TRIBUNE-HERALD’S “GRIEF DAY”

February 9 was “Grief Day” for the Illiolo Tribune-Herald, which is the Island Daily and Sunday Star-Bulletin, which evidently considers only those who daily swallow its editorial pills to fortify their minds as “thoughtful people.”

February 9 because “Grief Day” for the Tribune-Herald, because the majority of Flinthoke Company workers chose the ILUW as their bargaining agent in an NRL election and sentenced their ties with Bert Nakano and his Federation of Hawaiians Workers.

In an Ulusal beyond “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 Ulusal’s largest manufac- turers, 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

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

MTMRT RACHT, Tua. (AP) — The merger agreement signed by AFL and CIO negotiators here Feb. 9 represented the latest milestone in a 20-year conflict 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, and the union was formed by Pres. John J. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, within the AFL.

1936: The break between CIO unions and AFL leadership widened. The CIO unions were expelled from the AFL. A separate body emerged within the CIO as the CIO.

Mar. 1, 1937: CIO signed a contract with the U.S. Steel Co. The CIO was now 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-applied AFL membership and in some ways exceeded its influence.

Jan. 3, 1947: Following the war, the Democratic nominating convention in 1944, a new period of AFL-CIO relations opened with CIO Pres. Philip Murray proposing joint political action. The AFL executive council, however, turned down this offer Feb. 3, 1947, and countered with a move toward organizing unions which the CIO regarded as impossible.

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


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

Apr. 19, 1950: UNW 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 left-wing.

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 merger commission.

May 23, 1950: A new wave came into AFL discussions as Pres. George M. Harrison of the Bro. of Railway Clerk, said the AFL was ready for “organically merged Labor.”

July 20, 1950: The AFL and CIO held formal merger talks Pres. Charles J. McGeown of the Ind. Bro. of Bottlers, which CIO Vice Pres. Allan Hayward agreed that merger chances were good. A clause in the CIO merger agreement was the “disturbed world conditions” and the March of Communism” the “necessary for organic unity is virtually a must.

September, 1950: At the 1950 AFL convention, federation spokes- men indicated that merger talks would have to be taken into account the true strength of the two bodies. “The AFL since the end of world war II has done to organize workers” but CIO leaders felt the CIO maintained a disproportionate political influence.

Aug. 15, 1951: The AFL pulled out of the United Labor Policy Commission, a separate group formed. Murray angrily (on Sept. 19, 1951) called AFL leaders “foolish.”


Within the U.S., a final AFL-CIO merger would leave unattached the Office Workers, four big unions of operating railroad crews, four unions expelled from the CIO in 1949, and several dozen smaller independents.

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BIG ISLAND NOTES

Recent meetings on soil conservation on the Big Island showed that those who attended the meetings found a conservation area extending from Kohala to Waikanae in Hilo. Meetings were held at Kamuela, Ho-nokaa and Hilo.

WHILE TIME, EFFORT AND MONEY—not much of the last—are spent on farms, there are many who seriously ask if Hawaii producers will ever get their share of the benefits from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SUGAR CUL-CHING METHODS—most modern machines are deposing valuable bagy soil. Sugar producers are also demanding that on rainy days trucks hauling 10 tons of cane carry two tons of mud which are washed into the ocean in the grading process. During day weather top soil is easily washed into the blue ocean, mak- ing the shoreline muddy for about a quarter of a mile.

IF'S LOCKETED, say critics of destructive practices, methods, for the soil conservation people to talk the makers of the machines and see if there is a seed that is not easily available to the soil being washed into the ocean on a plianic scale. Can they just do anything? They ask. Are they serious? The local government officials, that is.

OTHERS say that this remains of the world war II era which is weak-kneed when it comes to going into the planta- tions, the people of Hawaii’s farms are no less but full of guts and thunder in going in for the common defense and property owners. On some plantations, on the one hand, they are more than willing to do their job in maintaining stabiliza- tion. Troop began on the board of Hawaii, but it was not the case of saying the big boys will see the light, one can feel.

IF SMALL BUSINESSMEN, farmers and ranchers, are going to take the march into the sugar world, the CIO said, it would he hard to put back the treatment or put back bare.

