PICTURE OF THE WEEK

Women Hit Bricks With Antics; Strikers Sing

By STAFF WRITER

somewhat embarrassed by their
first picket line experience, the
women strikers, many of them de-
termed with We, The Women, were
continuing the sidewalk their par-
gue in front of Pier 11 Tuesday
with declarations that they would
keep picketing the ILWU hall for the
strike's duration. The year and time of picket duty was to be
seen in the constant change of
faces, and there were few who
continued steadily.

In the beginning there was nov-
elly and stimulating excitement
for both women, and longshore-
men when some 200 of the women
decedent on the union hall
equipped with new boms and
bills of stop to be granted by an
ILWU band and a reception com-
mittee of enthusiastic longshore-
men and union sympathizers.

"You're All Hired!" There were hot exchanges of
report as when a union girl
pointed to five hoarse women, some
carriking signs that advised: "Get
American Leaders!" and shouted,
"Local girls these, huh?"

"Why don't you go back to
(more on page 4)

Crops Plowed Under

HCLC TO FIGHT SYLVA'S BAN

The Hawaii Civil Liberties Com-
mitee, in the name of Edward N. Sylva, chairman of the school board, is refusal the
organization of public school boardings. Robert Greene, chairman of the committee, announced
last week: "Greene expressed a
distress at the condition of the T. E. Sayers school.

Sylva's statement, to which
Greene referred, was in which he announced the school committee's
policy of refusing the HCLC the use of schools and added: "Approx-
estly 1000 (the HCLC) are going
of the fact that the school Com-
mitee would not use the use of
schools by any group whose 
loyalty to the U. S., has been ques-
tioned by the attorney general of the U. S."

"Obviously Mr. Sylva did not
know why the HCLC withdrew its accreditation.

The reason was simply this: Since the
HCLC had received no word by Thursday and our meeting
was scheduled for Monday, we could not well say yes to any pro-
posal of the meeting through the mail to our
members. The same argument,
how ever, did not keep Mr. Sylva
from inverting a lie to his purpose

"We had Mr. Sylva pretty well
swayed up by his behavior during the
Reynolds hearing," Greene's state-
mion continued. "His unspec-
tial invitation to teachers to car-
y in to testify. If any for-
ward proof was needed of his malice and his
unfitness for his position, his statements is equal to the HCLC prove it.

Bridges Case

A 'Frameup' Says Union

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) - De-
fated in two previous attempts
to depose President Harry Bridges of the International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, federal
judge in San Francisco, has
now ordered the union to appear in
a federal court to answer a
suit brought by the U. S. govern-
ment in the circuit court.

The indictment charged that
the union was formed
when it de-

"Doesn't Pay To Harvest," Says Waimanalo Man

Image, fruit, like luscious, de-
licious even to look at, litter the
provinces at Waimanalo farms to
be left there to rott. Offers, red and green, cluster on vines and
all of them will soon be plowed back into the ground.

"It just doesn't pay to harvest," said a farmer who has donated hundreds of pounds of tomatoes and avocados to the men's soup kitchen.

"If they don't want to eat it, we don't want to sell it," he added, stating that the market is flooded with fruit. He explained that it was a business that made money, more people like to consume tomatoes than did an orange, but their limited family budget forces them to omit this food item.

"Does This Make Sense?"

"I can't understand why we should have all these futile attempts to grow crops when there are so many on the market. Does this make sense?" he asked.

"Farmers don't make mon-
ey. The wholesalers take our produce on consignment and sell it. The retailers make the profit, there is no gain.

"When we get six cents for grade A tomatoes, the retailers sell for 70 cents."

On various farms at Waimanalo when other farms have planted
(more on page 4)

Citizens' Blamed in Kauai Ruckus

"It was entirely provoked by the Citizens' Committee," says Joseph Kavului of the committee, but the,Kauai Press, after last night, when 12 pick-

Arbitration To Settle N.Y. Transit Dispute

NEW YORK (AP) - An impartial
board will be appointed to settle
the dispute arising out of transit
union contracts with the city's
privately-owned bus lines.

