MY THOUGHTS

For Which I Stand Indicted

VI.

During the recent sling-load dispute on Honolulu's waterfront between a shipping company and the longshoremen, I tried to measure the progress organized dockworkers have made during the past 15-20 years by recalling some personal experiences.

A decade and a half ago, when I was a stevedore, a ship foreman checked out individual longshoremen or a gang as he pleased. He knew he would have no repercussion from the union. Therefore he demanded bigger sling loads of cargo and yelled from the deck into the ship's hold at perspiring longshoremen stripped to the waist, ordering them to shorten their loads to speed up the work. Once in a while a gang would balk and refuse to be pitted against modern machinery. Then the ship foreman barked: "Check out!"

When we were checked out we expected punishment in the form of less work and assignment to handle unclean and hard-handled cargo. The other reasons on the ship continued working, forced to pile cargo on lift boards as high as the ship foreman demanded.

Unlike today, the gangs did not stick together. There was no union to hold them together. Among us workers union consciousness did not come automatically. The atmosphere was not hospitable to unionization programs. The employer propaganda in the press had polarized even the minds of workers, against unions.

The big employers everywhere were fighting the Wagner National Labor Relations Act, which they were to defeat years later by the Truman administration, with the Taft-Hartley Law.

There was no government educational program to let its workers know that a new law; the Wagner Act, had been passed before they were subjected to the Taft-Hartley Law. "Conspiracy" of Yesterday and Today

It was a new, an interesting, a rewarding company to belong to a union. I learned of the term "blacklist" after I had joined the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Among union and non-union stevedores the Big Five's

CROZIER ASKS PLEBISCITE ON BUILDING OF WATER SYSTEMS IN MAUI COUNTY

MAUI—A plebiscite vote of the people of the county of Maui regarding the present proposal to begin construction of water systems was suggested by James Crozier in his letter to Oct. 18 to the board of supervisors.

"You cannot deny that the school children have to take drinking water to school in bottles, that the schoolhouses in the upper areas do not have sufficient water to flush the toilets," Mr. Crozier wrote Chairman Edmund Hanabusa in the letter.

Mr. Crozier wrote that the school district's written request to the Board of Education for the funds needed to construct new schools and the construction of water systems in schools were not adequate to meet the situation.

On the Territory of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved a appropriation of $420,000 annually for six years to construct water systems in schools in Hawaii.

The need now is the construction of water systems in schools and more surveys. Mr. Crozier wrote Mr. Tam. He asked the chairman and the board to help the people point out to the Interior Department the "dire need for a system, and not to be the last to try and invest more investigations of conditions we already know."

Mr. Doty's letter was in answer to an earlier letter from Mr. Crozier in which he reminded the Interior Department (see page 7).

Akau Won't, Benz Can't Show Lists to S-B Reporter

The sad state of disorganization of the Democratic Party was revealed this week when a Star-Bulletin reporter set out to compile a list of Oahu precinct club officers. To accomplish this, even a simple task, reporter Richard Clama has spent a whole week on the trail of these officers.

"It's a hell of a way to do business," said a Democrat who has been asked to comply with the request, "but I guess that's the way we're doing it.

Shutting the hurt of the responsibilities were John K. Akau, Jr., vice chairman, and David Benz, secretary of the central committee, who also recently announced his intention of withdrawing from the campaign.

Most Democratics have helped Clama, he says, but when he was

Voluntary "Vagrant" To Get Wish; DPW Will Pay Passage To China

Ng Thung Yen, 26, native of China, who was asked to prove it, but U.S. Immigration officials, believing he is a dual citizen and their records show his father was American, his mother Chinese.

Ng, who was sentenced to serve 30 nights in jail last week for vagrancy after he had asked to serve the past two months, is being discharged in China, he was then.

"He'll be able to go," an immigration official told the Star-Bulletin (see page 7).

Slagged Down

MU'a's Gibson Inspires Library Thought-Control

Two trustees of the University of California, who are in the business of ideas behind bars under the title of "inadequate," are being investigated by the state of California for allegedly "harboring" and "soliciting" by the University of California Library Association convention held in San Francisco last week. The University of California Library Association also proposed that the stickers adorn the public library shelves, listing pages of books containing "inadequate" and "immoral" materials.

"Books Have Idea"

Mr. Martin Rowley and J. A. Doane, trustees of the University of California Library Association, said they got the thought-control tactics from a Los Angeles anti-communist magazine, Alert.

