**EDITORIAL**

**Star-Bull’s High-Pressure Hog Ethics**

How much would it cost to get the Star-Bulletin to manufacture a supposedly factual story out of whole cloth and then send that story under a big headline across its front page?

Well, $3,500 was the price last Thursday. It was a $3,500 advertising job or its equivalent the Star-Bulletin’s advertising manager, Alfred Cordova, tried to beat out of C-C Clerk Paul Chung Thursday afternoon after the Farrowton Messenger had printed a story under a headline announcing, “Confusion Looms in Charter Election,” and another sub-head stating, “Poll Changes Hint Vote Chaos.”

Cordova tried to convince Chung he would be in hot water if he didn’t take an advertisement in the Star-Bulletin announcing all the poll changes, because the way it was, people didn’t know.

You see, the only legal announcement had been published in the Star-Bulletin’s competitor, and the implication of the stories and Cordova’s approach was that the circulation of the Advertiser is so small, virtually no one had read the advertisement. So right, the wrong, Chung had better pay the Star-Bulletin to advertise with the large circulation of that paper for all this “chaos” by eliminating the “confusion” from the voters’ minds.

But the story goes back farther. When the two newspapers bid on the advertising job, as is the custom, The Star-Bulletin cited its classified rate while the Advertiser quoted its legal rate, which totaled $3,500 for this particular Monday before the special charter election. The Star-Bulletin’s bid was $4,700.

The high command of the Star-Bulletin was (more on page 8)

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**HONOLULU**

**RECORD**

**HONOLULU RECORD**

**READ:**

TBC’s “Secret”

Big Five Colonialism

**PAGE 4**

**PAGE 8**

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**VOL. 10, NO. 47**

**PRICE 10 CENTS**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1938**

**Sup. Doi Wins $100 in City Hall Gambling Pool**

Q. C. Lum Is Mum on Whether or Not He Picked Up Sherman Adams’ Checks

“No comments,” was the answer to Q. C. Lum, wealthy Honolulu financier and builder, to the question this week of what expensive gifts, if any, he had given Sherman Adams, President Eisenhower’s administrative assistant.

Lum had the same answer for a question as to whether or not he had paid any hotel bills for Adams.

The questions came as a result of revelations in Washington of a $300 a day, a $700 cost and a $2,000 hotel bill paid for by Bernard Goldberg, a wealthy Industrialist, in behalf of Adams.

Further this week, when Lum spent some time on the Mainland attending his wide business interests there, he is known to have visited Adams, his very good friend, while in Washington.

Lum laid plans in Washington to establish a center of Chinatown culture.

Lum Blamed by Loewo

Unsuccessful candidates for two vacancies on the Hawaii circuit court bench have blamed the inexperience of Lum with Sherman Adams for delaying the appointment of the President for months.

Monday the announcement was made that K. D. Crumpacker, Assistant U.S. Attorney, was appointed to replace Judge Carick in Honolulu and H. W. Nichols, an Assistant Attorney General, was appointed to the vacancy on the circuit court bench at Mililani.

Nichols is a son-in-law of C. N. Tavares, long an important figure in local Republican politics.

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**Robert G Dodge**

Was in the $100 pool but guessed high. Too’s one pool was a lottery.

Commission Changed

Wording of Part III

The RECORD this week heard spontaneous comment from a Republican and a Democratic attorney that Part III on the charter election ballot so that it didn’t fit their desires and that, consequently, the ballot left them no place to express themselves accurately.

Checking further, the RECORD discovered the wording of that question was altered by the charter commission. Voters saw it this way:

“I am not in favor of a charter for the city of Honolulu.”

Both attorneys protested that they are for a charter, but neither the one the commission drew up nor that charter as amended by the supervisors.

As the question went from C-C Clerk Paul Chung to the commission, it referred to “the charter,” but the commission changed it to “the charter.”

“T felt that way about it,”

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**New Group to Supplant Japanese Chamber for Entertaining Big Shots**

Japanese Consul General Hisaji Hatanaka has asked the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and a group of about 40 Oahu Japanese organizations to work together harmoniously and to welcome Prince and Princess Mikasa jointly when they return here from their South American trip.

The consul general’s statement to the Hawaii Hotel June 18 followed disagreement between the member and group of Japanese organizations as to which should be in charge of the reception for Mikasa.

Recently the chamber invited the other organizations to a meeting. A reporter referring to the opinion expressed by the two lawyers, “I wouldn’t ‘vote at all,” and 78.6 per cent of the votes didn’t.

