HONOLULU RECORD
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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HRT Must Pay After 20 Yrs., City Says

BY EDWARD ROHRBAUGH
The prospect of an imported "bullfight" for Honolulu faced a major shock this week as C-C Prosecutors George St. Sure eyed local law on the subject, and withheld approval at least for the time being.

St. Sure said he wants to study the weather a bit more before making a final decision but, the way he reads Sec. 11010 of the present, any of the various kinds of bullfights proposed to him might fall by promoters sound as if they will be liable to prosecution.

The impresario asking an opinion was not R. F. Perdomo, importer of the Mexican bullfight show, but Jimmy Walker, asking for the "Fiesta Hawaiana," a project set for Dec. 26 to Jan. 1 this year, which intends to feature the "bullfight" at the Honolulu Stadium.

Walker asked for approval in a letter in which he claimed backing by the Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce, and he said what was going to be staged was a "Portuguese bullfight" in which the bullfighters ride horses and nobody hurts the bull.

St. Sure asked for further explanation and clarification, and said he doubted if such a use of horses, exposed to the bull, could be approved. So the horses were immediately removed from the program.

Walker wrote another letter, omitting reference to the EBB and the G. O. C., and explaining that the show is really not a bullfight at all, "but rather an exhibition of skill between trained riders and Mexican bull that are especially bred for this purpose."

"Torero" Pane
A little further on, he explains that these bulls are bred for the special kind of mock show, and not the kind tried for the real fights—a line which ought to be good.

(by page 7)

A. B. Lau Forced To Pay Yardman Extra Overtime

When a worker leaves a job for what the Department of Labor terms an "insufficient" reason, he is penalized immediately by having his unemployment insurance held up five weeks.

But when his employer commits infractions that might, depending on their degree and motive, be interpreted as violations of the law, the department usually gives him a warning. If he does it again, he may be prosecuted, but he may get another warning.

And if it's finally decided to prosecute, the department must go to the attorney general for advice, and he is under no guarantee to answer.

Consider the case of Sebastian Demauro, 42, who was fired by his yardman at the Brockland Hotel, where A. B. Lau is the boss. Demandante had been working at one rate when the boss decided (more on page 7)

THE HAWAII HOCHI, THEN AND NOW

The Hawaii Hochi under the guidance of its founder Fred K. Makino and through the editorial writings of George W. Wirken, flourished in the Territory. It can be safely said that no other newspaper in the islands in a given period gave public service and leadership as did the Hochi through its crusade for progress.

The Hochi was highly respected, and those who disagreed strongly with the constant controversial stand the bilingua journal took nevertheless thought highly of it.

Editor Kenji Hamada writes that the Hochi today is carrying on the tradition of the Hochi under Makino, who was assisted by Wright.

We do not agree with Editor Hamada's claim. We point out that influence and leadership, there is no comparison between the Hochi of the past and the Hochi as it is today.

Does the editorial stand of the newspaper—how it speaks and what it speaks out about—have anything to do with this standing of the Hochi? We believe so.

Editor Hamada says that the RECORD's editor does not run "that thing doesn't stay still. He goes on to say that unlike during Makino's time, the workers "have been granted the right to unionize," etc. Time and conditions change in this dynamic world. If we were living in a static world, it would be futile to advocate change in the Hochi. The RECORD recognizes this and, thus, constantly speaks out for progress.

But it is a fallacy to assume, as Editor Hamada does, that conditions have changed, to the extent that workers dominate society.

(by page 3)

Favors Stand By Goto; 3 Year Stall is Ended

O-C Treasurer Lawrence S. Goto has won a long step in his fight to oust a successor annually from the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. for a license to do "outdoor advertising." After a long struggle, the O-C attorney's office web is issuing an opinion, written by Deputy Ted Takeyama, to the effect that the Hawaii is legally obligated to pay under the law.

Treasurer Goto, asked what his next step will be, said he wants to study the opinion carefully before [more on page 7]

Alan Davis Asked to Settle Trusteehip Before New Job

Alan S. Davis has been asked by Mrs. Komoto-Mitchell, not to accept the presidency of the Hawaiian Trust Co. until questions regarding trusteeship of the Campbell Estate have been cleared up, the RECORD learned from reliable sources.

