

# Our Sophomoric Supervisors

A lot of people got a good laugh last week out of the RECORD'S story about how six members of the C-C board of supervisors and at least two members of the charter commission each bet \$5 in a \$100 pool on the total vote of the charter election, and how the majority still favor retaining the law against lotteries.

It was funny because the supervisors and at least one charter commissioner were displayed in the position of the Southern Congressmen who for years used to "drink wet and vote dry" on the issue of national prohibition.

But perhaps all the laughing drowned out

the voice of the other supervisor, Noble K. Kauhane, who said without hesitation that he didn't think much of city officials engaging in a betting game on such a serious proposition.

Sup. Kauhane stands out in this picture as the only one of the lot with appreciation of the position to which the people elected him and to which they have elected him many times in the past. This paper has differed with Sup. Kauhane often in the past and probably will do so in the future. But in this situation, he stands head and shoulders above his junior colleagues.

There is a time for work and a time for play, and the six supervisors, as well as Robert Dodge and Ballard Atherton — chairman and vice-chairman of the charter commission — showed exceedingly poor taste in choosing the charter election vote as the subject of a gambling game. Or if they think it was not poor taste, then let them come out frankly for repeal of the anti-gambling laws. What's good for the supervisors ought to be good for John Q. Citizen who put them in office. Their attitude as reflected by

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READ:

A Japanese Christian Speaks

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# Big Four Gas Companies Block Supplies To GEM

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

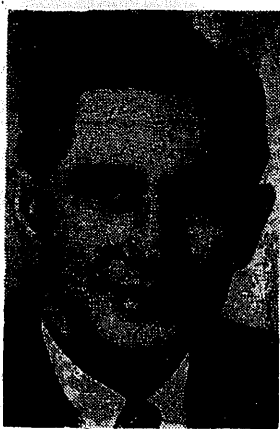
## Blaisdell Approximates "Sherman Answer" on Postmaster Position

Mayor Neal Blaisdell, asked this week for the umpteenth time whether or not he is interested in becoming Honolulu's Postmaster, following the compulsory age retirement of Postmaster Albert Lino in August, came closer to making a "Sherman answer" than he has to date.

The "Sherman answer," sometimes asked of politicians by newsmen, originated shortly after the Civil War when General William Tecumseh Sherman answered those attempting to "draft" him for the Presidential race by saying, "I will not run if nominated. I will not serve if elected." It has served as a model for adamant refusal ever since.

The mayor didn't go that far. But after he had given the routine "No," he was asked what he would

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MAYOR BLAISDELL

## Failure of Sound System in Hilo's Auditorium Makes Noise on Big Isle

Was there chicanery about the Hilo Civic Auditorium's new sound system, and if so, what kind?

The ineffectiveness of the new sound system has stirred up a first class beef on the Big Island, one that could become an issue in the next political campaign. Some of the figures whose names have got into the hassle are "Chocolate" Nishita, employe of the Hilo police department who got the bid to install the sound system and has been trying to collect his

money ever since; Roy Bright, whose Honolulu firm, the Radio and Television Corporation bid unsuccessfully on the job; Theodore Vierra, architect who designed the auditorium; as well as various political figures.

Charges and counter-charges have been thrown, but no positive conclusion seems to have been reached except one—that people in the auditorium can't hear as well as they should be able to.

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## Local Discount House Can't Have Service Station

Gasoline and oil companies thus far have closed their doors to GEM (Government Employees Mutual) in refusing to sell automobile fuel to the discount house.

GEM, according to informed sources, would open a service station if it could get oil and gasoline for retail to the public. Standard Oil of California, Shell Oil Co., Union Oil Co. and Tidewater Associated Oil have all been contacted by the discount house, the sources say, but they aren't giving GEM their products for retail.

The discount house has changed merchandising practices in Honolulu by bringing down prices through its mass buying and low

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## Woody Retains Barlow For Second Try to Get Liquor License

Considerable attention will be focused on the rehearing petitioned by Dwight Woodworth (Woody) to get a general dispenser's license for Woody's of Waikiki in International Village if and when the liquor commission grants it. This time Woodworth will be represented by his new attorney, A. William Barlow.

Woodworth's first application was rejected some weeks ago when the commission held the area was already "saturated" with bars. In the International Village there are already two licensees, operating at three places of business.

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## Case of Amorous Cop Backfires; Private Eye May Have Tiger by Tail

By BOSTON BLACKIE

Have you heard of the man who got a tiger by the tail?

His plight was similar, perhaps, to that of a local private detective who started out investigating a matrimonial squabble and now stands a good chance of being investigated, himself.

What's more, one of the persons he investigated is a policeman.

The story began when a serviceman hired the private dick to check up on his wife. The GI thought she was having an affair with another man.

The private dick thought so, too, after investigating for a bit, and he brought his action to a climax by crashing in on the lady. Perhaps he thought he would find

something he didn't. What he did find, according to some sources, was the lady sitting fully clothed passing the time of day with another man—a local cop.

But the private eye wasn't done. Some sources say he tried some pressure on the woman, telling her that if she didn't sign a statement admitting an affair of heart with the cop, he would get the cop fired off the police force.

Whether or not the lady complied is not known to this reporter, but the cop was no man to take this kind of thing without fighting back. He hired himself a lawyer and also made representations to the public prosecutor's office.

No written complaint has been issued — yet. But the cop isn't done yet, either.

IN THE DAILIES

## RECORD Beats Bob Krauss; 'Tiser Gives Him Credit

COLUMNIST BOB KRAUSS of the Advertiser was given credit by his newspaper June 19 for breaking the Honolulu Customer Checkbook phone soliciting operation in these words:

"The first public complaint about the promotion was published in Bob Krauss' column in this newspaper Tuesday" (June 17).

The RECORD carried a front-page story June 5 under the headline "Any Answer Will Do If You're Called by Customer Checkbook 'Quiz'".

The Advertiser story June 19

further said, "The Honolulu Better Business Bureau reports receiving hundreds of inquiries about the promotion since it began here about June 6."

On June 4, just before press-time, the RECORD called the BBB to ask if it knew about the phone quiz operation. A BBB spokesman said his office had received some phone calls and was looking into the matter.

The Advertiser story said two operators of Customers Checkbook were arrested June 17 on charges

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## WORLD EVENTS

### Maelstrom in Lebanon

The Wall Street Journal says that, if the pro-Western government of tiny Lebanon (4,000 sq. miles, 1,450,000 population—half of them Arabs) cannot suppress the revolt of its Arab nationalists, "U.S. influence in the Middle East could well come to an end."

After Nasser established Egypt's independence, the Middle East headquarters of Western oil, trading and investment interests moved from Cairo to Lebanon where, for example, today there are some 90 banks including branches of the Chase-Manhattan, First National City Bank of New York, and Bank of America. Lebanon's bankers and merchants reap high commissions on the complicated international operations.

Destruction by Arabs of U.S. official quarters at the outset of the Lebanese revolt undermined Washington's deteriorating influence in the Arab world. The Eisenhower Doctrine and its allied Baghdad Pact appear to be pigeon-holed.

Four thousand U.S. citizens in Lebanon have been alerted for evacuation. A United Nations' observer team is on the spot—literally and figuratively. Arab rebel Chief Saeb Salem vows his forces will fight on to rid Lebanon of Western domination.

### Bloodshed Among NATO Partners

The violence today on the Mediterranean island of Cyprus (150 miles off the coast of Lebanon) is rooted in centuries of strife between Greece and Turkey. Thirty-nine years ago, Greece invaded Turkey but the Greeks were driven into the sea. Turkey promptly expelled 1.5 million Greeks, and Greece sent home 400,000 Turks.

Cyprus is a British colony on which there are 425,000 Greeks and 95,000 Turks. Britain has land and air forces of 25,000—reinforced last week by 3,000 paratroopers. The Cyprus Greeks want union with Greece; the Turks want Cyprus to be divided between them and the Greeks. Britain, Greece and Turkey are partners in NATO, the West's militarized keystone.

Britain contends strategic Cyprus is "an international problem" and that "a real partnership" between the three NATO nations must be developed on it. The British military forces are suppressing the violence between Greek and Turkish elements and even daytime curfews are imposed. Both the Greek and Turkish governments are dependent on Anglo-U.S. aid for their precarious economies.

United Nations' "inspection" or "truce observers are conspicuously absent from Cyprus, as they are from the revolt against French imperialism in Algeria.

### Nuclear Suicide Club Developments

The Sunday Times of London reports that the U.S. and Britain have agreed on "a broad exchange of information on nuclear weapons" and "the desirability of announcing the suspension of nuclear tests as soon as practicable." Text of the agreement will be "deposited with Congress 30 days before its adjournment."

The Times says President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan, in their recent secret conferences, "spent more time on these matters than on any other." Britain will proceed with her upcoming test series, preparations for which, the British claim, "have gone too far to be cancelled."

The Paris Presse-L'Intransigent reports that Gen. De Gaulle "is to accelerate the manufacture of France's first atomic bomb" to increase "France's prestige" at forthcoming international dickerings. The French bomb should "be ready before the end of the year."

### Ominous Signs in Spain

Widespread dissatisfaction is increasing within Spain about Dictator Francisco Franco's suppression of workers and students and about his inability to put the national economy on a sound basis. Inflation is rampant.

Franco has decreed "an emergency increase" in security police to tackle the rising tide. Soldiers have been drafted into the armed police. New anti-riot trucks are in use. They look like gasoline trucks—but the tanks hold tear gas which can be sprayed via hoses.

The New York Times has commented that "Franco will undoubtedly make his will prevail because he has naked force at his command and no pity in using it."