FREE CHOICE OF DOCTORS for industrial accidents, is a con- stitutional right, and no member of the Big Island Medical Association or CIO membership is being discriminated against under the health care bill now treated through both houses of the legislature.

In conclusion, the facts show that the past medical profession is limiting the CIO members to a choice of a panel of four doctors. Now the work- ers have the right to choose their own doctors and the CIO does not require that they choose the medical profession.

FURTHER, FLINTEC CO. em- ployees have been asked to fend for themselves as the company bargaining agent last week, when the National Labor Relations Board in Washington ordered the CIO FLINTEC employees new number 334. This week FLINTEC Business Agent Frank R. hint at will not contest the election.

LOCAL JEWELER SAYS Gov. Practicing Immigration at Armed Service Stores

“A Communist” having come in recent years to be a word hurled by a wide variety of persons at an almost wide variety of groups, institutions, it is not surprising, perhaps, to find local jewelers charging the U.S. Gov't. 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 CIO with 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 service- men by failing to make enough service stores open or to have service services available to them.

His complaint is published in a special publication in the January issue of National Jewelry, a na- tional trade magazine. Dated Nov. 26, 1953, the letter is as follows:

"I suggest that the U. S. Govt. take over the remaining 10% of the jewelry business in Hawaii. It is now doing 80%, only it would take over the 80%, those would stop paying rent and dis- charge their employees and be responsible for all kinds of withholding taxes. The U. S. Gov't. owning the largest jewelry 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 practicing Communism on this island by not encouraging, or even practicing it on the other. Why should we be stigmatized by charges of the military of the service- men? We are selling service stores to the government and the CIO is taking away from us. The Gov't. is being so busy selling watches and diamonds and gold jewelry. I resell the need of the service for a waterproof watch—both men’s and single sportsman and solid gold and gold- filled cases. The Exchanges are stocking 90% CIO unions and only 10% military unions.

THE PENDA CULT IS ALREADY proselysed with reference to the above. Their present ultimate objective is the Gov't. in this matter. The U.S. Gov't. is setting a very poor example of how not to act where the nonmilitary people purchased on the high seas with- out tax was being brought into ports to compete with the retail merchant's price. Why should this be done on a smugmiller basis? (signed) Paul E. O'Keefe."

O'Keefe has been understood by some jewellers of the insti- tution to be a CIO member. The small num- ber of military contingents arrived here, they have been actually receiving jewellers, especially sailors, crowd into their stores, the jewellers, and the government, by paying prices to compare prices than to buy.

"I have had them come in and ask me the price, when they then show me one like it and tell me a much lower price they paid on the base,' says jew- eller. "Some of them get angry and call me a crook. I have had them spit at me, or spit on my porch. Some talk this like. They come to me to know in town and compare the prices. I don’t mind their selling necessary things. They don’t have to try them into something else. I don’t care what it looks like to me."

Though, the ocrinetuy buy seldom, or they come in crowds that they have the effect of scaring away the regular merchant.

The problem, by no means a new one, is no more a problem before a Com- mercial hearing some years ago, and questionable brought out state- ment of trading, Mr. Mehrtendahl indicating the army did a bigger business here in its Post Exchange than its own sales. At that time, a jew- eller recalls.

These were all interpreted to indicate that considerable selling to local civilian population was being made through armed service personnel.
Case of Supt. Phillips' Heirs Behind Auditor's Asking Amendment

(from page 1)

If Mrs. Parrish had not returned to the market on the day after the petition was given her by mistake.

No one believes there was any malice or greed on the part of the church which had produced it. To the contrary, those who knew of it at City Hall attributed the petition to Supt. Parrish's sense of humanitarianism, and possibly, to his foreboding that government workers that he was trying to be of service.

Form Caused Error

The situation that caused the error was a result of the fact that the former auditor had asked employees to pay their dues and to 100 or 110.

But Sec. 555 on the subject of an uncollected member's dues and the accrued salary and vacation pay shall be paid to such person or persons as he shall designate as his beneficiary or be paid to the city of Baltimore or to the city or governmental agency or to the city or governmental system, or in such designation to his surviving widow, to his surviving widower, to his heirs at law.

