Betty's Revenge on Blaisdell...

Islanders have been reading The Star-Bulletin's thundering expose of Mayor Neil Blaisdell's city administration -- of Chief Engineer Yoshi Kuniimoto and his assistant Irene Wong, of the Nest Kealoha and the civil service commissioner, the suppression of information in the Honolulu Hale and the alleged floats among city employees.

Betty Farrington's Star-Bull gives the impression that its motive is good government.

This scathing barrage aimed at the residence political camp by the Star-Bulletin, hiting at what it apparently sees as an exposed, indefensible area, has surprised many -- for the daily almost always covers up for its party. The Advertiser, a leader of the typical Republican fashion -- a behavior in which normal times for Betty Farrington since the last election just picture Betty Farrington, who is still in the headlines, was tossed about and battered around and finally buried under the avalanche of pro-Democratic votes that beat off John A. Burns in the last delegate race -- now smiling as she greets friends on the street, telling many that she is the new president of the Star-Bulletin.

Behind that smile is a tough woman schooled in politics and a pitcher who took the last defeat extremely hard. Remember the night of the election, before she announced to Burns? She says so many votes having gone to her Demo-2cratic opponent, especially from the so-called Kaimuki Fourth District which has been traditionally a Republican stronghold. She declared (more on page 6)

HONOLULU RECORD
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Volume X, No. 22
PRICE 10 CENTS
Thursday, Jan. 2, 1958

READ:
Neal Blaisdell's Inner Sanctum

PAGE 8

Japanese Money in Fight For Downtown Property

PROFIT FROM SUNDAY SHOPPING

Dailies "Incite" Christmas Grab For $2; Catholic Father Upset

By SPECIAL WRITER

How Honolulu’s daily newspapers are doing -- when there’s a need back to be made -- on community issues is shown during the Christmas shopping period.

The question arose: Should stores open on Sunday?

Father Charles Kikumoto, co-founder and co-administrator of the Kekaha Catholic Church, on Dec. 19 said:

"This year Honolulu has seen its lowest tide in Christmas com-

We HAVE STARTED INQUIRY

Local Vets Burn; Mainlander In Punchbowl Cemetery Job

Local veteran groups are unhappy and individual vets are disturbed by the actions of the veteran’s group fled from Jacksonville, Fla., and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Joseph V. Darby, who has not arrived yet, will fill the position vacated by Don Suzuki who retired on Oct. 14.

U.S. Army Hawaii, with headquarters at Schofield Barracks, which handles the cemetery affairs, says Darby was the only qualified candidate out of two who applied after notices were circulated in the U.S. and abroad to Federal agencies and veterans organizations by the Army and the Federal Civil Service. The other four were local vets.

U.S. Army Hawaii notified the Federal civil service that it was starting recruitment action here on Oct. 4, after Suzuki first revealed his intention to retire on Sept. 10. Retirement date was Oct. 4.

The closing day of application was Oct. 14. On Oct. 16 Headquarters

D.P.I. Short 170 Certified Teachers; Many Schools Suffer

The Department of Public Instruction is short of 170 certified teachers, mostly on the outer islands and rural areas.

As long as teachers salaries are kept down, the Territory will be short of qualified teachers and will be unable to attract top-caliber teachers, those in the education field say.

James W. McDonald, executive director of the Hawaii Education Foundation, adds that Hawaii's teachers are underpaid about $1,500 a year when their salaries are compared with those of teachers in West Coast and other states of Honolulu's size.

Many University of Hawaii teachers' college graduates head for the West Coast where pay is higher. A current advertisement in the newspapers for teachers in Japan, Taiwan and the Philippines was answered by 90 local teachers. The pay offered is higher by more than a thousand dollars a year, and additional attrac-

D.C. FINANCING REBOUND

Budget Director Disputes $2 1/2 Million Claim of H.T. Retirement System

The territorial government which has used the Territorial Retirement System money for many years of deficit operation is now facing an estimated $2.5 million interest payment in the next fiscal year.

The deficit resulted in heated controversy in the past.

This sum is of concern to thousands of territorial employees and the outcome of the concern affects them one way or another.

What the government owes the retirement system is the Territory's share of its contribution to the retirement fund, which matches contributions of employers.

When the Territory was financially

House of Mitsukoshi Bldg. Nearly Controlled by National Mortgage Firm

An aggressive move for the control of the strategically located "House of Mitsukoshi" land and building is underway.

House of Mitsukoshi is one of the most important buildings in the Japanese community and was to be dedicated Monday night, Dec. 30, at the board of directors meeting of National Mortgage and Finance Co. Ltd. The value is estimated between $600,000 and $1,500,000.

