

HONOLULU

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RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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Hawaii Silent on Ike's Phys. Fitness Program

has now been two years since s. Eisenhower was "shocked" by the Kraus-Prudden study that showed American children were 49.2 percent weaker than European children in tests of minimum physical fitness.

It has been more than a year since the President's Council on Youth Fitness was set up and Dr. Shane MacCarthy made executive director. For the past year, then, Dr. MacCarthy has been travelling about the U.S. making speeches about how we need to be more physically fit. In some states other steps have been taken. Kraus-We-

ber tests have been given school children, usually with results about like the first ones that shocked the president.

WHAT HAS HAWAII?

What share has Hawaii in this program? Has Hawaii drawn any attention at all—even one of Dr. MacCarthy's talks, dubious value though may be attributed to these? Have Hawaii's children been tested via the Kraus-Weber standards that set the whole thing off?

Does Hawaii have a representative on the 119-person Citizens

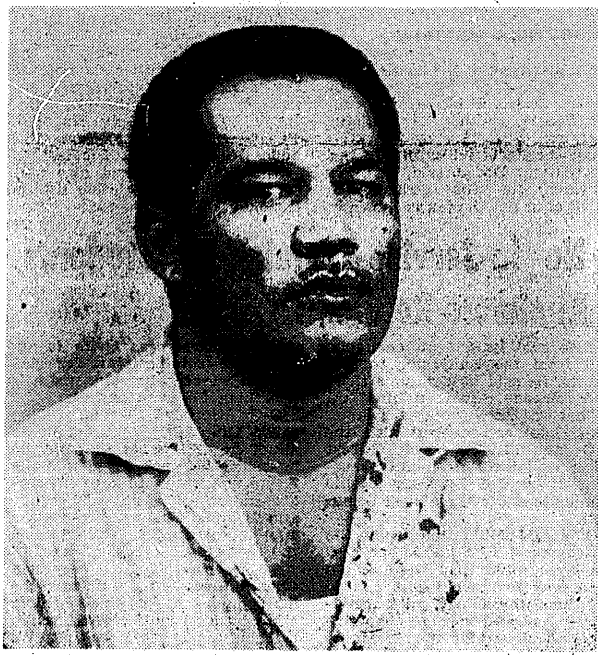
Committee?

The RECORD asked all these questions in various responsible places this week and found the answer to all questions above is either, "No," "I don't know," or "Nothing has happened yet."

A spokesman at the office of the Governor of Hawaii at Iolani Palace had no idea what the President's conference was all about and whether or not anyone from the Territory had been appointed by anyone to serve on it. He was pretty sure ex-governor King had (more on page 4)

Haili Says Cops Beat Him; Bouncer Takes Blame

WHO HIT HAILI?



Claims Andrade Punched While Bouncer Choked

"If you want to see a victim of hoodlumism, take a look at me!"

So says Germaine Halli, 28, after being arrested by officers of the metropolitan squad last Thursday night. Halli had two teeth knocked out, suffered bruises and contusions, and was jailed on a charge of disorderly, and another charge of drunk.

It is not the first time Halli has been charged. In fact, he is currently awaiting the result of an appeal from a conviction on a charge that he exerted force on Honey Harlow, shapely night club dancer, and forced her to violate the terms of her Federal Parole. He has also been charged before.

"But I have never been arrested on a drunk charge," says Halli. "Not until now."

What happened, says Halli, began in the Swing Club on Hotel St. When he became involved in an altercation with a girl there, (more on page 7)

Bouncer Backs Up Police Statement; Says He Knocked Haili's Teeth Out

The police version of events attending the arrest of Germaine Halli in front of the Swing Club is that he was struck in the mouth, not by Officer Andrade, but by Hiram Kaukani, who is not exactly a "guest" bouncer at the Swing Club, but who works there part time, after the Tokyo Bar across the street has closed. (The Swing Club has a cabaret license which enables it to stay open an hour longer than the Tokyo Bar.)

Kaukani backs up that story.

Late Wednesday, he told a RECORD reporter he knocked Halli's teeth out after the later "punched" a waitress at the Swing Club.

"I went for him and grabbed him," said Kaukani. "He pushed me back and said, 'You punk!' and I hit him in the mouth. Then I put

a stranglehold on him and took him out."

The bouncer was asked, "Did you knock his teeth out?"

"Yes," said Kaukani. "It was when I hit him a punch in the mouth."

"Did the policemen hit him?" he was also asked.

"No," said Kaukani. "All they did was to put the handcuffs on him."

Reminded that witnesses in the street had said Halli had been punched by police until some cried, "Enough! Enough!" the bouncer said, "I don't know about after he was out of the place. I threw him out of the place. That was my job."

"Were the police waiting outside?" he was asked.

"Yes," he said.

WATERFRONT BEEF

C and C TERMINALS REFUSE TO HIRE CLERKS; ARGUE CONVERSION

Consignees of cargoes brought in on Matson Navigation Co. ships from the Mainland are complaining that pier service is unsatisfactory because of shortage of clerks, but Oastle & Cooke Terminals, Ltd. is resisting the hiring of additional clerks.

Terminal Manager John Scott and Cargo Supervisor E. D. Haynes recently told the clerks that the company's policy of not increasing the number of clerks is in the interest of the latter. The explanation was said to be unconvincing.

They explained that with contemplated conversion of cargo shipment to the lift-on, lift-off system, the company is concerned about future displacement of additional personnel it hires. Lift-on, lift-off, with freight consolidated and packaged in sea-vans and boxes, requires less clerks to service consignees.

FUTURE OPERATION

Lift-on, lift-off is a future operation, first requiring conversion of Matson ships and stevedoring facilities. If and when it will be adop-

ted is a matter of speculation. The terminal manager said a college professor is now doing research for Matson.

When lift-on, lift-off cargo (more on page 7)

Matson-OR&L Agree On New Pier Contract; Study Roll-on, Roll-off

With the contract for the use of Honolulu harbor piers between Matson Navigation Co. and Oahu Railway and Land Co., expiring next May, there is speculation as to whether the latter will get more energetically into Mainland-Hawaii shipping operations.

Ben Dillingham, vice president and general manager of OR&L which owns docking facilities, informed the RECORD that his company and Matson have drafted a new agreement which must be approved by the Federal Maritime Board. He said there should be developments before the year is up. (more on page 2)

Joe Rose Calls Local Ex-Marine Reserve '5th Amendment Communist'

"I don't think the public pays much attention to Joe Rose anyway. I don't think people are foolish enough to believe the things he says. I took it as a joke under the circumstances."

Such is the statement of Frank Mendoza, member of the ILWU, political action committee and a longshore clerk at Castle & Cooke. Mendoza was a victim of one of Rose's most flagrant errors of fact on a TV show four weeks ago, and a victim of Rose's effort to use a phrase locally that was made notorious on the Mainland by the late U.S. Senator Joe McCarthy.

Rose called Mendoza a "Fifth Amendment Communist." The term is one McCarthy used to like to apply to persons who cited the Fifth Amendment as a cause for

not answering questions pertaining to Communism or the Communist Party. By his use of the term on Mendoza, Joe Rose indicated that at the hearing held by the Eastland Committee here last December, Mendoza had "taken the Fifth Amendment."

U.S. MARINE RESERVE

The truth is, of course, that Mendoza never was called before the Eastland Committee or any other committee and asked any such question. Mendoza, after all was a member of the U.S. Marine Reserve for some years and was in the first reserve outfit to be called up for active service in the Korean Conflict.

That's the man Joe Rose called (more on page 2)

Waikiki Peddlers at City Hall Again But Opponents Not There

For the second consecutive week, the Waikiki lei sellers and peddlers under attack by the Chamber of Commerce, Don the Beachcomber, and several merchants who charge unfair competition, gathered at City Hall, along with their representatives, only to be told the issue had been delayed for another week—while those who want them moved gathered more ammunition.

But their psychological warfare was at work just the same. The peddlers were worried about a report one of their number said he had from Don Beachcomber that they would all be moved away from their tables and stands on Kala-kaua Ave. by the end of the week.

Neither Beachcomber nor the other complainants who claim the peddlers hurt some of the curio stores by cutting their trade 20 percent were present with data they were supposed to furnish—as to what Waikiki merchants would be (more on page 2)

Jail Guards at Iwilei Say Grace, Too, But No Legal Protest Planned

There is no move at present afoot, so far as the RECORD could ascertain to determine whether or not the saying of grace in the C-C jail at Iwilei may be illegal.

The question was posed to top legal authorities at City Hall after a New Jersey attorney general ruled that the saying of grace before lunch in a school in that state is illegal.

Upon reading the story, a former inmate of the C-C jail recalled that one of the guards always says grace there before each meal, and wondered whether or not the legality would be questioned.

The investigation of the RECORD was somewhat stymied by the fact that Deputy Sheriff Lang Akana was sick this week and in no shape to be at his office to answer questions.

C-C Attorney Norman Chung, asked for a "curb" opinion, said he would not attempt to dispute the Attorney General of New Jersey, but that he has had no request for a ruling on the point.

C-C Prosecutor John Peters had no opinion, "curb" or otherwise to offer, but both attorneys agreed that the status of inmates of the

jail might be in a somewhat different position from the students of the school in New Jersey. While the students have not become adult enough to enjoy any civil rights to speak of, they are the wards of their parents who enjoy full civil rights. The inmates, on the other hand, are presumed to have forfeited their civil rights by getting charged with or convicted of some crime.

The grace said in New Jersey which brought the objection and following adverse opinion was:

"God is great, God is good

And we thank Him for this food. By His hand we all are fed.

We thank Thee for our daily bread."

The former jail inmate could not remember verbatim the grace said by the guards at Iwilei, but he did remember, "It sometimes sounded like one of those compound German words because they said it fast and all together."

Another guard, he said, was even more economical of vocal energy; his grace consisted of, "n name 'v a Father, Son 'n Holy Ghost, Amen."

LONGSHOREMAN SAVES \$21 ON AUTO INSURANCE WITH UIS

When auto insurance rates throughout the nation, including Hawaii, are going up and the insurance industry pleading it is not making money, Union Insurance Service, Ltd., in the Territory announces that it is holding down its car-policy rates.

