

A race-minded congressional reaction to Hawaii's demand for statehood would have serious repercussions throughout the non-white world, which comprises three-quarters of all mankind. Moreover, it would be a flagrant denial of the most basic fact about Hawaii, namely, that it is essentially as American as Massachusetts, Colorado or North Dakota. It is noteworthy that the mass of Americans on

the mainland believe this. In a Gallup Poll taken here in March, it was revealed that as much as sixty per cent of the United States public is in favor of statehood, while only nineteen per cent are opposed to it.

Congress thus has an unofficial mandate from the people, as well as an historical obligation to both Hawaii and the mainland, speedily to convert Hawaii into our forty-ninth state.



## BRENT AND SON

BY ETHEL BARNETT DE VITO

Brent was a sour old buzzard in our town  
Who'd clearly drunk himself into decay;  
Defeat had dogged him even in a day  
So gold that dollars fairly showered down.  
His word was a snarl, his curses heaped the head  
Of every man he met or knew save one:  
He stood up straighter when he said, "My Son —"  
And rarely spoke but what those words were said.

They said the apple falls close to the tree  
And as towns have a way of being right,  
The boy grew up a sullen mystery  
Who drank his weekly wage each payday night.  
Only one virtue we could see he had:  
He stood up straighter when he said, "My Dad —"

# WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT STUTTERING

By JACK SCHUYLER

THE affliction of stuttering is much more widespread in our country than is usually realized. If the totals of all the deaf and the blind in the United States are added together, the sum is much smaller than that of the 1,400,000 men, women and children who suffer from stuttering.

At one time a distinction used to be made between stuttering and stammering. It was thought that some people stuttered but did not stammer, and vice versa. The stutterer was a person who could not produce certain sounds; the stammerer was one who repeated the initial sound of a word, for example, and also forced certain words. Now it is believed that the causes of both symptoms are the same, and the term stuttering is used to include what was once commonly called stammering.

The symptoms of stuttering may be a pounding of the feet; a blocking of the lips or tongue against the roof of the mouth; spasmodic closing of the vocal cords; tensing of the diaphragm, which interferes with breathing; trembling of the lips, tongue or

vocal cords; or contractions of the muscles of the face, neck, shoulders or arms. The stutterer may stick out his tongue, puff out his cheeks, gasp, sigh, chew, gag, click his tongue or smack his lips. He may have either a very rapid or a drawling speech. In some, the voice is a monotone and in others over-inflected, giving the effect of singing. Sometimes the breath is drawn in during speech instead of being expelled. This causes all kinds of difficulties in making sounds and little squeaks are heard when the breath is expelled.

The conditions under which people stutter vary enormously. One stutters more under excitement and another less. One boy, involved in a traffic accident, could not talk at all. Another, when burglars were discovered in his room, let loose a torrent of speech. One child stuttered only when he had to speak a piece at school, while many stutterers experience no difficulty at all on the platform or stage. While some can talk freely to members of their own sex, others find it easy to speak only to members of the

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