Films Threatened
By Dock Bosses

Filipinos have been singled out as targets for the latest union-busting tactics of McCabe, Hamilton & Reny, according to the testimony of two imported Filipina newspapers.

Through the fences, the men said, the company is attempting to force Filipinos to sign non-Communist affidavits, which the ILWU has condemned and re- fused. Under threat of deporta tion back to the Philippines. Both men are members of Ooa, working on a coal dock in the Port of Oakland, they said that Monday, June 13, their foreman approached them and asked if they had signed the affidavit that the union had given them, asking them how they would act if they were told. They were threatened with deportation if they did not sign the affidavits.

Unions officials pointed out that their efforts are aimed at preventing workers from being blacklisted or expelled from the union. The workers were said to be part of the Longshoremen's Unions who are currently involved in a dispute with the company. (more on page 5)

STRIKERS REVEAL FAC ANTI-UNION TACTICS

As expectable from a group of longshoremen, they fit into a pattern that captures the essence of the entire argument. The Yankees, led by Chief of the West Coast Longshoremen's Union, has made something of a project of investigating Filipino seamen and urging them to sign affidavits as anti-union, anti- strike position.

The threat—expressed to various longshoremen—is something like this: "You should have accepted the 12-cent offer. Now that it's withdrawn, you won't even get that. This is a penalty you suffered for going along with the union. Who does the union think they are?"

"Don't you know that if the union should win a wage-scale settlement that the West Coast longshoremen would then be out of work to take your jobs? You as Filipinos would be the first to lose your jobs!"

The strike situation should be realized and be favorable to the company, said one striker, who was arrested next week for hiring a hall and then, as a“That's the comment of a man who has given up on the idea of finding a job in California, and who is now looking for work in Hawaii. The man, who asked not to be identified, said he was doing a part-time job in a restaurant on the Big Island, but that he had given up on finding permanent employment in Hawaii. "I've been here for three months, and I can't find a steady job," he said. "I'm considering moving back to California, but I don't know if I'll be able to find work there either."

The man's experience is not unusual, as many Hawaii residents have struggled to find work in a difficult economy. Many have turned to temporary jobs or freelance work to make ends meet, but the lack of permanent employment opportunities continues to be a challenge. (more on page 5)

AFL Hits Police State Measures

WASHINGTON (AP) — The American Federation of Labor has joined other labor organizations in the Midwest and Pacific police states in a national union drive on June 23.

The bills are dressed-up versions of the Mundie-McNickle bill, which was defeated in the Republican-dominated Congress and the AFL pushed last year. In a statement filed with the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Labor, the AFL said the bills were a "direct assault on the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively for improvements in their working conditions." (more on page 5)
"Welfare State"
James F. Bryan, former secretary of state in the Truman cabinet, expressed very clearly how the coexistence of domestic and foreign policies mesh together. In a bilateral attack against the administration's farm price support program, national health measurement program, and the report of the Taft-Hartley Act, all of which are still unfulfilled promises, Bryan said the U. S. is being turned into a "welfare state."

"WHY SNEAK OUT?"
BUT IN THE SAME speech, which he gave at the bicentennial celebration of Washington and Lee University, he strongly advocated the maintenance of the foreign aid program. What he said in effect was that big business would profit from foreign aid programs that include the armament of friendly and dependent nations, but the President's legislative proposals would do the opposite. With the buying power of the U. S. wage earners cut down tremendously, dumping of U. S. goods abroad would mean an inroads a way out of difficult times.

FROM CHINA: Dr. Kan Chen-hou, emissary of acting President Li Tsung-jen, me to the U. S. with a plan to get more arms and goods. He said the Kuomintang would be all in with the Western China.

Dr. Kan made it sound as though this is part of the great migration westward of the restive Chinese people in 1927 when the Japanese attacked the coast.

THE CHINESE masses were not with the Kuomintang but with the Communists who were giving land to the peasants to be homesteaded. This year, top Kuomintang leaders had escaped from the continent to Formosa and a few of the leaders had flown to the wartime capital of Chungking to give the impression that the Kuomintang had not skipped China proper in toto.

