Cops Haunted by 6 Unsolved Murders

Taylor's Death Runs Real Total To At Least Ten

Barlow Uses RECORD to Prove Points in Court Case

ILWU Still Backs Statehood; Raps S-B Distortion

Tunnel Agreement Signed 2 Years After 1st Cave-In

Hotel St. Bars Plead for Cabaret Licenses; Claim Losing Thousands

Beatty Show Will Come In August HGEA Is Sponsor

Shall Water Bd. “Take Over” SWS, Or Vice Versa? Both Have Arguments

Should the C-G-O board of water supply “take over” the sunction water system? Or should the commission that runs the board of water supply be abolished, and the city system thrown back under control of the city, along with the suburban water system? In a recent issue the Star-Bulletin pointed out that it is desirable for the rail of water supply to be under the control of the city, along with the suburban water system. Yet the opponents of the independent autonomy of the commission that governs the board of water supply are among the influential, informed water experts, too. The member of that commission recently told the RECORD, “I have not seen anyone who is more clear in the control of the public...”

Officials in charge of both agencies are looking at the position of the city officials who have been unable to secure a legal position on the issue. Yet it is possible, with digging, to get something of the value of both the city and the water authority boards. They hold on, for one thing, that the basic business of running a system is too technical and complex for the average citizen to understand. They believe that the public should have some kind of control over the system. In the meantime, there was an increase in the surveying of the area. The city assumed a $40,000 obligation to the railroad, and the city was not expected to make any more out of the sale of its assets than the rail did. (more on page 3)

Joe Rose Says Kenneth Young Will Be GOP Instrument To Beat Jack Burns

Is Kenneth Young, former mayor of Honolulu, as popular as he once was? In the city of Honolulu, the new mayor, Jack Burns, is not as popular. But, because Burns is an “upset candidate” over Mrs. Farrington, Rose come on the “Pineapple Politics” portfolio of this program, two new moves have been made recently to “insure his re-election.”

The first was the appointment of Mai Yu’s brother to the Territorial Supreme Court. Rose claimed, done to “insure the AAJ” and to “insure” his re-election. The second was the candidacy of Kenneth Young, called Rose, “always a right-winger during some campaign for Judge Hageman and Jutte Towe.” Young might win (more on page 2)

Bubbish, dried wood and twigs on this lot at Lanikai worry neighbors who say they are a fire hazard. The owner has refused to clear the lot, therefore Fire Captain William A. Jones has not written an order for her to do so. He hopes by persuasion to get the work done. (story on page 3)

Hotel St. Bars Plead for Cabaret Licenses; Claim Losing Thousands

By Staff Writer
Cabaret licenses are making the money in downtown Honolulu—so far they’re making the money. They play up to 2 a.m., with a new cabaret license set at $100 per week. The city says it’s almost a monopoly, merely because they applied first.

Johnny Welsh, the first of the three new applying for a new license, testified that the gross at his bar has dropped from $9,000 to $1,040 last summer for the last quarter of the fiscal year. He attributed the loss to the increased popularity of cabarets as drinking places. (more on page 2)
Joe Rose Says Kenneth Young Will Be GOP Instrument To Beat Jack Burns

(from page 1)

the primary, Rose stated, if the Republicans switch Territory-wide in the primary to vote for and support him—as they did in Honolulu to back Kenneth Wilson, using Frank Fasi as a "willing tool."

And Rose went on to suggest that this was really what was behind Burns’ bid for the general election by the People’s Party. His reason, he said, was to "lock him into" a position of assuming the role of the "willing tool."

But in a statement to the Westward Oahu Reporter, Young seemed to indicate that his campaign was aimed primarily, at least, at the strength of Burns in the Democratic Party.

Rose, making his report, stated at one place that Young was running for the purpose of knocking Burns out of the race.

Young, when he served as magistrate, sought a seat on the circuit court bench with no evident success. But when Young was appointed for an appointment to circuit court if the Democrats should win the next election, Rose noted, Young said he would serve.

