who have been the object of "concern" by the Hilo Tribune Herald in recent weeks, are a dwindling group. They are being squeezed out of existence by the sugar companies, with the acquiescence of the government regulatory agency which is supposed to protect the interest of small producers and labor—the Sugar Branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SOLIDLY ORGANIZED

Over 1,000 acres of cane planters' land have been given up by adherent planters at Hakalau in the past two years, according to union officials there. They estimate that only about 40 per cent of the plantation's sugar production comes from planters' cane now. It used to be 80 per cent.

In the past the company tried to use the planters against the union. Today most of them feel that they are being squeezed off the land by the company, which now finds that it is more profitable to produce its own cane and eliminate the planter set-up.

Most Hakalau planters are hourly paid employes who grow cane on the side. They are solidly organized in support of the sugar strike.

Because Sugar Act provisions prevent the companies from moving directly to eliminate planters, they have been squeezing them out by loading unbearable "overhead" costs on them.

Passing on "overhead" costs to the planters is possible under "independent planter" agreements which the companies forbade on them after 1950 with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture's Sugar Branch.

At that time planters who turned to the ILWU for assistance were advised to refuse to sign the "independent agreements." With the planters divided among themselves, the companies were able to pressure them into signing.

"PROMOTION"

Sugar Branch officials have always been lenient with the industry. Many of them "graduate" from the regulatory agency to high-paid jobs in the industry.

Vital Statistics Can Be Confusing, This Table Shows

The New York research firm of William H. Van Thusen, Inc., produced the following statistics:

Population of the United States, 173 million.

Those over 65, 61 million; left to do the work, 112 million.

Those under 21, 54 million; left to do the work, 58 million.

Government employed, 25 million; left to do the work, 33 million.

In the Armed Forces, 10 million; left to do the work, 23 million.

In state or city work, 19 million; left to do the work, 4 million.

In hospitals or asylums, 3,800,000; left to do the work, 200,000.

Bums who won't work, 175,000; left to do the work, 25,000.

In pens and in jails, 24,988; left to do the work, 2.

A recent example — noted in Olaa News of February 1958 — is the "promotion" of Thomas H. Allen from Deputy Director of the USDA Sugar Division to a high-paid job as executive vice president of Sterling Sugars, Inc., in Franklin, Louisiana — one of the companies that he was in charge of regulating.

How lax this regulation has become is revealed by the fact that the USDA recently ruled that Sterling Sugars and other Louisiana producers would be paying fair and reasonable wage rates if they gave their workers 50 to 75 cents minimum per hour, depending on the type of work performed.

Planters are vulnerable to company pressure, for the company can cause them to lose most of the value of their crop by refusing to make equipment available or to harvest at the right time.

COST PASSED ON . . .

The "independent" set-up proved costly. The company is free to add new overhead charges at any time. When the ILWU negotiated repatriation and severance pay agreements, the cost was passed on to the planters as overhead.

The Hakalau company used to transport cane to the mill by flume. This year they stopped fluming. Most harvesting is done mechanically, and the cane is hauled out by truck. The cost of building roads into the fields is charged to the planter.

Most now find that mounting costs make planting unprofitable. A few who already have roads in their fields make a small margin. A few big planters who own their own land and cultivation equipment also make out.

Another type of planter who makes out is the cooperative group like the 30-odd families in Pihonua. They grow cane on land leased from Hilo Sugar Co.

At harvest time they pool their labor to cut each others' cane by hand. Transportation costs are low because they still flume the cane to the mill. Overhead costs are low, but the amount of labor put into the fields by the planters themselves is very high. As one planter said, "If you figured it out on an hourly wage basis, we've more than earned every penny of it."

Sugar Supervisors

On all islands, units report that plantation supervisors secretly donate to the strike fund, knowing that the bigger the wage hike won for the bargaining unit, the bigger theirs will be.

At Eahaina Manager Carl Berg became quite exercised about what he regarded as "disloyalty," and sent out a directive to all supervisors forbidding them to contribute. "Infractions will be severely dealt with" he warned.

Aside from injecting a little comedy and increasing the secrecy, Mr. Berg's warning made little difference in the flow of donations. "After all, we will gain from their fight so it's only right to give," one supervisor explained.

TV & Radio

"A MAN MAY BE a success in his business environment, yet at home he may create havoc."

This medical truism, which illustrates the subtlety of mental sickness, was used by Dr. Linus Pauling Jr. a psychiatrist, on Hawaiian Radio Forum (KGU Sunday) which dealt with the question, "Are Our Mental Health Services Adequate?"

The consensus of the panelists was that they are not Dr. George Harding of the Board of Health's Division of Mental Health said that the board has a program prepared for the next legislature to consider which will advocate preventive measures — the modern approach to a sickness which fills more than half of all the hospital beds in the U.S., including Hawaii.

The board, said Dr. Harding, wants to spread the word, the facts of mental sickness and how it may be overcome, among lay groups and consult with schools so that teachers may be helped to better understand their so-called difficult pupils. The board too, wants to expand its work among delinquent children via child guidance clinics, and expand its research which will include alcoholism.

★ ★ ★

BOTH THE DOCTORS agreed that the tackling of the vast problems is handicapped by insufficient appropriations. Panelist George Ariyoshi, an attorney and a member of the House Committee on Health in the last legislature, said that the territorial economy "has the means; it's up to the public interest."

He said that Territorial Hospital officials at the last session "did an effective job" of making the legislators aware of the problems, but he admitted that legislators "like to see immediate results" from expenditures—like for school buildings, highways, etc.

Ariyoshi agreed with Dr. Harding that as with school teachers, salaries offered for psychiatric social workers here are too low and for this reason the Board of Health's attack on mental sickness is "severely handicapped."

Psychiatric workers, the doctors explained, are "essential members of the team."

★ ★ ★

BOTH THE DOCTORS also deplored the significant fact that health insurance plans do not cover the costs of psychiatric advice and treatment of what is the most common sickness. They asked, "Why not?" Listeners were left to draw their own conclusions.

A listener phoned in and asked, "Why are the fees of psychiatrists so high?"

Dr. Pauling good-humoredly explained that they are not in fact higher than those of other medical specialists, and he instanced the higher fees charged by ear, nose and throat specialists. He said the crux of the situation, the problem of making faster gains against the sickness, is more psychiatrists to spread the load.

"Hawaii," he said, "simply doesn't have enough psychiatrists."

★ ★ ★

AN OMINOUS COMMENT on public attitudes toward mental sickness could be seen in another question by a listener who asked about the men of the "Golden Rule" whose voyage into the Eniwetok area to protest the poisoning of the world's atmosphere by U.S. nuclear explosions has been delayed by legalistic processes engendered by the U.S. Atomic

Energy Commission.

The panelists laughed outright. Dr. Pauling said, "That's a hot one. But," he added—and Dr. Harding agreed—"the 'Golden Rule' men are on a down-to-earth mission and they are well-adjusted and mentally healthy about it."

Significantly, Rep. Ariyoshi—evidently more a politician than a lawyer in that moment—declined to comment on the question. He said quick-wittedly, "Surrounded as I am by medical experts, I hesitate to express an opinion."