Davis could not be reached by pressman, but so far as could be learned no answer has been made to Mrs. Campbell's request, although the question was made nearly two weeks ago.

Further, the RECORD learned, the estate trustees have determined on a policy of refusing information to data to Mrs. Campbell at present.

These are the latest developments in the fight between Mrs. Campbell and the Campbell Estate trustees, since O-C Sup. Mattson

(by page 6)

TAKASHI was announced as hav- been retained by Mrs. Camp- bell last week.

Some time ago, Mrs. Campbell objected when Davis announced that he intended to resign and to journey to New Zealand to explore ranching possibilities. Her objection was on the same grounds, that points of disagreement between her and the estate, with the exception of the Ross property, had been worked out.

Last week, Davis, a top execu- tive in such firms as The Pana-Pacific and R. E. Leavitt, was refused in the daily papers that he has been offered the presidency of the Hawaiian Trust Co., and it was this announcement that brought Mrs. Campbell's latest objection.

(by page 6)

They Never Knew What Hit Them

Man made Lieutenant Finds Fixing Tickets Tough: $25 Drops, Rises Again

BY STELLA WALTER
BY STAFF WRITER

Either ticket-fixing at police headquarters is tougher than it used to be, or Benny O. Ekehui, local lieutenant of the late "Genial" Mano, has lost his touch. Benny spent the better part of a day Tuesday trying to get someone against a traffic ticket. At the end of that time, he went up to the street outside the station with nothing better than an order to post $20 bail and appear in court. Suddenly, it was his ticket in the first place. It had been issued to E. A. Tuck, a man for more than the Ekehui, for the offense of failing to pay a stop sign and the Tuck presumably had committed other offenses.

Before he was through, though [more on page 7]

Bulletin Board Wit At 'Tiser Brings Ban At Star-Bulletin

There's a little more to the story about the Star-Bulletin and the unit of the American Newspaper Guild which (see last week's RECORD) the management called "as radical as any union."

The employees have been notified that they're not to use their bulletin board for any announcements derogatory to management.

[more on page 7]
Court Victories for 500 Screened Seamen Answered by Coast Guard Stall

The long flight of 500 screeners, illegally screened from their jobs as security guards at the Coast Guard, seemed nearer to a victory than ever before, but the battle had not been won, despite favorable and emphatic rulings by U.S. courts. The Coast guard was still stalling and the screened seamen were still in the courts, determined to win the courts' orders.

No single man had been given back his papers by late July, local coast guard commanders refusing to comply with the court orders. The only reason given was that the decision was confided only to "Washington" and not to any individual court.

Decisions favorable to the screened seamen began back in 1958 when Federal Judge J. H. Bowen, in Seattle, dismissed the case against Lenore Gray and two co-defendants after they had been picked up working standby on a U.S. Coast guard vessel. The court ruled there were no screening cards and were charged with being in violation of the "dependency rules." The court ruled they had been illegally screened and could not be prosecuted.

Then in 1959, Federal Judge Edward J. Zinn of Detroit, Mich., in the case of a stalling judge, the screened seamen appealed that ruling as "inadequate." The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed that decision, saying that the ruling had been "inadequate." The court said explicitly that all the major methods of screening were untenable and that the coast guard should go in violation of the court order.

Judge Bowen ruled that the coast guard violated in violation of the court order and, in 1959, ruled that the coast guard violated in violation of the court order and, in 1959, Maine Islanders, and citizen "Baltimore" as their final authority.

The court's decision was not final, but any means, the seamen realized they were fighting a losing battle. The court of appeals in New York has ruled that the coast guard violated in violation of the court order and, in 1959, Maine Islanders, and citizen "Baltimore" as their final authority.

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License Seems Biggest Problem For Local Drivers

What traffic offenses would you say are the most frequent? Shields lawmakers and police, not to mention other motorists, caught 15 drivers.

Coffee Break Good for Bosses Too, Court Says

Joe Henry (NY) -- The 1954 Giss. Gillette & Co., which appeals against the U.S. government's decision to appeal coffee break for employees. The court reversed a lower court decision and declared that the company had violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The company had argued that the coffee breaks were a matter of personal convenience and not a benefit to the employer. The court disagreed and ruled in favor of the workers.