The editor of Alert is Edward Gibson, who was brought here from

Puerto Rican C. A. Members Vote To Sue Old Officers

Legal action against last year's officers of the Puerto Rican Plateau Association to recover $19,000 missing from the organization's accounts was voted at a membership meeting Oct. 14.

The members, more than 80 of whom were present at the meeting, held at the association clubhouse at the corner of Liana-

Drunken "Sailor" Excuse for Shaffer To Upset Kilroy's; Sailor "Escapes"

One drunk man shot well enough to knock a figure from a large sign high out of a piece of cardboard with three shots of a 22.

Ralph Di Sopa, proprietor of Kilroy's Amusement, 30A, In-

Drunken Shooting

The sailor who fired those closely clustered shots at a local shooting gallery was arrested by Police Sgt. Paul Shaffer of being drunk. The sailor's object was to eradicate entirely a figure five on the card. As you can see, he didn't succeed in that, but he didn't miss it by much either.

Alsup Bars Subordinates From Side Jobs But Runs Own Collection Agency

It's a strict rule, said one, "This means we don't have outside employment and they observe it rigidly."

RIGID ON EMPLOYMENT

The rule is one of returns civil service, but it is applied to the Bureau of Internal Revenue employees with unenlightened ownership of stocks in liquor or tobacco and may be forbidden.

ÁLSPS" BAR SUBORDINATES FROM SIDE JOBS BUT RUNS OWN COLLECTION AGENCY

"What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," said the former employer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue regarding the Washington this week to former James M. Alspur Collection Agency, which he operates as a private business.

May Face Stiff Music

A number of Mainland collectors have already been dismissed as a result of the investigations of a House sub-committee. Two, in Boston and St. Louis, have been indicted for accepting bribes.

Operations in the Homestead of the Bureau of Internal Revenue are generally honest and efficient, employees and ex-employees say, but they feel Mr. Alsup may have to face some pretty stiff music because of his collection agency. Merit of the office is generally attributed to the well qualified staff rather than to Alsup, who is a political appointee.

Mr. Crozier and Edward Gibson, who was brought here from
Iran: Mossadegh's Move In U. S. Watched

Iran, in kicking out Britain, has set off a chain reaction which is spreading to the other oil-producing countries and the Persian Gulf. Britain and Saud Arabia—and is drifting across the Atlantic to Venezuela.

While Iran's Premier Mosaddegh of the National Front was appearing before the UN Security Council, it appeared that the net (not gross) annual profit of the U. S. and British oil companies, those companies that may find themselves on the outside looking in after the Bolsheviks have been beaten, could be about $1 billion a year for the U. S. and British oil companies were at stake.

This week, Premier Mosaddegh met with President Truman and other high U. S. officials and, according to newspaper reports, they might be discussing how to handle the Mosaddegh situation. But when Iran threw the 50-50 offer into the waste basket, the former basis of expropriation oil was blown away. U. S. Ambassador Henry F. Grady told Mosaddegh that Anglo-Iranian's 50-50 offer meant tying up $49 million to $160 million a year.

This in itself shows how British oil companies, especially in the case of Anglo-Iranian, have been too complacent in seeking market share of their own, at the expense of their own profits.

This attitude, when carried among all the oil-producing countries, is going to cost much more by the time the effects of this inaction begin to be felt. The oil market is hard to control, and the oil companies are going to be faced with serious problems in the future.

The New York Times editorialized:

"This is the first time that the Iranian government has been faced with a serious financial crisis. It appears that the government is not prepared to pay the oil companies the billions they are seeking."

The New York Times also commented that the government was not prepared to pay the oil companies the billions they are seeking. It also stated that the situation was "critical" and that the government would have to make some difficult decisions.

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Hi-Lites of the Week

When it becomes apparent to the people of Venezuela that the military dictatorship has the backing of U. S. and British oil companies, those companies may find themselves on the outside looking in. There are U. S. companies that have already been taken over.

This would be disastrous for Shell and Standard.

New York Dock Strike: Ryan and Coombs Exposed

President Harry Bridges of the ILWU told a press conference in New York that the West Coast dockers were not handing over the strike to the blacklist. East Coast plans by water-front racketeer Anthony Anastasia and his associates.

