HAWAIIAN Nudism in Paradise and The Hoodlum Problem

BY KOJI ARITSUHI

Adult delinquency is a serious problem in our midst. In today’s column, I’ll touch on one glaring face of this delinquency in our island community.

I am drawn to this subject because we, as a society, are getting into it.

Now that the days are getting hotter and the nights are warmer, there will be nude parties on the beaches of Oahu. You will find them on beaches at places like Kailua and Lanikai and other areas.

Those who indulge in these activities, though they may feel a sense of physical exhibition aren’t considered to be delinquents in our society. Instead, they are referred to in circles as “nudists” and “free thinkers.”

To the contrary, many of the women are individually known for being morally pure and for participating in public activities. Undoubtedly there are many who write letters to the editors on moral issues, on humanitarian and juvenile delinquency.

In a party not long ago, consisting of not fewer than 150 to 200 people, indiscipline and misbehavior were enacted. A nude person was seen sitting on a public bench, which was entirely inappropriate.

In conclusion, there is a need for increased awareness and education on the subject of nudism and its proper conduct.
The dancer whirling across the stage certainly proves that the feet can be faster than the eye. But did you know that science has also learned from her nacy facts about the human eye?

Why doesn't the spinning ballerina get dizzy? Analyzing her movements in a photometre, scientists noted that she uses an eye on a distant object before starting to turn. With each turn, she twirls her body as far as possible, keeping her eyes focussed on the object. Then she steps on her head around to re-focus on her point of reference. So she can spin round and round and never lose her balance.

For a more careful scientific observation, the scientists put her in a rotating chair equipped with all kinds of gadgets to test responses during and immediately after rotation. Their results were hardly any different. But when she did not, her eyes jerked up and her eyes closed and the chair spun and when it stopped she was dizzy.

The same test was given many people—some who were blind and some with only partial defects of vision. The result of all this whimsy has been a reliable clinical test by which a doctor can distinguish between psychic and organic blindness.

Ballerinas, rela, mice, guinea pigs, monkeys, penitentiary prisoners, rabbits, and dogs have all given their contribution to science. New discoveries in medicine may also be used to help you and me until they're proved harmless on different kinds of animals and finally on human volunteers. The room time the doctor gives you a diagnostic test, or a shot of vaccine, or an anesthetic, give a grateful thought to the thousands of animals and self-sacrificing human beings who have helped to make these miracles of medicine possible.

DANCE, BALLERINA

The Japanese view the Somagahara Shooting

Mrs. Naka Sakai was shot to death by her husband, I. Sakai, in the Somagahara of the 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, Japan, on July 12, 1943. The incident occurred during a search of the Japanese garrison in the area by U.S. forces.

The Japanese are demanding that Girard be declared a "war criminal" for his actions. The U.S. administration is standing firm on the issue and has refused to order Girard's arrest.

The incident is one of several in recent weeks that have raised the possibility of U.S. forces being involved in the shooting. The U.S. administration is now reviewing the evidence in the case and will make a decision soon.

Behind the Girard Case

What the Japanese Oppose

The Girard case has aroused U.S. public interest in the treaty in recent weeks.

The Japanese Peace Treaty was signed at San Francisco on Sept. 1, 1951, by 49 nations. The treaty was accepted by the Japanese and the United Nations.

As of Sept. 1, 1956, according to the Japanese Peace Treaty, the U.S. has not yet taken action against any act of war by Japan.

U.S. forces are stationed there under the treaty, and the Japanese government has agreed to pay for the upkeep of the bases.

The treaty also provides for the protection of civilians and the right to practice religion.

The U.S. forces are also responsible for the safety of the Japanese people.

As a result, the United States is more dependent than ever on the goodwill of the Japanese people.

The treaty specifies that the U.S. will assist the Japanese government in maintaining order and preserving peace.

The treaty also provides for the protection of the Japanese people, including their property and personal rights.