Supt. Phillips, an oldtimer who spent many years on the police force, is a man who has been in the system or in the system for 25 years. But he had filed in the office of the labor commission and the money and the payment was made to his widow.

Fortunately, says Mrs. Apelana, the auditor may have the mistake corrected by taking it up with the comptroller. In this case the auditor, informing her that there was an error and not paying the money for 20 years, for the auditor to come in for a visit.

Fong, at that time was absent on business in China, and the money was paid to his wife.

When, then, was the form originated and used by Feng? The former auditor has nothing to say on the matter. In a letter to the writer, he says he knows the auditor's opinion on the matter.

"The idea was to allow the forms to be used by the relatives to make the payment of the insurance and other forms that would be paid immediately, without waiting for the approval of the auditor or the city council before the retirement system is closed.

Admittedly, Supt. Phillips' case was an exception, the only one of its kind in 14 years. Friends of his say, but Auditor Murakami feels there is no further room for controversy. Supper, he says, employs 1000 people, which was an insurance and another on the auditor's form. Or suppose he changes one name, after a divorce or an emancipation, 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 that cases of confusion have recently been uncovered. And he specifies the names that were altered after the Phillips case, but the auditor's office says it will not publish the names in the paper, because it still doesn't have the office of the audit.

In any event, Murakami says, it seems better to eliminate all possibilities of confusion by clarifying Sec. 663 in an amendment. And that's what he's asking for: the legal explanation of the law.

Open Cut Proposal On Tunnel Said For Black

(from page 1)

Incurred last year. At that time, the idea was viewed with disfavor by Mayor John Wilson. Though Sinclair, the last man to write a letter about the tunnel, will make no statement, there is no indication he has changed his position.

Reliable report has it that Sinclair opposed the idea or ever.

Engineers who generally support Sinclair, on the other hand, have been either ambiguous or non-committal in General Engineer Monett's efforts to lure a major company. For example, Monett has called the "whole railroad proposal" for a Star.

C-C Engineer Vannatta doesn't see that the way Black's is, he is allowed to remain in the company or the city, and the Black rail tunnel would have been completed. He believes Vannatta is not in favor of the project, that at least some of the tunnel as now proposed is 2,775 feet instead of a mile. In addition, the question, such an operation, involving the removal and storage of the large amounts of earth, would be very costly.

The proponents of the cut idea say there are other complications. They say a cut to a depth of 60 feet, for instance, if the floor surface would be required. To hope for any support for the railroad in the area, the Passenger Colleges would feel the surface would be very costly. If the floor surface would be very costly. If the floor surface would be very costly.

But before any decision is made on any project, there is a report that the cut is to be made one of the two plans the city is considering. In this report, the city is also considering a plan of buying the land that the railroad is to occupy and building a road to the west.

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

Rice farmers and dealers of the U. S. are finding that the most direct drop in demand for their product is in the Orient. The Wall Street Journal reported in its last Dec. 28 issue that the demand in the Orient, and particularly in Japan, for U. S. rice is down about 100,000 bbls. of rice per year, before another crop is harnessed.

That size surplus would be sold at a profit of 500 bbls. of 90 per cent of the rice produced in this area is needed for government consumption.

An offshoot of the draft of the rice bill is the report it is "newly understood" with applications for rice loans.

Asia Makes Comeback

Reasons for weakness of the rice crop in the Orient look as if the government will wind up with another 50,000 bbls. of rice, instead of the 50,000 bbls. that would have been available last year.

On the other hand, the tobacco farmers of the country are looking at the market, but the government may wind up with another 50,000 bbls. of rice, instead of the 50,000 bbls. that would have been available last year.

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

(from page 1)

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

The RECORD set out to discover how, indeed, government employees organize against Mrs. Gallas till now 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 the HOLRA opposition, which has termed the bill "unprincipled," among other things.

UPW Circulated Outline

Not violent, but still opposed, is the United Public Workers, which last week circulated among C C employees a mailing stationing its opposition in four headings and its follow-up.

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

"Here, 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 meaning, it taxes the bill the principle of "equal pay for equal work," says the bill, which the even helps the bill would have each county set its own tax rate.

Where Does Home Rule Step?

But isn't that feature of the bill in accord with the basic policy? No.