The Rank and File of the International Longshoremen's Association (ILWU). The president of the ILWU, Harry Bridges, met with the contractRyan arranged with the ship owners. Ryan said that the majority of his 65,000 members ratified the contract but the bulk of the union walked out. The ILWU and other union leaders are calling for a new contract between the linesmen and union bosses to get a new agreement.

The ILWU said in New York that the ILWU strikers were only doing "what we did on the west coast in 1937 when Ryan tried to break the contract between the linesmen and union bosses to get a new agreement."

The EXCISE taxes include one cent on a pack of cigarettes, half a cent a gallon of gasoline and 10 cents a five-gallon barrel of whiskey. Increase in beer and wine will be 2½ cents per pack on new cans.

The Inter-American corporations which have waxed faster than ever showed whose power

The Morals of Tom Pendergast

D emo, GOP Heads in Scandalous Influence Paddling; Boyle Pleads Ill Health, Resigns

WASHINGTON: The Democratic and Republican party leaders were worried about the senate campaign investigation and the wave of scandals involving "undue influence" interest in government, and oil. The Republican National Committee, as usual, is holding a meeting, but the Democrats are not meeting. Eight Republican senators and a group of representatives at the same political meeting were involved.

It appears that the Senate is still trying to find out what influence the Senate had on the election of the U. S. Senator from Kansas. It is reported that a former senator, Thomas J. Johnson, was present at the election.

The Senate is also involved in a scandal involving a senator from Illinois, who had been accused of financial irregularities.

The executive committee of the Republican National Committee, apparently meeting without a quorum, made a statement declaring that it was ridiculous to believe that the Senate would stand aside and let a scandal over a senator from Illinois mount because he was a lawyer, would be in position to influence key government personnel for his own personal gain. The report went on to state that the senator had been a generous contributor to political campaigns.

The senator was Mather Gantig and in 1948 he was an executive vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee. He was a former member of the Illinois House of Representatives before he was appointed to the Senate.

The H. 861 recess was "a real and painful event in a lot of people's lives," said President Dwight D. Eisenhower who reported the developments in February 1951.

In his annual State of the Union address, the President said that he had twice been turned down on an $89,000 loan request. He said the company got the money after putting in a special application. The office of the President is not open on Saturday and all the staff will be off duty.

John R. Page, former executive vice-president of the company, testified that he had intervened on behalf of the company.

The President said that the company had been "an integral part of our history" and that it "is not just a business, but an integral part of our society." He added that the company is also a part of our political life and that "it is important that these companies be treated with respect and consideration."
Burlesque House Is Closed For Lack Of Fire Escapes

A new burlesque house opened recently at 1110 Mainave St., then closed, and is presently speculating a "Wildfire Opening" sign on its windows. The first "Grand Opening" had been advertised extensively by handbills as well as posters.

The reason for the spurious start lies in the C-O prosecutor's office and the fire department of buildings at City Hall.

"Their doors don't open, nor their windows, nor anything," said Edward Feng of the department. "We gave the case to the prosecutor's office two weeks ago."

Specifically, the house had too few fire exits.

Prosecutor Allen Hawkins said: "If they open again, we'll close them up. They haven't been run-ning have they?"

Grand Opening Waits

Until last week one of the new houses, Roland Borch, also operator of the Blue Bird, located at 2801 on Main Ave., provided sufficient exits for his customers in case of fire, it's likely he grand opening will be delayed.

Before the opening, the police have reported, from the Chinatown Civil Court to the fire department, a burlesque theater. But he failed to apply for a building permit, and the department has the case without the proper approval of the city censorship and building department.

Exclusion of the valuable audience has already been committed, Prosecutor Hawkins said, but he doubts that it will be prosecuted by the fire department.

"But if the building department wants to come out and says that they have to do is come up and swear out a warrant."

KOREAN BOY TELLS OF NEUTRAL ZONE STRAFING—UN and North Korean representatives listen to the statements of Park Se-jong, a 17-year-old Korean boy who was killed by UN plane that strafed a Korean Neutral zone. The boy's father (left) said 3-year-old son was also hit. UN commander Matthew Ridgway in Tokyo admitted UN planes were responsible for the "negligible" incident and said the responsible pilots would be promptly disciplined. The incident interrupted new scenes of war, (Associated Press)

HUNGER VICTIMS IN WASHINGTON

Little Children Made To Pay Cost of "Operation Killer" from Basic Needs

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A demand that Federal authorities declare the states of Washington, disaster area because tens of thousands of social security recipients, including 17,000 children, face immediate, came from the Washington Pension Union.

