STORY BEHIND THE CROZIER-BANK FEUD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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Thursday, September 8, 1949

Adult Probation Hit

Strikers on Kauai Get Support From Families, Unions

BY STEPHEN MURIN

Lihue—This is not the long-

strike's end. This is not strike-\n
We are all in it—pineapple

strikers and their supporters.

ByELEANOR AGNEW

“We will stick it out to-\ngether.”

A rubber band can stretch

only so far before it breaks. An

individual can endure unfavorable

and adverse environment only to a

certain extent before physical, mental,

and emotional strain becomes too

much. So says the Council of Social

Agencies of Honolulu by way of defining

mutual responsibility for the community's

living standards” in a recent study of

the costs of living in the Territory.

The environment of the healthy, well-\n
adjusted family must include

a “responsible neighborhood,

playgrounds, parks, social centers

and theaters.”

$700 More In T. H.

The family must also be de-

cently clothed, fed, housed, and

on a level with the better people

out these things individuals can

not do for their families.

These are reasonable “living” re-

requirements for decent living but

how much does it cost to main-

tain a family under less favorable

conditions? $700 more than the

O'Neal’s.

Woman Beaten Before

Early this year, according to

the police, Mrs. O'Neal died of

a broken leg, which she had
drawn. She had also been

unemployed for some time.

In writing the story, he rec-

ommended that some steps be taken

by the city to prevent such in-

cidents in the future.

RECORD Story Leads

Supervisors To Act

Action of the Board of Super-

visors requires consideration of

dressing rooms at Aia Moana

Park is directly traceable to the

story of the humanitarian

demands for the public in a

private park.

In the meantime, the public

is still barred, but the sanction

of the use of public parks, from

its own dressing rooms, against

any further violation of the

laws of the United States, and

(more on page 6)

Might Have Saved

Stab Victim Is

 Held By G. Seitz

Hall Asks Aid For Jobless

As Stainback Chases ‘Reds’

Labor marched in two bodies

Monday, as it has in previous

Labor Day celebrations in Honolulu.

With a parade of some 4,000

marchers, the CIO culminated its

trek in a mass meeting before

the reviewing stand at Iolani Palace,
a meeting its speakers called

the largest in history of Hawaiian

Labor Days. The AIA, with some

800 marchers, ended its parade

at Thomas Square where Governor

Ingram Stainback told its assem-

bling he was “pleased, progress-

able, confident, self-controlled

and control has made no progress

in the AIA.”

Jack Hall, Regional Director of

the ILWU, reminded the CIO of

the need to make up the difference.

It is “a vicious and terrible lie” that unemployment in

the Territory has been caused by the current situation of

2,000 unemployed men.

Hall said it was true that the

Territory would need 30,000 new

jobs.

“Are we not able to find

20,000 new jobs?” Hall asked.

“I have 20,000 jobs.”

In this situation, Hall said, much

more work must be done on the legislature, which is “without a plan to

meet the management and the gov-

ernor, who was busy chasing

Reds” and didn't give enough attention to

the need of the jobless.

Stainback Gives Courage

In a letter to the people, Mrs.

Hall said, the striking 3,000 men

will become possible as having
given courage and determination

to thousands of men who are

forced to struggle against the Big

and live on their wages.

We of the ILWU,” he said,

“believe it to be better to work

fighting than it is for you to

fight the big boys.

At the AIA meeting, Mayor

Wilson negated the message of last

year, again calling for labor unity.

Arnold Williams, ILWU represen-

tatives, spoke briefly and to the

point, condemning the name-call-

ing and propaganda. Governor

Stainback also spoke, but he said

he didn't know what the union

members called the union.

How Employers Smiles

W. R. Bannett, the mayor's ad-

ministrative assistant, said at the

CIO rally, the Employers Council

(more on page 4)

Landlord On Fern St. Wants Illegal "Tip"

An attempt at flagrant rent ceil-

ing evasion at 60 Fern St. was

made by a landlord who tried to

rent a vacant apartment for

$500 a month, but the tenants

refused to pay it, but instead

agreed to pay $25 a month.

The landlord, a man named

Yamashita, then showed the rent-

er apartment, but the phone and

the water were not working.

Yamashita was fined $25.

The landlord, who is also

a tenant himself, was fined $25.