In turn state secretary byrnes means this kind of foreign aid such aid would, if given, be more stuff down the drain, and would hold up trade with China's 450 millions.

ON THE U. S. WEST COST shipping companies and maritime unions were looking forward to new trade with China.

From North China the Communist radio announced that a coalition of People's Democratic Republic would soon be established. Said the news report: The People's Democratic Republic is waging to establish opposition.

Big business slices the melon generously for the concerto and top professional talent that have the knack of constantly bringing music work from the fertilized help of the state has done for us.

A SURVEY of the latest U. S. Treasury report that had increased the amount of the government last year to over $500 million in direct and indirect benefits from the war. This year it has increased.

The Treasury report, however, was misleading, and it did not give indications of how rich the rich actually are. It did not include profits and capital gains made by, for example, Henry Ford Jr., who is listed along with seven others at salaries of $10,000 a year. Or his and his other cases, family take from company profit is not mentioned.

CORPORATIONS varied in their policy of taking the money. Some took the road of social welfare programs, spending the $75,000 a year and up payments to a good number of their "big brains." D. J. Rowland had a dime store known as 23, General Motors 15 and Chrysler Corporation 13.

Some salaries seemed fantastic, but executives who got more out of the workers were more than paid for their jobs from the big profit that they were making in the United States. "Our biggest problem," said USMCC, "is that we have to pay more for the products of the American labor force."

Speed-up
As the report of big melon slices was being made, various parts of the country were in a frenzy, the sign of discontent and hard times among the workers. The protest was against speed-up, the step-up production without increase in pay, which lowered the buying power of the mass of workers.

IN NEW YORK, the stockholders of the Singer Sewing Machine Company turned up for their annual meeting, strikers picketing the main office of the company for six hours. Protest signs read: Singer's Gown is Speeding Up; A Pocket Full of Dough: It's Fight Now or Starve Later;爱美an.2 Calmays Layoffs Tomorrow.

The strikers had walked off their jobs when management refused to cut the present 40-hour week to 38, grant wage boosts and end the "standards system," a speed-up plan which has increased the work load three and four-fold.

In another industry group who have been on strike nearly 30 days against New York's Marblehead brewers have remained firm in their demands for an end to the "unhealthy speed-up." The workers rejected a compromise plan but stood for a 35-hour week with no cut in pay.

SPOKESMAN of the United Brewery Workers (CIO) . . . the men want to keep fighting against being worked to death in the breweries, which, as a result of the speed-up of machines, have now become regular beer factories.

And in South Bend, Ind. federal mediators described efforts to settle a 34-day strike at the Bendix Aviation Corp. as "hopelessly deadlocked." Here, too, the walkoff was called in a protest against speed-up.

As UNEMPLOYMENT grew with speed-up and was further aggravated by reduced purchasing power of the workers, more and more workers saw its ill-effect.

Murray's Cold War
President Murray's uncompromising attitude toward the Taft-Hartley law was being changed against him and his United Steel workers. He had come out for compromise in the fight for better conditions, but after the current tendency, the anti-labor legislation, the Taft-Hartley Act, the S. I. and the post-war "welfare state," the President's legislative proposals would do the opposite. With the buying power of the U. S. wage earners cut down tremendously, dumping of U. S. goods abroad would mean an inroads a way out of difficult times.

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HLC MEMBERS SEE DECISION AS WIN

It is the responsibility of the building superintendent to decide whether or not the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee is to be allowed to inspect and tour school buildings for its meeting. It is not power of the president N. C. Higdon, chairman of the school commission, or教育部 of Public Instruction.

That is the opinion, the Territorial Attorney-General's office gave early this week, through Rhoda V. Lewis, deputy attorney-general. Miss Lewis told the record that under county government law, there is no stop any group of citizens from using school buildings for a civic purpose. It is Mr. Higdon's duty to determine the merit of the request.

Though Mr. Bigelow has quoted as saying he would make no comment until he has studied the issues, informed sources say the only thing for him to study are those of whether or not the HLC may secure any property, if it is not under any civic enterprise.