★ ★ ★

BOTH THE DOCTORS agreed that progress against mental sickness—man's most common ill, yet the most neglected—depends, in the final analysis, upon the person who is sick.

The science of psychiatry and its many tools, from its various forms of therapeutic treatments to prolonged after-treatment, which includes psychiatric social workers, cannot effect a cure without the comprehension of the patient.

The patient must attain the insight, the doctors said, to grasp and deal successfully with the realities of environments in which he lives and works. It was at this point that Dr. Pauling made his observation about a successful home.

As the doctors explained it, if a patient does not attain the vital insight, then, indeed, he is mentally sick and too sick for psychiatrists to do little else than to watch over his welfare with medical and nursing understanding in sanctuaries like the Territorial Hospital.

★ ★ ★

MENTAL SICKNESS in Hawaii, according to the cold facts, is a far greater menace to the community welfare than, for example, the ghastly traffic casualties. The roots of it are everywhere, up every street among the rich and the poor alike, and its symptoms are to be seen in the increasing areas of adult and juvenile crime the divorce courts, alcoholism, etc.

It is a serious situation, the doctors said, which cannot be reduced until an aroused public opinion stirs action in the legislature.

Recently, Governor Quinn announced his plan to call out the National Guard in the traffic safety drive. If he was prepared to go to that expense for traffic improvement why can't he apply some of the public funds and the authority of his office to tackling the far graver problem of mental sickness?

★ ★ ★

NELSON ROCKEFELLER told reporters on "Meet the Press" (EGU Sunday) that while today's recession is "only an incident" in an upcoming boom growth of the U.S. economy, the "fastest way to get anti-recession action under way" is to immediately cut taxes by five to seven billions.

The cut is one of the recommendations made in the new study released by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund which finances bi-partisan study panels. The first study, on U.S. military security, made recommendations which President Eisenhower has included in his defense reorganization plan. Rockefeller said the next study, to be released soon, will cover U.S. education and manpower.

The reporters asked Rockefeller,

Down Movie Lane

"PEYTON PLACE" emerges as a shocker without shock. John Michael Hayes, who wrote the movie script from the runaway sensational book, did such a clean-up job that the usually strict Legion of Decency rated the film in the "A" or family trade category.

In a polite way, the movie calls a spade a spade. There are "mentions" like "sleeping with a man." The shock is in the saying, not in the doing. The publicity claims of "daring" are so much hokum.

The movie hasn't the spiteful, gossiping, immoral people of the book. There are only hints of them through the DeLuxe colored eyes of CinemaScope. For example, in the book the town tramp is short-changed. In the movie the boy marries her. The emphasis is on the positive — hence the "A" label.

The movie dwells mostly on the book's rebellious and romantic teen-agers and for this reason it has blockbuster box office appeal for the teen trade. The kids have unique chances for self-identification.

Diane Varsi in the main teen role is a standout and in her, without question, the screen has a great new find. She has superb dramatic appeal when she is numbed by the discovery that she is an illegitimate child and, too, as she stumbles, with the sweetness of youth, through the process of awkward maturing.

Lana Turner, elegantly gowned (designs by Charles Le Maire), strongly plays Diane Varsi's mother — a role, considering the latest daily news, that's almost torn from the unhappy pages of Lana's own tormented life.

Another teen standout is Hope Lange in the difficult role of the drunken school caretaker's step-daughter. Here, too, is another exciting new screen personality.

"Peyton Place" runs for 160

"Are today's prices too high?" (He draws his fabulous wealth from the profits of scores of major companies.) Rockefeller hedged but said, "Industry should give better values that will encourage more purchases."

The reporters needed the prince of the "free enterprise" system for advocating increased governmental spending on defense (arms race), public works and expanded welfare services. One of them said, "You sound as though you're pushing the welfare state idea." Rockefeller said that there must be "increasing governmental responsibility" for propping up the economy.

Charles E. Wilson, the former head of General Motors who was Secretary of Defense, said: "One of the serious things about this defense business is that so many Americans are getting a vested interest in it. It is a troublesome business."

David Lawrence, the columnist and editor of U.S. News & World Report, put it blunter by saying, "It makes me shudder to think what the sudden outbreak of peace might mean to the American economy."

Rockefeller excited the reporters when he briefly spoke about "universal free education" including the college level. He refused to go into detail, telling the reporters that his views are detailed in the upcoming Rockefeller report on education.

Rockefeller, who is an Eisenhower Republican, wouldn't commit himself on whether or not he will run for the New York governorship for which his political cronies are ballyhooing him.

Auto Price Labels for Protection Of Customers Are Senator's Plan

A bill that would require auto manufacturers to make public their suggested retail prices on new cars rather than keep these prices secret is being considered the U. S. Senate.

In introducing the bill, its sponsor, Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (Dem. Okla.) said:

"As the auto industry developed into a major heavy industry, it was the custom of the factories to advertise the prices of cars F. O. B. Detroit. From them, one could determine the local delivered prices.

"Today, great institutions as the Ford Motor Co., which spends

hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising . . . says that the new Thunderbird can be bought for \$56 a month, but the ads do not tell us what the car costs.

"A few people might want to know what the car costs, perhaps with the idea of paying cash for it rather than buying it on payments extended over three years, with the interest almost equaling the price of the car.

"It is simply fantastic that the most wanted product in the world should have become a hydromatic pea in a Madison Avenue shell game . . .

"If one walks within 10 feet of an automobile showroom, he will get an hour's lecture on hydraulics, dynafloes, powerglides, twin-beam headlights, torsion bar suspension, two- and four-way seat lifts with a memory, dual and triple carburetors, and even jet fuel injection.

"In a recent editorial, Advertising Age suggested that the traditional American system of honest sales for an honest price has deteriorated into the economic jungle of a Middle East bazaar in which everything, including price, is a mystery."

Sen. Monroney said that his bill would compel manufacturers to make public certain facts the purchaser has a right to know. He said:

"A label affixed to the windshield would show the name, make, model and serial number of the car; the assembly plant, the dealership to which it was delivered; the method of transportation; the advertised retail price suggested by the factory, including the freight charges and the retail price of the attached accessories."

Recognizing that the industry is being harmed by today's filmflam, Mainland dealers support Sen. Monroney's bill. The New Jersey Auto Dealers Assn., for example, held a poll of dealers. The question was:

"If all manufacturers consistently advertised an 'advertised delivery price' listing what is included in the price, as well as Federal tax, freight and an item to cover handling and delivery . . . would you then favor such a procedure?"

Of the 257 replies received within one week, 245—or 94 per cent—of the dealers voted for the proposition.

The National Auto Dealers' Assn. at its last annual convention unanimously recommended "that NADA continue to urge all manufacturers to use and advertise realistic uniform delivered prices on a national basis."

Sen. Monroney said that "the car buyer has a right to know the quality, condition, and price of the biggest investment he makes except for his home. If pillows must be labeled, if bacon must be labeled, surely cars should be."

"If the delivered retail price is hidden away in the vaults of the Detroit factories, or concealed in the files of the dealer, the customer does not have the information he needs . . .

"The bill would establish truth in advertising. It would establish truth in merchandising."

minutes and for quite a while in the beginning nothing happens, and, between its several climaxes, parts of it drag. Perhaps the producers were over-self-conscious of the material they had in hand.

