Drivers Organize Faster As OR&L Cabs Hit Street

The results of the entry of Ben Dillingham's OR&L taxis yesterday may well be a surprise to those of us who remember the old days:

1. The drivers are being paid more, and they are also getting away with it, because they are forced to pay for it.
2. The union leaders have been invited to the meeting of the new taxi drivers to show them how it's done.

Answers given by Victor S. H. K. Lincoln, manager of the Hawaiian Home Commission, to questions asked by Mrs. Margaret A. A. about the possibility of having a minimum wage for the Hawaii home owners, are: "We are not in favor of a minimum wage. We believe that the home owners should be allowed to set their own wages."

Mr. Watani's question was answered by Mr. Houston that "we do not believe in a minimum wage. We believe that the home owners should be allowed to set their own wages."

Co. Tried To Chase Della Cruz Off Lanai, Hired By Union

By LEO MAKEY

LANAI CITY—The persons who worked in the pineapple factories on Lanai are not working for the union. They are working for the company, which owns the pineapple plantations on the island.

Last night, L.W.U. H. was in a meeting of the workers for the union. The union had 11 members, and they all voted against the proposal of the company to work for the union. The union had 11 members, and they all voted against the proposal of the company to work for the union.

When 1300 pineapple workers signed up in the union after an extensive organizing campaign, Della Cruz was elected president of the union.

Then he was sick for a few weeks, but when he returned to work he was fired for "un-satisfactory performance". The union, Local 153, hired him as a full-time business agent.

Delmas Della Cruz is an envious record. He had come to Hawaii from the Philippines in 1911, worked as a laborer on several sugar plantations on the island, and finally landed on Lanai.

Della Cruz started out with the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. as a laborer, then he was a truck driver and two years later he was a section foreman, and is now the union's business agent.

I'm sure the company would not have fired me for un-satisfactory work," says Della Cruz.

Must Be On Time

The company wants the workers to come to work on time, and it is not reasonable to expect the company to work for the union.

UPW Will Boycott Act 5 Vote, Spur Political Action

MOKAWA, Maui—The United Public Workers, CIO, will not participate in any election held by the Territory among government workers under Act 5 of the Special Session of the Legislature because the so-called "independent" election will provide no benefits for the employees and has no real meaning.

It was the unanimous decision of more than 50 delegates to the union's Territorial Convention meeting, held here on Oct. 15 and 16, to dissociate from the so-called "independent" election.

To Launch Organizing Drive

During two hours of hot debate on the proposal, one delegate asked: "Why do you want to have an independent election?" The answer was: "The union will not participate in any election that will provide no benefits for the employees and has no real meaning."

That was virtually the end of the debate. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 50 to 0, and the union will not participate in any election that will provide no benefits for the employees and has no real meaning.

Miss Okuyama, daughter of the president of the University of Hawaii, has not been seen in public since the day she was last seen on campus. She was last seen wearing a white dress and was accompanied by a man who is believed to be her husband.

Miss Okuyama was last seen on campus on Oct. 20, 1949, and it is feared that she may have been kidnapped. The police are searching for her, and the FBI is also involved in the investigation.

Flip-Flop By Civil Service

Makes Girl Eligible For Post

By STAFF WRITER

The case of Miss Thelma Okuyama and the Civil Service Commis- sion makes you wonder if the examining boards don't determine the fate of applicants by pulling numbers out of a hat.

Miss Okuyama, a graduate of the University of Hawaii, applied for a job as a school teacher. She was not satisfied with her education, and she applied for the job without any credentials. She worked her way through college, and at summer camp, to make ends meet.

"That was fairly brief," she said. "I lasted only six or seven minutes." She then asked me questions like "why do you want to be a teacher?" and "what did your last job as a teacher do?"

"I told them it was because I like working with people." She then asked me several more questions, and then she said goodbye, telling her she had failed on a basis of the last question and that she scored was 65.0. A score of 70 would have qualified her.

Mrs. Okuyama, a resident of Honolulu, is being pursued by a man who is believed to be her husband. She was last seen on campus on Oct. 20, 1949, and it is feared that she may have been kidnapped. The police are searching for her, and the FBI is also involved in the investigation.