A dominant group among the board of directors of International Enterprises Ltd., owner of the building, on the earth, maki corner of King and Bethel Sts., have National Mortgage to absorb the corporation which has not paid dividends for 17 years and is $300,000 in debt, which must be paid in 10 years.

MINORITY OPPOSES

This group has been opposing International Enterprises share-holders in the effort to give National Mortgage control of the assets of the corporation.

A minority of big shareholders of International Enterprises has proposed the merger with any pending, or opening the option of a sale or merger to any legitimate

THE RACE FOR DELEGATE

G.O.P. Plot Puts Farrington On Spot in Open Bid for A.J.A. Vote

The decision of top Republicans to run Farrington, the secretary of the Hawaii Republican Assembly, against John A. Burns for delegate to the 1959 A.J.A. convention, has come to a head with the party leader deeply concerned.

Burns, one of the leaders of the 10th, is being put up to attract A.J.A. votes. Many say that the Japanese community of Honolulu has almos to him, there's a strong feeling among Nisei vets and the-vest that Burns has a broader and stronger support.

All who say that certain Repub-

Auto Salesmen Here On Low Commissions Having Rough Time

Oldsmobile salesmen in Seattle make about $450 commission per car and this is about $100 more than salesmen in Hawaii sell for selling a car of that price.

For sales Ford and Plymouth here, commission ranges from $50 to $60 per car and a salesman must sell about 10 cars a month.

Salesmen say they must put up a good front and treat their customers because they must be "good" actors and "regulars."
White House Ruling Backs Texas Ban on Negro-Haole Marriages

"Direct orders from the White House forced the Porta gens to surrender to a Texas threat against Negroes in the U.S. 12th Armored Division which has been stationed at Bad Kreuznach, Germany," says a report by the New York Post.

The orders came about, the Post says, when the division was ordered to transfer to Texas. The division has 25 Negroes who have married European women.

Texas authorities threatened to jail the Negroes if they were accompanied by their haoled wives. (A Texas law prohibits Negroes and haoles living together even if the marriage occurs outside the state.)

The Army surrendered to Texas when the White House ruled that the administration was too embattled in Little Rock to open a second integration front in Texas, the Post says.

The Army's integration retreat was negotiated by a Chamber of Commerce man from near Fort Hood in Texas where the division is being transferred from Germany.

According to the Post, the Texas administration was to be moved to the division in Germany and gave the division the right to continue as it was.

The Army, in addition to the Little Rock angle, the importance of Texas as a military center was part of the Army's retreat. Installations in Texas include guided missile and atomic centers. The 2nd Division's married Negroes were "colored" and "were happy," the Army said, to be transferred to other units in Germany and eastern Europe.

The division is one of the Army's pioneers in the integration of Negroes in combat units. Its Negro strength is (or was) 10 per cent of the division's total. Its integration originally was pushed by Maj. Gen. Clark Ruffner, a Korean veteran. Ruffner once said: "Integration removes from the Negro's mind the idea of discrimination and he gains mental composure because he knows everyone is doing the same thing, there is no race, color or creed involved."--

90 Local Teachers Apply for Asian Posts

About 90 local teachers have applied for positions in the Philippines, Okinawa and Japan to teach children of U.S. civilian employees and military personnel.

Applications are being accepted by the Territorial Employment Division of the Hickam personnel office.

Requirements are a teaching certificate and two years of experience. For both men and women the minimum age limit is 23 and maximum is 42 for women and 53 for men.

The RECORD was told that all the 90 applicants meet the age and experience requirements.

Base pay is $4,950 (GS-7). There is a cost-of-living allowance of 10 per cent for Okinawa and 13 per cent for the Philippines. There is none for Japan.

Blood Testing Chinese Hit as Discriminatory

The U.S. immigration service which is asking aliens who enter this country illegally to go forward and admit their violation was blasted for discrimination against Chinese immigrants.

Attorneys for three Chinese seeking admission to the U.S. told the Supreme Court recently that immigration officials are guilty of illegal race discrimination bysubjecting all Chinese seeking entry to this country to blood tests while the same practice is not applied to whites.

Justice Department Attorney John F. Davis said that while Chinese are generally law-abiding, extra care must be exercised with Chinese immigrants who have used fraud to enter this country.

He said many Chinese claim they were born in the U.S. and that their birth certificates were lost in the San Francisco fire.

If their claims were true, Davis said, each Chinese woman in this country must have given birth to 300 children.

The case before the Supreme Court concerns two brothers and a sister who were given blood tests. The first showed they were not offspring of their alleged parents. The second test showed two. A Federal Court in New York declared blood tests given only to Chinese illegal as being racially discriminatory. The Supreme Court overturned this decision. The case has been appealed to the high court.