One is talking about putting schools under the counties, for instance. And the work of the self-organized school board of a couple of years ago showed that there is more equal pay for equal work, county workers will be paid by the state worker instead of the same pay, which will put a much higher premium on the same type of work. With much less resultant dissatisfaction.

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

Mr. Gallas estimated $20 minimum and Mrs. Gallas maintained that 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 "prevailing wage," and they prevail-

Maybe Mrs. Gallas wouldn't do that. She is a union, but there are plenty of civil service directors in the Territorial bill, "Prevailing Wage" and "Prevailing Wage." What's wrong with the prevailing wage theory? Well, for one thing, says the outlines, it's been very difficult. No one, it was on the way in Hawaii in 1951 and no two counties could agree on what prevailing wages were. Also, both the C C and territorial government ignored it.

Put another, there's some doubt in the minds of employees representatives that the pin state is being used for civil service is actually being used, the prevailing-wage theory. One says, "The $1 a month Pearl Harbor is supposed to be the prevailing wage and it's much higher."

Mrs. Gallas want to give us.

Other objections are that terms of the bill are too vague, leave too much discretion for the employment of the director. And that the bill doesn't have much power at all 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 last holidays and unfreeze wages from January 1, 1951. Then work the 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 HOLRA official repeated a number of the same objections given by the UPW—such as the bill violates the principle of "equal pay for equal work," that the prevailing-wage theory has proved unworkable in the past and would double future efforts at Territorial-wide salary standardization, which would put any power in the hands of the civil service director.

And, as for it being good labor legislation, "We don't notice the chamber of commerce is going all out to put it over."
Laupahoehoe, Ola
Beet Pepekeo in
ILWU Softball League

Laupahoehoe, Ola
Beet Pepekeo

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The history of high school basketball last fall on Maui when the St. Anthony basketball

team walked off the floor after trimming Baldwin High by the score of 69-48. The

principal of St. Anthony, Brother Jerome, soon after landing in Honolulu, asked

aerobics coach Sardinha from the game for "unnecessary roughness." Coach

Leo Kalani of St. Anthony wanted to finish the game which had about six

minutes left in the third quarter, but the principal prevailed and the game

resulted in the now famous "walk off the floor" incident. There may be

something else to the "walk off the floor" incident. At least the head... 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.

A new league of baseball teams was formed this year by Mayor Max

Hargen and the same even before the beginning of the season.

The AMATEURS STAND in their usual weekly meeting last Monday night at the Civic.

In spite of the fact that there were no name fighters alone in a thousand fans braved the wet weather to watch the amateur boxing. Two main events were

One of the bouts was heavily featured Edie Wong of Hawaii AC win the battle of the middleweights. Two KIDs in the third round over

the Raffle of the Rainbows. In the second round "Pato" Won a

looked at his opponent, pointed to his pet and dared Lai to "hit him there. This was all the encouragement he needed. Then in another match

Mark Botas of the Marinos in his bout with Larry Morita of Hawaii AC stepped all the proceedings in the third round by pulling a

and tying the auditorium with the best blood

fighting charge heard from here to Pauoa Flat by yelling "Come on and

in spite of this Spartan challenge Larry Mortha fought a smart fight and won over Boni.

ONE OF THE VOLUNTEERS at the amateur boxers in Anahoi who

boxes an excellent job as an announcer. One of the chores last week of the

the announcement of the victory over the Kona Volunteers, headgear when Armed Forces athletes are in the ring. As Anahoi

explained, was in the matter of announcing the arrival of the National Army's

Forces fighters but with civilians is it. Anahoi also explained that

college groups must have sat on this resting for a long time and had been doing their best to find an

man and others close to the welfare of the men in the ring. The time

with the national army when he recently host to Frank Cum-,

of the headgear and it shouldn't take too long in coming. It might be

be a good idea for amateur rings officials to consider seriously the use of

the event with the eventual use of this protective gear for the "open" fighters.