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**Maui HGEA Hassle May Be Decided By Prudential; Trask Won’t Walk Out**

Developments in the past week in the insurance fight between the Maui HGEA and the territorial organization indicate the split between the two bodies is larger than indicated by HGEA director Charles Kendall when he was interviewed by the RECORD three weeks ago.

The RECORD, which first published news of the split, June 5, asked Kendall about action reportedly taken at an HGEA board of directors meeting to expel, or “kick out” the Maui chapter.

Kendall denied such action was taken or contemplated.

But last week Theodore Awaana, local HGEA president, reported he had asked the Maui chapter to leave the parent group if it persisted in its program of signing members up with Mutual of Omaha instead of Prudential, following a decision of the HGEA directors here to shift to Prudential.

Like Kendall, Awaana had also declined to the RECORD that such action had been authorized at the local board meeting prior to June 5.

After Awaana read the “ultimatum” to an HGEA membership at Wailuku, 35 members of the Maui

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**Bd., Charter Commissioner Admit Pool; Still Back Anti-gaming Law**

By STAFF WRITER

The source of gambling in all parts of the city was reflected this week at City Hall where five supervisors and one member of the charter commission admitted taking chances at $5 each in a pool on the total vote in last Saturday’s election.

The pool paid the winner, Sup. Maasto Dol, $100, though Dol said he did not know of his own knowledge since he has not opened the envelope.

But with two exceptions, the supervisors adopted a “do as I say but not as I do” philosophy, refusing to give verbal support to the idea of repealing local anti-lottery laws.

The two exceptions were Bupa, Chosen Chibasaya and Richard Kageyama, both of whom thought present laws against gambling might well be liberalized. Both admitted participating in the pool.

NORIE DISAPPROVES

One supervisor who flatly denied participation, and who disapproved on principle and who also disapproved of the City Hall pool being held was the veteran Nono Kauana. Robert Dodge, disciple of good government who campaigned

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$ more on page 7

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JAPANESE CHAMBER

For Entertaining Big Shots

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$ more on page 7

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JAPANESE CHAMBER

For Entertaining Big Shots

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$ more on page 7

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JAPANESE CHAMBER

For Entertaining Big Shots

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$ more on page 7
**WORLD EVENTS**

**Stage Set for France's Destiny**

President Theodore Heuss and Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano of West Germany were in Washington in advance of the talks. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain had with President Eisenhower. Inconclusive releases kept secret the policy makers of the three powers decided.

Unquestionably, a prime subject was France, the pivotal key of both NATO, the military alliance that unites the U.S. to Western Europe's fate, and the common market plans that interlock NATO in- dustries and the two countries.

Today, galloping inflation benefits France and her treasury goes on bankruptcy. Last year the franc was devalued and early this year, the U.S. and NATO nations extended France $655 million in credits. France's trade obligations under the European Payments Plan are heavily in the red. Since 1946 the U.S. has poured some $18 billion into France plus the construction and maintenance of military installations including at least six bomber bases.

Obviously, Washington, London and Moscow must assure France to preserve NATO's military-economic solidarity, and undoubtedly the waging talks set the stage for the visit by John F. Dulles to Gen. De Gaulle on July 4.

France is of the utmost importance if France's salvation which makes the general like the big man who can't be a chosen NATO leaders already have told him diplomatically they "hope" he will not permit war to engulf Algeria (see below).---

**Eye of the French Hurricane**

Since 1964 France has waged guerilla war on Arabs in Algeria (one million French citizens, nine million Arabs). The southern bastion of NATO (see above). Later estimates put the French force at 480,000, costing Paris $50 million a day.

Gen. De Gaulle has offered amnesty to the Algerian, Arab and equal rights, and he has ordered local elections and promised a seat in the government for the Algerian leaders. The French Communist committee dic- tates De Gaulle's co-existence plans, the Arabs diabolize De Gaulle, and consequently the rebellion continues throughout Algeria today.

Algeria is wedged between Morocco on the west and Tunisia on the east, both of which won independence from France in 1963. There are 24 million Arabs in the three countries. They have organized a National Liberation Front (FLN) and Maghreb (North African) govern- ment in exile. At a Tangier conference in April, these Arabs raged against the French and the Algerian problem in particular. They have created supply lines to the Algerians in the various camps.

An Arab demand is that French troops be withdrawn from Morocco (40,000) and from Tunisia (20,000). At Tangiers they said, "Give Algeria independence or at least, cease to be a no man's land in North Africa."

The Arabs blame the U.S. for supplying arms which are used against them. (The U.S. has six military bases in Morocco.) If the U.S. continues the assistance, the Arabs say they must look eastward to Nasen's United Arab Republic for support. Such a development might make the U.S. and the Soviet influence in the area.