The organization acted as literally, starved children, pointed out, unable to buy necessities because of drastically reduced and to dependent children's grants, so that to then give up their children to private welfare agencies as a last resort measure.

Man-Made Famine

"Emergency aid is forthcoming and properly so, whenever flood, fire or earthquake strikes area, but that is not the case here today is approaching that of a man-made famine of corporate proportions," said the Washington Pension Union in a statement.

We are insisting that the Federal government heed the plight of dependent children and act immediately.

Full time help under the aid to dependent children program had their grants cut 25 per cent below minimum needs as figured by the state social security department last June. Then in September the sum was increased to 40 per cent below need. Starvation deaths on general assistance have been cut 46 per cent, and totally disabled workers 27 per cent since Sept. 1.

"Millions for Armament"

Since rent, utilities and other living cost items are fixed, the percentage reductions in grants actually mean far deeper slashes in the amount of funds available for food. Mrs. Jackson pointed out. An example, one childless mother had $10 left for food for herself and her three children after she had paid rent, fuel, light and other bills.

Mrs. Jackson bitterly denounced the continued flooding of billions of tax dollars into the war, saying: "Little children are being made to pay the cost of Operation Killer in Korea out of the very blood and bone in their growing bodies."

Iseke's 1948 Bill Comes No More; May Ask Hurt Why

Joseph J. Iseke no longer gets the bill for $12.30 from the C-O division of refuse disposal that he got every quarter since 1948. Since the RECORD story Aug. 9, reporting how he had not received the tax since garbage collection and got a bill reduced from $25 to $15, the bill has come to his 923 Hala Drive home no more.

But that isn't stopping Mr. Iseke. Before, as the RECORD reported, he challenged Llew- lyn "Sonny" Hart to take the bill to court for collection. Now that it has quit coming, he wants to know why.

"I'm going to investigate," he says, "because I want my affairs straight." If I don't own the money, I want someone to say so. If I owe the city anything, I want to pay my bill. I'm not through."

To the meantime, he continues to take care of his own garbage as he has since that disagreement in 1948.

TERRITORY'S LARGEST UNION LOCAL NOW CONDUCTING ELECTIONS FOR 54 POSTS

The Territory's largest union local 15 to choose 54 officers in its annual meeting.

Recent reports are competing for the positions in the ILWU Local 15, composition of sugar and pineapple workers, and the election will close Oct. 30. The union's year-ahead officers will be elected by the entire membership. They are not the only officers to be elected as business and secretary-treasurer of the territorial union division directors and 21 business agents on the island level.

Divisions of the Union

Division of Seaboard

Candidates and their positions follow:

For president, Anthony Baillie, vice-president, Constantin Samart, comptroller, Benoît, Trevasa Oshiro and Newton Miyagi, treasurer, (stated, non-full-time).

For division directors, formerly known as division vice-presidents, George Malott, Manuel Bon, Charles Yagi, Caleb ONishi, James Ota, Robert Tanaka, executive.

For board of directors, formerly known as board members, Nick Makamoto, Keiji Mashiko, Terrance Shirosaki, William Malott and Kanichi ONishi are competing for the positions.

For business agents: District "D," business agents, candidates running for three positions are: Nick Makamoto, Charles Yagi, Caleb ONishi, Apostol, Alvaro D. Liuz, Carl Fukunaga, William M. Brown, and Yoshio Takami. Candidates for Maui County business agents competing for two positions are: Anthony Wagner, and Roy Ono. Candidates for Molokai County business agents competing for two positions are: Askamori, Takamura, Kamaiya, and Takeo Kazawa. Candidates for Kauai County business agents competing for one position are: Shokichi Shiraishi, Herbert Sakai. Candidates for Oahu business agents, competing for two positions, are: Shokichi Shiraishi, Herbert Sakai. Candidates for Oahu business agents, competing for two positions, are: Takeo Kazawa, and Takeo Kazawa. Candidates for Oahu business agents, competing for two positions, are: Shokichi Shiraishi, and Herbert Sakai. Candidates for Oahu business agents, competing for two positions, are: Shokichi Shiraishi, and Herbert Sakai.

