Hilo Dockers Barred By His "Bad" Dictation

TH Unemployment Far Above 16,000; Many Not Counted

The true picture of unemployment in the Territory easily surpasses the new high of 16,000, as of April, reported by the department of labor and industrial relations, the RECORD learned yesterday.

Officials of the labor and related departments said that the 16,000 represented only those who register for unemployment compensation or those who, through the Territorial employment service, are making efforts to obtain employment. One official said the unemploye numbers not classified as being "active" in the labor market.

Not included in the 16,000 are (on page 4)

Plan Arrest of CLO Leader Hernandez

MANILA (UPI)—The Philippine government is preparing an all-out attack on the CLO and Labor Organizations, biggest union body in the country, and will, even after the arrest of CLO President Amado Hernandez, according to official sources, continue here. Besides Hernandez, who was arrested last winter, and recently visited the U.S. action is reportedly being contemplated by other leaders, Guillermo Capadocia and Mariano Baliles. Unemployment in the Philippines is in the hands of the Philippine Communist party.

By EDWARD ROHRBROUGH

Hilo: Andrew, the 54-year-old ex-Territorial amateur boxing champion, veteran of seven years service with the Army military police, can't get a job on the city police force because, in the opinion of the civil service examiners, he doesn't speak English well enough.

"We tried to give him an interview to reconcile that fact with Andrade's performance in action," said Mayor Christopher "Kid" S. senza, who has a room-temperature-free-in-the-streets, the striker headquarters located here, and who is said to have thrown the first punch for "Kuhio Wharf"

Scene "Bloody Monday"

At three entrances to Kuhio Wharf pickets were moving in their lines from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. Interestingly, four police officers of the picket line to respond to the police and calls rolled into the area from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. The line faced the food to the lines. From a distance Monday, the police have joined in the picketing. it was here "Bloody Monday" took place almost 11 years ago, on Aug. 1, 1938, when Hilo police and laboring longshoremen, their families and friends gathered in demonstrations.

On the picket line every morning in picketing for 25 years. He was bevyed in the back yard of the home of Mrs. Henry F. "Bloody Monday"

Twice daily the morale commit (more on page 6)

FEAR OF DEPRESSION SABOTAGES HOUSING

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Fear of a depression is the principal reason why private builders have not been able to meet the country’s housing needs. Robert P. Wagner, Jr., told the House housing committee recently.

Breaking in behalf of Americans for Democratic Action, Wagner said that under legislation is a hodgepodge and the country needs a housing program.

"AADA believes I believe that such a housing policy should be aimed at the goal of 140,000 homes a year for the next 10 years," he said.

He suggested private monopolies builders be given the opportunity to build in "Bloody Monday" 11 years ago when Hilo police and laboring longshoremen were demonstrating against the jeep in the foreground. Dave Thompson, ILWU international representative on the Big Island, is standing behind Nakano.

BERT NAKANO, former longshoreman and presently leader of Local 100 (ILWU) on Hilo Bay, talks to striking longshoremen and supporters at Kuhio Wharf. Nakano was wounded during "Bloody Monday" 11 years ago when Hilo police and laboring longshoremen who were demanding against the jeep in the foreground. Dave Thompson, ILWU international representative on the Big Island, is standing behind Nakano.

(more on page 6)
Tough Sledding

After all the promises for civil rights legislation to minimize discrimination and various injustices within the country, the 81st Congress and the Truman administration are going back on their word. Civil rights was a strong plank in the Democratic platform, but now it appears to have been sacrificed.

HIT THE CIVIL RIGHTS fight is not over. Last week the House labor subcommittee opened hearings on H.R. 4459 which would set up a Fair Employment Practices Commission. This bill is subject to the discrimination in hiring. The FEPC would be empowered to investigate claims by workers that they had been denied employment because of race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry.

That the United States sorely needs an FEPC and that there is strong opposition to it indicates, in large measure, how much the Bill of Rights needs implementation.

Said REP. M. B. BURNS (D., Va.), who was born and raised in the south: "The passage of the FEPC bill would show the people of Asia that the U.S. is serious when it talks about freedom for all. We have given the world a lot of theory, but we are not ourselves living the practice."

Regrettably, Clare E. Fisher (D., Mich.), a long-time foe of organized labor: "In Michigan we have practically no discrimination."

