

TRIBUNE-HERALD'S "GRIEF DAY"

February 9 was "Grief Day" for the Hilo Tribune-Herald, the Big Island daily and subsidiary of the Star-Bulletin, which evidently considers only those who daily swallow its editorial pills to fortify their minds as "thoughtful people."

February 9 became a "Grief Day" for the Tribune-Herald, because the majority of Flintkote Company workers chose the ILWU as their bargaining agent in an NLRB election and scuttled their ties with Bert Nakano and his Federation of Hawaii Workers.

In an editorial titled "Load of Grief," the Tribune-Herald Feb. 10, declared grievously:

"It comes as a surprise to thoughtful people of this community to find employes of Hilo's largest manufacturing plant turning to the leadership of such men as Harry Bridges and Jack Hall.

"Why these employes, or any other workers in the islands for that matter, would voluntarily turn to a

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BIG ISLAND NOTES

Recent meetings on soil conservation on the Big Island showed that those who attended the meetings favor a single soil conservation area extending from Kohala to Wailuku River in Hilo. Meetings were held at Kamuela, Honokaa and Hakalau.

★ ★
WHILE TIME, EFFORT and money—not much of the last—are spent for conserving soil, there are many who seriously ask if Soil Conservation Commissioners Dean Harold Wadsworth, Alan Thistle and J. Christ ever stop to consider the gigantic undoing of the program by the plantations. All they have to do is look out of inter-island plane windows on their way to and from islands to see tons and tons of valuable top soil being washed into the ocean by sugar mills along the coastal areas.

★ ★
SUGAR HARVESTING METHODS with modern machines are depleting valuable top soil. Sugar workers on the Hamakua coast say that on rainy days trucks hauling 10 tons of cane carry two tons of mud which are washed into the ocean in the grinding process. During dry weather top soil is also washed into the blue ocean, making the shoreline muddy for about a quarter of a mile.

★ ★
IT'S COCKEYED, say critics of destructive plantation methods, for the soil conservation people to talk big and do plenty of planning while topsoil is being washed into the ocean on a gigantic scale.

Can't government officials do anything? they ask. Are they afraid of the Big Five? The local government officials, that is.

Others say this reminds them of the territorial board of health which is weak-kneed when it comes to going into the plantation area to enforce sanitation, but full of guts and thunder in going after small businessmen and property owners. On numerous plantations, outhouses still prevail and the companies aren't doing the job of maintaining sanitation. Top brass of the board of health explain their inaction by saying the big boys will see the light, one of these days.

★ ★
IF SMALL BUSINESSMEN, farmers or ranchers washed top soil into the ocean like the Big Five plantations, they would be sent to Kaneohe for treatment or put behind bars.

★ ★
FREE CHOICE OF DOCTORS for industrial accidents, is a condition provided for in the agreement between ILWU members and Hilo Transportation and Terminal Co. Ltd. William Wah Yick said this is a new gain for waterfront workers in Hilo. Previously the workers had to choose from a panel of four doctors. Now the workers choose their doctors and notify the company of their choice.

★ ★
AFTER FLINTKOTE CO. employes voted for ILWU as their bargaining agent last week, membership of Bert Nakano's Federation of Hawaii Workers has been cut by more than half. The FHW had approximately 540 members. Flintkote employes number 334. This week FHW Business Agent Nakano said he will not contest the election.

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Neely Adams

HERE IS ONE OF the letters sent out by the local Security Diamond Co. telling a "contestant" in a count-the-diamonds contest she had "won fifth prize," which entitled her to a \$25 diamond. BUT the diamond would have to be mounted in gold or platinum, and the letter noted "A small charge for the labor involved." Some contestants thought the charge not so small and wanted their diamonds mounted elsewhere. As the RECORD reported last week, the company ended its "contest" about the same time a Better Business Bureau letter went out warning members against similar contests.

Local Jeweler Says Gov't Practicing "Communism" At Armed Service Stores

"Communism" having come in recent years to be a word hurled by a wide variety of persons at an equally wide variety of persons and institutions, it is not surprising, perhaps, to find a local jeweler charging the U. S. Government with "practicing Communism," even during this, the Eisenhower administration.

The jeweler is Paul E. O'Keefe, proprietor of the Pacific Jewelers store on Hotel St., and his complaint is that the government is taking away most of the jewelry trade in Hawaii by selling jewelry in the service stores.

At the same time, he charges, the government is falling down in its proper obligation to servicemen by failing to make enough uniforms and service ribbons available to them.

His complaint is published in a letter-to-the-editor in the January issue of National Jeweler, a national trade magazine. Dated Nov. 28, 1954, the letter is as follows:

"I suggest that the U. S. Government take over the remaining 10% of the jewelry business in Hawaii. It is now doing 90%. If only it would take over the 10%, stores could stop paying rent and discharge their employees and be relieved of the burden of figuring withholding taxes. The U. S. Gov't is running the largest discount house in the world in spite of its own anti-trust and monopoly laws. It is also violating all of the Fair Trade laws.

"The Federal Gov't is fighting Communism on one hand and practicing it on the other. Why should I be obliged to take care of the military needs of the servicemen? We are selling service ribbons and uniforms because the Gov't is too busy selling watches and diamonds and gold jewelry. I realize the need of the services for a waterproof watch—both men's and nurses', but why with diamonds and solid gold and gold-filled cases? The Exchanges are stocking 90% civilian goods and only 10% military goods.

AFL-CIO SPLIT AND UNITY MOVES COVER 20-YEAR SPAN

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.-(FP)-The merger agreement signed by AFL and CIO negotiators here Feb. 9 represented the latest milestone in a 20-year record of relations between the two major U. S. labor bodies. Other historic dates were:

Nov. 9, 1935: The Committee for Industrial Organization was set up, by a group of AFL unions led by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, within the AFL.

1936: The breach between CIO unions and AFL leadership widened. The CIO unions were expelled from AFL. A separate body emerged with Lewis as chief.

Mar. 1, 1937: The CIO signed a contract with the U. S. Steel Co. The CIO now was established as the recognized labor body in the mass production and basic industries. While membership figures were hard to come by and were regarded as unreliable, by world war II the CIO approximated AFL membership and in some ways exceeded its influence.

Jan.-Feb., 1947: Following the war and the Democratic election defeat in 1946, a new period of AFL-CIO relations opened with CIO Pres. Philip Murray proposing joint political action. The AFL executive council turned down this offer Feb. 3, 1947, and countered with a move toward organic unity which the CIO regarded as impossible.

Oct. 16, 1947: The AFL convention again turned down a CIO bid for joint political action.

Sept.-Oct., 1949: AFL and CIO differed on various political campaign issues. In Detroit, the two labor bodies split on the mayoralty campaign. In New York, AFL Pres. William Green refused to speak, on behalf of Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D, N. Y.), from the same platform with Murray.

Mar. 7, 1950: Having previously launched the historic drives which started organizing basic industry in 1935 and the pension movement after world war II, John Lewis now proposed a series of joint labor actions.

Apr. 19, 1950: UMW Vice Pres. Thomas Kennedy approved a proposal by Philip Murray for joint labor action, adding that prospects for joint action had improved after the CIO the previous fall expelled its own leftwing.

May 8, 1950: The AFL council balked at Murray's plea for joint action but said it would talk organic merger. On May 11, 1950, it named a merger committee.

May 22, 1950: A new note came into AFL discussions as Pres. George M. Harrison of the Bro. of Railway Clerks said the AFL was ready for joint action in politics.

July 26, 1950: The AFL and CIO held formal merger talks. Pres. Charles J. MacGowan of the Intl. Bro. of Boilermakers (AFL) and CIO Vice Pres. Allan Haywood agreed that merger chances were good. In a joint statement they observed that because of "the disturbed world conditions and the march of communism" the "necessity for organic unity is virtually a must."