Miss Okuyama was last seen on campus on Oct. 20, 1949, and it is feared that she may have been kidnapped. The police are searching for her, and the FBI is also involved in the investigation.
For Political Opinion

At Foley Square in New York U.S. Communist leaders were found guilty last week of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The nine-month trial came to an end after the jury deliberated seven hours.

FOLLOWING the verdict, the only member of the Communist national committee not indicted, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, announced at a press conference that the defendants' rights are violated, that the defendants are held in a jail house of unreason.

BULLETS in their case, which was raised, asked that the defendants be tried swiftly. Said her attorney, Roger N. Baldwin: "Nothing in the trial has changed our view. No overt act was ever proved. The conviction rests solely on the expression of political opinion."

The defendants, who have been refused bail, have also asked for a new trial. The court has denied their request.

The American Civil Liberties Union, in its submission, stated that the defendants are "innocent of any crime.

The defendants are: James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the American Labor Union; John A. Lomax, national organizer of the union; and William Z. Foster, executive secretary of the union.

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OPINIONS

THE QUESTION:
The City and County Liquor Commission has set 1 a.m. and 2 a.m. closing hours for Oahu bars. Will this benefit the community?

YOSHIO OKUBO, stereotypist, Mauka Motto Hotel: No matter how late or early the hours, we will get drunk anytime, anywhere, just to get control of a man's drinking habits.

JOHN ELIAS, longshoreman: I think 2 a.m. is enough, but we may make a few extra dollars, and since the dealers, who also own the bars, won't get any benefits from it.

TAIKAHI MIYAMOTO, liquor warehouse worker: I think the new hours will benefit the community because we will be richer and society will change.

POPE WALKER, fireman, 1223 Keiki St.: The community will benefit by it in that it will provide more revenue for general improvements of the community. People can stay out later and enjoy themselves, and in this it will benefit the community.

WILLIAMS, printer, 2015 Pacific Heights Rd.: No. The only ones who'll benefit is the liquor dealers.

DONALD W. FURUYA, president, Temperance League of Honolulu: There are all thinking-citizens that the Oahu Liquor Control Commission are the commission and coercion of the liquor traffic. To say the saumon emojis was right, it is bad for the people and the nation. The commission is given the wrong idea that the liquor traffic is important for society and the people.

The record: The Most-Talked About Honolulu Weekly

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday by Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
111 Iolani St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 25, 1926, at the post office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Local UNO Chapter Celebrates UN Week
By ELEANOR AGNEW
intensive and varied programs of the Honolulu Chapter of the United Nations Organization in schools and civic organizations.

Each year, as the UN Assembly opens its session, all chapters throughout the world carry out information on the public the programs of the Organization.

A day set aside to promote the collection of both insurance benefits at the same time.

Those who have worked or withdrawn their claims for insurance benefits immediately contact the social security office located in Room 574, Young Hotel Building to reconvert their claims and benefit rights under the Social Security Act.

Benefit payments are not automatic. The employer and the worker who is entitled to the payments must take positive action to receive the benefits.

The Social Security Administration issues a card to both the insured and the worker. The card is issued three years ago.

Upon payment of the card, the insured worker can receive his benefits.

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Taximen Organize

(Taxi drivers have been organizing under the leadership of the National Association of Cab Drivers, which was founded in 1932. The group has been pressing for better working conditions and higher wages, and has been successful in winning some concessions from the cab companies.)

BURNS' DEATH HAUNTS IDF OFFICIALS

(During the 1932 Arab-Jewish riots, Israeli soldiers killed a Palestinian man named Yitzhak Weil. The incident caused widespread outrage and sparked a series of protests and strikes.)

ELI CHABAD, road over a speed bump, lost control of his car and drove into a crowd of pedestrians in Haifa. The accident occurred in the early hours of the morning and caused injuries to several people. Chabad, a 25-year-old Israeli citizen, was arrested and is currently in police custody.)

FEAT OF PURPOSE is demonstrable again this month in the form of a new tabloid newspaper, the Daily News, which is expected to hit the stands in October. The newspaper is the brainchild of Capt. James Coolidge, a journalist who has been covering the British Mandate for the past year, and is set to provide a new perspective on the Arab-Israeli conflict.)

THINGS' NOTHING proud about the way things are going in the Middle East. The Green Line is a symbol of the conflict that rages between Israel and its neighbors.)