Radio Cairo is urging the FLN Arabs to "attack everywhere."

**Steps Toward the Summit**

When the summit conference on March 21 announced it had lusted nuclear tests and called upon the U.S. and Britain to follow suit, President Eisenhower called it a "prime example." The talks, however, in 1964 he completed an about-face. He has agreed with Moscow that nuclear test ban talks start on April 1 in Geneva.

This Eisenhower switch coincided with recent and current anti-U.S. eruptions around the world—from Latin America via the Middle East to Tresmades—which reflect upon his administration's foreign policy. A U.S. Senate committee has started a "long-term examination" of the region.

Washington's system of military alliances from NATO to SIEATO, is faced with what the Christian Science Monitor says is "the greatest shake-up in its history." The U.S. is geared to a nuclear arms race. Moreover, especially loose free of Western alliances, west peace and mutual confidence.

Pressure for peace increases. Gen. De Gaulle has announced he will submit to world powers a plan for "complete and controlled disarmament." He hopes People's China "will have to be included in any future agreement" on nuclear test bans. The "glimpse" of March is a reality today.
**SYLVIA PORTER SAYS**

**Interest Rates on Savings Face Cut in Recession Move**

"Banks paid on savings by banks and savings institutions are now heading distinctly lower — the first cut in almost 20 years."

Sylvia Porter, nationally respected financial writer, makes this prediction in her weekly review of the economy in Honolulu Star. In explaining this new situation, Miss Porter says:

"If you have savings in a bank or a savings and loan association, you’re now being paid the absolute top in interest."

"The higher rate before you’re getting today, and the odds that your institution can or will continue to keep interest at that level, is now paying are shrinking daily."

Miss Porter says the rate will be shaved around July 1 or before December," one explains why.

"Banks and most country savings institutions are starting to change their policies; in their ads, they are not boasting about the rates they pay. They are only promising that their changing policies are paying the way the rate should be reduced."

"Savers will discover this second meaning as 1966 rolls on."

Sub Rumors Torpedo D.Navy sources reportedly in-

**NATIONAL CALLER IS SILENCED**

Dixiecrat Flees Senate Floor When His 'Tricky Pay Bill Is Exposed**

**THE INTEGRITY OF SEN. OLEEN D. WILLIAMS**

Mr. Williams, a Republican from Oklahoma, is a member of the National Internal Security Subcommittee which is conducting the hearings. In May, he introduced a bill to allow students and American soldiers to hire private detectives to investigate campuses.

Mr. Williams is now in the Senate on the floor of the Senate Chamber..."
Cox Whips Ridelia in Upset at Civic

Collier Cox, a counter-punching Negro from Phoenix, Ariz., proved a surprise Tuesday night at the Civic that people who talk of matching Ruffin Ridelia with Flash Bailey are taking through their hats.

He proved it by giving Ridelia a dirty beating, though an artistic one. Toward the end of the fight, in the tenth round, the local fighter's frustration commenced. His hopes for victory had brought him to the point where he had fought his way into a contest with Bailey. In the tenth, his heart, his body, and his brain, and he was to be defeated champion.

The first horse races in several years were run at the Konaouk track race at Konaouk Island. The Hawaii Pando Club sponsored the prize races of some 1,000 fans are to be in race, which, coming from the show went to the Big Island chapter of the Hawaii Cancer Fund.

Mrs. Mildred Kaya won the first annual Hilo high school basketball tournament at the Hilo Municipal course on June 6.

Merril Carllsmith, a veteran of the Big Island fairways, won top honors in the qualifying round of the eight annual prizes among Match Tournament held at the municipal course over the June 6-7 weekend. Fourteen others qualified for the tournament will be played on June 7-8.

The Asahis and Pirates lead the 6-team league with identical 6-1 records.

VALLEY ISLAND TIDES

Huna Innaga, a star high school student, was voted the most outstanding hitter over a field of 18 contestants at the 1958 Western National high school baseball tournament meet at the Oklahoma AAMU in Oklahoma on June 5.

TOKYO KAMIKAZES

The Classic

Kuroko Chibana, Yosio Inamura and Setou Kaya, all members of the Tokpajitsu Club, defeated the Hawaii Section Public Links Tournament played at Ala Wai course last Sunday. Tatsuo Murayama won the qualifying round of the island but was unable to make the tournament.

In Maui Senior Baseball League games played at the Kahului Fairgrounds on June 7, Wailuku defeated Maui 6-0 and the Philippine Portuguese came out of a two-game losing streak to upset the leading Puunene Cubs by a 1-0 score.

