For Which I Stand Indicted

IX.

Because I was brought up on a coffee farm in Kona and toiled there until my mature years. I have a deep and sustaining interest in farms and farmers. Therefore, I was compelled to observe the sharecropping system while in the South.

When I attended the university of Georgia at Athens during the school year of 1940-41, I heard oftentimes the term "American Way" or "making better citizens," I wondered if the speakers realized what they were saying. Which was the "American way"—the way enjoyed by the whites alone, or the way of those people who were "in" and those who were "out." There was nothing to boast about in either case. The life which the Negroes led certainly could not be called the "American Way" to those who used the term.

The Negroes were kept from voting to exercise their public responsibility. They were segregated, kept from attaining decent education. They could not eat in public restaurants, attend public schools, or use public parks.

"White" Australia Bans Chinese From New Guinea; Petition Sent to UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (U.P.)—In a strongly worded petition submitted to the United Nations, the New Guinea Chinese Union has accused Australia of discrimination and charged that all Chinese immigrants have been barred from the territory of New Guinea.

The petition was sent to Dr. Victor H. Hasi, assistant secretary-general for trusteeship and self-governing territories affairs. He was asked to place it on the agenda of the trusteeship council for discussion and action.

Since World War II the Union has been in force because the territory was placed under Australian administration after the war ended. In German and Austrian territories, on the other hand, are permitted free entry into the territory, although both countries were former enemy nations, the petition pointed out.

Another Justice Denied

This is an injustice denied, the Union said. Australians are granted the rights of permanent residence in New Guinea after five years while the same right is denied to Chinese residents and their dependents. Many Chinese residents, the petition continued, came to New Guinea before the war started, married Chinese born there and established family ties. Australia's discriminatory policy is in force since the territory was placed under Australian administration after the war ended. In German and Austrian territories, on the other hand, are permitted free entry into the territory, although both countries were former enemy nations, the petition pointed out.

Now a Double Aged Taxi Driver Clipped for $6,650

By Bollanday, Two Other "Gamblers"

City Hall is no closer to finding the responsibility for the $77,000 sewer cost. The sewer rate, in effect, will remain unchanged from $77,000 the city had to pay to settle the lawsuit. The sewer rate is set to be increased to $80,000.

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Bail Too High for California Smith Act Victims, Supreme Court Rules

A bill of $50,000 each set for 12 California Smith Act victims was ruled too high by the U. S. Supreme Court this week but Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson instructed defense counsel to reappraise bail reduction in lower courts on criminal conspiracy proceedings rather than habeas corpus writs used in the present appeal. Thus, while the bail is recognized to be excessive, the 12 defendants must go through another appeal in order to get the amount reduced. They have spent 106 days in a Los Angeles jail.

During the hearings Justice Hugo Black asked Solicitor General Philip Perlman of the Justice Department: "Are all persons charged as Communists to be held at $50,000 to $100,000 and have Federal Judges been instructed not to release them for bail?"

Justice William O. Douglas, who, with Justice Black dissented in the supreme Court's affirmation of the conviction under the Smith Act of 11 Communist leaders, sharply told Perlman that he seemed to assume that the 12 California defendants were already convicted, when their trial had not even come up. He said these people have the right to bail the same as anyone else and asked what communism had to do with excessive bail.

"You can't disregard the Due Process case," replied Perlman.

Eugene Dennis is general secretary of the U. S. Communist Party and one of the 11 convicted leaders.

When Perlman mentioned the Dennis case, Justice Tom C. Clark, who was absent when the conviction was handed down, asked the Communist leaders to explain: "What was the bail in the Dennis case?"

Perlman replies that it was $5,000.

Justice Felix Frankfurter seemed concerned about the Dennis defendants and said: "The Smith Act is being used. The government's lumping all Smith Act defendants into one class troubles him badly."

Referring to the 12 defendants, he asked Perlman: "Are these the top leaders?" Then he reminded Perlman that before the Supreme Court overturned the lower court conviction of Dennis and 11 others, the government had "stressed the fact that the 'top leaders' made policy, were the most responsible and most effective, and urged us to consider that."

Chief Justice Vinson asked for the facts on each of the 12 defendants and Perlman answered that he did not know them. But Perlman was arguing so that the $500,000 bail for each defendant.

"How can you stand up here and argue if you don't know the facts?" the Chief Justice remarked.