BOXING ENTERPRISES, Ltd., had Sam Ishimoto and Ralph Yovino go to the ring was a match between Fighting Marinos and the one top notch fighter, Harry Davis, who is now a trial horse. He

Yovino also imported Baby Moe Miao whom one of our local sports writers have
tabled as world title contender in order to help build the lad. Baby

Moe is considered one of the best fighters in the Maroons and there is no reason to think that he can't

world title contender in the middleweight class. He was born in Honolulu to Frank Cum-,

(TCC) in the third round. Miao is matched with Frank

Miliante who is getting the royal treatment by Boxing Enterprises, Ltd.

Our Vagi Alpha. comes up with the win. Stun and Flourish.

AFTER MANY MONOTONOUS SEASONS WITH Waipahu winning the Rural AJA title for years another upset was registered last week. Pauoa Flat upset Palmyra with a 1-0 win in the lead with four wins and six losses. Fans claim that anything

with the technical flash and there will be much more loud
games before the season is over.

SWIMMING COMPARISONS of Ford Keeno and Bill Wesley goes in the interest of the public. There should be one who

to the swimming record. The Baster Mile at the Madison Square Garden last weekend. Dreyer was "disqualified" in the famous incident during the running of the

Nanana Mile at the University of Hawaii. The December races were covered by the Times and they were

breasted first of the pack over Wes Sante. This incident during the running of the New York Stickle Sports Today Magazine with photos in sequence of the incident. Dreyer's time for the

Baster Mile was 4:06.3 with Nielsen had second with 15 yard

and Danah Screw was washed by the last man. Kenlo and the Baster Mile in a dual meet between Indiana and Illinois which was won by Illinois for

a dual meet against Ohio State and Purdue. Take your choice come

the collegiate and AAA championships.

FRED DYTHER OF THE ARMED FORCES team and former

Villainos star pulled the biggest surprise of the season by winning the

Baster Mile at the Madison Square Garden last weekend. Dreyer was "disqualified" in the famous incident during the running of the

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A SPORTS WRITER FOR THE PFS PAPER comes out again to say that the city's annual basketball tournament was a huge

result in stabilization and prosperity. He contends that there will never

be a monopoly with only one promoter as long as there is a commit-

ment about what is going on. The article was written by the Times and they were

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the collegiate and AAA championships.
I Was A Beachboy in Waikiki

(As Told To The RECORD)

What's it like being a beachboy? Well, I can't say what it's like now, exactly, because I can't tell.

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 over, 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 Carter, and Tough Bill and Bill Hollinger and others, made Waikiki the place it is today. I even heard that Hiram Banaba and Joe Minor were on the beach.

Some of them were before me, but I knew some of them and some of those who were here today, like Steamboat and Chick Daniels and Harry Bobello.

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

Tees For Teaching, Rides

You get paid different ways. You go out on the beach in front of stores and you get paid. In the evening, you get paid. In the evening, you go out on the beach for teaching and for doing your own thing. You can get paid. In the evening, you go out on the beach and you go out on the beach for teaching and for doing your own thing. You can get paid.

Well, he was best on a board or best on anything.

Weeds For Teaching, Rides

That was without tips. Of course you get tips.

Of course, there were special cases for tips. When the ships came in, there were special cases. When the ships came in, there were special cases. Some of them were before me, but I knew some of them and some of those who were here today, like Steamboat and Chick Daniels and Harry Bobello.

Well, you'd stand 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 tip, then you might be well off for awhile.

Side Money

There were other ways of making money. Like one fellow I remember—this was the job of tacking care of a kid of a movie star— you'd have to take care of a kid, but the kid would take care of you. You'd have to do for awhile.

Well, this beach boy would take a kid back, tell a beach boy, back to where there was a bunch wagon, and he'd say that he'd buy this kind of Japanese rice for the kid himself, and maybe some water, and a little food, and he'd save some money for the kid.

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 Japanese rice.

Sometimes those movie stars and people with big money would throw around some money. Sometimes they'd get away with it, and sometimes they wouldn't.

No Table For Lana

I remember once when Lew Turner started to go to Hawaiian Town—that was a single club—one of the first Lew Turner was keeping the gate. Well, he told her there weren't any tables, and she told him she was Lena 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 girl, and he looked over the size of Herman Clark and nothing happened.