Some conjecture in addition to that reported by Rose was gathered by the RECORD—to the effect that Burns had hinted, in the event of his being a candidate, to put in an appearance for Young for an appointment to circuit court if the Democrats should win the next election. Rose stated.

SEEMINGLY, what is to become of Margarette Ashford, now serving term as public works commissioner, after having resigned the post of land commissioner? She was recently appointed to that office and was sworn in at the office of the county judge.

The interview was conducted by a reporter of the RECORD at his office, and the matter of the appointment was discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Black, who have been living in the Blue Hills area for some time, have just returned from a trip to the mountains, where they spent several weeks.

Eugene V. C. D. H. window on the second floor of the old post office building.

The building was recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. B. Black, who have been living in the area for some time.

The new owner, Mr. Black, has plans to convert the building into a residence, and is planning to have the work done as soon as possible.

The old post office building was originally built in 1887, and has been in continuous use as a post office since that time.

JOHN ROBERTS, who has been living in the area for several years, has just returned from a trip to the mountains, where he spent several weeks.

The trip was made by automobile, and was an enjoyable one, Mr. Roberts said.

The building was recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. B. Black, who have been living in the area for some time.

The new owner, Mr. Black, has plans to convert the building into a residence, and is planning to have the work done as soon as possible.

The old post office building was originally built in 1887, and has been in continuous use as a post office since that time.

The new owner, Mr. Black, has plans to convert the building into a residence, and is planning to have the work done as soon as possible.
Vacant Lot at Lanikai Presents Fire Hazard; Capt. Jones To Re-Inspect

A vacant lot at Kebalani Drive and Lanipo St. in Lanikai has been reported as a fire hazard. According to the original complainant, the fire department is trying to get the owner to clean up the area and to eliminate the hazard factors.

Fire captain William A. Jones, chief fire inspector, says that his division is currently understaffed but he said he will go out to Lanikai to see whether the owner of the lot has cleaned up the lot as she had said she would on April 11.

The owner, Mrs. Charles E. Kroemer, at that time asked for a two-week period to do the job and Capt. Jones was to have gone back to re-inspect the lot for fire inspection.

Captain Jones says he went out there several times and he feels that the owner "never refused to agree that the lot has to be cleaned." He explained that every time he spoke to her she has shown her intent to clean.

But by last weekend not much had been done in the way of cleaning. Last week the owner sent a man out there to do some work. After many months following the lot was cleaned up in a small area, the appearance of the lot looked unchanged.

Recently the board of health put up signs saying dumping of rubbish in the vacant lot to be prohibited. The owner of the lot lives in Ala Moana and it is impossible for her to be on the scene to keep the residents of the area from dumping garbage on the lot property.

Inspector-Racketeers

Labor inspectors, whose duties were to protect the interests of Japanese contract laborers in Hawaii in the 1930s and 40s, became racketeers of a sort in 1946. They found that they were exacting heavy fees for passage of women at $40 each. This time, the Hawaiian government itself was already paying for the women's passage at $65 each.

Att'y, Patsy Mink To Run in 5th District

Patsy Takehmo Mink, the first woman of Japanese ancestry to be licensed to practice law in the Territory, has disbursed her candidacy for the house of representatives from the Fifth District.

Mrs. Mink, who has been active in the Democratic Party on all levels since her return from the University of Chicago Law School, served as an attorney for the house of representatives during the last session of the legislature.

Especially active in organizing the Young Democrats of Oahu, Mrs. Mink has had a record of success in that organization for two years and is presently temporary chairman of the territorial organization. Originally from Mano, Mrs. Mink is a graduate of Maui High School, and of the University of Hawaii, where she was active in many student body affairs.

Now in private law practice, Mrs. Mink is secretary of the Junior Bar Association. She said she has been a laborer in Japanese law at the college of business administration, University of Hawaii.