Mayor William O'Dwyer made the announce-ment as ease of the
Transport Workers Union (CIO), which represents the majority of the workers, and the Amal-
ganated Association of Street Elec-
tricians and Motor Coach Em-
j
ployees (APE) agreed to the terms of a proposal he had outlined a week before.

(more on page 4)
Deportation Scheme

Unquestionably, the slums made by Local 7, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers was correct. The union accused the U.S. Immigration Service of a scheme to deport its non-citizen members because it was in the midst of negotiations with the Alaska Salkum Industry, Inc.

The SUITE WAS TEMPTED TO TAKE A hard blow at the union by deplorating its leadership when experienced hands at negoti- ations are needed most. Also, it was seen as an attempt to take a score into the rank-and-file members, who are also to a large extent non-citizens.

Immigration Inspector John R. Pickles, openly boasted that he had chased away against Union Members, author of Local 7 News; Ernesto Masa, business agent, and others in this line, but that the serv- ice is trying to make a case.

The SCHEME UNFOLDS when the service sent out hundreds of letters to Local 7 members just before they appear at the immigration bureau for questioning. The request for detailed information on union activities amounts to a flat command, for many can- ney workers are Filipino nationals.

Over the heads of the foreign nationals the service holds the power of refusing citizenship or of deportation. But many union members are refusing to go along with the immigration service, which wants information that can be conveniently turned around the union and its non-citizen lead- ers.

Fred Businessmen

Businessmen in Metaline Falls, Wash., were up in arms against company tactics, and demanded the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting to cut the town or smelters.

THE ABOURED residents signed peti- tions saying they wanted Bemer Company to com- plete Colorado smelter and shipwreck, and his accomplishments taken out of Metaline Falls immediately.

Goed was accused of two brutal attacks on union leaders of Local 510, Intenational Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, union presidents James W. Chuckie charged the company was behind the violence, brandishing the attacks a deliberate attempt to provoke a confrontation which can be blamed on union members.

World Summary

450 Million Customers

Shanghai was quiet and tension slack- ened. Communist forces took control over the city's administration. General Chen Yi, commander of the crack new armed forces, said that he had visited far and wide in China for the past decade, became a mayor of the city of 6,000,000.

COMMUNIST RADIO from North Chi- na reported that more than 70,000 tons of grain will be shipped into Shanghai dur- ing the first months of "nationalization." Food shortage was a problem number one, for the new government had to settle with surrounding farm areas in Communist hands.

Further north, Communist troops began moving into Yenan, the last Kuomintang stronghold in North China, which the 8. B. navy had used as a base and th train Chiang Kai-shek's navy. During the past year Chiang Yi, whose territory comprised the province of Shantung, had his troops on the outskirts of the naval base, but his presence of American military personnel had kept him from attacking the city.

UNION LEADERS who are anti-Soviet demanded that the strikers be paid in Westmark, but observers felt that the Rus- sians would not do this. The use of West- mark in Russian-occupied Berlin meant the de- meaning of Eastmarks and the economic control of the city by the Western powers.

There was a way out of this conundrum and the hardships the people of Berlin suf- fered, and that was to re-establish a single currency for all Germany. This, how- ever, depended on the developments at the Paris summit of foreign ministers which was in progress.

The THE RECORD

Hirohito Flaps

Emperor Hirohito has been getting var- ied assessments as a fat cup, and if there is one man he is. The people of Japan, General MacArthur's press agents want Hirohito to seem human. So on occasion he has to meet the public and actually go into the houses of the masses and even pick up babies in his arms. At first he seemed as frightened as the little tots, and this reaction is understandable for a man raised as a deified god in the confines of the imperial palace.

TO THE PEOPLE abroad, Hirohito was pictured as a humane, democratic ruler who worked hard in the interest of the Japanese people.

Last week Hirohito started out on a new assignment from MacArthur. He was driven in an impressive motorcade to the Fukoku coal-mining area to break a strike of 39,000 miners who were protesting wage cuts and layoffs.