Seiko Shiroma, territorial manager of UIS, said that "keeping the cost of auto insurance down to an allowable minimum" in line with this organization's policy will mean auto insurance rates at least 20 percent lower than those charged by other companies in the Territory.

While UIS, which operates under TH insurance laws, is owned by two union organizations, its service is not limited to union members. The ILWU owns 90 percent and the United Public Workers 10 percent of the insurance firm.

In the auto insurance line, UIS represents Argonaut Underwriters Insurance Co. of San Francisco. UIS also sells fire, life, accident and health and general liability insurance.

A Honolulu longshoreman saved \$21 in July by renewing his policy with UIS, according to Shiroma.

Matson-OR&L Agree On New Pier Contract; Study Roll-on, Roll-off

OR&L is local agent for Pacific Far East Line and American Pioneer Line, a subsidiary of United States Line.

The OR&L executive said "there has been talk" of stepping up its shipping operations, but no decision has been made.

He also said that the roll-on, roll-off shipping operation which he has mentioned publicly as a possibility for Mainland-Hawaii is in the "study" stage. Nothing has been decided on this shipping method that uses loaded trailers that are stowed on board the ship, and railway cars.

The "engineering detail" has to be worked out, he explained. OR&L has held discussions with Matson on this matter.

On the possible development of Kahaluu waterfront for a harbor for big passenger ships and freighters, he said that project is "a long way in the future."

The lowest rates offered by UIS in auto insurance are \$19 on Oahu and \$14 on the neighbor islands. This compares with \$25 on Oahu and \$19 on the neighbor islands charged by other companies.

News reports from the Mainland say that the auto insurance industry claims it ran in the red \$78 million last year and its pushing rate increases in one state after another. Increases in 24 states averaged 16 percent.

JOSE ROSE

(from page 1)

a "Fifth Amendment Communist" without bothering to pick up a telephone to check the facts.

"I'm not surprised," says Mendoza. "I hear he very seldom checks his facts."

The subject of the show that night, a Sunday, was the "Pass-on, roll-back" tax of the Chamber of Commerce and some big merchants, a move Rose praises loudly as he damns the ILWU. He also had a guest, William Stewart of the drug store chain, who is also a strong advocate of the "visible tax." In fact, Rose came very close to inveigling Stewart to say something against Mendoza, too, the union man having signed a communication sent out by the union to merchants.

Stewart deplored that merchants are expected to take moral standards from "such people," as apparently "Fifth Amendment Communists."

Some attorneys feel Mendoza has acted foolishly in not suing the broadcaster, pointing out that he'd be in a perfect position to collect handsomely from broadcaster, station, guest and sponsor. And all because Joe thought he knew it all and didn't pick up a telephone.

Distribution of Wages

Henry Ford II says American capitalism is a wonderful thing since 78 per cent of the national income in manufacturing last year was distributed in wages to the workers. Gee, thanks, Henry.

But what makes it wonderful for him is that the remaining 22 per cent, also created by labor, didn't get distributed in wages.

—UE News

UPW Wins \$13.50 Raise in Contract At St. Francis

One hundred and twenty non-professional workers at St. Francis Hospital will get raises under a new union contract signed at the hospital Aug. 7 by the hospital and the Culinary and Service Workers' Union, UPW.

The new agreement provides for \$13.50 raises for all workers, spread over the next year. Wages will be raised \$5.00 on August 1; \$4.00 on January 1 of next year; and \$3.50 next July 1. The contract will run two years, without any reopenings.

In addition to the wage increases, the settlement provides for three weeks' paid vacation for employees with ten years of service. Improvements were also made in the seniority, temporary transfer, and arbitration provisions of the contract.

The contract was negotiated in four sessions. Representing St. Francis Hospital at the bargaining meetings were: Sister Maureen, hospital administrator; Father Daniel J. Dever; Robert G. Gilkey; and Joseph H. O'Donnell.

Union committeemen were: Pelegio Fabro, unit chairman; Samuel L. Guieb; Masuto Ishida; Federico Corpuz; Agnes Kauli; Rita Guiane; Dorothy Pregil; and Henry Epstein.

Quinn High In IMUA's Praise Before Senate

Like his predecessor Sam King, Bill Quinn has a great affection for IMUA, the outfit that had its inception during the 1949 longshore strike and has been used as a weapon against the ILWU ever since.

Speaking in behalf of Hawaiian statehood before the U.S. Senate Committee on Insular and Interior Affairs, April 1, Quinn called IMUA a "truly remarkable organization."

"This organization," Quinn went on, "I point out as sort of a counterpart, another militant group that is working in just the opposite direction. (1) It devotes its entire attention to educating the public concerning Communist individuals, activities and plans. It members number 2,900, and it is supported wholly by voluntary contributions. It conducts its drive in much the same way as other charitable organizations. (Emphasis ours.) Through daily broadcasts in English and Filipino and the publication of a monthly newspaper, it promulgates propaganda for Americanism and combats communism. It maintains files and a library and speakers to schools and various community organizations."

(1) Despite Quinn's use of the phrase "in just the opposite direction," it would probably be jumping at conclusions to assume Quinn is necessarily all for Fascism. It may be only careless word use on his part. Then again—

Waikiki Peddlers at City Hall Again But Opponents Not There

(from page 1)

willing to allow lei sellers to operate in their entrances and on their property and what restrictions would be made.

One of the peddlers selling curios, Mrs. Nora R. Scanlan, was represented by Attorney Edwin Honda.

Others said they intend to follow plans, already discussed, to form an organization like a union to enable them to fight efforts to evict them from places they have occupied for many years.

Sonny Sundstrom Hailed Into Court for "Visible Tax" on Action by Unions

First to be hit with legal action on the "visible tax" usage being pushed locally by the Chamber of Commerce was H. P. (Sonny) Sundstrom, owner of Kau Kau Korner. Unions opposing the move by the Chamber of Commerce and by some large merchants, have threatened such action for several weeks.

Monday Sundstrom was served with two penal summonses, one charging him with breaking the tax law, and the other with a law against false advertising.

The complaint was signed by David C. McClung of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

On a radio program Tuesday night, McClung made it clear that other merchants following the Chamber of Commerce plan may be hit with the same action any time.

Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations official, speaking on the same program, said merchants are apparently aware of that, since publicity on Sundstrom's case. He told of a union member who asked for a receipt in a "roll-back, pass-on" restaurant and was refused after he had said he might use it to bring the owner into court.

McClung said he bought a meal for which the price was \$1 and a cup of coffee for which the price listed was 10 cents, but that the bill was \$1.14, four cents being added as a "sales tax."

The COPE man charged there should have been one price on the slip for each item and nothing else.

DEDUCTIBLE ANYHOW

Another facet of the hassle about the "visible tax," was a letter by Robert Dodge, chief attorney for the Senate, to the Star-Bulletin, charging distortion of the facts about the deductibility of the tax. As written, Dodge said, the law provided for the deductibility, whether or not the tax is shown as

a "visible" item. Nothing a merchant could do in manner of collecting the 3½ percent excise tax could affect the deductibility or lack of it, Dodge wrote.

In the meantime, leaflets listing stores at which no form of "visible tax" is charged were being circulated widely by the unions among their members.

A leaflet published by the Oahu Division of ILWU Local 142 listed the following number of stores (mostly grocery stores) in various areas:

- Alea—5
- Kalihi—29
- Palama-Liliha—25
- Downtown—30
- Punchbowl, Makiki, McKinley—30
- Kakaako—8
- Molili—5
- Kaimuki—1
- Kapahulu—5
- Aina Haina, Koko Head—4
- McCully, Bingham, McInerney—6
- Kanoho—7
- Waikiki—2
- Waipahu—10
- Ewa—2
- Waihua—1

A leaflet published and circulated on the Big Island, including stores of other types besides groceries, listed 162 stores in Hilo, alone, that are not using any "visible tax" scheme.

Also listed were six stores at Nalehu, three at Pahala, four at Honoumuli, four at Pepeekeo, two at Papaaloa and three at Kihalani all of which do not carry any "visible tax."

Additionally, the Hawaii leaflet carried the statement in large letters: "All establishments in the following communities do not use the visible sales tax: Volcano, Puna (Mt. View), Kurtistown, Olaa, Pahoa, Glenwood and Kapoho), Papakou, Hakalau, Ookala Paualou, Honokaa and Kohala." AFL-CIO unions had also prepared and were circulating lists in Honolulu.

No In-Service-Training For Students, Kunimoto Replies To Gilbert Minn

"He said he got an emergency call from the contractor to give grades. He said he had gone there and someone ratted on him."

That was the way Clarence James Olds, another surveyor with the C-C land division, says Gilbert Minn explained his month's suspension by C-C Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto and a threatened demotion.

Olds said Minn had made the statement to him and other C-C employees while they were all on their way to lunch together, telling them why he had got suspended. He had said nothing about in-service-training for the university students at that time, Olds said, and added that Minn said he had told the same thing to Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell.

Also called to the stand was Engineer Kunimoto, who said Minn had never mentioned any training program in his first two talks with the engineer after his suspension. Kunimoto said Minn had told the story of the contractor who had asked quick action on the grades, and he named the contractor as Lewers & Cooke.

Because he had thought he might have to prove statements later, Kunimoto said, he had insured that someone else was present in his office when Minn talked. The third party was Irene Wong, assistant to the engineer.

NO SUCH TRAINING

Cross-examined by Charles Kendall, HGEA director, Kunimoto reiterated a statement he had made that "in his department there is no in-service-training program for university students who work in the summers as helpers for engin-

ers and surveyors. There is an in-service-training plan for permanent workers, he said, which is something different entirely.

C-C Attorney Norman Chung called Minn back to the stand to ask if he still wants the answers he made last week to go into the record unaltered. Minn, in the second session of his appeal hearing, said he did. But when questions were repeated, Minn altered some "no" answers to "I don't recall."

At one point Kendall suggested Chung's questioning indicated he had charges of perjury against Minn in mind and said, "If you're thinking anything like that, it's all the more reason for you to have all the witnesses here."

WORKED ON ELEVATION

Edwin Hiroshi Maruyama, one of the three boys found working on Minn's lot, was called by Chung who made a strong point of the fact that the boys had not worked with elevation, or "getting grades," all year or since their first year at college, yet that was what they did on Minn's lot.

Chung appeared to be trying to show that such work could not possibly have been part of a training program.