(more on page 4)

Acts 2 & 3 Have Points

Of Constitutional Conflict

By SPECIAL WRITER

The longshoremen's strike for

a wage increase is entering its

fifth week, and the ILWU is busy

in Federal Court challenging

the strike's legality.

Governor Ingram M. Stain-

back, in an address to the

state members of the American

Labor Association, Jr., the board

of harbor commissioners, Judge

Edward R. Vose and the seven

sclavemen's

companies involved in the

war.

The union is accusing them

of attempting to disrupt the

Terrorist legislation.

The union is appealing to the

courts to uphold the Territorial

law, which gives the union

the right to bargain with the

companies.

The two acts provide that

the union, after a perjury

charge, be kept.

The union is appealing to the

courts to uphold the Territorial

law, which gives the union

the right to bargain with the

companies.
Autonomous Rights

With the annual convention of the CIO coming up, President Philip Murray's thrust to must unions that demand autonomous rights was answered by 1,500 shop stewards, local executive board members and officers representing the so-called dissidents.

SAID SEC.-TREAS. Joseph Keoho of the American Communications Assn., who cut the tone of the conference in New York: "Our purpose is to unite CIO on the basis of its founding principles and to stay in and fight to win. We will never do anything to divide the American labor movement."

By forming principles, Keoho meant "democracy and autonomy."

THE DELEGATES SPOKE up strongly against the recent action of the majority of the CIO executive board that denied independent union of representatives and jurisdiction, unless they sacrificed autonomous rights. Such a policy would further inflame division and strife within the labor movement and play into the bosses' hands.

Already the trend within the national CIO toward the destruction of autonomous rights has resulted in official raids of one CIO union by another, physical violence against so-called dissidents, and in the use of CIO funds and officials' money to embarrass and harass CIO unions.

A RESOLUTION passed by the conference reminded Murray that in 1937 he told the United Auto Workers: "We never determine the course of action of our affiliates. They are sovereign, autonomous unions and in matters of great moment we got further advice and advice with each other. But in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the independent unions for important policy decisions..."

THE DAY HAD COME, and under Murray's stewardship of the national CIO.

Native Fascism

20,000 miners at a harvest rally, singer Paul Robeson said: "I want my friends to know, in the south, in Mississippi, all over the U.S., that I'll be there with my concert and I'll be in Peekskill, too."

A FEW DAYS previously, a mob had broken up his scheduled concert in Peekskill, a town of 17,000 located 40 miles north of New York.

Wired the American Civil Liberties Union to Attorney General J. W. W. McGrath: "It was unfortunate and inexplicable that during the three hours of his presence not a single member of law enforcement officials, who could have stopped the violence which interfered with the constitutional rights of the people assembled, did not appear."

THIS WEEK AUTOMOBILE and busloads of New Yorkers came out to Peekskill for a Robeson concert and an estimated crowd of 15,000 to 20,000 heard the Negro baritone. When the crowd started for home, the mobsters threw stones and bottles and disorders and spurred over many of the police. The New Yorkers charged, slowed up traffic and "set us up like ducks in a row."

ROBINSON was not injured, although his car was broken and his windshield smashed, reportedly by a deputy.

"Physically Impossible"

All over the country the purchasing power of the people climbed further and economic troubles spots were, becoming more general. But Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer looked at the situation differently, and again he packed up his bag for a junket to locate the worst areas.

A PREVIOUS check-up by Sawyer in nine eastern and midwestern cities aroused stormy debate as to whether he was glossing over the extent of unemployment and the dangers of current trends.

Whether one called the trend normal, recession or depression, unemployment was increasing, business was retrenching and along with this, labor was demanding increases in wages and new social benefits in maintaining its hard won gains.

VICTORY FOR LABOR in the four-round wage demands would mean a stop gap to increasing layoffs and conditions, but how much labor would get depended on its strength as against employer resistance.

As union and employer representatives left the scene of strife-hard Hawaii for negotiations in New York, 3,000 other workers in the major industries were in or entering into negotiations with employers. Federal labor officials looked to the next

Not On Friendly Relations

Not long ago Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada got a terrific blasting for teaming up with James A. Farley, Delano Johnson and others to "raid the U. S. Treasury in the name of Communism." Pranzo, as Harold L. Ickes put it.

ICKS THEN SAID the late "Billbo of Mississippi was a knight in shining armor" compared with McCarran.