Dry Move in Ariz. Upsets West Coast Liquor Dealers

Prohibitions in Arizona are not likely to be extended to other states, and dealers in alcoholic beverages will continue to move with great alacrity.

They are seeking to get a new territory, and the state's three major objectives are to prevent alcoholic beverages from being sold in groceries and drug stores.

The Pacific Coast Review for July 15 is due to divide, the opposition and the polls. The voters. Tavern and package stores around the state are now being watched by law officers, and the dry leaders hope to push a measure next year which would restrict the sale of alcohol.

Whether or not the voters are to be fooled, the question is not whether the "divine" and "divine" multiplicity is being put into operation. The review, a trade journal principally concerned with the sale of alcoholic beverages, is as much food and liquor as possible, seems to indicate that the pro-liquor forces are gaining. The review has no direct interest in selling, and the polls are not being published. The store will have lost a great deal and powerful ally.

And yet the review worries most about is, "It could happen in Arizona. If it does, prohibitions will not try the same approach here."

They Never Knew What Hit Them

Listen—you who drive at 90 miles per hour on the highways—you who outrun double white lines—you who try to be the first one home before anyone else. You've already had a skinful. If you're one of these, you'd better listen because this could happen to you.

It was only a few months ago. A man and his wife were driving home from a night out. It was somewhat after midnight, and they drove through the night in a procession of cars, their bright headlights lighting up the road. They were one of the lucky few who were able to escape injury. They drove home safely, planning to return to the car the next day, but the accident occurred while they were sleeping.

The steering wheel was bent into a pretzel because it had just been jolted forward, causing the driver to be thrown against the dashboard. The passenger was thrown against the window.

"The dashboard," said Police Sergeant Frank Thomas, "looked as if it had been run over with a sled hammer for about ten minutes. But that was where the body hit."

Mercifully, the two died instantly. Their last conscious knowledge must have been the blaze of headlight upon them and the crash.

Underneath what was left of the Buick, a man still lived but not for long. The ambulance came and the attendants helped him into the car. He died while he was in the car. Then, after he died, the doctors added up the things that happened to him—skid marks, broken ribs, broken arm, broken legs, broken bones. He never regained consciousness.

Those three were dead and they never knew what hit them. They were one of the lucky few who were able to escape injury. They drove home safely, planning to return to the car the next day, but the accident occurred while they were sleeping.

"The man in front was so scared," said Sgt. Thomas, "that he couldn't talk about it. That car had just missed him."

A girl in the rear car had come even closer to injury or death. The impact had knocked the heavy ornament off the radiator of the car, and in an instant she was thrown into the windshield of the rear car and hung there.

"If it had gone through the windshield with a little more force," said Sgt. Thomas, "it would have sliced that girl like a fish."

That's only one case out of hundreds that have occurred in the past year. Of course, Oahu, worse than most others because more people were killed. They're killed by ones and twos and maligned and crippled by the dozens, and any traffic investigator or anything near the accident scene could have been avoided by the exercise of common sense, common courtesy and common sense.

But there are some people that won't learn. You can educate four out of five drivers, says Sgt. Thomas, but there are always a few that will keep on running stop-lights, driving at whatever speed they think they can get away with.

If you're one of those, you'd better hope you try better before long—before you die.
More Women Working in Japan, Stay On Jobs Longer; Bosses Set Up Blocks

More and more women are working off wages every year. Miss Sumiko Tanaka told her listeners recently at the Radio Japan network, the number, having gone from 3,700,000 in 1911 to 4,500,000 in 1919.

Manufacturing employs many women, mainly those who have left school. In sales and service and commerce and industry offices, the majority of women are the most numerous among women workers.

In the last couple of decades, in employment of women, Miss Tanaka said, is in number of serv-

ers, workers, including maids, do-

mestic workers, cooks, waitresses,

Patterson Demo Candidate To Be C-C Supervisor

Richard L. Patterson, announcing as a candidate for the Demo-
crat ticket for the C-C board on Democratic party action a name familiar to Demo-
crats in the last election. He is a son of the late Dr. L. L. Patterson of Kauai, who was born in Kauai, educated in Kauai and on the Kauai board of education, besides having been a Democratic leader for many years.