September, 1950: At the 1950 AFL convention, federation spokesmen indicated that merger talks would have to take into account the true strength of the two bodies. The AFL since the end of world war II had grown to double the CIO's size, but some AFL leaders felt the CIO maintained a disproportionate political influence.

Aug. 15, 1951: The AFL pulled out of the United Labor Policy Committee. Merger hopes dropped. Murray angrily (on Sept. 19, 1951) called AFL leaders "fossils."

Nov. 9, 1952: Philip Murray died. Twelve days later, William Green died. Their successors, AFL Pres. George Meany and CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther, renewed merger talks during the winter of 1952-53.

Apr. 7, 1953: The AFL-CIO unity committee met again, setting in motion the negotiations which led to the agreement of Feb. 9, 1955.

Within the U. S., a final AFL-CIO merger would leave unaffiliated the United Mine Workers, four big unions of operating railroad crafts, four unions expelled from the CIO in 1949, and several dozen small independents.

Though the servicemen buy seldom, says the jeweler, they come in such crowds that they have the effect of scaring away the regular civilian trade.

The problem, by no means a new one, was taken before a Congressional hearing some years ago, and questioning brought out statements from officers indicating that the army did a bigger business here in its Post Exchanges than its entire payroll at that time, a jeweler recalls.

The figures were interpreted to indicate that considerable selling to local civilian population was being carried on through armed services personnel.

Murakami Goes To C-C Workers For Opinions On Pay Assignment System

Honolulu's Auditor James K. Murakami has gone to 4,000 C-C workers to find out what they think of changing the system of pay assignments—the subject of some controversy between him and the former auditor, Leonard Fong, some weeks ago.

At present, employees may make an unlimited number of assignments to creditors. Murakami disclosed that this situation has resulted in some workers getting no cash at all on payday. He has

further suggested that the law should be amended to limit the number of assignments.

But first, he wants to find out what the workers think, and he's sending out a questionnaire this week to more than 4,000 C-C employees, whether they are presently assigning their pay or not.

Need Not Sign

Prefacing the questionnaire, he writes: "In order to get your opinion on this subject, I am asking all employees to answer the following questions. YOU DO NOT EVEN NEED SIGN YOUR NAME UNLESS YOU WISH TO DO SO. Please return the form in the attached envelope to my office or route through your department head. Mahalo!"

The questions, all followed by blanks to indicate "yes" or "no" answers are:

"1. Do you feel that the former system of assignments or 'salary buying' was being abused?"

"2. Do you feel that City and County workers are being pressured into buying things they can't afford because of the former easy assignment system?"

"3. Do you favor limiting assignments to 25% of total pay, garnishee payments to be included?"

"4. Do you favor limiting assignments to only one each worker for a specific debt?"

"5. Do you feel the Auditor should assist workers with their financial problems before assignments are approved by him?"

"6. If you have any suggestions for changes or improvements in the Assignment System, please make them on the back of this sheet."

More on Porteus

(from page 1)

his position. He then allowed them to appoint their own members to committees, after allotting the vacancies to the Democratic leadership.

But the session before that, when the Democrats had only nine members in the House, the Republicans followed the same practice, giving choicest committee assignments to Rep. Steere Noda, a member not especially popular with his own party at the time.

Attended by a crowd somewhat smaller than two years ago, opening day was the usual gala affair with Hawaiian music, congratulatory resolutions, TV and news cameras.

Squelch By Cravalho

There was some verbal sparring by Rep. Porteus, an expert at debate and sharp dialogue, with the Democrats, and the sparring turned up one Democrat, Rep. Elmer Cravalho of Maui, who seemed able to match words on even terms with the veteran.

Squelching an outburst by Porteus, Cravalho said the Republican must have forgotten November is over and added, "I am sure he will quiet down as soon as the television program goes off the air."

Rep. Charles Kauhane was elected speaker without opposition, and Sen. William Heen won the presidency of the senate unanimously. The irrepresible Sen. William (Doc) Hill, however, offered to serve as president if the position were offered to him. It wasn't.

Gov. Samuel W. King delivered his message to a joint session in the afternoon, stressing the dangers of raising taxes and increasing the costs of government.

In the meantime, disappointed jobhunters and lobbyists thronged the halls and the basement—the jobless airing the bitterness of their frustration, the lobbyists maneuvering for a headstart when serious work should begin Thursday.

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Case of Sgt. Phillips' Heirs Behind Auditor's Asking Amendment

(from page 1)

if Mrs. Apana had not returned the money that had been given her by mistake.

No one believes there was any malice or greed connected with the mistake or the situation which produced it. To the contrary, those who know of it at City Hall attribute the situation to Fong's sense of humanitarianism, and possibly to a desire to impress upon government workers that he was trying to be of service.

Form Caused Error

The situation that caused the error rose from a type of form the former auditor had asked employees to fill out—naming beneficiaries they wished to receive their due salary and vacation pay in the event of their death.

But Sec. 553 on the subject of an employee's heirs, says such accrued salary and vacation pay "shall be paid to such person or persons as he shall have designated as his beneficiary or beneficiaries under the employees' retirement system, or failing such designation to his surviving widow, or failing such surviving widow, to his heirs at law."

Sgt. Phillips, an oldtimer who spent many years on the police force, was a pensioner and not registered with the retirement system. But he had filled in one of the forms with the name of Mrs. Matilde Apana and the money was paid her forthwith.

Fortunately, says Mrs. Apana, she put the money in her savings account and didn't touch it. Five months later she got a letter from Maxwell C. Le-Vine, first-deputy auditor, informing her that there had been a mistake and inviting her to come in for a visit.

Fong, at that time was absent on the Mainland, attending his daughter's marriage.

Decided Not To Fight

"He talked to me," says Mrs.



POLIO PRINCESS—Leslie Strom, 5, of the Bronx, N. Y., sees a new age of chivalry come into flower as her hand is kissed by a make-believe knight, Exec. Dir. Ernest Frost of the Greater New York March of Dimes. The little polio sufferer is campaigning as a grand marshal in the drive for funds. (Federated Pictures)

Apana of her meeting with Le Vine, "and told me the money wasn't rightfully mine. I knew I could have kept it, because it was paid to me and I didn't ask for it. But I decided I'd give it back rather than fight about it."

Discovery of the error had come in a letter from Attorney Frank C. Padgett, acting for Mrs. Serrao, the second sister, as administratrix of Sgt. Phillips' estate.

An opinion asked of the C-C attorney's office, was given by Deputy Daniel Moon, and it held that the form was at variance with the law and would have no standing in court.

Why, then, was the form originated and used by Fong? The former auditor has nothing to say about the case today, but one who knows his thinking on the matter explains, "The idea was to alleviate the hardship the relatives may suffer immediately after the death. There are always a lot of expenses and many of the widows and others have very little money. They need the money now, and that way it could be paid immediately, without waiting for the retirement system. Sometimes the retirement system is slow."

Admittedly, Sgt. Phillips' case was an exception, the only one of it's kind in 14 years, Fong's friends say, but Auditor Murakami feels there is further room for confusion. Suppose, he says, an employee has named one beneficiary at the retirement system and another on the auditor's form? Or suppose he changes one name, after a divorce or an estrangement, and fails to change the other? What then?

After the Phillips case, the auditor's office checked its list of beneficiaries against those at the retirement system office.

But a spokesman of the present auditor says other cases of confusion have recently been uncovered. And he specifies the cases.

The form for listing beneficiaries was altered after the Phillips case, but the attorney's office says it still wouldn't stand up in court because it still doesn't take the place of a legal will.

In any event, Murakami says, it seems better to eliminate all possibility of confusion by clarifying Sec. 553 in an amendment. And that's what he's asking the legislature to do.

Open Cut Proposal On Tunnel Said Boon For Black

(from page 1)

ins occurred last year. At that time, the idea was viewed with disfavor by both Tunnel Engineer Karl Sinclair and then Mayor John Wilson. Though Sinclair, the only one of the pair still on the job, will make no statement, there is no indication he has changed his mind.