Ginza's New Lights

The Ginza area of Tokyo has become a new white way.

The Ginza Shop Owners stripped to a million yen ($25,000) and installed mercury vapor lamps from Chiba Bridge to Kyobashi St. and on the avenue between Higashiyama and Mihara Bridge.

The lights are so bright that the public now enjoy reading newspapers in the streets.

Outlook for Jobs

"While nobody considers it a cause for panic," says Newsweek magazine, "main unemployment might jump from today's 5 million to an uncomfortable 6 million in the next few months.

"One reason, of course, is the current slowdown in manufacturing. Another is that the labor force is growing by 600,000 workers annually.

"This Christmas-unemployment prospects are one factor behind the attempt to pop up the economy with easier money."
**TV & Radio**

“UNTIL two country’s abstract scientists, intellectuals, artists and teachers enjoy the esteem, support and authority now given only to certain persons of power and prestige, we will fall behind in the battle for people’s minds and faiths.”

Afram Chasqui, musical director of New York’s successful radio station WQXR, made this statement. He added: “It is high time that we act on our own, i.e. under competitive compulsion.”

**LOCAL ELVIS Presley fans may burn at this setback for their idol, but radio music managers throughout Canada banned his album of Christmas songs which were aired by stations here.

Canadian disk jockeys claimed Elvis’ handling of the Holy songs was “most degrading” and “in very bad taste.”

A leading d.j. said that the Presley “painting” through such hymns as “Silent Night” and “O Little Town of Bethlehem” was not “in the interest of good broadcasting.”

**WITH IMPORT restrictions curbing dollars easier to come by, privately-owned Australian TV networks are loading up with U.S. programs.

The Yankee Rare includes all the shows popular here from “Get Smart,” “The Andy Griffith Show,” “The Steve Allen Show” and “Willy Wonka” through “The Mickey Mouse Club,” “Burruss and Allen,” and “Highway Patrol.”

TV has been running in Aussie capitals for only the past year and the two largest commercial networks, which are owned by newspaper companies, expect the U.S. shows to increase viewing audiences.

There’s an increasing demand for pay-TV, as there is on the Mainland, but the government is hesitating to give it the green light until TV becomes more firmly established.

**EXPECTING to ropes in a lot of TV’s advertising executives among its clientele, a new restaurant in New York is installing plug-ins at each table, not only for telephones, but for small, personalized portable TV sets with earphones that will enable the dieters to monitor their shows while they eat and drink.

**BOB HOPE, who played to packed houses in Austria last before Christmas, is making a film record of his current swing through U.S. armed forces bases in the Far East with Jayne Mansfield and other members of his entertainment troupe.

The show will be seen by China, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Guam and Wake Island, the film will be edited and reduced to a one-hour TV show which Hope will do for Plymouth on NBC-TV later this month.

In the Philippines, the Chinese today press has a larger circulation than the Tagalog daily press, though there are no more than 300,000 Chinese as against nearly 4,000,000 Tagalogs.

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

**ILWU Local 142 Unit 80**

(Amexics Can Unit) KAPAA KAUAI

Happy New Year!

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**Down Movie Lane**

"NO DOWN Payment is strong meat. It is based on the recent novel by John Morten which was widely talked about here in a large suburban housing project.

Every home has a TV, wide plo-to-rooms in the neighbor- bors’ picture windows, and the houses are set back with side walks and miniature bars just in side the sliding doorways. It is standardized living quarters for families to live up to every cent of income.

Nobody owns anything outright. After all, nobody owns any money from the finance company.

The movie focuses on the "real" extension consolidated Association Co. In its advertising, says "No Down Payment is adult enter- tainment in color with something for everyone. It is a delineation of scenery in America where even the smallest gardens are in the bungalows which twenties and thirties are and hear it all.

But what takes place in the movie is portrayed as being in Hawaii every day and everyone, according to the people who see and hear it all.

The movie simply aims to beentertainment for everyone. And it is understandable that it has the impact of the past. It is a story about the people who stride through the patios and planters and who find themselves in the fears and phobias.

A season which a Nobel GE tries to get a house for a family. In a restricted isle project one of the most eminent Hollywood has had to struggle. The story is absorbing as it sweeps the four corners of the world that interests their security and the young and the old. When, after a series of events, they are first-rate and add a realism to the film, nothing can make it almost documentary.

Oahu is pictured in the role of a hapless Belle from the Deep South who is being sold out by a group of loud-mouthed Southerners who are associated with all his pretzels and aces, and the people in the California community where "No Down Pay- ment is adult entertainment." This true-life Cinema-Scope drama shows that people are more interested in life than in the day-to-day facts of life as we all know them—S.M.