Mark Robson's direction, while unhurried, expertly makes the climaxes really erupt, and he gets the most out of a large and competent cast. For once, adults are not shown to be without faults and the vital, and often tender, relationships between teenagers and adults are preserved.

Franz Waxman's musical background is a melodic pleasure and the camera work of William Mellor captures moods and faces, taking full advantage of the little town of Camden, Me., where most of the film was shot. There are stunning cameos of changing seasons in the New England countryside, which, while vivid, do not interfere with the dramatic values of the story.

Perhaps the hardest work on "Peyton Place" was done by story-adaptor Hayes. He did a herculean job in capturing enough of the rambling book to satisfy the family audience level — and the censors. The dialog is smooth.

Whatever its faults, "Peyton Place" shapes as a colnmaker for the Kuhlo Theater. And it crowns Diane Varsi as a new star who turns in a performance that's haunting.—M.M.

★ ★

"THE DEEP SIX" would make the men of the "Golden Rule" chuckle because it's a Hollywood version of how a Quaker wrestles with his conscience when he's confronted with a shooting war.

Based on the novel by Martin Döbner, the cliché-packed movie shows the U.S. Navy in the high gear of hundreds of other movies which show the gobs as a brave, aggressive and wise-cracking bunch always chasing dames.

Allan Ladd, as a Quaker, is teamed with William Bendix as a Jew. Ladd hesitates to order fire on an advancing Japanese plane. The plane turns out to be friendly. But the gobs give Ladd the brush because they think he's chicken. Then Ladd and Bendix, with exquisite Hollywood togetherness, remove an unexploded Japanese bomb from the ship.

The gobs, sheepishly, remark to Ladd: "We had you all wrong, Sir!"

Hollywood blooms again when Bendix, riddled with bullets and spouting blood, smile benignly and gasps, "I knew you had it in you all along, Sir," as Ladd machine-guns the enemy.

Thus, in the glow of Warner-Color, Ladd "finds" himself and determines to marry the beautiful art director (Dianjie Foster of the Madison Avenue advertising agency where he worked before he donned a naval uniform. He didn't marry her before he went to war because he didn't want her to be a widow.

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Women Drivers Vote, Too!

By Amy Clarke

THE LATEST ASSAULT on a couple of lovers on Tantalus Drive, the one that made the front pages Monday, makes the casual reader wonder if the same sort of outcry will result that came last time from the likes of We, The Women. This time local people were the victims. But it also brings to mind some other important facts — the most important being that the assaults, rapes and attempted rapes reported actually represent only a fraction of those which occur. The ones you hear about are those where the intended victims who fought back and raised a cry for the cops. There are plenty, any official concerned with such things can tell you, which never get taken to court because the complaining witnesses don't want to have to testify. There are many reasons for this, the obvious one being that the girl fears the embarrassment she may suffer in court. Another is that sometimes one of the pair is married to someone besides the person he's with and can't risk exposure, himself. But judging from the cases they do hear about, officials figure there are plenty of other victims who never peep. These are the ones who give the hoodlums courage to try and try again.

★ ★
CONSIDERING ALL THE PUBLICITY through the years about Tantalus and certain beach areas and the dangers of lovers going there, it's a little surprising some of these lads who take dates there don't carry "the difference" along. "The difference," is an effective weapon of defense, and the "cowboys" who frequent such places on the Mainland seldom do so unarmed.

★ ★
YOU MIGHT BE SURPRISED to know how often in the past the grounds of Iolani Palace have appealed to some amorous couple who can't think of any other secluded location on the spur of the moment. A former guard on the grounds used to tell of the time he intercepted a prominent, potbellied, suspender-wearing citizen in flagrante delicto on the grounds making love to his secretary. The VIP, somewhat in his cups, didn't take kindly at all to being interrupted and gave the guard, now deceased, a tongue lashing before he ceased and desisted from what he was trying to do.

★ ★
OLD COPS RECALL the confession of a gang of soldiers during World War II after they had been caught after a series of rapes in the canefields. The rapists told how they would watch other soldiers drive into the area with their girls, and they would keep watching closely to see whether the soldiers were officers or enlisted men. If they were enlisted men, the rapists would move in, attack the men and render them helpless, then rape the girls. If officers were with the girls, the rapists would let them alone — not because of rank, but because officers always carried pistols which they hung or laid in easy reach.

★ ★
THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES' BOARD, incidentally, might look into a case in Magistrate Harry Steiner's case last week. A girl complained that a man had visited her eight times claiming he was investigating her and that he

represented himself as "a detective" checking up on her activities while her husband, an Air Force soldier, was away. She understood him to mean he was a police officer and brought a charge against him for being an officer. But Judge Steiner couldn't find anything incriminating in the man's repeated claim that he was "a detective," and he dismissed the case. But isn't it a violation of the law setting up the private detectives board, bond, license, etc. for a man to pose as private detective when he isn't? If it isn't a violation, what good is the board and the law?

★ ★
THE GUYS IN THE DICK TRACY comic strip trying to find a way to fix cockfights ought to confer with some local gamblers, from what we hear. They're trying experiments with an expensive ray-gadget in the comic strip. But what's the matter with feeding the chicken a surreptitious grain of doped corn? There are a lot of other stunts the local boys are supposed to know that aren't generally known on the Mainland, if the reports one hears are true. There's a stunt for weakening the "knife," for instance, and another for breaking a bone or so in a rooster's wing without the owner knowing it. But it would take a real expert to pull these stunts off.

★ ★
WAS THAT AL BINGHAM, director of the governor's traffic safety committee, jaywalking across Richards St. Monday? Surely it couldn't have been what with all the lessons the committee and the insurance companies are putting out against jaywalking, but it sure looked like him.

★ ★
THE TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION is considering a plan by which commission members will be "spotters" of traffic infractions, and will have their cars marked with large "M's" so drivers will know who they are. According to the plan, they will not get out and give the motorist a ticket, or a bawling out. They will take the license number, report the incident and the license to the commission, and before long the driver will get a ticket telling him of his transgression. That's merely a warning, of course, but if a man gets several letters the police are to be notified and maybe a case will be made against him. It sounds a lot more sensible than Fasi's plan of "citizen's arrest" by any volunteer who wants to try, but it hasn't been fully adopted yet.

★ ★
BOB STEWART'S TALK before the liquor commission (see last week's RECORD) about possible political pressure on the commission by such persons as Senator William Heen appearing for applicants may have seemed bad judgment—especially when Stewart repeated himself a number of times after it was apparent that life of argument irritated the commissioners. But in retrospect, there would seem to be one strong bit of evidence to back up his assertion. Both Heen and David McClung of the AFL-CIO appeared to speak in behalf of a license for a cut-rate liquor store. Heen was treated with the utmost respect by commissioners, but McClung, though he addressed the commission with considerable respect, himself, got eaten out, es-

If Robert Dodge is serious about running for mayor, he has a lot to learn. He opened his mouth and really put his foot in it the other day when he made an unfunny crack about a woman driver.

Someone should get next to Dodge and tell him that about half the voters consist of wahines, and even the insurance companies admit we drive better than men, on the average.