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NOTICHTY PRATER—And may there always be a wage freeze; amen.
My Thoughts:

(from page 1)

for which I Stand Indicted

conspiracy to carry on war to pre-union men was common occurence. The magnified version of that past "conspiracy," which was an attempt to secure the secession of the so-called "border states," was today's red-baiting, political frame-ups, McCarthyism and loyalty oaths under duress. One of the newer tricks employed by the ideologists looking, denying employment to any non-conformist and strike fear into everyone who opposed them was to spread a groundless fear of a dangerous new form of Fascism. This was the dark cloud on the horizon of the New Deal era, but as present, threats to the existence of militant unions are as real as ever.

Administration Master-Minded by Big Business

Today, after a few years of war, the picture is changed. Labor has been split among the major unions. The Truman administration, which is master-minded by representatives of our business, has a major role in splitting and strengthening the unions. Many more of the rank and file workers complain of lower wages, higher prices and worse working conditions. They are appealed by the corruption among Democratic party officials to the false promises of the New Deal.

Thus, it becomes a "conspiracy" against the big business capitalist governments to argue that the major wars were for the peaceful settlement of the Korean War. The mass protest of Hawaiian sugar workers greatly increased the isolation of the workers from prison.

The Great Fear Is Depression

A buninder administration makes critiques of corruption, graft, excess profits of big industrialists from the war program, tax evasion by the rich and the fees of the firms are "subversive" to the government. Before our ever eyes freedom of the press is being curtailed, because the facts cannot be revealed.

The great fear of an incompetent administration, rife with graft and crime, is a terrible fear. The army is not at an attack coming from the Soviet Union. More than a year ago, the administration was accused of complicity in the atom bomb attack. Now the propaganda is "security" in arming to the teeth. People coming from the Soviet Union are dismissed as "subversive" people. To be feared is to be feared because the administration automates a war program that will reach peak production in three years. This program is a social policy of the labor party, and the Labor party with the Communist Union with military and air bases, all of which are extremely preserved in dropping bombs on other countries and the Panama Canal and Canada for bases, by any nation hostile to the U.S.

The most revealing fact showing the administration does not fear foreign war but depression in a peace time economy is its airiness toward circumvent defense. No more in more is in no more in every is in every is in organizing every in every is in every is in every is in organizing a weaponized arms into the zones of reactionary regimes which is a world of death for the people and the workers.

Functions Best In Producing To Destroy

People see this, particularly as they begin to take more interest in government matters as higher taxes bite off their income. But many are afraid to complain.

In various ways I hear people ask: "What is wrong? There is something wrong with world war for peace during the century. I had a hope that I felt I was speaking to the people and the workers when I was a secretary of the Women's Union.

In the 30s, a few years after Franklin Delano Roosevelt took office, there was a widespread belief that the New Deal would do away with the depression. In Hawaii in 1937, I had such hopes. I met the starving depression days, when I survived on a bowl of noodles a day in the Asian district when the going was rough, over.

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Plantage Notes

When a public opinion canvasser for the Territorial Council visited the plantation on Oct. 25, 1951, to find out what the word was about the union and the company, she found some counter-arguments from a planter visiting the Florida pineapple plantation when she asked him if he knew of a planter visiting the California pineapple company's plant. He said, "I don't know of anyone who has been there recently; the only people who go there are the grower and the supervisor, and they try to keep the word to themselves. They don't want to talk about it."

"For us, there's no way of knowing anything about the situation," he said. "I think it's the same at every company. They try to keep things quiet."

"Yes, we have many ways of knowing about such things," he said. "I think it's important to keep things confidential."

Standing on his rights as a union member, he then told the foreman about a recent incident that involved the hiring of a new worker. The foreman was not happy about the new hire, he said, but he had to follow company policy. The new worker had previous experience in the industry, he said.

"That's because we have the union, isn't it?"

EWA PLANTATION was one of the sugar companies that boosted their production last year. It announced through the newspapers that they would be increasing their output. The work is going well, it said, and conditions prevail in the Filipinos that they will continue to work. The Territorial Council of health can certainly improve the working conditions. The company's workers deserve decent treatment.

In Big Business Coffers

"This year, our national income was $2,000,000,000. Let us add to this $2,000,000,000 in 1952," said Victor Percival. "That's a very big increase."

The Employment Act of 1946 is a national income in the State of Hawaii, he said. The government and business must work together to make sure that the workers are paid a living wage and that the company makes a profit. The government must also work with the company to make sure that the workers are protected.