**MAINLAND critics aren’t impressed by the new movie "Sayanara" which will be seen in Hawaii soon. It stars Rex A. Michelle’s novel and stars Mar- lon Brandon and Milko Taka, a Los Angeles-based producer. Summing up, Newsweek maga- zine says: "In a tale of the meeting of the two races, "Time magazine gives it a B-picture brush- stroke.

Newsweek, however, says it is beautifully photographed, as it should be, and gives it a B-grade rating. But another $2 million spent on it, it should be said, would make it an excellent picture. It is always astonishing when it shows that kind of money behind it turns out so dull.

"The film holsters a series of melodramatic sequences in the U.S. Civil War, but all of them make their impact on the States..." The movie of the idyllic affair between Brandon and her girl, the audience is treated to an entertaining sequence on (of location) of the Kaua- i Theater, the United Artists Cine- ma, the Burumaru "puppet" shows, as well as some recognizable outdoor scenes of the "Pond of Ponds and Pavilions." Of the New York Times dwelt on the artistic achievement of "Daydreamer" which was influenced by the outstand- ing use of color and decor to the "tasteful" music. The"Gate of Hay), "Gyotzu" and "Nashmon." said the Times"

"American people seldom mention the sources from which they "borrow." It certainly looks as if they have directed "Sayanara," has taken a great deal of inspiration and instruction from "The Seven Year Itch."

For the color design of the film, the New York Times praised: "The color design of this film is fine and one of its notable features is the "tasteful" music. It is intended to discriminate and impress in the modern Japanese atmosphere."

"And in certain of the sources it is conspicuous as the basic con- tent of the film, the Japanese ex- citement or personal, intimate aspects. The New York Times, in a review of the film, said: "It is hard to know how much of the movie is not too much. It consists on the picture, visually, gives him 10 per cent of the grade."

**Letters**

Editor, Honolulu Record:

What are you doing, Mr. Ed- ward, shaking the hand of C-C Chief Executive Toshiro Komuro in the city auditor’s office last Monday? We at City Hall expected at least some harsh words between you two after your acrimonious editorial last week on the chief en- gineer.

Was the editorial a blast you both had engineered or was the handshaking a "shak"? You say so many of us watching you two. We couldn’t understand the hand- shaking under the circumstances.

City Hall Disappointed

Editor, Honolulu Record:

The editors of the Honolulu Record are old, friends for 25 years and we still are. Because of the friendship the editorial had deeper meaning.

Sincerely yours,

Sayo Kitamura, Founder of Teto Kote Kine Kyu

(Note: Mrs. Sayo Kitamura is popularly known here as the Dancing Goddess.)

**HERE’S A BED WITHOUT LEGS MADE SPEC IALLY FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE AFRAD OF REDS UNDERBED.**

For 25 years the Deilwer Dealer was the United and Europe’s big- gest power station.

**HONOLULU RECORD**

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S. Shimazu

ELEEELE KAUAI

Happy New Year!
Through A Woman's Eyes

Gadabout

BY AMY CLARKE

If you want to be amused, you'd better pass this up, because I'm not in a mood to spare anyone's feelings.

Traditionally, the end of the year is a time for summing up. There are always many things to deplore, and quite a few to appreciate. Stability is on one side, sometimes the other.

But in this last month of 1957 it is hard to read the newspapers without a feeling of complete despair.

Where can you find an item on the positive side to counterbalance the recommendations of an official U.S. Government committee (as reported by Drew Pearson) that the United States should start an atomic war with Russia, because the country that starts the next war will probably win it?

Our politicians reacted in fear and distrust when Russia broke through into outer space with the first earth satellite. Like wise, in the space race, they can only see the space traveler as a warhead.

Now comes talk of increasing the defense spending and cutting down on production of consumer goods, almost as if we are at war already.

Suddenly there is a great commotion about who is to blame for our shortage of scientists.

For 10 years we have urged that the President and Congress create a National Science Foundation. And we've made some progress.

Is it any wonder that there are so few willing to work for the government today?

It is time to face a few facts. With two complicated satellites up there, we have to admit that the Soviet Union is way ahead of us in some things. Maybe a little thought is in order about how long they have been able to do things.

There are many reasons why and if you want to go into the subject, it is known as "The Runaway" by Albert A. Billings, No. 947.084 P. in the Public Library. The chapter "Science and Synthetic rubber" is of particular interest in this regard.

Now, even if a flock of science scholars are set up to encourage bright students, even if they raise the pay of research scientists and let them work freely without political interference, we can still not turn out as many scientists as can Russia.