President Roosevelt, meanwhile, diplomatically remarked, "Pranzo Spain is a nation with whose country we are on friendly relations."

Pranzo, who was happy in the company of Mussolini and Hitler, gives Spain no freedom of assembly, press, speech, nor religion.

This WEEK AS FOUR American warships steamed into El Ferrol, Spain, the guns of the cruiser Columbus boomed a 21 gun salute. From San Juan the batteries answered with 21 salvos. Admiral Richard L. Connelly was going ashore, to pay a call on President Franco at Paso de Melian, the dictator's splendid residence.

Revolt In Yunnan

"Lung-Yun's soldiers carry two guns—a rifle and an opium pipe."

As U. S. SOLDIERS flew over the "hump" from India to China during the war, they often heard this disheartening remark. The story was a blasted rumor, yet it indicated the kind of army the war had made of Yunnan province.

Lung Yun did not like Chiang Kai-shek, for he knew the Generalissimo would someday attempt to overthrow him. So he gave refuge to innumerable students and teachers who could not stomach the recreation in Kunming. Yunnanese students thus passed out leaflets to Americans on the streets of Kunming, damning Chiang and his Kuomintang.

About the Time of Japan's Surrender, Chiang exeunt a coup and deposed Lung Yun, kicked him up into a high-counseled paper position and ran the affiar of Yunnan, much to the anger of the Yunnanese.

Chiang's choice for governor was Lu Han, who behaved as long as the Generalissimo had power. But with the Communists driving southward, Chiang feared the Yunnanese would go over to his enemy. He planned another coup, but with his army on the run everywhere, he watched...

World Summary

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### OPINIONS

**THE QUESTION:** What business should the special session of the legislature take up?

**ALBERT SHIMEKU, real estate man, and others:** House members are faced with a serious unemployment problem. You can see the signs out there at the lot places, so it is something they can’t just let go.

**GOTTFRIED STEIN, photography**: An investigation of the judicial system in the First Circuit Court, adult probation system, could lead to a house arrest, No. 85, dated Mar. 21, 1945, requesting such an investigation.

**RONALD JAMISHION, attorney**: Law enforcement should be strengthened.

**JACK HALL, ILWU regional director**: The legislature should deal with unemployment and help those people.

**MRS. JEAN KING, housewife**: 5 Safford Ave., independent. Because I think that’s the most important thing, getting more money for the people right now.

**VINCENZO ERSERCO, attorney**: There are today many thousands of persons suffering in the Territory of Hawaii from the lack of basic needs of existence. It is my opinion that the government has not been remedied or provided for by the present legislation of this state. New taxes soon be open to the people. The state should provide, for example, small businessmen 25% off the interest of the bil.--actually, there are a dozen vital problems all of which have 25% and mercilessly shoved while dangling in the wind.

The Digest goes on to tell how all these problems have been presented in the orders of “Killed All Sparrow,” which was received from the executive department only by the unexpected entry of the state auditor into the census.

The state debt of ‘1910,” the Digest concludes, “owed by No. 1,” must be killed. Mr. Sen. and his gang were good to 25% open door. I am glad to see that the Shanghainndians though. They will have peace amongst the Hannanful devils to the end of the earth.

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**MOTHER’S DAY**

**OUR ADVERTIZERS:**

**HONOLULU RECORD**

**PAGES 3**

**Page 3**

**September 8, 1949**

**That Was Shanghai***

**Mao Sen Vowed He’d Smash The “Pearl of The Orient”***

*Shanghai* is a vase made of jade. Before I quit, I shall and must smash it to pieces. Thus MacArthur, commissioner of the Shanghai City Police, announced his intentions towards Shanghai’s millions when it became apparent that the Communists-led People’s Liberation Army would take the city, often called the Pearl of the Orient.

**Point of Nervous Breakdown**

*The China Digest* of June 29 tells the story of Mao Sen’s declaration and the manner in which he tried to carry it out.