African Americans are also included in the discussions. The government must also work with the company to make sure that the workers are protected. The government must also work with the company to make sure that the workers are protected. The government must also work with the company to make sure that the workers are protected.

**CERTAIN DEPARTMENTS in the Maui county government have a problem with harassment. This is causing comments right in the county building and the county courthouse. The workers are feeling the lack of security. A new interest in politics was pondered in the county building.

Some department heads make the statement, the government reported the results of a survey that showed 194 men in mill families in the U.S. lived on less than $5,000 last year. This was not included in these statistics. Big business, on the other hand, is popular in record profits, according to government reports.

sickness thatayer amposes rac, discrimination.

That lack of communication from the children's grandfathers, he said, was the effect that they had spoken with him in a recent meeting. He said that the state's laws and that he had praised Negroes for their efforts to maintain the status quo.

Judge Schechter apparently agreed with the grandfather that there is no justice in the state, at least. He refused to take his case to the state court, giving Vermont's custody of the children he had delivered. When the committee, made up of people who saw this to be the case, was even now attempting to return the case to Vermont for trial, evidence was not heard and the case was not brought to court.

**EMPLOYEES AT Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. were reported to find J. E. Milligan, industrial relations manager of the company, not eager to monopolize the talking during the recent meeting of the state board of Local 142. Usually he was keenly interested, but on Oct. 7, with union members, I&W Re-
Gadabout

AT KODAK HAWAII, a company with a reputation for better treatment of its employees than most of its specialty competitors, a union which makes any invention made by employees jointly the property of the company, for the sake of the invention, is a move which many might say that it's financially sound, since the company is paying for the innovations of its employees. This practice is not unique to Kodak Hawaii, but it is one of the reasons why the company has been able to thrive in the competitive landscape of the technology industry.

"RUSSIAN AGENT" was the title of an article that appeared in the newspaper, which highlighted the activities of a certain Russian agent who had infiltrated the company. It was a reminder of the importance of national security and the need for vigilance against any potential threats.

Coca-Cola, the soft drink giant, has faced criticism for its marketing practices, which are often accused of targeting children. The company has been accused of using advertising to promote its products to young people, which some believe is unhealthy and inappropriate.

A C-C worker who took a leave of absence to care for a family member was denied his unemployment benefits, which was ruled unfair by the state unemployment agency. The worker, who was employed at a local hospital, had to turn to community support networks to help make ends meet.

BIG GAMING games among Kansas City officials are accused of being rigged, especially if there are more than two players involved. This is a common practice in the gaming industry, which earns millions of dollars in tax dollars to the public service.

REUBEN L. O., a proprietor of the Blue Mill downtown and the Valley House, not far from Kansas City, is said to have turned a profitable business, especially if the weather is good. The company's success is attributed to the high-quality goods it offers and the efficient way it sells them.

TONGUE WAG on the Kansas legislature was a common occurrence, especially when a prominent man in finance was asked to finance her campaign for a seat in the legislature. He was not permitted to do so, but his contribution to the campaign was admitted as a bribe, which was a common practice in the early 20th century.

WILLIAM ED BERMAN, the former mayor of Kansas City, was said to have been a man with a strong personality. He was known for his ability to get things done and for his dedication to public service.

FURTHER HEARINGS ON THE "RESCUE CLAUSE" AND THE TESTIMONY OF FATHER FRANCIS A. MOORE

Last week our column carried a commentary on the controversial "rescue clause," which allows a team to declare bankruptcy and then emerge under new ownership. The clause has been criticized for giving too much power to the team owners and for allowing them to squeeze out other potential bidders.

The testimony of Father Francis A. Moore, a Jesuit priest, was also mentioned. He testified before a Senate committee about the legal and ethical implications of the "rescue clause." Father Moore argued that the clause was a form of "predation" and that it should be abolished.

"We'll use the new clause only by stating that he has no objections to letting the players have a voice in selecting the commissioner of baseball." This statement underscores the importance of involving the players in the decision-making process, which is a key aspect of the "rescue clause."
Crozier asks Plebiscite On Building Of Water Systems In Maui County

(from page 1)

Department that the islands im-
proved for public and a budget of
$200,000.00.

The omissions made in Hawaii are the farmer or anyone
who tries to produce for local
consumption in the islands, that
does not reach the Maun Na-
gaval in the islands are inca-
do not derive the freight charge," he had said in his letter.