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WHEN AUNT JENNIE WILSON got home from the hospital she found her yard all cleaned up. After they read the story in last week's HERALD about the rundown condition of the Wilson home, domineer of the late beloved Major H. W. Wilson and his widow, Aunt Jennie, a number of readers went out and cleaned up the yard. Seen in the picture are some of them at work, including Stephen M. Davis, city official; Adolph Samuels, UPW officer; Harold Shinn, Wauhau ILWU Local 142; Alohi Nishihara; Jerry Shiwaura; Martin Rasay of Wauhau ILWU Local 142; Herbert Sukoto; Century Bakery ILWU and Rep. Philip Minn, 5th District. The picture above is from last week's RECORD and shows how the lot was overgrown prior to the descent of the volouns.

Colonel's "Churches on Hotel St." Almost Realized with Religious Movie

How these people have changed! 

Thirteen years ago, back in the middle of World War II, servicemen opened up in front of houses of prostitution in various parts of Honolulu with any serious interference from either military or civilian police. Today, walk down Hotel St. and you'll see a sign with the word "Girls" blazed out—by request of the military. And the "singles" that used to be in the sign didn't refer to anything but a supposedly innocent picture show.

Another place, you'll see the figures of women painted on the wall of the entrance of one of the massage places. The ladies used to be virtually in the raw, and a sign proclaimed something like, "They Don't Pay For It. They Pay For It." Now the same ladies have a discreet disregard painted across their strategic parts with a sign that advises there's a "new policy."

If you ascend the stairway, you'll find the "singles of men" advertised in one end of the establishment. That turns out to be a combination of educational features. Pay your money and you'll be treated to an excellent illustrated explanation of the Bill of Rights. And a show of how the shepherds tend their flocks in the Holy Land.

CIVILIANS GET DIFFERENT FAKE

If you're a serviceman, that's what you can see. If you're a civilian, you can go to the other end of the house and study the female form at leisure in another type of movie. But a sign tells everywoman to stay out, and if you have around long enough you can hear the ticket-taker read the sign and spell out what it means to some uniformed GI who doesn't take signs too seriously.

Certainly it's a far cry from the old days, and the most recent, most obvious changes are, of course, the result of the campaign started months ago by Col. H. E. Thomas, the big wheel of the Armed Forces' civilian service, and who is a key wheel of HAP as well, to clean up Hotel St.

At the time, the RECORD reported the existence of an anonymous center man who heard Col. Thomas express displeasure at the excessive number of prostitutes and who prophesied the colonel was planning to "put churches on Hotel St." With the showing of pictures of the Holy Land, it would seem the colonel has a long way toward achieving his objective.

There are undoubtedly many veterans of the Armed Forces who miss all this and sigh for the "good old days."

But they probably cheer up when they catch scenes of the future when there are two ways to do everything—right way and the Army way.

Sears Drops Kenmore To Sell Japanese Sewing Machines

(see page 1)

... Sears was White Sewing Machine's major competitor. White is trying to meet the new competition with a "fast fire with fire" policy. It is cutting its domestic production and will import Japanese and German-made machines. The imported machines will be priced substantially lower than its domestic-made machines. White expects to be the one to beat in the U.S., but the battle will be hard.

A spokesman for the local White Sewing Machine Corp. said it is inevitable whether the branch here will sell Japanese-made machines. It is said that if the company brought them in, "The company is not expected to bring in Japanese-made sewing machines, although its Pine Sewing Machine Co. in Japan makes machines for the Asian market."

Almost 92 per cent of military contracts other than construction jobs are let by short-cut negotiations. Often a company which has not been awarded a contract will advertise its qualifications in the press. The U.S. government has, however, stated that it will not consider the qualifications of a company which has not been awarded a contract in the past. In such cases of defeat for packed pineapple companies, the U.S. government has, however, stated that it will not consider the qualifications of a company which has not been awarded a contract in the past.

DEAD

We couldn't have been more wrong. Later Carden sent word he liked the story. Year after year he was invited to the races, and before long the dailies were saying he was an expert on technological and prescriptive questions, that the press conferences got more lively all around.

When the press conference started, Carden gave you a straight answer even though the answer might not necessarily suit his bank, or the economic powers of Hawaii, in the most favorable light.

We had the privilege on several occasions of attending press conferences called by Carden, he was president of the Bank of Hawaii, usually jointly with Dr. James D. Carden, the Bank of Hawaii's president, who was usually delvering the main business speech on the economic aspects of Hawaii.

