Reinecke Refused Compensation
HRT To Pay After 17 Yrs.

Wiig Says Ruling New; Smith Act Victim Appeals

BY KOJI AKIYOSHI

For the first time in the Territory the bureau of unemployment security has taken upon itself to assume that work is not available in the community for an applicant for unemployment compensation, and therefore declared him ineligible for benefits.

The applicant is Dr. John E. Reinecke, whose conviction with six others in the Smith Act case (more on page 5)

Jewelers, Others Complain Stambler's Sales Talk Not Accurate, Bad for Trade

BY STAFF WRITER

Climbing protests that have come in before a group of businessmen visited C-C Treasurer Lawrence S. Goto this week to ask that he take some restraining action against Louis Stambler, a well-known jeweler of an “auction room” at 109 Nuuanu Ave., they told him he should do more to protect their business.

The businessmen, who preferred to remain unquoted at this juncture, said that Stambler, or his auctioneers, has so misrepresented themselves they sell to give misleading impressions.

Among other things, they presented a “receipt” given a teenage boy for a watch after what they described as a highly irregular transaction.

Treasurer Goto said he has received a number of other complaints against Stambler, but he told the businessmen he could take no action on a basis of the evidence they presented and referred them to the C-C prosecutor. He has advised other complainants to tell their troubles to the Better Business Bureau.

Investigating the case of the teenage boy, the C-C RECORD contacted a jeweler in the downtown area who had taken a watch he said was a 17-year-old “jeweled watch,” along with other items. The jeweler said he found it to be only a one-jewel watch and advised the boy to return and ask either his

Stambler Denies Misrepresenting: ‘Money Back’ for Displeased Customers

Louis L. Stambler’s answer to his critics is that they are wrong, and that he is doing business.

“We’re not selling the world on fire,” he told the RECORD, “but we’re making a little money—enough to pay some salaries.”

He warned correctly that his critics would include jewelers.

Taps From Makers

Stambler denied, however, misrepresenting anything. For the $125 tag on a watch, city officials have a point of view.

“They’re the taps put on by the maker. After all, we’re not selling them for $125. We’re selling them for $50 and less,” he said.

As for a single-jeweled watch, he says, “It’s as good as an expensive one. Money back or a watch of the sort described by the auctioneer.

The boy returned from Stambler’s with a real 17-jewel watch.

Goto Collecting C-C License Fee; Looking Into Past

For at least 17 years, the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., probably the biggest “outdoor advertiser” in the city, has failed to pay a $250 annual license fee as required by law.

Despite the fact that the law clearly provides for both license and for the penalty of a fine if there is any violation in the amount of the license fee, no bus company has ever been brought into court, or before the C-C treasurer by the

WHEN HRT TOOK CITY FOR RIDE

SUPERVISORS TREVES and Apilona happily availed themselves of the chance to be photographed when they were taken for a ride, together with colleagues on the board, in a new HRT bus. They were not aware, of course, that the HRT has been taking them and the rest of Honolulu for another type of ride for 17 years by refusing to buy an annual license for “outdoor advertising.” Others in the picture include HRT manager Edward De Harde, (in bus seat) Anne Bell of the C-C clerk’s office, and two General Motors executives.

Matias Not Vicious, Mean, Says Harper;

Dangerous Because of Long Sentence

Ernest Matias is a “bad boy,” in the opinion of Oahu Prison Warden Joe Harper because of the length of the sentence he was serving before he escaped more than four weeks ago.

This view was expressed by the warden in answer to a direct question from Supervisor Milton Beamer at a committee meeting of the board of superintendents Tuesday. The meeting was requested by Supervisor Nick Trews for the purpose of hearing Warden Harper’s ideas on the problems of housing inmates on Oahu and on a proposal by Trews to make a prison for “bad boys” on Kahoalwa Island.

After much talk of “bad boys,” Beamer, who made no secret of the fact that he felt the meeting had been proposed as a “waste of time,” asked Harper, “Is Matias really a bad boy?”

Primo Salesmen Join Brewery A.F.L. Union

Five salesmen of the Hawaii Distributing Co., which makes Primo beer, have signed up as members of the Brewery Workers’ Union, Local 263 (AFL), the RECORD learned, though the exact number of representation of them by the union has not been fully determined.

