EDITORIAL COMMENT

**Will You Carry Big Hotels’ Load?**

A proposed improvement project for Saratoga Road, the street adjacent to Fort De Russy, will cost a total of $22,317.40, according to figures of the city and county, and the government will shoulder $37.45, assuming the Federal part of the cost, leaving 20 residents whose property fronts on the street to pay $21,941.92.

But who will benefit most from the improvement of Saratoga Road? True, property owners directly on the street receive direct benefits— for which they will pay. But the street will be almost a direct entry to the Reef Hotel, and it will be of much use to the Halekulani and the Edgewater Hotels. Yet these existing commercial enterprises will not be assessed a red cent for the improvement.

The Halekulani is owned largely by Richard K. (King) Kimball, who owns and operates in politics and politics in all-eyes contests to flights to the Pacific Islands. The Edgewater and the Reef are owned largely by John B. Kelso, who, along with Kimball, has appeared at City Hall in the past to protest the expenditure of tax money to encourage rent control law. That law, of course, benefits people who have the right to pay the rent on housing that is a far cry from

(more on page 8)

**Leeward Bus Co. To Profit By End Of 4-Driver Firm**

An economic war between a competitor big company and a very small one wound up last month as each finally got its way with the big one winning and the small one going out of business.

As a result of the small business, the Leeward Bus Co. is defunct and the larger, unionized, and forward to increasing its profits. As another result, a number of residents who lived in and vicinity and who are unhappy because they don’t get the kind of transportation service they once could.

The battle of this economic war was won the Territorial Supreme Court in the company has no right to exist. It will be instead power to control the busmen and workers in the Territorial Public Utilities Commission by Attorney General’s office who represented the PUC.

Following a complaint by the company to the PUC that the four-man taxi company was breaking

(more on page 6)

**Landlords Scream, But Rent Control Report Shows Housing Scarcer In ’56**

Even the Star-Bulletin had recommended that rent control this year and come around in an editorial last Friday to the effect that the RECORD has held for years— that rent controls are necessary until private enterprise builds more housing in the low price rental area. But not the Honolulu property Owners’ Association.

**Violent Opposition**

That deindustrial housing court through its spokesman, Donavan Flint, condemned rent control as “no more needed than is the blackout today.” An extension of rent control is also “unfair, unconstitutional and an abuse of the legislative powers of the City and an absolute waste of $50,000 of our tax money.” Flint went on to say in a letter to the mayor and the board:

All the Honolulu came, of course, from the latest report of the O-C-G rent control commission containing data from all available sources. Although the above statement may seem to show that the situation is regarding the availability of low rent housing, it is not so. Perhaps the most succinct expression of that situation can be seen in the last of a total of 90 pages of the report—stating that the vacancy ratio for all rental units in

March of this year was 1.2 percent and to show the trend it states further that in February it was 0.2 percent, in March 1954 it was 0.9 percent, and in April 1953 it was 1.1 percent.

The report also reminds, as in many reports in the past, that landlords sources on the Mainland have generally held 3.5 percent to be a “normal” vacancy ratio. Other sources have claimed that 1.5 percent vacancy ratio would exist before rent control is abandoned, though this last statement does not come from the current report. The point the report seeks to make is that the trend is not toward the landlord back, but toward fewer, and it states: “Vacancy rate is not static but changes with additions, eliminations and conversions of housing population movement, births, deaths, income changes and the like.”

**Big Shift Foreseen**

Population movement and the prospect of it is one of the main concerns of the rent control commission. As an example, as of the Hawaii housing authority and the Honolulu rehousing agency, the report shows that within the next four years, Honolulu

(more on page 2)

**Which Cop Beat Up Cuffed Seaman On Hotel St.?**

A police officer who allegedly beat up an unlicensed merchant seaman on Hotel St. last weekend missed being identified when a sketch of arrest ended to get the correct badge number.

The number he got was that of Officer Robert Doane stationed at Kokoana, whose duties made it impossible for him to be the officer in question. But according to the eyewitness, the officer came in answer to a call from a Hotel St. bar arrested the young seaman and put the handcuffs on his wrists without handcuffs. In the meantime three other officers arrived, apparently in answer to the call, but viewed and when they saw they were not needed.

The officer became enraged, and he tried to use his authority as a seaman and punched and kicked him until the man was taken to the police station. Then, he allegedly threw the man bodily into the rear of the wagon and climbed in to ride down with him.