A NEW STRIKE was driven through the poverty-stricken mine region, strikers and police facing each other in mass, the people wanted to hear what their Emperor had to say. They were convinced that they had a just right to strike. The Mitubu trust, one of the giant financial backers of the militarists of the last war, which the Allies had promised to break up but had failed to do.

Hirohito got out of his car, coughed to clear his throat, then gave what sounded like a rehearsed speech. "The fullest possible production of our coal industry is essential to the recovery of Japan. I hope we will do everything to produce all the coal you can."-

Sound SPEAK FLAT. The miners were back from their gathering to their diggers, their diggers into the mine. But they were only a human being. Months age he had voluntarily shed his godly quali- ties and was a mortal being. Seeing this embarrassing failure of breaking a strike, the U. S. commander of the area promptly hand the Fukoku mine union leaders "Communists."

Strike In Berlin

As the Big Four Foreign ministers met in Paris, rumblings of discontent were heard from most leaders in Moscow. It was evident that what went on in Paris was, in part, the start of the same negotiations, the setting of the East-West differences and the ending of the cold war.

In BERLIN, national workers in the Russian zone who live in the Western sec- tor, struck for more pay last week. They had a legitimate "FWD" which started in June of 1948. At the beginning of summer last year, U. S. occupation authorities in Germany introduced Westmark, a new currency for use in the western zone of Germany, in- cluding that part of Berlin occupied by the Western powers. This took the place of the currency which had been used through- out Germany until that time.

WHEN THIS HAPPENED the East- mark for the Russian zone of Germany.

The Eastmark initially had the same value as the Westmark, but not for long. U. S. authorities soon cut down the value of the Eastmark in the Western zone to four to one, and this brought hardships to Ger- man workers who drew their wages in the Russian eastern zone.

Day by day discontent increased among the railroad workers and miners last week, the powder keg blew open. Whether the strike will last in time, the government has made clear that it has no plans to manage in the eyes of the church.

FROM KARACHI, India, a former Mo- hammadan mayor announced: "The marriage is both permissible and correct under Mos- lem law... we are all happy about it." Both the prince and princess were also happy about it.

The THE RECORD

Fearless and Independent

811 Sheridan Street

Phone 964-45

Thursday, June 2, 1949

National Summary

The II-MONTH-OFT strike began last July when the company refused to bargain because the union had not complied with the optional Taft-Hartley non-Communist affiliation provision.

The hearing of Metaline Falls workers up against company-inspired violence, Goed was sent to jail in nearby Newport for his own protection.

Pointed Many Ways

The field was getting pretty crowded with contestants who oversaw and crossed each other in the hunt for "sub- strates." Many congressional committees were looking for fresh ground, what will the field alreadly comb and trampled by the non-political fast Congress.

THE JOINT ATOMIC Energy Commit- tee hammered away at uranium and Lillenthal of the Atomic Energy Commission in a closed session, and his resignation had been called for by the AEC to get into hot water because the AEC was slow in report- ing the loss of a small amount of uranium, and a Communist who was studying physics on a government scholarship at the University of North Carolina.

The House un-American Activities Commit- tee interrogated two academics at the University of Minnesota. Committee Chair- man John McCarty said the scientists had some connection with a former Communist, but later he said this could not have been possible. An attorney for one of the 'scientists commented that there was no indication of the direction in which the fishing expedition was moving.

A SOUTHEAST ASIAN Committee and a House-Judiciary Committee kept them- selves busy with witchhunts. Chairman Paul McCarran (D., Nev.) who claimed he had 500 more suspects, wanted to pig out into secret government folders. If this privilege was denied, he threatened that he might have to throw Attorney General Tom Clark into jail.