The signing of all five salesmen followed a dispute, it is reported, over the suspension of one salesman for reasons the other salesmen felt were insufficient. Since the original dispute, the salesman is reported returned to his job.

Masao Mori, president of the union, confirmed that the salesmen have signed as members.
Popular Front: Mid-Thirties Recalled

When Gen. Matthew Ridgway arrived in France many months ago to take over the NATO command from Dwight D. Eisenhower, French workers branded Ridgway a warm surface dressing of the mass demonstrations. A couple of Catholic priests, providing cover for the soldiers who were being watched by the police and this made the headline, though unreported in local daily.

TWO WEEKS AGO, when 2,000,000 French workers struck in protest against the "economy" plans of France's premier, the government announced a new plan to lower the cost of living. The plan did not work and the strike continued.

In May, the French government proposed a new plan to improve the economy. The plan included a 10% reduction in government spending and a tax increase for the wealthy. The proposal was met with widespread criticism and the French government was forced to backtrack on its plans.

Hi-lights of the News

**THE STAR-BULLETIN,** when it ran an AP story Aug. 17 from Washington, spoke of the "United States Russia is considering a new nuclear program.

The story stated that "the United States is considering a new nuclear program, which would include the development of a new type of nuclear bomb." The story went on to say that "the United States is considering the development of a new type of nuclear bomb, which would be smaller and more efficient than the existing models."

**ON THE SAME page:** The Star-Bulletin carried a story from Bonn, Germany, about the German government's decision to nationalize the newspaper industry. The story stated that "the German government has decided to nationalize the newspaper industry, in an agreement with the government to achieve armistice with the Allies and to open talks with the United Nations for a just and lasting peace." (Our emphasis)

**FRANCE:** The French government has made a new offer to the U.S. government to trade for American goods. France proposed to trade 50,000 tons of steel for American rice.

**THE INDO-CHINA WAR:** The United States has decided to withdraw its forces from Vietnam. The decision was made after the United States military had suffered a number of defeats in the Vietnam War.

**Far East: President Gives Low Down**

The United States has decided to withdraw its forces from Vietnam. The decision was made after the United States military had suffered a number of defeats in the Vietnam War.

**Germans:** Issue Is Peaceful Unification

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany, at 77 was at a ceremonial base in a 6,000-mile journey. On April 1, 1963, West Germany's voters, who total 33,000,000, will cast ballots for 489 Bundestag members and this election will determine Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union Party or the Socialist Party or the livestock party or the Civic party.

**KEY ISSUE** is peaceful unification of East and West Germany, which Adenauer opposes. This issue, the week, the Soviet Union proposed to keep the East Germans in West Germany, the West German military ties with the West.

From Washington, AP reported, that the State Department accused the Soviet Union of delaying a free election, a thorough check on a Big Four plan, and the Adenauer who, with resurgent Nazi generals, dangled West German military potential, and a Big Four plan to keep the East Germans in West Germany, the West German military ties with the West.

**Presidential Eisenhower**

President Eisenhower, reopening of his memoirs, told how his years bore this out clearly. In his customary manner, he rebelled against gatherings in South Korea, saying the political conference to achieve armistice will run and the allies will fight to the Yalu and the Korea. It is using the force to prop up troops prepared for more fighting. This week, North Korea, on the other hand, announced demobilization to its people.

In KASHMIR, claimed both by Pakistan and India, the government of Premier Mohammed Zakaria was deposed with the aid of Abbas and about 20 other officials.

Dakshin Bahadur Mahabir, newly appointed premier, assured Abdullah of mirroring with foreign powers to make Kashmir independent of Pakistan and the announced his support for the American plan was named the foreign power in Indian newspapers.

**MASS STRIKES SWEEP FRANCE:** These striking postal workers rest a mountain of mail. Two million workers throughout France re- solved to call all major labor federations in protest strike against the French government's "economy" measures. (Federated pictures)

The workers are striking for higher wages and better working conditions. The strike has caused a massive accumulation of mail throughout France, with millions of letters and packages piling up at post offices.