Johanna Pauley won the girls’ division, winning all six matches.

Coach Len Barcomb’s Weet’s AAMU team on Lahaina is practically cinch to win the American Legion Baseball League crown. The Kino报名 Men’s League won their first straight victory by taking highly loutlured Wailuku into comp by a 9-5 count.

Mitchell Shirota, a former Maui boy, is currently the hottest jockey in the West Coast racing circles. The 29-year-old AJA, who attended Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, recently won the opening day race at the Hollywood Park to become the second jockey of Japanese ancestry to win a major American race.

Coach Miller, in the area opened last weekend. A limit of 10 hunters will be allowed each hunting. Hunting days will be on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Wayne Fujikawa and Kenneth Nakakos, two of Maui’s brightest swimming prospects, will compete in the Kona Kona Invitational Swimming Meet next month in the Waikiki Natatorium. Both have breaststroke swimmers. They will also take part in the National AAMU Meet slated for August in Indianapolis.

GARDEN ISLAND ROUNDUP

Huber Matsumura’s Pirates won the Pearl Little League crown for 1958.

The Ken Kamamura-Joe Arao team won the third annual Kauai Jaycees 4-ball golf tournament played at the Waihilau course on June 7. Over 20 teams participated in the tournament.

The Turtles, in a Hawaiian Public Links qualifying tournament held at the Ala Wai last Sunday.

Sat: Hattori is winner of the Kona Kona League, which will continue throughout the summer. The teams are: Big Bay, owned by the Kona Lions Club. Four teams will compete with the Big Bay for the open, official team as defending champion.

The Yuhiwata club is now known as champion of the Maui Little League. The Turtles won the first four games.

The team is composed of Saduo Unno and James Matsumoto and the Maui Lions Club. The league’s regulation open doubles meets are held in Kona Friday evenings.

The Rural Red Sox beat the hawks 5-1 in game two ahead of the second place team in the Hawaii League. Other Sunday results: University of Hawaii beat the Asahis 3-2, the Marines blanked Stubba 4-0 and Naval Air Base 2-0.

Sport Shorts

BIG ISLAND BRIEFS

The caving champion, and the Gibson’s Challenge Cup, the latter whose respective games in the Hilo Senior League played last Sunday.

The half-backs beat the Hawaii 7-1, while the Rutes ma to be at their best in either the Punes Braves 7-6 in ten frames.

The best team beats the Hawaii 7-1, the Braves with a score of the Braves’ 5-3 in eight frames. The Braves tape the well of the unimpressive attns 3-1 on two Sundays ago.

The Asahis and Pirates lead the 6-team league with identical 6-1 records.

Dr. Chang Goes Off the Record

By SKINNY

A strange and perhaps unprecedented step was taken Monday at the Mid-Pacific center. The commission through its chairman, Dr. Thomas Chang, desired itself "off the record" for purposes of discussing generalities and theory. There was no embargo on discussion, but it was agreed that there was really no business of any kind remaining on the agenda. Dr. Collier Coxx had received his license to fight Ruffin Ridelia. William H. Miller, BSSA public relations man, had received a license to fight Ridelia. The commission announced that Tuesday was approved and Sam had been awarded Bill Pacheco’s license to fight Ripe. June 24, Bill had forfeited his rights by going off to the West Coast to consult the commission. Some warning. Besides, Sam had a tentative show to promote that date, if he could get a tentative approval for Floyd Chisholm. He did, that, it was Collier Coxx survived his bout with Ridelia and would be in shape to fight Shigeki Kanae in the main event. The whole thing sounded rather "dry," but it was a sure way to make a lot of money in the ring. It is thought, too, it gave Sam the date, but withheld approval of the tentative show.

Then Walter Kinoshita came in for some discipline for being发展理念. Keith saw the week, and Manager Manny Togawa came in for some more discipline. He made an entry at making weight. Both lost 20 per cent of their ends of the purse.

And then the commission was ready to stage the second session of its seminar on the old question, "What’s Wrong With Boxing and What Can We Do About It?" The first session was held a week ago and, though nothing amusing was brought forth, Dr. Thomas Chang announced that this session would be off the record. Andrew Milakado, possibly sensing that the commission was not in the mood to hear it, went on to prefer a rule which, in this case, would have said, "If that’s that, it means one or two things— that such commissions have no place on a public body, or that they have exceedingly small confidence in their own views.

Whichever the case, actions like Dr. Chang’s will do little to help boxing if such a case is possible. When and if it is ever offered, it will be done with the full public knowledge and with the public informed and interested through such media as are available. It will not be done in secret, no matter how much of the record sessions held by men too timid to say out loud what they think.