Reliable report has it that Sinclair is as opposed to the cut idea as ever.

Engineers who generally share Sinclair's views on the tunnel say E. E. Black would like to see a cut attempted because he might interpret that as a change in the original plan and use it as an argument that the present contract is voided.

In that case, they say, Black might also be able to avoid responsibility for what Rep. Manuel Henriques has called "the whole tunnel mess."

C-C Engineer Vannatta doesn't see it that way. Black's job, if he is allowed to remain by the mayor and the board, is merely to complete the tunnel, Vannatta says. Whether he completes it by cutting or by boring doesn't alter the contract, in the engineer's opinion.

Contrary to the idea generally held that the open cut would be allowed to remain, Vanatta says the proposal is one of "cut and cover." The cut would be made, a concrete tunnel built inside it, and then the tunnel would be recovered with earth for all its length except 200 ft. Total length of the tunnel as now proposed is 2,775.58 ft.

Without question, such an operation, involving the removal and replacing of roughly a million yards of earth, would be very costly.

Opponents of the cut idea say there are other complications. They say a cut to a depth of 275 ft. at the farthest point from the surface would be required. To hope to hold the face of such a cut stationary in the face of the usual heavy rains would be all but impossible, such opponents say, and would create a considerable hazard for workers toiling in the excavation below.

Until the job's completion, opponents of the cut idea say, the whole site would be similar to a giant funnel with its narrow point located where labor would be in progress.

But before any decision is made as to any prospective change in plans, all agree, the mayor and the board must decide how far they're going to follow the recommendations of Karl Terzaghi, Harvard University professor and renowned expert who made a study of the tunnel some weeks ago. Terzaghi's outstanding recommendation was that Contractor E. E. Black be replaced on the job with a contractor who knows more about tunnel work.

Mayor Blaisdell agreed, along with the board, to follow Terzaghi's recommendations in the beginning.

★ ★

SOME TUNNEL MEN, recall that Foreman Frank Peters who's run the tunnel job, was praised for his work so long as the tunnel went through rock, but criticized for his methods when the boring entered the mud on the Kalih'i side. It would appear, said these, that Peters knew his stuff in rock, but was less at home digging through mud.

So perhaps, says one, the present move of pumping concrete into the cave-in area is one in line with Peters' comparative skills and weaknesses. Now he's putting his hard rock out ahead of him, planning to dig through it with the techniques he used going through the rock in the middle of the mountain.

U. S. Rice Producers Jam Warehouses As Asian Countries Hike Own Crops

Rice farmers and dealers of the U. S. at present are faced with the most drastic drop on demand for their product since World War II, the Wall St. Journal reported in its last Dec. 28 issue.

Though rice is not a major crop of the U. S., production has grown since 1954 because of the large overseas demand. Until this year a record crop of 59 million bags was harvested, mostly in Louisiana and Texas. It is, however, one of the crops Federally supported ever since the days just before the war, because of its strategic importance in Pacific markets.

Already this year, 10 million bags of rice have been rushed to government support shelters and it looks as if the government will wind up with another 10 million bags in storage before another crop is harvested.

That size surplus would cost the U. S. around \$100 million based on a price of an average support price of \$4.92 per 100 lb. bag, the Journal reported.

It is expected that the Dept. of Agriculture will improve acreage cutbacks shortly and set up "market quotas" with the approval of two thirds of the growers.

Much Evidence Listed

Evidence of the glut on the rice market listed by the Journal are as follows:

- In Crowley, La., "Rice Capital of the U. S.," only two of the town's 14 mills are operating.
- Farm prices have slumped to

such a degree that growers get from 50 cents to \$1 less on the market than the support price of \$4.92.

● An important Texas grower, Maurice Mauritz, who farms 8,000 acres at Ganado, says more than 90 per cent of the rice produced in his area is headed for government storehouses.

● An office of the Dept. of Agriculture at Houston reports it is "snowed under" with applications for rice loans.

Asia—Makes—Comeback

Reasons for weakening of the export market, says the Journal, are that a number of large rice-producing countries in Asia have made remarkable comebacks. The Japanese crop this year is 258 million bags compared with a post-war average of 247 million. Japan imported 13 million bags last year, but is expected to take no more than 8 million this year.

India, another importing country, will grow 850 million bags as compared with a post-war average of 760 million. Thailand, an exporter, is harvesting 170 million as compared with her post-war average of 120 million.

China, admittedly a highly important producer (averaging a fourth of the world's total of 2.6 billion bags) is conspicuously missing from the Journal's estimates, though China is known to have exported large amounts to India and elsewhere in Asia.

Mrs. Gallas Wonders Why Unions Oppose Wage Bill; Here Are Answers

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out what labor has done in other places on this same kind of legislation.

The RECORD set out to discover why, indeed, government employe organizations oppose Mrs. Gallas' bill and got a lot of answers.

Most universal from labor lobbyists and legislators close to labor was objection to "prevailing wage" thinking in any form. Most violent, perhaps, was HGEA opposition, which has termed the bill "unprincipled," among other things.

UPW Circulated Outline

Not so violent, but still opposed, is the United Public Workers, which last week circulated among C-C supervisors an outline stating its opposition in four headings and 20 sub-heads.

A UPW spokesman agreed with Mrs. Gallas that unions elsewhere have favored similar legislation but said, "The situation here is different."

How? Because other counties than Oahu have been so poor that even collective bargaining wouldn't help workers in the lower categories without legislative help, he said.

The UPW outline criticizes the bill saying, "The basic policies are wrong."

Under that heading, it states the bill violates the principle of "equal pay for equal work." That's because the bill would have each county set its own scale.

Where Does Home Rule Stop?

But isn't that feature of the bill in accord with home rule? Sure, says the UPW man, but home rule has to stop somewhere. No one is talking about putting schools under the counties, for instance. And the work of the salaries standardization board of a couple of years ago showed that, unless there is equal pay for equal work, county workers will be side by side with territorial workers who make considerably more for the same type of work—with much resultant dissatisfaction.

The UPW outline also objects to the setting up of "average pay" in scales, so that government workers cannot reach higher levels.

What about the much disputed \$152 minimum and Mrs. Gallas' measure on the mayor and the board setting the minimum?

Sure, says the UPW, the mayor and the board have the power, but

who makes the recommendation? When Controller Paul Keppeler recommends items for the budget, they're accepted more often than not. And as long as that minimum is there, a civil service director can say, "Now that's the prevailing wage. You can do what you want, but that's what I would suggest."

Maybe Mrs. Gallas wouldn't do that, says the union, but there are plenty of civil service directors in the Territory who would.

"Prevailing Wage" Tried Before

What's wrong with the prevailing wage theory? Well, for one thing, says the outline, it's been tried before. It was the law in Hawaii before 1951 and no two counties could agree on what prevailing wages were. Also, both the C-C and territorial governments ignored it.

For another, there's some doubt in the minds of employe representatives that the pay study turned out by civil service really is according to the prevailing wage.

Says one, "The pay at Pearl Harbor is supposed to be set on prevailing wages and it's much higher. Would Mrs. Gallas want to give us their scale?"

Other objections are that terms of the bill are too vague, leave too much to the discretion and recommendation of the director. And they feel maybe too much power is already in the hands of the director.

So what would they recommend?

"The quickest way right now," says one UPW man, "would be to give back the sick leave and the lost holidays and unfreeze wages from Act 320. Then work out another bill for the whole thing."

But still, several union men admit, Mrs. Gallas' bill may offer compromise—in the direction of making a lot of things more specific than they are now.

An HGEA official repeated a number of the same objections given by the UPW—that the bill violates the principle of "equal pay for equal work," that the "prevailing wage" concept has proved unworkable in the past and actually would block future efforts at Territory-wide salaries standardization, and that too much power is put in the hands of the civil service director.