Mrs. Mink's prime purpose in running, she says, is to assist in the fulfillment of the Fumio Ide platform, a Democrat, which will be supported in the election by the people of the Fifth District, and by the people for the people in the Fifth District.

HGEA Is Sponsor

Real Estate

WALTER WONG

HUNDREDS GATHER TO BID JOHNNY WILSON

Hundres Gather to Bid Johnny Wilson Aloha Oe on Last Trip from City Hall

Many of Johnny Wilson's friends and some of his political enemies were in the Council chambers last night when he made his last trek up Nuuanu Valley to his final resting place in Punchbowl. Johnny was honored by side with labor leaders and people of all classes and all age groups. Prominent among those present were the bases in arms, thousands passed the courthouse lawn in the council chambers to see the last trip in the council chambers to see the last trip finished.

Although Johnny Wilson had been often referred to during his last years that he expected to "wind up" in Kawaihae Church, he passed over the church occupied by his parents and the only piece of real estate he owned which was des- troyed as a result of the revenue to be received by the council. The revenue to be received by the council is not received.

John Wilson was appointed by the Rev. Samuel K. Higa of Kaumualii Church and a number of other ministers and clergymen of the island.

The solemn procession passed by the house of supervisors in behalf of Mrs. Jesse Wilson, the former mayor's sister. Then, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the mayor's body was brought to be in state in City Hall, three cars carrying the mayor's body were taken to the council, the mayor's body was taken to the council and the mayor's body was lowered into his grave.

Prison to Supreme Court Bench; Edwards Once Jailed for Contempt

DETROIT (CP) - For violating an order to abstain from drinking, Johnnie Edwards, a former state district attorney in a CTO deal with Mayor Jeffries, was arrested and placed in the state prison in 1946. In 1941 at the age of 35 a union-jeffsies partnership included the first supreme court judge.

In 1935 and 1947, he got his top political job in the state government when he was the director of the state prison and department of corrections, and he was appointed to the bench.

He was out of politics till Gov. Williams appointed him to judge in 1935, giving him the "right to the day of his death" to judge in the court. He was appointed to the bench in 1941.

Announcement of Court Judge's resignation in May 1947 gives the Democrats a 4-4 tie with the Republicans for the Michigan Supreme Court bench. The judge is an important position, being considered one of the three judges, the others being the Chief Justice and the Secretary of State.
Sports Can Be Character Builders—
If Someone at Top Has Character

By EDWARD ROBERTS

Are sports character builders? Would the Detroit Tigers, or Boston Red Sox, or the Philadelphia Phillies, or even the Washington Senators, be the teams they are today if the history of pro sports did not build character?

Several years ago, I wrote an article for the University of Wisconsin Alumni Quarterly. I was interested in the role of sports in the development of character. I argued that sports can be a powerful tool for character building, but that it depends on the individual and the environment in which they are placed.

Sports provide a unique opportunity for individuals to learn about themselves, their strengths and weaknesses, and how to work effectively with others. They offer the chance to face challenges and overcome obstacles, which can help to build resilience and perseverance.

However, it is important to recognize that sports can also have negative effects on character. For example, if a coach or team member is overly competitive, or if there is a lack of respect and kindness among teammates, these can lead to the development of negative traits.

In conclusion, sports can be character builders if they are used correctly. It is up to those involved to make sure that the environment is one of respect, kindness, and support, where individuals can learn and grow.
No Needle and Thread for Me

BY AMY CLARKE

Haven’t felt so good in months. I might be 50 pounds lighter and 10 years younger, the way I feel.

The reason? I’ve gotten rid of one of my hidden guilt complexes. That’s no achievement today in this anxiety-ridden world of ours.

So I used to whisper it furtively, I can now say it right out loud—I don’t sew.

Traveling in Hawaii that’s like saying you don’t bathe daily or you don’t brush your teeth. And a price of such support can run up a dress in a few hours, from a pattern she has drafted herself.