Shortly thereafter he told the congressmen that acid-tempered Senate principles views with regard to the bill are,"...this is the result of Ford stubbornness towards practice of a little human engineering."

Pro-Nazi

 Nazis attack once during the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944 shocked the Allied world. In what is now remembered as the MINSK Massacre. 100,000 seized, a report that has never been officially confirmed. McCarthy, himself a member of the subcommittee, but his cautiousness is a reminder of the questions being asked all the grilling.

The account of the battle by Claire Miller in her book, says that at least one of the soldiers is not sure whether the Jews were really those who attacked them, or whether the Jews were attacked first. The attack by the U.S. army, however, seemed to be a criminal act, which makes it difficult to prove.

World Summary

Just after the news, the Chinese, the Soviet, and the American troops moved toward Canton, present headquarters of the Kunming government. They entered the city, swept southward also, and some of the troops kept growing.

The roadblocks and the guards which are on the border are being strengthened. The machine guns and tanks are pointed at the border villages. The border villages are being fortified. The border villages are being fortified. The border villages are being fortified.

As a result, the border area has become more difficult to cross. The border area has become more difficult to cross. The border area has become more difficult to cross.

Blood Flowed

While French-Catholic strikers met in the backyard of a Catholic church at Artois (France) to elect a delegate to attend the national convention of the Catholic Workers' Union, a group of French-Catholic strikers set fire to the church.

The church was completely destroyed, and many people were injured. The French authorities intervened, and the strikers were arrested.

Pro-Union

A minute later, the American-born Caglia found himself in the middle of a demonstration in front of the French embassy. The demonstrators were shouting slogans and waving signs. Among them, a young man was holding a sign that read: "Boycott French goods!"

Potro Soaring

The Ford Motor Company is reported to be even more aggressive than ever in its efforts to--erect a new plant in France. The company announced that it will invest $100 million in the new plant, which is expected to create 5,000 jobs.

The plant will be located on a 200-acre site in the outskirts of Paris. The company plans to produce 20,000 cars per year at the plant. The plant will be equipped with the latest in automation and robotics technology.

The opening of the plant will be a significant milestone in the company's efforts to expand its operations in Europe. The company currently produces cars in several countries in Europe, including the United Kingdom, Germany, and Italy.

The new plant will be the company's largest investment in France. The company has been active in the country for many years, and it currently employs 5,000 people in several locations.

The opening of the plant will create a significant boost to the French economy. The company has already announced that it will invest $100 million in the new plant, which is expected to create 5,000 jobs.

The company's decision to invest in France is part of a broader trend in the automotive industry. As the global economy continues to recover, companies are looking to expand their operations in countries with strong automotive markets.

In addition to the new plant in France, the company also announced that it will invest $50 million in a new plant in Italy. The plant will be located in the city of Turin and will produce 10,000 cars per year.

The company's investments in Europe are part of a broader strategy to expand its operations globally. The company currently produces cars in several countries around the world, including the United States, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea.

The company's decision to invest in France and Italy is a clear signal of confidence in the country's automotive industry. The company's investments are expected to create a significant boost to the French economy and to create thousands of new jobs in the country.

The company's decision to invest in Europe is part of a broader trend in the automotive industry. As the global economy continues to recover, companies are looking to expand their operations in countries with strong automotive markets.


**HONOLULU RECORD**

**Page Three**

### Work Stoppages

**Follow Tip Davis’ Action Meeting**

**BY STAFF WRITER**

Bustling of vigilante, more than anything else, caused work stops. Like a typical scene of longshoremen working on the Hawaiian Merchant and the Hawaiian Whaler, ILWU officials said. Following Tuesday’s kapalaoa, there should not be held up called by W. Tip Davis, longshoremen had been quiet that some vigilantes were going to descend on the whaler and worked with them. Believing such a possibility imminent, longshoremen were quick to request orders of the service to enforce what they felt they were arbrrium procedures. Levi Kesaiho, president of the ILWU, was said to be the order that the longshoreman union newspaper ordered by the Honolulu Advertiser. When the workers found room in the hold to unload the coal, while the vigilantes unloaded coal underneath, the two groups engaged, and the said.