We're sick of those moldy jokes about dumb woman drivers, and we can't be expected to take seriously a candidate who still thinks it's funny to sneer at a woman behind a steering wheel.

Blaisdell or Dodge! Can't we have a better choice then that?

One of the most painful sights to anyone who loves this beautiful island is the scattering of paper rubbish everywhere.

All the way from the Pali crest, across to the wooded trail leading to Waimea Falls, and around the other side to the Blow Hole, there is hardly a spot so isolated that you will not find a rusty can or a beer bottle or rotting paper plates.

And you can not blame this mess on the tourists, or even on the service people. They contribute some, of course, but mostly it is our own local people who carelessly throw paper wrappings any old place.

This is one of those vexing problems that can hardly be solved by legislation. It has been suggested that people report the license number of cars from which paper is tossed out the windows, and that there be a general crack-down on pedestrians who throw away paper.

The objection to this, of course, is that nobody really likes to be a stoopigeon; and there is also the matter of proof.

Probably the only way we can ever have a clean island is to keep harping on the subject until

pecially by Chairman Carson who resented references he had made to big companies which don't want any more competition than they can help.

★ ★ ★
IT WAS A STRANGE SIGHT at Judge Steiner's court Thursday when a charge of assault and battery was tried among several aged Koreans. The oldsters needed an interpreter and through the tongue of Edward C. Palk, a bondsman, they brought out the story of how there had been a fight over a woman, only the woman became the victim, at least according to her. Judge Steiner heard the evidence and dismissed the charge and the old men and women tottered down the front steps of the police station, the women assisting some of the men, others holding the wall to make sure they wouldn't fall. It was doubtful if a single one of them was under .75 years of age.

★ ★
JOE ROSE is treading on pretty thin ground these days when he refers to A. L. Wirin as "an identified Communist lawyer," and when he uses the word "traitor," referring to Wirin. The lawyer of the American Civil Liberties Union doesn't take these things lightly. And Akuhead is slipping a bit, despite his generous airing of views of the Golden Rule's crew, when he calls the ACLU a "leftist" outfit. The ACLU has defended the civil liberties of fascists the same as communists. You might say what it really defends is the U.S. Constitution.

every person takes a personal interest in keeping it clean.

A place for junk in every car is a necessity. I don't know why no auto manufacturer has never installed a removable bag or something of the sort. We use a paper sack; not even the wrapping from a life-saver is thrown out of our car.

A good example is worth hours of talking. If we're good housekeepers ourselves, on the road, on the sidewalks, at the beach or park, I think our children will be neat, too. And the other way around.

For some reason, orchestra conductors are famous for their short tempers and their eloquence in cursing out some poor instrumentalist who is not up to standard.

Maybe it requires a divine impatience to extract the fullest power, precision and feeling from a large orchestra.

Our own George Barati has made some of the Honolulu Symphony Orchestra members hot under the collar, on occasion.

When these conductors are unfamiliar with the English language, as many of them are, the results can be quite funny.

Victor de Sabata, the Italian conductor, rehearsing in England for a concert once had particular trouble from one member of the orchestra.

Over and over the bad spot they went, and each time the maestro clutched his hair, stamped his foot and raved in Italian over the musician's stupidity.

After the third outburst, the victim muttered, "Oh, go boll your head."

De Sabata shook his head impatiently, summoned up all his English, and replied carefully and with great dignity, "Eet ces too late to apologize now."

Sen. Douglas Tells Why Businessmen Aren't Borrowing From Banks

Respected for his banking and currency knowledge, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (Dem. Ill.) has made the following observations:

"The Federal Reserve Board, after making its bad mistake last August of raising the interest rate at the very time business was turning downward, has tried since then to help restore prosperity by lowering the interest rate.

"A number of things have happened in connection with that. First, the banks have not lowered their lending rates in the same ratio the Federal Reserve has lowered its rediscount rate.

"Second, merely making credit cheaper does not insure that businesses will borrow. They will only borrow if they feel that there is an economic demand for their products.

"They do not now feel that there is a sufficient demand to justify increasing their output, so they are not borrowing more from the banks."

The latest estimates of the number of drug addicts in the U.S. range all the way from a conservatively 60,000 to an outside figure of one million. The total illicit traffic in narcotics is estimated to be about \$600 million a year.

U.S. Nuclear Tests

Sen. Wayne Morse (Dem. Ore) attended the recent Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in India. He reports that delegates from Asia and the Pacific area were concerned about U.S. nuclear tests in the Pacific.

"The delegates pointed that for the tests the U.S. picked spots in the Pacific from which, under certain wind conditions, the health of the people in Asia was subjected to a greater risk than was the health of the people of the U.S.," says Sen. Morse.

"We had better find out what the facts are, and we had better present a successful rebuttal to such charges, because those nuclear tests are militating against us in world opinion today."

Auto Industry's Grip

"The automotive industry is one of the most vital segments of the U.S. economy," according to Rep. William G. Bray (Rep. Ind.). In a recent speech in the House, he said:

"Approximately nine million workers earn their livelihood from the automotive and associated industries and one out of seven Americans is directly affected by this industry, and the effects of economic ups and downs in the auto industry are felt throughout the entire economy."

Rep. Bray said that production today "is down about one-third from the same period last year." Detroit has an inventory of almost one million unsold cars.

Sport Shorts

Boxing Needn't Have Died at U.H.

By SKINNY

For people who think fistfighting is a proper subject to be taught in college, last week produced a local tragedy — the decision of University of Hawaii authorities to discontinue boxing until such time as more interest is shown in the sport by the student body.

This department happens to feel boxing is just as appropriate an activity for students as football (and far more practical), so we feel obligated to look a bit into the whys and wherefores of the decision. It is worth noting that, although Henry Vasconcellos, athletic director at the university, reminded the board of athletic control that several Mainland colleges had dropped boxing, the local action was based on an entirely different reason.

On the Mainland, college boxing has been the object of successful attack on the ground that it is the only sport which places a premium on the injuring, or rendering unconscious of the opposition. That is the theory of boxing, to be sure, but in reality there are other sports, such as football, lacrosse and water polo, to name a few at random, where players often strive vigorously to injure one another, and where the degree of supervision and observation is much less than in a boxing ring.

But that had nothing to do with the local decision. Dean W. A. Holmes merely visited the old gym, now used by the boxers, and noted there were few boxers. He decided much better use might be made of the building, perhaps for physical education classes. No one appears to have raised any serious objection to the dean's findings, so the boxing program was voted out merely because the students don't show enough interest.

Now this is a slightly incredible situation. Nowhere on the Mainland has boxing been more popular in past years than in the Islands. Not so many years ago, there were boxing clubs on most of the islands. High schools, including Farrington of Honolulu, have had boxing programs in the past. Amateur tournaments were big events in the past and excited plenty of interest, and that's a past that's no more than 10 years distant. The armed services and the presence of large military bases here has always helped stimulate interest in amateur boxing and continues to do so.

It is true that amateur boxing does not flourish at the moment, and for that there may be some cogent reasons. But we think no one would deny the boxing potential among island youth, and that potential includes latent interest.