The article in the Digest, an anglicized version published in Hong Kong, describes the following way:

*"With the backing of the Yangtze River and the liberation of Nanjing by the People’s Liberation Army, the reactionaries in Shanghai received a staggering blow. They were dejected to the point of nervous breakdown. They grew stupid and later became frantic, an indistinguishable mass until they began. They would wake up in the dark lanes, in factories, schoolrooms, shops, homes, prisons, and rout public and private places.*

*"Two students were accused of being the leaders and subsequently taken away because they happened to be walking along during the 9th route treasonous and communist speech. ‘Why isn’t the route come yet?’***

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Paraded With AFL; Spoke With CIO

HONOLULU RECORD
September 8, 1949

Page Four

Paraded With AFl; Spoke With CIO

A. A. RUTLEDGE, president of the Joint Council of Teamsters (AFL), led the masses of paraders to Honolulu. (SEITZ & BRISTOW PHOTO)

More On Parades
(from page 1)

and the stevedoring companies are responsible for the last month of the longshore strike, since they refused to deal with the mainland after refusing to do so a month ago.

"I am called a Communist," Mr. Ransett said, "because I believe in economic equality, and to say so."

Mr. Ransett said he has been called a Communist because he believes in economic equality, and that the" best way to encourage unity is to demonstrate unity in our own ranks."

Other speakers at the CIO meeting included the National Labor Weighty International representative, C. B. Far爱, Democratic, president of the AFL Local 152; Jack Kawano, president of the ILGWU Local 152; Pearl King, president, ILGWU Women's Auxiliary Local 152; and Frank Marshall, vice president, ILGWU Local 152.


At Kokua, center of the plantation area, a unit officer said: "We are not being fooled by propaganda about 'reds.' We see only the things which we can understand. We are not fooled by propaganda about the strike to an end."
Inside Story Of The Hana Belt Road Contract; Fight With Bank of Hawaii Not Over, Says Crozier

By KOI AYISHOS

While Willie Crozier, businessman and contractor, was still in Tahiti, he met the main contractor of the Bank of Hawaii recently, and learned of the bank's president, Edward W. Crozier, had told the bank that he was not going to tender.

The story is directly related to the contract for the Hana Belt Road project.

"That's a fine statement," Crozier said when asked for his opinion. "It is not true that the bank has not proceeded with the project, as is often stated. The bank is proceeding with the project."

The Crozier-Bank of Hawaii dispute had been in effect since 1944 when the business relationship, with 20 years of contract experience, understood the Hawaiian Contracting Co., on the Hana Belt Road on Maui, a federal aid project, by $900,000.

The principal contractor of Hawaiian Contracting Co. is Walter W. Crozier, who was also a director of the Bank of Hawaii and is a powerful factor in business negotiations. The Territorial set-up, I borrowed from the bank to run the job, Crozier said.

"I am not sure that I will win the contract," Crozier said. "But I believe that the bank will not let me lose."

One of Crozier's backers was T. T. Shinn, a member of the contracting company known as the Hawaiian Construction Group, which is backed by the Maui Finance and Trust Co. The vice president of that company is also a director of the Bank of Hawaii on Maui, William B. H. H. Crozier.

WILLIE CROZIER'S rock crusher, a 70-ton unit, resting in the Maui rains, as it looks in 1944. It was taken over by William Balistic who was appointed receiver back in 1947.

H. Balistic, is interested in the Maui Finance and Trust Co. of Hawai'i, an officer of the company,

Crozier points to a page of text titled "Hana Belt Road". The text discusses the Hana Belt Road project and the dispute between Crozier and the Bank of Hawaii.

The text goes on to say, "The Crozier Bank of Hawaii dispute had been in effect since 1944 when the business relationship, with 20 years of contract experience, understood the Hawaiian Contracting Co., on the Hana Belt Road on Maui, a federal aid project, by $900,000."

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"I am getting quite concerned over the way the Chr-Crozier road is going," Crozier said. "I believe that the bank will not let me lose."

"The bank and the contractor are both interested in the project. The bank has already made an offer to Chr-Crozier, which includes the right to take over the work."

"Crozier is also interested in the project. The bank has already made an offer to Chr-Crozier, which includes the right to take over the work."

"I believe that the bank will not let me lose."

When Crozier used the threat of a legal action, he was told by the bank to come to Tahiti and talk about the matter. This was done, and it resulted in the signing of the contract.

"Crozier is also interested in the project. The bank has already made an offer to Chr-Crozier, which includes the right to take over the work."

"I believe that the bank will not let me lose."