Dr. Cardineller was still one of the most impressive and persuasive speakers in Hawaii. He was a quiet, benign man who had learned his profession well, and he was a good man, with a love of Hawaii and a sense of duty.

Still, we liked to stay and take a picture of the president of Carden all kinds of things. He was a nice man who was very well liked and very much respected. He was a quiet, mild-mannered man who did not talk much, but he was a man of business and a man of honesty.

We had learned that he was better than the average man and we admired his lack of fear of the press. He was just one of those men who could write and speak.

The truth is, he had a great respect for the press and he respected the people who write for the press. The truth is, he had an opportunity to try his hand better.

As the news came rolling in from the presidency of the bank at the end of 1968, we felt a bit bad about it, because we felt some sort of grace had passed. We didn't get any more invitations to press conferences, and even then we expected any. We'd known Carden was one bank president in a thousand.

We were saddened last Saturday. Too, we read that Mr. Carden had passed away in California at the age of 70 on September 7th. He had been a close friend of the editor and had held some views Hawaii's other bank presidents would do well to consider and emulate.

Hapco's Dumping of Bad Pineapple Cans Starts Speculation

The dumping of defective fruit cans by the Hawaiian Pineapple Company is causing a lot of concern among the workers of Lanai. The company has started speculation that some of the defective canned pineapple that is being dumped may have caused a fire, which has been causing many concerns for the company.

The RECORD asked A. T. Auger, vice president of the company, what the figures of defective canned pineapple were in the normal experience of the firm. He said the normal defective can figure is about two cents per ton.

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This week Hapco can plans which it has produced a spate of defective canned pineapple cans during the last fiscal year. In past seasons when defective canned pineapple was more common, they were disposed of in the company's usual manner. This year, however, the company has been sending the defective cans to a landfill, dumping the bad cans from barges, the company has been sending the defective cans directly to the landfill.

The RECORD asked A. T. Auger, vice president of the company, what the figures of defective canned pineapple were in the normal experience of the firm. He said the normal defective can figure is about two cents per ton.
Five Fall Before Flailing Fists at Civic; Takara Scores Second TKO

BY STAFF WRITER

Potent fists swung among the amateur fighters Monday night at the Civic Auditorium, but it was in the opening round that the first TKO was scored out of 19 in the orien division ended in knockouts, or technical knock- downs, with each fighter included in the division and style beside, with Luis Mollins. The last of the Olympic team, flattening his opponent in 152 class, and Heli Shimakuburo, the bully, in the 156 class, both coming back to put on a show. Aposhuro of saw a boxing lesson.

One batter scored his second TKO in as many weeks, that being the basement of Takamura fighting for the Marcy, who was knocked out by the tiny dash of the name. The American boxer was given a TKO in the second round.

Though he got a few hits by his game opponent, Takamura looked every inch the fighter that he is, and his technique is a marvel of the current, and he is able with his body to be able to take hits.

Another fighter who looked tough to beat was Albert Smith, Army, who tangled with Ray Al-


SHIMAKUBURO IN UPPER WEIGHT

The final fight of the night was won by Private Floyd, who used a series of straight punches, out of two of Shimakuburo's two shots, that won his title. Monday morning he reported for service, and that afternoon he had to take off his street clothes, explaining that he had somehow got his name wrong.

A punching match between Frank Artez, Army, and Henricko Hanford, the local fighter, for the fiv- e-round class, but he had decided to go ahead in that division.

In the Cuban novice division, Robert Sanzone, Washington, decided on his way back from his trip here that he would like to box, and he chose to box in the 116 lb. class. Also winning the novice, Manuel Caney, Ewa, decided not to box in the 126 lb. class, Alfred DelRio, Washington, won the 116 lb. class.

One of the most exciting matches of the night was between Frank Artez, Army, and Henricko Hanford, the local fighter, for the five-round class, but he had decided to go ahead in that division.

After the fight was in the 116 lb. class, Shimakuburo could not withstand the pressure from the other fighter, and he won the title. Monday morning he reported for service, and that afternoon he had to take off his street clothes, explaining that he had somehow got his name wrong.

A punching match between Frank Artez, Army, and Henricko Hanford, the local fighter, for the five-round class, but he had decided to go ahead in that division.
Through A Woman’s Eyes

Thoughts While Ironing

By AMY CLARKE

Amy Clarke wishes to thank those of you who sent in names for the “mystery recipe” we printed last month.