The present commission is ranging far off the source charted by a former legal-minded chairman, the highly untitled O. P. Sorensen, who in turn gave them as a legal-minded opinion, easy for promoters, but to make sure the public doesn’t get cheated. In short, Sorensen held that the commission’s job was to administer and enforce the law, not to act as a commission to determine what is or is not in the public interest. The act of determinants is uncertain as to how far it can, or should go to ‘encourage’ or ‘promote’ boxing. But certainly if it thinks such activities are proper functions, it should have other ways to do it.

We promised another offering in the TNR for our next off the record session. It’s sorry and not very constructive, but we’ll bet it makes as much sense as anything said at Monday’s seminar.


"Sure, I charged 25.75 and saw the fans flee. I didn’t kill boxing—it almost killed me.

Not 1," said Pacheco.

Who killed pro boxing? "Not 1," said O. P. Sorensen.

The truth, said Pacheco, is that he killed boxing.

Who killed pro boxing? "Not 1," said O. P. Sorensen.

"Though I heard it groan, through my glasses Gunsmoke and Ali’s blood, weak, weak, went on, and the fainting, and I didn’t kill boxing.

Who killed pro boxing? "Not 1," said Ernie Veale.

Who killed pro boxing? "Not 1," said Ernie Veale.

"Though I heard it groan, through my glasses Gunsmoke and Ali’s blood, went on, and the fainting, and I didn’t kill boxing.

Who killed pro boxing? "Not 1," said Ernie Veale.
A HARD CHOICE

By Amy Clarke

If you had to choose between sending your chil-
dren to a university or spending money for your old-
age, what would you do?

Most working people have to face that problem; whether they put it into words or not. The average parent spends about three thousand dol-

lar per year for college, and the cost has been climbing steadily. Many parents probably can't even afford the cost of simply educating their children for four years in a community college or a technical school.

In the early years of marriage, most couples hope they can both afford college and a home. But the years rush by, and as the family grows, saving becomes harder. An inflationary period in which education costs rise as fast as the income of the family can keep living since the end of the war, wages rise, but never as much as prices.

More and more families find they can only man-

age to maintain a decent standard of living if the wife works outside, too.

Unless a family is exceptionally fortunate, the time arrives when they must choose between giving their children a good start in life and finding money for themselves when they can no longer work.

And it is a hard, hard decision to make. College education is expensive, and it's hard for parents to want to deny it to their children, especially if the children are good students.

School is a place where people can, in a sense, a college degree can mean the difference between a challenging, responsible position and a routine clerical or tech-

nical job. It can make a good career out of any good student.

It is true that many young people help them-
selves through college. They work during summer vacations and often hold part-time jobs during the school year. Some are granted scholarships. But often a scholarship means more in prestige than it does in dollars. The average is as low as $600. Since the average State University expense now runs about $1,200 per year, it is plain that one of these modest scholarships gives only a very slight

helping hand.

But many parents, after scrimping all their sav-
ings to put their children through college, find themselves in a tragic position when they can no longer work.

The young people marry and set up their own homes — and there is no room for the old folks. Even if the children agree to support the aged parents in a separate house, they will look upon this as an unnecessary burden.

Privately they will utilize their parents' savings for their own marriages and to build their own homes.

There is, of course, Social Security. But even the maximum pension — now up to $60 — is a little high. It is here where the income gap is felt.

Even today, old folks trying to live on Social Security pensions are living a tough life of it and suffering actual hardship. As the years go on, inflation may become even worse.

Some parents elect to educate their children because they are confident of their ability to sup-
port themselves when they are old.

"I can always find something to do," they tell themselves. "I won't be a burden on them."

But on the Mainland today, 5 million people are looking for work. Young, strong people as old as one's parents with years of experience.

When the youngsters ask what the employment situation will be like when we are old? Is it really wise to just hope for the best and make no provision for that time?

For the children or old-age security? It is certainly no decision to be made lightly. It ought to be discussed frankly with the children.

"You don't have to worry about me, remembering all the sad, lonely people I have known, I would know that the biggest problem parents can face for themselves and make certain they will be independent in their old age."

The name may not sound sinister, but Joe Ross claims the ILWU is working "like hell" trying to get the Honolulu Board of water supply under it, so you'd better keep your eye on them.

"TOO COMPLICATED" was the complaint of one voter who told this columnist why he didn't vote. The mail-in-union voting was almost like trying to win a ticket in a baseball pool. He explained for 10 minutes but we don't understand it yet.
Congressional Demo- 

The Star-Bull publishes the 

right from the start, the 

Star-Bull gave front-page treat-

ments to the influence peddling 

charges against Assembly 

President Eisenhower's right-hand 

man, Sen. Mike Mansfield. The 

Adams report is in.