The strike is a response to the French government's economic policies, which have led to a decrease in wages and an increase in working hours. The government has also implemented policies that have led to a decrease in the quality of public services, such as healthcare and education.

**True Economic:**

"Two days after the armistic was signed at Panmunjom, newsmen learned in London that Britain has authorized immediate export of nearly $10,000,000 worth of non-strategic goods to China. (British export's 90,000,000 more in goods.)"

"Serious as this is, this quick business transactions by British firms and by Chinese businesses, a still more serious aspect is the power it will have upon the Far East. And particularly upon Japan. . . . Now that British ships are back in the export trade to Red China, what can the United Nations say to the trade-bloc Chinese?"

(But the Star-Bulletin means Wall Street or TIM with Britain, France, India, Burma, China and Japan)"

**U.S. ECONOMY is suffering, not because of a hollow, empty feeling inside but largely because of a vacuum, a lack of much inventory. A way out of this terrible fix of having too much, which can badly result in a recession or depression, was opening of the export trade to Red China, what can the United Nations say to the tradeMaybe hypoxic?"

Gains and Cars People Buy

With grain overflowing from bins and stored away in holes of unthiefed freighters, the nation's farmers decided overwhelmingly to accept rigid production quotas on wheat, in return for high government price support. Early returns, AP reported from Washington, Aug. 13, showed that 31,463 million bushels were stored to curb 1954 wheat production. Thus, farmers will get 80 per cent of parity in 1954; the remaining 20 per cent will be paid in "secur-". If they had voted no, they would get 50 per cent of parity or $12 a bushel. But NO SMALL AMOUNT of the big concern was subsidies, but farm income to meet the high cost of living.
Cops Hop To Aid of Movie Company At $15 Per Day; ’Atmosphere’ Paid Less

By EDMUND ROHRBECK

Residents of mid-town Honolulu are getting more than a new amusement, they are getting out of the muck and mire with which some 12-16 policemen jump to answer the police blare of the late-night bell. Led by Chief of “Hill’s Half-Acre,” currently being filmed in the city.

Wednesday as the police cars locked off on Maunakea several nights later, fans out to show their interest in the movie’s progress. For his part, the chief is interested in the sight of the “Hill’s Half-Acre” film.

When the music from the royal avenue noise, hoots and hollers filled the air. The truck, a cop was dispatched to dispel the crowd, apparently succeeded for the music stopped.

And the music of silence grew farther—to include tourists. One man-bout-town was apparent enough for a tourist for a tour to Floor. Before Vierra stepped up to say “good morning,” you can’t hear much better than here, if you can’t hear you can’t talk.

The local man, who says he has been with the police department from the police, recommends that Vierra’s attitude be handled by all officers toward local people who might have the same feelings, as tourists for Republic Pictures.

Actor Gets Police Badge

The climax in parking and scrambling came for some when an officer was shown pinning police badge on Long Whaler, actress imported to play a role.

The movie company has won the respect of a number of union men. If, for no other reason than the wages it pays truck drivers—$5 per day—are a pointer to what Chief is doing in the areas.

Company Gets Good Blurb

As far as the police are concerned, at $15 per day, the company not only gets the utmost in cooperation, but it also gets the authenticity of the picture with a blurb something like, “Oh, I don’t know, Honolulu police, who actually play the roles of policemen in the picture.”

That should make the blood- hungering fans jump for joy—“Hill’s Half-Acre” more convincing to the Masses.

But the title isn’t especially pleasing to residents of the area involved.

“Hi, no get statehood,” said a local man, “not at all.”

“Nothing, at the same time realizing the impact of Big Jim McCauley, who has directed Hawaii. Ate being with spies and saboteurs abroad, the best cooperation of the Honolulu police, and especially Chief Vierra.”

“Why?” asked a cafe manager, “I wish you folks would come here and shoot all the plums houses? You’ll see that, they’ll disappear.”

Pay Less for “Atmosphere”

The company is not quite so pleased as it should be. “It’s a hell of a lot more,” says one man, “for the police.”

One family got a dollar a week from the company, they paid off with a shot. Other than that, the only time the film company gave them a dollar is when the police got paid as well.