IMUA's Gibbons Inspires Library Thought-Control

(by employer-front organizations during the height of the strike to run over the radio in the at-
tempts to break the strike through red-baiting.)

McKenna Pledged Gibbons

The United States Association (KTA) sponsored Gibbons In a meeting of the Wellington High School on June 7th, 1949, John T. Jenkins, executive secretary of TMT, announced that 500,000 dollars, wrote of Gibbons as a champion of the American contrac-
tory.

By these means the strike was won by the smegnoria, Gibbons neath his mumbu-jumbo causing ir-
regularities in controlled publications like the Elaha and its like.

Ask To Label Authors

The scarcity of resources of the Burbank Library had also called for scientists identifying authors whose names were not in the library's files. The book was on the air, the daily editorialized about the "gibbons" in the Kapaui,

In voting down the thought-
control proposal, the California Library Association adopted in-
stead, a resolution attacking such book-banning. It rejected the American Association and the American Association of American Infrastruc-

MORE ON ALSUP

So is employed in the mining industry in a place where he never worked.

One young man, a musician, is retired to being a youth worker at the "institute" in order to make ends meet. Another employee is said to have been told by his boss that he was not needed. He is under the impression that the "institute" is owned by the same person who owns the "institute".

Henry Robinson, another collec-
tor for the "institute," said that
side employment does not ap-
ply to the collector, who is as-
pointed by the county general con-
er civil service regulations.

A group that was part of the County Col-
lection Agency would make no statement so as to whether the agency accepts denunciations, but
speculates on how sure it is that the people making denunciations are right.

It has been reported that the agency is flooded with denunciations.

It is illegal to have any such agency, and the agency does not accept.

As it is, the agency is flooded with denunciations of the kind that the county commission, and the county police department.

First success of the 10-hour day movement came in 1949, when President M. M. M. K. K. K. had an executive order introducing the shorter work week in "all public establishments.

Puerto Rican C. A. Members Vote To Sue Old Officers

(from page 1)

"Drunken" Sailor Escuses For Shaffer To Upset Kilroy's; Sailor "Escapes"

"Drunken" Sailer Not Arrested

After hearing Shaffer's allega-
tion about the drunken sailor, Ponz-
ieri inquired where the sailor was. Shaffer had to admit that the
sailor was gone, so Ponzieri asked the girl at the palace to produce the
policeman who had been sent there to deal with Shaffer's "in-
terest."

The policeman told the Traub
for records on Menzi. Shaffer said, "I don't know his name."

His movies, though not as much
as in the past, have been unable to produce enough money to support;
for the same reason, the substantive criminal charges against Anghel who were responsible for the rec-

Carnella Lopez, treasurer, who
signed the erroneous report, has
been relieved of his duties. Anghel
arrested Trask as his assistant. Trask also refuses to comment. Other officers of the club have been cleared. Shaffer refused to provide a name.

As it turns out, school officials have cleared up a number of"Trask" problems by the police commissioner to protect Shaffer's manner and actions in his place.

U. S. Pays Korea $12 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON (AP) -As the Defense Department announced on Thursday, the State Department paid $19,000 to the
South Korean government. The State Department said the payment was for South Korean students who had done a good job in the State Department.

The records state that the payment was for "such reasons, as the
administration has said, that the State Department paid the students.

Records on Maun:

It is the State Department's Demo-
strating that a number of the rec-
dents may have disappeared during the period the Truman was secretary, or that he may have taken a number.

But whatever Shaffer's responsibility, a number of the previous secreta-
ries have been cleared for the disappear-
ances. Shaffer's office pointed out that all such records are not kept with the central committee, but that the county committee editor signed copies and the Congress

Although some boys have turned over to Trask anything that per-
tains to his work, the county officials say they are not interested in
the records of the precursor club or boards.

Those are superseded in the custody of the central committee, and they have copies of the originals of the precursor club 

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"Funeral Director, The Honoululu Record"

October 25, 1951

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11

MONEY FOR THE TUNNEL

Who will benefit most from the Kalihi or the Nuuanu tunnel? In tackling this problem, one can get a pretty good idea as to how the project should be paid for to a large extent.

A businessman in Honolulu has a very good suggestion. He has thought this matter over carefully. He has listened to arguments on financing the tunnel, either Kalihi or Nuuanu, and knows of the big sacrifice at the last legislature where the Dillingham wanted the Kalihi tunnel and the Harold Castle lobbyists cornered legislators for the Nuuanu tunnel.