The witchhunts were coming on full scale, and there was indicated that it was going to screech the season of the barrel. Last year the Committee were reportedly major targets of the attack but this year the American military personnel who were "too tolerant of Communists."
Schmidt explains why he appealed for code kokua

"We have powerful allies." That was the way Henry Schmidt, official of ILWU Intern-
tional, pointed out the day before that the longshoremen at Ala Moana have been
made for support from Main-
land longshoremen. Such support,
very favorable, helped in the
recent San Francisco convention, would
entail a lot of trouble, Hawaii,
especially after the previous strike,
Schmidt said.

Several employers, by court ac-
tion, have challenged the long-
shoremen, Schmidt said the ILWU
here has sent a cable to the Main-
land before the present strike.
The action of the U. S. marshal
in following out the court's order was
attributed by Schmidt to Rich-
ard K. Kimball, whom he called the
"Moo-orange" man from the
District of Hawaii.

JABUS IN WAGES

"Some say wages need more," he
said, "but those longshoremen of Hilo are
getting back wages in money that can
buy the boat's offer." He

PHOTOGRAPHERS

This section, which was open-
sorted by the ILWU Women's Aux-
iliary, was also addressed by
Mrs. Gladys P. Kimball, presi-
dent. She pulled the documents
off the table, addressed the
audience.

 Attacks Local Press

Mrs. Schmidt said she had asked the
strikers to stand firm with their
honor. It would be easy for the few
amateur photographers to forget the

One ton of coal will produce

Places To Dine

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Kau Briefs

32,000 less workers in sugar industry--Silva

PBALAHAI--About 32,000 workers have been cut off from sugar
industry payrolls during the past 17
years. In 1934 there were 300,000
tons of sugar, Silva explained.
In 1940, he added, there are only
25,000 workers producing 1,000,000
tons.

Mr. Silva said that the sugar
industry profits rose from $24,000,000
in 1914 to $50,000,000 in 1947.

Profits Per Industry

Elimination of jobs through mechanization has meant speedup
for the workers and more profits for the industry, Silva said.
High wages for workers were not

A STUDY IN CONSCIENCE

HONOLULU RECORD

Thursday, June 2, 1949

pay as that for an eight-hour
day if they accept the proposal
made by the companies, Ogawa
told his membership.

"Mechanization has cut down
employment, created unemployment
and the responsibility of the
union is to spread out work," Ogawa
said.

The Walapu workers informed the sugar union negotiating
committee to fight for union demands, even if they are forced to
strike. The sugar union is asking for a
10 cents an hour increase for the
various plantations, except at
Walapu (14 cents) and Lihue (11
cents).

Speakers who took the mike in front of the plantation ofice in-
cluded Cuthbert Dansilo of the long-
shore union, who spoke on the waterfront situation; prosecutor
Pokoturi and Business Agent Nick
Corner, both of the pineapple
workers' union.

Speaking for Solidarity

The letter reads, requests for
the longshore and pineapple unions to join forces. Fillipino said
that recent, Fillipino immigrants are needed for the saleable treat-
ment on the plantations. He asked
that workers fight for equal
demands and treatment for these Fillipino.

During the meeting, company
stenographers took notes and
seemingly stood nearby.

When the loudspeakers made the
rounds of Walapu earlier in the
day to announce the time and place
of the meeting, the company
just put up a sign on the only auto-
mobile in the plant, a Ford.

The sign has not been used for
years, if at all, old-timers here
realized.

Of 48,4 million "spending units" in
1947, 41,646,000 received less
than $5,000,000.

Hilo

AGENTS FOR: Various airlines, Mainland and Island hotels

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Oahu Business Directory

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
Who Is Professor Mitose? Writer Looks Into Kenpo

By JORO WATANABE

"What a nightmare! I dreamed I had to work for a living!"

I hope I don't get sold to WILSON!

No self-respecting D.G. wants to go into a union-baiting product line.

I was originally a LITTLE PIGEON—The United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) had been called for a boycott of all Wilson & Co. meats. The boycott was a result of Wilson's refusal to negotiate a national contract with the union.

If you think the NAPAC asks for Special Session

NEW YORK (PP)—Answering the announcement by Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) that the Truman administration had dropped all welfare and civil rights legislation for this session of Congress, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People voted him May 26 that the decision "represents a smash in millions of American Negroes."