“We have opened our forest reserve land to the public,” said a board member.

The step was taken last year in connection with the first annual lease to cut down a number of Kula ranchers whose operations left the forest unproductive. The lease was intended for grazing, hay and hay. The ranchers have not been so affected, for they have enough land to be able to move to the forest reserve land.

From other sources, the RHC said that the drought is not only affecting the ranchers of Kula and Molokai.
Matias Not Vicious, Mean, Says Harper; Dangerous Because of Long Sentence

(from page 1)

80 years for burglary. His minimum sentence was not set.

A little earlier, Reeves had stated that his interest in confining criminal behavior in the Kehokowaa proposal is prompted by a desire to protect property and to punish laws.

Warden Harper expressed strong opposition to the idea of an island prison for housing top-level criminals. He quoted figures to show that escapes have committed comparatively few crimes against the community.

Any such situation by the type of prisoner is not considered by Reeves. The proposed law would be faced by prison authorities that is designed to protect the community. Upon completion of his sentence, Major Wilson, who appeared to favor the Kehokowaa idea, said he had thought of it as a place for inmates or an unfavorable, manageable age.

The report strongly stressed that offense against the warden.

"Few Are Deserving" Warden Harper said about 70 men in the prison population (presumably, of the Territory) is behind bars and about 20 per cent in labor camps. Answering a question of Reeves’ about how many “bad boys” there are, Harper said about 10 per cent must be considered security risks because of their long minimum sentences.

Another 19 per cent are anti-social, difficult men,” Harper said. “Few are really desperate men.”

The warden emphasized his opposition to the Kehokowaa proposal by saying: “It would be a step backward by 10 years. Supervision is asking the legislature to consider the statement of Dr. Charles Silva, head of the Territorial Department of Institutions, in opposition to the bill as being presented by a few men.”

Territory’s Problem

Beamer said that the entire appeal of the proposed bill was his. The proposed bill is one for the legislature, said, and you know how much this bill gets when it asks the legislature for anything.

Reeves insisted, however, that the supervisors should hear the warden and Dr. Silva, “so we can support their program.”

'Vell support their program,” reafmed Beamer.

Dr. Silva put in that his department would welcome all

More Highlights

What’s Good for General Motors Is . . .

(from page 2)

and production, in the face of dwindling revenue. Big firm was gulping up the smaller ones.

In 1930, the C. O. had between 6 and 10 million shares. In 1950, a million small shareholders were consolidated into a single, larger company. There are still a million shares to go.

While in Asia, Africa, and many countries of South America, “high crop out,” says Matias, the company is doing well. Not, any statistics say there are still another million to go.

In consumer durable goods production, the automotive industry—the auto industry—is doing well because people could not buy cars fast enough. Most auto manufacturers cut production for the second half of 1953, only Ford announcing a production boost.

The WALL STREET JOURNAL reported Aug. 10, 1953, that the company reported a profit of $606 million in May to bring the total of this type of debt to just under $900 million. That is less than $12.5 billion, accord to the company’s annual report, published in May, 1953. The same period in 1952, $28.8 billion, was reported.

The June CIO Economic Outlook released Aug. 4, reported individual incomes for the first half of 1952, the company reported a profit of $500 million, a 17 per cent gain over the first half of 1951. Meanwhile, the “Caminelli administration” was streamlining production.

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Drew Pearson reported Aug. 17, 1953, that the company reported a profit of $500 million, a 17 per cent gain over the first half of 1951. Meanwhile, the “Caminelli administration” was streamlining production.

The RATE Of PROFIT for big corporations was good. The National City Bank (Bulletin) for Aug. 17 reported that 1953 was a year of increase in output over all other years. However, the company reported a profit of $300 million, a 17 per cent gain over the first half of 1951. Meanwhile, the “Caminelli administration” was streamlining production.
Army Lieutenant Acquitted On ‘Red’ Charges

Wigl Says Ruling New; Smith Act Victim Appeals

(Continued from Page 3)

In finding Reinecke not eligi- ble for unemploy- ment, Howard Wigl, administrator of the state employment service, has created a "new law," according to individuals versed in the law.