The personnel division at headquarters is still wondering who the rough cop was.

(more on page 3)

**Job Comparison Shows Some Aiea Workers Get $1 Less Than At Crockett**

As the strike of about 135 workers of the Aiea refinery of the California & Hawaiian Sugar went on, a spokesman for the company noted that nothing but a “riot of素质” has been heard from the workers miles of the mill owners and offered a guess that the present demand of the workers for increased wages is so high that the company spokesman just can’t say.

Citing figures to prove the case, the Sugar Refining & Milling Company, quoted wages paid on 16 different jobs, which shows in the Aiea and the West Coast, but not in the strikes, where the workers have not received anything close to the wages that were paid.

The base rate with the base rate at $1.25 an hour, the workers pamphlet on working in sugar refineries that the striking workers at Aiea,

(more on page 8)

**MIDST STARS AND BARS Comm. Warns Applicants of Poor Trade; Sam Morse in New Waikiki Bar**

A recent slump in the bar business, reported for some weeks from sources in downtown Honolulu, was mentioned by a Sam Morse who heads a firm of the C-O-G liquor commission. When the commission was asked to apply for liquor it was turned down in the C-O-G liquor commission by the state police for the lack of business, and even more recently it was turned down by the liquor commission the last week and visited every bar there, finding only one customer in each place.

Commissioner John Fernandez added his observation to the report, and asked Sam Morse if he knew why his predecessor left. Fernandez strongly suggested that the predecessor had last too much money to continue.

Swadley continued in his optimism, however, saying he has lived in Waikiki for 25 years, that business is good, and he believes both his bar patrons and customers. He expressed strong faith, in his ability to make a living there, and said he would stay.

Commissioner John Fernandez told Swadley, "Before you open your doors, you had not better than

one chance in a hundred of getting my vote. Now I’m for you." But Pronick, too, said he had confidence in the business and said he was sure the absence of customers was due to the state police for the lack of business, and even more recently it was turned down by the liquor commission the last week and visited every bar there, finding only one customer in each place.

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(more on page 6)

**SAMMY MORSE, heading a project that has been kept in cold storage for months, applied for a new license, and his application was turned down by the state police for the lack of business, the reasons were not stated, and Morse heads a firm called Waikiki Enterprises, Ltd., which operates to install a bar in a room at 1814 Kalakaua Ave.**

It is an area where, abroad, bars are, said, a Commissioner Chairman pointed out, and asked, "Can you show how you plan to make this business successful?" Morse answered in such a low tone that it was virtually impossible for anyone to hear him. The state police, at times, seemed to have difficulty with the heavy rush hour traffic on the street.

(more on page 6)
More Milk In Territory Then Govt.  
Reports Say, Forest Tells Dairymen

The Territory has more milk for the special school milk program than reports to the U.S. Department of Agriculture had indicated. Herbert L. Forest, director of the department's dairying division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture marketing service, said on May 18 at a meeting held with dairymen here that the Territory is producing more milk than was reported.

But whether or not the schools in the islands will benefit from the $177,000 milk budget is still unknown to the Washington officials.

The milk dealers, he explained, was established to encourage milk production.

But since the department in Washington had learned that "powdered" milk is being sold in the Territory in liquid form here, "we wondered how you could have a program requiring fresh milk."

Although previous reports indicated that the milk producers did not have to pay a "surplus" price for milk, Forest said the surplus milk is bought in the market.

A labor official said one worker recently sold 90 percent of his milk to a distributor at "surplus" prices. A retired dairy official who made a survey of the dairy industry here said about 25 percent of the milk produced here is bought at surplus prices.

Whether or not Hawaii will participate in the special milk program will depend on what federal officials decide about Hawaii's supply of milk here. If Hawaii is included in the program, schools will be reimbursed by the federal government at the rate of 4 cents per pound for all milk consumed by students. Some states already have similar programs that have been in operation for several years.

In the Territory milk is sold without a "surplus" price, but the federal subsidy will cut to six cents.

Forest said there was no objection in Washington because of conflicting reports from Hawaii on the local market situation. He said producers say there is surplus milk and, therefore, the producer's surplus is not the same as the producer's surplus.

The marketing order would establish a marketing agreement whereby the producer who sells to both processors and resellers and sells milk in an area. The producer would have to keep records and control the producer's surplus.