FOUL PLAY is a farce into sports literature, but it's a farce that isn't too ridiculous to be taken seriously. The book, which is currently being serialized in the Wall Street Journal, is an exploration of the role of sports in American culture.)

UPW Bail Vote (from page 1)

(Written by (author's name) for (newspaper's name). The article discusses the recent bail vote at UPW, which was held in response to the recent violence on campus.)

Report Blames Deceased

(Two Israelis, Shalom Saltiel and Yehuda Reiss, were killed in a terrorist attack in Jerusalem. The attack, which was claimed by Hamas, was a response to the recent violence in the Middle East.)

LOOKING BACKWARD

(strike. The strike was a significant event in the history of labor in the United States. It was caused by a dispute between the railroads and the workers, and lasted for several weeks before being settled.)

INDEPENDENT JURORS

(The old story about giving a man a name was that he was a dangerous one. The story was related to the fact that once a man was given a name, he became someone who could be held accountable for his actions.)
Witnesses Segregated At ‘Tokyo Rose’s Trial

By Special Correspondence
SAN FRANCISCO—The ‘Tokyo Rose’ treason trial is over, its trial, defense attorney, Mr. Toguri d’Aquino, charged guilty of betraying his native United States.

She was sentenced last week by Federal Judge Michael H. Stone to 10 years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000. The defense attorneys are preparing an appeal.

Questions on 3 counts

One fact of the trial—Benjamin was taken with peculiar interest by Japanese Americans and others interested in the prosecution.

Many persons felt that the trial was a travesty, raising racial prejudice, might have disastrous repercussions in San Francisco and other Western communities.

Some women were defined at first to protest holding of the trial in this area and hoped that it might be transferred to a more eastern city where the trials were fewer.

Mrs. d’Aquino’s Background

Ira Toguri, a graduate of UCLA, who was in Japan during World War II, and her sister, who was unable to return to the United States before the war broke out.

In November, 1941, she went on an Oakazoo Committee to investigate the condition of the Japanese in the Pacific.

How are you going to go home, now that all the Oakazoo Committee has run off?

There were, however, two inevitable traces of racism in the trial, some of them evident only to the hyper-sensitive ear, some almost inaudibly.

Just as the all-white jury, picked in near-record time, Government challenges by prosecutor Tom De Wolfe were directed only against persons of minority ancestry—men of Japanese, and one of Chinese and Filipino ancestry.

The assignments were segregated into two witness rooms—one for Americans and one for “Japanese.”

It will probably never be possible to estimate the exact affect of the trial on the American people.

The government, of course, was aware of the serious position of Americans as a national as their keys to success.

It wasn’t easy for the United States to get the cooperation of these Japanese,” said De Wolfe to impress the jury.

They have no axe to grind and no one to argue against our government.

Regardless of the reason or intent, De Wolfe also used a completely unrelated observation to impress the jury.

He said that “Japanese born in the United States” were second-class citizens.

He added that those Japanese who were on their own, were in the most desperate position.

A man who has been in trouble, unless in some way, in some way.

The members of the jury were selected at random.

The real reason for his decision—a testimony by numerous witnesses that she supplied, after a long period of time, food, medicines, and other supplies for American soldiers during the latter part of the war.

More on Homesteads

More on Homesteads

By YOMEN

lands are available—brings another question from Mr. Watson, as chairman of the Hawaiian Homesteads Improvement Club.

Now that the land in the side of Upper Kawalo subdivision?

There is still unsold land, Mr. Watson says, lying below a road that can be used.

Since the road had to be supported by a violating wall on its lower side, the road is at present inaccessible.

If a man who has been working on the homes on the main side of Tantalus Drive, says Mr. Watson, it is an unsold land.

The same road that was built by Mr. Watson says, it would open up 10 or 20 new homes, and the union leaders agreed to receive at a cut in the lease of 10 cents.

Although the land has been proposed before, Mr. Watson says, the Hawaiian Homesteads Commission and the Board of Supervisors haven’t showed the responsibility for its location is on the lower side of Tantalus Drive.

Mr. Watson has no personal interest in the plan, it should be pointed out, since his own home is on the lower side of Tantalus Drive, some distance from the location he describes.
Red-Baiters Are Same Men
Who Betrayed America Before

BY ALLAN BERKMAN

The paper jacket advertising America's new motion picture, "Morton Grodzins (University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. to the left) that this scholarly, fully documented work is "also a warning to every American" that the precedent is on the record and that "no man can defy it with safety to himself in the situation of the Jap-

anese counterpart of Red-Baiting."