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has stated that "NATO cooperation had been offered to Spain just as it is to all other people who, like ourselves, are dedicated to freedom and peace. It is ties like this that hold the free world together."

The U.S. has a series of bomber bases in Spain and Washington for years has given Spain extensive (secret) military and economic aid.

## When Riley Allen Was Appointed Star-Bull Editor

The Evening Bulletin of Honolulu was established in 1882 and the Hawaiian Star in 1894. The two dailies were merged in 1912.

On the eve of the merger—on Saturday, June 29, 1912—Wallace Rider Farrington, the Evening Bulletin's editor said:

"... The editor of the Star-Bulletin will be Mr. Riley Allen who knows Hawaii thoroughly. He did his first newspaper work on the Bulletin seven years ago. Leaving to engage in magazine and newspaper writing on the mainland, he returned to the city about two years ago to take the city editorship of the Evening Bulletin, and assuming full charge during any absence of the editor.

"He is experienced and capable, believes in Hawaii, has faith in its people and understands conditions. He has assembled a staff made up of efficient and wide-awake, clear-headed news-gatherers..."

The first issue (20 pages) of the Star-Bull appeared July 1, 1912. It sold at 5 cents a copy, 75 cents monthly. Classified ads cost "one cent a word." Farrington was business manager.

The editorial page carried a quotation from T. W. Higginson: "Fields are won by those who believe in the winning."

Under it was an editorial by Editor Allen in which he said, "This paper aims at performances rather than promises... to give the news accurately and impartially... to promote the progress of Progressive Hawaii."

The lead front-page news story had a box-car headline in 1½ inch boldface type which said, "STORM HITS BRYAN." Woodrow Wilson, on the 46th ballot of the Democratic convention at Baltimore, Md., had won the presidential nomination over Champ Clark by 990 to 84.

Early this month—46 years later—Editor Riley H. (for Harris) Allen, 74, flew to Seattle where the University of Washington named him its "most distinguished alumnus" for 1958 because "few men have so profoundly influenced life in the mid-Pacific territory."

### HISS AND HISTORY

Student-editors of the Columbia University Law Review, Newsweek magazine reports, have asked Alger Hiss to write them an article on "International relations with the Soviet Union." Hiss is the former Department of State official who was sentenced to prison in the McCarthyism era for allegedly lying when he denied giving U.S. secrets to the Soviets.

### TV License Opposed

Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State have filed a brief with the U.S. Court of Appeals asking for cancellation of a TV license granted to Loyola University at New Orleans, La.

The brief said the "indirect beneficiary" would be Pope Pius XII, "an alien monarch." It was filed as a friend of the court in pending actions by the Times-Picayune Publishing Co. and others to upset the grant to Loyola.

## IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE

GOVERNMENT WORKERS must have blinked twice when they read headlines in the papers this week about "repricing."

For the past three years, repricing has meant the system of reviewing the pay rates of all territorial and county workers in Hawaii. To many employees, repricing has meant higher pay checks. To others, repricing has meant unsuccessful appeals and shattered hopes.

In the process, repricing has become a familiar part of the vocabulary of government workers.

This week's headlines had a different meaning. The stories described how Honolulu's food markets are raising their visible sales tax from 1 per cent to 3½ per cent.

To cover up the higher prices involved in the move, the stores are going through the motions of reducing their prices 2½ per cent and then charging customers the entire 3½ per cent as a visible tax—a tax enacted by the merchants and not by the legislature.

After the changeover period, many of the merchants will raise their prices again and thus make a handsome profit by charging customers the extra 2½ per cent on top of their present prices.

The merchants are calling the roll-back in prices "repricing" and the headlines announced: "Merchants to close for repricing." To the government workers, many of whom are violently opposed to the sales tax, the use of the term must be a real shock.

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THE EMPLOYEES in the photostat division of the bureau of conveyances are now enjoying a newly-installed ventilation unit in their dark room.

For the past 15 years, the dark room operators have been exposed to chemical fumes.

The poor ventilation continued until the employees joined the UPW and the union led their fight for better working conditions.

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WITHOUT ANY publicity, the territorial department of institu-

### \$14 MILLION EVERY 24 HOURS

## Life Insurance Companies Become Vast Investors in Multi-Projects

The 1,300 U.S. life insurance companies between them invest the premiums of their policyholders at the rate of \$14 million every 24 hours in everything from bonds for hospitals to turnpikes, hotels, mines, skyscrapers, apartment buildings, shopping centers, cross-country pipelines and pecan ranches.

Life insurance money today has become a major source of investment capital. Funds created from premium payments of 110 million persons have turned the industry into a giant with assets of \$102.5 billion. Assets increased by about \$5 billion annually.

Formerly, life insurance companies invested in traditional channels such as government, states and municipal bonds, etc. Treasury bonds, for example, accounted for 46 per cent of life insurance assets in 1945. Today they make up only seven per cent.

Frederic W. Ecker, president of Metropolitan Life Insurance, the nation's biggest, says, "We find

our funds have a tendency to go where the need is greatest. That's where we receive the highest interest rates." Metropolitan makes new long-term investments of \$1,300,000,000 each year.

Prudential Life Insurance, the second biggest company, calls itself the world's largest private financier of home ownership. It currently is financing homes for more than 500,000 families.

By decentralizing its operations across the Mainland, Prudential has moved increasingly into small-business loans.

New York Life Insurance has pioneered the field of atomic investments. Equitable Life Assurance Society gave help to railroad freight car makers by buying 19,000 cars from a half-dozen firms, and then renting the cars to major railroads.

Of the \$43 billion which private industry borrowed in new bonds and notes in the past 10 years, life insurance companies provided \$22 billion.

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THE PRESIDENT of the American Federation of Teachers is visiting Hawaii and there are strong indications that the AFL-CIO will try to enlarge the two locals of teachers which are now chartered in the Territory.

Many teachers are said to feel that there is a need for a union of classroom teachers which does not include principals and administrators.

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MOST GOVERNMENT workers in Hawaii have been on a 40-hour week for many years, but there are still several large institutions working longer hours. Employees at Territorial Hospital, Waimano Home, Oahu Prison and the training schools work longer hours without any extra pay to make up for the extra hours.

Studies are now being made to see whether the hours could be shortened to forty without waiting for the next session of the Legislature. If it is impossible to make the change now, this will become a major issue at the 1959 session of the legislature.

## Nisei In U.S. Affected By U.S.-Japan Trade Relations

Japan's present trade relations with the U.S. would have repercussions among Japanese Americans, Mike Masaoka, Washington representative of the Japanese American Citizens League, told New York JAACL members recently.

"Japan must import to live, export to survive," Masaoka said, and U.S. policy of looking toward Europe for friends and undermining Japanese economy would force Japan to look to the Asian continent.

"If Japan can't trade with the United States, where is her natural market?" Masaoka asked, and answered that it was China.

At this point the JAACL's Washington representative said that if Japan were to become neutral or communistic, her political orientation would have repercussions among the Nisei.

Masaoka said Japan is "the best or second best customer from year to year" of the U.S. He said "Japan buys one and a half billion

dollars worth of goods from the United States and sends back only a half a billion dollars worth."

Cotton is a touchy subject with U.S. textile industry. Masaoka said Japan bought two billion bales in 1957 from the U.S., and shipped back only one-tenth of it in finished manufactured goods.

Masaoka said Japan is being discriminated against and supported this charge. He said situation similar to the Girard case happened in Germany, France and Greece, but was never publicized as the Japanese case. Alien property has been restored to all former enemy countries and will be to Germany—Japan is the sole exception.

Masaoka was told by a congressman that Japan is picked on because of latent ill remaining from the last war, and because there are not enough Japanese Americans to fight back. There are 27 million Americans of German descent, 18 million of Italian and 42 million of British.

## Dissenting Judge in Bouslog Case Says "Essence of Liberty" Attacked

"Suspending one person like Harriet Bouslog Sawyer from the practice for one year is not merely the imposition of punishment on her. In upholding this judgment this court serves notice on all lawyers everywhere to hold their tongues, to watch their speech. Let some court hold criticism of a state or a federal prosecutor's procedures be ground for disbarment."

This is a line from the dissenting opinion of Judge Pope of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in the case of Attorney Bouslog's suspension for a year by the Territorial Supreme Court because of a speech made at Honokaa during the Smith Act trial here in 1952.

The decision of the appeals court was 4-3 in favor of upholding that discipline, but Judge Pope's dissenting opinion saw deeper significance in the case than any of the other opinions, either concurring with the majority or dissenting.

### "ESSENCE OF LIBERTY"

Continuing the statement quoted above, Judge Pope said, "The very thought that such a proceeding as this might be started would be enough to dry up criticism of government prosecutions no matter what abuses may exist. That is why this freedom is of the very essence of liberty. Let the courts tolerate one single instance of punishment for exercising freedom of speech, and all who heard of it, if they be men of caution, will instantly cease to be free."

Pope did not find that Attorney Bouslog's comments at Honokaa were directed at Judge Wiig or his administration of the case in trial, but rather a general condemnation of all Smith Act trials, the Smith Act and the methods of the prosecution.

The four of the majority, however, felt Attorney Bouslog had aimed her remarks at the particular court in which the case was being tried, and Judge Chambers wrote in his opinion, "But so long as she conceives that she has a right to litigate in a given case

by day and castigate by night (or at recess) the very court, the honored place in which she is working, berating the conduct of the trial which she will resume on the morrow, she does not deserve to practice law."