Such interest has to be stimulated. It could have been done at the university by intra-mural tournaments. It could have been done by making boxing a university sport, rather than an adjunct to the amateur sport. That could have been achieved by dual meets staged between the university and teams from the armed services, with matches held under college rules and held at the university. Then the students could have known the sport belonged to them. Once a solid base was established at the university, it might have been possible to schedule dual meets with Mainland colleges—perhaps to take a tour on the Mainland in the manner of the basketball and football teams.

But building a sport that way requires a very deep desire and belief in the program, much energy and time and considerable initiative and imagination.

Spike Webb had these qualities and he made the Naval Academy an outstanding name in college boxing for years. John S. LaRowe had them, and he built college boxing at the University of Virginia against vigorous opposition to a point where Virginia dominated college boxing in the south as Navy did in the east. Such results have been accomplished at other institutions by other individuals.

The University of Hawaii had no one like that. In past years, we have written that the university's boxing program fell far short of what it might be. Perhaps Coach Herbert Minn had too many other interests — his managership of various professional fighters and his job selling insurance. It is certainly significant that, despite having scholarships to give boxers as boxing coaches at many colleges never had, he was never able to inspire much interest in boxing at the university.

What happened last week was a tragedy in the eyes of lovers of boxing. But it certainly should surprise no one.

★ ★ ★

JOIE RAY, the old track star, figures these days in an experiment that may have meaning for anyone past his prime. At 64, as a sort of culmination of his experiments, he ran the mile in 5:52. As the April 28 issue of "Sports Illustrated" tells the story, Ray is helping Dr. Thomas Cureton of the University of Illinois, in experiments to find out about the cardiovascular systems of athletes. Ray has been helping out and training under observation of the doctor for the past three years, and he performed better than on his first two birthdays.

Says the doctor, "Joie proves that more not less, exercise is the answer to good health for a lot of aging people."

C-C Supervisors Dined as Guests Of Commission

§ from page 1 §

of Supervisors were guests.

Submitting vouchers for the amounts, Dodge said, is all in accord with the act setting up the City Charter Commission.

Didn't Want to Attack Democrat

Asked if this situation, in comparison with his statements about Murakami, doesn't make it a case of the pot calling the kettle black, Dodge said:

"I didn't like the idea of attacking Murakami, a fellow Democrat; that way, I know it won't help me politically. But as a member of the charter commission, I feel my first duty is to get the charter passed."

Checking the records at City Hall, the RECORD discovered Dodge's memory is not quite accurate, though of course, he may not have been present on all occasions when the commission "ate out." The records show the commission dined at the expense of the taxpayer on five occasions, Ciro's getting two of the dinners, the Pacific Club two, and the Reef at Waikiki one.

Total expenditure for "provisions" at these outstations is \$267.93.

The highest bill of the lot was at Ciro's restaurant on Hotel St., the bill running \$75.43 on March 17, 1958.

First Were Celebrating

Dodge recalled that on one occasion the commission went to Ciro's because it was St. Patrick's Day and hardly any other place was open. The reporter expressed surprise that so many Irishmen are in the restaurant business in Honolulu, and Dodge said he, too, had been surprised.

The lowest bill of the five for "provisions" came Sept. 9, 1957, for \$36.05, also at Ciro's Hotel St. restaurant.

Dodge said he, personally, had nothing to do with the vouchers but he assumed that Chairman Ballard Atherton had submitted them in accordance with the law.

"Provisions" is the designation often used in submitting vouchers when it is necessary for some city official to purchase food for some injured or destitute person, or some prisoner of the C-C jail who is absent from the jail for some official reason.

Dodge reminded the reporter that members of the commission have spent money often from their own pockets for extra expenses, and have not made it a practice of dining at the public expense on Hotel St.

Another expenditure of public funds by the commission came last year when the commission requested C. Nils Tavares, then on the Mainland, to travel from New York to Cleveland to attend a meeting of municipal officials and report the latest developments in municipal government planning.

The commissioners serve without pay, on a voluntary basis, and they are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of supervisors.

Auditor James Murakami, contacted by the RECORD, had no comment on the Hotel St. dining of the charter commission.

Downing St. Moves

London reportedly is blessing plans of the British territories of Sarawak, Brunei and North Borneo to set up an East Indian Federation as a show of unity against possible Indonesian pressures.

Britain, which has had no diplomatic relations with either Syria or Egypt since 1956, is expected, too, to soon recognize the United Arab Republic, the new union of Egypt and Syria.

PETUNIAS AND PONIES

"Auto Buy Now" Sales Gimmicks Run Out of Gas; Tricky Trade's Tricks

While the local daily newspapers, TV and radio are sparking an "Auto Buy Now" sales drive, Mainland dealers from coast to coast are taking stock of gimmick-loaded drives they've sweated through.

Reports from all over detail some of their experiences and opinions, as follow:

Edsel, Ford's floperoo, used ponies as a come-on. Idea called for children to select a prize-winning name for a pony — but to enter the contest a child had to get his parents to go for an Edsel test ride. A saying in Detroit became, "That's no stable, that's an Edsel showroom."

Buick dealers sent out petunia seeds to remind patrons it's spring and time to buy.

Studebaker baited the hook for wifely pressures by promising mink coats to those dealers who sold their quotas.

A Flint, Mich., used-car dealer offered eight cars for 99 cents. For those who didn't get there in time (eight persons waited in line for 70 hours), he naturally had other cars to show them.

Another Michigan dealer declared a \$5 dividend to everyone who had bought a car from him this year.

How effective were these promotion gimmicks? The Wall Street Journal reported that auto sales were off 29 per cent through March. Inventory of unsold new cars totals 900,000. The Big Three factories have cut back production.

The trade admits that the state of selling at the dealer level has reached a low point. The automotive editor of the Christian Science Monitor says:

"Sales gimmicks won't do the job that has to be done and the auto promoters know it. . . . Gimmicks have brought in prospects but the methods used on them have been so shoddy that a nation of suspicious auto buyers has been developed."

A Chicago dealer admitted: "A person buying a \$4 shirt is shown more courtesy than someone buying a \$3,000 automobile." Auto companies' scouts, shopping incognito have found too many dealers who won't give demonstration rides.

Better results are won by old, fashioned salesmanship, person to person style, than by the gimmick pitches. A South Dakota salesman told how he closed a deal with a farmer:

"The first time out I plowed corn with him. Next time I helped shock grain. Twice after that I picked corn."

Another farmer refused to buy because he said the new cars were too big for his garage. Said the dealer:

"I had a crew drive 14 different body models out to his home and put them each in his grade. They all fitted, so he finally bought one."

Why is salesmanship at a low point? Salesmen claim their morale is low because they don't make enough on each deal and, besides, the public has gone sour on Detroit's over-chromed monsters.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs surveyed its girls and found they want "a small, sturdy car." Chicago's famed motivational researcher, Louis Cheskin, says that the Sputniks

caused this change in U.S. customer taste. Said he:

"The discovery that while we were fussing with useless decorations the Russians were making satellites and intercontinental rockets has had a profound psychological effect on almost every American."

Newsweek magazine this month sent its coast-to-coast correspondents into dealer showrooms to note salesmen responses. Their typical verdict: "The salesmanship was lousy." Newsweek said its Los Angeles bureau chief "walked around a dealer's showroom, avidly eyeing the cars on display. He slammed doors, push-buttoned windows, fingered dashboard controls. He idled outrageously. No salesman drew near."