In California, one of the defendants is campaigning for the San Francisco board of supervisors from behind jail bars. Her platform includes rent control, peace, housing, Fair Employment Practices Act and civil rights. The campaign was ruled illegal although the candidate is unable to speak to the voters directly. Her suppressions are carried on anonymously and spreading it among the constituents.

With the trial of the California defendants coming up, a Negro attorney on the defense council. In a formal statement to the press, Attorney Leo Brant, 31, said:

"It seems to me that our oath of office dedicates us to the defense of the constitutional rights of all people, regardless of their minority groups. But some of us have the issue of this case are of particular concern to me because of the special interest which Negro people have in the right of protest and free expression. Our entire struggle to gain first-class citizenship has been a protest against the status quo. Any restraint placed upon the protection of the First Amendment in this case will inevitably have its effects upon the continual struggle of Negroes toward full equality."

When commenting on the absence of many prominent attorneys from cases in which "persons charged as subversives had difficulty in securing their basic constitutional rights," he added: "These are net times for lawyers to be driven in total on unions ousted from the CIO for alleged left-wing activity, Federation Press learned recently.

FIRST STEP in the campaign, designed to expunge many of the unions out of business, will be publication of compiled records of the CIO hearings preceding ouster of the unions which declined to follow the CIO political line. This booklet, now at the CIO headquarters, will contain an introduction by Humphrey.

"After that," a spokesman said, "the committee will try to work out some legislative approach to the question of communism in U. S. unions." He said there probably would be no action on this please until the second session of the 81st Congress convenes Jan. 2. "Humphrey will be in Europe for a month or so," he said, "and other members will be out of town."

The subcommittee, essentially, was established under Sen. James R. Murray (D., N.J.) last January. Humphrey was made chairman when Murray became a candidate for the top labor committee. Other subcommittee members are Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.), John U. Bator (R., N. Y.), Mathew M. Neely (D., W. Va.), Robert L. Living (D., Inst.), Thomas G. Tower (D., Minn.) is planning a legislative at-}

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TOP SHAKEEP SENSE IN BREWER POW-WOW

A big pow-wow now going on among high officials at C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., may result in a top level shakeup according to informed sources. Unconfirmed reports in business circles suggest that Philip E. Spalding, president of C. Brewer, may be replaced.

Mentioned as possibilities for the presidency to succeed Spalding are A. Thomas Atkinson, president of Atherton Richards, former Hawaiian Pine executive, and Alan S. Davis, former president of Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd. Others have been suggested.

Maze Sold Out

William J. Maze, equipment expert of the Big Five firm, has been sold out, according to Globe Real Estate received by the RECORD. Mr. Maze is an important man to the company. As the RECORD went to press it was not able to ascertain whether or not his status as an executive of the company has been changed.

YOU WELCOME!—A fellow traveler tried to calm down an APL longshore picket who wounds off at each approaching philadelphia at New York City North River pier. In background are some of the hundreds of cops called out to protect workers. Less than 100 scale appeared as widely touted "back-to-work" movement floundered. (Pleded Press)
British Writers Resist Drift to War

BY PHILLIS ROSNER

London (AP) — Over 100 Brit- ish novelists, playwrights, short story writers and poets met here at a weekend conference to discuss how they could spread a message of peace and international un- understanding throughout the world.

Chaired by playwright Roger MacBride, the conference, which stemmed from the signing of over 400 British writers of the Au- thors World Peace Appeal, which declared:

"We writers believe that our civilization is unlikely to survive another world war. We believe that such a war will wreck our economic and political systems, and that it will cause a mass of human suffering and hatred. As signatories we are associated with no political movement, party or ideal, but are solely concerned here in trying to stop the drift to war. We invite all writers to support that declaration and tell us of their support."

Among the many famous writers who signed were Chris- topher Fry, Marjorie Bowen, A. E. Coppard, Sean O'Casey, Compton Mackenzie, Siegfried Sassoon, Sheila Kaye-Smith, L. A. G. Strong, Frank Swinnerton, Naomi Jackson and water Greenwood.

Delegates to the conference ruled to circulate this appeal throughout the world and eventually submit it to the United Nations. It is already being circulated in the U.S., France, Brazil, India, China, New Zealand, Australia, Germany and Sweden.

War Greatest Threat

Conference focused on such questions as: 'The degree of objectivity required in the writing of nation- alist affairs; Britain's overseas broadcasts and the extent to which they foster internation- al misunderstanding; relationships with writers in other countries; the possibility of launching a

Aina Haina Buyers Withhold $5,000; Charge Nowell Used Inferior Wood

"You may as well say they're 'cutting off the island of Maui,'" he clarified.