Judge Pope answers the majority's finding that Attorney Bouslog attacked the integrity of the judge by writing, "I am satisfied there is nothing in the record to support that statement."

Examining the record, including witnesses who heard the speech and the reporter who wrote a story about it for the Hilo Tribune-Herald, Judge Pope found no evidence that Judge Wiig had ever been mentioned, and much evidence that Mrs. Bouslog had been talking in generalities. In instances where she was clearly speaking of the local trial, Judge Pope found, her criticism was aimed at methods of the prosecution rather than at the court.

"If the appellant (Mrs. Bouslog) used the precise words and made the exact statements that those who testify against her say she did," wrote Judge Pope, "there is a serious and substantial question as to whether the judgment below does not violate her rights under the First Amendment. This is no ordinary case. It is the case of one who has a record of defending persons accused of crime, of representing unpopular labor unions, and of even going so far as to appear for Smith Act defendants. I cannot overlook as a judge what I know as an ordinary citizen in common with everyone else, that many persons think that one who would handle such cases such as has the appellant ought to be disbarred just on general principles. And when the Supreme Court of Hawaii arrives at a conclusion couched in the language just quoted, which finds no counterpart in any word or statement in the record, I consider it my duty to inquire with care whether such statement really represents the facts of the case."

Mrs. Bouslog's attorneys have indicated the adverse decision will be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

## Beer Recipe Discovery Follows Gambling Expose at City Hall

Following last week's revelations by the RECORD of the gambling pool held by supervisors and charter commission members, a document has been discovered that indicates still other types of illegality may flourish at City Hall.

It was an anonymous, typed paper found in the rear of City Hall stating in part the following:

### "FOR TEN GALLONS"

#### "Equipment needed:

Two fermenter crocks or carboys—about twelve gallon size.  
Bottle capper.  
Bottle caps.  
Bottles—dark quart bottles preferred.  
Siphon tubing. Clinical, heat resisting tubing preferred."

There was also a list of "ingredients to purchase" which included "hop flavored malt syrup" as well as "compressed yeast" and "five to ten pounds of sugar to preference and experience, granulated."

A long paragraph of directions winds up with, "The beverage will be ready for use when reasonably clear—this requires one to two weeks."

### Sample Desired

And the last line in the communication is, "Comments on results and variations will be appreciated; better yet: a sample."

It would appear that vice squad policemen, rumored to be infiltrating City Hall since last week's gambling revelation, may be joined by revenue officers on the lookout for the "sample" of home brew some do-it-yourself beer drinkers may be delivering to the person who wrote this excellent recipe.

For making home brew is still illegal, even if you only drink it yourself.

## Cops Have No Plans To Set Watch on City Hall Since \$100 Pool

City Hall is not at the moment getting more surveillance than usual from the police vice squad as a result of last week's expose of the supervisors \$100 gambling pool, a high police official said this week, but he indicated that if further reports show gambling among the officials' is on the increase, some attention may have to be given the problem.

If the cops do descend on City Hall, it will not be the first time they have invaded governmental buildings on gambling matters. A few years ago, a squad headed by Officer Chris Faria broke into a gambling in Iolani Palace game among employes of the legislature and made arrests.

And once the police set a trap for Llewellyn (Sonny) Hart who was raffling off a diamond ring, Sonny, bought back the tickets, apparently having got wind of the trap, and nothing more happened.

## Electrical Industry

The U.S. electrical industry employs more than 870,000 people. Wages and salaries total \$10 billion. Total assets of the industry are well over \$12 billion. Last year it paid over \$800 million in Federal income taxes, plus other Federal and state taxes.

## No, She's Not a Mainland Coed



THE SCENE IS WAIKIKI BEACH, all right, but these two people are not a beach boy and a Mainland coed. They are Mr. and Mrs. Jack London on one of their visits to the Islands back toward the turn of the twentieth century. The difference in swimming suits then and now is fairly obvious. Today the girls are apt to be wearing tabs, instead of the men. And nobody in sight will be wearing knee-length hose—unless it's a "Tiser reporter wearing walking shorts.

## Is City Landlord For Gambling? Quiz-Game Trial Will Tell Story

Attorneys and others both at City Hall and the Judiciary Building are watching the trial of Aloha-Quiz (going to the jury as the RECORD went to press) in the court of "Circuit" Judge Harry Hewitt because if the proprietors of the game are found guilty of conducting a gambling game, then it means the city is the landlord of a gambling game.

Yet the city, through the prosecutor's office, will have pushed itself into that position.

The city is not the landlord of Aloha-Quiz, but it is the landlord of Zingo-Quiz, the similar game operated in the old Orchid Room on property now condemned by the city.

Just what will happen if the bingo-quiz type games are adjudged gambling is a matter for conjecture. Will the police arrest Mayor Blaisdell or, maybe Treasurer Goto, who receives the rent?

It seems highly unlikely, and even more unlikely that the public prosecutor, an official appointed by the mayor, will serve subpoenas. The city can argue reasonably enough that zingo-quiz didn't become gambling until the test case. All it was doing was helping out some nice university kids who wanted a lease to help

work their way through college. Of course, the city couldn't tolerate any continuation, if a legal determination of gambling is made.

"By the way, wonder if the kids thought to make the pitch, "Take a chance on Zingo-Quiz to help get an education."

Bernard Trask, attorney for the Zingo operators, had been about ready to plead his clients guilty, not because they thought they were, but because they didn't have the money to fight the case or the appeals that might result. Some conferences with the other operators resulted in pleas of not guilty by the Zingo operators, and Aloha-Quiz got tried first. That was to the liking of the prosecutor's office which seeks to make a test case once and for all and wanted a fighting opponent.

## News From New Guinea

Native groups of Australian New Guinea (1,750,000 population) have formed more than 200 cooperative societies to market their copra, rice, trading shell and cocoa and to buy retail goods in return. The societies own warehouses, motor transport, and some \$200,000 worth of coastal boats.

# Sport Shorts

**GARDEN ISLAND BRIEFS** . . . The Kauai Global Baseball Tournament got underway at Hanapepe last Sunday. Teams entered in the nine-week series are: Lihue, Kalaheo, Kekaha, Hanapepe, and Kapaa.

The title-winning team will represent Kauai in the Territorial Global Series to be held in Honolulu. The Territorial champions will compete in the National Tournament slated to be held in Detroit.

The team managers in the local tourney are: Honkey Mineshima of Kekaha, Gabriel Medeiros of Kalaheo, Kura Hirokawa of Hanapepe, Buster Matsumura of Lihue, and Haru Shibao of Kapaa.

Games will be played at Hanapepe and Lihue ball parks.

Lloyd Nakao of the Athletics won the individual batting crown of the Kawaihau Community Little League with a .542 average.

The first canoe races in many years were held in Nawiliwili Bay on Kamehameha Day. It was sponsored by the Kauai Canoes and Racing Assn. The organization will put on a territorial canoe championship affair in August.

Kats Uyematsu won the Open Medal Sweeper staged at the Wailua course on June 15. He carded a 85-19-66 to win a merchandise order. A total of 49 players took part in the 18-hole match.

Doug Kim of Honolulu won the Lions Convention golf tournament played at the Wailua course on June 13. He toured the course with a net 68 score.

Koloa led the Kauai Okinawa Softball League with a 2-0 mark as of games played on June 15. They beat Mana 4-3, while second-place McBryde was routing Kaumakani 7-1.

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**VALLEY ISLAND TIDBITS** . . . The Wailuku Cardinals took over first place in the hot Maui Senior Baseball League by virtue of their 10-3 victory over the Puunene Cubs. The Puerto Ricans edged the Portuguese Phillies in a grudge game by a 4-3 margin.

A field of 146 golfers are entered in the AJA Golf Club's invitational tournament being played at the Waiehu municipal course. After the first round of play, Minoru (Wop) Hanada leads the qualifiers with a three stroke lead.

Hanada's score for the first Sunday of play (June 15) was 75-9-66. Isami Wakashige came in second with a 80-11-69 score.

The Maui Midget League's opening games on June 14, were featured by the no-hit-no-run pitching of Allan Takitani and the slugging of Wendell Enomoto. Takitani's hurling paced the VFW White Sox to a 5-0 win over the West Maui Red Sox. Enomoto rapped out three homers as his PCA Pirates bopped the Wailulu YBA Dodgers 12-4. The 12-year-old lad hit a grand slam homer and drove in total of seven runs.

Mitsuyuki Kono had succeeded Haka'ru Ogawa as new chairman of the Maui Boxing Committee.

Elmer Barr, regional Pacific Coast director for the National Pony Baseball League was a visitor on Maui last week. He was accompanied to the island by Richard Chinen of Hilo, who is the Territorial Commissioner of Pony League Baseball. Barr met with the coaches and managers and other officials on Maui.

The Maui Women's Open Golf Invitation Tournament will be held at the Waiehu municipal and the Maui Country Club courses July 5-6. The 36-hole tourney is expected to attract a wide field of golfers from Oahu, and the neighbor islands. It will be played in three flights.

Hung Soo Ahn, a former Pala resident, won a berth on the Hawaii Public Links team which will compete in the National Tournament slated to be held in Orland Park, Illinois. Five others are making the trip representing the Territory.

Despite their 3-2 loss to the highly rated Baldwin High nine, the West Maui team from Lahaina continues to pace the Maul American Legion Junlor Baseball League. In other games played last week, Kahului beat St. Anthony 9-8, and West Maui defeated Kahului 12-4.