Hawaii is a dressmaker’s paradise. You would have to travel far to find another place with so many beautiful fabrics, prints that contrast and combine Western, Oriental and Polynesian designs, and so many women who can sew.

THE WHOLE business of sewing is taken much more seriously here than it is on the Mainland. For instance, the vocational school for girls has always feared that no one has ever heard of a sewing school until I came to Hawaii.

For those who like it, sewing is a creative outlet, and the rewards are many. Besides the satisfaction of turning out a garment she happily owns in style or material, the seamstress can keep her memfool in aloha shirts and her daughter in sun dresses.

Of course you know all this. But, even among the Island-born, there are quite a lot of women who never learned to sew. One and all, they’re apelogolic about it.

I was, too, until I read a delightful little book called, of all things, “The Intelligent Man’s Guide to Women.” It’s by Jane Whitbread and Virgina Cudnot, and it’s Call No. 396 W at the Public Library.

—I tell you this because I hope you’ll look it up and read it, too.

And what of all those thought-provoking ideas, one of the points the authors make is that many of the new appliances and gadgets that were supposed to make life easier for the housewife actually resulted in more work for her.

AND HIGH UP on this list is the sewing machine. Especially with the new attachments which do everything from buttonholes to tacking, these almost-machines are a reproach to every woman who buys her clothes ready-made.

But in spite of all this, the factories still turn out a better dress than the average seamstress at home. And cheaper.

When you count in the initial cost of learning to sew, and the price of the sewing machine, together with the time you spend on each garment, it adds up to considerably more than the cost of the material.

You have to do a lot of sewing to make up for the one or two hundred dollars you paid for the sewing machine.

And as for the quality of commercially made garments, isn’t it true that the highest compliment you can pay a seamstress is that her dress ’has a professional’? Isn’t a dress ruined if it looks “homemade”?

IN CONTRAST, the highest praise you can give to restaurant food is that it “tastes home-made.” But that’s something else again.

The heart of the matter, according to these authors, is that women are human beings, with widely differing tastes and desires. It is just as unreasonable to expect every woman to sew as it is to expect every man to enjoy fishing.

If you like to sew, that’s wonderful. If you don’t, don’t apologize. You have other talents. And you’re just as good a woman for that.

ADVERTISER ON HAWAIIAN PLANTERS

“Hawaiian planters can manage to clothe the labor of the open, or of African pipefigs or if they could find a torch of skeleton men or fat women . . . who would cheapen the labor market, they would as a rule employ them.” —Advertiser

Sept. 7, 1894

WOULDN’T YOU BE WILLING?

It’s only a matter of a few hundred people. . . . That’s all the U.S. government coveted from their homes in Dovina and Eniwetok atolls in the Pacific so it could conduct its atomic and hydrogen tests. . . . Really now, wouldn’t any civic-minded Dakotan be more willing to sacrifice his home and two weed-infested lots for such a worthy purpose?—Colorado Labor Advocate.
Barlow

(from page 1)

at him and grabbed his shirt front. RECOROE "More Accurate"

Barlow in his closing statement, argued that the RECOROED story was more accurate than Seeda's on the stand, and Barlow's statement seems to include Rutledge as well.

Believing it is important to introduce the RECORO's story of the incident, published shortly after it took place, the reporter asked, "Are you sure I'm not questioning the reporter on various aspects of the story. Despite the reporter's busy schedule, Barlow claimed none of the sources consulted the reporter, Seeda, or a "deputy photographer," while Rutledge characterized Seeda's actions as "honest" and prompted by the natural curiosity of a union he was considering joining. Seeda denied having asked questions at union meetings.

Sample questions asked by Seeda included the following:

a. Could the union worker see copies of the contract Rutledge had signed?
   - Yes, who should have a copy of this contract?

b. How important is a decision made by the company?
   - Yes, I believe Rutledge made a "philosophical decision" into his argument.