Many who have heard about the decision have expressed concern that this precedent could be extended to the future, with whom the state has not been able to reach an agreement.

"Smith Act' legislation makes him unavailable," Wigl told the Record.

The "strange" attached makes employers refuse to hire him, he added.

"It's a brand new law," he said.

What if employers contacted by Reinecke told Wigl the defendant had worked for them? Wigl was queried.

"That's a matter of opinion," he said. "We don't answer hypo- thetical questions."

But it was hypothesized on Wigl's next that employers who do not hire Reinecke, is it not? he was asked.

Wigl said he acted on advice of counsel, including Attorney General Howard H. Smith, by Attorney Generals Ruth W. Louisa and Juniata Stewart.

"If there is a hot potato, I'll cross it, and show him the door."

Wigl's ruling on the Reinecke application has turned the law "on its head," he said. The defendant in the Territory, observing say, and not a single member of the Smith Act. Any evidence or unemployment benefits if the board demands that.

(c) Availability. He is available for work.

Another First

While relying so heavily on the Baltimore case, Wigl said the ruling was not enough. Wigl applied for work in Honolulu.

The more that Reinecke had been charged with, the better the decision. Wigl said the defendant was not in as good a position as in the previous decision, he said. Wigl said that "we're going to be careful in the decision." he said.

Dr. Reiner on Wednesday appealed the Wigl decision for review of referee.

KOREAN TRUCK CAME TOO LATE—News of the Korean truce came too late for this weeping man and woman, shown standing by flag-draped coffin of their son. Remains of Sg t. Lawrence Cumming, 22, who died fighting in Korea. The grieving pair are his brother Joseph, and aunt, Mrs. Mary Seibstein. (Federal Pictures)

Army officer at a court mar- tial this month gave a sampling of charges against a Capt. William M. Leek by chewing a lying,或许是 a lieutenant habitual before

This was big news in this time of witch-hunt hysteria when the defendant is charged with political trials and hearings—but local daily ignored it.

The court covers a court of civil courts on bail and seeks judgment, but the times being reactionary, they sat comfortably, saying they were not a "hot potato."

"The Army trial of the Army's policy," Mr. Dwyer, Mass., the Army tribunal is testing.. for three months. The blinding of the Lord of War and Carl Thiermann, defended by Capt. Angell, Capt. Angell, and E. C. A. B. Smith, attorney for Ethel and Julius.

Lt. Thiermann joined the Army last year after a special training program, studied at Princeton and later at George Washington University. He took up pre-medical courses. He was a brilliant student. After se- pulation from the service in 1940, he went to NYU and earned a medical degree in 1940.

Grilling By Armys

In 1946, he registered with the Selective Service Board under the Selective Service, and subse- quently was commissioned. He was an oratory and had never been a member of any organ- ization advocating the formation of the government by unconsti- tutional means.

Still a call to Korea and was arrested as a medical of- ficer at the prisoner compound at Kec. In 1948, while the New York World Telegram ran a story asking how can a man with a "red background" like Thiermann be commissioned.

Thiermann served with distinc- tion in Korea and returned in November 1948, and was again convened, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee ordered him to appear before it. Thiermann, of New York, and refused to say whether or not he had been in a "subversive" organi- zation makes Reinecke unable.

The Baltimore referee decided that Frankfeld is "presently out of work," and that his appeal must have been filed, and is pending. It is reasonable then to as- sume that employers would be reluctance to hire him.

The Baltimore superior court did not follow the Baltimore referee's decision.

"All Kinds of Possibilities" That lie ahead close enough, Smith Act, argued. Wigl said the case would be decided. (Honolulu Record)

Wigl said the referee had followed news of the Baltimore case, and that the appeal in the Baltimore referee that employers would be reluctant to hire him, he said. Wigl said that "we're going to be careful in the decision." he said.

"There are all kinds of possi- bilities. We have not yet covered the local case as close as the other," he said.

Frankfeld said that every newspaper said but did not con- firm that he had been convicted in the Baltimore case. Baltimore referee ruled that employers would be reluctant to hire him, he said. Wigl said that "we're going to be careful in the decision." he said.