The Star-Bull publishes the 

Galapagos with its daily, and 

compellingly, silent, but they con-

cluded the committee investigating 

the Air Force whistle-blower.

Undoubtedly they remember the 

biting attack on the Demo-

crats in 1952. The Air Force 

report was released on Jan. 20 at 

a Minneapolis kick-off 

after the air force session, 

campaigning Adams assailed the 

Democrats or treasonous poisons 

from the Far East. Sputnik II, 

whereas, the same time, the 

President made a nationwide 

appeal for partnership in the 

national crisis.

The Adams speech was attacked by the nation's press; the Wash-

ington Post headlining it the 

Adams speech as "a prelude to 

perhaps the Democrats recall, 

too, Ike's 1952 campaign 

statement that "we have no man-

noness in high places in the 

Federal government. We must elimi-

nate corruption in government."

The ILWU's claim of victory in the strike will be tested by 

whether the workers have a 

negotiated settlement with 

management or whether the 

strike will continue.

The Federal Reserve Bank of 

Chicago's forecast of business 

conditions, says "the re-

covery is continuing, but spread than had been expected. 

Moreover, the raw materials 

inventory-based index shows a 

stronger force in the marketplace than the Government in an 

election year," which was almost taken for 

granted, was not taken place.

So far no concern has 

been expressed about the 

great difference in the base 

rate paid at the Alco refinery and 

the Alco refinery at Crockett.

The Alco rate is $1.314% an 

hour and the Crockett rate is more 

than $2 an hour. These con-

trasting rates were revealed when 

the dailies reported that the 

ILWU was negotiating for a higher 

rate.

The dailies, during the recent 

strike, had warned that the rates on 

both sides were being kept 

from the public. Now that Alco rate — here in Hawaii where the 

cost of living is the U.S. higher, 

is known to the dailies, when 

are they going to bat for 

industrial justice for the Alco workers and 

Lines.

On June 12 they printed 

the story of Paul Phipps Jr., the 

crewmen should "never get the 

WASHED

BUSINESS IS HORRIBLE... MAYBE WE SHOULD CONCERT TO BRAIN WASHING!"

Japan Leads in Tuna Export to U.S.

The Interior Dept. reports that 

on "a whole-body basis, imports of all types of tuna products 

(both fresh and canned) contributed 6 per cent to the 

supply of tuna in the U.S. in 

1956, 42 per cent in 1955 and 27 per cent in 1954 in 

increasing.

"About 85 per cent of imports of frozen raw tuna have been 

received from Japan, where recent expansion in the 

tuna fisheries has been mainly directed toward 

producing large quantities of such 

exportable species as yellowfin 

tuna.

"Most of the remaining 15 per cent 

has been from Peru which 

are largely shipments of 

captured by U.S.-flag vessels."

James Roosevelt on U.S. Foreign Policy

To speaking to Congress, Rep. 

James Roosevelt (Dem., Calif.) said: 

"In his interviews, Stevenson once 

remarked that communism was wholly 

destroyed in the war, and now 

the question is what happened to 

star-studded"-a word used by 

the State Dept. calls "the 

gravel challenge" of our times.

An Advertiser reader in a 

letter June 10 complained that 

"the United States has cheated 

the people of the world by 

misrepresentation of the facts." 

The new rate was approved in 

a special election last week. 

In which it was recently 

reported that the 

employer must "pay 100 per cent of the 

pension costs.

In the effort to power 

Premier Tae Gokhwan's Socimi Democrats with six 

additional deputies, the government 

nurtured its confidence in the 

war correspondent's 

wrongdoings.

50 Nations to Attend 

Atoms-for-Peace Conference

Nuclear reactor equipment, much of which was produced 

at the second world 

Atoms-for-Peace 

conference opening at Gene-

va on June 15, has been 

on display in Geneva in 

1955. 

Science and in 80 nations are 

expected to be present for the two-week conference.

Swedish Pensions

Sixty-five per cent of one's 

annual income during one's fifteen 

highest-wage years is what all Swedes, aged 67 or older, 

get now. 

The new rate was approved in 

a special election last week. 

In which it was recently 

reported that the 

employer must "pay 100 per cent of the 

pension costs.

In the effort to power 

Premier Tae Gokhwan's Socimi Democrats with six 

additional deputies, the government 

nurtured its confidence in the 

war correspondent's 

wrongdoings.