*Joe Story in Hawaii*

The vigilante who was known as both long and short sized, was named John Doe or John Doe by the vigilantes, who believed the Advertiser's front pages last week. Both John Doe stayed in the zone.

Another dispute was the union’s return of American workers who wanted to unload the coal. The Advertiser claimed that the longshoremen were allowed to unload the coal without permits and then started a strike to get the permit, which the Advertiser called a strike in the coal industry.

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"Where union members trade"

OLAA, HAWAII

Charles Sawai

PROP.
Would Be Cop Barred

By Richard Baskin

They tell us 190 German plants have been taken off the reparations list. That does not sound like much. It might be a good idea or bad, depending on many circumstances, but the figures are always so bad. It would be interesting to know the Nazis lost too many millions of dollars to do it.

2. German industry was blated, far beyond civilian needs, for the purposes of war. This point is a simple matter of fact. Since it cannot be denied, it is only ignored.

3. With the exception of our own country, all members of the alliance which beat the Nazis were severely damaged. Again, the point is fact and undeniable.

4. If Germany’s excess war-making industry was stripped off as reparations, it could be employed in the allies. The Nazis left too many millions of dollars in reparation debts.

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

The Potsdam agreement was signed by Truman, Stalin and Attlee at the close of the war. It was supposed to settle the German problem.

HEART OF POTS DAM AGREEMENT CUT OUT

As a starter, about 1,500 plants in western Germany were put on the reparations list. Months passed. Nothing happened.

The list was cut to about 600. Again nothing happened. The list kept dwindling but it made no difference. It was like cutting imaginary pie with a non-existent knife.

With the end of the war to this day more than a trickle of reparations has left the Potsdam agreement.

The final cutting of the list was major surgery. It was accomplished by a committee of industrial inspectors. Its health is unknown.

The reparations system was the heart of the Potsdam agreement.

The treaty is still effectively on the books. With reparations junked, it is as sable and pointless as last year’s election posters still hanging on an old barn.

All this is matter of public record. What is not so clear is the answer to the obvious question: Why did it all happen?

Who Is To Be Blamed?

For Germany’s defeat, we are blameless. The whole world is to blame, for Germany’s defeat.

JUDGE HARRY STEINER has awarded $100,000 in damages to Paul J. Broder, a sill in the case of Victor J. Yeats, who is suing to prove that federal employees do not have to pay the 2 per cent. Territory tax. Bruhn has a 25-cent civil suit for the amount he was damaged in a recent court case. He was awarded $400. He is suing for $400.

GROSSMAN-MOODY is only one of the local issues which used the longshore strike as an excuse to cut wages of union employees. At Grossman-Moody’s the general cut was 25 per cent. Another store is said to have informed its employees that their wages were cut for the “duration of the strike.” Employers call it an “emergency.”

EIGHT SHORTS

The PAPOOSE, old cash-boy made over into a pleasure-boat and used to carry I. P., was torn to rags by a treacherous and discordant fight between the owner and his son. The “yacht” is in the midst of a serious storm, and the owner says it is the right of a son to sell his father’s property. The son says it is the right of a son to sell his father’s property. The conflict will go on until one or the other is put out of business.

SECONd BIG SHINDIG of the Women’s Division, Democratic Party, was held June 19. The event was highlighted by a line of dresses for sale. More details, see next week’s RECORD.

BENJAMIN NAMAHO, secre-
tary of the Eastern strategy commit-
tee of the State, was married in Mau-ai, Hawaii division, Honolulu. It was signa-
ture of the contract was witnessed by the justice of the peace, the mayor of Honolulu and the judge of the district court. The wedding took place at 9 a.m. and the bride was Miss Mary Ann, who was married to Mr. Namaho, Jr., Mr. Namaho’s third child.

WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDY! These 18-month-old youngsters help their daddy pickles the huge Singer Sewing Machine plant in Westside, N. J. Struck is by Cabel Card, United Electro-
ic Radio Makers (Deferred Union), who was the president of the union’s local branch and the union’s first local branch president. The strike was called by the local branch of the National Federation of the Public and the protective union ax is the “standards system” which has increased workloads three and four-fold.

The news service and the staff are
headed by a new editor, Edward B. Peck, who has

The story of the

years.