Next session of the appeal hearing will be Monday after next, Chairman Pedro Sanchez announced.

Washington reports say that the armed services are hit with a rash of resignations from the U.S. Military and Naval Academies, because service pay is less than civilian pay. Reports say that it costs about \$40,000 to give a naval officer candidate Annapolis training.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

CALL TO ABOLISH HOUSE UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

In the sunshine climate where civil liberties flourish, unAmerican activities of Joe McCarthy, Eastland, Walter, Martin Dies and their like wither away.

Their heroes—the stoolpigeons who are coached to tell half-truths and complete lies—can't stand the light of exposure. For this reason they have been shielded. In a healthy climate, slimy witchhunting politics dry up.

In Washington of the Cold War, where witchhunters have caused political suicides, imprisonments, deportations, trials and inquisitions, a live issue today is abolition of the House unAmerican Activities Committee.

STOOLPIGEONS DESPISED

Americans, like people anywhere who cherish freedom, despise stoolpigeons. There are some in this Hawaiian community, the "heroes" of the dark yesterday, who are shunned in this new climate, for they strike fear rather than encourage security among normal people with active minds.

The Washington Post, the highly influential newspaper most widely read in the national capital, has called for "dissolving the (unAmerican Activities) Committee." The paper considered and rejected the alternative of reforming the committee in line with standards established by the Supreme Court.

Recent Supreme Court decisions which condemned methods used by the official witchhunters boosted the move to abolish the unAmerican committee. The Eastland "Internal Security" Subcommittee should be dissolved, too.

COURAGEOUS PEOPLE FOUGHT BACK

Soon the climate will improve to the point where Americans need not worry about whom they are seen with, with whom they talk, what organizations they belonged to 20 years ago, what books they bought and read 15 years ago.

This improving climate of American life did not come about automatically. People on the first line of attack suffered most. People, courageous people, fought back. The toll was heavy—suicides, premature deaths, imprisonment, split homes, loss of jobs . . .

Those who fought back—individuals and organizations, including trade unions which were red-baited and attacked time and again, created the atmosphere for the change in climate, where the Bill of Rights once again was held aloft by the Supreme Court.

In this new climate, the unAmerican circus of Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) recently brought revulsion among members of Congress.

"WIPE OUT THE COMMITTEE"

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) had firmly ruled against TV hearings. Walter actually sneered at the Speaker and ignored the rule. Walter was in California holding his circus when the Supreme Court ruled on cases dealing with congressional hearings. The enraged unAmerican junketer was grounded, like a hawk with its wings clipped.

The Walter committee's conduct in California caused Congressman Rey Wier (D., Minn.) to declare:

"I think I've got the cure for the whole controversy and that is to wipe out the committee. It assumes to be the investigator, the judge and the jury and even takes over judicial authority in the disposition of its cases."

Russ Nixon, Washington representative of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, writes, "If any one place deserves credit for socking the un-American Activities Committee, it is California."

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS BLAST COMMITTEE

He continued, "Just a few weeks ago the Board of Directors of the California Democratic Party Council blasted the committee and charged that it has 'over the past 10 years repeatedly violated the basic guarantees of American justice.'"

"This statement reflected the position of the overwhelm-

(more on page 8)

Nicotine, Tar Content High

Inferior Tobacco in Filter-Tip Reader's Digest Test Reveals

The cigarette market suffered a slump in 1953-54 when the cancer scare drove many away from their long habit of smoking.

But, reports Reader's Digest, sales bounced back amazingly and they are expected to top all records this year.

What saved the cigarette industry?

The magazine says filter-tip has been its salvation.

Recently it made laboratory tests of filter tips, to determine how effective they were in eliminating nicotine and tar. It published the results in the July issue and immediately a public relations firm handling the \$1,500,000 annual advertising budget of the Digest dropped the account, saying that the magazine's account caused a "conflict of interest" with its \$17,000,000 advertising account of the American Tobacco Co.

"BIG FOUR" BETTER

The Digest's article explained that filter tips used today are not effective, and some are "little more than mouthpieces."

It took, for example, cigarettes made by the regular-size "Big Four"—Camel, Lucky Strike, Chesterfield and Philip Morris, and compared the nicotine and tar content of the regulars and filter-tip made by the same companies.

Its results showed that "only the smoker of Philip Morris (regular size) who went to Marlboro gained even a slight reduction (about 2½ percent) in tar intake."

● Those who switched from Camel to Winston, both products of R. J. Reynolds, take in 5 percent more tar, but 7 percent less nicotine.

● Smokers who went from Lucky Strike to Hit Parade, both American Tobacco Co. cigarettes, take in 15 percent more tar and 33 percent more nicotine in the filter-tip cigarette.

● Those who dropped Chesterfield regular for L & M king, both of Liggett & Myers, inhale 18 percent more tar, 29 percent more nicotine.

The laboratory tests showed that in general filter tips contained from 7 to 17 percent less tar, but the Digest says medical authorities claim these reductions are too small and from the point of "health protection," not really significant.

KINGS ARE SMALLER

"Health protection" was the key reason for 70 percent of the smokers switching to filter-tip cigarettes. By the end of this year, filters are expected to be the favorite of 75 percent of U.S. smokers.

Some argue, the Digest says, that the filter kings contain more tobacco, therefore, for instance, Hit Parade contains more tar and nicotine than Lucky Strike.

This is a fallacy, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. There is less tobacco in the regular-size cigarette than in the king-size filter-tip cigarettes. Camel, for example, contains 8 percent more tobacco than a Winston.

The Digest says that filters that really filter are available. Since it published its first article, cigarette manufacturers have announced that they will improve their filters.

Kent, for example, in 1953 produced a filter that removed 55 percent of the tar. But "the filter-tip was too good. It not only filtered out a lot of tar but most of the tobacco taste as well." There-

fore, sales slumped.

HEAVIER TOBACCO

This experience caused Kent to modify its filter. Now, it again has a filter, to be put on the market, which filters more than any other cigarette on the market.

Kent back in 1935 faced competition from tobacco companies which were loading their brands with heavier tobacco, which contain more tar and nicotine.

Cigarette manufacturers for many years now have been using less and less of the light, flue-cured, premium-priced tobacco produced to a large extent in North Carolina. Today more and more of this tobacco from the best-quality leaf is being stored in government warehouses under the price-support program.

Fred Royster, president of the Bright Belt Warehouse Assn., told a congressional committee that since 1953 some tobacco companies have been buying inferior grades.

USE INFERIOR GRADES

He said that it is generally known in the industry that inferior tobacco is being used in filter-tip cigarettes.

Japanese Jeeps Replace Donkeys In Kona; 10 Now on Trial

With the recent importation of Japanese jeeps into the Territory, Japanese automobiles have begun to compete with U.S. and foreign cars on the local market.

Ten Toyota Land Cruisers were brought in from Japan for use by Kona coffee farmers.

In recent years Kona coffee growers have uprooted coffee trees for automobile roads in their farms on the Maunaloa slope and the four-wheel-drive vehicles have largely replaced donkeys for coffee hauling on individual farms.

Efforts of Kona farmers to purchase used military jeeps have not been satisfactory, and the demand has not been met by Honolulu suppliers.

If the experiment with Japanese jeeps proves successful, others will be brought in, reports say.

A recent visitor to Japan informed this weekly that Japan is doing everything possible to step up its exports, and this includes auto exports. He says that it was reported in Japan that the Toyota Motor Co. is planning to establish an auto assembly plant on the West Coast. It has one in Mexico and Japanese cars are plentiful there.

Japan is boosting its car production. Total production of all kinds of cars was 70,000 in 1955. The 1956 total was 110,872.

The auto industry is concentrated

Police Benefit

Wednesday tickets went on sale at a booth at Police Headquarters for the police benefit game, Friday, Aug. 23, at 7:30 p.m. The game is between the University of Hawaii and the prep school all stars, and tickets are \$2.50 and \$1.25, depending on whether they're reserved or general admission.

Proceeds from the game go to the Police Benefit Fund, a fund from which moneys are paid to the widows and orphans of policemen and to policemen injured in line of duty.

The Wall Street Journal reported that tobacco companies are using the burley tobacco which gives 16 percent more tobacco but 40 percent more nicotine than flue-cured tobacco.

The Journal explained "Burley is heavier and stronger flavored than the light-colored, flue-cured leaf. Cigarette makers have found that the smoke flavor from the mild, flue-cured tobacco could scarcely penetrate the filter in the increasingly popular filter-tip cigarettes."

While the best-grade burley comes from leaves near the bottom of the plant, the demand for burley has caused the price of even the harsh, strong top leaves to jump from 20 to 62 cents a pound. **SCRAP PRICE JUMPS**

Even the burley "scrap" which sold for 13 cents a pound in 1954 sold for 41 cents a year later. The scrap—woody stem and midrib and other waste—is "homogenized" and becomes reconstituted tobacco. The homogenizing process reduces the whole leaves, plus the scrap, into a fine powder which is converted into paste and rolled into "sheet tobacco." This is shredded.

Filter-tip smokers are getting inferior and less tobacco.

ing on truck manufacture. Last year's total was divided into 72,807 trucks, 31,986 passenger cars and 8,052 buses.

Of this number only 2,500 were exported in 1956. The markets are Southeast Asia, Middle and Near East and Central and South America.

Eighty four percent of Japanese cars produced last year use Diesel engines.

According to figures obtained from the local Japanese consulate general, nine auto companies produced nearly 15,400 cars in May 1957. If this figure is taken as the monthly average, Japanese car production would climb to about 185,000 this year.

Chiang's Pipe Dream

"The fiction that Chiang would one day return from Formosa to 'liberate' the mainland by force has long been buried in America. . . . Has not the time come for the Administration to see the picture as a whole and to move boldly in line with realities? . . . The American people, we feel, are ready for a change that would restore freedom of manoeuvre to the West's dealings with a Communist world in travail."

—The Observer (London)

Of the 569 new cases of tuberculosis reported to the Territorial Department of Health in 1955, 85.4 percent were active or probably active.

HONOLULU RECORD

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Sport Shorts

Bobo vs. Rademacher Next?

Will Pete Rademacher, the Gifted Amateur scheduled to fight Floyd Patterson, the heavyweight champ Aug. 22, be the next opponent for Hawaii's Bobo Olson? The answer to that, of course, presumes that Rademacher will not "emerge triumphant," as Announcer Harry Balogh puts it, from his battle with Patterson. Few will argue that's much of a presumption.