And, as for it's being good labor legislation, he observed, "I notice the chamber of commerce is going all out to put it over."

Major Park Area At Koko Head to Go If B.E. Wins

(from page 1)

with the understanding that they may not get a renewal.

Although they had such an understanding, some have felt that the estate would not terminate their leases about 1960 as it has thousands of acres along the highway between Kaimuki and Koko Head which are house lot land still undeveloped.

Why should Bishop Estate go into Koko Head valley when it has numerous tracts closer to town all ready for development, a farmer said this week. Why not give farmers who develop the land a break to continue farming and produce for local consumption? they ask.

Another declared that this does not make sense in view of all the talk by government officials and big interest groups about developing new industries in Hawaii.

Land Is Problem

The Territory's hog raisers produce 52 per cent of the pork consumed here. Recently at a hog farmers' conference at the university it was stressed that hog raising has a wide field here. Farmers raised the problem of land as they have done all along.

Koko Head farmers produce about 65 per cent of the pork produced on Oahu. This makes it the largest hog producing area since Oahu slaughters about 4,000 to 5,000 hogs a month, compared to 500 to 700 slaughtered on the Big Island, and smaller numbers on Kauai and Maui.

To counteract the Bishop Estate's projected move, farmers in the Koko Head area are planning to request the legislature to purchase the present farming district from Bishop Estate under a territorial statute which provides for such action. If the Estate refuses to sell, a law says the Territory may condemn the area for homesteading.

Anticipate Move

A farmer interviewed by the RECORD declared that he feels the board of supervisors will not change the zone of the Koko Head valley from agricultural to residential.

But what if the Estate did not renew the leases?

He thought the Estate could not be so stubborn because there will be taxes to pay and land must be rented out.

Others who now want the Territory to purchase the agricultural area for homesteading, with the farmers buying the land from the government, feel that the Estate can and will put the squeeze to push farmers off the land. This was done on Bishop Estate land in the Waialae and Kahala area in recent years.

Many Will Quit

Because farmers have made major investments in the Koko Head valley, it is reported that if they are forced to move out, many will quit hog raising, as they would not be able to finance a new beginning in another area.

One farmer said this will amount to wiping out the larger part of the hog industry in the islands.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

But they also indicate that the white supremacists are far from licked and will use the prevailing Red hysteria when possible to thwart efforts to end discrimination and Jim Crow.

Movie About Nisei

BAD DAY AT BLACK ROCK

Dore Schary, producer of "Go for Broke!" in which Hawaiian A-JAs starred has released another film about the Nisei.

The two films differ in that the new production, "Bad Day at Black Rock," has no Nisei in the cast and it deals with the theme of evacuation and post-evacuation life of people of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast.

Tackles Racist Problem

"Bad Day at Black Rock" comes to grip with racist attitudes of certain white people on the West Coast, and this makes its treatment of the Nisei story far different from that in "Go for Broke!"

When "Go for Broke!" reached the production stage, this story of the 442nd Combat Team as written by Robert Pirosh had some important scenes omitted.

Pirosh, who also directed the film, originally included scenes of the mass evacuation and detention of Japanese Americans in relocation centers in his script.

Larry Tajiri, former editor of the Pacific Citizen and now its columnist, writes in a recent issue of the paper that, "The story at the time was that the War Department objected to the depiction of mass detention of Japanese Americans in a film which also showed many of the Nisei evacuees serving in the army. The Pentagon feeling may have been that the propaganda value abroad of a film showing Nisei soldiers would be minimized by a depiction of evacuation and detention, and the enemies of the United States undoubtedly would exploit the latter features of the plot."

"Black Rock" stars Spencer Tracy and Robert Ryan. Tracy is a wounded veteran. In 1945 he goes to the town of Black Rock in search of the father of a Nisei veteran who died in combat while on a mission with him. Tracy wants to give the father a medal his son had won.

In "Black Rock" the residents quickly become hostile to Tracy when they learn the reason of his visit. Tracy soon finds out why they are hostile. They had murdered the Issei farmer in the post-Pearl Harbor hysteria and had gone unpunished. Tracy, portraying the role of John Maceedy, stays in the town to find the killer and finally avenges the Nisei GI.



IN FDR TRIBUTE—Commemorating the birthday of the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D, Wyo.) and Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (right) are shown at a Roosevelt Day dinner in New York. O'Mahoney was one of the principal speakers at the Americans for Democratic Action affair. (Federated Pictures)

Court Surprised at Weak Gov't Case, Sentences Worker

SEATTLE, WASH. - Expressing open surprise at the meagerness of the government's "case," Federal Judge William J. Lindberg on January 10 sentenced A. A. Fisher, rank-and-file CIO Intl. Woodworkers leader to five years in prison.

Fisher was convicted December 3 on four of six counts alleging violations of the Taft-Hartley Act's "affidavit" section. The court actually imposed a five year prison term for each of the four counts, but said they could be served concurrently.

Fisher was immediately released upon posting of a \$5,000 surety bond.

In a statement before being sentenced, Fisher vigorously attacked the Taft-Hartley Act and the "Cadillac Cabinet" of President Eisenhower which is enforcing it.

"These T-H trials are a new-fangled way of putting active union members out of the way on trumped-up charges, perjured testimony and intimidated and biased juries," he told the court.

Pointing out he was arrested while enroute to the picketline in last summer's lumber strike, Fisher branded the case against him "an attempt to smear our union (and) convey the impression . . . that unions are led by violent people."

"But every woodworker knows that violence occurs when employers and their stooges attempt to crash peaceful picketlines and smash our legitimate strikes," he said.

Union Buys Into Life Insurance Co.; One Controls Bank

WASHINGTON—(FP)—The Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers (AFL) has purchased majority stock control of the \$4 million American Standard Life Insurance Co. of Washington as an investment for the unions pension fund.

The company is a legal stock reserve corporation authorized to issue any kind of life insurance. Its annual report for 1953 lists assets of \$3.9 million and annual income of \$490,000.

Officials of the union were elected to the company's board although company president Oliver M. Walker was re-elected. It was announced the union intends to place most of its pension work with the company.

The deal is in line with current trends among big unions. Recently the Central States Conference of Teamsters, a division of the Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL), bought about \$2 million worth of Montgomery Ward & Co. common stock with pension funds. The Teamsters union itself put more than \$1 million into a loan backed by common stock of the Fruehauf Trailer Co.

The United Mine Workers has gained control of Washington's second largest bank, the Natl. Bank of Washington.



"OUR SURVEY SHOWS WE HAVE PLENTY OF SCHOOLS. TROUBLE IS THERE ARE TOO MANY CHILDREN..."

Gadabout

ALEX SUMIDA, "King of the Fleecers" in Hawaii for a number of years, was once being questioned in the vice squad's "interrogation room" at the Bethel St. station when he looked up and said, "These four walls can never say Sumida was a stoolpigeon."

It was four different walls a number of years later that could call the fleecer a stool—those of a room at Oahu Prison where he finally "sang" in exchange for the chance to be deported to Japan where he pulled his last swindle and died in jail while awaiting trial.

His story is that of nearly every fleecer, says a man who has seen dozens of the local variety in operation. They take large sums off the gullible (and some not so gullible sometimes) but must spend large amounts to set up their deceptions, divide with a fair number of cohorts, and then throw the rest in high living. The old axiom about horse players dying broke applies even more accurately to fleecers—except that they usually die in jail as well, though not necessarily on sentences for fleecing.

★ ★

THERE'S DOUBT incidentally, that Sumida actually was the king of the local fleecers from a standpoint of amount fleeced. He confessed—even boasted—of having a clipped "marks" for a total of a quarter of a million dollars. But there's another operator, not currently in circulation, who ran up a total almost twice that high, underworld sources say.

★ ★

A LOCAL GAMBLER, as this column reported a couple of weeks ago, was about to go out of business because his overhead was larger than the proceeds of the game. He said the police didn't need to bother about him—he'd be going out of business all by himself. Well, the overhead got too high and, sure enough, he folded. And if our memory serves, it's the first time he's gone out of action in about six years, though he's often moved from spot to spot.