The marketing order would also establish a marketing agreement whereby the producer who sells to both processors and resellers and sells milk in an area. The producer would have to keep records and control the producer's surplus.

Alabama Racists Take on U.S.  
Armed Forces Over Shuttle Buses

MOONTOMERY, Ala. (FP) The white Citizens' Councils around here seem to feel that they are big enough to tackle anybody—including the U.S. armed forces.

On the eve of Armed Forces Day, the Montgomery County Citizens' Council placed an advertisement in the local papers urging a boycott of ceremonies at Maxwell Field, charging the shuttle buses taking spectators around the air force base are being used as a means of commuting to and from a nonsegregated bus station. Said the advertisement:

"We believe that desegregation on buses is just as illegal as Maxwell Field, and we shall not allow the Maxwell Field shuttle buses to take passengers from the airport to Montgomery for any reason."

The local NAACP, headed by the Rev. Dr. Fred Gray, has been at the forefront of the nonviolent civil rights movement in Montgomery and elsewhere.

Brave, If Not Suicidal

This attack on Maxwell is real brave—if not suicidal. One out of ten black deaths in Alabama is caused by whites. The nonviolent movement has its drawbacks. It is a war on a much different scale.

In a second assault on military policy, the Montgomery WCU sent representatives to the Montgomery service headquarters demanding to know why Negroes were not allowed to serve. The WCU's leader, Rev. Dr. Fred Gray, has not been drafted by the army. Gray has said that he has not been drafted, but others in the WCU have been. The WCU is not recognized by the Army, but its members are not discouraged.

Oregon Longshoremen Hit Attack on Lawyers

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP) The Oregon longshoremen have taken to the streets to protest the censuring of the lawyer representing the longshoremen's union, a decision that they say is a violation of their rights.

"We support the longshoremen's union and we support the rights of its members," said a recent resolution Local 31, International Longshoremen's Union. The resolution was passed by the union's executive board and was adopted by the longshoremen's union in San Francisco, according to the union's attorney, John E. Shriver.

"The censure is unjust," said Shriver. "It is a violation of the union's rights, and it is a violation of the attorney's rights."

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Portland has reversed the censure, but the union has not yet decided whether to appeal the decision.

"The federation has not been consulted on this decision," said Shriver. "We are not happy with the result, but we have not decided what to do next."

H-BOMB FIRES BALL IN PACIFIC — The gigantic fireball from the first U.S. airborne hydrogen bomb lights up the sky over Namu Island, Bikini Atoll, after a blast described by eyewitnesses as 50 times as luminous as the sun. The flash is almost obscured by heavy clouds that later covered the target area. The H-bomb exploded 1,000 feet above the island. (Federated Press)

No "Blank Check" in Advance for Dems from Labor—ILGWU

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FP) The American labor movement will not issue a "blank check" endorsement in advance to any presidential candidate chosen by the Democratic Party, the officers of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union warned in their report to the closing session of the ILGWU convention here.

The Democrats must name a candidate satisfactory to labor if they want support, the report declared. Convention delegates approved the statement.

If the Democratic presidential candidate is not to labor's liking, the officers declared, labor would be forced to press for political objectives by concentrating on congressional contests. Labor would be "vindicated," their report said, to support "political leadership or parties whose liberalism is tainted with racist policies or anti-New Deal philosophy and outlook."

Earlier, the convention delegates heard an address by Hugh Galliaski, leader of the British Labour Party who was introduced by ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky as the next prime minister of Great Britain. He presented his program for ending western bloc dominance and retaining the initiative he felt the west had lost to the Soviet Union.

Target Area for Fake Nuclear Raids—Shaded states are those with cities which will come under the nationwide simulated nuclear attack scheduled by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission during July 20-26. In all, 76 areas are involved. (Federated Press)

Ike Is Loddington  
President of Century

WASHINGTON (FP) Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower has averaged savings of more than $1,000 on vacation since he has been in office. His trips to his farm in Gettysburg, which averaged 24 days a year, are not figured in his vacation average.

Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt averaged 39 days a year of vacations and Pres. Truman averaged 46 days.

Among measures he urges were:

- Elimination of colonialism and racial discrimination; abandonment of pressure to force nuclear powers to take sides in the contest between east and west; and channeling a major share of United States economic aid through the United Nations.

Dubinsky was unanimously re-elected for a 3-year term as president and secretary-treasurer of the union, the office he has held since 1952. He was voted a $2,500 raise in salary.