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**OAHU ROUNDUP** . . . The Marines shutout the league-leading Rural Red Sox 4-0 in the most important game played Sunday in the Hawaii Major League. The Braves moved to within one and one-half games of the Sox by beating Naval Air, 4-2. SubPac ficked University of Hawaii 1-0 and the Asahis ran rough shod over Naval Base 14-4, in other games played.

Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the U.S. Army, says that "we are currently helping to maintain approximately 200 foreign allied ground divisions, involving five million soldiers; 2,500 combat vessels and 32,000 planes of which about 14,000 are jets."

The Department of State's program, known as Acquisition of Buildings Abroad, has acquired real property valued in excess of \$150 million, consisting of some 152 office buildings, 128 principal officer residences, 173 residences for senior officers and attaches, and 2,019 staff living units.

## Fifth TH-Wide ILWU Golf Tournament at Pali Course Sept. 14

The Fifth Annual Territorial ILWU Golf Tournament will be played at the Pali course on Sunday, Sept. 14.

General chairman of the affair is Harry Kurima, president of the Oahu ILWU Golf Club, sponsors of the tournament.

The tourney will be run off in four flights including a section for guests and play will be over 18 holes. Various merchandise prizes and trophies will be at stake.

Entries are expected from Oahu and neighbor islands.

Last year's tourney was held at the Waiehu municipal course on Maui.

The annual awards dinner will follow immediately after the matches.

Chairmen of the various tournament committees are: Richard Kanno, handicap; Marcus Haya-shida, tournament; Ben Vea, finance; Tommy Arakaki and Charley Yoda, awards; Harry Yui, transportation; George Maeyama, publicity; Kenso Kimura, clean-up; and Herbert Pratt, food and entertainment.

Entry deadline is Sept. 5.

## 30 Nations Enter World Golf Tourney

Players from at least 30 nations will compete in the first World Amateur Golf Championship Tournament which will be held Oct. 8-11 at St. Andrews, Scotland, the birthplace of golf.

The championship will be held every two years in different parts of the world. The U.S. will be host in 1960 at a site to be chosen by the U.S. Golf Assn.

Among the countries which have entered players are Australia, Canada, Japan, Malaya, the Philippines and New Zealand.

The tournament will pit country against country in team — not individual — competition. Each nation may select its own team of three or four players for 72 holes of stroke play. Each country will pay the transportation and living costs of its teams.

## New Nations' Wants Listed by Senator

Sen. Gordon L. Allott (Rep. Colo.) was a fighter pilot for four years in the Pacific theater of World War II. He is a member of the Interparliamentary Union, composed of members of Congress. In a Senate speech, he said:

"First of all, those people — the people of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, the Sudan, Ghana, and many others — want a full stomach, and with those things that go with a full stomach—education, housing, and medical facilities.

"Secondly, they want the right for their countries to be recognized as nations among the family of nations.

"Thirdly, those people want the opportunity to achieve in their own way and in their form a kind of self-government which satisfies them. We have no right to dictate the form."

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## Hear Kilpatrick, U. of H. Alumni!

By SKINNY

The University of Hawaii's athletic board might do well to contemplate the words of the University of Chicago's Vice Chancellor John I. Kirkpatrick (not to be confused with Col. John R. Kirkpatrick president of the board at Madison Square Garden) as quoted from a recent function at Chicago. Kirkpatrick was telling a group of old Chicago lettermen why the university couldn't see its way to reenter the field of competitive collegiate football—at least not on any level like the one Chicago once knew. Furthermore, he was telling them a few reasons why he thought that might be all for the best.

Kirkpatrick, who played in the line at Lehigh in his own college career, is reported by Sports Illustrated as saying: "Not once since my college days have I called up the 21 others (who played with him) to see if they wanted to play some football."

He went on to suggest that he might better have spent his time playing some sport that had what the physical education teachers call "carry-over" value, such as maybe tennis or golf.

He went on to point out, "That son of yours who is a pretty nice guy weighing 150 pounds stands a very tiny chance of making a football team. Boys of all different sizes stand a chance of becoming a varsity player in swimming, wrestling, boxing, track, tennis—but not in football."

Now what Kirkpatrick said to the Chicago alumni should go double in Hawaii. It will come as no surprise to regular readers of this column that we cannot see any sense at all to the maintaining intercollegiate football two thousand miles from the nearest possible collegiate competitor. We've never mentioned the size factor as an obstacle, but Kirkpatrick's comment reminds us that the average height in the Islands is somewhat less than on the Mainland. That has been brought out in disputes of the past about the required height for policemen.

It has been fairly obvious in the past that young men in the Islands who come out of high school hoping to make football their careers generally do so on the Mainland where the schedules and the reputations mean more, even back in the Islands, than a perfect record on a schedule whose main teams are from the armed services.

### BIG VICTORIES ARE MIRACLE

True, Rainbow teams have occasionally been able to accomplish miracles such as the defeat of Nebraska a couple of years back. But the very fact that they are miracles should be proof that collegiate football here is impractical.

The athletic board had good reason to drop boxing earlier this year. Hardly any of the students were showing any interest. But from here it seems the board might have been better advised to spend a little more money on boxing and a lot of other sports that have at least the physical capacity of involving more students, and forget about football altogether.

Why, for instance, doesn't the U. of H. have swimming teams that compete on even terms with the best in the country? With every third kid growing up with some background of judo, why aren't the Rainbows competing on even terms with the likes of Oklahoma, Oklahoma A&M and maybe the visiting Russians?

Those are sports where the university could make a reputation that would stand up against the biggest schools in the U.S. and at the same time bring more sports participation and more lasting values to more of its students. It can never hope to be anything but a sorry also-ran in intercollegiate football.

☆ ☆ ☆

**ANYONE WHO SAW** the Mike De John-Bob Baker fight on TV last Saturday night should have got a good look at Freddie Brown, one of the game's best "cut men" in action. De John got both eyes cut and a nose bled, and kept Freddie in constant action between rounds and the TV camera gave spectators a couple of good shots of Freddie at work. He is the same Freddie Brown who brought Ike Chestnut here to fight Flash Elorde in the Stadium a couple of weeks ago and had a lot to say about the refereeing of Louis Freitas—about 10 per cent of it deserved.

It was De John's home town, Syracuse, and he got the unanimous decision. But the fans booted lustily just the same, for though Bob Baker came in with a roll of fat around his middle, he was still in better shape than De John and outboxed the taller man all night. De John doesn't look like much of a threat to Floyd Patterson's title, nor for that matter does Roy Harris of Cut and Shoot, Texas, when you recall that Baker had Harris on the floor down in Houston and then decided it wouldn't be politic for a Negro to knock out a local white man in the Gulf city. That would seem to be all you need to know about any prospects Harris might have of licking the heavy-weight champ in the match now being talked of for Los Angeles—if someone suitable to Patterson's manager, Gus D'Aamato, can get a license in California. It seems Al Well, former manager of Rocky Marciano, isn't going to make the grade with the California commission even though he doesn't like the IBC.

☆ ☆ ☆

**NATE BROOKS** gets another chance in a local ring, this time as Floyd Gatulan's first main event opponent. He hasn't shown a thing locally yet, so Promoter Ichinose is trying to bolster the card with another 10-rounder between Lionel Rivera and Shigeji Kaneko. The Ring magazine has a story on Brooks, including him in a series about promising fighters who fooled everyone and flopped. Brooks' failure is attributed to his refusal to train. The ringwise here say Natie has been training very hard here, but maybe it's too late now. It looked that way when he fought Ridela.

# There's Money In Those Box-Tops

By Amy Clarke

Postmaster, here is a suggestion: Why not have a counter at the Post Office to which people may bring items they want to send to the Mainland, together with tissue paper and ribbons, if they like, and have the packages put together by the postal inspectors?

Most people would be glad to pay a small charge for the service of having their packages wrapped. Many times I have had to put off sending something because I didn't have the right kind of twine or wrapping paper or the right size box.

As long as the postal inspectors have to reopen the packages and re-wrap them anyway, why not have them to the initial wrapping in the first place?

The more I read about international fairs, the more convinced I am that they create false impressions instead of real understanding of how other people live.

The city of Milan, Italy, recently held such a fair in which 32 nations set up exhibits.

It was the purpose of the American pavilion to "give Italian and European viewers a glimpse of how the American system of free enterprise produces developments in science and technology which are in turn harnessed for the satisfaction of consumer needs."

The feature attraction was an electronic kitchen in which food cooked in a few minutes, stoves turned themselves on and off, cupboards opened and shut from remote controls, a mixing unit prepared food automatically, a self-propelled cart brought food and plates from kitchen to dining-room, and a mobile washing unit scrubbed the floor.

Now these are very wonderful things, and I am heartily in favor of them; but I suspect that the Europeans carry away a picture of millions of such story-book kitchens all over the United States.

It is unfortunate that Europe sees only the rich and often snobbish Americans. They might like us better if they knew that most American women still wash dishes, hang clothes and scrub floors with their own hands.

**HOW BIG IS THE BIG FIVE?** They look pretty small, according to a Merchant St. wag, when they hire a couple of the nation's biggest corporation law firms, Hogan and Hartson, and Covington and Burling, to help straighten out their system of reporting taxes, and then discover they have people already working for them who can do better because they know the workings of Congress better. The tax matter is said to represent some \$20,000, and it's not beyond the imagination that these big firms may charge a good part of it in legal fees. The late John W. Davis once charged \$5,000 a day of one corporation for representing it in a case—and he worked five days. Besides their own people, our own "Small Five" might have got the services of Delegate Jack Burns who is up there to represent everybody in the Territory, regardless of religion, race or previous condition of magnitude.

operation he got from Police Chief Dan Liu. He was making "Big Jim McLain," a movie that dealt with an imaginary spy situation in the Islands that never existed, and he said the chief told him to ask for what he wanted and it would be provided—at the cost of the taxpayer, Chief Liu might have added. The chief has changed his mind somewhat since then. A TV company was making movies a year ago here tried for official police sanction and got nowhere with Liu. The "Big Jim" picture was a big flop all over the Mainland according to reports, which is about what it deserved to be. Rep. Pillion could make use of it now to fight Hawaiian statehood in Congress.