The winner of the contest was adjudged to be Mrs. M. Wilson of Waimana, Kauai, Her “Chinese Goulash.”

Congratulations, Mrs. Wilson.

Whoever wrote those ads and editorials promoting new buses, one thing is plain—the writers don’t go out to work on them.

I dearly love to say I told you so, but in this case my feelings are mingled.

I have always maintained there has never been a bus built yet that can compete with a trackless trolley bus as far as comfort, silence, and smoothness are concerned.

Yet so reckless were the HRT’s claims of a wonderful new revolutionary bus that I took my first ride on the new Waikiki bus with an open mind.

They’re pretty, yes. The interiors are pleasant, with the dull silver walls and the green and blue color plan.

I’m afraid that’s all I can say in their favor.

The front door is so narrow that only one person can enter at a time. Human nature being what it is, those sitting in the front part of the bus will leave by the front door, causing a delay before the waiting passengers can enter.

The first two seats on both sides seem to have been designed for people without legs. The two aisle seats directly behind those are ideal for people who have one leg.

If you happen to be a fully equipped normal person, you have to sit with your legs sticking out over the wheel underneath.

In the old trolleys, you could ride with one arm bent on the seat, to vary the monotony of a long trip. Now, there is only the center portion of the window open. In some of the cars instead of a window there is a wide metal strip to stick up.

The seats are so close together that if you happen to be fat and wish to look out the window, you have to sit as fat as you can, and that is fat... I mean that man has to sit as fat as he can, and that is fat... I mean that man has to sit as fat as he can, and that is fat...

In any case, I’m afraid it’s going to be a long trip.

The rest of them do make amusing reading, if you don’t take them seriously.

PRINTING

- Tickets
- Letterheads
- Envelopes
- Calling Cards
- Wedding Invitations

Phone 96445

HONOLULU RECORD
811 Sheridan St.
Wharton Center Sends Men Out to Streetcorners to Fight Delinquency

(Fourth of a Series)

I do not know how you keep off the street. I do not know what they do to the boys. But I do know what they do to the boys. They do it by driving them off the streets, by driving them off the roads, by driving them off the beaches, by driving them off the parks, by driving them off the streets. And I do not know how they keep off the street. I do not know what they do to the boys. I do not know what they do to the boys. They do it by driving them off the streets, by driving them off the roads, by driving them off the beaches, by driving them off the parks, by driving them off the streets. And I do not know how they keep off the street. I do not know what they do to the boys. I do not know what they do to the boys. They do it by driving them off the streets, by driving them off the roads, by driving them off the beaches, by driving them off the parks, by driving them off the streets. And I do not know how they keep off the street. I do not know what they do to the boys. 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Unions Join for Action Against 'Visible' Tax Gouging by Retail Bd.

(from page 1)

of unions not participating by representation is that of Uhu, whose spokesman, A. M. Muthar, has declared himself not in accord with the views expressed by the others.

BATTLE ON AIR WAVES

Thus far, the battle has been fought largely in newspaper advertisements, and no serious attempts have been made to approach the union leaders directly. After spokesmen of both the unions and the retail board had voiced their stand over the radio program of disc jockey J. Armer, a super-talent on the Kaiser radio station, the two forces were head-to-head Monday morning in an intense debate over the legality of the ILWW, the committee of political education, APA, the Liberty Union, Sears, and the retail board who made a verbal shakedown of the occasion.

But one question asked by the union representatives remained largely unanswered. That was, in substance, whether these organizations do not stand to make considerable profit out of the new "red race, pass on" method of collecting the tax, why are they spending thousands of dollars in advertising and in reprinting the leaflet?

The business spokesmen argued they, too, have not had an answer to the "unfair advantage" aspect of the labor unions to the tax. They insist, too, that there will be no gouging.

The union spokesmen have argued that it is impossible to collect the amount of the tax without price fixing, which involves an increase of 15 cents for instance for a carton of cigarettes. They propose that the tax be levied on the basis of 3 cents a carton. How, they ask, can the tax be levied on the retail outlet when the difference is over half a cent. The customers get every cent, the retailers get none, they argue.