But there's more than idle speculation behind the question. From reliable sources in the Northwest comes the news that Rademacher was considered as an opponent for Bobo to start the latter's comeback many months ago. Then the promoter found Gus D'Amato, Patterson's manager, amenable to a fight, so he dropped the project for the promotion of Rademacher vs. Patterson, which has set the boxing world on its ear ever since it became clear Promoter Jack Hurley and all other parties concerned are in dead earnest.

The upshot was that Bobo got Joey Maxim, instead, and the ensuing show stunk up the place. In fact, it didn't do Bobo's future drawing power much good, for against a non-hitter like Maxim, Bobo's own lack of punching power was the more apparent.

Nevertheless, if Rademacher comes out of the Patterson fight with any "face" at all, and perhaps that should be taken literally as well as figuratively, there may be another good gate possible between the former middleweight champ and the Gifted Amateur, who will be an ex-amateur by then.

It's not likely that such a prospect will be overlooked by lively lights, like Hurley and Leo Leavitt, who is also now operating in the Northwest, we note. In any event, it's to be hoped Bobo can make a few good gates. Now, according to the grapevine, his money matters are settled as well as they can be and he is in a position to salt away some ring earnings—if only he can get in a position to earn them.

A READER OF BOTH this column and the Star-Bull has an addition he thinks should be made to the series done recently by Lyle Nelson on what's wrong with the fight game. It's aimed at sports-writers and sports editors.

"In the old days," he says, "the papers used to carry accounts of what the preliminary fighters were like, how they were doing and what promise they show. The fans were interested in the preliminary boys and liked to watch them develop. But now the whole story is given to the main events and the preliminary results are just listed at the bottom. If the sportswriters want to help build boxing, they ought to write about more of the boxers."

BOB FELLER, the old fireballer who's well remembered by local fans for his wartime performance here, and of course for his spectacular career in the American League, is persona non grata now with baseball, and most of it added up to the most severe criticism the Big Boys of baseball got. A very capable businessman and promoter, himself, Feller came out flatfooted for abolition of the "reserve clause" that allows the owners to control the players. Feller also thinks the Supreme Court will eventually put baseball under the anti-trust laws, just as it did professional football, and he doesn't think that will be a calamity. More important, he thinks the Big Boys of baseball will have to make baseball more attractive to players in the future and would be well advised to promote some sort of baseball training program in the public school system to insure that boys will grow up learning to play ball, and the supply of skilled players as well as the supply of devout fans will remain undiminished. Feller has done the Big Boys a service by his plain talk as they will probably come to realize. But they won't like the fireballer for it.

DOUG HEPBURN, the Canadian strong man, who showed here recently along with the "Miss Universe" beauty contest, Hawaii chapter, tried professional wrestling shortly after he quit the ranks of the amateur weightlifters and set out to make his fortune. But for some reason, he gave it up shortly and engages himself these days with exhibitions and with operating a gymnasium. He was the "strongest man in the world," incidentally, before Paul Anderson of Georgia came along to shatter his marks. Now Anderson's a pro, too.

HAWAII'S AMATEURS with Heiji Shimabukuro, Ray Perez and Tough Tony Pascua all winning titles at Seattle, have plenty to be proud of. They should draw well back here for the fight with the China and Japan teams Monday night. Even Leo Leavitt seems to think so. From what we hear, Leo is doing much of the manipulating for the Seattle promoters of the International Tournament, and he's not through yet. He figures Seattle should get some of the gate of the three way team show here because it was Seattle that put on the show that started the teams out of their countries in the East in the first place. At last utterance, the local amateur officials were still holding adamant against sending any money up there. They've found out there are a lot of uses for money, too. One hears they ate so many steaks at the Oasis after the last amateur show Bill Pacheco ran out of the \$2.75 steaks and started bringing out the \$4 steaks. They had enough of those, but you begin to see why the amateurs never have very much money.

About 50 million people in the United States react to tuberculin, a skin test for tuberculosis, showing that they harbor the TB germ in their bodies. Out of such a group, many active cases of TB will develop.

Even though tuberculosis death rates have declined in recent years, the rates of newly reported cases remains high in the United States. In Hawaii, most new cases are among white males of 45 to 54 years old.

Did King's Divine Right Put Junior on Boxing Commission?

Does Axel Ornelles, son of Adam Ornelles, now sit on the Territorial Boxing Commission because of the Divine Right of Sam King?

Or is a position on a commission supposed to be a hereditary, something like a royal title, to be passed from father to son?

Boxing fans picked up their ears Tuesday morning to read that Axel, the son, will succeed Adam, the father, on the boxing commission while the latter is absent for some three months on a vacation to the Mainland.

A number of questions would seem to be in order. First, since Sam King is no longer governor, must the appointment be made by Acting Governor Farrant Turner to be legal?

There are many other questions, too, but probably the one most obvious is—does being the son of a commissioner qualify a man to some special knowledge about boxing that makes him automatically expert enough on the subject to merit a seat on the commission?

Or is it just a throwback to the Divine Right idea?

☆ ☆

Tuskegee Negroes Boycott White Stores for Votes

Tuskegee, quiet little Alabama town (population 7,000) lying 40 miles east of Montgomery, is currently the scene of a boycott which may yet rival in fame the bus boycott that made the larger city world famous.

Tuskegee's boycott is in defense of a right which Southern congressmen are shouting needs no defense—the right of Negroes to participate in government by voting.

Tuskegee city until July 12 had about 600 white and 400 Negro voters. The 400 were probably on the average the most highly qualified body of Negro voters in any American city, for they included the faculty of Tuskegee Institute. This is the college developed by Booker T. Washington and later the scene of the researches of industrial chemist George Washington Carver, who could make practically anything from peanuts.

In keeping with the pussyfoot tradition of Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Negroes only voted, did not run for office. But some whites obviously felt that the number of voting Negroes was getting too close to a majority for comfort, especially as they were carrying on a drive for increased voter registration. A measure was introduced in the legislature, where it passed unanimously, redrawing the boundaries of Tuskegee city so as to leave only 10 Negro voters inside city limits. Promptly, under the leadership of Dr. Charles G. Gomillion, president of Tuskegee Civic Assn. and dean of students at the Institute a boycott of white merchants was organized. It has been highly effective.

Negro leaders feel that the white merchants, if they did not initiate the gerrymandering, did not lift a finger to prevent it.

Although Tuskegee Institute officially has kept quiet on the issue, legislators see it as taking the lead in the boycott, and threaten to slash off the half-million dollar appropriation which Tuskegee, a private college, has been getting from the State of Alabama.

This threat has so far had no effect on the boycott. Rev. K. L. Buford, one of the boycott leaders, expresses the Negroes' bitter-

To curb juvenile delinquency, West Germany has passed a law forbidding anyone under 18 from attending cabarets, variety shows or pinball parlors.

Ike's Physical Fitness Program Virtually Unknown In Hawaii

(from page 1)

not made any such appointment.

At the C-C Parks Board no one knew anything about any part of the President's program on youth fitness. The parks board has some very fine programs of its own aimed toward developing fitness in youth. There's the Junior Olympic Games promoted by the parks board. There are tennis programs, swimming programs, baseball programs and of course playground programs. But none of this in any sense originated with the President, or his Council, or his Committee.

WHAT PRESIDENT?

In fact, one parks board employee queried asked deadpan. "What president?"

At the Department of Public Instruction the reporter came closest to enlightenment. Although Alvin Chang, head of the DPI's division of Physical Education and Athletics, was gone on the Mainland, someone in the office had heard of the President's Youth Fitness Council and Committee.

"Delegate Jack Burns," she said, "was to send Mr. Chang's name in to be a member from Hawaii. Nothing more has happened, yet that we know of."

Mention of Delegate Burns reminded of another occasion in which informed local agencies Hawaii's stature on the Mainland might benefit if the Territory were to enter a boxing team in the International Tournament just completed last weekend. As all sport fans know by now, Hawaii's amateur team scored three individual championships at Seattle, being edged out by the USA team 19-16.

(Hawaii, like Okinawa and the Pacific Far East Air Force, was registered as a "visitor," rather than a part of the U.S. No one squawked because it enabled Hawaii boys to enter the finals without having to lick all the U.S. entries.)

So far as Chang's office knows, there has been no organized effort in the schools to give children either tests, or exercises calculated to improve the fitness of the youthful. Individual teachers might have given the Kraus-Weber tests, a girl there said, but the division has not been informed.

In the meantime, Alvin Chang has not been backward about finding out what's going on on the Mainland. In June, he went to Miami, Florida, to attend the annual meeting of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Assns.

As for sports writers, the only one who has felt the subject worth much space is Mrs. E. Fullard-Leo of the AAU, who writes an occasional column for the Advertiser.

WHAT OF JCC?

Pointing out that Aug. 5 to 10th is "Youth Fitness Week," Mrs. Fullard-Leo reminds that it is "sponsored jointly by the national Junior Chamber of Commerce and Sports Illustrated. Hawaii has several Junior Chambers but apparently they do not follow the interests of their parent body or one would surely have staged Hawaii's outdoor swimming championships, now dropped for the second year for the want of a sponsor."

This sort of thing apparently doesn't "trickle down" from the Mainland to Hawaii in any guise, so it's worth a look at the Mainland to see what's being done. Sports Illustrated, which polled editors across the nation on the

ness over the raw deal they had got:

"We have protested and shall continue until these inhumanities are abolished. We Negroes are dog-gone sick and tired of letting people throw mud in our faces and stand by and let them rub it in."

subject a few weeks ago, came back now with a somewhat more detailed report.

Asked what they thought had been done toward implementing the President's program, the editors almost unanimously answered that nothing had happened as a result of the conference a year ago. Now it turns out the editors were not informed as well as they might have been. Some things were happening.

Among the least important of these appears to have been a 20-state speaking tour by Dr. Shane MacCarthy which failed to do much more than broach the need for youth to be more fit than it is at present. MacCarthy managed to get the idea across that the program will NOT set up Federal funds for keeping fit, and that he was NOT going to set up any program, himself. He claims he and his people are "stimulators," not "doers."

Dr. MacCarthy's speeches have been applauded, but bewildered audiences in his wake have found little they can make anything out of.