His sons bring up the race to an impressive educational background and record of military and government service.

Born in Honolulu in 1915, Pat-
terson was educated in the public

schools of Kauai, public school of

Maui, Colorado College, Colorado

School of Mines, and the Univer-
sity of Hawaii. He has attended Kauai University, and has graduated from Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, with a degree as a major field in civil engineering and pre-

Medical

Starting

Monday, August 27
through

Saturday, September 1,
20% off

on all School Supplies

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923 Nuuanu Ave.

San Diego Prosecutor Calls Harry Lundberg "Co-Conspirator"

Harry Lundberg, head of the Sailing Union of the Pacific, and power behind some affiliated or-

geranves, was an "accused co-conspirator" in the conspiracy and assault case in San Diego last month which saw eight men con-
victed.

John W. O'Shaughnessy, district attor-

ey who gave Lundberg the name calling him to the stand as a witness against various chil-
deer of the eighth, the evidence having been taken in Lundberg and two of the men to help the effort to help a builders union raid a clerks union. Other members of the union union had followed.

Lundberg's reply did not sat-is-

tify the prosecution, and no charged the SUP head had not told all he knew.

Following the conviction, Judge

and the boards were forced to re-open the eight on ball.

Mr. Patterson

MR. PATTERSON

medical work as minor fields.

Patterson is a veteran of the World War and is now serving in Korea, US

Army, USNR, on duty in the Phili-

ppines and New Guinea as a nu-

tal pilot.

Since the war, he has been a member of the Kauai High School, Kauai, and the Kauai fiscal commission, a teacher at Robert Lewis Stevenson School. He is currently employed at the Honolulu Post Office, and he is presently employed as a re-

al estate salesman with the Public Realty Co.

Patterson is a former officer of the Kauai Veterans Club, former volunteer recruiting officer and commandant's representative, Kau-

ai, a member of Kauai Lodge, FAM No. 569, and vice-president of the Democratic Veterans club in the 14th of the 4th.

THE WINNER WITH OTHERS—Joined in the Pageant Bandstand are Ailene, Sen, Lyndon Johnson, and Gov. Averell

Harriman's Johnson's mother is behind her boy, Sen. Estes Kefauver won nomination for Demo VP candidate. (Fed. Flc.)

X-Ray Dangerous to Future Generations

The shoe store, the dentist's chair, the tailor's shop may be sources of great danger to fu-
ture generations if currently com-
municated with X-rays, it has been shown. The danger has been shown in many ways, by recent studies and experiments. It has been shown that X-rays can cause radiation on the bones of the body, which can cause cancer.

Dr. Ira L. Muller, a professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, has written a book on this subject. The book, "The Effects of X-rays on the Body," has been widely read and is widely quoted.

Caution URGED

For example, the dentist uses X-rays to examine the mouth. The X-rays are used to find cavities, gum disease, and other problems. The X-rays are used to examine the teeth, the gums, and the jawbones. The X-rays are used to examine the mouth for signs of cancer.

He noted that the X-rays used to examine the mouth are not dangerous. The X-rays are not dangerous because they are not used to examine the body as a whole. The X-rays are not used to examine the lungs, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, or other organs.

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Devil-Worship Expose in England
Recalls Similar Sects on Mainland

The witchhunters ride again! We’re not talking about Con- gressional committees, or any of the self-appointed experts who hunt “Reds,” but about witchhunters in the tradition of those who hunts people at Salem, Mass., before the American Revolution because they believe their victims might be “in league with the Devil!” Or at least that’s what they claimed back in the 17th century.

Today, in England, and to some small extent, in Canada, a cult of witchcraft and Devil-worship is again exciting the “sensation-minded,” people in the world. Although many people can get on your newswires, because of the sensationalism of the whole thing. We all know that a “sensational” story can get in the newspapers in England which include the “exposure” of weird and strange rites sex orgies, and threats to a churchman who sought to expose the devil-worshippers in his own region.