And the reason for this is that the United States relies so heavily on one-half the student population to furnish its scientific recruits — the male half — while Russia has a larger number of highly qualified trained scientists all around.

That is why in Russia as long as 15 years ago half of the country's doctors were women, one-third of all the scientists, one-fourth of all the judges, and one-fifth of all the engineers of large-scale industry were women.

These figures are pre-war statistics; unfortunately I was not able to obtain any recent data from the Library, which is my only source. But the proportions of women must be even larger today, because of the heavy loss of Russian manpower during the war.

In our country, the prejudice against women doctors, lawyers, judges, and administrators who intend that they were the most determined and the most brilliant can overcome it.

The shameful mistreatment of Mrs. Gallus is an example of how no woman, no matter how competent and highly trained, is secure from the petty resentment of inferior men who cannot bear to see a woman making good in a man's job.

So what is the Outlook for Women? What guidance shall we give our children?

"Study, my son, specialize in nuclear physics; get good grades, you may win a scholarship; you may be the first to blow up the world.

"And you, daughter, learn to fix your hair nicety, do exercises to develop your bust—that's very important, you know, and keep up with the housework, and for goodness sake, don't be so much—a girl that's too smart is no good.

Some people are already rubbing the sand out of their eyes.

But all I can see right now is racial tension, the cost of living soaring up like a runaway balloon, and the rising danger of atomic war that might certainly be the end of civilization and perhaps all of human life.

Happy New Year.

Some Plain Talk

By AMY CLARKE

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Happy New Year.
HOW DELEGATE JACK BURNS' OFFICE FUNCTIONS

Behind Scenes
As His Office Hums with Work

EDWARD DOBERBACH

WASHINGTON—It is the holiday season at the nation's Capitol, but if you were to drop into Delega- te Jack Burns' office, you'd find the place buzzing with activity. It seems the holiday season brings out the best in Burns, who is one of the most capable office administrators on Capitol Hill.

Despite the industry in the Delega- tive's office, the name accou- nted any visitor is particularly remarkable. Burns has the knack of keeping a tight rein on the work of some of the other Congressmen who have wisely decided to make the office their home. With the new Congress, they had people like these to run things for them.

On Jack Burns' broad desk, the work is piled high, especially the outgoing correspondence. It is not unusual for 70 or 80 bills and amendments to be floated in by legislators each session. Burns is able to keep up with the flow and see that every bill and amendment is handled properly.

Delegates Burn's administrative assistant, Secretary William T. Doe, is a master at keeping the Delegation's files organized and current. His efficient organization skills are much appreciated by the other Congressmen who work with Burns.

Delegates Burn's office is a hub of activity, with several Congressmen coming and going throughout the day. Burns is always busy, handling a variety of tasks, from answering phone calls to drafting letters and reports. He is known for his ability to handle multiple tasks simultaneously and his attention to detail.

Delegates Burn's office is a model of efficiency and effectiveness, providing a valuable service to the other Congressmen and the people they represent. Burns is a credit to the Delegation and to the people of his district. His dedication and hard work are a testament to his commitment to serving his constituents.

THERE HAVE BEEN ENQUIRIES
Local Vets Burn That Mainlander Chosen to Run Punchbowl Cemetery

*From page 1*

[The text continues with information about local veterans' reactions to the selection of a Mainlander to run the Punchbowl Cemetery.]

Betty's Revenge

(from page 1)

at the Republican headquarters then that she never realizes, the butchery in Hawaii—a remark by voters in Hawaii will long remember.

This woman who is the power behind the Star-Bulletin, the power she inherited from her late husband, can not say to Editor Riley H. Allen, "What's the story, Riley?" After all you did the same with Democratic dirt when you, should have written about it.

The hard working reporters in their customary manner "dig big and interesting stories, write them skillfully and convincingly, with facts buttressed by facts—but if Betty says to her editors, "Close your eyes," the stories would be killed, and the reporters would soon find out what stories are going on.

But Betty isn't giving out such orders. Don't now, Why? Because, as reports go, she is sore at Neal Blaisdell.

During the last election Republicans didn't give Betty the help the party's standard bearer should get. They considered a weak leader and too weak to carry the party and its weaker candidates. Consequently many candidates behaved in what one influential Republican called this week, "dog-eat-dog manner."

On Oahu, where Republicans delegate traditionally received big support from Betty, her campaign workers went to Mayor Blaisdell's camp for support. The response was discouraging. For example, when Burns' big posters began going up all over Oahu, Farrington's campaign headquarters had more than enough workers. But there weren't enough workers at Betty's headquarters to do the job quickly.