Of course, sometimes there were fights, but not with tourists or anything like that. Once, a couple of beach boys had beaten up somebody in a bar and a fellow named Mr. Welch picked up a bunch in Kahaluu, and they came down to the beach. Right in front of the Moana, they got carried away, and I'm not sure where the tough beach boys were.

They found Tough Bill and somebody else, and they bought the place. The boys, naturally.

Of course, we were always out to toss a ball or a, you know, to get away from 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 Cieara Baker. She's that betrothed that married Fairpe Kelly, or Shipwreck Kelly, or something like that. Anyhow, I had $25 and that was a roll with me in those days. There were several of us including one kind of samskent.

Well, we took her up to a place where we were going to shoot crab, and of course, we had the right kind of dice. But you know that dame wouldn't come. She said she had to be shooting one green one and one red one around some time. We'd done a lot of drinking, and out would come a natural. She cleaned the whole lot of those gamblers too—so I was the one that had the roll and I lost the most.

There were romance with the biceps, sometimes, I mean, the rich bastards, but they didn't often amount to much. I remember a couple of beach boys went to New York 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 brothers stayed away as I remember. But when they got to New York and went to the beach there, I remember, there was no one home. They went back a couple times, and 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 Paris Duke's house and she sent them home some flowers, but those girls were only halfway considering them, when they were in Hawaii. At home it was something else.

There was another wild girl, I remember, that came down here and we used to have a lot of money. They rained money on their heads, and one day in the middle of the night they were round around the street, drunk and stoned, and they knocked out a pair of man's trousers.

The cop came and she hollered she'd be raped. They excelled a man because he was 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; mostly we were good for two months back in our rent to Marie, our landlord. We'd promise to pay her the next time we got a good tip, but then we'd forget and stop and talk and drink and forget about it, and the next thing we'd be the better off a hundred dollars for her. Lucky for Marie, she was a natural and she hardly ever knew we outed.

There was one fellow, not exactly behind, but he was in the habit of buying around with us all the time. I always mentioned it to the cops, because he was stealing so much money. He was a character and proud of it.

Sometimes they'd come by someone because he worked at a hotel—where they'd send him over the tin, and they'd get the money out of him sometimes. Well, when we'd get to pay, it'd be the last we'd see of them, so we thought, but he always had it marked up in his little black book and that would amount to a lot when our agent came in.

For a long time, he got free keg wine when he'd get out with us. That's when we had dough. We'd go to a bar and place a bet, and we'd go to a movie and go to a theater and have that. That fellow there because he was fat and sleepy and he'd get that. We'd go to the gas station, and he'd get that. Then he'd get drunk and pass out.

Waived By Cash Register

When the bank was in Hawaii he never passed out until he finished his round. Then he'd go sleep in some house, next door, or somewhere, and he'd sleep there until the bank paid the bill and he'd hear the cash register ring.

So one night, we told the cashier to work for free. It was enough, after the register rang, 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 anything. He was never smart enough, after the register rang, fellow began kind of waking up and finding his bearings.

I look at it today, and from what I can see, the prices are quietes. There are a lot more tourists now, so there's more, and for a while, everyone is on the same page. But there's more, and for a while, everyone is on the same page. But there's more, and for a while, everyone is on the same page.

Not like it used to be when Hawaiians at the Royal would get high on their money. When the elevator operator would get high and just leave the elevators, and take off and go swimming.

They're more sedate now.

To The Editor...

Our country teaches liberty and freedom for all. How can it be the justice to oust Mr. Moro when a law was enacted by the Legislature in 1938 to retain Mr. Moro as long as he was able to perform the duties of the Hawaiian Band. It is heart rending to read tonight's paper and learn that Mr. Moro has been forced by Mr. and Mrs. Moro to retire into old age and is being replaced by a man nearly as old as Mr. Moro, who has spent years trying to work in the music field has advanced to higher than a high school band director. Yet he is replacing Mr. Moro, whom the Hawaiians have always loved as a great band conductor.

I lived in Seattle at the time that Mr. Moro directed the band at the University of Washington, and it is a known fact that the music critics acclaimed Mr. Moro as surpassing all others in the band. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Moro, who were so deeply impressed by Mr. Moro's work that they began to think of him as a great band conductor.