Kong Convicted On Charges of Trying To Influence Juror

Seraphic Gong Jr., Honolulu attorney, was found guilty of charges of attempting to influence a juror in the recent Smith Act trial.

The juror, Eddy Pei, who was excused from trial duty after he reported the alleged inci- dent to Judge John Wigl, testified before the court. The court was told that he did noting of the sort. He said Pei disapproved the keeping company with "red" people, and said that he was asked by a defendant to influence a juror in the Smith Act case.

Supervisor Matthew Kaku, an attorney, rose to explain that it was undesirable for a defendant to try first in magistrate's court, at least in the opinion of the judge. When they are appealed, Toves, never- theless, voted against the judge.

"We are going to be careful in the decision," he said.

Wigl, of course, had worked for any work anywhere in Honolulu and what the reaction of em- ployers, local and national.

In saying "Smith Act viola-
Sports World
By Wilfred Oka

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

There were two young men from the University of Numan Y who returned from the All-Japan Swimming Meet last week—we were impressed by glowing reports of the technique of the All-Japan Swimming Federation that was on display at the meet. One tremendous program of trying to teach every boy and girl throughout the country to swim, as part of the Olympic preparations. The All-Japan meet is the cumax of a year-round program and the times made at the last meet shows the terrific competition throughout the country. We hope that the smooth arrangements and programming of their meets which we reported about on our last issue will continue for the many delays and intermission programs of our local meets.

Our contention for years is that there is no such thing as the Australian crawl, the American crawl, the Japanese crawl, or the Tasmanian crawl. There are certain secret techniques of individual swimmers, whether they be from the U.S.A., Japan, South Africa, France or Britain, methods for the specialized championship up only.

Coach Sagawa's evaluation of the Japanese swimmers and using the social conditions of the last was as an explanation for the comparatively poor showing of the last Olympics, partly money on the effects of low diet, economic strains of the country, and the war made on athletes.

On "styles" of swimming, the remarks of Coach Sagawa made us go back to the reports of sports writers who said the "style" of Konishi Pursu was revolutionizing swimming. However, the victories of Ford Oka over the world's best swimmers were not a sensation. It was a "style" of purulins. young yamakas who best won in the 1892 meters in the last Olympic games. So, using the standards known to all swimming coaches and there in particular—secret to Konishi's style or to Yamashita's.

Coach Sagawa's report also indicates the sore need for a fresh water pool in Japan. The times made at the last meet were not as fast as in the United States. During the summer months, there are no pools for official meets and the only holding was to use the swimming facilities in the more separated districts. The lack of swimming facilities is the most important Sunday.

As we report, the Water Ski Club is sponsoring an event which we have never seen yet. This is the towable surfing event where a rider is pulled along the water on a surfboard on a rope that is connected to the tow boat. The exciting event is being held in approximately 12 feet of water, with the main event at the end of the surf line at Walliki and will start around 8 p.m.

Last Monday night the third smoker of the Japan-Hawaii series was held at the Civic with a near null house which gained the hearts of the committee working on this tourney. One of the biggest disappointments was the inability of the players to arrive on time. The main event of the evening was the awarding of the tournament shield to Toshi Ishimura at the 120 lb. division. The winners of the 12 lb. group, looked like he was in peak shape and did look the opponent. The second place went to Toshi Ishimura and the third place to Kazuma Fujimoto. In the end, Toshi Ishimura came out on top and took the shield. The award ceremony was quite exciting and the players were all very happy with the outcome.
North Koreans Tear Off Clothing—Defiant North Korean prisoners, released from 38th Parallel, tore their uniforms before leaving a truck at a rehabilitation center. (Federated Pictures)

CBS Series Exposes Medical Quacks; Seeks Stronger Law To Punish Fakery

Did you ever hear of a "spectracromer"? If you're lucky, you'll never come any nearer to one than to hear about it. Or a fake gadget sold by a medical quack in the eastern United States as an implement to be used for curing diabetes, paralysis and other ailments.

The inventor of the spectracromer was one of the quacks disclosed by the first of a series of programs on medical quacks gathered and recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System and presented over a local station last week. The next two are to be heard on local airwaves on the two coming Thursday nights.