No one expected support for the program of President Truman from the Dixicrats, the NAPAC said, "But the half-heartedness and outright denial of some liberal Democrats was not unexpected." To save the situation, the NAPAC urged Truman to call a special session of Congress this summer to enact civil rights legislation.

The Civil Rights Congress denounced the Lucas statement as "another betrayal by an administration notorious for its defection of the mandate given to it by the voters in the last election."

The factory work week, which averaged 64.6 hours in July 1948, now averaged 38.9 hours.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN

PROGRESS IN U.S.

ARMS: The M6.5 (.30) M6 automatic rifle, designed by W.E. Brown of Washington, is slated to be the first Negro to graduate from the U.S. Naval Academy at commencement exercises in June Week. The student was appointed to the academy by Gen. J. W. Trimble (D., N.Y.).

DR. HANS ZIMMERMANN
NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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Ning Po Men Go Home Only After Their Job Is Done

BY EDWARD ROHROTH

After three and one-half years of a kind of war they declared—war in which they had to fight their own people, the Chinese—the Ning Po troops are going home.

Of all the Communist-led People's Armies, the Ning Po troops were, at V-J Day, the most recent. They had volunteered to fight the Japanese in 1944-45 when General Chen Yi personalized the Chinese-Japanese in southern China, and they had proved themselves in battles. When the Japanese surrendered, the Ning Po men found themselves and their cause attacked by Chiang Kai-shek.

They could not demobilize and live in peace. Their crime was that they had fought under the leadership of the Chinese Communists against the Japanese at the request of the world.

Beginning of a Journey

Do when Mao Tse-Tung agreed, in October 1946, to withdraw all Communist troops from north of the Yangtze as a gesture to the world in seeking peace with the Kuo-min-tang, there was no choice for the People's Army to continue its fight. At home, the Chinese army and the troops of the People's United Press correspondents I had the luck to be with some of them, and went on to see them in action at Chou Tung college.

They were rural people from the green coast of Chekiang and riding up the Grand Canal in boats, they first find out how the Black Pearl, the land of north Kiangsu with wonder, but with little enthusiasm. There were few, however, who failed to understand that they had shown the Committee army life when they defended their homes, and there were none who expressed regret.

"It is hard to leave home," said a girl organist of a village orchestra, "but it is worse to live under the Kuo-min-tang, running dogs of the Japanese. It is impossible."

Terror Had Begun

Already 300,000 had shown their intention of making war by attacking these people as they withdrew in accord with the agreement. Already there are eyewitness accounts of Kuo-min-tang atrocities in the villages near Ning Po.

I saw them again in Shanghai, last but the beginning of the Marshall-made truce, and they felt more at home. They had proved themselves at fighting and when I talked to them, they had received ex-pupils (these Kuo-min-tang General Wu Hsia-wen trapped in a walled town. Only the Marshall truce had saved Wu from defeat and capture.

"How many men has Wu?"

"Six thousand," said the Ning Po commander, aged with added years of hardship. They had been taught the art of war by the fires of Wu's tracers as the Kuo-min-tang gun fired in our direction.

"Such a waste of ammunition!" said the steady commander who had often taught his men that missing a target was a most serious matter.

"When will you go home?"

I asked.

"When the job is finished," he replied calmly.

Thus the troops of General Chen Yi are in Shanghai—a day's ride from Ning Po by train, or four days' march. At this moment, Chiang Kai-shek, has finally settled the North and the Ning Po people have little to fear from him. To these men, their mission is finished and they are actually home.
Writer Finds Only Shame Aboard Hawaiian Citizen

By Allan Beerman

On Saturday noon, I went aboard the Hawaiian Citizen to see the strikers evicted. My own past was not a bloody one, but I know that there is no easy way to avoid a fight when things are rotten. So officer Hainke told me that Mr. Kimball was aboard his tricycle and sped off in search of a vehicle with which he presently returned.