A top Blaisdell man explained this week, "Betty surely took it hard. She has a long memory, that woman. She hasn't forgotten the 1934 election. Only could his workers help her? He was shaky himself and we had to take care of our own. Betty couldn't blame Neal. She lost her election on the outside islands. Why blame Neal and blast Oahu?"

Farrington supporters say that the Star-Bulletin made the difference between victory and defeat in the Blaisdell-William Yamamoto race. The Star-Bulletin published an unflattering story about Yamamoto and tried to give a new dressing to the facts. They should be put in the rear yard.

The question now asked by many political observers is this: "Has the Star-Bulletin picked a Republican mayor candidate to run against Blaisdell? Will Blaisdell fight back? What about his strong Republican backers?"

In the rugged fight between two powerful Republican principals, the aggressor as of now is Betty Farrington. She beat Blaisdell last year. There is no doubt that the Republican Blaisdell regime at City Hall is hurt. Blaisdell is a fighter. Will he bend and try to make amends, or fight back?
MITSUKOSHI

\[ \text{from page 1 8} \]

partly, to get the best deal for Interna-
tional stockholders.

A dominant element has argued that National Mortgage is a "family" or "international" enterprise, which is owned by Japanese and international interests and has excess to the limit of National Mortgage. The tie-up with the international interests, in the form of "investments" which may be bonds or shares, is considered by those who favor it as a way to diversify the bank's operations, reduce its risk, and increase its capital. Those who oppose it argue that it could lead to a loss of control, dilution of shareholders, and potential conflicts of interest. The arguments and counter-arguments are likely to continue as negotiations proceed.

Another party besides National Mortgage has an interest in buying the International stockholders, but its offer was not considered because "the party was not properly involved." One party is reported to have offered $750,000. The dominant group of International stockholders, which owns over 50% of the stock, is expected to negotiate the best possible deal for the International stockholders.

DEAL WITH JAPAN

International Enterprises was capitalized for $300,000 in the late 1930s, but it was reported that in 1937 its worth was $600,000 to $1,000,000. Prior to 1941, it had operated as a "toy store" for the children of the Japanese military, and it was observed that the "real" value of the company was "the salary of then Mitsubishi," because it was used by the firm in Japan as an office to help the new corporation, the Japanese International Co., Ltd.

House of Mitsubishi in Japan was reportedly told to "Mum people" that it would not let the new company into the house of Mitsubishi unless it was given a discount. Before Pearl Harbor, according to reports, it agreed verbally to write off the account.

After Pearl Harbor, the U.S. Army purchased all of the stock from the company, and the title of the property was cleared.

The building is being rented out to the airlines and the Veterans Administration.

Matsushita Tokuda, head of National Mortgage, emphasized that his firm is not in the "real" business of money, but in the "real" business of "what it owes Mitsubishi in the business." He said International's offer was not sufficient, and the title of the property was cleared.

ASHING 5 PER CENT

\[ \text{from page 1} \]

asked to give us 5 per cent control," he said.

At the National Mortgage directors' meeting Dec. 10, the directors discussed the possibility of merging National with Mitsubishi. All agreed that the National Mortgage group among International stockholders has about 75 per cent of the shares owned.

National Mortgage is offering a partial exchange of stock for cash, with the shares. National Mortgage offers 10,000 shares of stock of its own value in preferred stock and 75 per cent of the debenture bond, which will sell at least $350,000.

After 10 years, 50 per cent of the present value of the debenture bond will be paid in cash and the remaining 50 per cent after 20 years. The agreement is a result of the offer of National Mortgage. Metan, of National Mortgage, will be in charge of an advisory committee of international enterprises.

\section{ECONOMIC FACTORS}

The Economist (London) emphasized that "economic factors" should not be the determining factor. Economic factors include the "interest of the stockholders of International Enterprises," the "interest of the Japanese government," and the "interest of the Japanese people." The Economist said that the "interest of the stockholders of International Enterprises" should be considered in the negotiations.

He said his firm "did not buy any shares in the House of Mitsubishi because of its operation of a de- bacle." He added that his firm has "the same opinion as the stockholders of Mitsubishi, who were used by the firm in Japan to help the new corporation, the Japanese International Co., Ltd."

House of Mitsubishi in Japan was reportedly told to "Mum people" that it would not let the new company into the house of Mitsubishi unless it was given a discount. Before Pearl Harbor, according to reports, it agreed verbally to write off the account.

After Pearl Harbor, the U.S. Army purchased all of the stock from the company, and the title of the property was cleared.

The building is being rented out to the airlines and the Veterans Administration.