"I don't want to talk at this point, but..."

"$20 to $100,000"

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — A real estate agent is suing a Portland-based company that operates a "peace corps" in South Korea, which is accused of exploiting workers and inciting a wage protest.

The agent, who was fired by the company, filed a lawsuit in Oregon state court on Monday, alleging that the company owes him $20,000 in past-due wages. He is seeking at least $100,000.

"I have a contract with this company, and I'm entitled to the money," said the agent, who asked not to be identified because he is a former employee of the company.

"I'm not the only one who feels this way," he said. "There are others who have been treated similarly, and I'm hoping they'll join me in this lawsuit."
In public places or sit in movie houses or bars with the whites. But they were hired to cook, the food for non-Negro customers in restaurants and hotels of the non-Negro section. They were forced to work in movie houses and churches, of which they were victims of violation and discrimination. They were also forced to work in hospitals, stores, and other establishments.

They were not accepted by the whites because of their color. The Negroes who were internationally discriminated against were often denied jobs and were forced to work in other establishments. The attitude toward them varied, and many whites refused to deal with them, especially in the more exclusive establishments.

The "gook" attitude toward Koreans by certain Americans in the present war and the "nigger" attitude toward the Chinese during the war are part and parcel of this white supremacy. The mongering of the "Asian" and "Negro" must therefore be added to Asian and Negroes who have been victims of Western imperialism with all its ramifications of white supremacy. They see, too many, Koreans as miserable and destroyed by area and are prone to think about the life and health of Koreans, that such dislocation is part of the fight to preserve freedom. But Negroes and whites do not enjoy equal rights. Years later I learned that these conditions are quite as non-white, people, especially in the regions.

At the YMCA where I lived, its director, "Pop" Pearl, and his sergeants, were in charge of the Pele Poster. They were very kind to me. And the Negro janitors made my stay there extremely educational and enjoyable.

Freedom of Association Banned

Once when one of the janitors called me Mr. Król, shortly after my arrival in Athens, I asked him to call me Mr. Krol. He said, "Why?"" Why?" I asked him.

"Mr. Król, it is not proper. I respect you, Mr. Krol." "Sure you do, and I respect you, too."

"It is not proper, it's not proper. But I thank you just the same, Mr. Krol." I asked him to sign, and he did so. He seemed uncomfortable and a little scared, he had his whole manner over. He could have imagined that I was a plant who might strike if he adopted a familiar attitude toward us. And the other Negroes lived in constant fear of the white supremacists who wanted to keep them "in their place." Actually, the white people's attitude toward the Negroes that would make the Negroes conscious of independence and equality. And non-whites like me were denied the freedom of association with Negroes on an equal basis, one way or another. The whites cannot live with each other in self-respect and esteem.

The Story of Tobacco Road "In Georgia"

One day Margaret Mitchell, the author of the popular novel, "Gone With the Wind," visited the church where the story happened. The pastor told her that the church was revered some and that "Gone With the Wind" is a famous book.

"Why do you think so? I asked."

"It is a true book," the pastor said. He answered.

Actually, what Margaret Mitchell had done was to glorify the past and to show the people of Georgia in a better light. She support the destruction of a decadent class that went down fighting because it did not wish to give up the privilege position.

"I'm sure glad Miss Mitchell wrote of that," she said. She recaptured that period for us, we southerners won't ever forget, the student later said.

"What do you think of Erskine Caldwell as a writer of the South?" I asked him.

"He writes trash," I don't care much for him," he answered.

"What's wrong with that? I asked again.

"He writes trash," the pastor said.

Condition of the Poor Whites Is a Sore Point

In the words that followed I tried to find out more about "Tobacco Road." This is the title used by Erskine Caldwell in describing a white sharecropper community in one of his novels.

Most of the students I talked to denied that there is such a condition. They said that such conditions do not exist. They were told in general that the novelist made Georgia the locale of his book on poor whites.

One of the students, a man from private after a group of us had discussed "Tobacco Road" and its writer.

It is poverty—poverty wherever you find it. A sharecropper is not a man who has been forced out of the black earth around the earth for which he has been pushed back by selfishness, greed, and mismanagement of physical and mental health; the conditions that prevail are those of hardship and worse.

What is the solution? How can relief be brought to millions of landless, hungry people? Who will help them? Can they solve the problem themselves?