Robert J. Olson, chairman of the HLC board, said, "Sylvia knows well, the Territorial board states clearly that school facilities may be used by the committee for civic purposes. In spite of Mr. Sylvia's attempt, to be sure, the council cannot be persuaded to continue the public, this ruling makes it clear that the HLC is a peremptory and unwarranted action. There will be no investigation as they are a civic purpose and our investigations are conducted for the good of all people in the Territorial area."

Stephen Martin, a past chairman of the HLC board, said, "The most important thing I see in the decision is that it dramatizes the need for a committee to be formed in the Territory. Incidents like this one - the denial of inspection of public facilities simply because an appointed official disagrees with the policies of the organization - must be fought aggressively from many quarters. If it is not determined to fight against this ruling, it would have meant the denial of one right to all of us."

Buckel Saita, a member of the HLC executive board, said, "The open forum was the first step toward the establishment of a new era of civil liberty and justice."

DEPRESSION SIGNS POSTED

BY THE ECONOMIST

(Federated Press)

NEW YORK (Press) - The stock market grew a dose to a new post-war low June 28, dropping steadily for a month, the market averages were 24 per cent below the postwar peak reached in June, 1946.

Behind the latest decline, the growing belief of large investors that the country is in for a full-fledged depression. They are getting out of the stock market, some of them putting another 20 or 25 per cent in the months ahead.

The stock market's behavior has been paradoxical throughout the postwar period. Right after the end of the war, the country was experiencing recovery difficulties, the stock market skyrocketed, reaching a postwar high in mid-1946.

Market Loses Ground After OPA Eased

This bullish market anticipated high postwar profits and stable prosperity. But in the summer of 1946, after price control was deregulated and inflation set in, the market began to lose ground. It failed to reach the postwar high set in August, 1946, and in September 1946, cracked wide open. By October 1946, stocks had dropped 50 per cent.

But the market's timing was wrong. The stock market failed to anticipate the economic momentum that was generated by record-breaking business expenditures for new plants and equipment. It also did not take into account the government's huge expenditures to keep the economic recovery going.

The result was a stagnating stock market while profits were soaring. Stock prices were rising because of the recovering economy and did not reflect unprecedented high corporate profits, both before and after taxes.

THREATS OF WAR RALLIED MARKET

The reason for this was two-fold. First, industry after the war used its huge accumulation of super-profits to finance its re-equipment and expansion programs. Stock financing played only a subsidiary role and there was little opportunity for large-scale speculative investment. Second, the price of a country was never overcome and investors favored it for tax purposes out of the market, where they didn't need it.

Recently, the market was a threat as war became more ominous and the U. S. moved closer to a full-blown war. The market lost its momentum, the market fell back, wiping out the previous modest advance.

Last October the market began to weaken when it became clear that the rearmament program was only a temporary shot in the arm for the economy.

No Longer A Major Economic Barometer

During the past month, stocks kept falling, paralleling the general economic decline. Financial on demand, the stock market averages plunged below the low point set in October 1946. The prospect is for a continued decline in stock market employment, now estimated by some Washington officials at 4,000,000, increases.

The stock market is no longer a major economic barometer, since it is no longer a primary market for the government's considerable borrowings. It is also difficult to pinpoint for financing purposes. But the recent downward slide of the major which helped another indication that no one believes the optimistic statements ladled out by Washington officials.

Investors, like businessmen, no longer ask whether a depression is under way, but are concerned over how far the drop in economic activity will go and how long the depression will last.

Hysteria Blamed For Pier 11 Fire

The concept of optimism among rank-and-file investors is that the arson attack on the ILWU offices at Pier 11 early this morning is a result of the wave of malicious, unscientific, hysteria stirred by the daily press and by employee-inspired organizations such as the "Citizens Committee of Employers Against Association." The "Citizens Committee." The "Citizens Committee."

"Look at that name they put in that suit," said a longtime member of the ILWU. "They say the letters stand for I Might Undertake Anything. Well, it looks like somebody is trying to start something." But the lettering was wrong. The stock market declined to anticipate the economic momentum that was generated by record-breaking business expenditures for new plants and equipment. It also did not take into account the government's huge expenditures to keep the economic recovery going.

The result was a stagnating stock market while profits were soaring. Stock prices were rising because of the recovering economy and did not reflect unprecedented high corporate profits, both before and after taxes.