★ ★

SAID ANOTHER GAMBLER, explaining the situation, "Suppose you're running a game. You've got \$100, say. All right, that fellow has \$5. The next one \$2, and maybe

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

Remember With Flowers!
KODANI FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII

GREGORY H. KEDA
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
1485 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
Res. Phone: 997027
Bus. Phone: 992806 or 992886

the next one \$7 and like that. The whole bunch won't add up to \$25 so what's the use of running the game? You're the only one that can lose."

★ ★

IT'S SURELY a poor way of looking at it, but a merchant in Chinatown insisted last week that the only one of his colleagues who doesn't view the prospect of war with anticipation is one who specializes in importations from China—by way of Vancouver. Such views could be held only by those who assume, not only that the U. S. will win any war it gets into, but also that no part of the war would be fought on local soil, or no bombing action come here. Surely no businessman in his right mind could want war on his doorstep—if he ever had any conception of what it would do to him.

★ ★

DID YOU CATCH that headline in last Saturday afternoon's pink edition of the Star-Bulletin, "Maid Axes Boss' Wife." Now, imagine what the reaction would have been if the RECORD had run that headline. Ewing, Allen, Allen & Co. had better look out or IMUA will be after them for trying to stir up class hatred.

★ ★

ORCHID KAINOA, the latest burlesque attraction at the Beretania Theater, has won probably a larger following than any gal down there for a long time. But the interesting thing about her fans is that many of them don't like to be caught going to a burlesque show. They park their cars around Kapena Lane, or maybe Kuku St., and try to slip up Tin Can Alley the back way. Some of the automobiles are fancy looking enough to seem entirely out of place where they're parked. Orchid Kainoa isn't her real name, of course, and though quite well known, she probably has some reason for using the alias, so we won't print her true name here.

An old showman who caught her act says she makes the mistake of working like a showwoman veteran. "She is a beautiful girl," he says, "and she'd be more effective if she used a bit more restraint."

★ ★

SHIRLEY YAMAGUCHI, the Japanese movie star who remains young and attractive looking after enough adventure to fill two or three ordinary lives, is also known as "Rikoran," most movie-followers here know. But last week, some learned for the first time that she's also "Heong Lan Lee," or "Fragrant Orchid" to Chinese movie-goers. The show that brought her here last week was "Shanghai Girl," in Cantonese dialogue, and the star sang five "song hits." She's also supposed to be able to speak Mandarin, Korean and Russian besides Japanese and English.

★ ★

ART RUTLEDGE apparently has his political hopes pinned on Frank Fasi, who was defeated in the mayoralty race twice, so the talk went last week at a Boy Scout banquet held at Kewalo Inn. The scout group is backed by Unity House. Fasi was a guest. There were guests who recalled that during the last election, Rutledge denied that he himself influenced the Unity House group to back Fasi and explained that he let his Unity House committee decide who to support in the campaign. Those who have observed Rutledge's operations declared this just wasn't the way Art ran things.

Laupahoehoe, Olaa Beat Pepeekeo In ILWU Softball League

Laupahoehoe outscored Pepeekeo 10-8 in a game called at the end of six innings because of rain Monday night, Feb. 7, in one of two ILWU Softball League games played last week.

Laupahoehoe led off by scoring a run in the bottom half of the first inning. Pepeekeo immediately tied up in the second. After Laupahoehoe scored another run in the 3rd, Pepeekeo came back to score 2 runs in the fourth to lead 3 to 2.

Laupahoehoe bounced right back by scoring five runs in the lower half of the same inning only to have Pepeekeo tie it up by scoring four runs in the fifth. Laupahoehoe then scored two more runs in the fifth inning to lead 9-7. Both teams finished their scoring with a run apiece in the sixth.

Olaa broke out with a bunch of runs in the first three innings scoring 7, 5 and 8, respectively, to beat Pepeekeo 22-2 on Friday night. They pounded two Pepeekeo pitchers for a total of 21 hits with two batters getting three hits and six more getting two hits apiece. They were further aided in their effort by the erratic fielding of the Pepeekeo team. In the meantime, winning pitcher Sonny Rosario checked Pepeekeo on 4 hits.

Ornellas Homers for Ewa to Upset Dockers; Hapco Also in Lead

Ewa and Hawaiian Pine both notched their fifth straight victories to remain the only unbeaten teams in the Oahu ILWU-AA softball loop as of games played last Sunday at the Ala Moana and McKinley High fields.

Jimmy Ornellas played the hero's role as Ewa came from behind in the last half of the seventh frame to edge the Longshoremen 8-7. Ornellas' homer with two on spelled victory for Kena Nishimura's Ewaites.

Coach Punjab Kikuchi's Hawaiian Piners rapped out 14, including homers by Larry Arakaki and Uchida, to rout Aiea 12-1, in a game played at McKinley field.

In other games played, Coach George Maeyama's Regional Jets upset the defending champion Wharf Clerks 4-2, CalPack edged out Love's Bakery 3-2 and Libby overwhelmed American Can 22-5. The Jets tallied all four runs in the first inning on two hits, four walks and one Clerk error.

Next Sunday's games: At Ala Moana Park—AmCan vs. Hawaiian Pine, Ewa vs. Jets, Aiea vs. Libby, Love's Bakery vs. Longshoremen; At McKinley field—CalPack vs. Clerks.

Ben Kane Wins Feb. Ace Tournament

Ben Kane won the ILWU Golf Club's February ace tournament played at the Ala Wai course on Sunday with a 93-26-67 score. He was presented with the Yamada Insurance trophy. Other winners were Harry Shishido and George Maeyama, tied for second, with net 70 scores; and Hideo Hioki, Kiyoshi Matsumoto and Shirota, tied for third, with net 74's. W. Wakabayashi was low gross winner with a 85-9-76 score.

The Club's next tournament will be played at the Moanalua course on March 13.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

One of the most unusual incidents occurred in the history of high school basketball last weekend on Maui when the St. Anthony basketball team walked off the floor after trailing Baldwin High by the score of 49 to 37. According to reports the team was ordered off the floor by the principal of St. Anthony, Brother Jerome, soon after center Louis Sardinha fouled Baldwin's Bobby Takitani and referee John Kim ejected Sardinha from the game for "unnecessary roughness." Coach Leo Kaluakini of St. Anthony wanted to finish the game which had about six minutes to go but a conference in which the principal prevailed resulted in the now famous "walk off the floor" incident. There may be other repercussions when league officials meet but it could be part of the educational processes of students for the principal of the school to explain to the student body the why and wherefore of such an action.

Incidentally, Lahainaluna won their championship by beating Maui High, 57-44 on the same day.

★ ★

THE AMATEURS STAGED their regular weekly smoker last Monday night at the Civic. In spite of the fact that there were no name fighters close to a thousand fans braved the wet weather to watch the amateurs continue their merry way. It was merry in two respects. One of the bouts saw heavily larded Eddie Wong of Hawaii AC win the battle of the middle bulge with two KDs in the third round over Herbert Lai of the Rainbows. In the second round "Fatstuff" Wong looked at his opponent, pointed to his pot and dared Lai to "hit it there." This antic action brought down the house. In another mad-cap incident Mark Botas of the Marines in his bout with Larry Marino of Hawaii AC stopped all proceedings in the third round by pulling a John Barrymore and filling the auditorium with the most blood curdling challenge heard from here to Pauoa Flats by yelling "Come on and fight!" In spite of this Spartan challenge Larry Marino fought a smart fight and won over Botas.