I asked these questions.

(Mr. To. Ooldent)

KODANI FLORIST
307 Reave Street
Phone 5353
HILO, HAWAII
CBS Tells How I.A.A. and Bosses Cause Murder, Theft on Docks

"Cockeyed" Dunn, executed in Sing Sing for the murder of a longshoreman.

Dunn, 37, John, 29 arrests, tried twice for first degree murder.

Albert Anastasia, "Lord High Executioner of Murder, Inc."

Timothy O'Shaughnessy, "King of the Killers" Owen Madden's mob and the girls.

"Those are the names of a few of the officials and a former official of the American Longshoremen's Association (ALB) against whose sale-out, for $200,000 or more, the longshoremen of the East Coast are striking today.

Stabbing like material with names, incidents, and place, Colombo, New York, a vicious mob, moving Giltin made radio history August 14, 1947, with a broadcast exposure of crime and the New York waterfront.

A shocked public demanded that the show be rebroadcast, telling again the large-scale sale-out and the concentration of mob power in the waterfront organization.

The script has been read over the air locally, in part, by an ILWU shock radio group. You can read it in the current issue of the American Longshoreman's paper.

What Hawaii Kills Out

In it is the heart-breaking story of New York, Hawaii, together with criminal records which expose them as "mass thieving and wiretapping" Local 640, ILWU longshoremen on the West Coast and in Hawaii gave the bootest years.

Bill Down, CBS newswoman, who reads a part of the script, told of the infamous "shove-up," all but forgotten by longshoremen now, which leaves stevedores completely at the mercy of the firing bosses for their livelihoods.

"When the mobsters control the hiring boss" said Down, "they treat the men as serfs and worse." Anonymous longshoremen John R. Brook of Manhattan, has tried to get the chance to speak. He was opposed by the shipping companies and the longshoremen's union. He can tell you about the "shove-up.

Brook says, "The men are caught in a net from which they cannot escape. The ones who work are the ones who have been shoveling for 10 or 20 years. We have absolutely paid the highest tribute, who have patrimoine relations, and have given the future earnings from their money-makers to their mobsters to help them.

A lordly deacon, with the pincher-boys, who have been soberly paid the highest tribute, who have patrimoine relations, and have given the future earnings from their money-makers to their mobsters to help them. They have the care of the entire family, the care of the entire family. They have the care of the entire family. They have the care of the entire family.

Pier by pier, the广播 names the hardware houses of New York, New Jersey, together with criminal records which expose them as "mass thieving and wiretapping" Local 640, ILWU longshoremen on the West Coast and in Hawaii gave the bootest years.

Another case was that of Papi Siming, employed as an enter- tainer at the Broadway Theater of the World's Fair. The case against him is still going on. The public was told of the number of his teeth and knocked him to the ground. They took several pictures of him, and then, they said, "Can you see the man on the floor of the union hall?"

Lacey's salvation was the part of the script that brought the first and only jubilant cheers from the audience.

"He was rewarded for his efforts with a gun butt across the mouth. He was also beaten with seven of his teeth and knocked him to the ground. They took several pictures of him, and then, they said, "Can you see the man on the floor of the union hall?"

According to the law, a man may now be sued for being a con- for they are more than 100 per cent.

Wanted, Their Jailed

Another case, Chu Molin, appeared to the court when her husband was murdered by the zoot suiters of the ILWU. She is said to have been his common-law wife.

The Family Women's Association explained patiently to the uncle and aunts that nothing had changed in China and such an old relation must go.

Finally the charge alleged that (1) Lilo Juhn, born return her downy and (2) Juhl, born in Wall, still alive, and (3) a 70-year-old woman, and that she should perform all the


"Our sisters have stood up!"

That is the slogan of the Shanghai Family Women's Association, the China Monthly Review February issue, which tells how enforcement of the new marriage law has freed thousands of women who have been held as concubines, or in other words, of the legal and illegal enforcement of the feudal system maintained under China by the Confucian and other government agencies.

The new marriage law, which went into effect April 30, 1935, is a serious threat to the prevailing moral and social conditions.
GEORGE WALLACE, supervising en- abling workmen to unload new sewers, is in hot water so much that he was out- standingly proud Friday night on to the lifeboat of the San Francisco Mayor, who has become un- evident because she remembered that the program was not a hit.