Sweden has relented a Soviet offer to guarantee Swedish neutrality, saying "that's already covered by the U.N. charter."
Labor Smashes Victory with Wayne Morse in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP) The big news for labor, nationally, in the Oregon primary was the huge vote received for Wayne Morse, running for election as a Democrat for the first time in his 12 years in the Senate.

GOP claims that Morse committed political suicide when he bolted the Republican party proved false. In the 1928 primary, Morse polled 115,653 votes as a Republican. This year, running as a Democrat and with the backing of the union in his home state, the fighting senator (at this writing) had piled up more than 190,000 votes.

It was a smashing vote of confidence in a Mr.-Hard-Hearted act opposed by the people in his state. Morse was opposed in the primary by the local businessmen, Woody Smith.

In November, the senator will face the man whose timber and power giveaways he has crusaded against (in Washington): former Interior Sec. Douglas McKay. McKay's vote was only 118,000, with 100,000 of them going to his primary opponent, Frank Ditchcock, showing GOP rank and file reformation against one nanoparticle candidate.

RUSSIAN BAPTIST GROUP HERE—Five Russian Baptist church leaders are shown on their arrival in New York to visit the "great and remarkable" United States. The group of four ministers and one woman, who is a Baptist church worker, is the first religious delegation from the USSR to visit the U.S. since the 1917 revolution.

Federated Pictures

THEIR NO REAL PARALLEL of course, but the anti-Cox birth of the Hill board somehow reminds us of the action a Texas county, on the border of Mexico, once passed to facilitate trade. By far the majority of residents of the county were of Mexican extraction, and still are, and the difficulty was that their Mexican relatives across the border were always at a disadvantage because they had to spend time in Mexico, to the U.S., and the rate of exchange was 4% pesos to one American dollar. So the county just passed an ordinance making the two miles of Mexican equal in value. What could be simpler?

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811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T.H.

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Hope Voiced for Successful Treatment of Mental Retardation

Confidence in the future was recently expressed in an area of mental retardation that has been called "mild" for years. It is a condition that is often confused with autism but is now believed to be a distinct disorder with its own set of challenges.

The optimistic note was sounded at a national institute jointly sponsored by the New York Medical Society and the American Association for Retarded Children. The scientific meeting was described by the institute as a "milestone" in the field of mental retardation.

The institute reported on the progress made in diagnosing and treating mentally handicapped youngsters.

Treat Four Types

One of the goals of this optimism was stated by Dr. Joseph Greenblatt, head of the psychiatric hospital at the Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia. He said that studies are now being made of four different types of mental retardation: mental retardation, mental deficiency, learning disabilities, and neurotic disorders.

Of course, these four are among hundreds of different causes of mental retardation. Still, the advances in the field were sufficient to enable Dr. Greenblatt to say:

"It can be confidently expected that, with modern technological developments, many of the others will be attacked and stopped because of their knowledge of the mental disorders, and abilities in the area of research and development of the therapies of the retardants."

What about the child who actually is mentally retarded? Can anything be done for him? In the vast majority of cases, the answer to this question is yes. In his presentation, Dr. Greenblatt pointed out that there is often room for improvement, and that often those who are thought to be "normal" may actually have some degree of retardation.

He also emphasized the need for early detection and intervention, as well as education and support for families.

The doctor estimated that 60 per cent of all retarded children fell into the "mildly" to "moderately" retarded group. It is these children who can be most helped. They can often be taught to care for themselves and to perform simple jobs which may improve their support in adult life. Doing this job requires cooperation among professional groups, including the family doctor, the therapist, the social worker and their parents. Above all, the existence of an understanding family is necessary.

One of the first steps in ensuring proper care and development of the retarded individuals is to allow them to lead as normal a life as possible, with the help of the family and other professionals.

Parental Must Be Told

One of the most important needs in the approach to the problem of retarded children is what one speaker at the meeting described as "parent counseling." This is particularly important for those who have had to decide to marry and have children, or to hold a job, of taking care of themselves. The question must be answered on the basis of the individual case. Pat answers are at best useless, at worst dangerous.

One of the first steps here is to have the child assessed at a regular school district by a team of experts, including a psychologist, a pediatrician, and a social worker. The team will then develop an individualized plan of care for the child.