Federal Taxes, Public Debt, Soar Under Ike

Miss Maureen McBreen, fiscal analyst, Library of Congress, verified and supplied the following tables on Federal tax receipts. They were published in the Congressional Record on Mar. 25.

Federal tax receipts for the first 156 years of the operation of the U.S. government for which records were first kept, from Jan. 1, 1792 to Jan. 1, 1948, totaled \$315,591,776,000. This period included, of course, all the Nation's wars through World Wars I and II.

In the five years under President Harry S. Truman, from Jan. 1, 1948 to Jan. 1, 1953, the receipts were:

1948	.....	\$ 42,302,880,000
1949	.....	40,501,871,000
1950	.....	39,862,736,000
1951	.....	56,093,338,000
1952	.....	68,502,564,000
		\$247,263,370,000

In the five years under President Dwight D. Eisenhower, from Jan. 1, 1953 to Jan. 7, 1958, the receipts were:

1953	.....	\$ 68,299,418,000
1954	.....	67,322,691,000
1955	.....	69,294,764,000
1956	.....	78,544,974,000
1957	.....	82,387,233,000
		\$365,849,080,000

During the last five years of the Truman administration, he applied \$3.5 billion of the amount collected to reduce the public debt.

During the first five years of the Eisenhower administration, not only did he spend the entire amount collected during that period, but the public debt was increased by several billion dollars and its legal ceiling was raised to \$275 billion.

TO THE EDITOR

Editor, Honolulu Record.
Dear Sir:

It has come to my attention that the city's Mayor and Board of Supervisors attended a cocktail party in honor of Japan's Emperor Hirohito, given by the Japanese Consul Tuesday.

Celebrating the birthdays of these foreign potentates is all very well, but tell me, Mr. Editor, have these guys ever attended, or given a cocktail party for our own President Eisenhower on his birthday? What's the matter with hoisting a few to our own ruler? "IKE AIN'T SO BAD"

240 Lb. Woman Loses 49 Lbs. Day After

Kalihi Gun Fracas

§ from page 1 §

Uperesa's gun from its holster and fired the shot that struck Card. They also say they had a lot of trouble subduing her because of her size, as listed above.

Paul Avery, reporter-photographer from the Advertiser, says she broke away from police when he started to photograph her, and chased him across the street. Mrs. DeSoto does not deny this allegation.

REALLY MUCH SMALLER

But she denies many other things reported about her in both dailies, the first being her weight and height. Instead of 240, she weighs 191, Mrs. DeSoto says, and instead of being 6 feet tall, she stands 5 feet 8 inches.

One paper reported she is pregnant and that isn't true. It is also impossible, she says. Although she has borne six children, she cannot have any more.

She is described as slipping the safety catch on Uperesa's holster when she pulled his revolver out, during a melee when he was attempting to handcuff her. But she doesn't know anything about safety catches.

"I just lifted it out," she said. She suffered numbers of bruises and contusions, some being on her right arm where she says one policeman stepped on it while they were disarming her.

QUIZZED AT JAIL

Calm and courteous in speech, she told Wednesday of the night she was held in jail and of the efforts of a detective to get her to say she had intended to shoot Uperesa when she grabbed the gun.

"I didn't intend anything of the kind," she says.

She also describes the breakfast at the jail as, "A cup of tea and a cracker—hardtack."

It's perhaps a better slimming, she observes, than Fabulous Lady or the other magic diets advertised for slimming. But then it isn't too hard to reduce when you are reported 49 pounds over your true weight.

Mrs. DeSoto will be defended by Attorney O. P. Soares.

Murakami Answer Dodge's Charges

"The only comment worthy of Vice Chairman Robert G. Dodge is his recommendation that every voter read the Auditor's Report."

That was the way C-C Auditor James K. Murakami began his reply to the charge by Dodge that he has used public funds to air his private views about the proposed charter.

Murakami writes, "The auditor has a duty to defend the functions of his office — and not unless of a change in the law, he is duty bound to protect the interests of his office. This could hardly be called a 'misuse of funds.'"

In his annual report, Murakami points out the need for an auditor who need answer to no one but the public for his job.

London city officials, trying to ease rush hour traffic jams by having businesses stagger hours, have run into a snob barrier. Women workers object to coming in at 8:30, instead of 9, because the early start, "suggestive of factory hours, would involve a loss of social prestige."



DELEGATE JACK BURNS welcomes Islands builder, Q. C. Lum, to Washington where Lum was visiting recently. Among other interests on the Mainland, Lum is helping plan an eight million dollar Chinese cultural center which is to be built in Washington in the future.

RESIGNATION WITHOUT EXPLANATIONS

Japanese Chamber Officers Resign; New Slate to Be Elected May 12

§ from page 1 §

nese community, because he is an Okinawan.

At the Monday night meeting, the membership voted that the recently elected officers should resign as soon as another election takes place. Former chamber presidents and former Japanese Junior Chamber presidents are to select the nominating committee. Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama who chaired the meeting announced that Asato has agreed to return to the chamber fold.

This announcement of the "return" aroused comment because Asato's resignation was kept secret by top officers and never announced to the membership.

The controlling elements — Tetsuo Oi and his friends — of the chamber shifted the blame of the Asato candidacy matter to Kamekichi Takahashi, who was then nomination committee chairman. Tetsuo Oi, chamber executive secretary, even took a tape recorder to Takahashi's home during a visit but was discouraged from taking it into the house.

NO TAPE RECORDING

At last Monday night's meeting a KAHU radloman planned to tape record the proceedings but Oi ordered him not to do it.

The meeting, observers say, did not resolve the basic conflict in the chamber. It also brought out a new problem.

The basic conflict seems deep-seated. Some chamber members opposed strongly the resignation of the recently elected officers at the meeting.

The new problem is that of younger elements taking over the senior chamber. Yoichi Sato, Junior Chamber member, denied that members of his organization want to take over the senior organization. He said there are such rumors and he nixed them. He told the elders that he and his colleagues have no such interest and feel they are not qualified for the task.

SMALL INTEREST

Sato further pointed out that only a small number of Junior Chamber members who graduate from it because of age have joined the senior group. Out of about 100 graduates, only about 17 joined the older group after they separated from the JJCC.

Ryoichi Tanaka, an elder respected in the Japanese community, has said it is time for the young to assert their leadership. Masayoshi Kihara, a salesman

for KAHU, an outsider who was outspoken like Editor Goto, told chamber members that unless drastic changes take place for the better, people in the Japanese community will not support the chamber. He said he has wide contacts in the community and knows the sentiment.

(Watch for blow-by-blow account of the chamber's fight in next week's issue.)

Police Seek \$5,000 For Voluntary Hours; Need 50 More Cops

The Honolulu Police Department is asking the city to pay \$5,000 for overtime hours put in by police officers in the past month for the purpose of halting the rising toll of traffic accidents. The hours were served on a voluntary basis, with many officers serving 12-hour shifts instead of the usual eight.

The extra patrolling has paid off in the resultant lowering of the number of traffic accidents, experts believe, but the problem of extra patrolling on a permanent basis has not been met yet.