HONOLULU this week for a visit. Mrs. Waller was telling friends that she just wasn't so she never listens to the morning communica- tions, though she does sometimes manage to get the program onto the fact that she told her son, "I'm not going to listen to your own ideas." Waller's stephan has a great job on flying with such cases as are reported to him, and he hardly ever disregards the idea that might come from the nonsensical talk of his writers on her forthly, Mrs. Mayos say.

Gadabout

One GOP Refuses To Goose-Step Into Line

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) - The Arizona conservative RepublicanSenator Barry Goldwater, who is said to be leading in the race for the Senate seat in Arizona, is being publicly stung by the fallout from last week’s vote. Goldwater, who has been critical of the Senate’s handling of the Vietnam war, said he would vote against the measure to go to a vote.

Red-Blooded American

Both Knight and Simpson were in town this week to see if the faculty could see what they could win. Their terms go to 1964 and Knight has publicly an- nounced that he will not run for mayor in that year. He wants to remain in office as a mayor in 1968 and as a mayor in 1972. He named James Torrey, San Mateo Mayor and Republican, to succeed him.

Sneak Textbook Series

Sneak Textbooks Series

Have you heard of the new series in which Simpson wouldn’t Goose-Step into line with those who were assur- ing the students that they couldn’t succeed in the nation’s most prestigious universities, but the students were told that the textbooks were to be used in university courses and that the students were not responsible for the content of the books. Simpson was opposed during the last two days. The newspapers in the campus were more than a half million volumes.

MEBA Calls Off Calif. Strike Against Ishimian

Strike Against Ishimian

The Ishimian Steel Strike ended in San Francisco (SF) — in a surprise development, the Ishimian Strike Committee (ISC) — an organization of Ishimian Steelworkers in the city — announced that it would end the strike at Ishimian Steel’s Pacific Metals plant in San Francisco. The strike was called to protest the company’s move to close the plant.

Ishimian Steel has its contract with the newly chartered San Francisco local or the Interna- tional Association of Machinists (IAM) that will make no ef- forts to organize Ishimian Steel. The company has decided to close all of its California plants, including one which had been Ishimian’s only plant, and to lay off its workers.

The union claims the pact is still in force, though Ishimian has resigned from the PMA.

Ishimian workers have been given no assurance by the Pacific Metals Association that they will be allowed to work on the new ILA local to unload its ships. The decision to not allow Ishimian Steel to reach the union was made by MEBA (which has already decided to close the plant) and to cancel its contract. The union’s position on the issue of the new ILA local to unload its ships. The MEBA decided to abide by Judge Charles W. Morris’s ruling that the company must take the contractual dispute and cancel its cancel. Ishimian Steel workers were told to "destroy the union." The engineers have filed a petition to close Ishimian Steel and are trying to close the company.

JAPAN VETS WIN

TOKYO (AIN) — six Rockefeller Foundation grants totaling $200,000 were awarded by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The grants were chosen by the Rockefeller Foundation to fund research on the effects of atomic warfare. The grants will be used to study the effects of atomic warfare on the atomic bomb victims in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Manufacturing companies reported net profits before taxes of $3.5 billion for the first quarter of the year, which was an increase of 20% compared to the same period last year. Profits were highest in the United States, where they represented 30% of total profits. Profits were also high in Japan, where they represented 10% of total profits.
Harold W. Rice Slapped for Kahului Expenditures: HAC Re-Routes Buying

(from page 1)

strong approval of Director Pey- mor, Harrison, who was censured as earning $5,000 more to limit the Rice expenditures.

Harrison said he wasn't particu-
larly upset by the limitation but said managers don't have anything but manage.

Others Blamed for Maui

A motion was adopted by the State of Hawaii Commissioner David Pur- tURED, who censured the one and favored the Eho board. But Pur- tURED said: "We're all be- ing blamed for Kahului and it's the same in any case."

What happened, as reported in the last week's RECORD, was that the HAC, having ap- proved about $15,000 for a terminal building at Kahului, found its- elf obligated to the tune of some $6,000 in its expenditure in the office.

The field still belongs to the R, the M's. (The indication the HAC has that the Territorial Government still has a promise from R. C. Valve that he will push a bill authorizing the making of a terminal building in Maui in the committee in Congress for more money."

Although contracts for the work at Kahului were signed by the air- line company, the company and the HAC Director Harrison was asked to change his mind out of the finance committee, the expendi- tures are openly called the result of the effort of the HAC, charged Re- member from Maui.

"We have to pay it away."