In another instance, jurors appeared to have misunderstood Seeda, in a responsible position within the company, who would not have a copy of the contract Rutledge had signed.

Rutledge, who testified that he had seen Seeda, in a responsible position within the company, who would not have a copy of the contract Rutledge had signed.

Signs of the Times

A sign covering the entire top of the page, reading "the news was a tragedy for Honolulu." The sign reads "FREE MANAGEMENT INTEGRATION IS TIME TO STAY,

Careful But Careless

Planners in the 1890s were supposed to withhold 15 per cent of Japanese laborers' wages and pay it to the guaranteeing company. The men's return passage. The plantations were very careful to withhold the 15 per cent but often very careless about paying it to the consulates.

U.S. SECURITY PROGRAM

We have...insisted that the thousands of cases where employees have been dismissed for various degrees of misconduct and misbehavior have no relationship to the security program. Since 1893, Government employees have been subject to dismissal for cause. Only since 1935 have there been cases where employees were dismissed for cause. 

Judge Bock acquitted Rutledge, saying that the evidence was insufficient to prove a "defensive" blow and that he doubted that he had taken the aggressive. As described by Seeda, Rutledge told him he was not going to leave the company, but the judge took the statement that he was going to leave as a "prevarication." He was convicted of assault and battery.

"I never heard of a fight starting with a blow like that," Judge Bock said.

FIRE RAZES SAN FRANCISCO PIER—A large fire that swept Pier 66 on San Francisco's waterfront. The blaze was touched off by an explosion on a large (right, burning) while it was taking on oil and gasoline. Four workers were injured.

Damage was estimated at $1 million.

(Federated Pictures)

Fight Against Heart Disease

Science is taking substantial progress against cancer, a disease which is the most dreaded and tragic of diseases—leukemia, sometimes cancerous, is blood cancer. To this day, there is no known cure but it has resulted in temporary remission or the progress of the disease in many cases, and more important is the possibility that finite lines along which a cure does not arise is round.

The typical case of leukemia is two-fold: (1) it is almost 100 per cent fatal, (2) it is often strikes young children. As leukemia progresses, tissues and bones, the bone marrow, and the lymphatic system get out of hand.

Intensive Research

A recent conference of many of the world's leading medical authorities on leukemia indicated that research in the field is being pursued most intensively along several research lines. One line is aimed at finding a chemical which will counteract the leukemia's effect on the blood cells. This approach has already resulted in the discovery of a new drug that can reduce the bone marrow's activity and reduce the number of white blood cells.

Tunnel Agreement Signed 2 Years After 1st Cave-In

(more on page 2)

against the city by next-of-kin of five men who died in the tunnel cave-in, presently filed against the city, should be successful.

The agreement between the city and the contractor respectively in the various legal actions, were both present at the signing Tuesday morning in the offices of C-O-E Engineer William Vannatta.

This cartoon which appeared in the Chuo-Korin, influential literary magazine in Japan, shows that the Japanese constitution, which is based on peace gives reparations advocates a rough time.

Plans for a new Cyprus constitution granting a considerable measure of self-government, and a possible date for self-determination on union with Greece, are being considered by the British government, it is reliably reported from London. The document would provide guarantees for the Turkish minority. Big job now is to make sure that the desired end is the half-way mark, and Turkish Cypriot and Turkish union with Greece even in the future.

If a do-it-yourself fan tried to make a lead pencil from the basic raw materials, it would cost him about $40.

The famous old walls of Pekin will soon be demolished and replaced by a green belt of trees, which will form a boundary around the city and replace walls around the Imperial and Foreign embassies will be left standing.