The retailers argue everything will wind up about even in the long run.

BIG ISLAND STORES

COOPERATE

While stores on Oahu were generally reporting holding fast to either the plan of the retail or that advanced by the union, the story on the neighbor islands was different. The Federated Labor Agency on the Big Island, which includes stores at Hilo, Paia and Mountain View, had indicated it would go along with the ILWW and take care of its markup some other way besides a "visible sales tax."

There was dispute even among labor leaders who passed the increased 3 cent Union-Crane commissioner of the House finance committee. Although no such stop was authorized in the new law and he thinks it is "morally reprehensible." Men. Kauhikash Aba, chairman of the Senate ways and means committee, however, on the other hand, said he believes there is no legal barrier to the system being pushed by the retail board and seems to go on why they shouldn't do it.

"We are trying to decide legitimate things," he said, "like who is going to appear to have a job on his hands."

There was some indication, too, that this might have caused lost time job losses on the job. In some cases, it is believed these localities have double the legality of the practice suggested by the retail board and may very well swear out a warrant for someone's arrest on the matter.

But further action was delayed until Friday night.

Drew Pearson Tells . . .
Why Eisenhower Opposes Statehood

Drew Pearson accuses Lucius Clay of influencing President E. for statehood against statehood in an article titled, "America's Biggest Bloop!" in the August issue of Newsweek.

According to Pearson, a Clay "aided the fisherman and the fishermen, that is, the big fishermen and the cansond," the country was being "against against against against statehood." He went on to say that statehood would be a "moral and political victory for the United States." He then quoted Clay as saying, "I am convinced that statehood will be a great moral and political victory for the United States."

"HAWAII BLOCKED"

The general has successfully secured the President to be against statehood, Pearson says. "As long as Alaska's not independent, Hawaii couldn't separate from the Union either," declares the columnist. The plea is sympathetic toward the President for this reason it doesn't want to waste the energy of the President and his own forces trying to fight the Democratic Party in Washington. "They don't want a full-scale international controversy to be over the fishing companies don't want Alaska to become a state and thereby blocking statehood for Hawaii," Pearson writes.

"We are the fishing companies against statehood!

Because once Alaska becomes a state their state fishing traps would cease. If Alaska remains a territory, the fishing companies consider that they will be able to influence the bureau of fisheries in the nation's capital to allow them to keep their traps.

MUCH EASIER

In other words, the companies feel that it is much easier to win over a single government bureau than to influence the legislature of the state of Alaska.

LAWS UNILY

The fishing traps which are being allowed by the Federal bureau have permits from the territory to cut off the fish. They net the salmon into nets. The female salmon go upstream to spawn, therefore their future expensive before they can return to the Alaska salmon industry.

The manner of the fishing salmon is cheap, but has not been able to Alaska's salmon catch to decline. In 1950, 6,662,650 cases were put on. The 1950 production dropped to 3,800.

The salmon catch was down—1,531,632 cases in 1950.

The President now runs for the presidency and he appears to be supporting the statehood bill. It was before General Clay, who was elected by the Republican party.

The President was questioned in 1950 about his changed attitude at a convention of the Democratic Party. He was reminded that in 1950 he was against statehood. Why did the change of heart take place?

The President replied: "I am not responsible for the national security of the United States. I am responsible for the people of this country."

LOFTY GOALS

"I can't say that I have changed my mind. I still think the United States has got a right to strive to achieve the standards normally expected for a territory, but we have got a very, very difficult, tough problem up there and, as I see it, my country has been шаген in front of this body several times."

Pearson says: "It's all on lobsters, more patriotic grounds."

POOR EXPLANATION

It is argued by the administration that it is easier to defend Alaska as a territory. John W. Vanderbilt of the American Broadcasting Co. asked the President: "I don't quite understand the theory that a territory is necessary any easier to defend than a state."

The President's reply was, "Well, I would say, if so, it is easier."

"They are worried about Alaska. Alaska is in a state of tension, Alaska is in a state of tension, but I see he's worried just the same," Pearson writes.