TESTING IN CITIES

But some progress has been realized. In cities like Omaha, Philadelphia and Detroit, Kraus-Weber testing has been done by the playground across whole cities. In some cases, calisthenics calculated to make the taker well-rounded in his development were given and children became enthusiastic.

The same thing happened to Mrs. Steffi Jones' first graders at Woodside, N.Y., after the teacher found 86.2 percent of them failed the Kraus-Weber test. Mrs. Jones made up special exercises to help develop the children all around. She gave these only 15 minutes a day and at first the kids couldn't take them for 15 minutes, presumably because they were being exercised in underdeveloped parts. After some months of this, the children were coordinated so much better that only 23.17 failed the test, and there was far less wiggling and squirming out of students forced to sit still in chairs. Mrs. Jones also notes they have gained considerable self confidence as a body.

Some objectors to "compulsory physical training" of any sort claim it's dictatorial, totalitarian, etc. To which proponents of the fitness program answer—we don't permit a child to decide whether he wants to learn to read or spell; why should we allow him to decide he may not want a healthy body?

MANY AHEAD OF HAWAII

So what's happening state-by-state? In this matter, there are plenty of "backward" states not so backward as Hawaii.

In Mississippi, for instance, the state represented in the Senate by James Eastland, who calls the U.S. Supreme Court "Communist-led," many public schools are reported giving the Kraus-Weber tests.

In Talmadge's Georgia, a "Georgia Fitness Committee" has been set up, a bit reminiscent of the "Georgia Bureau of Investigation" organized a few years ago. But the survey doubts much will happen with the GFC because Eisenhower is behind the move and now too many Georgians hate Ike.

In Illinois, Sports Illustrated reports, the reaction against compulsory physical education has caused the Legislature to pass a bill which hamstrings the present requirements of schools.

There is little uniformity about what's happening in the various states, but there is one difference between any one of those and Hawaii: In any state in the union, the people have been told there is a program being pushed by President Eisenhower to make children into

(more on page 5)

27 Different Flavors

By AMY CLARKE

1 tsp. vanilla.

"POLICE ACCUSED OF BRUTALITY" is the headline on Sunday's Advertiser, in inch-and-a-half red letters. Remember when IMUA used to cry out against the RECORD for its "Communist tactic" of breaking down respect for law and order by calling attention to occasional examples of police brutality? Since probably as many people read the Advertiser on one Sunday as read this paper in many months (and we can't afford two colors of ink), we wonder what IMUA will have to say about Messrs. Coll and Thurston. Now that the Advertiser has come out for statehood, IMUA should suspect the worst of it.

WHEN THE Hungarians rose in revolt last year, this weekly along with all the rest of the American press condemned the brutality with which the rising was put down. The UN has just completed a thorough study of the causes and course of the Hungarian revolt, condemning the Hungarian and Soviet governments, and this will have a long-term effect on world opinion. Some 25,000 to 35,000 Hungarians were killed in the fighting out of nine and a quarter million.

Now, just to keep perspective, let's quote from a history of France 1940-1955 by Alexander Werth (Henry Holt & Co., publishers), about another revolt, in 1947: "At the end of March, serious riots broke out in Madagascar, and in these riots some 200 French people were killed. The local French troops, carried away by the (understandable) anger and panic of the settlers, reacted with the utmost violence, butchering the native population of a large part of the country: whole villages were wiped out and some 80,000 men, women, and children appear to have lost their lives." This was out of four and a half millions.

Madagascar is a French colony, and France kept detailed news of the revolt and the massacres out of its own press, not to mention the American papers. Probably not a single reader of the Honolulu papers knew about the uprising at the time. The cold war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union not being involved, the UN regarded the whole thing as purely France's business. And that was that. The 80,000 Malagasy are just as dead as the 30,000 Hungarians: the living Malagasy have less self-government than the living Hungarians; and Madagascar is behind a much tighter curtain than the Iron one.

THE STRANGE CASE of whether or not a woman can spend her money the way she pleases attracted a good many extra visitors last Friday when it hit the C-O liquor commission for a brief discussion. But the discussion was all too brief to be very interesting. It is the case of the Waikiki Biltmore Hotel's night club, Top O' the Isle, its entertainment and who pays for it, and charges that Miss Shirley Louise Mendelson, mistress recognized as "angel" of the show, is dominated by Miss Haunani Kahalewal, star of the show. Lewis Sterry, newly employed attorney for Miss Mendelson and the South Pacific Broadcasting Co., appeared to ask for more time before the entertainment permit is revoked, so he can ascertain the facts. He got an extension from Aug. 5 to Aug. 19 without too much trouble.

COMMISSIONER Harry Kronick, who has taken a keen interest in the case and who did most of the questioning and repeated many of the allegations at the first open hearing the previous Friday, started some cross-examination of Attorney Sterry but this time Chairman M.B. Carson was having none of it. Kronick asked what Sterry pro-

posed to bring into the hearing Aug. 16, three days before the end of the next extension, and the attorney replied reasonably enough that he didn't know yet since he hadn't got well into the case. Kronick would have gone a bit further with questions, but Chairman Carson waggled his gavel and said he thought there was no need of further questions, since Sterry had agreed to deal in "facts."

THE CHIEF bewilderment in the minds of many, of course, is why Kronick considers this case "one of the most serious" ever brought before the commission since he's been a member, which is a fairly long time. Thus far, the chief allegation made is that Miss Mendelson is paying her entertainers more than they'd get working elsewhere in Waikiki, and more than they've received before. But since when is it the business of the liquor commission or any other department of government to limit the amount an employer pays an employee? An even stranger bit, of course, is that neither employer, nor employees are complaining, and neither are patrons of the Top O' the Isle. Miss Mendelson's husband, Dr. Donald McDonald, seems to be the person mainly dissatisfied, but no one has ever suggested that the liquor commission should assume the role of a court of domestic relations.

FARRANT TURNER must feel pretty secure in his job of Secretary of Hawaii. Did you note the way he put his future boss on the spot by announcing that there's no need for department heads to submit the usual courtesy resignations, the customary move when a new governor takes office? If there was any doubt about that being an unauthorized announcement, Bill Quinn cleared it up with his "no comment" reply to newsmen who asked him about it.

SAM KING may ask a sympathy vote in the next election, whatever office he runs for, but his opponent will be sure to point out just how King stacked the deck of political appointments his own way before he left office. Two days after he submitted his resignation—in reply to a demand from Washington—he appointed people to 16 unfilled positions. A day or so later he appointed a couple more. So Bill Quinn will have to hunt considerably to find anyone at all he can appoint to anything. Do you suppose he can even choose his own secretary?

THE ADVERTISER is in big trouble—just how big no one seems to know, but there are a good many straws in the wind. Apart from the numbers of staff men, from Oren Long and Ray Coll Jr. to reporters, who have found other jobs, the high brass is going to work. They say Lorrin P. Thurston sometimes goes out on jobs staffers used to perform. There are those who say most of the trouble stems from the new law passed by the Legislature which requires a newspaper to pay on local advertising as a manufactured item sold at retail. The bill, ironically, was signed by Sen. Oren Long, then an associate editor of the morning paper. There are those who believe the morning paper may fold, but in most quarters this possibility seems less likely than the likelihood there'll be re-organization until some financially feasible level is reached.

THE STAR-BULL, meanwhile, has passed over the long sought after 100,000 mark in circulation and should be in a position to dick-er for the three-color Mainland advertising contracts that were supposed to be the motive for new circulation drives some time back.

Anyone who has traveled up and down the East Coast, the Pennsylvania Turnpike and some parts of the Middle West, will remember the colorful Howard Johnson restaurants that punctuate the highways.

They are all similar—large white clapboard "houses" in the Cape Cod style, usually with orange roofs and blue-green shutters at the windows.

Inside are three or four diningrooms and a soda fountain, all furnished in Early American maple, ruffled curtains at the windows and ruffled aprons on the waitresses.

The origin of these restaurants is a typical American success story. Howard Johnson, a druggist in a small Connecticut town, sold ice cream which he made himself from an old family recipe.

He might have remained just that for the rest of his life. But it so happened that his town was chosen for the pre-Broadway showing of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Strange Interlude."

The play was so long that an intermission had to be scheduled so the audience could go out for refreshments. The nearest and best place they could go was Howard Johnson's drug store.

They tasted his ice cream, were delighted, and, being mostly wealthy people and celebrities from New York, they spread his fame until at the end of the summer he was able to open and launch what turned out to be one of the largest restaurant chains in the country.

A complete line of food is served now.

But to hot and thirsty travelers, the Howard Johnson sign means ice cream—27 different flavors, which are listed proudly on the Colonial wooden sign outside.

I don't have access to Mr. Johnson's recipes, but I can vouch for the following. They can all be made from the recipe for vanilla ice cream which we printed last week.

COFFEE ICE CREAM

To basic recipe, add 1 tbsp. powdered coffee and 1/3 cup chopped nuts. Use only

ANOTHER MAN who stopped smoking (see RECORD last week) said the idea came to him after attending his father's funeral. It occurred to him that his father had gone his whole life without smoking, so the son thought he should be able to quit, too. He did quit for 10 years and still doesn't remember just how he happened to start smoking again. The recent publicity about the relationship of cigarette smoking to lung cancer has probably got more people quitting smoking, or trying to quit, than at any time in the history of the weed. It will be interesting to see how the cigarette companies try to cope with this crisis. Heavy smokers could hardly have a stronger incentive than the news that the scientists, themselves, and doctors are quitting.

JOE ROSE didn't surprise anyone in the know by getting into the Mendelson-Biltmore-liquor commission beef right spang alongside the views expressed by Commissioner Harry Kronick. Of course, Joe made it sound as though

it were just something he'd picked up, but the affinity between this pair of old friends is too well known to be hidden. Joe merely "asked a question," as he put it, but the question cast a reflection on the judgment (at least) of Chairman Carson in shutting up Kronick, though it wasn't put that way by Rose. Joe tried to cover up his source, but it was a little clumsy.