A so-called “whitewasher” of witchcraft in England, Gerald G. Gardiner, who has written books on the subject, and claims to be an expert, was interviewed not long ago by a Police Patrol re- porter, Peter Hawkins, who wrote that Gardiner had admitted the following to him:

1. That many women and men dance nude together.
2. That participants in ceremonies “pray” to a burned god.

That would have been enough in the days of Salem to get a man burned alive. Today, Hawkins uses these admissions as evidence that the whole cult is not just “sensational” because it’s killing the public and detracting from the general moral tone. The talk of the Devil isn’t taken seriously at all, but as with our witchcraft, it appears to believe the whole thing is a sort of sham for a dangerous type of sex cult.

Several in U.S.

But isolated though the cases may have been, there is evidence down through the years that there are people in various parts of the world who believe in Devil-worship, and to operate somewhat as the Devil did with the old Hawaiians.

In Pennsylvania, the sign of the “beast” is taken by many to have derived from Devil-worship, and to operate somewhat as the Devil did with the old Hawaiians. A man, or his livestock, or his house is “possessed,” and the beasts or some Pennsylvanians, sometimes bad is going to happen to them.

To West Virginia, carefully guarded by members of their secret groups of Devil-worshippers are reported to celebrate May 7, which they call “Pleasure Day,” after the manner of the old Celts, at retreats held in the mountains. About all members ever know about these celebrations is the word-of-mouth rumor that men and women dance nude together and the blur winds up in a drunken sexual orgy.

Efforts of rector to penetrate these affairs and report them in past years have been conspicuous-and have drawn warnings that the clergy might not survive to write anything interesting they learned.

Censorship has also existed regarding the cult of the Pent- tangle, widespread in New Jersey, in which the year’s biggest cere- mony is a realistic reenactment of the crucifixion in which the highest honor is to play the part of Jesus, carry the cross and be beaten, and finally be “resurrected” by being laid upon the cross.

Though the Pentanglers have been called Devil-worshippers by hor- rified Christian churches, there is some doubt that this sect is the same thing as those being exposed in Arizona today, or existing in Virginia or West Virginia brands. But it has seen and in the past, per- 

naps an exaggeration, that the sect is so powerful no man might dare attack it, and in Mexico unless he bore the scars of such a back of having been initia- 

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Thoughts While Waiting

BY AMY CLARKE

Ever stop to figure how much of your life you've spent waiting for something?

You stand in line to get into a movie. You wait to register your child for school or classes at the Art Academy. You get in line for the check-out counter at the supermarket.

You suffer endlessly under the dryer when you go to the beauty parlor. You wait again while your son climbs up on the barber's chair to get his haircut.

You stand in line at the bank, the post office, the package wrapping counter, and the traffic bureau.

Pregnancy is one long wait. Much of it is spent in the treadmill of the doctor's office. No matter how early, or on time, or late, there are always 8 or 10 women ahead of you, because your nurse has given a half dozen patients the same appointment.

All doctors are guilty of this disregard for their patients' time, but obstetricians are the worst. They seem to think a pregnant woman has nothing else to do but wait, anyway.

WHEN THE CHILDREN ARE OLD, A NEW ROUND OF WAITING BEGINS. THERE ARE THE MONTHLY VISITS TO THE DOCTOR OR CLINIC WHEN THE BABY IS WELL, THE EMERGENCY ONCE WHEN HE IS SICK.

Later there are the school check-ups and inoculations, the piano school, and regular visits to the dentist. For every one of these you wait anywhere from five minutes to an hour.

Waiting for medical or dental care, for yourself or your children, is a normal part of spending an hour. Still, we wouldn't mind so much, if we didn't have to pay for it!

FIVE OFTEN wondered about those Japanese slippers that lie on the streets or sidewalks all over town. They can't have been lost—how can you lose a slipper?

Sometimes they appear to be in good condition. But always there is only the one. Once I came across a slipper in the middle of an intersection crosswalk on Hotel Street.

Why was only one slipper abandoned? I just can't fit this into any logical action.

It bothers me!

I WAS GLAD when the greaing card companies turned away from the conventional, ring-song cards that were so nauseatingly sentimental and "sorry." I've always tried to avoid cards that couldn't be read aloud without giggling.

But it seems to me they've gone too far in the other direction. The latest crop of "modern" cards, usually tall and thin, seek to be smart but too often end up being only insulting and offensive.

After looking them over, you can only think, "What kind of people buy cards like that?" and "How would you feel if someone sent you one?"