Mr. Kimball, a man of medium height and about 45 years of age, was a mechanical engineer by trade and an expert in evicting strikers. He had seen his share of such incidents, and I admit that I was a little nervous when he appeared on the scene.

Greatly moved by the sight of the old man, I asked him how he had come to be in such a situation. He replied that he had been stationed at the shipyard for the past six months and had never before seen such a sight. He then told me that he had been sent to the shipyard by the ship's owners to investigate the cause of the strike, and that he had been told that the strikers were being evicted because they had not agreed to work for lower wages.

Mr. Kimball then proceeded to explain the situation to me in great detail. He told me that the strike had been going on for several weeks and that the shipyard owners had been trying to force the men to accept lower wages. He said that the strikers were determined to maintain their dignity and refused to work for less than they had been paid in the past.

In the end, Mr. Kimball left the shipyard with a heavy heart. He told me that he had learned a valuable lesson and that he would never again be taken in by such schemes. He then shook my hand and bade me farewell.

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HONOLULU RECORD

Thursday, June 2, 1949

The Sob Story of the Week

Dr. Paul Wittington, chairman of the Territorial Board Commission, appeared recently in a radio program sponsored by the Naval Mine and Torpedo Base, Big Five Chamber of Commerce, and the Hawaiian Employers Council. Dr. Wittington's story followed the usual pattern on the sad situation of Hawaiian workers. He told of his bad luck in being forced to attend Harvard University. He also hinted that it was a hard job to make his way through the small income of a Big Five doctor. Oh, yes, he continued his sad story of his 1955 Ford that cost him $250, yes, barely enough to keep it running. And he said that he could only keep it going on his own 100 shares of a "small" firm called the Honolulu Gas Co. He then went on to say that the firm had given him the usual 8 per cent on his investment.

His story, as you can see, is not an easy one, but the watermarked from the vantage point of his situation is quite significant. He feels that you don't have to be a "superman" to get through. He has to have his son, who is quite important, and the "exclusive" missionary "Custodian of Souls" to help him.

As a kid we read "Doc" Wittington's book on athletics and were "proud" by it. We really thought highly of All American Paul Wittington who could run a mile in minutes. Recently the team's story was prepared by the Christian Commission. Quick prof: "Play 'tears and Flowers' and let's have a job session!"

Hawaii's Latest Boxing Manager

Launahove, a local businessman lean to the Democrat Party's interest in the boxing promote business, has been appointed manager for the Hawaiian Athletic Club in the new ballroom in the Territorial Theatre. The manager will be in charge of working in and around the Halawa Theater, helping to promote the boxing game, especially as it relates to youngsters in the amateur field.

Interviewed by the writer and asked about the customary 25-3 percent kickbacks to Hawaiian's "late manager" for his services, Mr. Leunahove said, "I expect no kickback. We will be working with the Hawaii Athletic Club to help the youngsters along in their boxing careers. We are interested in the development of boxing in the Territory, not in the business of preventing juvenile delinquency. You can also quote me in this fact that I am not 'management' in any sense of the word."

Launahove, 71, will be coming along soon with some interesting news for the professional fight game in the Territory. The grapevine is full of news about those "interstate circuit" boxers. New blood and more competition is healthy for the game locally. Good luck and success to Launahove in his new venture.

Bitter Tea Brewing With the Local Athletico Baseball Team

CRITICISMS HAVE BEEN heaped on the way the local Japanese baseball team, the 'Bitter Tea' has been run. The controversy centers around a Waiololo restaurateur and a certain clique that runs the Athletico in the Hawaii Junior League. Two of the local Japanese-language papers have been keeping the issue alive, and the team's management by certain individuals. There is increasing talk of utilizing, in some parallel league, many of the players as well as a number of the favored ones who "made the Athletico" this year.

Dr. John Kometa, who took over the franchise from his big brother earlier this year, said middle. Allen Nagata, box commissioner, and one of the directors of the "race" that controls the local league, said that he expected to see some of the "interstate circuit" players before the season ended.