College Gifts Rise

The Council for Financial Aid 

to Higher Education has received 

$40 million in scholarships and 

grants from voluntary sources to 

U.S. colleges totaled nearly 

$35 million this year. This year, 

the S.R. Council went to 65 

land-grant and other 

universities. Yale led the list 

with a total of $77,000, Harvard 

with $73,000, and 

New York University with 

$14,500,000, 1958 Auto Sale Facts

Our out of every six business 

persons expects a substantial 

rise in prices in the year ahead. 

It is running at more than 

30 per cent below the 1957 level. 

Most cars, 40 per cent of 

sales, are bought on time. 

The amount of auto credit outstanding 

will be at least $1 billion. 

Motor vehicle insurance premiums 

are well over $4 billion a year.

LIQUOR LAWS require that 

retailers who are not authorized to 

sell liquor must provide a list 

of all liquor available, but says nothing about where or to whom 

it may be shipped as to whether 

the commission's officials are a little 

puzzled about the bar at the 

Blaisdell and Cress. A first in 

town to set up a liquidation in which not even the urinals are free. 

The officials aren't pleased and neither are the Blaisdell's customers which is why we heard about it.
**Federal Court Processes Snarled; Need for More Judges Explained**

"The delay and the clotting process in the Federal courts today have created a crucial problem for constitutional government in the United States," United States Attorney General Warren has reported to the American Bar Association.

His view underscores the importance of the nationwide conference on court congestion which is being held in Washington this week under the auspices of the Department of Justice.

Chief Justice Warren in his report to the Judicial Conference of the United States has recommended the creation of an additional 30 judgeships (after careful study of the statistics and conditions facing the trial districts and circuits).

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**Unforgettable Person (from page 8)**

"It is like labor organizations. In my lifetime in varsity clubs, I have found that both strikes are crushed and worker's organizations were shattered. But when, those, who remained on the field, we are ready to serve when a new situation is made, a new situation is made by the organization of the labor movement. I live a simple life. Not many young men today. Labor organizations like Justice are often asked by a futu trial. An im-

**New Group Supplants Japanese Chamber**

8 from page 1

**Ex-Army Secretary's Arms Race Firm Booms; Civil Frills Decline**

A report by the first National Bank of New York shows that the first-quarter net earnings of leading U.S. manufacturing companies for the first quarter declined markedly as compared to that of the same period last year.

General Dynamics declined 26 per cent, U.S. Steel 20 per cent, Standard Oil 30 per cent, National Steel 19 per cent, and on and on.

But the New York Times reports that the chief executive of the National Bank of New York said that the first-quarter earnings of General Dynamics Corp. were down over 5 per cent in the first quarter of this year, "from 1945, the average number of votes on a Supreme Court case in 1951, which was held in Washington this week under the auspices of the Department of Justice.

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**STAR-BULL’S ETHICS**

(from page 1)

apparently much displeased. True, it’s been getting its fair share of the jobs from City Hall, but it didn’t want to lose this one. At midweek, the top command sent its City Hall reporters out to find stories of “confusion” in the coming election. There was bound to be confusion, said the big bosses.

The only trouble was — the reporters who cover City Hall best couldn’t find much indication of it.

So the big bosses put a special man on the job, Charlie Farniter, and he went to work on it.

The result was the big scare story with a quotation from Clerk Chung saying “a surmise of simple confusion would be ‘the understatement of the year’”.

Farrand Turner was quoted as saying there would be “a tremendous amount of confusion” about the redistricting and the new polling places.

“As a last resort,” said the story, “voters may call the City Clerk’s office at City Hall to determine the locations of their polls, Chung said, but he pointed out his staff is too limited to handle a flood of calls.”

A few hours after that story hit the streets, the Star-Bull’s Cordova was up at City Hall giving Paul Chung the “hard sell,” and showing him how he could avoid the terrible situation predicted in the headline and the story.

Paul Chung was unhappy. He knew the power of the pressure being thrown against him. His predecessor, Papa Leon Sterling, had failed to “cooperate” with the Star-Bull.

He had refused to give the Farrington paper advertisements and the power of that paper had been a strong factor in throwing him out of office. Chung had been “cooperating” ever since he took office, but now he couldn’t.

He told the Star-Bull’s representative that, but Cordova didn’t quit. He stressed the immediate need for decisive action and urged the clerk to call up the supervisors and get approval for a big ad in the Star-Bull. Chung did call Lemke and Kennedy but neither could be reached. He had to give up and so did Cordova.

Next morning’s Advertiser ran a calm, two-column story under a headline that stated, “Election Expected To Go Smoothly,” and Paul Chung was quoted as saying, “Any confusion will not be confusion about the ballot.”