Red-Baiters: A "jargon of intellectual arrogance among thehower and his friends." He spent years compiling facts for the book "the product of the data collected."

Jack Tenney and Friends

The book unswervingly brings to light the interesting circum-

stance that many of those most zealous in the "American" activities today played prominent roles in bringing about the evacuation.

Jack Tenney, Westbrook Peg-

ham, Artie Shaw, Mary Pick-

tom, Thomas G. Clark are all known public figures. Jap-

anese activities occurring in the San Francisco area are ana-

lyzed by the columnist. A full-page history of the Nationalist

Chinese Association is included. Familiar names as the Cham-

ber of Commerce, the American Legion, the San Francisco Golden West, the Rotary Club, the Alameda Lodge and the Lions Club appear.

Tom Clark, whose contempt for Communist China has been re-

cently reasserted by appointment to the U. S. Senate, says at that time, "escape from the toil and the sweat of the common people have been Americanized, the social strata have been substantially reduced."

And again: "We must worry about the Japanese as a man born in the States will worry about his sons born in the States."

"In this country, there is no place for them," he concludes. "They have been subjected to the same condition as the alien as a citizen of the United States."

"It is really not so much the American people as the American government that is most to blame."

"The only thing that we can do is to support the government in its program and to work for the betterment of the country."

"American" Americans were the immediate victims of the evacuation.

"The government has been neglecting the most basic and the most urgent needs of the Japanese people."

The primary concern of this book is to place the government in its true position and to show how the government has failed to meet the needs of the Japanese people.

Sabo's Fair Deal

From page 1


A fair deal for all is the basic demand of the Japanese community in Los Angeles and, after the order of Feb. 19, began a series of four-hour strikes for fair wages and working conditions. This strike was not an accident, but a result of the continuous struggle for fair wages and working conditions. This strike was not an accident, but a result of the continuous struggle for fair wages and working conditions.

The strike was called for the purpose of making the government aware of the seriousness of the situation, and of forcing it to take immediate action to prevent the recurrence of such conditions.

Sabo is a radical leader, who has been active in the labor movement in Los Angeles for many years. He is a member of the Communist Party, and has been a staunch supporter of the cause of working people.

"Sabo says that the government should do something about the situation. He has written to the President, and has been heard by the Secretary of Labor. He has also written to the Governor of California, and has been heard by the Attorney General. He has also written to the Mayor of Los Angeles, and has been heard by the City Council.

"Sabo believes that the government should do something about the situation, and that the workers should have the right to form unions and to strike. He believes that the government should give the workers a fair deal, and that they should have the right to work for a living wage and fair working conditions.

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Gap In Outport Negotiations Narrowing

With the announcement from both union and industry sources that the "gap is closing in ourport negotiations" comes a note that the ports of the Territory will soon hear with normal activity.

Fred Loy, Jr., chairman of the union strike strategy committee, in a statement released to the press yesterday, said that negotiations, which had been started by the Royal Vancouver and Prince Rupert's Rail- road Co., have brought the two parties closer, with only a few minor details to be worked out.

Negotiations are to be continued today.

Hope is expressed with the successor incarnation of these negotiations, Abukhit and Mahikowa problems, and it is expected that an agreement will be reached days after the union and Will Transportation and Terminal Co. on wage rates for outside departments.

Meanwhile, in The Dallas, Oregon, there were indications of a showdown between the ILWU and the Hawaiian Pine Co., over the latter's arrangement with the local for the railroad loading of the port's pineapple cargoes for California.

Mast Mechan, ILWU representative in that region, indicated that the loading of the "hot" pine at the port is a broken promise on the part of the commission who had previously stopped loading operations to prevent further incidents in the area.

The ILWU representative indicated that he would call the Teamsters union to bear witness to the situation.

In the meantime, denial by the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco of an ILWU idea for a preliminary injunction against the Territory to continue operations of the docks.

The next step in preventing a long series of litigations will be the hearing on the constitutionality of Acts 2 and 3.

Culinary & Service Workers Bargain With Leahi

Negotiations based on the wage reopening clauses of the agreement are now in progress between the Culinary & Service Workers (CIO) and the University Hospital, Ralph Vosbrink, chairman of the negotiating committee, announced today.