An experimental turbine-driven car has been built by the Renault Motor Co. of France.
China's Farm Collectivization 18 Months Ahead; Need Mechanization

China's rapid advance toward collective ownership of agriculture is being accelerated by the most rigorous forecasts of its leaders. The nation's leaders are now telling the people that the time has come to shift the emphasis away from production of grains, to the production of cotton, sugarcane, oil, and other less on the Soviet and Russian model, and the number is expected to be above 25 million. The number of small farmers in the 120,000,000 families by 1950, it is expected.

Collectivization is an integral part of People's China's industrialization. In the production two and a half times by the end of 1957, the government is endeavoring to modernize the entire agricultural production for industrialization of the country and to feed the hungry, hungry, hungry, hungry, hungry, hungry, hungry, hungry.

Also without collectives, there will continue to be rowing of poor people, labor-savers, and labor-savers.

We hope that collectivization will bring more efficient use of land (more divided into tiny fields), make it possible to use better fertilizers and improved equipment, and improve the living conditions of the peasantry, labor, and laborers.

LOOKING BACKWARD
A TYPICAL "INCIDENT" AMONG CONTRACT LABORERS

One of the most valuable recent books on Hawaiian history is Hilary Conroy's The Japanese Frontier in Hawaii, 1888-1908, published in 1928 by the University of California Press. This is a real research book, based on 25 years of field work and interviews with the Japanese and foreign officials. Conroy's book is a fascinating story of the relationships of the Japanese with the Japanese laborers during the 35-year period during which labor immigration was the chief concern of their relations. The following sketch, contained in a report from Japan, is from pages 67-70 of Conroy's book itself.

When the Japanese laborers first began migrating in large numbers to Hawai'i's cane fields, the Japanese government, which was the subject, was treated decently by the authorities, and Chinese coolies were treated decently by the Japanese government.

Conroy's book is a valuable contribution to understanding the history of Hawaii's plantation and sugar industry, providing insights into the relationships between the Japanese and their employers during the early years of their labor immigration. The book also highlights the challenges faced by the Japanese laborers, including the struggle for better working conditions and the importance of maintaining cultural traditions.

HONOLULU 10
Of Nurses Makes Good Impact In Far East

"What about Miss Lucy"

That was the question which the Đại Việt American Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. was asked often in a trip through the Far East in June according to a special article in The Christian Science Monitor (June 22).

Dr. Earle, head of the Presbyterian Board of Missions in Tokyo and Action, made the trip to evaluate the work of the international refugee mission. And his technical assistance mission.

"One of his particular goals was to work with the use of American negroes sent to work on International Cooperation Program projects in the Philippines. We have, he said, a particularly pleasant program with Americans working with the refugees, and their technical assistance mission.

"That has a particularly good impact on the refugees," he said. "And it gives us a chance to work with the refugees, and their technical assistance mission.

"One was of Chinese extraction from Honolulu, another a Negro girl from Atlanta, and the third from New York City. They used their time off to travel together to Japan and to the Philippines, and to have a great visit to the American and Japanese people wherever they go."

The total number of refugees worked over all impact made upon Dr. Earle was the seal for public school education, particularly in the time of liberation from the Lao succession. The total number of refugees worked over all impact made upon Dr. Earle was the seal for public school education, particularly in the time of liberation from the Lao succession.

An L.P. high school graduated out of a population of 17,000 students, and was another outstanding impression on Dr. Earle. A third was the terrible struggle to hold on to what they had gradually been built.

Officials towards the U.S. Government had "fundamentally friendly," but we were disturbed by the "too much" of American foreign policy, particularly in Japan.

In Japan, for example, Dr. Earle said, we often find American foreign policy is based on the cold war. It is one of the reasons for the struggle to hold on to what they had gradually been built. On the other hand, the fact is that they must often be subject to duplicating systems of Japanese internees.

The board of supervisors, hampered by the influence of the veto of the tax bill at the last session, and the legislature, cannot offer much help to the government systems where they are needed, so they must be subject to duplicating systems of Japanese internees.

Another of the "incidents" with the U.S. Government was the question of the "too much" of American foreign policy, particularly in Japan.