THE ROSE-KRONICK alliance caused a bit of laughter at one point last fall among some Democrats, partly because Kronick isn't especially happy to be known as a Rose source. But once in the presence of some Democrats, Kronick, who is a self-professed Democrat, himself, gave himself away. The Democrats were roasting Rose for his one-sided panning of their candidates when Kronick came to the Rose defense, saying Rose isn't against the Democrats—only Jack Burns and those friendly to him. Later that night, the Democrats went home to tune in their TV sets and get Rose saying almost exactly the same thing. Kronick

had been saying and with special emphasis. They figured Harry must have got on the phone immediately to give Rose that line for the night.

Physical Fitness

(from page 4)

healthier and better adults and people.

In Hawaii almost nobody has been told that Hawaii has a number of excellent programs for helping her youth grow up strong and sturdy. But that happened long before the President went around testing schoolkids. Except for a couple of moves by Del. Jack Burns, the President's move would be entirely unknown.

Yet the Governor of Hawaii is the President's representative in Hawaii, not the Delegate to Congress. He is the people's representative.

About 6,000,000 U.S. housewives have automatic clothes dryers.

COFFEE BRANDY ICE CREAM

Make coffee ice cream, add brandy to taste. (3 to 4 tbsp.).

FROZEN TOM AND JERRY

Freeze vanilla ice cream to the "mushy" stage. Add 2 tbsp. rum and 1 tbsp. brandy and finish freezing.

GRAPE NUT ICE CREAM

To basic recipe, add 1 cup Grape Nuts cereal. The flavoring is almond extract instead of vanilla.

MAPLE ICE CREAM

To vanilla ice cream, add 1½ tsp. maple flavoring, instead of vanilla. 1/3 cup chopped nuts can be added if desired.

MINT ICE CREAM

The flavoring is oil of peppermint instead of vanilla. Color delicately with green vegetable coloring.

GRAPE ICE CREAM

2 cups grape cream 1/3 cup sugar
1¼ cups grape juice juice of ½ lemon
Mix grape juice and sugar; beat cream, combine with rest of ingredients and freeze, stirring once.

BANANA ICE CREAM

Make up the mixture for vanilla ice cream, omitting the cream. Add instead 1½ cups mashed ripe bananas, flavor with lemon or orange extract, and freeze.

BLUEBERRY ICE CREAM

To vanilla ice cream, add 1 package frozen blueberries which have been thawed and drained.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM

To vanilla ice cream, add 1 package frozen strawberries, thawed and drained. Color with few drops of red food coloring, if pink ice cream is desired.

LEMON ICE CREAM

To vanilla ice cream, add 1 tbsp. lemon extract, the grated peel of 1 lemon, and a few drops of yellow food coloring. Omit the vanilla.

Fruit of Witchhunting Is Profits for General Electric

The ILWU in Hawaii has been the key target of attack by the un-American Activities Committee and its counterpart in the Senate. The un-American committee planned to come to Hawaii to investigate "subversion" during the 1949 longshore strike but it was forced to postpone the trip a few months. When it came the union was the key target.

● The Smith Act arrests took place when ILWU sugar workers were negotiating their contract with the employers.

● The Eastland Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearings were held at Iolani Palace last year a few months before the 1957 legislature went into session. The hearings were apparently conducted to weaken statehood for Hawaii, and in an effort to divide, confuse and frighten legislators and others shortly prior to the legislative session.

Certain Republicans and the dailies were emphasizing that the ILWU had been a strong factor in the Democratic victory in the election, and apparently they were trying to isolate the union. They were all for the hearings.

MAINLAND OPERATION

The manner in which the same anti-labor congressional committees have operated on the Mainland was described by UE News, recently. The official newspaper of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (In-Dep.) said:

"In the great 1946 strike at GE and Westinghouse un-American Committee investigators snooped around in the hope of helping create a back to work movement. The same committee did its best to smear and break the Int'l Harvester strike in 1953. This and other such committees meddled in the Unions

strike in Dayton, Seeger-Sunbeam in Evansville, Bucyrus, Erie, Square D, and many others.

"The list of NLRB elections in which the weapons of McCarthyism have been the reliance of the bosses

laboration of top CIO leadership set up the IUE-CIO, whose only stock in trade was McCarthyism.

"The General Electric Co., first among all the major corporations in the United States, openly al-

How General Electric Co. collects the fruits of McCarthyism—at the expense of rank-and-file unionism. Witchhunting pays off in dollars.

in an effort to prevent union organization, or to keep a company union, or to swing the election to a back-door-agreement kind of union, would include practically every NLRB election in which this Union has participated . . .

FOUNTAINHEAD OF MCCARTHYISM

"In our industry the chief corporation fountainhead of McCarthyism has been the General Electric Co. and GE Vice-Pres. Lamuel Boulware has been McCarthyism's high priest. The corporation campaign to bring its workers under control began many years ago, and has been carried on with all the huge resources at the company's command both in the field of union affairs and lobbying for anti-labor legislation . . .

"The General Electric Co. was one of the principal corporation lobbyists against the Wagner Act for years, and a principal corporation lobbyist for the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Law . . .

"In 1949 the General Electric Co., in cooperation with a factional grouping in UE and with the col-

lied itself with Senator McCarthy, when in December, 1953, the day before an NLRB election between UE and IUE-CIO in Lynn, the company announced that it would fire any employee who availed himself of his constitutional right to protect himself from frame-up before McCarthy's committee or any similar committee . . .

TERRORIZED WORKERS

"There is no doubt that GE fired UE Local 506 President Nelson of Erie under this same policy to stimulate an abortive IUE raid at Erie GE.

"There is no doubt that GE's importation of McCarthy into Schenectady in the fall of 1953 and winter of 1954 and GE's firings under its McCarthy policy in Lynn, Erie and Schenectady confused and terrorized Schenectady GE workers and their union leaders into accepting the IUE-CIO.

"GE didn't have to wait long to collect the fruits of McCarthyism. Hardly a year after capturing the union in Schenectady, GE came out with a five-year, three percent speedup contract that plagues GE workers today."

prices that much more. But I can't just raise the prices without thinking. More and more of my customers will stop eating lunch out. More and more will start bringing their lunches."

Then, on the menu she shows how she has raised prices—and put desserts on the a la carte list. Yet the raise isn't bringing in enough difference to pay the costs, the proprietress says.

"But that's not enough!" she says indignantly. "That's not enough! They have to have more property tax, too. About 50 percent more. I call up and ask if they can give me a little more time and they say no. Now everything hits me at once and I don't know how I'm going to pay. Why did they have to do it all at once? Why couldn't they go a step at a time?"

It is suggested that a few legislators be invited in to hear her complaints at first, hand, but she thinks she'd better tell Burns. Or even the reporter.

"You tell 'em," she says. "Better you tell 'em what I say. If they come in here, I might punch 'em."

Nixon, Graham Dodge South

Vice President Richard M. Nixon flies to Ghana to congratulate the new independent country and to New York to honor Evangelist Billy Graham.

Many Americans are asking why don't Nixon and Graham go down South to spread God's message to the racists and encourage civil rights for Negroes and democratic-minded whites.

A Democrat Confesses DEAN ACHESON REALIZES "GRAVE MISTAKE" OF "LOYALTY" PURGES

A former Secretary of State who years ago fired John Stewart Service—recently cleared by the U.S. Supreme Court—has taken a good look at the "loyalty" purges instituted by the Truman Administration and now says it was a "grave mistake."

Service, a capable foreign service career officer with a rich background of Chinese politics, was fired when McCarthyites in Congress, the China Lobby gang and the Truman Administration pressured Acheson, then Secretary of State, to fire Service. Service had earlier been cleared by seven loyalty checks.



MR. ACHESON

The former Secretary of State acknowledges his part in the mistake and responsibility for the "loyalty" purges which he now sees as harmful and unnecessary.

In his book, "A Democrat looks at His Party," he treats the "loyalty" programs in the section, "The Evils We Have Brought Upon Ourselves."

He writes:

"I was an officer of the Administration and share with it the responsibility for what I am now convinced was a grave mistake and a failure to foresee consequences which were inevitable. That responsibility cannot be escaped or obscured. It is true that these measures had strong bipartisan and popular support, indeed insistence, behind them. It is true, also that the present Republican Administration, particularly Attorney General Brownell, has continued, defended, and expanded the most harmful aspects of the loyalty program long after their destructive and corrosive consequences were plainly apparent. This does not absolve the Democratic Administration, but it should crowd the mourner's bench."

SHORTER HOSPITAL STAY

A year or more in the hospital. That's what people with tuberculosis had to face only a few years back. Imagine yourself faced with that prospect, and you'll understand how the TB patient of today feels when he hears words like streptomycin, para-aminosalicylic acid and isoniazid.

Those words are mouthfuls, all right, but he doesn't have to pronounce them. He only has to swallow them. They are the modern drugs that mean the TB patient of today can usually go home after only a few months in the hospital.

The shortening of the hospital stay for TB is probably the greatest advance in TB treatment in recent years—certainly from the patient's point of view. A few months away from home isn't too hard to face. You don't lose contact with home and family and friends. The children still know you when you come home.

Of course, you can't come home and pitch right in to work. You have to take it easy, follow the doctor's orders and take your pills. Otherwise, you may find yourself back in the hospital in more serious condition than when you were first there. This puts a lot of responsibility on the patient. You have to behave like an adult for your own sake and for the protection of your family.

The fact that TB patients on the whole can now leave the hospital sooner has benefited all of Hawaii. Only a few years ago there were too few hospital beds to house TB patients. Many had to wait for months to get a bed. Old and outmoded facilities had to be maintained. New hospitals were needed in many areas.

Today, there enough beds for TB patients on all islands. The turnover is greater as patients are being discharged to their homes earlier. Modern treatment of TB has meant better treatment for more TB patients.

Restaurant Owner Has Earful for Legislators; She'd Like to Punch 'Em

BY STAFF WRITER

"I'm waiting for Jack Burns to come back. I just want to tell him what this Legislature did."

That's the way the worried woman who runs a little restaurant patronized by mainly government workers, begins the airing of her woes.

"People say it is the Democrats that did it," she goes on. "We're Democrats and we don't like to hear that. The Republicans did the same thing. I think those people in the Legislature, they all make good money, so they don't think about us. Maybe they thought they were doing good for people, but they didn't."

Why, she was asked, does she want to tell her troubles to Delegate Jack Burns? Why doesn't she want to tell members of the legislature?

"They won't listen. I think Jack Burns will listen. I'll let him tell them."