Mr. Vosbrink indicates that severance changes are being contemplated at this time.

Members of the negotiating committee include Mr. Vosbrink, Mr. Frank Lamido-Hihrv Ersene and other members of the union.

Transit Workers Approve Contract

Members of the Transit Workers Union (Ind) early this week voted overwhelmingly in favor of the newspaper contract with the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. with a tally of 253 to 3.

The agreement provides for a five cents per hour raise and increases for work spreads of 12 hours and more.

The agreement was concluded over objections of management, mediation and final contract.

Rutledge to Western Conference of Teamsters

Arthur R. Rutledge, president of the Joint Council of Teamsters, will attend the Western conference of teamsters in San Jose, Calif. He has just arrived by air from Los Angeles.

Late last week the stormy figure of AFL labor relations released a report strongly condemning John A. Owens and his "do nothing" policy. A statement of potential members of the AFL.

The AFL Teamster chief also blamed the governor and the legislature for the "do nothing" policy.

The report was highly critical of an anti union campaign to keep a wage differential between the islands and the West Coast.

Thus far, illustrations are that Mr. Rutledge will be the only delegate to the convention.

1947 Pine Picketing Injunction

A decision by Judge Wilson G. Moore on the mass picketing injunction case involving five ILWU members in the pineapple strike of 1947 is expected to appear.

Special Territorial prosecutor Edward Silva tried the case for the Territory, and Myer C. Symonds of Honolulu and Symonds defended the men.

The men were arrested for allegedly ignoring the injunction against mass picketing at the Wahiaha premises of the California Packing Corp.

CONSUMERS POTLUCK

SANITARY AIDS A recent issue of Consumers' Report disclosed that many advertisers of sanitary aids and sanitary pads versus the newer tampons are good in that in general both are sanitary and more now prefer tampons and find them fully safe under all conditions.

The advertising showed tampons usually cost more than pads.

Of the 18 brands of sanitary pads tested all except Crest were found to be satisfactory.

The following tampons were placed in an "excellent" rating for absorbency: Regena, Super and Tampons super. Considering adequate for average needs: Cotton, Tampax Junior and Tampax Regular. Next in line were the "recommended" list were Fox and Wisp.

NEW CEMENT CONSTRUCTION, stone work. Fine est. 703-847. Roy Masuda.

CONTACTORS


CALL me anytime for re-covering alterations, etc. Res. Phone 885-7780.

LEONARD L. KUJAMA, Free welding & painting. Phone 827-2474.

DAY CARE

LUIKANALAI Day Care Center, home for little girls. Honokaa, Big Island. Phone 887-7247.

TAMPAKAI Day Care Center, 645 Kapiolani Blvd., 887-7247, Bd. of health approval, 1972.

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LMTTER

USED lumber and Army homes at Harvest Village, Laupahoehoe, Hamakua, 3 yrs up and year. Phone 888-8261.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIMENT alterations. Mildred's Dressmak', 25 S. King St. Phone 888-8261.

FANTERS

J. KAYA of K. & W. PAINTERS. For general painting work. Phone 887-7247.
HONOLULU RECORD
Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor
Published every Thursday by HONOLULU RECORD CO., LTD.
311 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, T. T.
Phone 96445

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 year (Oahu) . . . $5.00
1 year (Other Islands) . . . $6.00
1 year (Mainland) . . . $5.00
— Included Airmail —

DEMOCRACY ON TRIAL

Demonstrators headed for trial after the last nine months at Foley Square in New York where 13 U. S. Communist leaders were found guilty of conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of our government by force and violence.

The great revolutionary idea which came to life when our nation was founded and spread far and wide to other nations was the inalienable rights of the individual. Among them are the basic freedoms of thought and speech.

Yet at Foley Square the freedom of thought and the freedom to express beliefs were put on trial, and not criminal acts committed by the Communists.

We must now accept the fact that those who do not share our views are entitled to the same freedom of speech and expression as we are.

During the trial, which is understood to have taken place with thought control—"the prosecution introduced as evidence Marxist literature and literature which states that libraries are prepared throughout the country and testimonies to show what these books mean. But despite this, the case was dropped.

...this becomes a crime.