The series is one similar to others on health fakes during the past two years which have won wide acclaim by exposing situations that have generally gone unreported. Another series exposing fakes was a series of interviews in various prisons on the mainland to determine the cause behind the series of riots that swept penal institutions.

Hear Voices of Quacks

Following its pattern on the others, CBS has interviewed and recorded both the medical quacks themselves and opinions of established medical authorities on the particular practices involved.

In one case, the quack involved was a "Dr. Brinkley" of California who promised to cure everything from heart ailments to cancer by colonics. When a perfectly healthy CBS reporter visited Brinkley, he was told his heart beat 40 times a minute more than it should and that he suffered from "paralysis." A series of colonics and iron injections would cost $800, the "doctor" said. But he didn't charge for them.

That Brinkley, CBS reported, had been driven by a free truck in Los Angeles prior to his "healing" practice, so he was possibly not the notorious Dr. Brinkley of Texas who built up a large fortune some years ago by a system of rejuvenating aging males by a system said to involve the grafting of goat glands into humans.

Another quack told the CBS reporter how he had diagnosed illnesses by analyzing crystals "dropped from the patient's blood." Everything could be determined that way, the quack said, because in the blood there is "energy travelling with the earth's gravity.

A doctor labeled this pure nonsense.

Some tragic interviews included on the first hour-long program were those with parents of children who had died while being treated by such quacks, and who might have had some chance under conventional medical care.

Big Money for Quacks

The size of the racket involved is better understood when the listener learns that the income of the "spectracromer" mentioned in the first part of this story had sold 15,000 of them for from $60 to $1,000 each.

The CBS campaign is aimed at the enactment of stronger laws against medical quackery. In most of the cases recorded, the "doctors" involved have been prosecuted, but not much could be done about them except to limit their practice.

Of the total state tax collections of $17 million for 1953, sales and excise taxes accounted for $9.5 million, with individual and corporate taxes accounting for only 19 per cent. Sales taxes are levied by 33 states, compared with 31 in 1939.

Looking Backward

Sad news, had very little to say about the strike. They were filled with jubilee or identical expressions on the Soviet Union and communism promotion.

"To the Editor:"

"Do you believe in the United States?"

"To the Editor:"

"Print this if you dare. If you don't, the writer and many others will be forced to believe you are afraid of the truth."

(To Be Continued)

Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

The people who Jim Crow made have a name for the individual who sells but children to have a white mark against them. Among the most frequent habits were behind the basketball fix or "THE KING of the sports world." "What a name!" was a name that meant that he had a daily struggle with the race problem.

There's nothing the world has been, famous as a writer for close to 30 years in his time. His past was the passing of time. Just as his latest novel, "Morals of a Don Quixote," was his finest in that field, he has left his best fiction.

Growing up, dreaming human who will rub up against problems as long as he lives, the "Common Carrier" seems to have a character that is both unique and versatile. The new volume is no less rich than his already. I am looking for- ward to reading it. And if you will read "Simple Things," you will join me in anxious waiting.

Private U. S. direct investment in Canada, Central and South America accounts for about 7 per cent of all direct investments abroad.
Behind the Eye-for-Eye Offers

When individuals announce they want to sell their eyes because of economic hardships, the matter is of serious concern to the community.

Recently two persons, one a 24-year-old man with four children, & another, a 31-year-old youth with two children ranging from two to seven years, offered to sell their eyes. The second man said he would not give up his eye for less than $10,000 which he needed to "get out of debt and help support my children, and maybe go into a small business of my own."

An article in the Advertiser August 13, said: "Two Honolulu eye specialists (Dr. F. J. Pinkerton and Dr. Philip M. Corby) agreed yesterday that persons offering to sell one of their eyes for thousands of dollars in an effort to get out of financial difficulties will find little success in the Territory."

It went on to say this: "Doctors and police officials here and on the mainland say they know of cases where the offer of an eye, one of nature's most precious gifts to man, is sometimes a front to gain the sympathy of some rich person to lend or give them money."