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Japanese into English

and Vice Versa

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HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday by
Hulilok Record Publishing

811 Sheraton St., Honolulu, T.
Established as second-class matter
May 10, 1925, at First Post Office
Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1925.

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Maldonado's Heroic Moment Flops Before Stevedores

By EDWARD BOHRDAGH

"We ain't got no choice," said an AFL stevedore as he joined the strike. "We have to stick together or we'll lose everything." He was one of the hundreds of workers who walked out from the docks in protest against the proposed new contract with the company.

"The Citizens Committee was formed by the workers," said one of the leaders. "We're not going to let the company dictate our terms." The committee was made up of representatives from different unions, and they were determined to fight for their rights.

"We're not going to let this happen," said another worker. "We're going to stand up for our rights and not be intimidated by the company." The workers were determined to fight for their rights and not be intimidated by the company.

The strike continued for several days, and the company eventually gave in to the workers' demands. The workers had shown that they were not afraid to fight for their rights, and they were able to improve their working conditions.

U. OF H. STUDENTS WOULD LIKE TO study medicine. Since the previous issue, the university has seen an increase in the number of students applying to medical schools. This is likely due to the improved job prospects in the field. Many students hope to pursue careers in medicine, and they are now more confident in their abilities to succeed in the field.

"Wages" Include More Than Cash

Wages include payment in kind also under the Social Security Act. This means that wage accounts are incorrect should contact the social security office at 390 Young Hotel Building. In addition, the agency's office can provide payments to persons covered by the agency's office.

The news report all cash payments made to their employers, Mr. X and Y agency's office understand that employees who do not have health insurance payments employers must report the value of employer contributions to the social security office.

Payments in kind such as meals, bonuses, or other benefits. Wages under the Social Security Act are subject to federal old-age and survivors insurance taxes. Wages are based on the value of employer contributions to the social security office.

A Honolulu Record Ad

This Size
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Hookena Holds Contestionlu Lauau

The 100th Anniversary of the Hawaiian Church Association was held on Sunday, 24th June, at the old Pukanuk Church, Honolulu.

Services were held at 11:30 a.m. with special music in Berdell and by the Hawaiian church choir. Various ministers of the Hawaiian Church Association were present to offer prayers and songs.

The final ceremony was a kahuku (a type of food) ceremony at the end of the service. The guests were served with an assortment of food, including poi, laulau (a type of pork), and haupia (a type of pudding).

Honolulu Hookena Church

Three hundred and forty people attended the service, and the church was filled to capacity.

The event was a success, and many guests expressed their appreciation for the efforts of the church and the Hawaiian Church Association.
HONOLULU RECORD

WASHINGTON PATTER

By KOHI ARIYOSHI

Big 5 Spends Big Money To Keep Hawaiian Wages Down

The late Edward A. Filene of Rhode Island, well known as one of America’s business leaders, and the former head of the department store chain which bears his name, was something of a thorn in the side of industry in his day.

The promotion of his new 29th Street store in New York City was a milestone in the development of the company. The store was opened in 1899, and was immediately successful. The company quickly expanded its operations, and by the early 20th century, the Big 5 stores were a fixture in the American business landscape.

The company was known for its aggressive marketing campaigns, which often involved significant spending on advertising and promotions. This was a reflection of the competitive nature of the retail industry at the time, and the Big 5 stores were at the forefront of this trend.

In addition to its marketing efforts, the Big 5 stores were also known for their commitment to high standards of customer service. The company invested heavily in training its employees, and was known for its high level of customer satisfaction.

As the years went on, the Big 5 stores continued to grow and evolve, adapting to changing market conditions and consumer preferences. Today, the company remains a respected and influential player in the retail industry, with a strong focus on customer service and quality standards.

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Fatback Explains Perils Of Arbitration To T. Todd

By TINY TODD

"Fatback's the name, Fatback's the fame," need I say more? Fatback himself, the bane of every lawyer who ever lived, was more than willing to tell me about the arbitration process.

I asked, "What is arbitration?"

"It's a form of dispute resolution," Fatback explained. "Instead of going to court, the parties agree to have a third party, called an arbitrator, make a decision about their dispute."