The story of the

years.
Plan Lobby Investigation

Demo Report Says $2 Million Spent in First Quarter

Lobby reports for the first quart-
er, filed in the House of Rep-
resentatives, according to Capital
Comments, publication of the
Washington Chamber of Commerce,
show that three organizations spent
more than $100,000 in just three
months. They are:
- Committee for Constitutional
  Government: $150,000. This
  group is dedicated to the proposi-
tion that federal power projects
have ruined the nation.
- National Physicians Committee
  for the Extension of Medical
  Service: $126,250. This commit-
tee has been fighting the President's
health program, which it feels it
would like to see expanded for the
benefit of all Americans with federal
money.
- National Association of Electric
  Companies: $106,000. This group
  is dedicated to the proposition that
  federal projects have ruined the
  nation.

National Association of Real
Estate Owners: $127,996. This is
just part of one portion of the anti-
housing lobby. Another group, the
National Association of Home
Owners, also spent $104,896.

Lobbyists of various sorts re-
ported total expenses of more than
$2 million during the first quar-
ter. A big chunk of that was used in
opposition to the Fair Deal
program, Capitol Comments said.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The-
most balances of lobbying
were taken May 16 as the House rules committee
approved setting up of a special
14-man group drawn from both
Cameras of Congress.

There was no indication of
how much money would be
appropriaed. A committee spokes-
mansaid the investigation would
be in the hands of administrative
agency to influence legislation
as well as private pressure groups.

White House spokesmen said the
investigation seemed clear.

Under present law, lobbyist-
ages are limited to lobbying
Congress in the passage of law
and are restricted to lobbying
members of Congress.

The House committee was
required to report its investiga-
tions for the first quarter of 1949
but only a few hundred lobbyists
who registered voluntarily. Ex-
erience Washington observers es-
timated that the true number is
over 5,000.

Chamber Pressure

During the critical debate on
Fair-Harley repeal in the House,
a national commission of the
Committee of Nineteen, a big busi-
ness organization, was working in
Washington. There were at least
250 delegates in the city. With
members and families, the number
of C of N visitors was probably
closer to 5,000. Large numbers of
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"Females" Find Democracy Has Damaged Their Unity

By TINY TODD

Mrs. Rockington rapped smartly, but delicately, on the closed door of the millowed emergency meeting to "females unanimous" to order. The ladies were a little taken aback and scattered around the room, but the issue of women's suffrage was the most important since we sent our strong resolution to Marshalltown. Mrs. Sonkilly, from a chair in the front row, rose, adjusted her glasses with a smile, and spoke:

"While the issue of women's suffrage has arisen upon which we must take a stand, I must point out that this meeting is not for the discussion of political matters."

Silence ensued.

"Do I understand that we are discussing the resolution of Mrs. Rockington," Mrs. Sluggard asked, "or are we discussing women's suffrage?"

"That is the question," Mrs. Rockington said, "and I believe we are discussing women's suffrage."

"But I think we are discussing the resolution," Mrs. Sluggard persisted.

"That is the resolution," Mrs. Rockington replied, "and we are discussing the resolution."
Frankly Speaking

(From Page 3)

his income is not spent for necess-
ities. His family of some 15 people
show that if labor got a bigger share
of the take, more money would be
left to buy more of the goods and in-
creases the normal necessities of con-
sumer's needs.

It is obvious to me that the wages paid and offered the strik-
ing workers was a minimum wage
contrasted to the minimum pay neces-
sary to live. I feel that there are a few
reason why the employees don't
walk out. Even though such boards generally lean toward management, I think the boards of directors of the Hawaiian pay rate is so shame-
able that only the most rabid
anti-union promoter would want to have it.

Here's another angle: the strikers are the best-
paid workers in the Territory. They have been drawing less than
$30.00 a month which is about the cost of the workers and their obviously miserable pay rates. It can be seen that those who have the interest of the entire Territory at heart, the best workers, who support the demands of the steve-
dores but will be forced to lose their employment. It is important to read this editorial and observe the tactics which are being
used on the other side of the controversy.

He also said: "You talk to the union leaders" but I am a little
shocked to read an editorial in a major newspaper which seems aimed at stifling the popular effort to present a proposal to arbitrate a wage dispute in a Com-
munist proposal.

In addition, the senator said he hoped the editorial "does not repre-
sent a public opinion in Hawaii. It is to the media for administering rules of reason for what seems to be in this editorial a squaring-off for a shoot-out between employers and employees which is very dangerous.