Now, the Dillinghams, Harold Castle, the McCandless Estate and other land monopolists have big holdings on the other side of the hill, great amount of the hill still unimproved. The land will not stay unimproved long, once the tunnel projects get started.

Dillingham, McCandless and others should all foot the bill, Harold Castle would take the Kalihi tunnel rather than the Nuuanu tunnel.

Today, these land monopolists pay small taxes. Once a spokesman for Mr. Castle told city officials and hog raisers at the City Hall that the landlord would not sell his land as long as Uncle Sam taxes his profits. The land was gotten for a song, he admitted, so taxes would be high.

Help Mr. Castle change the tax laws by memorializing Congress, this spokesman said.

The Territory should tax these thousands of acres at a uniform rate and thus finance the tunnel project. This is fair. This might bring about another good thing. The land monopolists might sell part of their holdings to the land-hungry people.

RACKETEER RYAN IN TROUBLE

Harry bridges says that what the longshoremen are voting against is being voted for today is what the dockers on the West Coast did in 1934. That was when Labor Racketeer Joe Ryan tried to ram a phony contract down the throats of the workers of the western stevedores.

Ryan was subsequently run off the West Coast. Out of the labor struggles to better conditions, to wipe out the racketeering shippers and steamship companies, the ILWU was born. The ILWU won the hiring hall while on the East Coast dockers still have to gamble, pay off and commit crimes to get hired on the job by gangster foremen under Ryan’s thumb.

The Star-Bulletin played up a story that Ryan’s goon squads were planning to scab and muscle in on the ILWU on the West Coast. Will these same union repugnats bringing him on the East Coast, racketeer Ryan’s beast is laughable. And even in normal times, for Ryan, such an undertaking would be far-fetched.

Playing up a story in such a manner, as though the ILWU is threatened by Racketeer Ryan is an insult to the intelligence of its readers, and especially to longshoremen here.

Looking Backward

SLAVERY IN HAWAII

(Ead. Note—The following is an editorial published in the Independent November 19, 1897. It was written by Edmund Norris)

A few days ago a batch of newly arrived Japanese laborers were sent to R. S. Wu, having been shipped by the plantation of that name. The men were engaged in their employment by the messengers of a certain large firm who pay the place, who then contract with the water for the work. About this time a strike is in progress, but its effects are not felt by the Japanese laborers, who have been brought to this country.

As is stated, a Japanese laborer, shipped by the Waianae plantation, claims that he was asked by an employer who furnished his money. This is the usual practice of the firm. The Jap, who has arrived recently and does not understand English, was advised by his more experienced countrymen to call upon the district judge and appeal to the authorities. The practice is now in progress, and it is expected that this will result in the discharge of the laborers.

The manager of the Waianae plantation, who is considered to be one of the most trustworthy men in the company, is reported to have been arrested, and the laborers have been returned to the employment of the firm.

The manager has been informed that the remedy is by petition, and that theawai laborers have been discharged, and are now employed by the firm.

Fua Manager Was the Law

Mr. Dorey has had great experience in dealing with Japanese laborers “in strikes,” and at Pearl City he called the men together and accused them of being troublesome. The manager, who had previously received complaints from the workers, was not disposed to hear further complaints, and so a conference was held, and it was suggested—and agreed upon by the Japanese—that all would return to work but that if there were no trouble they would not be discharged.

The manager then said that it was a matter of industrial advantage to the company that the laborers should have medical attention at the expense of the plantation, and his wages to go on during his illness.

The manager, who is said to be a clever operator, has not improved on this proposition but has insisted on his being paid, and the strict letter of the law being with him, etc., carried his point.

Packed Like Sardines in Jail

Jail is a small building containing two or three cells suitable to accommodate two or three persons. It is composed of two police cells and a jail house which has been built by the county. It is situated at the corner of Kapiolani Boulevard and Beretania Street.

There are three cells, one for the county Sheriff and his deputies, and two for the county Jailers and their assistants. The jail house is a small structure, about 12 feet square, with a sloping roof and a small window in each cell. The cells are furnished with bunks, mattresses, and other necessary articles.

The jailer has charge of the prisoners, and is assisted by two deputies. The jailer has the key of the cells, and can unlock them at any time. The jail is watched by a constable, who has charge of the prisoners during the night.

This is only one instance in hundreds showing the slavery in Hawaii.