I looked at Fatback, surprised. "But aren't arbitrators just as biased as judges?"

"Not necessarily," Fatback replied. "Arbitrators are usually chosen because they are experts in a particular field, so they might have more knowledge about the specific facts of the case."}

Japanese Swimmers To Show In August

We had the pleasure of interviewing Takesi Yoshida, an old classmate of mine, about his plans for having Furushashi and Hachi in Hawaii to show in June and July. His enthusiasm and desire to share the culture of his native Japan with the world was truly inspiring.

Commenting on the record times and abilities of both Furushashi and Hachi, Takesi said: "All the runners about the island, with Furushashi and Hachi, have really helped one another."

"Takesi, the legend," I exclaimed. "You're the man!"

"Well," Takesi replied with a smile, "I just want to see how my team performs in the United States."

I asked, "Have you ever been to the United States before?"

"Yes, I have," Takesi replied. "I've been to California and New York several times."}

Looking Backward

(from page 8)

The article explored the history of the American Revolution, focusing on key events such as the Battle of Bunker Hill and the signing of the Constitution. It highlighted the sacrifices made by those who fought for freedom and the enduring impact of their legacy on American society.

Wanted: Better Preliminary Boys

The newspaper article highlighted the growing concern about the behavior of preliminary boys at school dances and events. It called for a change in the dress code and behavior expectations of these students to promote a more respectful and inclusive environment.

The role of preliminary boys was discussed, with some suggesting that they should be given more responsibilities and opportunities to contribute positively to school life. The article emphasized the need for a balance between tradition and modern values in the school community.

Three Newsmen

The article detailed the experiences of three newsmen who covered significant events in Hawaii. Their stories ranged from capturing the essence of everyday life to covering major news events, such as political elections and cultural festivals. The article highlighted their dedication to providing accurate and insightful reporting.

The newspaper article praised the work of these newsmen, emphasizing the importance of their contributions to the community and the quality of their journalism.

An article discussing the history and impact of the American Revolution, highlighting key events and the sacrifices made by those who fought for freedom. The article called for a change in dress code and behavior expectations for preliminary boys to promote a more respectful and inclusive environment at school dances and events.

Three newsmen who covered significant events in Hawaii were highlighted, showcasing their dedication to providing accurate and insightful reporting.
DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LONGSHORE STRIKE

As we go to press this week, the following represents the highlights of the strike and contentious times which are upon us.

- Report of recommendations by the governor's five-man board, which was to be made Wednesday has been extended a week. The committee held a meeting yesterday with the agents of the strong unions to discuss demands of the strikers. Meanwhile, the workers and the owners are awaiting the decision of a third party in the negotiations, the U.S. labor department, to set a new date for the strike.

The hearings were highlighted by the committee's ruling out "compensation plan" and the shippers' offering a "superior plan". It was a foregone conclusion that a new date will be set for the second week of March.

In addition, union spokesmen, Louis Goldblatt, in the beginning of the hearings strongly protested the conclusion that a fourth party was designated by the committee. The committee's chairman, James Croke, upheld the union's protest of such questioning, but indicated that this was not sufficient to stop the strike progression.

Other highlights include the verbal attacks between Mr. Goldblatt and Mr. James J. Blasdel, labor attorney. The two men exchanged heated words in the presence of the committee. Mr. Goldblatt has brought to the attention of the committee that there is a possibility of a strike on Monday, March 4th.

The hearings are expected to conclude at the end of this week and the strike will be in effect by next Monday.

April 1, 1949

CONSUMER'S POTLUCK

STUDEBAKER COMMANDER, DENSO, DEARBURY 5, S-3

The third group of cars ($1900 - $2100) has no "special buy," but "buyers' club" is in operation. The price has been lowered to $1900. The car is equipped with "bare bones" and the customer is invited to add extras at a later time.

DE-SOLO DELUXE MODEL 8-12, $3500, automatic transmission, power steering, power brakes.

The car is advantageous for the family of four, as the price has been lowered by $200.

Mercury, Model 69, 9500, overdrive $100 extra. Described as a good car for the money, the car is available at a reasonable price.

Kaiser-Frazer Special, Model 454, 1949. This car has the wide and useful rear seat. The price has been lowered to $1900. The car is equipped with "bare bones" and the customer is invited to add extras at a later time.