The Postoffice Dept. is supplying some 20,000 first aid and second class postcards with special design to cancel stamps with the slogan "There's nothing like a postcard," and the people were being arrested for passing fake postcards.

David Marshall, former chief minister of the Republic of Singapore, who resigned recently after failing to get self-government before the British, set off for Communist China last night with the intention of helping to bring about the change. "It’s a good time to come back," he said just before he left. "It’s our duty to make friends with the Chinese people, and we can conduct normal trade with them," he said. "The Chinese are a people of peace and compromise.

At any rate, though the inspectors were generally unanimous in favor of the plan, the special inspector who found some of them to be gamblers and petty racketeers,
Frankly-Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Warm Weather Blues

This is one of those days when I just ain’t mad at nobody. But maybe I should qualify that. I mean that I just can’t express it in words anyway. My ire is usually aroused by certain ideas when I intensely believe in the welfare of humanity; temporarily I may be annoyed by specific persons who act as carriers of diseased thoughts but even then it seldom continues on a personal basis.

What I mean to say is that at the moment the weather’s got me. For one who has lived in 120-degree heat in the wheatfields of Kansas, or who has waded in the humid fog above Chicago, the comparatively pleasant 84 or 85 of Honolulu seems to be a godsend. And personally I believe it was. At that time I could seldom tell the difference between winter and summer except by looking at the calendar and the frequency of rainfall.

I still recall my first Christmas in Honolulu, back in 1948. My wife and I were stopping at the old Mission House, and we were still trying to get adjusted to the idea of Santa Claus, reindeer and candles in what would have been a noisy or exciting in Chicago.

Christmas Eve dawned dull and gray. There were several brief showers. About mid-morning the rain seemed to change to sleet and snow. It came down to the window, piled up into the gutter and looked at the weeping trees and sidewalks. Finally she lapsed back to rain. There is a certain gravity and solemnity about a cold Christmas.

I looked out the window. Two men were walking slowly along in solemn silence. Several boys, barefoot and stripped—to the waist, were playing for marbles in the grass and shrubbery and the colors of the flower were ever so slightly dimmed and the thermometer registered about 75 above. I thought of the precious Violets in Chicago, when the snow and sleet and rain fell and I started to say something, but didn’t.

After all, Honolulu was not Chicago. It was the South Pole. So if a Honolulu wanted to call 70 degrees weather a cold Christmas, what right had I to object?

I almost broke my determination to keep quiet a few weeks ago, and I needed my first trip to Hanauma Bay, Mentioning it to a University of Hawaii student afterward, I was told that she “never went there in winter.”

That’s all past history. After nearly eight years I am so used to Hawaiian climate that I notice and complain of changes like every-where else. Apparently runners in the 40 degree variation in 24 hours, I sometimes fail to notice a change of 10 degrees, yet when I feel a difference of only two degrees. Frequently I join the chorus complaining about the weather being too cold or too hot.

However, I do not know to what extent this is psychosomatic and to what extent psychophysical. It’s part of the American cultural pattern to talk about the weather. And so, being good American, we are much in line with the climate which may be taken as another indication that we are ready for a more temperate life. Anyway, I would blame the people in warmer climates, it is logical to assume a greater sensitivity to small temperature changes.

Seven years ago I would have felt embarrassed over complaining about the heat at 85 above. Many nights I am on the town, and in the big brownstone Chicago apartment buildings built to withstand 25 degrees have a 75 off only to 85. But I repeat, I am in Honolulu now. And I have become so acclimated that these days I mosey around comfortably, and if the weather starts to make me complaining and invoking excuses for staying is easy.

Fact is, I think I was born with the Hawaiian temperament despite long years of dashing around at breakneck speeds in the big town on the mainland. I just would not do today. I can put off until tomorrow. And, I repeat, I just ain’t mad at nobody.

What do you say we go down to the beach and just cool off and enjoy the rest of the afternoon?"