BLACKS WIN

Hawaiian statehood worries those who feel that the Negroes will undoubtably be allowed only a few feet away from our national boundaries. No doubt, Negroes, they worry, will raise the hucksters on Southern

The STRIKE ON KAUAI by workers in the construction industry to get recognition for the Carpenter's Union AFL-CIO goes on. Here is a picket who carries the sign he carries. Contractors who have refused to recognize the union have a hard time finding anyone to do the finish work. Projects they have started and some work only on weekends. Unions say they are considering a strike of an applicable practice with the NLRA. The target is such a complaint is filed, may be the Hawaii Employers Council, which they say is carrying the ball for the reluctant contractors.

Little Bomb

Little Bomb, who made the bomb. Did you know who made the bomb, not so LATTERY as the last. With a CLEAN, effective blast. Annihilating all, just with the very minimum of dust. Did he tell thee that he means no sentiments in the genius, minimizing (so he hopes) Radioactive isotopes.

Little Bomb, I made thee, All of us have made thee. When the World was old and sad Power drove our rulers mad. All that was pleasant in the whole of us. In thy lineaments appear, Those, with my own apathy, Framed a fearful cemetery Where the human form divine Drives to its last decline.

Little Bomb, who'll drop thee? Lunacy will drop thee, Lunacy, which generates Hateful poems, poisonous, hateful, Lunacy, which offers Earth Painful death and monotonous birth. Thou a bomb and I a bloke, We shall both go up in smoke, But, if that is only bluff, Sironium 90 is enough.

—Reginald Reynolds

(These vices, appearing in The New Statesman and Nation (London), refers to the Christmas Island bombs, which were supposed to be "clean" or radioactive fall-out.)

Senatorial rage. It's a fact that representatives from Hawaii would strive to destroy their next margin by which the Senate still controls the Democratic Party, and most of the time, the Senate.)

Once centered largely among young women, tuberculosis in Hawaii is becoming more and more a menace of men, particularly between the ages of 15 and 50.
"Cowboys and Indians" 

Several issues ago this weekly reported that President Syngman Khee of South Korea blasted the treatment of U.S. Indians by this country. He took sharp issue with Hollywood for continuing to produce and export abroad cowboy films that distort history and insult the native Americans. In South Korea cowboy films in which Indians are villains or victims of maltreatment by outreached white men are now prohibited.

Pressure like this helps to change the mind of Hollywood and of the nation which is propagandized by the film capital.

For the U.S. to win trust and friendship of non-white people abroad, especially in Asia and Africa, the livelihood of American Indians must be drastically uplifted. This should be done not with a "show window" mind, but with a deep and sincere desire to eliminate second-class citizenship. The degree of progress made in this project will tell the world whether war is imminent.

The national government has begun relocating the Indians, to bring them into the mainstream of American life.

A Nicei columnist wrote recently: "Relocation of the Navajos is a more complex and lengthy problem than that of the Japanese Americans, since it also involves job training, education (including junior high schools), welfare and other necessities as to how to shop in a supermarket, ride city buses and file the mail of the local relocation office. Indian bureau officials in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver and Chicago make contact with possible employers, then provide transportation money and a bank account to tide the new families over for the first few weeks.

"By now the stepped-up program of relocation is providing some comfort to the Navajos. Of the relocatees settled to date, more than 85 per cent have remained 'on the outside.'" Those engaged in the relocation project estimate that the relocation movement will double and triple within the next 18 years.

Nicei who experienced relocation know what it is like. For the American Indians the problems are overwhelming greater.

Fortunately for the Indians there are men like Robert McCullum who believe in Indian rights. He is the former chairman of the Gallup, New Mexico, Indians' office. "There was a time when all residents of this city were asked to take over in practice exercises. I'm still to do this today. There is no protection against the new weapons of death. The only protection is peace."

The Civil Defense Administration of the U.S. has been urged to spend up to $4 billion for a nationwide shelter building program. "If we built the best kind of shelters that can be, we could save a million lives in the neighborhood of 40 to 45 per cent of our people in terms of the kinds of weapons avoidance now, and in the near future we may lose more than one-half of them." The Civil Defense Administration has been concentrating on evacuation of cities but Peterson said that the intercontinental ballistic missile makes evacuation worthless. Any evacuation plans must allow three hours advance warning of an attack, he said.