The doctors who discussed the problems agreed with Greenblatt that the parents is essential. When a mother or father asks questions, about a child's future, it is crucial to be frank with them. This frankness is essential for parents to understand the course of their child's condition and be better able to cope with it. It is often difficult for parents to accept the reality of their child's condition, but the earlier they can accept it, the better it is for all concerned.

The good news is that with proper care and intervention, most children with mental retardation can lead fulfilling lives and make meaningful contributions to society.

Sports World

Retaliation against a number of other schools by UCLA after the FCC champs got one of the toughest punishments meted out to them by way of player suspensions, is breaking up with UCLA hackers and friends playing pranks on the school's network. UCLA hackers, part of a group of students who have uncovered enough facts to put the ban on the network, have also been promised awards. JOE LINDSAY, who represents other schools up north also members of the PCC, aside from the University of Washington which is already in the banned group.

Right now, the "I Know" club, made up of members who know of cases or any of the same payments made to news services, is filling the San Francisco and West Coast stations. The rest of the nation is having fun with the notion that the FCC has not done enough to punish UCLA hackers, and friends are coming up with ideas that everyone can make a little money doing it without even having to play a role in the FCC's punishments. The only problem is, if you're going to make a buck out of this, you'll need some creativity, and if you're not careful, you might end up in hot water.

This mess on the Pacific Coast has been common knowledge, but it seems that the University of Washington is the only school that has been able to do anything about it. And it's not just the hackers who are facing the heat: the administrators are also in a bind. And if his findings are expected to come out in the next issue with expected dramatic action against his athletic department.

The most surprising team in the region is the Hawaii major baseball league. The University of Hawaii has had the best records in past years, but this year there has been a natural at the midwest division. But in the factor of team points he had entered and competed in the heavier division, and in the final round of interest is the entrance of Dean Hsiaji of Mr. Ravi in the America contest also to be held in Philadelphia.

DALFUS BROWN and John Kalashe are the main events for the rest of the season, and have been on June 14 at the Civic. Much of a ballhoo has been given this one to date but this bout may or may not be a good match. And having been given a head start with some mediocre opponents and for the record Dalfus Brown should take this one. In one of the preims, Antonio Gussman, is matched with Mike Iba who has been working at his trade regularly, and Sad Sam who once managed this bout. This bout is full of sports with Gussman coming out of retirement for the umpteenth time and Mike has been getting a lot of booking from the hotel, and he is not much of a match for Iba. Gussman is good feature among the preims is Antonio Gussman just one out of the two who is picked at the Midwest Sepia. The Tokman-Melander match should evoke some interest.

SHUZENJI MONOGATARI, a period piece in Rasman color, is playing at the Nippon Theatre this week for an extended run of another week because of the success it has been having in Kimono. In Honolulu Harbor a good crew of fans and tourists who saw the event from any other west coast city that the Dollas has been able to turn the team honors. The kid's races were a lot of interest. In our opinion there were more than two hundred people at the game who were watching the game. The game was played by the Fordham University Club made up of Joe Kuehle, Stewart Johnson, Abe Gomes, Noah Kalama, and Ken Topkiss. Early in the first half the record was something to see. With most of the races from the various points of a small crowd in the last game.

PROSPECTS look very bright for the West Maui AA Tommy Kono exhibition after he returns from the national championships. As we understand it, Tommy is scheduled to be the main attraction on July 4th in Lahaina. Several other weightlifters are scheduled to show in Lahaina. Tommy is expected to run a big time and a big time exhibition with some of Maui's talent also expected.

TREESIDEWAAY major's race nears last day at honolulu Harbor. The good crew of fans and tourists who saw this event from any other west coast city that the Dollas has been able to turn the team honors. The kid's races were a lot of interest. In our opinion there were more than two hundred people at the game who were watching the game. The game was played by the Fordham University Club made up of Joe Kuehle, Stewart Johnson, Abe Gomes, Noah Kalama, and Ken Topkiss. Early in the first half the record was something to see. With most of the races from the various points of a small crowd in the last game.

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Bikini Corrals for the Key—surgences at Lenox

Hill hospital, New York, are shown (top) transplanting cornea in the left eye of John Keler, a machinist from Banneton Spa, N.Y., Keler, who lost the sight in the eye in an industrial accident, received the cornea from a refrigerated container in New York in a refrigerated container in New York. Below, in a hospital uniform, comforts her husband.

(Federated Pictures)
Who Has It Easy?

By AMY CLARKE

American women are said to be the most unmanipulated in the world.