* * *

Seen lettered on the back of a paipoy around town, "A THING OF BEAUTY KEEPS YOU BROKE FOREVER.

* * *

BEGINNING next week, this column is going to begin a new series on outstanding local women.

There are many women among us whose courage, service to family or community, or beauty of character should be spotlighted.

Some of these women are already well known and loved. Others may be little known outside their own circles. If the story of their lives can give us inspiration and a new pride in woman's capacities, these are the women we want to bring to your attention.

One column each month will be devoted to "A Woman-of-the-Month." If you would like to suggest someone to be interviewed, please drop me a card.

Why Is U.S. Movie Attendance Down?

Reported U.S. weekly movie attendance last week was down to 50 per cent below 1944 and even 25 per cent below the Depression figures reported in 32-33. Explanations vary.

Monopoly? Theater owners charge that the crisis is due to monopoly practices in distribution of films.

Television, the networks, the Postmaster General attributes the crisis to the growth of TV.

Lack of new films? Bing Crosby blames the failure to introduce new stars is a primary reason for the falling box office.

Blacklist of ideas? Italian producer Dino de Laurentiis blames "lack of ideas." Producers tried to appeal to TV, he says, with big Screen gimmicks instead of stories offering something to ponder over.

* * *

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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AFTERTHOUGHT OF EXPLOSION—This is what was left of the heart of a city—Cali, in Colombia. Tremendous dynamite explosion killed 1,600, with double that number injured. Seven dynamite trucks, parked for the night in a densely populated area caused the havoc.
FDA's 50 Years of Service

1956 is the fiftieth anniversary of the Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has worked wonders in reducing or controlling manufacturers and processors of foods and drugs to maintain reasonable dec-

In its 50 years, and particularly since the passage of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938, the FDA has worked wonders in elimi-

FDA has to check on 100,000 plants, dairies, and feedlots making or handling foods, drugs, or con-

At this rate it would take them nine years just to make the rounds. The FDA's five and a half mil-

A wild card that will also affect the outcome of the case is the testimony of a witness for the defense, who is alleged to have been a former official of the FDA. The witness is expected to testify that the FDA has no authority to issue the order in question.

Faced with Sabotage

But, necessarily faced with sabotage by irresponsible dealers and manufacturers, and crippled by in-

The effectiveness was very limited dur-

Dr. Harvey W. Wisby, chief chemist of the Dept. of Agriculture, who has been in the drug and food industry, said that patent medicines involved in interest are con-

The FDA, for its part, has complained that it was not given an opportunity to present its case in court.

As a result of the crippling effects of this action, the agency has had to reduce its personnel by 15 percent since 1951. In addition, the agency's inspectional work has been curtailed. A planned program of educational cooperation with the public has also been curtailed. Consumers have not been informed of the FDA's actions, and the results of the law continue to be disappointing.

With 259 inspectors, the FDA has 25,000

Japan Relaxes Bans On Purchase of Stock

Instruments have been lifted by Japan on the purchase of foreign instruments, which still are subject to a 10 percent surtax and a 10 percent surtax on any profit or loss of Japanese machinery. The deadline for the purchase of foreign machinery is now extended to December 31, 1957.

American car manufacturers, for example, can export American-made machinery to Japan, but they cannot export machinery made abroad. The deadline for the purchase of foreign machinery is now extended to December 31, 1957.

Kahuku Airstrip May Be Reactivated; Real

A newspaper that will rec-

Couples with a runout that will soon be ready for rollin-

The announcement was made at a press conference in Tokyo.

Kahuku Airstrip was first put into service in 1942 during World War II, and it was closed in 1946.

Another nearby spot, once the site of a radio station, has been proposed as a site for the new airport. However, the project has been delayed due to a lack of funds.

Plan that, however, overlapped the former air strip pretty tho-

ALAN DAVIS

(from page 1)

Another phase of the fight is in the court of Circuit Judge Harry M. Herrold, who has heard argu-

He was appointed as Attorney Takahara, a delega-

Fish Bait

Aerosol coating is the newest type of fish bait used. It is effec-

This stuff has been used to train fish, bass, catfish, and cat-

It's supposed to be harmless for either human or fish life, except for the hook that lies in the fish's underside.