The \$5,000 a month represents 50 extra patrolmen needed to give this kind of service, a police spokesman said this week, and to give better police protection to Rural Oahu where patrolling in the past has been spread very thin.

Both motor patrolmen and foot patrolmen did the extra hours last month, the spokesman said, but in Rural Oahu motor patrolmen do virtually all the work.

No matter how much police officers are willing to work extra hours for extra pay at present, the spokesman pointed out there is a limit to how long they can perform their duties efficiently on such a basis. According to law, they can be compensated for overtime by time off from duty instead of by money.

"But we can't give them compensatory time off," said the spokesman, "because we don't have enough men."

The problem now set before the mayor and the board of supervisors is to find something like \$240,000 to pay 50 extra policemen for the next year. The alternative at present appears to be the lapse back to more traffic accidents and death on the highways.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

"Liberal Republican" Move Said Fizzle: Esposito Eyeing Mayoralty

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Party, but failing in that, plans had already been discussed for setting up a separate group, something like a third party, or perhaps more like the "walkout Democratic" move of 1950 among the Bourbons.

That move, it will be recalled, came over the issue of "Communism," when a faction including Richard Kageyama, Ernest Heen, Charles Kauhane, Charley Rice and others, and inspired by then Gov. Ingram Stainback, walked out of the territorial convention and set up their own "party."

In succeeding months, the move withered and died.

BIGGEST NEWS among Oahu Democrats this week is that O. Vincent Esposito, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who has vehemently denied that he will run for mayor, may have changed his mind. There is some evidence that Esposito may be considering becoming a candidate because he thinks the next President of the U.S. will be a Democrat and he will thus be in line for an appointment to Washington Place.

If he actually takes the step, Esposito will have some pretty strong words to eat. Asked about running for mayor first by the RECORD back when the legislature was in session, Esposito said he had no intention of taking any public office, that would require full time. He was a lawyer, he said, and liked the practice of law.

Asked the same question again a few months ago when rumors recurred, he heaved with equal vehemence that his interests in government lay mainly in getting coastal lands back for the Territory from the Federal Government, and were therefore of a territorial scope. He might be interested in running for mayor, Vince said, when he got much older, but he was definitely not interested now.

He may deny mayoralty and gubernatorial interest now, but there is highly reliable evidence he has been discussing his chances for mayor among his own close circle of acquaintances.

THE VERY SAME INTERESTS, incidentally, are attributed to Bob Dodge, who has openly expressed his interest in running for mayor. Insiders say what Dodge is really interested in is being governor, and he, too, thinks a Democrat will be in the White House after Ike. Now does this similarity of views represent merely a coincidence, or does it suggest that Esposito, not Dodge, may really be the one of the pair who'll make the race? Most Democrats think Esposito would be a vastly stronger candidate than Dodge.

DEL. JACK BURNS, according to the grapevine, will have another woman opponent in the election this fall and it won't be Betty Farrington (who is reported considering a race against Neal Blaisdell for mayor). Nobody's putting the name out as the RECORD goes to press, and the announcement may be made before we hit the newsstands. But just to show we aren't afraid to go out on a limb, we'll make a wild stab and bet the GOP's mystery candidate is none other than Burns' old personal friend and political enemy, Mary Noonan. If we're wrong, you'll have heard it in a couple of days. If we're right, remember you read it in the RECORD.

DODGE'S strong defense of the charter drawn up by the commis-

sion of which he's a member is more understandable when one considers this is the second time he has participated in a public work of long duration which seems in danger of failing to come to anything. Dodge worked long and hard on the salaries standardization board a few years ago and won the praise of many. But it was killed for want of funds by the last GOP-dominated legislature. Now it appears two more years of hard work might go down the drain the same way. But the story is somewhat different this time. Dodge was one of a minority on the commission which sought home rule of both police and board of water supply for Honolulu, but he lost. Subsequently, he has teamed up with the majority to sell the proposed charter to the public. There are very strong questions in the minds of many as to whether or not the product of the charter commission, two years of work though it may be, represents an advance or backsliding.

CHOICE OF JAMES LOVELL to be GOP campaign committee chairman has led some Republicans to feel the big wheels running party strategy are giving up Neal Blaisdell for a lost cause to be reelected mayor. Certainly there are a lot of Democrats who don't feel that sanguine about their chances to put a mayor in City Hall. But there's increasing talk that Betty Farrington is trying her best to get somebody to run against Neal, even up to and including entering the lists, herself.

Kinoshita Circus Is Big Loss for Japanese Juniors

§ from page 1 §

ple in the Japanese community," said one JJCC member interested in the project, "even though we had absolutely nothing to do with it."

The dispute in the senior organization rose over the resignation of Sadao Asato and has since resulted in all senior chamber officers tendering their resignations.

That hassle, however, was not the first such cause named, nor was it blown as strongly as some others. One advantage was the proximity to the HGEA circus with Clyde Beatty which closed at the Olivie Auditorium only shortly before the JJCC circus opened.

Other factors, JJCC members feel, included the impact of the nationwide recession on the islands and the sugar strike.

The previous appearance of the Kinoshita Circus here was not thought to be an obstacle to the recent showing because it was eight years ago. Some showmen feel, however, that the JJCC made a mistake by estimating the probable draw of the Kinoshita Circus this time by the attendance attracted when the 442nd Club brought it here before.

Violinist Shinichi Suzuki staged a concert in the Metropolitan Gymnasium at Tokyo recently in which 1,500 students, all under 15, sawed their way in unison through a program of classical violin pieces. For the finale, "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," Suzuki added 300 additional fiddlers, aged 3 to 7, and enchanted the 9,000 audience.

(from page 1)

After being on this good earth for more than 70 years, Riley Allen who edits the Star-Bulletin with the largest daily circulation in the islands still cannot come out with the answer to licking "normalcy," recession and depression.

His lead editorial on Monday declares that economic pump-priming can be accomplished by milking the nearly dry udder completely dry.

This is no solution. He declared that "You Auto Buy Now!" is a slogan "that stirs—and Sells." The editorial says "if we in Hawaii, in a small way, can contribute to a stimulation of the Detroit automobile industry, which many economists say holds the key to the recession and the eventual recovery, we'll be helping to bring about an upsurge in business among people who are our customers in the travel market."

The Star-Bulletin editorial makes the foolish remark that "Much of today's recession is psychological."

Editor Allen might not have the courage to sound off in print but he must know that today's recession is the sharpest since 1937 and it resulted from the lagging ability to buy when the ability to produce improved by leaps and bounds. Consequently, more than 30 per cent of industry's productive capacity is idle—with steel operating at about 50 per cent of capacity. This means that the men and women who make industry hum are idle, working a short week or part time.

The Star-Bulletin editor says "There is really plenty of money in most states and cities to buy autos. Savings accounts are well up."

He is evidently referring to the upper middle income and top income brackets. These people can buy, keep on buying and exchanging new for used goods but there's a limit to their buying. The majority of the people in the lower income brackets cannot buy. For this reason liberal congressmen advocate cutting taxes of those with \$5,000 or less income. But congressmen who represent big business want taxes cut now for big business under the pretext of boosting the sagging economy.