Women across the sea look at us enviously and wish they had our automatic washers, clothes dryers, floor polishers, vacuum cleaners, dishwashers, and freezers stocked with food.

LIKE most popular conceptions, this one is only partly true. American industry is able to produce only an infinitesimal fraction of the provisions that take over more and more of a home-maker's job.

These labor-saving devices, together with modern knowledge about child-rearing, have done far more to free woman from her traditional inferior position than legal equality and the right to vote, important though they are.

But, like all good things, the benefits of these discoveries are enjoyed first by upper-class, well-to-do women whose husbands can afford to buy them.

Even in this era of relatively high prosperity, it takes a long time before they trickle down to the level of the working-man's wife.

Even today, there are still many thousands of American women who must keep house without hot water tanks, washing machines, and refrigerators. The dangerous kerosene stove is common.

To many families living in the slums of great American cities, a private bathroom is a luxury not to be dreamed of. One half of them live in a three-story tenement is not unusual.

THROUGHOUT the rural South, on the tenent farms of Indiana, in the rat-infested shanty-towns of California, shanty-town workers, toilets are outside doors.

There are many children today—yes, American children—who have never even seen a flush toilet, or taken a shower, and who would be terrified at the roar of a vacuum cleaner because they may have never seen one.

Here are some figures from the 1950 Census of Housing. In 1950, there were 44 million dwellings in the United States.

37 per cent (18 million) were sub-standard,
14 million lacked hot and cold running water,
13 million lacked a private flush toilet,
4 million had no private bath,
4 million were "dilapidated" (run-down or unsafe).

216 million were grossly overcrowded.

It must surely raise the blood pressure of the bone-weary, over-worked tenement mother to read in the paper (if she gets time to read the papers) some headline-hunting psychiatrist or columnist shooting off about how lowly American women are.

The columnist who recently drew nationwide attention by taking over a mother's role for 5 days was careful to pick a modern suburban home with automatic washer, vacuum and 5 bathrooms. The family purchased a deep freeze the week he was there.

It would have been more of a test and a lot less of a stunt if he had taken over for some tired-out mother in one of our low income housing projects.

To keep a 4-room apartment tidy when you have 5 or 6 children and no enclosed play space, with no extra supplies and no room for them if you could afford them, is quite an achievement.

But then, everybody knows working class mothers complain less and get more done than their well-to-do sisters. When they finally do get their work-savers, you can be sure these women won't turn into idle neurones.

The habit of work is strong. They'll be helping the pregnant mother down the street, or the old lady who has 'told' doing her marketing.

They're the backbone of our nation, and deserve the best.
Leeward Bus Co. Top Profit By End Of 4-Driver Firm
HRA Suggests Improvements For Compiling 1960 Census Tract Study

Job Comparison Shows Some Aiea Workers Get $1 Less Than at Crockett

Leeward Bus Co., however, offered a union a bonus for an increase in the number of its employees, which led the union to negotiate a contract with the company. The union and the company agreed to a contract that would increase the wages of the workers.

The jobs listed at both Aiea and Crockett refineries, and the wages paid at the two places were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aiea</th>
<th>Crockett</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fork truck operator</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility relief worker</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor gallery operator</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power plant operator</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union engineering dept.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler room operator</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan man</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior lab analyst</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journeyman 2nd class</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(millwright, mason, electrician)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siler pan man</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First class journeyman, all crafts</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitor</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yardman</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packer (paper pocket baler)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaser</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystallizer operator</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler room fireman</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop aid</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lb. packer (Baseline packer)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw sugar centrifugal operator</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remelt centrifugal operator</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White sugar center, operator</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance handymen</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing station chief</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Char burner</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal equipment worker</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The jobs listed at both Aiea and Crockett refineries, and the wages paid at the two places were as follows:

"Reluctant 21!" Now Target is NAACP

ELLORE, S.C. (AP) Twenty-one Negro teachers at the Ellmore Training School refused to sign statements that they are not members of the NAACP. As of the school's 21 teachers signed affidavits. These, they are under two weeks. M.G. A. (Veterans of Foreign Wars) school superintendent, said a statement of the teachers told him that they were not members of the NAACP. They object to signing any that the school president has described as "anti-Negro."""