I want to say that if this editorial represents general feeling among
leaders of Hawaiian concern about the wages and working condi-
tions in the Territory, that it may be in the field of public rela-
tions, then Hawaii is certainly not yet ready for statehood."

Senator Morse has been known to be strongly pro-statehood.

The building of a public meeting of several thousand islanders
at Kapiolani Park at which many hostile speeches were made.
A resolution calling for the recall of both senators, and calling that the
unions, of ships by those assembled to follow, was
was declared adopted by Chairman W. T. Davis "Success of the ap-
pearance by the union leaders has been met with a loud of praise from
those assembled who indicated that they would support the union in its
strike against the companies that refused to negotiate.

HCLC Studies

(1 page)

"sick" is pending, it must remain the main concern of the HCLC. If
there is an effort to stop the "sick"
and even, study possibility and condi-
tions. The HCLC has been in contact with the CCIW, Congress, to decide
whether the legislation is needed.

The membership growth is a make a decision to the extent of the"sick"
and to give full sup-
port to the recommendations from HCLC members, and to add the organization's demands.

Letter from the executive committee of the HCLC, with
the following: the organization, the HCCLC to use HCLC facilities
by far the most read by Mr. Greene. The reason for the HCLC's membership was Tom Clark's listing of the HCLC.

Popular Request Present

"The Pacheco" by Dorothy Brown, was third prize winner in the contest. It was apparently written to do as
one of the two mother's voices, who declare their children's Western
tervals to "talk back to papa and mama."

Play Takes Controversy

The fourth play, "The Pacheco" by Dorothy Brown, was third prize winner in the contest. It was apparently written to do as
one of the two mother's voices, who declare their children's Western
tervals to "talk back to papa and mama."

"Well Chosen Themes"

In "The Return" Mr. Suyeoka
and the second act, has the common theme of family life. In "The Return" Mr. Suyeoka
track play on the day the
is to bring back from a long-world tour, the coffee in his father's home.
Only slightly does the realization come to her when she finds his har-
mony and regulating the cooking.

Mr. Suyeoka demonstrates, and his family is stung by the loss of some of the family's
in the production. In "The Return" Mr. Suyeoka
has the coffee in his father's home.
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CHAIN REACTION

Layoffs in small private businesses due to a decline in business activity are given no chief source of the increase in unemployment by E. Leighton Stevens, director of the Territory Employment Service. Unemployment reached a new high of 16,000 during April, with that on Oahu estimated at 9,000.

For months the number of unemployed has been increasing at a rapid pace and it is feared that, if no government relief is forthcoming, the islands are proportionately higher than anywhere in the United States.

Last fall, when the ascendency began, basic contracts and labor agreements covered business volume in commercial establishments but attracted to mechanization in industries, chiefly paper and printing.

Cutbacks in military projects have also contributed to unemployment.

With mechanization in the main industries, unemployment increased, and more and more workers are being released from the plantations and factories, for mechanization means speedup in the work, which drastically slashes down the required man hours.

The cutting down of man hours in our basic industries, not only means a decrease in earnings of those so affected, but also reduces the purchasing power of longshoremen in this time of inflationary prices.

In order to gainfully employ the jobless, Hawaii needs new industries and new legislation. The last legislature, under the leadership of the late Shunryo Kigo, proposed a resolution which provided for a committee to study new industries for the islands. This committee was the nucleus of the GOH-OMON legislature.

While there is great need for new industries here, big planning at the moment in the state, the new committee's efforts are being exploited by natives and to enrich their coffers. At the same time they ignore the need of the unemployed whose labor was the basis of their wealth.

Hawaii needs new industries and in existing industries wages that would maintain economy. The April report from the teems' department shows that workers lose purchasing power, the businessman and the whole community suffers.

MECHANIZATION

Now comes a helicopter to be used—if the present experiment on Kauai is successful—in spraying chemicals from the air for controlling weeds.

The experimental spray involves the use of a helicopter to do the spraying, which is done at night, from the air. The worker then grooms the areas with a machine that stamps weeds and grasses. The result is a considerable reduction in the amount of weed growth.

On second thought they might wonder if the experiment would be the logical outcome of this.