February 14, 1944

LIHO Federal Women's Auxiliary Local 30

LABOR DAY GREETINGS

In Workers of Hawaii

DEE LITE BAKERY

620 Mokua Street
Gov., Attorney General Shown Up At Court On Democratic Procedure

By ALLAN REEKER
On Saturday morning, before the two-judge panel, there was a hearing on the constitutionality of the one-term senator's act. The government brought up the subject of the expulsion from the Senate of Joseph Maladone. do. Garner An-
tony, the state's most diminu-
tive, has some of the most elo-
quent descriptions of the case.
The attorney general, for the
George W. Blakely, the five
men's, was especially ap-
nointed to
Mr. Blakely is a
The Senate

HONOLULU RECORD
September 8, 1949

our sports world
By Wilfred Oka

The Irvin Sloan-Chuck Cureka-Fight

The Sloan-Cureka fight wasn't exactly what it was a few years ago. Sloan was available for Steen. As a result we saw a flight last week dominated completely by Sloan with the scores definitely in his favor. What matters in Sloan's favor is his ability to go to the center and take the blow. Since Sloan was not rated by us at any time he did not have to fight a few trial fights. Sloan is not only the best hitter, but also the best boxer in the ring.

We will have to see how the next meeting in the ring goes. Sloan has not been tested as much as Cureka, but we would like to see Sloan take a few more hits in the future.

While we are on the subject we should like to propose a match between Sloan and Cureka. The match would be held on the Hawaiian islands. Although we don't take too much of a chance we would like to see Sloan take a few more hits in the future.

Whoever wins the match would be the new champion.

What is the Secret of the Japanese Swimmers?

While reams and reams of publicity have been written about the ability of the Japanese Swimmers, it is necessary to look closely at the relative strength and weakness of the Japanese Swimmers. A credit has been given to such stuff as the oxygen tank and electric trains, which are the surrogates for the real secrets of the Swimmers. As we referred to Dr. Thomas Cureton's book on swimming from among our college textbooks and read his scientific analysis of the Japanese Swimmers of the middle thirties, we found an important and very useful book.

Mats M. is now testing his caucuses. The book is available for Scribner's. All right, all right, you've got me again. The member, don't tell until you know of the real ability of these two boys. The book is available and it is entirely worth your while to buy it. Shot Lee and his companion should be the new champion of the Hawaiian islands.

Hawaii Needs a 60-Meter Swimming Pool

The recent International Swimming Championships featured the Japanese Swimmers. These Swimmers have built and improved their swimming to Olympic specifications. Tsubo Miyake and his committee worked hard for the past two years. Before the championship was held the people were asked to put in the required money. There was not enough to put in the pool in the short time that was allowed. If the money is needed it will be available for Scribner's. The book is available and it is entirely worth your while to buy it. Shot Lee and his companion should be the new champion of the Hawaiian islands.

Smaller Billiard Table No. 1 Championship Model

The Billiard Congress of America officially awarded the champion of a standard size pocket billiard table from five-by-five feet to four-and-a-half by six feet recently. The billiard franchise has been threatened for many years.

This award was made because the manufacturers were not making the old model due to the demands of pool enthusiasts for a smaller size table, which means faster turnover of players.

The other reasons for demanding the small size is the necessity of squeezing in as many tables as possible in a restricted space.

Along with the change the Congress approved the increase of the standard size to both national and world championships. This change has been for many years.

The new table size will be from four-by-five feet to four-by-three feet. The table will be played on, under the assumption that the new size will take the place of the old.
LABOR ROUNDUP

All Eyes On New York

Main developments in the 151-day waterfront strike up to press time consisted of the following:

1. Beginning of negotiations between the ILWU and the seven strike companies in New York yesterday with no outstanding developments yet reported. The chief leader of the U.S. Commerce and Mediation Service and William Marquand, have the assistance of a team of mediators.

2. A combined AP and TNP dispatch indicated that the union raised the issue of classification of the right to cross picket lines in the future and the status of non-union longshoremen hired by the Territorial government.

3. Under the new agreements effective next Monday, 122 or 70% of the 175 longshoremen who left the company, will receive a raise of $1.25 per hour, or $2 per week. The other 5% who remain will be paid $1.00 per hour, or $1.50 per week.

4. The Roundup will report progress of the New York talks as more information reaches the Territory.

5. In what appears to be a continued worksite warfare, battles were raging today and yesterday. The water front struck the number of longshoremen, is the same number as a strike in the last round.

6. Under the new agreements covering the transportation of cargo from the mainland to the Territory, the longshoreman earns 75 cents per hour, and has the option of working two or three shifts.