PROBLEM OF HOURS

What did the Legislature do that was so bad? How did they hurt her business so much?

"What did they do? What did they do? They did everything! They hit me with everything all at once. They put the minimum wage up and that wouldn't be so bad. We could pay that and never mind. But they cut the hours, too, to 44. A place like this—it can't afford to pay time-and-a-half for over-

time! So we have to look for extra girls to fill in the rest of the hours."

She pauses to catch breath and goes on, "It's hard to find girls for a little place like this. Big places, they can find girls, but it's hard for us. And the girls are no better off. They just get less hours and no more pay."

Part of the theory of the increased minimum wage per hour was that workers would have more money to spend on small business. Government workers, it has been argued, would have more to spend, too. Is that reflected at the restaurant?

BUSINESS FALLS OFF

"That's what I thought, too," says the proprietress, "but instead, my business has fallen off. The government workers say they get a little more money, but their rent went up, their taxes went up, everything went up! They say now they can't afford to eat lunch out. More and more of them are bringing their lunch. I know my customers. They've been coming here for years, and now they tell me they can't afford to eat out. My business is off plenty."

At the same time prices of commodities the restaurant buys from the wholesaler have gone up.

"Only this week both ham and bacon are up," says the woman. "The wholesaler doesn't care. He puts the things up and I have to pay. They say 'tax' and I have more tax, and they say just raise my

More Petty Gouging By City Hall?

First the City Fathers legalized parking meters—a scheme which requires motorists to pay a minimum of five cents per hour for the privilege of parking along the sides of streets paid for by the public.

Next, they legalized the extension of operation of these meters during Christmas holiday season into the night.

Recently, they legalized the operation of these meters into Saturday afternoons.

Now they have asked that a new proposal be written into an ordinance—that car owners who have no garages and who are forced to park on streets near their homes be charged \$4 or some such amount per month for that privilege.

None of this is supposed to be for revenue purposes. It is all only for the purpose of relieving "traffic congestion." Yet it has cost the public thousands of dollars and hundreds, perhaps thousands more in tickets for overparked cars issued by police and in municipal parking lots.

The Democrats passed their new tax bill over the veto of the Governor and that bill includes a hike in real property tax calculated to take care of C-C government expenses. Yet here is the C-C government back again with petty gouging.

This kind of gouging is certainly the sort that hits most of the residents of Honolulu. Car ownership here certainly does not indicate wealth. Despite the low per capita income of Honolulu's population, the rising fares of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., allowed to rise by weak-kneed public utilities commissions of past and present, have forced many people who would prefer not to drive their own cars as actual economy measures.

So the City Fathers may think they have a sort of "captive group" they can charge whatever parking and meter fees they like. But they will do well to look over the proposed ordinance very carefully, and they will do well to make sure any streets where night-parking is to be sold or rented for any price are really "congested."

Entirely apart from the difficulties of executing any such rental proposal (and these are fairly numerous), the City Fathers had better consider that sooner or later the people are going to get tired of this incessant petty gouging. There is one day every two years when they show just how tired they really are.

That is election day.

Firms Violating Food, Drug Act Make Corrections

Thirty-nine seizure actions were taken by the Food and Drug Administration during June.

A total of 928,000 pounds of unfit food were seized under court order, four seizures were made of foods falsely labeled and 24 of drug products which were substandard in potency or improperly labeled.

The administration in its announcement praised the food and drug industries for voluntary actions to assure safety and purity of their products. After FDA inspectors found violations of sanitary and other requirements, 71 business firms voluntarily improved sanitary conditions, thus relieving the FDA from taking legal action.

WELL BEHAVED

Are conditions dramatized in "The Blackboard Jungle" common or exceptional in U.S. school systems? The National Educational Assn. Research Bulletin reported a survey, "Teacher Opinion on Pupil Behavior." The teachers contacted said 95 percent or more of boys and girls taught by them were exceptionally or reasonably well behaved. Less than half the teachers (45.5) said they had authority to give corporal punishment. Seventy-seven percent said they would like such authority.

WALKING BOSSES FROM MAINLAND

Walking bosses who are in charge of stevedoring operations on docks are being brought in from the Mainland.

"The old days when former ships' officers and hauls from the Mainland were brought here are back with us," an observer said this week. "When longshoremen joined the ILWU, Castle & Cooke Terminals began promoting local boys but now they are back to the old days."

Walking bosses employed by the terminal company have been trying to organize into a union for job security and other benefits, and the company is reportedly hard at work to discourage the move.

"If the walking bosses are smart they'll organize," said the observer.

The Matson company whose cargo is handled by Castle & Cooke Terminals deals with walking bosses on the West Coast who are members of the ILWU.

Robert (Bob) Richardson, now vice president of the Matson terminal operation on the Mainland and formerly operating terminal manager here, is reported to be "getting along with union walking bosses."

Arizona, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Puerto Rico have higher tuberculosis case rates than Hawaii. Next lower case rates occur in Kentucky, Arkansas, and Virginia.

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handling is in the present phase of exploration, consignees and wharf clerks say that the terminal in order to give satisfactory service, should hire additional clerks.

A well-informed source on waterfront operations here and on the Mainland says that the new type of cargo handling is "far away" from wide use even on the East Coast, where the terminal manager made a personal observation. He showed photos and news clippings to clerks at a recent meeting.

On the waterfront there is a wide feeling that the terminal company is arguing operational change as an excuse not to hire clerks, and at the same time by early argument to propagandize employees to accept the idea that the speed-up operation is coming.

In the meantime, Libby, McNeill & Libby wants to try the use of IBM machines to tag skips on which cases of canned pineapple are loaded and brought to the docks. This procedure will displace two clerks used for receiving shipments from the cannery.

The brightly written and informative, news bulletin, Reporter 62, issued by ILWU Local 142, Unit 62 wharf clerks, made this observation:

"It is said (by the company) that the clerk utilization is but 40 percent. It is curious to note why the consignee and teamsters have to wait for a length of time to be serviced; why the clarktors (used by supervisors) roll like mad each day with its master trying to shuffle the clerks here and there."

Humorously, it reported: "A consignee, after observing the dock situation, asked the listing clerk:

"Where're them clerks hiding?" "Said the clerk to the consignee:

"To tell you the truth when I reported for work this morning I didn't see dem clerks at all."

Another humorous piece headlined, "When the Truth Hurts," said:

"Supervisor to trucker: 'Why do you come in to haul during the lunch hour?'"

Trucker to supervisor: "That's the only time I can have the service of a clerk."

Assessed Value of Oahu Real Estate More than Doubled

The assessed value of all Oahu real estate—land plus improvements, including Federal, territorial, and other tax-exempt properties—has more than doubled since 1950, and increased six-fold since 1940. The average value amounted to \$4,234 per acre early this year, compared to \$1,689 in 1950 and \$685 in 1940.

Among the forty-two census tracts into which Oahu has been divided, valuation per acre has consistently ranked highest in the tract bounded by Nuuanu Avenue, Berehania Street, South Street, and Honolulu Harbor. The average for this area increased from \$156,000 in 1940 to \$179,000 in 1950 and \$356,000 in 1957.

Waikiki was second in 1957, with a value per acre of \$199,000. Waikiki ranked fourth in 1950 (with \$57,000) and fifth in 1940 (at \$29,000).

The tract bounded by Nuuanu Stream, School Street, Nuuanu Avenue, and the Harbor was third in 1957, with an average assessed value of \$173,000. This area ranked second in 1950 and 1940.

The lowest area was that reported for the Helemano-Haleiwa-Kawaloa area (\$207). This area also was lowest in 1950, and in 1940 surpassed only the Waiānae-Nanakuli area.

These ratios were computed by the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency as part of its continuing research program. Basic data were supplied by the territorial tax commission.

In Our Dailies

The Star-Bulletin will use any stick however weak and dirty to beat the ILWU—with which it now couples Delegate Jack Burns.

In yesterday's lead editorial it quoted Rep. B. Carroll Reece (R. Tenn.), to whom it gave a big build-up. Reece wrote in the National Republic to the effect that Harry Bridges "controls politics in Hawaii." With this conclusion of Reece's, the Star-Bulletin seems in a guarded way to agree.

The Star-Bulletin in praising Reece's ability, apparently assumes that readers are not familiar with the notoriety Reece earned in 1954, when he "investigated" the great foundations, such as Rockefeller Foundation and the Ford-financed Fund for the Republic. Reece, out to smear them as Red-influenced, did not call spokesmen for the foundations, but used almost entirely his own committee's hired "investigators."

A member of the committee, Brooks Hays of Arkansas had his chairman's methods and stoges sized up. He began reading from the encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI and asked one of Reece's "investigators" to give his opinion of them. Communistic propaganda, promptly answered Reece's "expert."

No responsible observer took Reece's "investigation" and report seriously. They regarded it as a McCarthyite bad joke.

Reece is currently engaged in defending Rafael Trujillo, the murderous dictator of the Dominican Republic, against criticism by Rep. Charles O. Porter of Oregon, who accuses Trujillo's government of murdering one of his constituents, a young flier named Garry Burnett. The State Dept. and the FBI seem to share Porter's suspicions—but Reece, the "expert" on Harry Bridges, says Americans have no business denouncing Latin American dictators.

The magazine he wrote in, the National Republic, tried to get a toehold here, was exposed quickly and its representative fled Hawaii. It is recognized as being on the lunatic fringe of the right, a hair's breadth this side of fascism, and filled with all sorts of fantasy. There was a time when the Star-Bulletin joined in discrediting the magazine.

WOULD the dailies have played up the beating of a young woman artist with her photograph on the front page if she had been a daughter of a Big Five executive or the Dillinghams?

Would the Star-Bulletin have gone to the extent of obtaining a long interview in a question and answer manner from a Big Five daughter suffering in a hospital, with her jaw wired and in a condition which a reporter described as agony for her to speak in almost audible voice?

Many readers of the dailies were shocked at the way the dailies in

chasing headline stuff, hounded the young woman, seriously beaten up, in deep suffering, needing quiet and rest. The dailies, apparently, crashed through the protective wall established for patients in serious agony at a hospital: Is it because the patient was Dorothy Furuya?

Would Riley Allen, William Ewing or Ray Coll Sr. permit the same kind of front-page treatment of their daughter, niece or granddaughter? That was a question many people asked.