★ ★

ONE OF THE VOLUNTEERS at the amateur smokers is Anzai who has been doing an excellent job as announcer. One of his chores last week at the fight was to explain the reason for the use of protective headgear when Armed Forces fighters are in the ring. As Anzai explained it the wearing of this headgear is mandatory with Armed Forces fighters but with civilians it is optional. Anzai also explained that collegiate groups must have sat on this ruling for a long time and finally made their decision using the recommendations of medical men and others close to the welfare of the men in the ring. The time will come when the AAU will make a decision in the mandatory use of headgear and it shouldn't take too long in coming. It might be a good idea for amateur ring officials to consider seriously the use of headgear in teen-age bouts with the eventual use of this protective gear for the "open" fighters.

★ ★

BOXING ENTERPRISES, LTD., Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yempuku and others to youse guys, is matching Stan Harrington with the once top notch fighter, Henry Davis, who is now a trial horse. He recently lost a decision to soft punching Joey Lopes. The Hui is also importing Baby Moe Mario whom one of our local sports writers have tabbed as a world title contender in order to help build the lad. Baby Moe Mario, the world title contender also recently host to Frankie Campos of LA by a TKO in the third round. Mario is matched with Francis Militante who is getting the royal treatment by Boxing Enterprises, Ltd. Our Yogi Alpha comes up with a win for Stan and Francis.

★ ★

AFTER MANY MONOTONOUS SEASONS with Waipahu winning the Rural AJA title for years another upset was registered last week when Ewa dumped Waipahu by a 6-3 score. This puts Waipahu and Aiea in the lead with four wins and losses. Fans claim that anything can happen in the rural league and there will be many more tough games before the season is over.

★ ★

SWIMMING COMPARISONS of Ford Konno and Bill Woolsey goes on again this week. Last weekend Bill Woolsey made time of 2:08.3 for the 220 yards freestyle and 4:43.8 for the 440 yards in a dual meet between Indiana and Illinois which was won by Illinois. Ford Konno made times of 2:07.1 in the 220 and 4:35.4 in the 440 yards in a dual meet between Ohio State and Purdue. Take your choice come the collegiate and AAU championships!

★ ★

FRED DWYER OF THE ARMED FORCES team and former Villanova star pulled the biggest upset of the season by winning the Baxter Mile at the Madison Square Garden last weekend. Dwyer was "disqualified" in the famous incident during the running of the Wanamaker Mile when Gunnar Nielson who set a new indoor mark of 4:03.6 breasted first of the pack over Wes Santee. This incident during the running of the Wanamaker Mile is well covered by Sports Illustrated Magazine with photos in sequence of the incident. Dwyer's time for the Baxter Mile was 4:06.2 with Nielson a bad second with 15 yards back and Santee way back for a poor third.

★ ★

A SPORTS WRITER FOR THE PIYEM PAPER comes out again for a single promoter in pro boxing, using as argument that this would result in stabilization and prosperity. He contends that there will never be a monopoly with only one promoter as long as there is a commission and that "if there is to be peace and harmony and progress there should be not more than one promoter in the field at one time." Using his "logic" then, there should be only one newspaper in Honolulu with a commission to decide whether that one paper okayed by the Commission has done a "good" job in the public interest or that there is room for only one paper in order to protect the paper from losing money; there should be only one bank with a commission to look over the bank to see that the one bank made enough profits and that the one bank is operated in the interest of the public; there should be only one wholesale house because of the need of the wholesale house to make a profit. This argument for singleness can go to unreasonable lengths.

I Was A Beachboy At Waikiki

(As Told To The RECORD)

What's it like being a beach boy? Well, I can't say what it's like nowadays, exactly, because I quit.

But when I was around the beach, it was like this—good when the tourist season was on. Then you had plenty of money and drinks and girls, maybe. When the season was off, six of you were splitting a can of corn beef.

I guess beach boys began back when Duke Kahanamoku was around the beach more. Then was when old timers like Dad Center and Tough Bill and Bill Hollinger and Tarball—that's Bill Kahanamoku—and Hiram Manahu and Joe Minor were on the beach.

Some of them were before me, but I knew some of them and some of those up there today, like Steamboat and Chick Daniels and Harry Robello.

Then there was Scooter Boy. You don't want to forget him. For awhile, he was best on a board or best on anything.

Fees For Teaching, Rides

You got paid different ways. You got so much an hour for teaching surfing or swimming, and you got so much a head for taking people on canoe rides. I don't know what the fees are today. Then, it used to be \$2.50 an hour teaching, and a dollar a head for a canoe ride.

That was without tips. Of course, you got tips.

Of course, there were special cases for tips. When the ships came in, you went down and met them, and maybe you got a family to take care of. It was like taking your part of the load.

Well, you'd stay around with that family on the beach and take care of them and show them

around, and maybe take care of the kids and when they left, you'd take them down and see them off on the ship. If they gave you a fat tip, then you might be well off for awhile.

Side Money

There were some other ways of making money. Like one fellow I remember—he had the job of taking care of a kid of a movie star—you'd know her name, all right. She'd give him \$5, the same she'd pay at the hotel, and that was for their lunch.

Well, this beach boy would take the kid back behind a cab stand, back to where there was a lunch wagon, and he'd buy that five cents kind of Japanese rice for the kid and himself, and maybe some water cress and a little more, and he'd save most of the \$5.

That movie star and her kid were around for about three months and by the time that kid was ready to go back, he'd got so he liked that Japanese rice.

Sometimes these movie stars and people with big money would throw their weight around. Sometimes they'd get away with it, and sometimes not.

No Table For Lana

I remember once when Lana Turner started to go to Hawaiian Town—that was a night club—one night, and Herman Clark was keeping the gate. Well, he told her there wasn't any tables, and she told him she was Lana Turner.

He said, "I don't give a — who you are, there still aren't any tables."

Well, the fellow with her wanted to get a little salty but I guess he looked over the size of Herman Clark and nothing happened.

Of course, sometimes there were

fighters, but not with tourists or anything like that. Once, a couple of beach boys had beaten up somebody from Kailhi, and Johnny Welch picked up a bunch in Kailhi with a car or two and they came down to the beach. Right in front of the Moana, they got out and started asking where the tough beach boys were.

They found Tough Bill and somebody else. Who got licked? The beach boys, naturally.

Of course, we were always out to take the dough from these rich guys whenever we could, but it didn't always work out that way.

Setup That Backfired

I remember, one time we set out to take Gloria Baker. She's that heiress that married Plagpole Kelly, or Shipwreck Kelly, or something like that. Anyway, I had \$25 and that was a roll with us in those days. There were several of us including one kind of gangster.

Well, we took her up to a place where we were going to shoot crap, and of course, we had the right kind of dice. But you know that dame, she'd mix them all up. She'd be shooting one green one and one red one, and maybe out of a drinking glass, and out would come a natural. She cleaned the whole lot of us—the gangster too. Only I was the one that had the roll and I lost the most.

There were romance with the babes, sometimes. I mean the rich babes, but they didn't often amount to much. I remember a couple of beach boys were going with a couple of these rich young girls from New York, and they made the mistake of taking the girls seriously.

Geographical Romance

When the family went back, these two followed them—stowed away as I remember. But when they got to New York and went to the house, the butler told them there was no one home. They went back a time or two, but always there was no one home. The last time, they got sight of the girls, so they knew they were getting the

brushoff.

They went around to Doris Duke's house and she sent them home somehow. But those girls only wanted Hawaiian boys when they were in Hawaii. At home it was something else.

There was another wild babe, I remember, that came down here with her husband and they had a lot of money. They raised a lot of Cain with it too, chasing with this guy and that and drinking, until one night she was wandering around on the street, drunk and with nothing on but a pair of man's trousers.

The cop came and she hollered she'd been raped. They arrested a man because his wallet had been in the pocket of the trousers but the case was dropped, or something.

Always Behind

Oh, there was a beach boy who'd occasionally try to save money, but mostly we were two or three months back in our rent to Marie, our landlady. We'd promise to pay her the next time we got a good tip, but then we'd forget and stop at Hawaiian Town on our way home, and next thing we'd be tip-toeing to keep her from hearing us. Lucky for us, she was good natured and she would hardly ever throw us out.