If the sage of Merchant St. wants to do a public service, he should not beat the drum to milk a drying udder but to rehabilitate the source of the milk that nourishes the economy. This means more take-home pay for lower income earners who want to buy goods now piled high in inventories. Working families with low incomes cannot buy adequate food — not to speak of cars.

Those with annual incomes under \$2,000 spend about 70 per cent of their income for food. A smaller proportion is spent by higher income families and this percentage drops to less than 20 per cent for families with annual incomes above \$10,000.

A common sense approach to the recession problem is immediate tax cut, raising the present \$600 exemption to \$1,000 for each taxpayer; cutting the work-week but with the same pay; lengthening the period of unemployment insurance cover-

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

ing very hard when he says its only important function is to appoint a chief.

Another member, C. Nils Tavares, also expressed the worry a week or so ago that there might be "confusion" about the election for the charter if too many alternate proposals were included. Mr. Tavares' fears should be assuaged by the finding of the C-C attorney that the commission's charter must stand on the ballot labeled as such while alternate proposals are over by themselves.

If that is the law, it is too bad. It is a shame voters don't get a chance to have proposals put before them without any labelling, in a manner something like the following:

Mark X in front of the one you prefer:

1. The police commission and department should remain as at present, under control of the governor.
2. The police commission should be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of supervisors.
3. The police department should be run without a commission, the chief directly responsible to the mayor and the board.

How do you suppose the people of Honolulu would vote on the proposition, Mr. Atherton and Mr. Tavares? How do you suppose they would vote if the same type of proposition were put to them regarding the board of water supply?

Chief defense of the commissioners for leaving the board of water supply secure in its strange and powerful economy is that it's doing all right the way it is. But is it? Has anyone compared the rates the board of water supply charges with rates in cities of similar size with similar lengths to send their water? Couldn't and shouldn't it be incorporated with the suburban water system and both of them put under the mayor and the board to save the taxpayers money?

Did the taxpayers ever get a chance to vote on whether they'd rather have a cut in their water rates, or that expensive new building on Beretania St.?

The board of supervisors is writing its own version of the charter like mad, and it seems likely the board will bring up alternate proposals more nearly acceptable to many, many people than the version the commission took two years to write—the one the Star-Bulletin loves.

The board has a motive in its present energy, of course, for the commission's charter takes away many of its powers in its effort to tell "who's responsible," and create a "strong mayor."

Just the same, it seems likely the board's do-it-yourself charter will merit very close consideration from the voters. It's a shame, as we said, the voters don't get a chance to vote on the proposals without labels, so they can be encouraged to vote for the thing they want rather than for the people who propose it.

DISARMAMENT

By JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more
Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar,
O'er fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped
And left dry ashes; over trenches heaped
With nameless dead; o'er cities starving slow
Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe
Down which a groaning diapason runs
From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons
Of desolate women in their far-off homes,
Waiting to hear the step that never comes!
O men and brothers! let that voice be heard,
War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!

RILEY, PATENT MEDICINE MAN

(continued from left)

age; and a Federal program to build schools, hospitals, housing, public power projects and highways.

A five-hour cut in the work-week—but with the same take-home pay—will create almost 9 million additional jobs.

It is time the sage of Merchant St. dealt with critical problems with due seriousness and common sense.

GOLDEN RULE

(continued from right)

tra radiation is dangerous, he said. In the future we may find out that it is dangerous but it will be too late.

The U.S. might regain moral prestige by stopping these tests. Our foreign policy has alienated the world, he added.

THEY ARE SINCERE

Dr. Albert H. Banner, professor of zoology and Hawaii Marine

Laboratory director, said he is opposed to nuclear testing because not enough is known about its effect on human beings.

"I am personally for the crew of the Golden Rule, and they are very sincere," he declared.

The crew of the Golden Rule must take heart in such statements — they who inspire and build thoughts for peace, sanity and world security.

The Golden Rule's nuclear protest voyage has fired good thinking for peace and co-existence everywhere. The intelligent courage of the crew has paid off.

Take for example the Manoa campus. Ka Leo O Hawaii, the University of Hawaii student newspaper, featured the Golden Rule on its front page. The banner headline said, "Golden Rule — Issue of an Era?"

The story by Winifred Leong reported that opinion was split on the campus. The student publication interviewed its President-elect Laurence H. Snyder who is on the Mainland by trans-Pacific telephone.

IMAGINATION WANTING

Commenting on the Golden Rule Dr. Snyder said, "I don't think they will do any good, but I admire them."

Apparently the imagination of this man, who is a geneticist and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (foremost U.S. science organization), failed to function properly. He should have seen that at the campus where he will preside as president next fall the students have been moved and are thinking about the stopping of nuclear tests.

To be called for his opinion by trans-Pacific phone was proof that the Golden Rule has accomplished much. It has fired healthy thinking among students at the university.

Dr. Snyder also said: "I have said for a long time that the world should stop testing, because it no doubt causes genetic harm." He added, "But I do not think the US should stop testing now, for if testing is to stop, it must be done by everyone at a prearranged time."

STOP THIS MADNESS

What a commonplace statement from a sit-backer. And he is a geneticist at that—who knows of the harmful results of the tests. Of course it is not surprising that he lacks the courage and leadership of Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel prize winner—for the Big Five and related interests wouldn't have approved him for prexy, otherwise.

How weak and equivocating are Dr. Snyder's words alongside those of Commander Bigelow who says he is sailing to the test area "Because it is the way I can say to my government, to the British government, and to the Kremlin: 'Stop! Stop this madness before it is too late. For God's sake, turn back!'"

Now, let's take the man who once invited Dr. Pauling to speak at the dedication of the university chemistry building, but backed down and withdrew the invitation after some 200 per cent patriots began red-baiting the eminent scientist. This man is President Emeritus Gregg Sinclair who told a Ka Leo reporter that the testing should continue "so knowledge gained from the tests can be put to civilian use."

It is a hell of a world when bombs to obliterate mankind must be exploded for information on civilian use of nuclear energy. Why explode military bombs in the sky? Why not underground? He didn't even mention that. He says he is not convinced of the danger of more radiation in the atmosphere. How blind can he be!

STILL WISHY-WASHY

When Gregg Sinclair was president of the university, we thought he was wishy-washy because he had to be to keep his job. Perhaps his old ways still cling to him, but I'm surprised that the former university prexy utters such nonsense now. He should read Dr. Albert Schweitzer's appeal to ban nuclear bombs. Even Dr. Libby of the AEC, an exponent of nuclear testing is telling Senator Humphrey about the hazards of nuclear tests.

The Snyders and Sinclairs of cautious statements are interested in their own skins and positions but it's getting to the point where radio-active fallout are poisoning mankind and their skin could be burned, too, if tests do not stop.

These negative attitudes are not heartening at all, but there are the positive and the encouraging. Ka Leo interviewed Dr. Howard Broughs, associate professor of zoology in charge of AEC-sponsored project at Coconut Island and a member of the educational Committee for Sane Nuclear Policy.

He declared, "I have tremendous admiration for the crew of the Golden Rule." Their act will not stop the government but will focus attention on nuclear warfare, he added.

Scientists do not have enough information about the radiation saturation limit but undoubtedly ex-

Continued at Left