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**THE PAY TOILETS** at the Blaisdell Hotel bar are "pay" only for passers-by and not for customers, the management has told inspectors of the C-C liquor commission. When customers of the bar wish to use the toilet, the management either opens the place or provides a coin. But the management claims it has put up with too much bother from the sidewalk traffic which apparently overworks the facilities. Hence the pay toilets. This item follows one last week in which we reported the Blaisdell is the only drinking place in town where neither toilets nor urinals are free.

★ ★ ★

**THE NEW KAIMUKI BRANCH** of the Bank of Bishop seems to be staffed with all generals and very few privates. A lady changing her account from another branch to the new one almost gave up the other day when she got tired of standing in line waiting for the single girl in sight to get through taking a call on the telephone. There were several men standing around, but the woman was told they were all "managers" and apparently not capable of either answering the phone or accepting the new account. Undoubtedly they had more important things on their minds than merely new business.

**SOME WEEKS AGO**, a RECORD reporter made a spot check of what women at City Hall think of chemise, or "sack" dresses. With few exceptions, they were highly critical. Since that time, the reporter has seen all but two wearing the "sack look," and one of the two exceptions was one of the few uncritical gals. Ain't that just like a woman?

**THE WORD AROUND** Tolani palace is that Sherman Adams, the White House influence peddler, won't resign until after Congress recesses in September.

**GOV. QUINN** accepted the invitation of Disabled American Veterans, Department of Hawaii, to speak at the organization's Seventh Annual State Convention more than four weeks ago. Instead of flying to Kaula June 21 to speak to the DAVs, he accepted a later invitation of a free ride from Hawaiian Airlines to go on a junket to Tahiti. The governor sent Farant Turner, secretary of Hawaii, as his substitute to Kaula. The DAVs didn't like this treatment.

**ONE WOMAN** voter was heard complaining to a voting official

**THE GIVEAWAY** of the traffic safety commission's staff by Chairman Herbert Moniz was completed at City Hall Tuesday when the board of supervisors unanimously passed a resolution putting the whole kit and caboodle, with the exception of a single secretary, under the traffic safety division. Just what function the commission can perform without the staff that carried out traffic safety education remains to be seen. Suggestion — if bingo-quiz games haven't been found illegal by the time this item is published, they might stage bingo games every Monday, instead of holding the usual meetings about who gets which loading zone, and the secretary can call out the numbers and ask the questions.

**BOB HOSOI**, who once occasionally made news in these parts, has been making movies for some time now in Hollywood according to a friend from L.A. Or to be accurate, he's been getting parts in movies, and so have quite a number of other local boys. Friends of "Fat" Ohta may have had the good fortune to be watching their TV sets a week or so back when he came up with a considerable speaking role. Johnny Sur had an extra bit in John Wayne's "Blood Alley," and got some extra dough when he had to go into some very cold water for a scene. He also got a temporary case of chills.

**THE HSPA** has sent out a letter to a lot of different people generally asking how effective they found its propaganda during the sugar strike. Joe Rose answered in detail on his show Sunday night showing how effective it wasn't by citing the views he and the public had about the four cent and subsequent offers. Joe still sees the strike as some sort of strange collusion between the sugar planters and the union and "proves" his point with the allegation that four of the company heads attended a victory party at Jack Hall's house. You'd almost think Joe's afraid to have labor peace. Now what motive do you suppose he could have for wanting to stir up a fight? He couldn't be an agitator, could he?

**JOHN WAYNE**, the actor, writes a guest column for Eddie Sherman in the Tiser, tells how one of the things he liked best on an earlier visit to Hawaii was the co-

From time to time I have considered offering my son as a volunteer endorser of breakfast cereals — any kind. To him cold cereals are an indispensable part of breakfast, the best kind of a snack, and every bit as good as a steak at dinnertime. It is only recently that I learned how fantastically profitable this cereal industry is. We are all aware that the cereal companies have more premium deals going than any other product and are one of the top users of TV advertising.

But few of us, I suspect, realize that the industry's mark-ups range from 340 per cent to 2,000 per cent. These are U.S. Department of Agriculture figures. The average price of an 8-ounce package of corn flakes has increased from 21 cents (1947-49) to 30 cents.

An 18-ounce package of rolled oats has gone up in price from 19 cents to 29 cents. But at the same time the net farm value of the grains used in these cereals has dropped. For instance, while we pay from 30 to 40 cents for a box of hot wheat cereal, the farmer gets less than 3 cents a pound for the wheat.

But this is only the beginning. The cereal manufacturers have developed new techniques of pumping more air into less grain, with extra sugar added to make the "nothingness" more palatable to youngsters. It is good to keep this in mind next time you're shopping and your boy asks for "Sugar Pops" or "Corn Puffs" or the like. All the cereals are overpriced; but as long as they are necessary, why not buy the solid chunk-types (such as Wheat Chex) that still give you a fair amount of vitamins and minerals for your money?

Maybe I'm a frustrated efficiency expert. I can't get out of my mind the picture of thousands of Hawaii residents (and tourists) wrapping, tying, and sealing thousands of parcel post packages for the Mainland, and a dozen or so postal inspectors opening every one, checking the contents, and wrapping, tying and sealing them all again!

## Repairman Campaigns For Labels in Shoes

Wilbur Gardner of 612 East Main St., Medford, Oregon, has been repairing shoes for 27 years but he's so fed up with the paper and other substitutes used in the manufacture of shoes that he's started a nation-wide drive to compel manufacturers to label shoes as to what's gone into their construction.

Gardner asks, "If clothing, bedding, foodstuffs and other items have to be labeled, why not shoes? If paper fiber is used, as it is so often, why isn't the customer protected?"

Gardner has sent petitions to 12 cities in every one of the 48 states and he's aroused the interest of congressmen. Shoe retailers support Gardner because of customer beefs about expensive shoes cheaply made. Parent's magazine has commended Gardner.

## Small Business Aid

The Small Business Administration was established in 1955. Through March 31 of this year, the SBA had approved 9,542 business loans, totaling \$445,992,000, and 7,105 disaster loans in the amount of \$73,910,000.

Sen. Edward J. Thye (Rep. Minn.), who authored the legislation, has introduced a bill to establish the SBA as a permanent agency. He said that the government must "maintain a climate within which small business can grow and expand."

during the recent charter election, "Why did they make us come to this God-forsaken place to vote?" —evidently forgetting, at least for the moment, that the voting place was in an out-of-the-way Catholic orphanage.

## CONSUMERS ARE SUCKERS

# Solon Calls for Probe of Banking System; "Time to Stop Guessing"

In a speech before the Congress, in which he demanded an investigation of both the private and public agencies of banking and finance, Rep. Wright Patman (Dem. Tex.) said:

"In the 12 months just past, consumer prices have risen 3½ per cent, while production and sales have fallen terrifically. At least five million people are unemployed. Thousands of efficient small businesses are going bankrupt monthly . . .

"The effects of the tight-money, high-interest policies are still very much with us. In the past 12 months, consumers have paid at least \$10 billion more in interest charges than they would have paid if interest rates had been left at their 1952 levels . . .

"This \$10 billion a year means \$60 per capita or \$300 annually for a family of five. Yet it is only a drop in the bucket.

"It does not count how much more consumers are paying in higher prices, even when they buy for cash. The high interest charges are added on to the cost of raw materials, added on again in the cost of manufacturers, added on again in the cost of wholesalers and retailers, because business at all of these levels is done in large part on borrowed money. And finally it is the consumers who pay.

"A century ago our land was plundered and looted by the robber barons who stole everything in sight . . . It seems today that the robber barons are back, in gray flannel suits, this time robbing the consumers by making

them pay more for automobiles, houses, refrigerators, taxes, and everything else—through the slick device of high interest and money manipulations.

"The money lenders make more profits on automobiles and appliances sold on the installment plan than either the manufacturers or the distributors . . .

"Wall Street has the same stranglehold on this government and the people it had 12 months ago. We have not heard of any Wall Street financial bank that has gone broke because of this recession . . .

"It is time to stop guessing. What is needed for an understanding of our money and credit systems is an investigation and study of both the public and the private agencies of banking and finance.

"Such an investigation must develop a complete understanding of the functions and policies of the Federal Reserve System, since this agency, more than any other, determines how much money and credit are available . . ."

## Mutual Security Funds

For the fiscal year 1959, a total of \$3,068,900,000 has been appropriated for mutual security assistance to U.S. allies. The bulk of it is assigned to "military assistance and defense support." Administrative expenses will be \$31 million. Only \$5,500,000 has been set aside for the development of atoms for peace.

# In Our Dailies

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of fraudulent use of the mails. This was the day the Krauss column appeared. The column had nothing to do with bringing about the arrest for Federal agents had worked on the case for some time.

☆ ☆ ☆

**THE ADVERTISER** and the Star-Bulletin picked up the story the RECORD first ran on the Maui HGEA chapter's refusal to go along with the territorial headquarters on the Prudential insurance program. It's big news in the dailies now.