Mr. Kometa is an honest man who can make you feel that he probably doesn't know what's going on. The local clique is close and close up whatever misunderstandings exist.

J. Donald Bums, who was setting franchise owner during the war years for Dr. Kometa, ruled the club with an iron hand, playing no favorites. From Nagata, good a willing ear to make him feel that he was not doing anything wrong.

He explained that it was his plan to keep the team in the local league as long as possible, but that it was his plan to keep the team in the local league as long as possible. He explained that it was his plan to keep the team in the local league as long as possible. He explained that it was his plan to keep the team in the local league as long as possible.

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Pressure For Peace Breaks Through Gags Of Reaction

BY ADELE RENBERG

It is treason to speak of peace in connection with war. There is a conspiracy of silence in the American press about the drive for world peace that has recently become demonstrated by countless organizations and individuals throughout this country. Every effort is made to keep the peace movement alive, the peace agencies alive, and the peaceful people from being heard.

Simultaneously, the ILWU again pledged its members to return to work immediately if the employers agree to arbitrate the wage dispute.

Meanwhile, federal constables Hillenbrand and Malcolm, following the former's return from the mainland after a quick trip, have been stationed at the workers' homes.

The union leaders offered to negotiate the wages issue, provided the government agrees to appoint an arbitration board.

The union responded: "We will take an immediate step toward stopping the war.

Franckly speaking (From Page 8)

subversion because it is agreed to collude with United Auto Workers, a CIO union.

Who is "Franck Davis?"

I say to claim to be the only black man in the country is a little out in the recent operation of the Communist party. The Communist party in the United States is a tiny organization run by J. Paul Robson, who is the leader of the party.

The black community has a right to its own voice, a right to speak to the U.S. Congress. The black community has a right to its own voice, a right to choose its own leaders, and to decide its own destiny.

People of color are not subhuman, they are human beings.

Freedom of Speech Denied

"The only way to end the war is to talk peace. The war is not going to end. The war is going to continue and escalate. We are not going to stop talking about ending the war. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world without violence. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of freedom, equality, and justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of peace. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of social justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of economic justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of environmental justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of educational justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of cultural justice. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of human rights. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of international peace. We are not going to stop talking about the need for a world of world peace."

Sugar Workers Vote Heavily For Strike Action

On the sugar front, despite the role of the workers in opposition against strike action in the event an agreement is not reached with the sugar industry on the wage issue, other sugar workers have voted heavily for strike action.

AFL-Transit Company Negotiations

The AFL-Transit Company has announced that it will continue the negotiations with the Transport Workers Union until Friday night to avoid the strike. The union has rejected the proposal.

However, the union has informed the company that a wage increase is not on the table at this time.

KAUA'I RUCKUS

(from page 3)

The visit to the island was a surprise to many of the pickets, who had not expected to see such a large crowd.

The pickets were demanding better wages and working conditions.

The visit, however, was not without its problems. The pickets had to deal with the police, who were present to maintain order.

The visit ended peacefully, but the workers were left feeling frustrated and angry.

Cap'n Named Rep. Of Shut-In's Day Ass'n.

Joseph Cap'n, disabled veteran of World War II who averages 60% a day, was appointed to a position on the Board of the "Shut-In's Day Association." He will represent the "Shut-In's Day Association" in all its dealings with the United States government.

The object of the association, as stated by its president in Philadelphia, is "to encourage recreation of the sick and disabled."

The first Sunday of June was set aside as "National Shut-In's Day" by Congress last Feb. 2, in a joint resolution passed by both Houses.

The resolution requires the President to issue a proclamation annually "urging the people to observe Shut-In's Day in the spirit of the sick and disabled through personal visits, letters, phone calls, or other means, or some other act of kindness."

Average weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries in the United States in March 1945 were $26.37, 29 cents per cent less than the February figure of $26.59. The consumer's price index for all commodities was 133.7 in March 1945 against 131.9 in March 1944, an increase of 1.4%.

and until the preliminary experimentation is over with, Pollock's work has not been completed.