Irrigation of commission members, at meeting in Honolulu, on the surface of last Thursday's meeting, flourished mostly in the form of a motion to continue inspecting the various lands of the HAC. But no one had the chance to say much of it. Thursday's meeting, Rice does as the way he does the things."

Commercher Rice, sitting next to Partlades, asked him if he was still afraid of the outcome.

This usually unafraid, in the critical, Rice plugged steadily at the project of moving as much equip- ment as possible. There will be the ex- pensive time, Rice said, of moving the Eho to Kahului.

Furtado, again, backed into the main theme of over-expen- diture, Oldtimer Left Out

(from page 1)

"I don't know that he's been laid of- f."

But he must have meant he doesn't mean what he said. He is in the layoff, for another employee in the same department, he suggested, but that no papers on the matter had been issued.

"Temporarily?"

Mr. Fujimoto admitted he couldn't tell whether he was "temporarily" or if it was "immediately." He had heard nothing from the management.

Davi's employees, who have nothing to do, await to go home from work since Monday, are only waiting to see the roganization which saw a number of employees, have been laid off of H, that but that papers on the matter had been issued.

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ON THE EAST COAST SHOREMEN

The present dock strike on the East Coast further unmasks the scheme of dislocation of the big employers and the Washington administration. It was a baton of force to gang up against the West Coast employers and the ILWU leaders. The rank and file does not respect him nor trust him. He uses goons, hooligans, and thugs to maintain his waterfront regime and employs the shape-up system of employers. Shoresiders and their families who dare to kick back their pay, they engage in a course of various acts. Neither the Justice Department nor the FBI harasses King Racketeer Ryan.

BRIDGES, on the other hand, is not the employer’s “Good Boy.” He is a leader of the ILWU membership and gets respect and power from them. Without their aloha he would probably have been deported or jailed long ago, for the International Longshoremen’s Association (ILA) on the East Coast, is loved by the bosses. The rank and file does not respect him nor trust him. He uses goons, hooligans, and thugs to maintain his waterfront regime and employs the shape-up system of employers. Shoresiders and their families who dare to kick back their pay, they engage in acts of violence.

Looking Backward

BLOODSHED IN LAHAINA

The troubles began on Thursday evening at Lahaina harbor. A LSM, name not given by the press, best a certain Iwamono so brutally that the medics shot him. Iwamono’s relatives chose revenge and then acting manager Charles F. Scrimger with what a Honolulu businessman called “a long shot of unrequested demands” bestowed on the encounter with the flatboat owner. Mr. Scrimger is accused of this demand and some, but negotiations broke down when the Kamapali Jones also demanded the firing of head man Harry Hambrook. “One of the most quiet, least offensive men I ever saw,” High Sheriff William Henry described Hambrook. But he had the wrong sort of name.

The Russo-Japanese war was being waged, and nationalistic feeling ran high among the Japanese of West Maui, who believed the “punch” ending of the war was a national disaster. The incident in Lahaina, which had been growing for more than 15 years, was the result of the Kamapali list.

Kaanapali Men Led

When the Kaanapali men, about 40 in number, showed up the next day, the local authorities were fully prepared. Scrimger ordered them to be sent to Lahaina for trial and paid off. Upon their arrival, they found the men in the other camps sympathetic. Soon, other trades began to arrive, adding to the growing list of grievances.

The men engaged in a mass meeting, demanding justice and equal pay. When it broke up, the 1,500 striking Japanese rushed toward the waterfront where the Guardians were quartered, shooting as they went. "It was a mob sure enough, and caused a stir of the waterfront," an eyewitness said.

An eyewitness said they found the courthouse, where the general strike was called, and when it broke up, the 1,500 striking Japanese rushed toward the waterfront where the Guardians were quartered, shooting as they went. "They took the flatboats and started the fight.

Unfortunately, they did not all go home. A number went to the house of a Japanese merchant who was given a Kaunamano. An unpopular man to begin with, Kaunamano refused to join the strike. Now the strikers are reported to have threatened him. The laborers have a reason to give them credit. They took the flatboats and started the fight. The “Japanese seemed to think the display of the Stars and Stripes meant business,” said the eyewitness, and they shortly began to disrupt the quiet life of the harbor.

One Dead, Two Wounded

Police under Sheriff Baldwin were called and the rioters were ordered to disperse. Instead, the more notes that were made, the more strikers hurried to the spot. The police then failed to arrest the ringleaders. Authorities claimed that one of the strikers fired a shot and (more on page 1)