"Reluctant 21!" Now Target is NAACP

Arthur Oehlo, one of the four, says, "When we were under the policy of the PUC, the officers would not see us at the Union. But now, they ask us if we wanted to sign any that the school president has described as "anti-Negro.""

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Poor Farmer Cinch In Mountain Race; People Fear ‘Old Jones’ Power

By EDWARD ROSEBROUGH

In a war of words that has raged for years, and as elsewhere over the nation, the political fires are getting hot, and we have a mountain party campaign to prove it. The main feature of this contest is the issue of the candidates who are running for the office of Governor of Nevada. One of the leading candidates is Mr. John Jones, who has spent a considerable amount of time and money in trying to get elected. He is considered the favorite by many voters, and he has won many important endorsements. However, his opponent, Mr. Smith, also has a strong following and is not to be taken lightly.

The election will take place on November 5th, and the outcome is uncertain. Both candidates have made promises to the voters, and the issue of the future of the state is at stake. The candidates have been involved in numerous controversies, and the campaign has been marred by charges of corruption and dishonesty.

The outcome of this election will determine the direction of the state for the next four years. It is clear that the voters are deeply concerned about the future of Nevada, and they will be choosing between two candidates who have very different visions for the state.

Riffs in Redefined Foods

By RON LIPMAN

Industrial Health Director

There are two kinds of food-materials of positive and negative chemical elements. Chemists refer to them as sal, alkaline and acid materials or “bad” and “good” respectively. These materials are known to combine with minerals and acids. Nature has balanced all foods in their natural state, and the chemist cannot produce a balanced diet of CP foods that causes trouble.

The Root of Evil lies in breaking the natural balance. We are striving for all of it and throwing the rest of it away or con

These foods have been known as refined foods, which means that the alkali carbonates have been slowly extracted, leaving a high and unhealthy concentration of acid materials. The food industry has been the problem. The reason for this is that refined foods keep longer than the natural kinds, and they can be shipped and stored on them. They leave them strictly alone.

It would be wise, therefore, to avoid white rice, bread, cereals, potatoes, and all the other white foods. They are better. Who would serve buns at a dinner party and not the right knowledge, and give them the right food.

For information and free literature write to R. L. Lipman, 904-0427 or write to me at 1413 S. First St.

Recipe for Today—Chop up one or two onions. Fry in a greased pan. Stir but do not cook one cup of sugar in a pot of creamed wheat mixture. Mix well and ground whole wheat meal, bread, cereals, brown rice, cabbage, and sweet potato. Place in a greased pan. Cook for ten minutes. It is a perfect food for everyone.

Kauai Skin Divers

Train for Depth

With Aquilung

/liu—The Pleiuses Skin Diving Club of Kauai is going on diving expeditions to the depths of the ocean. Several members recently completed training with the intention of exploring deeper waters for rare shells and unique underwater life forms.

Taoike Evans, Gordon Frewin, and Ralph Bonner of Honolulu con

Denver School Kids

Nearly Poisoned by Spoiled Turkeys

WASHINGTON (AP) Two shipments of spoiled turkeys "unsuit for human consumption" alright, shipped between Denver, a State capital, and public health officials in Colorado have been ordered by the United States Department of Agriculture to destroy the turkeys. An outbreak of avian influenza was reported in the Colorado State Dept. of Agriculture (CSDA) which led to the alert local health agencies and the CSDA which led to the alert local health agencies. The alert local health agencies acted immediately to control the outbreak.

When the first shipment of turkeys was received at Denver on Oct. 15, 1955, it was determined that the turkeys were unsuitable for human consumption. However, the second shipment of turkeys, received on Oct. 22, 1955, was deemed to be suitable for human consumption. The turkeys were then sold to local markets and consumed by the public.

The turkeys were transported by truck from the farm where they were produced to the processing plant where they were slaughtered. The processing plant was located in a remote area, far from any urban population center. The turkeys were never washed or cooked before being sold to the public.

The turkeys were found to be contaminated with a highly virulent strain of avian influenza, which is highly contagious and can be transmitted to humans. The turkeys were immediately destroyed and the area was thoroughly disinfected.

The turkeys were then destroyed and the area was thoroughly disinfected. The incident caused concern among public health officials, who warned the public to avoid eating the turkeys and to wash their hands thoroughly after handling them. The public was also advised to wash their hands with soap and water before eating.

The incident was handled in accordance with the guidelines of the United States Department of Agriculture, which are designed to prevent the spread of avian influenza. The guidelines include the destruction of infected turkeys and the disinfection of the area where they were produced.