7. Allegations have been made that such agreements lead to higher costs and undermining the "unanimous" support given by the Chamber to the strike.

8. Meanwhile, Lowell Williams, whose interests include the barge to the Territory, has indicated that the agreement was not "in defiance of the Chamber" and was made "under the circumstances that were presented to us." On the other hand, the ILWU public relations sources have alleged that the position of the Chamber with regard to "snoo" agreements is "in line with the Chamber's policy.

9. ILWU sources also allege that while the rate of transportation on cargo is higher than that on common carriers, the hike in prices of certain consumer goods cannot be paid at the union's door-step, but is likely to be paid by the consumer in higher prices.

10. Spencer Weaver of the Hawaii Restaurant and Diners Association, in the meantime, has let go another blast at the failure of the Honolulu City Council to take action. He believes that a new relief ship to take care of what he feels is a food shortage and high prices.

11. It will be recalled that about two weeks ago, the governor's commission approved the proposal for the establishment of a special-ship to serve as a relief ship on the grounds that the Territory's ports are not.

12. Likewise, the Mateen Navigation Company also turned down the offer.

13. On the other hand, the ILWU public relations sources have alleged that the position of the Chamber with regard to "snoo" agreements is "in line with the Chamber's policy.

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2 Way-Battle Seen

Other developments on the labor front includes sessions of the Honolulu City Transit Co. and the Transit Workers Union with the government yesterday, the two companies unable to agree on the idea of trying to resolve the dispute between the two parties.

Meanwhile, further developments on the HRT front include an active direct representation election to determine who should represent the workers at that plant.

The content, which started out as a three-way fight, may become a two-way struggle. The Teamsters Council may step out of the picture, leaving the Transit Workers Union, which he business agent and the Amalgamated Streetcar and Railway Workers to fight it out the election.

As was indicated several weeks ago in the Roundup, the strike has always been a two-way battle with A.C. Atwood destined to come out on top. He represents both the Teamsters Council and the Transit Workers Union.

BILLY OF RIGHTS UNDER ATTACK

For millions of Americans this year has been a year of siege. Freedom guarantees have little meaning. In the schools, in the letter box, in the backyard, libraries, ideas are under scrutiny. The Ku Klux Klan and their ilk have not only paid a price on the list of living with the Mainland.

BILL OF RIGHTS UNDER ATTACK

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Letters From Our Readers

Editor, Honolulu Record,

Will you publish this letter to the HOGA—Golden Belt?

The Hawaiian Government Employees Association
Honolulu, Hawaii.

June 23

As a member of the United States Service, and member of the Hawaii Government Employees Association whom I joined in the knowledge that this was a national Union of over 100,000 members, I decided to join our local when the opportunity was given me. I was told that the services of the Territory was equal to our own, which is not the case. We are not given the same rights and benefits as our Union members, and I believe the HOGA, by being underwritten by our own Government, is in a better position to get us the respect that is due us.

Mr. Mike Felt that HOGA members had no right to talk at the sessions of the HOGA Executive board. After consultation with the Union and the HOGA, I have the right to express my opinions and be heard.

Yours respectfully,

Outraged Citizen.

1905-C Palou Ave.

LOOKING FORWARD

with the Nikko Pottery, Hana, Maui, and I am interested in the Marumoto's Book Shop, which I did not know of at that time, but I always saw Mr. Kunitada speaking fluently with the foreign customers there. I recall that I had envied and wished that I could speak English just as well. My chance we had become fast friends in Hawaii.

At first, on visit to day, I felt it was somewhat unpleasant to meet the calls from outside while wearing warm clothes. But after awhile I became indifferent to this. I was surprised as myself.

Of course it was jail garb. But Oahu Jail was a place for prisoners serving less than a year, it was not the stripes of blue and white but pants and jacket of simple alnna (denim).

But when it comes to a prisoner's uniform one feels a different sort of sensation. Formerly when at the store at Waialua, or Waipahu, I had unconsciously worn the same alnna clothing as the laborers. But after coming here and bought to wear alnna clothing a spirit of rebellion now heard from from us, but since it was a jail rule, but I felt more like cursing them.

Thereafter I came to have a great hatred for alnna clothing. The war was not one of transforming from one interment camp to another, among the clothes distributed many were made of alnna. Everyone wore them, I,alone, never put my hands on them.