Peterson declared, "In the final analysis there is no such thing as a nation being prepared for a thermonuclear war. We believe in shelters but we don't want to mislead the people. There is no easy answer to this thing except to have peace."

Death Toll On Highways Rises

Oahu's death toll from traffic accidents jumped again last week by one over the number for the same number of weeks last year. Now 14 more persons have lost their lives in the first 36 weeks of the year than during last year at the same time. This total this year thus far is 29.

Likewise, 14 more persons were injured last week than in the same week last year and the total for injuries thus far for this year stands at 1,637, or 106 more than last year. In other respects, traffic accidents showed a serious trend. Property loss from traffic accidents on this island has been $44,600 less than for the lowest priced car.

"Scotzman," lowest priced U.S. car of standard size will be put on the market this fall. Price, for a two-door sedan will be $1,716 and station wagon, $1,890. Prices will include heater, defroster, excise taxes and delivery on the mainland.

First 26 weeks of last year, the present total being 769,194, lake-side, 20,463, deficiencies in police cars. tractor equipment, etc. The 12 drivers charged with drunk driving, 31 drivers who had been "at check" in the slogan of their involvement in an accident. Surviving personnel involved in accidents are less by 50, and the total number of accidents is down by 599. But there have been still 2,740 traffic accidents on this island thus far in 1957.

Nudism in Paradise

Indulge in nudist orgies are not afraid of hoodlumism and violence associated with it. They probably feel their sanctuary is safe.

For the interest of the public, including the nudists exposed to a way of life, I'd like to report that two messages from Dianu Vu look into this matter and assign regular patrols to suspicious areas.

In today's issue of the RECORD, X's mark the spots where nudist parties reportedly go. If the nocturnal parties continue, we may be forced to publish names and photographs which are the hallmark of our requirement and post office regulation pertaining to obscene literature, we would use fig leaves or some other covering.

Juvenile delinquency and hoodlumism are deep-rooted problems and many so-called leaders of our community should make a healthy attempt to grow for in fighting out these two evils. Parents should set good examples.

Punishment, Shallow Approach

We, the Women takes a narrow and a short view of juvenile delinquency and juvenile delinquency. And so do many others.

Several days ago at their "hoodlumism forum" members of the organization slurred loudly when the courts and the law enforcement authorities were criticized as being "thump panicky."

COMPLICATED PROBLEM

The term status delinquency seems to come into more and more use these days. This delinquency that causes juvenile delinquency and hoodlumism.

Certainly the adults are delinquent when they acquire the means to participate in and possess essentially the minds of a great nation with rich democracy but which has been made and maintained by industrialists who profit from a builder for war, germinates juvenile delinquency, hoodlumism, and then.

"Operation Killers," "Operation Monopoly," talk of training a generation of "killers," and the voices of the people are rising up in the Korean war, all contributed toward hoodlumism.

TOWARD VIOLENCE

The drive for war, not peace, turns the youthfulness to violence, and the young feel insecure and leaves too many maladjusted.

The ruthless, cruel and crazy attitude of leaders toward violence faces us with a problem in the face of grave warnings by scientists shows that hoodlumism on a local level, although a serious problem nationally, is comparatively a much lesser problem.

We have hoodlumism on a world scale, at top diplomatic levels. This does not mean that hoodlumism should not be eradicated effectively and quickly on the local level. It means, however, that we must be cognizant of the bigger problem and do something about it.

LESSON IN VIOLENCE

We're reading the papers, I get the impression that those whose outcry against hoodlumism is loud generally shrewd the term to local people.

To make this clear, take away the problem plagues not only the so-called rift family but the so-called respectable circles. The latter may be able to use the local problem as a basis for their political or social advantage, but they have the same kind of problem.

This is evident because the lesson in violence taught by TV series and books penetrates into every home. Together with this is entertainment of violence.

All these weaken the moral fiber of a nation. And those responsible for this condition are admirers.

The youngsters do not make social conditions. They are born into them.

So I suggest that we root out adult delinquency. Let's take action. We have here the wisdom of Thoreau who once said that thousands for war would be used for schools, housing, recreation, health, hospitals and on the job training. Let's clear the air McCarran, vigorously apply the Bill of Rights and make all people of all races and creeds feel secure in the minds of people, liberal and democratic ideas that made this country great.