There was one fellow, not exactly a beach boy but he was around with us all the time. I thought maybe he'd save some money. He was a chiseller and proud of it.

He always had some money because he worked at a hotel where he could get around the till, and we'd borrow a dollar or two from him sometimes. Well, when we'd go to pay, it was always more than we thought, but he always had

it marked down in his little black book and that would settle arguments his way.

For a long time, he got free kau kau when he'd go out with us. That's when we had dough. We'd go to a barbecue place and eat and drink up. They always hated this fellow there because he was fat and sloppy and he'd get the food and the grease all over him. Then he'd get drunk and pass out.

Wakened By Cash Register After awhile, we got to noticing he never passed out until he finished eating. Then we noticed, he'd seem to rouse around after we'd paid the bill and he'd hear the cash register ring.

So one night, we told the cashier to ring up "no sale." Sure enough, after the register rang, this fellow began kind of waking up and finding his bearings.

We picked him up and brought him to the cashier and told him, "Get it out of this fat pig."

Still, that fellow never saved any money either. He blew it all and he doesn't have anything either.

I look at it today, and from what I can see, the beach boys are quieter. There are a lot more tourists now, for one thing, and for another, everything is more supervised.

Not like it used to be when the Hawaiians at the Royal would get fed up with the work. Then, an elevator operator would get hot and tired and just leave the elevator and take off and go swimming.

It's more supervised now.

To The Editor ...

TO THE EDITOR:

Our country teaches liberty and justice for all. How can it be called justice to oust Mr. Moro when a law was enacted by the Legislature making it possible to retain Mr. Moro as long as he was able and desired to conduct the Royal Hawaiian Band. It is heart rending to read tonight's paper and learn that Mr. Moro has been forced into retirement and is being replaced by a man nearly as old as Mr. Moro, who having spent years trying to work in the music field has advanced no higher than a high school band director. Yet he is replacing Mr. Moro, whom the loyal tax payers of Honolulu have loved as a great band conductor.

I lived in Seattle at the time that Mr. Moro directed the great Navy Band at Bremerton, Washington, and it is a known fact that the music critics acclaimed Mr. Moro as surpassing Souza. I have never seen such a miscarriage of justice. I understand that the tourist business is one of the top sources of revenue. I hope that the majority of the tourists feel as I do and decide to boycott these Islands. I shall be leaving to return to the Mainland soon and I hope never to return. What surprises me is that the people of this city are so weak and spineless that they don't get up and fight for what is right and just. From talk I have heard from voters, if they had the right to RECALL undesirable government officials (as we have the right to recall in the States), there wouldn't be a hand-

ful of votes left for Mr. Blaisdell and he wouldn't be the mayor much longer.

During my stay here I have collected numerous newspaper clippings concerning the apparent inability of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to work in harmony and to provide an intelligent and efficient city government. Since it is obvious that the people here cannot manage a city government, it does not seem reasonable that they would be capable of organizing and governing themselves as a State. I intend to see to it that these clippings concerning the deplorable state of local politics reach our Congressmen in Washington, D. C. to assist in the fight against Statehood.

It is indeed a great disappointment to Americans visiting these Islands to see the low standard of American ideals and government. The politicians always seem to make it appear that they are working for the good of the people, but in reality they are working to further their own political ambitions. It is a disgrace to the City of Honolulu that a man of Mr. Moro's ability and prestige should be sacrificed for these unscrupulous ends, and it is still more regrettable that the people of Honolulu tolerate such actions from their city officials.

MRS. W. A. GERDON
3204 34th Ave. S.
Seattle, Washington
163 Ohua St.
Honolulu, T. H.

MORE SOUND Facts

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HOMES ARE NOISIER TODAY BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF SOUND ABSORBING FURNISHINGS AND BECAUSE MORE SOUND REFLECTING SURFACES & APPLIANCES ARE BEING USED.

ACoustical MATERIALS ABSORB UP TO 75% OF THE SOUND STRIKING THEM—SO STATES THE ACoustical MATERIALS ASSOCIATION, WHILE WOOD, PLASTER AND GLASS WILL ONLY ABSORB ABOUT 3%!

MOVIE PRODUCERS FIND IT HARD TO RECORD "QUIET" COUNTRYSIDES BECAUSE OF THE INCREASED TRAFFIC & AIRPLANE NOISES!

Smile Service Scores Most In ILWU Bowling League; Kimura Tops

Smile Service topped all teams with a 2,594 score for a three game series last Sunday night in the ILWU AA Mixed Bowling League at Kaipalani Bowl.

Santos Construction ran the highest score of 902 for a single game.

Robert Kimura of Smile Service had a 231-818 score to lead all players in individual scoring.

Masa Uyehara of Universal Motors had a 237 game and Harold Ikeda of Smile chalked up a 214 game.

Scores for team contests were: Smile Service 3, Waipahu Garage 0; De Luxe Auto Top Shop 3, Beach Walk Market 0; Kona Grill 3; Calpac 0; J. J. Harding 2, Universal Motors 1; Love's Bakery 2; George's Tavern 1; Jane's 3, Cafe Go For Broke 0; Sunnyside Cafe 3, Serikaku Motors 0; Santos Construction 2, Holo Holo Inn 1.

The Kuokoa, Hawaiian language newspaper, had a circulation of approximately 5,000 in 1918.

Tribune-Herald's "Grief Day"

(from page 3)

union which has had so much trouble with the law is anybody's guess."

It certainly must have been a surprise to thoughtful people, not of the Trib.-Herald brand, that the newspaper admitted of all things that Flintkote employes "or any other workers in the islands for that matter, WOULD VOLUNTARILY TURN" to the ILWU (Emphasis ours).

Of course, it is expected that the paper will, as usual, in the near future attack the ILWU as a union in which the membership has no say, and men like Bridges and Hall do the dictating.

But on "Grief Day" and the day after when the editorial was published, the big business mouthpiece had to admit that workers in a crucial election for its darlings—Nakano and FHW—chose the ILWU.

The election result was shocking to the Trib.-Herald gang because they must have entertained a grandiose opinion of their influence. Flintkote employes have been exposed to the most vicious anti-ILWU diatribe and propaganda, including extreme red-baiting.

Not only this, the deals which the big business boys gave Nakano in playing him off against the ILWU were intended to draw employes closer to Nakano who had splintered from the ILWU. The idea was to lull them to the thinking that with Nakano they did not have to worry about economic struggles to win demands; that the bosses favored them.

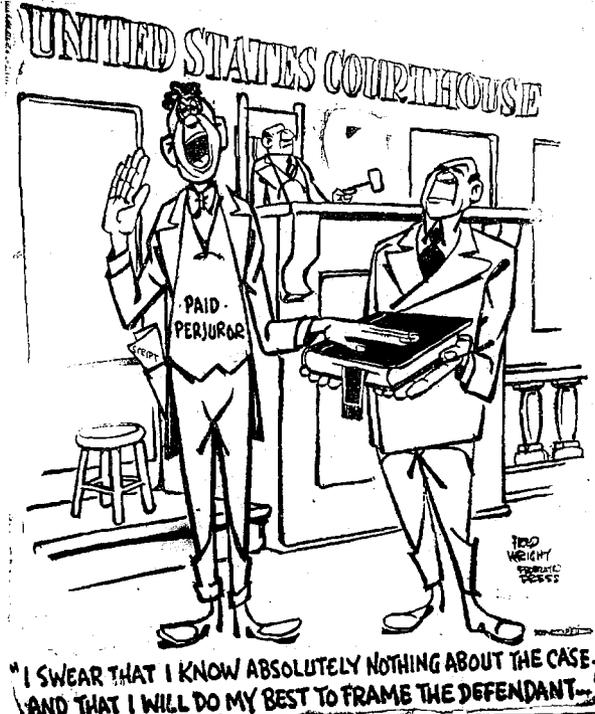
The handouts were inadequate, although at one time it might have appeared to some as not being bad. But as the militant ILWU membership struggled for better wages and conditions, job security, pension, separation pay and medical plan, it must have appeared to Flintkote workers that it pays to fight for a better deal, and a union that puts the welfare of the membership at the top of its program will be smeared by big employers and their tools. And it must have become apparent to Flintkote members that the ILWU services its members.