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Not Too Many Youngsters

"The city-county, the territorial government and the federal government are doing all in their power to keep abreast of the rapidly-expanding growth in school-age students. There are just too many new youngsters."

That's how Charles Turner, reporter for the Advertiser, summed up the situation after Mayor Neal Knaidell, supervisors and District officials visited several new schools, "launched" that "As fast as we get new schools built, we have to plan additions or another new school." O'Neal also explained that the job of providing adequate school facilities is almost overwhelming.

The three governments have bully muscles, indeed, if that's all the power they have. But that's not the situation. And there are not "too many new youngsters."

This situation blights not only Oahu but many other U.S. communities, which are plagued by juvenile delinquency.

This situation prevails not because of government poverty but through colossal disregard of the educational needs of the youngsters by legislators especially on the national level.

Members of Congress vote tens of billions for weapons of destruction and a tiny fraction of that amount for schools, public health and general welfare of the population.

A medium-size tank costs as much as an elementary or junior high school. A few years ago it was estimated that a B-29 bomber cost as much as a housing unit of Mayor Wright Houseing size. Today's jet bomber would undoubtably cost about one and a half to two times such a housing unit.

It is a national disgrace that the government does not provide adequate facilities for education. The strength of this country rests in the quality of youths it produces.

Recent reports from Washington say that this country is falling to produce personnel for scientific pursuits, while the number of science students in the Soviet Union is increasing at a rapid rate.

The cold war environment, loyalty probes and political persecution in this country stifled scientific progress to the point where scientists became afraid to work for the government.

The dark cloud of fear and suspicion, however, is moving away slowly and in some areas the political atmosphere is getting better.

On the other hand, there seems to be a relaxation of control in the Soviet Union and news reports indicate that the political climate there has improved. This helps global relationships.

This week U.S. Air Chief of Staff Nathan F. Twining accepted an invitation to attend the Soviet Union's air show June 24. This indicates progress, for there was a time not long ago when it was considered subservive merely for one to express interest in visiting the Soviet Union.

In some quarters it still is, depending on who is doing the talking.

But it would be a tragedy if Twining's visit results in continuing the race for bombs and fighters.

Billions now spent for weapons of destruction should not to be squandered but be spent for developing and nurturing the youth of this country. More schools and other edu-

It's going to be all over in a second and it's a lot easier than starting it all over again for the next 25 years.

Will You Carry Big Hotels' Load?

(from page 1)

the luxurious Walkirl tourists hotel.

Are these men to be handed an outright gift on a silver platter by all the taxpayers of Oahu?

From the point of view of the point of view of interest, an improved Saratoga Road with pavements, curbs and sidewalks material increases the value of all three hotel properties and will be an instrument of profit for them, making them more attractive and desirable to tourists than they were formerly.

Efforts have been made for some years to put through a plan to widen Lewers Road, a project that would also benefit the same hotels and the Royal Hawaiian as well.

It would seem there should be some plan, possibly one of improving a whole area at once, that would provide for improvement of both Saratoga Road, Lewers Road and maybe Beach Walk with a method of changing something like a fair share of the costs to the hotel interests that will benefit by them.

Certainly it doesn't seem right for the taxpayers of Oahu to pay the freight for the notion, whose owners get off of duty-free.

NATIONAL FACILITIES will help control juvenile delinquency and contribute to good character building.

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Hundreds of millions protested the use of the H-bomb in tests and in actual warfare. But for months and years more workers worked on the lethal weapon, ignoring the evidence of the majority of the world's people.

Now, after the Frankenstein monster has been built, Thomas E. Murray, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission who has spoken against the H-bomb, said after the recent Bikini test bombing: "No man on earth, seeing this spectacle, can fail to realize what he is seeing portends, if unchecked, the destruction of mankind."

The Star-Bulletin editorially called him a "patriotic American official."

Not long ago those who opposed H-bomb development were called "subversive" and "Communist. Finally the Star-Bulletin seems to have opened its eyes.

It said Murray's "words ring like the inspired sayings of the prophets of old."

Many before Murray warned about the dangers of the H-bomb, but Murray's words registered with the S-B. And today it is time for the government to be "liberal" to sign a petition against the H-bomb. Times change and people help change the situation, including those who stick their necks out and are called "subversive."

Stark BureBullin Wises Up

1957.6.30