During my stay here I have collected numerous newspapers clips concerning the apparent influence of the Mayor and the Board of Directors in that the Mayor seems to want to reduce Mr. Moro 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 something can be done to organise and governing themselves as I understand it. I have the impression that all these intrigues are to displace the Mayor and his associates so as to continue the policy of the Board of Directors in that the Mayor seems to want to reduce Mr. Moro and to provide an intelligent and efficient city government.

If it is indeed a great disappointment to Americans visiting the Islands to see the low standard of American ideals and govern to get such a government, it is a great shame to see such a government. It is a great shame to see such a government. It is a great shame to see such a government. It is a great shame to see such a government.

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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 those people, not of the Trib.-Herald brand, that the newspaper admitted of all things that Flinthkote employs "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 men did not intend to draw employees closer to Nakano who had splintered from the ILWU. The idea was to haul them to the thinking that with Nakano they didn't 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 in the shipbuilding industry, longshoremen, pension, separation pay and medical plan, it must have appeared to Flinthkote workers that it pays to fight for a better deal, and a union that will support its members. The membership at the top of its program will be smeared by big employers and their friends, until it must have become apparent to Flinthkote members that the ILWU serves its members.

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

As Jack Hall says, the union has brought 4,009,600 dollars 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 of all of their income. Big bosses on the other hand keep money from circulation, especially among small and medium businesses. Without the gains brought about by workers' unions in the ILWU, these smaller businesses couldn't have survived. Meantime, big business would have grown fatter.

The Trib.-Herald is surprised that when the ILWU and its top leaders are under fire today, 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.

In the Editor's Mail

James Dudley Guliet, who resigned last week as pres rep of Anti-Flouridation Committee, has declared that fluoridation is "wiped out." He said the work of the independent committee has been completed and suggests that the anti-flouridation work be carried on by a subcommittee of the Honolulu Health Club.

In his letter of resignation to Mr. Kukumu Watanabe, chairman of the committee, Jan. 25, Guliet, who already submitted that "Flouridation is wiped out," charged that the work of the independent committee has been completed and suggests that the anti-flouridation work be carried on by a subcommittee of the Honolulu Health Club.

While we consider the "Flouridators whipped," even before they had an opportunity to react to their fluoridation measures, we are loath to do so. The conclusion of the committee that the HCCP was a failure is not borne out by the evidence.

ENCLOSURES in Guliet's latest letter contain interesting statistics. The population of Honolulu, according to the State of New York, education department, is 147,000. Newburgh is a flouridated city, with 5,119 student enrollment. Kingston is a non-flouridated city, with 4,563 students enrolled. In Newburgh, 3,669 students were inspected, compared to 3,200 at Kingston.

In Newburgh, 4,008 students were inspected, compared to 3,200 at Kingston. Although these numbers were inspected at Kingston, its number of students with dental decay was 3,669, compared to 4,008 in Newburgh, which seems to be a much larger percentage.

The Auditorium showed that damaged or destroyed teeth at Kingston was 71.5/1 per cent higher than in Newburgh.

* * *

The Anti-Flouridation Committee does not agree on this point and says material used in flouridation is poisonous. It urges those interested in the subject to attend their meeting held every Wednesday evening in the Masonic Temple.

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

"Only children 9 years old and under are given flouridated water. Only one tenth of 1 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 flouridation totals $500. Maintenance and flouridation each year cost another $5,000.

Of a total investment of $55,000, therefore, over $41,000 goes down the sewer for non-drinking uses. Of the 1 per cent or 0.5%, only 85 dollars worth benefits the children who drink it."

* * *

THE COMMITTEE's reply further says that "Reports in the local press of the American Dental Association say: tooth decay is the result of bad nutrition—too much in the sweets and starches, casually and soft drinks. The addition of one element, like fluorine, will stop tooth decay." Preventing tooth decay, adds up to this: cut out most of the refined, starchy foods, sugar and soft drinks; eat more fresh fruits and vegetables; eat plenty of sunshine, fresh air, pure water and good sense. Do your dentist twice a year."

"The Anti-Flouridation Committee does not agree on this point and says material used in flouridation is poisonous. It urges those interested in the subject to attend their meeting held every Wednesday evening in the Masonic Temple."