But as of this writing, Pollock has been released from the hospital and is now working on his next project, which he hopes will be a more definitive work on the subject of "pollock's potential."
Aloha Spirit: 121 Style

Part II

When Walter F. Dillingham went to Washington in 1921 to plead for Chinese coolie labor to be imported under five-year contract and not allowed to strike or to leave the plantations, he did win the battle.

With him were the other two members of his Emergency Labor Committee—Albert Hunger and Son Charters F. Chillingworth. Also on the scene was J. K. Cathlin, Governor Wallace Rider Farrington, Attorney General Harry Irvine, and Mayor D. M. Mead, secretary of the Hope.

All of them, in slightly different words, sang the same song: Hawaii has a terrible shortage of unskilled labor; the Asian laborers are taking advantage of it to get control of the plants; while men cannot and will not work in the cane fields of the tropics; hard-working Chinese must be imported to do the work and balance the Japanese. All of them were wrong.

Now the question is not whether we shall dominate; the white race, the white people, the predominant race in Hawaii are going to dominate and will continue to dominate—there is no question about it. The real question is, what is the best way to dominate? How can we have the peace and prosperity that we have had in this State?

Governor Farrington confined his attention to stating that the 1920 strike was nationalistic, “so definitely nationalistic in its character that it was very apparent that it was a desire to control the industry.” On those days it was the Mikado; in these days it is Harry Bridges and the CIO. The CIO is trying to enslave the workers, to destroy the American Revolution, and the social revolution of the American Revolution, and the current assemblage of self-confessedlyn sharks of a Negro and a southern state.

The first type of an American anti-slavery committee—of which Mr. Allen is an instrument of the privileged few with which he is now in control and which he is now in control of the majority of the people.

The second type is one that would help win full constitutional rights for all Americans, regardless of race or color.

Today, the first type dominates, and here in Hawaii the fight for civil liberties is smeared from hell to breakfast. But the right must start, by the Daughters of all Americans enjoy dignity, respect and equality.

A CONTRACTS BROKEN

The arbitrator's decision will be final, and binding on the company and the union.

Here in Hawaii, the longshore workers have had a decided arbitrament all along. The federal conciliator recommended arbitration before the longshoremen, were forced to go to court as an alternative to arbitration. The stevedore companies have stubborn refusal arbitration, have caused the shipping tieup and are responsible for any hardships brought about by the strike.

It is high time for the people to begin asking why the employers reject arbitration. The sooner they get wise to the editorial behavior of the Advertiser and the hysterical-mongering of the "citizens" committee, which is actually a front for the employers, that much faster the strike will be over.

One-sided pressure on the longshoremen thus far has weeded more firmly the strikers who are both men and women who are standing on legitimate and solid ground—arbitration. The companies, on the other hand, show their strength by not playing fair, and for this reason they are clouding the simple wage issue with all the propaganda weapons on their side.

As at Ford, let's have arbitration. The employers—not the longshoremen—are driving out the strike.

CLEAR VIEW

Milton Allen, Honolulu Boy Scout field supervisor, says the strike is not a race war in times when persecution of the non-conformist is rampant, and camp meetings and fear are weapons used to spread it.

Speaking to members of the Waikiki Lions Club, he spoke the truth courageously when he said Americans "are too concerned with the "interests" of our own "sins" and the dangerous principles fighting democracy." He suggested, instead, that what we need is an American labor committee—not the kind we have now but one that would call attention to undemocratic things which are really happening.

As examples of undemocratic things, he mentioned the denial of the use of Constitution Hall to Marlan Anderson, the Negro singer, by the Ku Klux Klan, the American Revolution, and the recent assault of self-confessedlyn sharks of a Negro and a southern state.

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The American-born were not the only ones who had to fight for the right to work. In Hawaii, the longshore workers have had a decided arbitrament all along. The federal conciliator recommended arbitration before the longshoremen, were forced to go to court as an alternative to arbitration. The stevedore companies have stubborn refusal arbitration, have caused the shipping tieup and are responsible for any hardships brought about by the strike.

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