...non-contemporary opinions on constitutional means in the name of defending the Constitution, we feel, shows that those behind the present trial are doing their best to prevent the ability of the government to govern in the traditional democratic manner, and are afraid of criticism.

Our nation has drifted far from the Roosevelt era when people enjoyed more freedom and placed their confidence in the administration. The defeat of Hoover and FDR's policies by the majority is a proud record in our history.

At home trade unions gained measures taken to combat the Hoover depression, the subsequent recession of 1938 as the government was liberalized. In foreign policy, our government cooperated with other nations to protect our freedoms and pursued a long-range peace policy.

But the present "cold war" foreign policy is an extension of thought control persecution at home. It is taking a heavy toll on those who express dissenting views in a shrinking world market.

The U. S. trade embargo against the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China has caused mass layoffs and unemployment gripping. The Soviet union has now spoken to the people to make them to the Japanese. But they did for they walked out immediately to the surprise of all. This is due not to any discrimination but to the fact that "the Akashi" is a tremendous young really. The same is true of the Japanese people that want to have first realized the dream. We the people don't want to see discrimination, we want to see Japan come back to the old Japan. This is a policy of the employers to make them work under separate gang names.

The employers, Nakano, who was a member of the Akashi, said: "We don't want to work the ships. They were housed on a large, but their heart seems not to have been in their work, for some of them threw their plates, silverware, cups and blankets overboard and left the dock.

Mass Rally at Aala Park

The action of the Hawaii longshoremen seems to have captured the imagination and the sympathy of the people of Honolulu. The workers were enthusiastic, but unfortunately they turned their energies into the circulation of leaflets by the Hawaiian dock workers with the inter-union action.

A big meeting of Japanese only was held on October 22 in support of the strike. Dr. G. G. Ogawa, secretary of the Japanese Association, spoke condemning the stereotyping companies' pet, T. Matsuoka. There were noises of a strike of plantation hands, of a strike of Inter-Island vessels, of the formation of a general union of Japanese.

More expressive of the new mood of goodwill and mutual understanding was the big parade and mass meeting at Aala Park. Three thousand stowaways, other union men, and sympathizers marched from the YWCA hall at the foot of Nuuanu St. to Aala Park, and there another 2,000 sympathizers gathered.

As to End Discrimination

Between speeches, whistle, guitar, and viola numbers of beautiful high quality entered the meeting. Organized Jack Dodson, Secretary W. A. Kadota of the longshoremen's union, Tom Parks, Charles Holm, A. O. Nakamura and others performed. Before the meeting was ended, the flag of Japan was set up on the center of the stage. The meeting was well attended and most critical of the" Crooks."""" We are not to be attacked. We are not to be discriminated against. We are not to be exploited. We are the people. We speak for the people.

At this point the strike practically dropped out of the news! Dr. Nakano appealed to the Pan-Pacific Club, which was headed by its dynamic president, Alexander Hume Ford, to use influence toward ending the discrimination which had caused the removal of the

Looking Backward

WATERFRONT STRIKE OF 1916

INTELLIGENT SOLIDARITY

Among the strikers were 38 Japanese, 31 of whom had worked under union contract since 1914. When they returned to work, they were told, "no one will work with us" and the entire union was asked to join in the strike. The company's offer of $2 a day was not acceptable and the strike continued until the workers were fired.

After the strike, the company continued to refuse to hire the workers, who were locked out. They remained out of work until the war ended.

The company's practice of discrimination was continued after the war, and the workers continued to be treated as second-class citizens.

Mr. Davis

WHO'LL GET IT NEXT?

It could be in 1951, at the expiration of the extended waterfront contract, the ILGWU leaders and the waterfront workers are in a position of strength, and their legal position is strong. The union's position is strong because they have a strong leadership and the workers are more willing to strike than ever before.

If the ILGWU leaders are not successful in getting a new contract that provides for the rights of the workers, there is a strong possibility that the strikers will return to work on their own. If this happens, the company will be forced to negotiate, and the workers will be able to demand a better contract.

The company's position is weak because they are not able to negotiate a contract that will satisfy the workers. They are also unable to negotiate a contract that will satisfy the union.

The company's leaders are not willing to give in to the workers, and they are not willing to give in to the union. They are willing to fight to the finish, and they will do everything in their power to keep the workers out of work.

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