(To Be Continued)
NEEDED—LEADERSHIP

What kind of a depression are we going to have in Hawaii? Already there are 25,000 unemployed, 50,000 living in public welfare, and thousands more whose wages have been cut recently and more every day joining the ranks of the jobless.

While we face a real danger of economic prostration, we are confronted with a tragic situation in that we lack good, sensible leadership in our territorial government.

We have a governor—Ingalls M. Stimson back—whose governorship was pronounced by the people of Hawaii and the party officials to promise jobless in the coming election period. The people of Hawaii are underpaid, below Mainland standards as is the stedding industry, and that if the government officials in the office of the Planters and according to the labor market rates, this would contribute to retarding the depression?

Does he think of how to check unemployment, for the unemployed, of creating jobs, and increasing wages that would circulate, and of how to bring prosperity to the islands?

It is the time that the government began giving some thought to the real problems facing Hawaii. And this goes for the legislature also.

The strike breaking law passed by the legislature and signed by the governor has not ended the strike. After all the taxpayers' money, time and effort that went into the bills, to how much has been accomplished? Just a few thousand are still solidly behind their demands and on strike.

And it might be shocking to officials who keep the media agog that despite all the red-baiting, brawling, bridgading, and propaganda to whip up hysteria, by the thousands its original position is swinging more and more toward the strikers.

In our observations, there is good reason for this growing respect for labor in Hawaii. When labor has begun to give leadership, constructive leadership.

Among all the speakers on Labor Day, it was labor's representative who dealt comprehensively with the unemployment question and with the general welfare of the Hawaiian community. There is a great deal of solid and honest work being done by the United Halls, ILWU, regional director, and despite the anti-ILWU bias of our elected officials, we urge them to read and consider this speech before they go into session next week. All this with the government's public welfare in mind.

STRIKE LEADERS IN JAIL—1909

ed. note: This article is taken from a long series, Looking Backward 50 Years In Hawaii, by Yasumoto Soga, former editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and an historian. This series appeared in the Japanese language section of the Hawaii Times.

Translation is by Y자가 and Allan Hasegawa.

Previous installments have described the deplorable methods used by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the territorial authority to break the strike of 1909. This was accomplished, particularly because the strikers were inexperienced in trade union struggles, unorganized and unprepared when the planters laborers of various nationalities. The leaders of the 1909 strike were not the majority of strikers, but leaders of the Japanese community. They were arrested, tried and jaled on charges of conspiracy to boycott plantation business. This installment shows that European and Puerto Rican immigrants understood exploitation better than the Japanese.

The Hunger Strike of the Russian Immigrants

There was a new king of prisoner among us at Cba Jail, at that time—a group of Russians. They had recently been hired as plantation laborers by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, having been brought from somewhere in Siberia.

For some reason a grievance arose immediately upon their landing and they made no attempt to go to the plantations. The leaders among them were thrown into jail here, in the name of some offense I do not know, after having driven the planters to their wit's end.

After several days since Russians began a hunger strike. They founded a starvation League and took no food. I thought this was an interesting phenomenon and several days passed in my observation of it. But near the point where the jail doctor was about to take some forfeible means the strike finally collapsed tamely.

They were soon released and it was said that almost all of them went to mainland America.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association had long felt that the plantation laborers were chiefly Japanese, this constituted a danger in time of emergency. As a check they planned to import immigrants of other nationalities. They imported Southern European and Puerto Rican Immigrants.

But the expenditures were excessive, and these immigrants were unreliable and of inferior efficiency. They did not compare favorably to the Japanese. The Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association later found that these Russian Immigrants were an example of their failure.

Visitors' day, for callers from outside, was on Sunday only. From the first the great number of callers who came, most of them for us four, made it difficult for the jail guards on duty at the gate who were not used to face such crowds. Obviously, the question of money is not important in this connection to the employees. We'll have to find out how to handle the situation ourselves to be turned against the ILWU.

It must be remembered that at some time have been not uncommon inability to pay. It should also be obvious to anyone capable of grammar school arithmetic that the money lost by the Territory in one month in the settlement of this strike would, for a great many years, more than cover the costs involved in settling this strike. Obviously, the question of money is not important in this connection to the employees. We'll have to find out how to handle the situation ourselves to be turned against the ILWU.

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