A READER informs that Garrett Nakama was especially honored by the Advertiser, Sunday, July 21. This young artist was the only non-Caucasian whose photograph appeared in the eight-page society section of the daily. All other photographs illustrated Caucasian brides-to-be, socialites, etc. Probably, throughout the Territory, wedding bells did not ring for young women of non-Caucasian ancestry.

THE WRITER of the following headline in the Advertiser, July 22, was probably tired.

"Democrat 'Backs Knowland,'" said the two-column head over a UP story from Washington. The story said nothing about Knowland. It said Rep. Frank (Thompson Jr. (D. N.J.) urged his party to back Chief Justice Earl Warren for president in 1960, explaining Warren is "as much a Democrat as he is a Republican."

Claims Andrade Punched While Bouncer Choked

(from page 1)

he says, a bouncer visiting from a place across the street put a strangle hold on him from behind and rushed him out the door in approved bouncer style. He was apparently a "guest bouncer."

"I couldn't see what was happening," says Hall, "because I was trying to breathe."

The first thing he got was a punch in the face, says Hall, and he went down. Trying to get up, he recognized the man punching him from in front. That man, Hall alleges, was Officer Boyd Andrade of the Metropolitan squad.

"I tried to get up, but they kicked me down," says Hall.

"They" included not only Officer Andrade, says Hall, but two other officers as well.

"I wasn't sure at the time," he says, "because I was getting hit so much. But other people there told me later three policemen were beating on me all at once."

After the patrol wagon was called, and he was loaded in, Hall said, Andrade kept heckling him all the way to the station and reminding him of an old dispute the two men had back in 1953.

Not until he arrived at the station, Hall says, did he learn he was to be charged with being drunk and disorderly. But what burns him up much more than the charge is the loss of his two front teeth and the manner in which it happened to him.

"I wasn't resisting. How could I be with the bouncer choking me? If it isn't like a bunch of hoodlums to beat a man up in a snape like that, then what is it?"

Officer Andrade, having his day off as the RECORD went to press, was not available to say what he thought it was, if not hoodlumism. Officer Andrade is a one-time Territorial heavyweight AAU boxing champion.

Manpower Waste

"Today our nation is in the midst of a serious shortage of trained manpower—of teachers, of engineers, of scientists, of technicians, of health and social work personnel. Yet at present only 55 percent of all youth graduate from high school. Of the top 25 percent who do graduate, fewer than one half finish college. This is perhaps the greatest example of conspicuous waste of manpower in the United States today," says the Committee for the White House Conference on Education.

—National Parent-Teacher, Sept. 1956

Ike's Words and Deeds

Time and time again during the 1956 presidential campaign, Pres. Eisenhower pledged himself to support Federal school aid to states for school construction.

This same man has again gone along with the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that have openly and vigorously fought school aid measures.

Conservative Republicans and Dixiecrats have again taken the cue from Eisenhower—as they did in defeating the President's own civil rights bill—and have defeated the school aid bill.

The influential Washington Post, which every member of Congress, diplomatic corps and government official reads in the nation's capital, was sharply critical of the President's spineless posture which amounted to hypocrisy.

The Post declared:

"President Eisenhower and some of his party's leaders on Capitol Hill, lamentably, played no small part in facilitating the sabotage of school aid. By his vacillation, inertia and concentration on trivial aspects of the legislation, the President encouraged defeat of a measure that differed only in degree" from the measure he pledged over and over to support during the campaign.

"The consequence of this recorded indifference to public education will be felt not only by the children deprived of decent classrooms but by the whole country. Who can call this a 'victory'?"

Drew Pearson in his column declared, "The fact that the school bill lost by only five votes indicates how little push it would have taken from the White House to pass it."

The White House did not push the bill.

During this disgraceful dereliction of duty the President was not only guilty of omission in fulfilling his pledge to the American people but of commission of sabotaging the school aid bill.

The President's behavior even shocked his own cabinet member for not only did he fail to get on the phone to call key members of Congress to help pass the bill, but he bawled out the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Marion B. Folsom, for announcing to the press that he was certain the President would throw his influence behind the school aid bill to get it passed.

To a country decrying juvenile delinquency, poor schooling and lack of students in scientific studies, the President did a tremendous disservice.

Education is a necessity and it should be encouraged from this view, to develop a happier, more prosperous and informed people. But the only argument that seems to work in a pinch these days in winning aid for general well being of the people is to mention Soviet advances.

This Drew Pearson did in his column. The information he gave was not new to many who have mentioned and reported it before, only to be told that it was Soviet propaganda.

Pearson wrote that under the Czar 75 percent of the Russian people were illiterate, but today every citizen of the Soviet Union can read and write.

He also reported, "New, modern school-

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR



THE WORLD IN TURMOIL?... I HADN'T NOTICED...

Abolish UnAmerican Committee

(from page 3)

ing majority of Democratic Party clubs in the entire State as developed at their recent convention."

The California State Bar, representing the lawyers of California, earlier this year rebuked and protested the behavior of the Walter committee to the House leadership. Its statement said:

"In the opinion of the board of governors the proceedings of the committee and the conduct of the committee's counsel . . . were improper and lacking in the dignity and impartiality which should govern the conduct of agencies of the United States."

FRUIT IS RIPENING

The entire text of the Bar Association protest was inserted into the Congressional Record by Rep. James Roosevelt (D., Calif) who announced that he planned to introduce a bill to abolish the unAmerican Activities Committee and to transfer its asserted legislative functions to the House Judiciary Committee.

UE's Nixon commented further, "Behind all these good developments, especially in California, is the excellent and courageous work of the American Civil Liberties Union in California, and especially the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of American Freedoms headed by Rev. Heist and Frank Wilkinson. When the going was toughest, these civil liberties supporters fought the witchhunters relentlessly. Now the fruit of their fight is ripening."

The days of the official witchhunters are far from over. The Walters and Eastlands are still active. They will seek ways to keep operating. Public opinion which created the climate for a return to American justice must be more enlightened and the democratic-minded must double efforts to junk the unAmerican committee and Eastland's "Internal Security" subcommittee.

houses have been springing up all over Russia. Amazing amounts of money have been spent on them. The state University of Kazakh looks as modern as the Supreme Court Building in Washington. The new building of Moscow University cost \$150 million and resembles a New York skyscraper."

Certainly, the Soviet Union which has emerged from economic backwardness has poor schools and overcrowded buildings. But it demonstrates startling progress.

But in this rich country, on the other hand, it is a disgrace to find, for example, that in Alabama, there are 726 school buildings without artificial light, 960 without water and 375 without toilets.

The President could afford to sit back and say that Marshal Zhukov's argument left him "breathless" without an answer, and amuse a lot of people, but the youngsters of this nation can't afford to take such an attitude. They need sound minds and bodies, developed under adequate school facilities to pursue a better life.

Dollars Mightier than Words

BY KOJI ARIYOSHI

Reader's Digest with 11,024,410 U.S. circulation is the biggest gun circulationwise in the magazine front in this country. It leads Life, (five million) and Time (2 million).

But the Digest with its volley of highly-paid words lost out to nicotine, tar and aroma-filled smoke. It learned that its words were not mightier than the dollar.

FILTER-TIP UNSAFE

You may have missed the two articles Reader's Digest ran on filter-tip cigarettes. They did not comfort and assure smokers that filter-tips had made smokers any safer from cancer. (See elsewhere in this issue for article on cigarette smoking.)

Apparently the Reader's Digest made American Tobacco Co. fuming mad. It said the king-size filter cigarettes contained less tobacco than the regular-size brands. It also said tobacco companies were using cheaper-grade tobacco, and tobacco waste formerly discarded is now being ground up and used in cigarettes.

LUCKY OVER HIT PARADE

To induce the cancer-minded public to continue smoking, tobacco companies have played up the filter-tip. American Tobacco is pushing its Hit Parade. The Digest said Hit Parade contains 15 percent more tar and 33 percent more nicotine than Lucky Strike, the company's regular-size cigarette which is two cents cheaper per pack.

We don't know what else American Tobacco Co. did to Reader's Digest, but it seems apparent it attacked the magazine where it thought it would hurt most severely.

Tobacco is sold by a lot of hawking publicity and American Tobacco spent \$17 million in 1956 to promote Lucky Strike and Hit Parade. Reader's Digest spends big promotion money, too.

Manhattan's Batten, Barton, Durstein & Osborn handles the tobacco company's \$17 million budget. It also handled for 18 years, until two weeks ago, the Digest's advertising account which 1956 budget was \$1,500,000.

Two weeks ago, after the Digest published its articles on filter-tip tobacco, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn informed the magazine it had to drop Digest's million-and-a-half account. It explained that a "conflict of interest" had developed with the \$17 million American Tobacco account.

Dailies Regimented

We have often held the light over the dailies to show how frightened they are, how more frightened they can be and how regimented they are.

In the dailies when the dollar sign on the one hand is equated with humanity and general welfare on the other, the scale consistently tips heavily for dollar or profit motive.

Profit keeps the "free press" regimented.

How big business interests whip the dailies into line was never more glaring on the local scene than when boss-haole wives picketed the Star-Bulletin with brooms on their backs—because the daily merely published what Sen. Wayne Morse said about arbitration during the 1949 strike. The moral and material support behind the broom-packing women came from men of dollar-influence, the Big Five management.

In the days that followed, big display advertisement diminished from the Star-Bulletin and editions of the Territory's number one daily became thin, very thin.

The Big Five demonstrated that it meant business and the Star-Bulletin never will forget the punishment it suffered for getting out of line to inform the public—which is the chief function of a newspaper.

KOWTOW TO ADVERTISERS

If you are a person who reads the dailies carefully, you see in every edition instances of a regimented press kowtowing to the advertisers. The dailies either praise a big advertiser's product or remain silent if publicity means criticism of the product. Sometimes they are forced to publish adverse news about a big advertising account. They have a way of handling this type of news. They bury the news in the back pages, under a small headline.

The local dailies almost never publish the monthly news releases from the Federal Pure Food and Drug Act by manufacturers and distributors.

It is news when big name products have been found to contain insect and rodent filth, and tons of contaminated products have been seized. Newspapers have dramatized stories with less human interest.

But they purposely blackout the news because it hurts their current or potential advertisers. The public be damned is the attitude, for an informed public will be more discriminating about what they buy and eat.