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**AS THE AIR IS BLACK** with chickens of the Eisenhower-Nixon moral crusaders coming home to roost, the GOP-line dailies are mum on the views of Vice President Nixon, their Latin American hero, re 1) the trouncing of Sen. William A. Kowland in the California primary race, and 2) the White House influence peddling by Sherman Adams.

Behind the Democrat's California victory is said to be the heavy hand of multi-millionaire Joseph P. Kennedy who backed Atty.-Gen. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown. Brown is a moderate liberal and a Catholic like Kennedy's son, Sen. John F. Kennedy (Dem. Mass.), who is a 1960 presidential aspirant like Nixon.

Nixon can't be critical of Adams. He was caught red-handed taking handouts from wealthy Californians, but he ducked that one by staging a TV diversion with his spaniel Checkers and his wife Pat—something which Adams cannot do now that a Congressional investigative committee is on the job.

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**"THUMBS DOWN ON Commonwealth Idea"** for Alaska and Hawaii, a Star-Bull editorial (June 18) thundered. How the commonwealth relationship with Washington is booming Puerto Rico is featured by Time magazine (June 23) which calls the Caribbean paradise "Democracy's Laboratory in Latin America."

Time's summary is endorsed by Frank Lombardi, territorial planning director, in a report to Governor Quinn, the Star-Bull reported the same day as its "Thumbs Down" editorial. Lombardi found Puerto Rico "exciting" and its planning board a dynamo of action for roping in new industries that boost the commonwealth's standard of living.

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**NELSON Y. CHIANG** of Taipei, Formosa, claimed in Newsweek magazine (June 23) that "Formosa is now the only place where a Western tourist may witness the Chinese culture in its unadulterated form."

The Star-Bull noted a change in a cultural aspect of Formosa when it reported (June 17) how "the Nationalist Chinese parliament" had passed a bill empowering the Chiang Kai-shek regime "to fine, suspend or close newspapers without a court trial."

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**THE RECORD'S** editorial last week re "The Star-Bull's High-Pressure Hog Ethics" recalls an editorial the Merchant St. daily once published. Headed "News

Gathering and Morals," it claimed:

"The modern newspaper is a greater power than the church. It down with every member of the goes into every home and sits family—if it be an evening newspaper—while the church preaches at its members once a week . . ."

☆ ☆ ☆

**A ROOTIN'-TOOTIN'** welcome by local business circles seems in order for the SS Lanikai when she arrives next Tuesday (July 1) on her maiden voyage under the flag of Hawaiina Textron, operators of the SS Leilani.

Textron's expansion of service to Hawaii is an obvious result of Matson's monopoly that's milked the islands for too long. Will the dailies give the Lanikai a spread of aloha?

Early this month, when the Lanikai was christened in a colorful ceremony at Portland, Ore., the dailies—fed by Matson ads for years—buried reports of it on inside pages. The dailies gave similar treatment to how the advent of the SS C. Trader, a package lumber freighter now in the Hawaiian trade under the Pacific-Hawaiian flag, had caused Matson to reduce its packaged lumber rate from \$40.55 for 1,000 board feet to \$32.

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**UNDERSTATEMENT OF** the year so far: "Republicans Must Get Out the Votes to Win Elections" said columnist David Lawrence in the Star-Bull June 16. Two days later Mayor Blaisdell saw the local GOP "at its lowest point."

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**"RED PURGE DIMS Summit Hopes,"** the Advertiser headlined June 18. At the same time, the "Tiser remains silent on the purges by the French in Algeria, and on the purges by U.S.-subsidized dictators in Cuba and the Dominican Republic right on the U.S. doorstep.

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**HAWAIIAN AIRLINES'** survey flight to Tahiti with its DC-6, said the Star-Bull June 12, would bear "members of HAL's board of directors and their wives." Were the wives bounced from the free-loading trip? They weren't mentioned in the Star-Bull's report (June 20) covering the flight's departure.

After the June 12 story, new names were added to the passenger list, among them those of Governor and Mrs. W. Quinn. The governor said their inclusion was "entirely in the interests of furthering our Pacific relations." Will the flight, too, enable the governor to pick up some Tahitian pelvis pumping to add to his repertoire of Hawaiian and Samoan dances?

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**SPEAKING OF** Hawaiian dances, it was heartening to read (Star-Bull June 19) that the unionization of local performers by the American Guild of Variety Artists has hiked their pay on the hotel and night club circuits. A mother of a hula dancer said, thanks to AGVA, her 9-year-old daughter now gets \$20 per show instead of \$5.

## Big Three Auto Makers Pushing Small Car Plans

GM and Ford are pushing hush-hush projects to put small (100-inch wheel base) cars on the market by the 1960 model year, Newsweek magazine reports.

GM is tooling a plant to produce air-cooled, six cylinder "pancake" engines that will be mounted in the rear of its new line (the trunk space will be under the hood).

The Chevrolet division will build this new GM car, possibly in the Chevy truck plant at Willow Run. It won't be simply a small-size Chevrolet, but will have its own name and styling.

Ford has settled for a conventional six-cylinder engine mounted in front of its Thunderbird-inspired model, Newsweek says. It is shooting for an introduction date in August, 1959, and a price of around \$1,800.

Chrysler won't build in the U.S. because of high costs, but is dickering to buy or merge with a British automaker to produce a small car that can be sold in the U. S. and abroad.

## Marriage for Girls

The UN Commission on the Status of Women has called for an international convention forbidding the marriage of girls under 16. In a number of countries no minimum age is prescribed by law and in at least 31 countries girls may marry at the age of 12, the commission reports.

Because of the popularity of Filipino movies in the Philippines, as compared with foreign films, even a hastily made film has a good chance of financial success.

## Formosan Dictator's Wife Tells Why She Embraced Christianity

Before she left on her current visit to New York, Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the generalissimo, was interviewed at Taipei, Formosa, by James Robinson, NBC correspondent in the Far East. Extracts from the text follow:

**Question:** Why did your husband become a Christian?

**Answer:** Well, after we were married, for three years my husband and I studied the Bible together every day and we became convinced God is the Creator of the universe and Jesus Christ the Savior of mankind.

**Question:** But isn't there a conflict between Christianity and Confucianism?

**Answer:** There is no conflict between the two. Confucianism is the basis of China's traditional culture which every Chinese has inherited and of which they are ever proud.

Nevertheless you should know Confucianism is only a code of ethics, it is not a religion. Chinese traditional culture is rich in ideas concerning relationships between men but it offers no clear definition of the concept of God.

This is a void which can best be filled by Christianity. In fact, Confucianism and Christianity supplement each other in bringing about a fuller and richer life.

**Question:** I'd like to know something of your duties as the wife of Republic of China's leader. Many of us have the idea that in China a woman's place is in the home.

**Answer:** Well, mostly my work is alongside of the president, although I have my own work, too. I attend office. I visit orphanages

and military hospitals. I have my work with the antitubercular sanitarium and antitubercular movement. I work with the refugees. I work with training young men and women.

**Question:** Do you seek relaxation in painting?

**Answer:** Yes, I suppose you call my painting relaxation, but I tell you it is also hard work.

## PRICES AND WAGES

Today's high prices are caused by the price-opportunism of industry and not by wage levels, Professor Paul G. Craig explains in the Bulletin of Business Research of Ohio State University.

From 1947 through 1952 man-hour productivity in U.S. manufacturing industries rose more than real wages, so that real labor cost per unit of output declined, the economist finds.

This means that the workers turned out more goods at lower costs to the corporations, yet, in the same period, prices rose by 20 per cent.

In the 1953-1956 period, the labor costs." "For the decade as a whole, real labor costs per unit of output rose 5.2 per cent and prices rose by 28.2 per cent . . . It is quite clear that prices are related more closely to what the traffic will bear than to labor costs.

Professor Craig concludes that, "For the decade as a whole, real labor costs per unit of output rose 5.2 per cent and prices rose by 28.2 per cent . . . It is quite clear that prices are related more closely to what the traffic will bear than to labor costs.

"If it is appropriate to speak of cost-push inflation, it is equally appropriate to speak of price-opportunism inflation."

## ONCE THE TALK OF THE PACIFIC



**HERE WERE THE IWILEI SLAVE-PENS** where soldiers, sailors, merchant seamen and any other rambunctious males could patronize prostitutes to the limit of their libido and pocketbooks. Some of the biggest names in Honolulu finance were behind this legalized prostitution. Like later illegal but "protected" prostitution of the World War II, the Iwilei slave-pens had their defenders who

argued that "decent women" would be in danger if prostitution were not allowed as a safety valve. But when police policy and the policy of the big men behind them changed, many prostitutes were run out of town and the "protection" was gone. Medical authorities reported no great increase in venereal disease, nor was there any marked rise in sex crimes.

# Blaisdell Approximates "Sherman Answer" on Postmaster Position

§ I e s e d u o r y §

do if he were appointed without seeking the position. With spirited firmness, he asked, "How could they put me in the job if I didn't want it?"

Blaisdell said he has no idea where the story started about his seeking the post office position, but denied emphatically that he had anything to do with it. He refused to speculate on the possibility that he might be appointed. **No Credence in Rumor**

Nor would he give any credence to a rumor among politicians that a move to make him postmaster might have originated with Gov. William Quinn as a maneuver to put him "on the shelf" and out of politics, leaving the nominal and spiritual leadership of the GOP open to himself without any obvious potential rivals.

That rumor has Gov. Quinn aspiring to run for governor, if and when an elective governor is granted Hawaii by Congress, but not wanting to run against Blaisdell, should the mayor be in a position to run for that office.

But it seems clear that, regardless of the differences between Blaisdell and the organization men of the GOP, the Republicans would be extremely unlikely to produce a strong candidate for the mayoralty if Blaisdell were to withdraw for whatever reason.