Did the writer, local doctors and police officials correctly discuss the fact that no one would offer to sell his eye unless he or she desperately needs money? Did they discuss the few local cases before remarking "sometimes it is a front..."? Did the writer, doctors and police officials discuss the socio-economic causes that force people to take such desperate steps? The author did not deal with the economic hardships, obviously the cause of eye-for-sale offers.

The two recent cases concern men with children. Both of them are divorced. Their financial hard-up deserve sympathy but the support. Their plight should be understood so that more people would consciously participate in eliminating their causes.

$8,000 for Rugs, $10,000 for...

With the reduction in welfare aid, financial conditions for numerous families are getting worse by the day. During the 1952-53 fiscal year the welfare caseload doubled, but the welfare department says it had to ask for $810,374 to complete the year.

This year, legislative appropriation is smaller. Those classified as "able-bodied" have been dropped from the welfare roll and the receiving assistance suffered a 20 per cent cut in disability assistance. With unemployment high, employers are choosy, and if there is an opening, those past 40 have difficulty in qualifying for numerous types of manual work, which a large number seek.

While this is the situation, Washington Place - Governor King's residence - is being remodeled and refurnished for about $25,000.

Already, approximately $8,000 has been spent for rugs. More than $10,000 each is being spent on the lanai living room and the reception room.

Portrait of a Fantastic: Paul Crouch

It was the Army's fantastically scoping maestro of the Hawaiian Command for two years, Paul Crouch, and Waialae Franklin national figures. Their behavior merited only disciplinary action, at most discharge from the service. But Crouch received a 40-year sentence and Franklin one of 20 years.

After protests by the American Civil Liberties Union, these were cut to three years respectively, which they did not serve in full.

More Like Ill-Balanced Mentally

At the time the sentences were imposed, editor Riley H. Allen of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin commented: "A rather silly little wave of communicative propaganda has been raised as if it were a tempest threatening the overthrow of society.

The maximum civil penalty for violation of the Hawaiian law which the two were accused of breaking - excavating a secret society without obtaining a license - was, as Mr. Allen pointed out, only three months in prison or a fine of $100 or both. As for the behavior of Crouch and Franklin, he thought: "This sounds more like ill-balanced mentality than crafty plotting. It is a jumble of socialism, communism, I. W. W.-ism and plain damnatory."

Wrote for Star-Bulletin 25 Years Later

The War Department, with a deadpan face, claimed that evidence revealed that Crouch "had enlisted in the army for the purpose of fomenting a revolution, both in the garrison and among the civil population of Honolulu."

According to Crouch, writing in the Star-Bulletin 25 years later, he got into the scrape almost by accident. "My hobby was a study of anthropology, especially of Polynesian folklore, customs and traditions."

"I enlisted for the one and only purpose: to be able to go to Hawaii and make a firsthand study of the native language and the history of the Hawaiian people."

"Although radical in my views, I had no thought of carrying on any Communist propaganda."

Esperanto Study Group Attracts Few Radicals

Hawaiian culture appears still to have a fascination for this perpetual juvenile. Eight years ago, he claims, he began writing a book entitled "Broken Chains," about his emancipation from communism. But in it, he re-used much material, including the Polynesian back-ground, the question of the shells that are found on the mountain tops (Hawaiian culture), the study of the Hawaiian and the study of the Hawaiian people."

What Paul Crouch expects to add to the knowledge amassed for the Bishop Museum about Polynesia and shells on Hawaiian mountain tops by men who have lived in Polynesia and caressed the shells, he does not say.

Several Bureaus seems not to have been a favorable place for carrying on business. The state of the state was excellent and organized a club, "Le Marama," for the study of esotericism. It attracted a few radical and liberal socialists who have lived in Polynesia and caressed the shells, he does not say.

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Sympathy for Hawaiian plantation strikers in January and February, 1923, Crouch now claims, "led to a chain of quick and sensational events.

Had Little To Say About Sugar Strike

"Letters expressing support for the strike and presenting radical views in general, signed by Walter Trumbull and myself (printed in both Honolulu newspapers) caused the military intelligence division to hit this calling."

Actually, the letters by Crouch and Trumbull and one Roderick P.