Dolphins Can't Handle Foreign Pol.—Reuther

Chicago (AP) — America faces a "true" foreign policy now that the administra-

Reuther added that, while he did not consider the situation to be so good, the magazine calls it "a true approach to the problem of our time."

Our financial year closes August 31. We would appreciate having our bank statement at the latest possible time. "Thank you for your cooperation."
**Monaco Lieutenant Finds Fixing
Tickets Tough; $25 Drops, Rises Again**

(From page 1)

Benny has been seen and seen people. He started in win a sergeant in the traffic division, and became chief of traffic in his first year. The sergeant is a man with the $300 ticket on the ticket.

That was no good, he gathered. He'd have to be a lot better than that. An oldtimer took pity on him and suggested he'd start at the beginning. Robert Kennedy, who is, after all, the sergeant's superior.

So back Escobdo went again, but this time he was smart. He was the sergeant who observed cautiously that the captain couldn't do a lot better than that.

Whether he was convinced or not, Benny was out on the street. He had the right to a message. Why not catch Capt. Kennedy when he came out from behind the second story. His face came up again as he waited. Finally Capt. Kennedy emerged from the old Yokohama Police Build and was promptly buttonholed by Benny.

The captain looked sympathetically at the ticket, saw the sergeant's notation and shook his head. There was nothing he could do.

What next?

"No More Money!"

Well, the oldtimer opined, he'd better expect to keep his job--if he can bottom--either a police man or the chief. And it would be a bad idea to let Benny know he had a chance, according to Police Battalion chief Benny. Benny had the right to a message. Why not catch Capt. Kennedy when he came out from behind the second story. His face came up again as he waited. Finally Capt. Kennedy emerged from the old Yokohama Police Build and was promptly buttonholed by Benny.

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Hochi, Then and Now
(from page 1)

In his words, “Unfinished workers today are so powerful they don't need any outside help to crusade for them.”

Editor Hamada’s approach is shallow. In the first place, the working people are part of the community. Time and again vested interest groups have made efforts to isolate them. Workers have tautly, social economic and political repressed the rights and freedoms. Their gains won through hard efforts have benefited the entire Territory. Business prosper as the standard of living of workers improves.

Editor Hamada says the right to unionize was “granted” the working people. He does not give credit to the hard and long struggles of labor, in which Makino played an important part decades ago.

When Editor Hamada declares that the “general public” is “at the mercy of union leaders,” he insults the intelligence of the working people who, through democratic processes, choose their leaders. And these leaders are responsible to the rank and file.

Furthermore, the union movement has trained numerous local people, many with limited formal education, to positions of responsibility and leadership. And workers, being an integral part of the general public, contribute to community progress.

We feel that industry, which Editor Hamada indicates is at the mercy of union leaders, is the dominating force. For example, the 1949 shipping strike was forced on the longshoremen who proposed arbitration. The employer groups called for a “communistic,” and the shipping unions have boosted ocean freight rates practically at will. The same thing has happened in the recent unpopular boost of steel prices. Why is it?

Mr. Hamada bespeaks the subject of communism in his reply to the RECORD. There was nothing communist about the struggles of Japanese immigrant laborers but their strike was labelled “red.” The same is done today. Time changes but anti-labor methods do not change entirely.

Finally, Editor Hamada says the RECORD’s editor’s quarrel is with the U.S. government for not “supporting” the Nisei. Hochi goes along with any administration—right or wrong on any policy—it is its privilege. We believe in a free press—the right to read as well as to read varying views and information. If the government is above criticism or improvement, then there need be no political parties, nor political movements. The administration of FDR was progressive, but we wondered at the cost of it. Similarly, we have praised what we thought praiseworthy and condemned what we thought blameworthy in the Truman and Eisenhower eras.

We view government as an everchanging institution, sometimes going forward, sometimes backward; and we fulfill a needed function in reporting on the qualities and practices of each administration. That is what a free press is for.