ILWU Women Reject"

for them is fighting for the people of Hawaii! Just how naive do you think you are?" (page 1)

Offering to meet with such women as an attempt to appease the union, the Matson shipping lines, under orders from the federal government, has agreed to meet with the women to discuss the matter.

Kaiser-Frazer ads telling you to "be a good customer" and "be a good citizen" have been removed from the stores. The ads have been criticized by the union as "Government propaganda".

"We learned a good deal that time," Mrs. St. John said, "and I think we were quite pleased with the results. The union's position is strong in the North Bay area, and they have a good chance of winning.

The ILWU union has been in the process of organizing a national boycott of the Kaiser-Frazer plants. The union is trying to win the support of the workers in the Kaiser-Frazer plants.

The "للوع" newspaper is the official organ of the ILWU union in Hawaii. It is published every week in Honolulu and distributed free to all union members.

ILWU Women Reject

"We are not interested in meeting with the Matson shipping lines. We will continue to fight until the Kaiser-Frazer plants are closed down."

A strike has been called by the ILWU union to protest the Kaiser-Frazer plants.
Hawaiian's Powder-Keg

This article is taken from a long series, Looking Backward 50 Years in Hawaii, by Vaiagaru Sugii, former editor of the Nippon Bijin, (make-up). The series appeared in the Japanese language section of The Backbone, and is translated here by Take and Allan Beekman.

The Fuse of the Plantation Wage-Increase Debate

As I have said previously, the continued labor struggle first began for 15 years, from the first government contract in 1889 to 1905. It was a bad system of legal subterfuge. Consequently it was improper in so far as the progress of the period is concerned.

But when the labor organization is left unorganized, the condition of the laborers, and the children of the other countries of Hawaii was exactly the same.

Free from all fetters, they were not free. The condition of the laborers in the islands, at least, the old days, was still no improvement. The question to which the Mainland was denied. All were made to suffer in the world of Hawaii. Ruling their ambitions, they had gone abroad; now they wished to return to what they had once lost.

In the history of the development of the Hawaiian islands, the first authentic capital-labor disputes are discussed (more on page 6).

THERE'S CONSISTENCY

If you read the Hawaiian Advertiser, you probably know that the papers are the best of the week on Wednesdays, mornings. It was a child of the Million Dollar ticket line, sleeping and all unconscious of the worst mistakes in the world was using her for propaganda, besides a brown with the sign, "We Want Rice and Food."

If you read the "There careful, you also saw on page 3 a story covering the strike of George G. Cawley, of the horticulturalists' magazine."

The wage rate of the last strike is not quite all that has been arrived at since the strikes, and more on page 6.

The workmen of the Contract laborers are almost more than a surplus," Mr. Cannon said in part. "apparently people have been made to suffer in the islands."

And there has been some change in the money value of the laboring force.

Tosome of the population. That, it seems to me, is unconstitutional.

As far as the denial of membership in the Constitutional Assembly is concerned, it is only that this organization is "abnormal," "non-American," and "against the best interest of the nation."

Moreover, the promise to strike at whatever is not established and will not be until so far as the U.S. Supreme Court. Until the Constitution is declared by the people to be constitutional and legal, and a new constitution is, it is the same thing as a violation of the law. There has been a change in the value of the laboring force.

Who first specimen in the Constitution, known as the Bill of Rights, guarantees to each individual freedom of speech, association, assembly and religion, and the right of the people to petition the government for a redress of grievances. It has been the duty of the people to bring to the attention of the Territorial government the question of the laborers is in some respects unconstitutional.

It was needless that any man or group of men, having the power, would so misuse that power as to undermine the fundamental concept of our society. The people should think and understand that the Constitution is not be suspended, even for a moment.

As a matter of fact, the U.S. Supreme Court is not to rule upon the constitutionality of the Territorial government. While the Constitution is not a question to be decided in the courts, the judges say it is. I do not think that they will become victims of the prevailing trend and run the risk of being against the interests of the Big Five. The interests of the Big Five are, as the government has said, the interests of the community. This is why I think that the Constitution should be suspended, even for a moment.