Matsushita Tokuda, head of National Mortgage, emphasized that his firm is not in the "real" business of money, but in the "real" business of "what it owes Mitsubishi in the business." He said International's offer was not sufficient, and the title of the property was cleared.

ASHING 5 PER CENT

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\section{BUDGET ROW}

\[ \text{from page 4} \]

hardly up, it fell back on the pavement and on July 1, 1867 it was returned to the owners. It was in 1887 that it took up its old debt and is now paying what it owes for the 1862-67 period.

Now that the Territory's financial position has improved, it can pay its debts by the book, according to estimates. The payment of the bond should be made from the general fund, and it is reported that the bond will be redeemed once it is received. When receipts exceed expenditures of running the government, it is expected that there will be a surplus.

A feeling that the Territory probably will be required to nov 4 per cent additional in interest on its bond, they have claimed that the Territory does not need the $1 million. He contends that the debt should be paid off as soon as possible.

Territorial officials have declared that if the Territory had paid its contribution every month, other funds would be available. In the case of such a fee from the debt would not have been paid.

Thurston questions the manner of arriving at the Territory's contribution. He asks that the question of setting up a sinking fund be considered for system of investment fluctuation. He doesn't think the Territory is ready.

Final determination must be left to the Territory's own system. If the Territory is in New York, he is George Buck who was here during the negotiations. Buck has talked with Buck and others. Until such a time as there is room for adjustment of the amount allegedly due.

Meanwhile, the retirement system director, Harold C. Hill, says that the problem is an administrative matter between Thurston and the Territory. The outstanding bill will be settled in favor of the retirement system.
SWEAT PRODUCED $114 MIL.

Hawaii’s sugar employers take the position that they are solely responsible for the growth of the industry.

In "The Sugar Industry Reports to Hawaii," their first report on the current contract negotiations, they say $88,000,000 were spent during the last year for plant improvements and mechanization.

It goes on to say that: "One result of mechanization, just as it has been in other industries, is an ever-decreasing labor force along with increased productivity."

"The ILWU points to this as a justification for sharp wage increases. The union's reasoning seems to be that fewer men are producing more: therefore they should receive more.

"Almost every year more sugar has been produced with less labor. But—people do not work harder than they used to. They do not put more sweat and effort."

The sugar industry argument is cock-eyed. Following the same line of thinking, a worker can say that Boyd MacNaughton, Alexander Budge and George Summer—Big Five cane buyers—will make $50,000 a year or more, but much less, because they sit in plush chairs, in air-conditioned rooms, and let the hired experts do all the work for them. How can eating, working, playing and sleeping a worker can ask, a worker to whom Budge's Big Five firm pays sub-standard pay by local wage rates and fights the union tooth and nail in every contract struggle. A face that one cent more per hour than it has to.

These fat cats live the life of Riley because sugar workers for century have sweated underpaid on plantations. Every piece machinery bought by the plantation was bought from profits resulting from unpaid wages. That's where profits come from.

So the $14,000,000 spent for mechanization in the last 10 years has come from the sweat of workers, many of whom were laid off as the result of mechanization.

If all employers talked like Hawaiian sugar barons, saying that because workers don't need, they can keep them off the payroll, all the employees would remain unskilled, uneducated and unorganized, there would be no competition on the board, and wages would not increase.

The answer to the question of predicting recession is that a fact about Hawaii's sugar employers is constantly brought to the surface.

The constant greed of Hawaii's sugar employers brings hardship to thousands of families and hardship to the system that allows them to live the life of Riley.

When workers produce more, they should share in the fruits of their labor. The $14,000,000 didn't come from thin air. It came from the sweat, sacrifices, suffering and heartaches of the growers—past and present—including those growers who negotiated wages that were dragged into the fields even if they were running high fever.

Budge and MacNaughton who take fat salaries and expense money don't give it all to Right.

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NEAL'S INNER SANCTUM

By KOJI KITOSHI

Here's a dream that I had.

At Honolulu Hale, Mayor Neal Blaisdell sat behind his desk piled high with news clippings.

"You call this objective reporting?" he asked a reporter, "isn't it all your speeches, plays, good papers, newspapers, editors trying to sell your papers, or not?"

"Mr. Mayor," said his assistant, "your constituent's local newspaper, especially the women voters. It can be a force for your benefit, for you are the one who is brought up in the public eye."

She was the top woman on your staff. If you lose the women voters, you may lose home after next election."

"Why, Harry, how can the women be so unfair. Isn't my administration conducted to the feminine element? We are trying here to give them what they deserve. Propagation. We are asking more pay for her. A pink Cadillac uses lots of gas. It is a big waste of a tax dollar. What was it? Twenty-three thousand? Yes, twenty-three. We see them around here. If they are going to push her and up, and Kani is a good talent scout. I wish we had more department heads, and we also have more department heads and dear women employers, and we must listen to them. We need the women votes, Harry."