So now you know just how far the Star-Bulletin will use its front page to bring money into its bank account. And you can imagine how far it will use that same page and the rest of the “news” and “editorials” to please the real big money in this town when the big money is in a fight with union labor.

The teamwork between the business office and the editorial office of the Merchant St. paper seems close to perfect, but we can suggest an improvement. It comes from the little “mosquito sheets” that used to be published in Shanghai.

Their editors used to find scandalous stories about individuals, write them in type, and then visit their victims with a small bill. After the victim had read through the smoking story, he would be in the mood to buy an advertisement equivalent in size to the space the story would occupy — or he might even pay more.

Now that the Star-Bulletin’s greed is such that it drives its reporters and executives to try to get more of public money, we suggest it adopt the methods of Shanghai’s “mosquito sheets.”

But the Star-Bull must be willing to accept the name that goes along with greed at the expense of all journalistic ethics. When the immaculate editor of a “mosquito sheet” received a compliment above to meet his bills, he was called a nasty name and he deserved it. But when the wealthiest and largest newspaper allows its piggishness to bend it to all sense of right, fair play, or public interest, it deserves nothing less than the title of “Ha- wall’s Journalistic Bog.”

**A Most Unforgettable Person**

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

When I met Shushai Maysho in the first time in 1945, he was picking Japanese types and composing on a Linotype. In a story for the newspaper he and his associates were publishing, I could see that he was just a compositor. I could see that he was not familiar with both Linotype and Linotype in the cutting room.

I soon saw him intimately in the years that followed and came to appreciate his deep desire to learn about newspaper businesses that gave news the Japanese-English dailies ignored because it conflicted with their interests. He wanted to inform the people and keep them informed.

**A BIG TASK**

But a newspaper publishing enterprise on a shoe-string operation was most uphill venture. It is especially so with Japanese newspapers because type has to be picked from types and re-turning there after being used. The cost of publication is extremely high.

I used to see him go out to solicit advertisements and entice opinions in the streets. He sold coverages and to live up the Hawaii Star, he tried to contribute his efforts to the editorial tasks.

But his associates were trying to do something which requires a much greater financial outlay and a bigger, experienced staff.

**COSTLY EXPERIENCES**

During his trying days we at the RECORD were going through a difficult period of our first few years of operation. It was a Wednesday night when I ran the hand-fed Linotype to print our paper. Maysho, who lived in the building we are located on, was helping me to work. He was talking about his problems, views, local and national. He was well informed for he read widely and discussed with others. His main interest in life was to secure democratic justice not only for himself and those close to him, but for all people.

How did he develop to be a crusader, I asked him. He was still young at the moment as he gave the question a well-founded explanation. He said his experiences in Okinawa where his people were dominated by the Japanese authorities and Navajo people and his experiences in the plantations in Hawaii largely developed his thinking.

His attitude was not influenced by bitterness. He said his development was a product of instant and sometimes agitating events. He said in the end he came to the conclusion that conditions shaped him must be eliminated. He said he was fortunate because he became a newspaper editor. His father’s bitter and some anti-social from similar experiences he stressed that prejudice and unfaithfulness are costly, warping human lives.

On the sugar plantations in Hawaii he was a happy man, he said. Bundles of sugar cane were his main job. He said as he was working, he injured his left leg and was crippled for life. He did not become conscious of sugar cane because in the early years of this century when he worked on the plantations, workers did not have that protection.

**A LONG JOURNEY**

He left the plantation and operated a service station, he said, the past decade cost him, he explained the economic depression. When World War II ended, he, with some associates, launched the Hawaii Star, feeling that the Japanese people who had come through trying experiences because of Japanese militarism should have a new outlook on life, seeking toward a progressive future, with peace giving security to all people.

Many nights at about 3 a.m., he would cook and lay down on the plate in the Advertiser’s office. He would chew on fresh vegetables, pickles and sea food, which he said was very nourishing, and invited me to join him.

“Sometimes he’d be up till two in the morning,” he used to say. “It’s a long journey. It’s past midnight and you won’t go to bed ‘til tonight anyway. Let’s relax a bit,” he said.

We sat and talked for about an hour. Often we would get great trouble and I stopped to fix it, he’d come by and say: ‘talk’

That’s how learned what conditions he endured on the sugar plantations, where he was the first of the bosses and what being an Okinawan in Hawaii was like during his time.

**A MILEPOST**

When the Hawaii Star was heading close to dead end because of financial difficulties, I asked him to summarize his experiences on the paper.

My friend did not care to write the history of his paper, he said. The termination of his paper was a milepost. Many independent papers that challenged the status quo.