Because Flintkote workers chose the ILWU, it does not mean the result is a "Load of Grief" for Hilo or the Big Island. To the contrary, it is a boon.

As Jack Hall says, the union has brought \$400,000,000 in benefits to its members here in the last decade. This means that Hilo and all districts of the Territory benefited from the increased spending power of the workers, who use most or all of their income for subsistence. Big bosses on the other hand keep money from circulation, especially among small and medium businesses. Without the gains brought by workers' participation in the ILWU, these smaller businesses could not have survived. Meantime, big business would have grown fatter.

The Trib.-Herald is surprised that when the ILWU and its top leaders are under sharp attack, workers choose this union to represent them.

This shows good thinking, appreciation and courage of workers who see through big business smokescreen what's good for them and choose it.



"I SWEAR THAT I KNOW ABSOLUTELY NOTHING ABOUT THE CASE... AND THAT I WILL DO MY BEST TO FRAME THE DEFENDANT..."

In The Editor's Mail

James Dudley Gullet, who resigned last week as press representative of Anti-Fluoridation Committee of Hawaii, has sent out numerous letters to individuals, the press and organizations and they were informative.

In his letter of resignation to Dr. Kuniyasu Daifuku, chairman of the committee, dated Jan. 26, Gullett seems pretty confident that "fluoridation is whipped." He says that the work of the independent committee has been completed and suggests that the anti-fluoridation work be carried on by a subcommittee of the Honolulu Health Club.

While he considers the "fluoridators whipped," even before they have had an opportunity to reintroduce their fluoridation measure in the legislature, he cautions against over-confidence.

ENCLOSURES in Gullett's last letter contain interesting statistics. They are on students at Kingston and Newburgh, New York. The information was released by the University of the State of New York, education department.

Newburgh is a fluoridated city, with 5,119 student enrollment. Kingston, a non-fluoridated city, has 5,403 students enrolled. In Newburgh 4,969 students were inspected, compared to 5,308 at Kingston.

Although more students were inspected at Kingston, its number of students with dental defects was 2,209, compared to 3,139 at Newburgh. Likewise the number of students treated for dental defects at Kingston was smaller, 1,551, as compared to 2,072 at Newburgh.

This means that after a 10-year period of fluoridation, Newburgh has 930 more decayed teeth and 521 more students under treatment than at Kingston—which had 339 more pupils inspected.

Result of fluoridation showed that damaged or destroyed teeth at Kingston was 33 1/3 per cent higher than at Newburgh.

THIS INFORMATION comes at a time when the board of water supply is trying to convince the people that it now finds fluoridation safe.

The Anti-Fluoridation Committee does not agree on this point and says material used in fluoridation is poisonous. It urges those interested in the subject to attend their meeting held every Wednesday evening at Nuuanu YMCA.

BESIDES THE HARMFUL factor, fluoridation is costly, says the committee. A leaflet it issued recently says:

"Only children 9 years old and under benefit from fluoridated water. Only one tenth of 1 per cent of the water they drink helps prevent tooth decay . . .

In a city of 15,000 population, cost of erecting and equipping a building for fluoridation totals \$80,000. Maintenance and fluorides each year cost another \$5,000.

"Of a total investment of \$85,000, therefore, over \$84,150 goes down the sewer for non-drinking uses. Of the 1 per cent or \$850, only \$85 worth benefits the children who drink it."

THE COMMITTEE'S leaflet further says that "Reports in the official journal of the American Dental Association say: tooth decay is the result of bad nutrition—too many refined sweets and starches, candy and soft drinks. The addition of one element, like fluorine, will not stop tooth . . . decay.

"Preventing tooth decay, adds up to this: cut out most of the refined, starchy foods, sweets and soft drinks; eat more fresh fruits and vegetables; get plenty of sunshine, fresh air, pure water and rest. See your dentist twice a year."

Sided With Bosses

Francisco Varona, editor of the Manila El Debate, visited Hawaii from October 1920 to January 1921 as a specially appointed commissioner to investigate living conditions among the Filipinos. He found that trouble was caused by misunderstandings, the attitude of lunas and what he called "unscrupulous leaders"—referring to Pablo Manlapit. Mil sold at 19 cents a quart back in 1922. This was three cents too high, in the opinion of the Housewives League.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Two Pluses and One Minus

Three events have happened recently in the field of race relations which take on added significance because of the annual observance of Negro history week.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the plain fact that how white America treats Negroes sets the pattern for white American treatment of all colored people throughout the world. Any improvement in Negro-white relationships — or the reverse—is therefore of basic importance to yellow, brown and black people of Asia and the Pacific islands.



MR. DAVIS

These three events are the Republican dinner in Miami, the statement by the National Council of Churches and the Braden case in Kentucky.

GOP IN MIAMI: Some 24 Negro Republicans, guests at a Lincoln Day dinner in the Urmye hotel in downtown Miami, were forced to leave when the hotel president ordered them out because "this place is for whites only."

While it is outrageous that such could happen in a land which brags about its democracy, nevertheless this does have its good points. The GOP state committeeman, Wesley Garrison, co-chairman of the dinner, led a walkout of some 150 white guests when the management took its racist stand and threatened to cut off the lights unless the Negroes left. Said Garrison: "I couldn't live with myself if I stayed in this hotel after they forced some other Americans to leave."

Lion's Share to Josephine Baker

Only a few years ago, no Negro would have dared enter a white Miami hotel except as a servant. This is the same city where, less than two decades ago, Negroes were expected to show passes signed by white employer if police found them outside the jim crow section following a regular curfew hour. The picture has so improved that today in Miami Negroes often attend white-night clubs. For this significant advancement, lion's share of the credit goes to Josephine Baker who refused to sing in the Florida metropolis unless the color bars were lowered.

CHURCH TAKES A STAND: Also to be highly commended is the official stand of the National Council of Churches. Religious bodies too often have shared the Ku Klux Klan psychology. But the 125 members of the general board minced no words in a message addressed to the 35 1/2 million Christians belonging to the member churches of the council when they said:

"Racial prejudice in any and all forms is contrary to the will and desire of God. It is not merely bad, unfortunate, unrighteous—it is sin."

DOWN IN KENTUCKY: A long step backward was taken in Kentucky where the White Supremacists used the whitewash as a method of convicting and thus making an example of a white man, Carl Braden, who helped a Negro family buy a home in a white neighborhood.

Braden, an employe of the Louisville Courier Journal, bought the home in a "restricted" neighborhood, ostensibly for himself. He then turned it over to a Negro friend, Andrew Wade, an electrical contractor. Wade moved in and refused to leave despite threats. Then one night his home was bombed.

When the grand jury was called to investigate the bombing, its members focused their attention upon Braden, his wife, and several close friends and indicted them under a Civil War statute for "sedition" and "conspiracy to overthrow the government of the U.S. and the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Exploit Red Hysteria

During Braden's trial, nine of the usual professional informers were imported to "prove" that he was a Communist and "evidence" was given to the jury showing Braden possessed sedition literature and performed seditious acts. Although Braden swore under oath that he was not a Communist and had never seen much of the "evidence" supposedly taken from his home, he was nevertheless convicted. However, he will appeal. His wife and friends were to be tried later. Meanwhile the bombers of the Wade home have never been apprehended in this fantastic case that smacks of Alice in Wonderland.

These three separate events give a pretty good picture of intergroup relations at the time of Negro History Week, 1955. They indicate there are more and more white Americans who don't like racism and are willing to stand up against

(more on page 5)