### Told Own Party Frankly

Last week, the mayor reminded some segments of the public that at times he is sometimes the frankest, most outspoken Republican of them all. That was when he told a GOP precinct meeting the Republicans are now at their lowest ebb on this island, that the Democrats were high in the saddle, and that it behooved his own party to roll up its sleeves and get to work.

Asked about those comments this week, Blaisdell asked merely, "What else could I say but the truth?"

His frankness recalls a "first" he scored back before he was mayor, when he became the first Republican to take a public position in favor of home rule. It was at a panel meeting during his first successful campaign for the mayoralty, when a questioner asked him his position on home rule, he said simply he was for it.

But if the lack of detail left any doubt to his audience, Blaisdell put the clincher on his stand in his first inaugural speech when he made it an important part of that speech. Later, when Mitsuyuki Kido, then a supervisor, appeared before the legislature to present the city officials views favoring home rule, Blaisdell authorized Kido to speak for him at the same time.

★ ★ ★

**LIKE THE GOP**, the Democrats are having trouble with their slates of prospective candidates, but their troubles are the exact opposite of the Republicans'. While the Republicans are beating the bushes to find enough able candidates to fill their slate out, the Democrats have more than they know what to do with.

"For some time," said a highly active Democrat this week, "we have been trying to encourage some people not to run this year, but to wait for the next campaign. That is not because we don't want good candidates, but we want to avoid bitter fights in the primaries."

The Democratic ranks in the

coming election are almost certain to include the names of some "re-constructed" Republicans. High among these, of course, is the name of Adrian DeMello, who drew the fire of Gov. Quinn because he said he didn't want to be considered a "captive" of big business, as he might be if he ran as a Republican. DeMello is top personnel man at Hawaiian Pine, and he will run for the board of supervisors.

Another former Republican to be in the race is Eddie Suzuki, who got highly disgusted when he ran in the last election and got dumped by his own party. He will run for the house again, this time as a Democrat from the 15th representative district.

Still another ex-Republican slated to run as a Democrat is Louis Rodrigues who is expected to run for the senate from the 5th district.

# Woody Retains Barlow For Second Try to Get Liquor License

§ from page 1 §

Two are run by Don the Beachcomber and one by Philip Minn at the Korean Village.

When Woodworth appeared at his first public hearing, he was not represented by an attorney, though he said he had a lawyer. He had thought the matter would be fairly simple and would not require the services of the attorney he named—not Barlow.

The commission quickly disabused Woodworth of that concept. Some commissioners reprimanded him for preparing his construction in such a way as to start service almost immediately. One expressed surprise that Woodworth had not checked with the commission, or its executive secretary, and discovered the official feeling about that part of Waikiki being "saturated."

### Barlow Riding Reputation

The retaining of Barlow by Woodworth is seen as significant by those who follow affairs of the commission. At nearly any given time, some attorney or attorneys have the reputation, deserved or not, of being able to influence the commission more than others. In the past, Sen. William Heen and Monroe Matsumura have enjoyed such reputations. So have Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama and Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee.

But today the word is out that Barlow is the man who can help you. Perhaps the reputation stems from his success in blocking a retail license for Government Employees Mutual while acting in behalf of local liquor dealers.

In any event, "Woody" and his attorney can be assured of an interested audience when they get a rehearing—if they do.

# Auto Color Bars

The Federal District government at Mexico City has prohibited private automobiles from using official color combinations which are blue and white of police patrol cars; black and cream of highway police; red or orangish-yellow of taxis; brown or muddy-gray of buses; and light yellow of ambulances.

# Local Discount House Can't Have Service Station

§ from page 1 §

overhead operation. It is reported that the oil companies fear the discount feature of GEM operation which retails at lower prices. **Imports Own GE Products**

Ramsay, subsidiary of American Factors, Ltd., tried to block GEM from bringing in General Electric products but the discount house has been importing GE products and selling them at lower prices.

When Von Hamm-Young Co. sold about \$10,000 worth of drugs to GEM, some drug firms boycotted Von Hamm. GEM's drug department is now run by Thrifty Drugs as a concession. Thrifty moved into GEM early this month.

Because automobile fuel cannot be brought in as appliances and other packaged or crated products, GEM now is unable to sell gasoline.

★ ★

**GEM STARTED** out on a policy of not showing the 3 1/2 per cent tax separately with purchases but it now does so. It's reported that separately for business reasons. GEM started showing the tax vertising their goods with the tax. Apparently with other stores ad-not included in the total price, and GEM including the 3 1/2 per cent in its total price, price-wise GEM felt it was at a disadvantage, although its prices are generally lower than that of its competitors.

# Hilo's Auditorium

§ from page 1 §

Nishita's critics claim he didn't install the system properly and they have been powerful enough to keep him from being paid all his money, a sum in the neighborhood of \$1,900.

### Who's to Blame?

Nishita's friends say the acoustics are just naturally bad and they should be blamed on the architect, Ted Vierra. Others say Vierra did as well as he could have within the price the Hilo board was willing to pay for its auditorium.

Roy Bright, whose company bid unsuccessfully, thinks Hawaii County was trying to get a job that should cost around \$15,000 done for much less. He says there wouldn't have been this trouble if he'd got the bid because his company "guarantees satisfaction."

Friends of Nishita's claim the Hilo government employe-businessman got overcharged when he started buying the RCA equipment which is specified for the job. It seems no alternative was allowed in the specifications, such as the "equivalent" that is usually mentioned. It has been said that Nishita was forced to pay much higher prices for units that should have cost \$2.

The whole thing may be settled when Dr. Iwao Miyake of the University of Hawaii files his report on the matter. He was brought in by Hawaii County as an unbiased and impersonal expert to decide whose fault it is nobody can hear in the auditorium and what can be done about it. But he hasn't filed his report yet and he's at present away on the Mainland.

# ARMS RACE PROFITS

Defense appropriations for the fiscal year 1959 have been set at \$38 billion, plus carry over funds. Philip M. Talbot, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, has pledged the support of U.S. businessmen.

# SHOESTRING FINANCING

# Auto Dealer Tells Senate Probers How He Clinches Sales on Credit

Ernest R. Eaton, who runs a Chevrolet sales agency in Washington, testified before the Sen. Kefauver committee investigating automobile prices how sales on credit are made.

Dealer Eaton told about customer X who lost his heart to a Chevrolet Palace sports coupe, Impala model, which was offered at \$3,579.19 with optional equipment. Customer X wanted white sidewalls for his beauty, plus a radio, which raised the total to \$3,733.39.

Dealer Eaton said he was getting a bargain. On the sales slip was an item of \$908.39 "discount to buyer." Mr. Eaton explained it wasn't any special discount—he'd just trimmed the price that much for customer X.

(Other testimony before the committee shows that dealers sometimes pack the price and then knock off hunks which puts the customer in a receptive mood.)

Customer X was buying a Maryland car, and license tags and excise tax added \$85. Selling price \$2,910, after "discount."

Dealer Eaton then explained the wizardry of auto finance. What did Mr. X have to offer for the car? He had a two-year-old station wagon trade-in, appraised at \$1,150. He didn't actually own it. There were \$1,015 in liens against it to the General Motors Acceptance Corp. His actual cash investment in the station wagon was \$135.

Mr. X had \$185 in cash, making a total of \$320 with the station wagon. His credit record was good. All he had to do was sign his name to a lot of papers.

Dealer Eaton spelled out to the committee what they meant. With the \$320 actual cash on a price of \$2,910 after discount and tags, Mr. X owed a theoretical balance to the dealer of \$2,590.

Then there was also \$110 for two

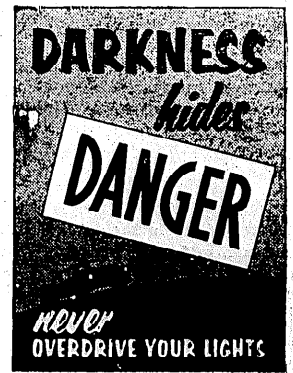
years of collision; fire and theft insurance. Dealer Eaton said he acted as agent for this insurance and got 25 per cent of the premium. Total owing by Mr. X—\$2,700.

Then there were the finance charges of \$604.08. These included interest, computed on the amount of the original debt, no matter how much of it had been extinguished month by month. It also included a thoughtful item of \$24.98 for life insurance to make sure the debt would be paid off in any event.

Dealer Eaton figured that if he divided the total of money signed for by the number of cars sold he makes about \$226 a car on direct sales. In addition, he averages about \$79 a car on finance charges.

He said he is operating in the red, but he added, "I'd be in the red, good except for the financing."

The Kefauver committee estimates that there is \$15,122,000,000 outstanding on auto credit debts today.



# THE GOURMET'S DELIGHT

"Take a wolf's liver boiled in thin wine, bacon of a sow fed on herbs, and the flesh of a she-donkey. Eat with the broth."

A dish for a king? No. An ancient Roman cure for tuberculosis.

Recipes for TB cures can be found in the records of every civilization from ancient to modern times. The theory seems to have been: the more ghastly the medicine, the more likely the cure. They all start with exotic ingredients such as; "Take a peck of garden snails . . . take a tree frog . . . take a vulture's lung."

It's possible that some people who took these medicines got better. Otherwise the recipes wouldn't have been preserved. Occasionally, people do recover from TB without any treatment, so good results were probably pure coincidence.