"Mr. Mayor, Neal has the Star-Bulletin on his side. The people of Neal are afraid for you. Neal Harrington feels toward you. She's president of the paper. Don't let these women do us any harm. Neal is demanding an increase in pay..."

"Mmm... Harry, you get Pedro on the phone. Tell him to come here and we'll write a letter for him to read. I don't want you to lose him. He's too valuable to us. Irene's job description wouldn't have looked so good without Norman's influencing touch. We've got to get this thing right."

"No, no, it's not a political machine. That's a bigger thing. We've got to work. It's a political machine. It's the inner sanctum. Tell Pedro, he and Meno and Watanabe pulled the Neal coast. Now they come to me. It's strange how the face you can see. We must not show any sign of weakness."

Harry tells Pedro and Pedro in brown suit and ties rushes over to Honolulu and goes into Norman's office after Norman, the city attorney.

"Harry," says the mayor, "call in the inner sanctum group. We got to talk this thing over."

Yoshio, Tame, Laymon Louis, Hamilton Rodrigues, Charles, and Meno meeting into the inner sanctum. Norman's office after Norman, and Pedro and have completed their draft of the letter to the mayor and come in it.

"How does it read, Pedro?" asks the mayor. "You think Watanabe and Meno would go along. It's an about face that's politically expedient."

"I was just as surprised as Neal the day we fired him when Harry called me and more surprised. Then, he had some evidence to get this letter written in you. Thanks to Norman, it is the draft," said Pedro and hands it to the mayor.

"Harry, take this draft and write your answer to Pedro and make it. It is a public service to make it a public service to make it a public service. Secretary to make a clean copy of Pedro's letter, too. We can hold this thing down to an investigation, but we cannot contain it. We must get swept into holding a public hearing. Norman, you are the public service here."

Yoshio, the chief steward, looks up. He says: "Neal, a public hearing is out. We can't afford it. If Neal is brought to the court, we'll drag out the dirt and you know that's easy in the political administration with plenty of patronage."

Irene, and so does Takaful.

"I think we've done the right thing all along. We dropped the unions and those old crads and we've come along way in giving city employees a square deal," Yoshi said. "We dumped the politics. It's time to clean up the system."

"Rodrigues declared, "The public doesn't think it's too good enough. They say, 'Neal, we want the kind of city they did. We want to see the letter."

"Harry, the last letter was too much, too bad. I can't do anything. It's not Neal's fault by the Star-Bulletin. You ought to patch up with Harry. Neutralize her. When the papers report..."

Continued at Left.

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SWEET PRODUCED $114 MILLION

Continued from Right.

that Austin and Tawill, entertainers, got a contract from the city for a fat sum to save the Waikiki off-street parking, even Layton, our planning director, don't look good. They think George Houghtaling (the former planning director) still has influence in city hall. The public knows George resigned his city job and went to Austin and Tawill.

The mayor raised his right hand slightly to get attention.

"Let's not be too self-conscious, why are you so good to this public government and we must do a job, a good job, and get public approval," said the mayor.

Harry talks in. "Mr. Mayor, here's the letter, your reply." The mayor pulls up his pen, and looks up, ready to sign.

He looks at Yoshio, Tane, Layton, Norman, Hamilton and others. "You all think it is the right move?"

They nod. He signs.

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MATSON SOCKS ALL HERE

Matson Navigation Co., which is part of the Big Five scheme of business, is asking for another 9 percent freight increase. It has already received 13.2 percent in general cargo rates last July. This means 122.2 percent increase in general cargo rates since 1946, a terrific hike in cost of living for all in Hawaii.

This same Matson firm has fought Hawaii lawmakers all along, paying them less than dock workers on the West Coast. This has resulted in less income for Hawaii. Only last year our ladies through the Matson company were the longshore men assurance now of parity in the near future. This Matson company which fought the Pacific Far East Lines for monopoly of West Coast-Hawaii shipping—by appealing to the public here for support—thinks this is right.

The Matson company now employs 2,500 people of Hawaii. And because of the Big Business setup in Washington, it is confident it will get the rate increase—quietly fixed behind the scene.

MORE ON — SWEET PRODUCED $114 MILLION

Continued from Left.

life to business, big and small, as if the thousands of sugar workers who spend almost every cent they earn for subsistence. The economy, especially on the outer islands, would perk up when sugar workers get living wages and spend more. Their pay is far below wages scales of comparable work outside.

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