Koji Ariyoshi

Frankly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Fable for Today

Once upon a time there lived a young boy named Ralph in a great big country many miles across the sea. Ralph was about the same age as other little boys except that his skin was an orange color, the color of the sun. And there were other boys, kids of different colors. The white kids, they ruled, nae nuke skins. This meant that since his skin was different, those with blue complexions were more often the losers. Only some rich ones didn’t think he was as good as they. When he went to school, Ralph was taught that in this great big country all men were created free, equal. This makes some people wonder why there can be a difference in what color you were. Yet he noticed that as soon as he left the classroom, it did make a difference. The older people he passed said he was growing up as he grew older. He improved and finally improved himself. And he saw that those who did not could see that it was called education. It was found that people could see that orange people were treated just like nuke people, even as he had been taught at school.

Many of the blue people resented this. They wanted people in their country to believe that everyone was equal, but at the same time they objected to anybody working as hard as the others. So they tried in ways and means to show that the white was equal to the Ralph.

The rulers of the great big country had a powerful police organization called the Federal Intelligence Bureau, popularly known as the FBI. This bureau finally came a day when it learned that no one Fibber (as members of the FBI came to be called) could really watch. It was the job of the people to do the job and try to silence anything that might make any color equal, the status quo of blue supremacy. Naturally they were just not going on any one color.

Meanwhile Ralph had met a blue boy, his name was named Ann. This was final proof that Ralph was a real threat to the color for orange and white people were socialized together, so when the rulers were suspicious, the blue broke the ban.

Ralph and Ann one day decided to move away from the great big country to an island colony. This colony was simply loaded with Fibbers who would do all kinds of things to keep the people who were considered to be a menace. There were as few as two or three Fibbers, but no one Fibber was appointed to guard the places. In any event, Ralph and Ann were happily married.

Ralph and Ann bought a house in the country. They were not interested in the neighbors. They were concerned with their neighbors how dangerous Ralph and Ann were to the Fibbers and Fibbers were the people who were supposed to act like Judas but didn’t. Ralph and Ann were the Fibbers and Fibbers wouldn’t do it. It was the Fibber Ochusky and Harold Kay.

FRANK FAS, announcing Tuesday... he will not be a candidate, for he convinced at least one reporter that the time to believe FAS is about the time he leaves for another spot. FAS was asked if he had been inspired on the chance to stop up the race for another post. The reporter asked him and asked the question directly. The man of color said to the Fibber that he had not yet seen anything that turn out the way FAS said it would, the reporter now wonder whether other office held files for.

This one was reported by Bill and was covered by Runner. Apparently the Fibbers are afraid they’ll be called Reds again if they don’t go along with things like that. It’s hard to think of any other reason.

Frank Marshall Davis

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Demo Platform Smacks of ‘Me-Toosism’

Is Betty Making Trouble for King?

By Special Writer

"Bunk. Good Intentions," are the words an Associated Press writer has for the platform of both political parties as they came out of the convention, and it is hard to think of any other reason.

There will be those, locally, who will regard the Democratic platform as being the less brilliant of the two. If for no other reason than failure to put any important challenge to the GOP. In short, as more than one mainland writer has noted, there is a distinct over-reaction among pre-poll day national Democrats that may well have brought about the “platformism” so conspicuous in the platform.

On the civil rights issue, where the Democrats might have challenged and made it mean something, whatsoever the Democrats do to the next election, the old familiar theme, "seek the hope that the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court will be observed without the necessity of resorting to force.

It is hardly to be expected that any Negro, long familiar with the lack of respect in Dixie for any rule except that of white supremacy, can take much hope in such a plank.

Nor was it to be expected that the GOP, with no rival impulses to spur it, would go anywhere. It can boast about the ocean and the Uncle Sam approach to national defense, and it has a chance to get in the Gulf Pull that shows Negro votes swelling to 400,000. It didn’t need to lift a hand to become the old familiar "fire eater" to racial minorities.

Hawaiiansfloated Strong Flash

But the Democratic platform can take pride in the opposition to that "watered down" civil rights plank voted by all but one of their number.

In foreign policy, the Democrats indicated they are still gunshy of the dose of Red-baiting handed them by the GOP. They are gunshy even the favored candidates of the California Know-Nothing and Nixon—the hopeless, corrupt and aging regime of Chang Kai-shek on Formosa.

Apparently, the Democrats are afraid they’ll be called Reds again if they don’t go along with things like that. It’s hard to think of any other reason.