Modern treatment of TB doesn't depend on coincidence. When a research scientist gets a clue to something that may have an effect on tuberculosis, he tests it in many ways before it is used on human beings. The drug has to show its effectiveness against TB germs in test tubes. It has to be proved safe on laboratory animals. It has to be tested over a long period of time, to be sure that there are no bad effects after its use, and that its effectiveness will last. It is used under careful supervision on thousands of patients before it is released for general use.

Scientists have developed several effective drugs which help cure TB patients. There is not yet one ideal drug that will cure every case. There may never be one. Research continues for more and better drugs, and part of the money you give every year for Christmas Seals is used for this purpose. No clue is neglected—not even the possibility that wolf's liver may have some value.

## Using the Anonymous Letter

An unsigned letter in the Honolulu Advertiser June 22 was an excuse for the daily to run a 10-paragraph lead editorial calling on the next legislature to protect stockholders.

The unsigned letter suggested that setting fire to cane during a strike is arson, just as scorching cane through non-irrigation of cane fields by strikers. It said a widow whose sole support is through sugar dividends has been notified by Ewa and Waiialua plantations that because of losses through non-irrigation, the plantations are suspending dividends.

No one expects the Advertiser—which tries hard to win subscribers among workers—to express similar concern for workers and their families.

No one expects the Advertiser to run an anonymous letter complaining about the misrepresentation by the sugar industry of its financial status, and use this nameless letter to sound off its lead editorial, blasting the sugar industry of telling lies, of declaring it cannot offer more than 4 cents an hour when it finally settled—after a 126-day strike—for 16 cents immediate raise and seven cents a year and a half later.

No one expects the Advertiser to run an anonymous letter to rocket its editorial, saying how thousands of small sugar stockholders who have invested their hard-earned money seldom—if ever on many plantations—receive dividends—while the Big Five agencies milk the plantations so that few families fatten at the sugar trough.

No one expects the Advertiser to run an anonymous letter to orbit a lead editorial, saying how the sugar industry misled the public about its wage bill, only to make a public correction after the ILWU exposed the industry's bum figures.

No one expects the Advertiser to publish an anonymous letter just to go on an editorial junket, ridiculing the sugar industry of misjudging the strength of the sugar workers' union, of taking on a strike when it could have paid more to avert a strike, of trying to out-strategy the ILWU with the quarterbacking of the Employers Council's expensive brains, only to lose in dried cane, delayed harvesting and planting.

If the legislature were to look into anything, it should haul the employers on the carpet to find out why they decided to force a strike, whether or not the Employers Council assured the industry the union would strike no matter what it offered and whether or not it is to the interest of the Employers Council—which represents industries in labor-management relations—to have sustained peace on the labor front.

The legislature could do a service to the Advertiser's writer of the anonymous letter by probing the Big Five to find out how they milk the plantations with their disdain for stockholders' interests.

## Phony Tears

The dailies and other communication channels and the State Department are deliberately playing down the terrorism in Algeria. Terrorism in Hungary, of course,

## OUR SOPHOMORIC SUPERVISORS

(from page 1)

the \$100 pool is about what one might expect of college sophomores, but certainly not of men elected to carry on the most serious business the people of Honolulu have.

The \$100 pool is a small thing, some may say, and certainly we do not maintain any towers will topple because of it. Yet perhaps it reflects a dangerous trend. Only a few days before the election, Atherton and Dodge engaged in some horseplay with the blackboard of the anti-charter people at their public meeting at City Hall. Undoubtedly, they intended nothing but a bit of competitive fun with those who opposed the charter—the sort of thing rival undergraduates pull on one another.

In one section of the United States, it is possible to see this attitude multiplied many times over. That is the Dixiecrat South where guitar players get elected governors of states, where a man once got elected to Congress on the promise that, "I ain't going to stop saying ain't"—where a candidate for the U.S. Senate accused the incumbent of "practicing nepotism with his own daughter" and got elected—where many people have still not learned that people of different colored skins and different racial backgrounds can go to school together without conflict.

Dixie is a land that has produced many fine Americans, but too often they are outnumbered or outmaneuvered by the likes of Gene and Herman Talmadge, Alfalfa Bill Murray, Pappy O'Daniel, Pa and Ma Ferguson, Rankin, Bilbo and Senator James Eastland.

It would be farfetched to compare politics in Hawaii with politics in Dixie, even though there are some in the U.S. and even in Hawaii who consider local politics "immature." If there is "immaturity" here, it lies in such incidents as the \$100 gambling pool at City Hall.

A political analyst, writing of Dixie's many demagogues some years ago, observed that there is a great enthusiasm in the political campaigns in the South, but it was the enthusiasm of crowds at the football games. Each side did its utmost to elect its candidate, but there appeared to be never a thought that the candidate, no matter what sort of rascal he might be, could actually do any real damage to the country.

Judging by the men and women who get elected in the South, that estimate would appear to be accurate. No one in Hawaii wants such an attitude to grow on politicians and public figures here.

The charter election was a dead serious proposition, even though 70 per cent of the voters weren't convinced of it, and not a subject for unseemly levity by elected representatives of the people. It is too bad Noble Kauhane had to stand alone in opposition to the gambling of the supervisors. Next time, our sophomoric supervisors will do well to be guided by their own elder statesman in such matters.

## A Japanese Christian's Views

(Continued from right)

Cominform and the Soviet Union leaders, Dr. Takenaka said. After that, the Japanese Communists resorted to more "violent activities" and lost following.

Dr. Takenaka said any government or organization, in order to sustain and grow, must be loved by the people.

### VIEW'S U.S. POLICY

He next turned to the U.S., declaring that U.S. policy is losing

friends. Just as Soviet mistakes injure the Japanese Communist movement, U.S. foreign policy and mistakes weaken the position of U.S. supporters in other countries.

"The United States has a tremendous opportunity but lacks leadership," he said. He declared it is "awful if Little Rock, nuclear tests, military bases in foreign countries" continue and the U.S. government does not support land reform and independence movements of people.

was different because the Soviet Union was involved. This yardstick of information is distortion, has no regard for democratic justice. The public is not informed that the number of Algerians killed by the French number 20 times the Hungarians killed by the Russians, that 200,000 refugees fled Hungary but at one point there were as many Algerian refugees in little Tunisia alone. The dailies aren't weeping for Algerian refugees. Its tears for the Hungarian refugees were phony.

## A Japanese Christian's Views

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

Dr. Masao Takenaka, professor of Christian ethics and labor problems at Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan, was a guest at the 136th annual convention of Hawaii's Congregationalists held last week at Kamehameha Schools.

During his short stay here, the slender, youthful professor participated in picketing the Federal building, protesting the jailing of the Golden Rule crew and the continued U.S. testing of nuclear weapons in the Pacific.

He quickly participated with the Quakers and others in protesting against the nuclear weapons tests as though it were his mission to do so.

### UNIVERSAL FEELING

When I was introduced to him last weekend, I asked him if his deep feelings against the tests were universal in Japan.

"Yes," he replied. "Prime Minister Kishi himself finds that it is smart politics, that it is necessary for him to oppose nuclear arming and testing in order to survive in politics."

The prime minister is forced to take such a position, even if it means antagonizing the United States, Dr. Takenaka said, because the vast majority of the Japanese people "feel a special mission or task exists for them to express their testimony on this issue."

### NEARLY A CRIME

He said publicly protesting against the tests in the U.S. is nearly a crime and certainly extremely unpopular with government authorities. It is the opposite in Japan.

Why is it so in Japan? I asked him.

The reasons, he explained, are:

1. The Japanese were the victims of the horrible experiences of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Because of the experiences, they feel they must take the vanguard in speaking out for humanity's peace and security.

2. Twenty three Japanese fishermen were afflicted when showered by radioactive fallout during the 1954 Bikini tests conducted by the U.S. One of them, Kuboyama, died.

Protest is the only sane reaction for people, he said, as scientists of all countries, including Japan and the U.S., have warned about the hereditary effect of radioactive contamination.

3. The Soviet Union since last October has repeatedly said it will stop the test, "yet the United States is silent. In March this year it stopped nuclear weapons tests and called on U.S. and Britain to do likewise.

"We are not criticizing as the Communist Party does, criticizing only the West. We Japanese are saying, 'Why doesn't the United States agree to stop the tests too. It is a worthwhile thing to try out.'"

### WAS A SOLDIER

Dr. Takenaka, who is a crusader of peace, was a soldier in northern Japan during the last war. He was 22 when war ended.

"I was born in Peiping, China, in 1925," he said. "It is now a dangerous place to be born," he added with a smile, obviously referring to U.S. attitude toward the Peking government.

He was raised in Japan after spending his first 10 years in Manchuria. He attended Yale University from 1950-54, and won a doctor's degree in Christian ethics. He is connected with the United Church of Christ in Japan. In Japan there are no extensive separate movements of Methodists, Baptists, etc., since most of the Protestant churches were united in 1941.

He said he tells labor unionists they must also cooperate in like manner and form one federation to further workers' interests.

### VIEW'S ON THE LEFT

While commenting on labor activities, he said the Japanese Communist Party was extremely influential after World War II. At one time it had numerous representatives in the upper and lower houses of the Diet. Today it has only one member in the Diet.

He explained that the terrorism of the Soviet forces in Hungary contributed tremendously in weakening the Japanese Communist Party which was making a comeback. Long prior to that the "violent practices of the Japanese Communists" had turned the Japanese away from them.

Dr. Takenaka recalled that Sanzo Nosaka had stated several years ago that socialism can be achieved in Japan peacefully, by democratic processes. Nosaka stated also that the Japanese Communist Party must be an organization that is loved by the people.

But Nosaka lost prestige and power after he was severely criticized for his position by the

Continued at Left

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR