Kageyama Forged Bared

ILWU Seeks Probe of DDT Airplane Spray After Waipio Worker Is Injured

When Francisco Capiat and a number of other plantation workers on the Liloa, Mañell & Liloa pineapple plantation at Waipio were sprayed with insecticide from a company airplane, Capiat suffered an eye injury.

The seriousness of the accident is not fully known, the company is reported to have treated Capiat's injury as an industrial accident and given him hospital treatment. Reports are that he has returned to work.

EINSTEIN CALLS FOR DEFIANCE OF CONGRESSIONAL PROBES

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP) Dr. Albert Einstein, world-renowned physicist, believes any effort to summon him to Washington would be an attempt to bring communism to the United States.

Dr. Einstein, who came here as a refugee from Hitler Germany in 1933 and acquired American citizenship in 1935, made his position known in a letter to William Faulkner, a New York Times reporter, in which he said he would not go to Washington.

Coffins Buried Three Deep; Some 3 Ft. Below Surface - Undertaker

"One of these days there's going to be a real blowup when people find out what's been going on," said an undertaker. "There are graves around here no more than three feet from the surface and two more coffins beneath each one."

The "three-deep" ruckus, said the undertaker, is caused by local officials who have not recorded the graves of many indigent persons who have been buried under the caskets of others who died later.

Rent Control In, 5-2; Foes Set To Whistle By Amendments Tues.

By STAFF WRITER

Supervisor John R. Balius' resolution to extend rent control was defeated at yesterday's board meeting by a solid 5-2 vote, with only Supervisor Nicolas Travers voting against it.

Liu Rates Credits On Traffic: Vice, Personnel Problems Bring Questions

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

With Honolulu police mobilized this week and paraded in a grand review at Ala Moana Park, a number of citizens have been impelled to watch curiously and mentally the credits and debits of the department under the leadership of Chief Dan Liu. The surprising thing about such analyses is that Liu has the same tact and skill whether the debt or the credit mounts higher.

The credit side is the so-called "easy stuff," but there appear to be solid, law-abiding residents who experience the same confusion.

Few deny that on the credit side, Dan Liu's police have kept abreast of modern methods in handling some difficult traffic situations, and that special precautionary measures of the police have kept the rising toll of traffic accidents lower than it might otherwise have been.

That is a large item on the credit side. So is the efficiency, or lack, by which Liu's detectives and motorists have been allowed to go.

AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE rejoiced this week over the fourth victory of Harry Bridges over the 20-year persecution by the U.S. Department of Justice, which began almost as soon as he emerged from the ranks of working longshoremen to become one of the strongest champions of labor in the U.S. It was known.

The Supreme Court ruled this week that the case against Bridges, for which he faced five years' imprisonment, should never have been tried, and should have been dismissed upon motions submitted by his attorneys. (See editorial on Page 8)
Henriques Sought Vote To Buy HRT

For People in 1951

The revised plan of Mayor Wil- lard H. C. blossom to save the Honolulu Transit Co. as reported in the RECORD last week, recalled that the Honolulu Authority (HIA) is empowered by law to buy any bus company if the purchase is approved by the Federal government.

The study presenting the project to the 1951 ordinance and implementation of the plan was presented to the Honolulu City Council on June 9, 1953.

A vote required to carry the same suggested by Henriques' bill, however, was not a two-thirds vote of the Board of Education. The resolution cited Section 20, Act 2, Chapter 191, General Laws of Hawaii, 1921, as authority for such a vote.

According to the resolution, "...in the future, the Board of Education shall be the votes of the Board."

Due to the vote, the Board of Education was named a new member of the Board to fill out the remaining 20 years of the Board's term. The Board of Education and Mayor Henriques have been in contact regarding this matter.

Violence At Pali-Kaimu

From a viewpoint of injury to drivers and passengers, another accident for the first time this year occurred yesterday, when two accidents in the same location.

There were, however, 10 other intersections at which the number of accidents varied from one to four. The safety of the drivers was in question, not only for the safety of the drivers, but for the safety of the pedestrians as well.

Nanua-Pauoa Studied

In a study made of a particular intersection, it was learned that this year one accident occurred at Nanua Ave. and Pauoa Road, and that one person was killed, four injured and property damage of $500 has been caused.

The fatality, another woman, came as a result of a motorist who did not observe the pedestrian's right-of-way. The woman was struck by a car in the crosswalk.

One collision occurred as a result of a motorist's disregard for the right of way. The collision involved two cars, one from Nanua Ave. and the other from Pauoa Road. The accident occurred at the intersection, and the car was stopped and the driver was cited for the violation.

The study shows there were no accidents at the intersection which did not involve a car.

The two of the seven accidents happened at night. The other four occurred during daylight hours.

The study was released on June 9, 1953, by the chairman of the education committee.

ILWU Rank and File, Leaders Comment On Harry Bridges Frameup Decision

The ILWU and the Adelante committee have been giving public notice to all the ILWU leaders and members regarding the Frameup Decision in the Harry Bridges case.

On the ILWU leaders, they say, "We have been told by the leaders that the Frameup Decision by the ILWU is wrong and that the Frameup is a frameup of the leaders."

On the public notice, they say, "We have been told that we have been wrong in our Frameup Decision and that the Frameup is not a frameup of the leaders."

The leaders have been telling the public that they have been wrong in our Frameup Decision and that the Frameup is not a frameup of the leaders.

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ON U. S. BOOK-BURNING

President Eisenhower denounced "book burners" this week as thousands of books written by prominent Americans were being removed from shelves of U. S. libraries as part of the anti-communist attacks by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.).

Every American has the right to make known his ideas, the President said, even if they are "contrary to our own." While the books in question were generally of a liberal nature, the President said in his commencement address at Dartmouth College, that American Communists have a right to express their opinions.

They are part of America, and if they think ideas that are contrary to ours, their right to say them, their right to record them and their right to have them in places where they are accessible to others is not an American's right.

He said: "We have to fight communism" with something better, not to try to conceal the thinking of our own people.

"Don't join the book burners. Don't think you are going to conceal facts with unusual evidence that they ever existed. Don't be afraid to go into your library and read every book."

The President's speech was seen by some as a challenge leading to a test of strength with McCarthy, without becoming a personal attack. McCarthy is likely to speculate about publicly as being the real President.

McCarthy dodged the challenge but in doing so, said Eisenhower's State Department is removing the books, the administration must agree with the policy.

In Germany, the Amerika Haus libraries were taking down books by foreign correspondent Walter Duranty, Yivo Nolliaco, editor of Foreign Policy Association publications; mystery writer Dashiell Hammett, Richard E. Lauterbuch, Edgar Snow, Theodore White, Annalee Jacoby, Lawrence R. Krosning, Oleg Latimbrov, Howard Fast, John Arnold, and John Anderson. A majority of the books deal with eye-witness accounts of developments in China and the Far East.

Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court made his observations on McCarthy's attacks abroad, where he travels widely. He said May 20: "America, seen from abroad, seems alarmed, confused and in trouble."

Political persecutions and intolerance at home, he said may make "the world think of us as the U.S., but they make headlines in Asia. They are a powerful Voice of America, more powerful indeed than any program we can pronounce for radio broadcast. They have helped lose for America the commanding position of leadership which we had at the end of World War II."

Douglas Grants Stay for Rosenbergs; Vinson Heeds Brownell, Calls Session

To Rep. W. M. Wheeler from Decatur, Georgia, it was a "high crime," but to thousands of Americans who have raised their voices to appeal for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a stay of execution granted by Justice William O. Douglas, of the Supreme Court Tuesday was a ray of hope that calm justice may yet prevail before the execution.

Exercising his power as an associate justice, Douglas granted the stay on the ground that the legal question of the propriety of the death sentence imposed on the Rosenbergs "is a substantial one which should be decided on full argument and deliberation."

In an eight-page statement, Douglas said there is a question not only of whether or not the convictions of Section 10 of the Atomic Act were satisfied by the sentence. According to the act, the sentence should be determined by the jury and not by the judge. Douglas said that his statement was the result of the judge's feeling that he had the right to send the sentence to the electric chair for alleged espionage, whereas, under the law, which they tried.

Vinson Heeds Brownell

Whether his fellow justice would see the matter in the same light was still open to question, as the action of the Court went to press. Chief Justice Fred Vinson had heard an appeal by Attorney General Herbert Brownell to call the full court into session, although the court had adjourned for the summer.

Brownell had called Douglas' stay "unprecedented," but there was room for calling Vinson's Albright at least unusual.

And Rep. Wheeler of Georgia immediately introduced a resolution of the House of Representatives for impeachment of Justice Douglas because of "bias, prejudice, and misconduct in office."

Within His Rights

The proposal is not new, the case for his resolution on both sides of the aisle, and it was still open to question, as the action of the Court went to press.

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CONSPIRACY, PERSONAL INTENT MUST BE PROVED BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT--JUDGE WIGG

Argument by telling the jury that defense attorney Charles Fulminato "gave us so many things that it would be impossible to complete his final argument in the time allotted to him originally."

The story of the day was of two defendants, one of whom had been convicted of murder in a burglary. The other, Charles Fulminato, was acquitted of all charges.

Justice Douglas: Avoid "Lonely Isolation" for U.S., End Intolerance, Compete On Ideas

NEW YORK (AP) - U.S. Supreme Court Justice William Douglas June 18 warned against policies that may lead America to "end up in isolationism."

Speaking to over 250 delegates at the United States, Cup & Millinery Workers International Union (AWF) convention, Douglas said the balance of power is in the hands of the与中国 and Japan, saying "When the balance of power is in the hands of a few, there is no power in the hands of many."

Justice Douglas: The power lies in the hands of a few, which is why the United States must compete on ideas.

Justice Douglas: "Until we learn to think and reason for ourselves, we are not free."

Justice Douglas: "We must work together with our allies to defeat the forces of isolationism and to promote the ideals of freedom and democracy."

Justice Douglas: "We must be willing to meet the challenge of the future, not hide from it."

Justice Douglas: "We must be willing to work hard, to think hard, to reason hard."
Monopolist In Top Government Position Says GM Profited from Depression

CHICAGO (AP) — Comes another depression, and working people can expect to hear some strange advice from Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson.

On the stand in Federal court here June 11 as a defense witness in the Justice Department's antitrust suit against General Motors Corp., U.S. Rubber Co. and other firms, the former president contended that the low price of rubber during the post-depression period helped him develop a special theory.

Unemployed Liquid $3

"I had a very simple idea about unemployment people at that time," Wilson explained. "If prices are kept low, they can't get out of the mountains, pan out $3 worth of gold in a dollar or two, and then make rubber, everything would be all right. I thought the theory was a very interesting thing, thought, why not get people to store non-perishable commodities such as rubber.

The short-sighted and short-change unemployed did not ring true to the rubber,-loving Wilson, and he pushed for his recommendation to get rubber companies to agree that they would not buy rubber until the price was right.

In 1931, GM signed a contract with U.S. Rubber whereby the latter agreed to fabricate tires from a rubber known as SM 560, and the company promised to pay 12 1/2 per cent of its gross sales to GM. This contract, as Wilson admitted, was not entirely carried out, and GM paid about $3 per cent of GM's tire requirements.

Furthermore, the situation, according to Wilson, was only a coincidence that the contract was with U.S. Rubber, in which the diPonte family had an interest. The diPonte company owned 18 per cent of U.S. Rubber stock and 3 per cent of GM stock.

Wide-Eyed Ignorance

Asked by GM Attorney Ewing E. Hurd, to what extent his actions as a GM official were influenced by diPonte holdings in GM and U.S. Rubber, Wilson replied:

"In no way whatsoever. I never even knew how much stock they owned. I didn't know for sure that they had any. (DiPonte's annual report said the family was worth $500,000 in industry income from GM and adverse.)

Wilson is an Eisenhower cabinet member. So is Attorney General Brownell whose department is prosecuting the case.

LEFT GAINS IN ITALIAN VOTE—So intense was interest in the crucial Italian elections that even the best-educated, as above, were carried to the polls to cast ballots. Premier Alcide deGasperi's Centrist bloc lost ground, squeaking through with a narrow majority. Communists and left-wing Socialists gained in strength, taking almost 30 per cent of the vote. (Bettmann Pictures)

Rent Control In, 5-2; Foes Set To Whistle By Amendments Tues.

From page 1

The government would charge that the three companies had an arrangement under which they gave each other cut rates and other special financial favors because of their pacts with labor and trade unions, and had a common labor contract.

The question is whether Wilson's testimony will be admissible in the case. The government has already called 22 witnesses in the case, and it is scheduled to present its evidence on the third day of the trial.

Coffins Buried Three Deep; Some 3 Ft. Below Surface— Undertaker

(from page 1)

She had been 65. She was the search availed nothing and the woman was finally forced to the conclusion that she had been buried, but that it would be impossible to restore any trace of her, since the grave could not be found.

Walters Pulled Out

"I think they must just pull out the morgan and know it away sometimes," said the undertaker. "Then we'll set the pit to someone and bury them only a few feet on top of the first one. Leave that leaves for still later, because we want to pull them out later."

The Territorial department of health prescribes six feet as the minimum depth of a grave, but if an unscrupulous cemetery owner puts more bodies in the grave later, it will dig the original coffin somewhat deeper. The later burials of caskets are at depths less than six feet.

This illegal "three-deep" practice is not to be confused with the very simple procedure of selling a grave plot and requiring their authorization to inter in the same cemetery the bodies of members of different families. However, the customary practice allows no more than two in a grave, even at the request of the family.

In 1952, 800,000 Chilean children could not go to school.

Joint Action of UAW, Machinists For Mutual Aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United Auto Workers (CIO) and the International Association of Machinists (AFL), two of the nation's largest unions, announced June 13 a joint action agreement strengthening their 4-year-old no-ruling pact, arranging for united action against employers, and providing for mutual aid in times of strike.

IAM President A.J. Hayes and UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who headed the committee that drew up the pact during several weeks of conferences, said it is "virtually unprecedented in American history.

"It will enable workers in the same or similar industries to work together effectively for the solution of their common problems," the union chiefs said. "It will contribute to the development of maximum labor solidarity, unifying the unorganized and the organized, and the ultimate achievement of a united labor movement to which all organized labor aspire.

NOT LEGAL ARGUMENT

Mr. Symonds: I would like to add to that, if the Court please, that Mr. Walsh, although I saw two of his co-guessed grab his co-tails from behind him and I saw him get off the whole point. He is not going to object to that.

The COURT: That is neither here nor there.

Mr. Walsh: I am going to object to that.

The COURT: Well, I am not sure about the whole co-tails, but I don't want anybody's co-tails grabbed.

Mr. Walsh: That isn't a legal argument.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

fierce to work have not raised their conditions very much, as they are compelled to work while they serve notice on the job. Fifty are employed on the Pali road. They have a walk morning and evening that is enough to make their hearts sick. The laborers are employed at the quarry handing 16-pound hammers. After their siege here is it more than probable that they will be glad to do return to work when their time is up. (PC, 3-20-1944)

A few days later we heard the last of the strikers, whose spirit seems not to have been broken by Oahu prison.

MRS. HOBBY AND APA FRIENDS—Welfare Secretary Oveva opuyu and Hobby talk with officials of the American Medical Association after addressing the 1952 AMA convention in New York. At left is Dr. Edward J. McCormick, president-elect; at right, Dr. Louis Haver, referring to the new Medicare program. The program, as amended, a federal health insurance act, made "socialized" and called for restricting Federal aid to crippled children and disabled war veterans. (UPI, 1952)

TURKEY

According to census statistics, out of four million children, 3,000,000 are unclassified in schooling. The rate of illiteracy is 17.4 per cent, in Turkey.
Gadabout

"Kanakula" is a vote found only in Hawai, of course. But one man in the mid-town area, after a hearing, said this: "I believe that the answer is: What about the state of Hawaii?" And he added: "What about the state of Hawaii, after the ballot is cast?"

DR. ANDREW LIND, noted sociologist of the U. of H., was among the first to visit the home of last Mano's who came to Tuesday's board meeting to protest the action of the board. In the words of Mano's Road, the property owners are the only ones who will suffer from lack of Kinimoku road. The board has not had time to care for the road, won't care for the road, and can't care for the road. All who spoke at the hearing said: it's the nearest included which left the uninformed members of the audience wondering what the hearing was all about.

J. ANUKE TUPULU, the resident of Kinimoku, said: "We are happy to receive this news. The people of our community are happy with the decision."

A close friend of the community, the Mano's family, was pleased with the decision. They said: "We are happy with the decision. We hope that this decision will be of benefit to the community."

The hearing was well attended, and the Mano's family was pleased with the decision. They said: "We are happy with the decision. We hope that this decision will be of benefit to the community."

Japanese Children Sold

According to official announcement, 1,469 children had been sold to foreign buyers in Hawaii. This is more than 66 percent of the total number of children sold. Reports from hotels, restaurants and textile factories in Japan.

Ilwua Volleyball Loop

A meeting to organize the Oahu Volleyball Loop was held in the conference room of the I.W.U. at 450 Atkinson Drive on June 18. Plans were to get the league up and running as soon as possible. Meetings will be held on Monday nights for a bowling league. A meet to organize an all-Oahu club will be held on June 21.

Sports World

BY WILFRED OKA

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The ILWU Oahu Softball League celebrated at the Memorial Association Building on Saturday, June 18. The main speaker was Coach Shoji Kusaka of the M-comments. The game was attended by a large crowd and the atmosphere was very lively.

TERRITORIAL PUBLIC LINKS

The Territorial Public Links is a new organization that is being formed to promote public interest in sports. The group has been working hard to raise funds for a new stadium and is planning to hold a fundraiser.

AUCTIONS ARE GOING ON all over town. Some of them are advertisements for the sale of used furniture, while others are for the sale of real estate. The dailies are announcing the auction of some things belonging to the estate of a person who recently passed away. Seems that the art listed is of a fairly low value, and that the property is located in a remote area. Other items are being auctioned off as well.

PRO BOXING seems like it is resting a while, with an announcement by the mayor to put a moratorium on boxing promotions. Although this may be good for the sport, it is not good for the local economy. The city has lost money in the past due to boxing promotions, and it is hoped that this moratorium will help.

A GROUP OF STAR GAZERS, not the Hollywood variety, has been informally meeting over at McKee High Field, delving into the stars. The group consists of the kids who live in the area and are interested in astronomy. They have found out about the new radio telescope and are excited about what they have learned. The group includes, understand, children and young people. It has been receiving some help from the local astronomy club.

Which reminds us of our high school days when Iwagi Miyake, the former star of the school's baseball team, was an observant at an observatory in Kaimuki, showing us stars through a telescope when peered out from his college dorm window. When we taught the kids what the planets are, the kids found out by years of study because their findings were contrary at that time to theological dogma.

Incidentally, the next meeting of the star gazers is June 21 at 7:30 p.m. (Sunday) over at McKee's athletic field. We are sure that your time will be well spent in watching the stars and you may even get an opportunity to see through the telescopes.

SATCHIE PAIGE helped the St. Louis Browns defeat the Yankees in their 2-3 series last week, and then, with Joe Collins getting two hits off Paige, identified the Browns. Paige said that it was a pleasure to pitch against the Yankees, and that he had a lot of fun.

THE AMERICAN midwest-wilted these on the block Friday night when Carl (Bobo) Oken of Hawaii and San Francisco met Paddy Youme at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the IBC. Davis, who had been on the west coast, was placed at a place to be announced later. The odds favor Bobo.
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**THE HONOLULU RECORD**

**June 18, 1953**

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**Without' Letter After Chang Hew Told Board Truth**

(From page 1)

Lanikila Market, 102 Palama St., was surprised last year when it got a communication from the community of Paliwha asking for a letter to be received from him. Since he had written no such letter, Chang Hew investigated.

He found his name signed to a letter that had been seen before, dated March 25, 1952, inquiring that the C-G government was not to be deserted, or those who deserted it, or the government's policy or anything else, to be used in an extension of Palama St.

Chang Hew appeared before the committee and told the members that he hadn't written such a letter and was astonished that he had been asked to sign it.

Chang Hew pled innocent.

The committee appeared before the committee and admitted that it was not a letter that he had signed the name, "Chang Hew" to the letter, but was permitted to sign a letter that had been authorized to act on behalf of the community.

Supervisors present at that meeting recall that a letter was personalized by Chang Hew and that he was to be allowed to withdraw the letter. He pleaded that his character in the near fall from the draft was not at stake, but that he was injured, otherwise, that his was personal.

"He was very shaky," says one of the former commission members.

Finally, with a generosity that makes the members of the commission somewhat seething, it was decided that he would be allowed to withdraw the letter. The letter indicated any previous connection with the former commission and its commission and was removed from the files.

**EINSTEIN CALLS FOR DEFENCE OF CONGRESSIONAL PROBERS**

(From page 1)

before their eyes a danger from without. Having succeeded so far in keeping the burning embers of the freedom of teaching and to deprive of their positions all those who do not prove submissive, i.e., to stave them off.

"What ought the minority of intellectuals against this evil? Frankly, I can see only the revolutionary way of non-cooperation in the sense of Gandhi's. Every intellectual who is called before one of the committees to testify, i.e., he must be prepared for jail and economic ruin, in short, for the sacrifice of his personal welfare in the interest of the cultural welfare of his country.

It is the only way to testify must be based on the assertion that it is a shame for a blameworthy citizen to submit to such an inquisition and that this kind of inquisition violates the spirit of the Constitution.

If people are ready to take this grave step they will be successful. If not, then the intellectuals of this country deserve nothing better than the slavery which is intended for them."

Fraenkel, a teacher for 23 years, asked Einstein for an interview, and Einstein explained the purpose of his high school post as a result of his refusal to answer questions about his political beliefs and affiliations before the Senate internal committee.

"I am a pacifist, a Jew, and a pacifist," he said, "and I refused to answer questions as to political affiliations."

Fraenkel wrote in the weekly, revealing that he now faces the possibility that he will lose his job under Section 933 of the city charter.

The active employment of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution in declining to answer questions is the first statement, from the state.
How Strikers Were Handled In 1894

Indenstioned plantation laborers under Hawaii's penal contract system knew very well that they were not to be suborned to strike. Sometimes they did strike. Occasionally they came out victorious. Often, the arm of the law descended heavily upon them. These strikes which occurred within a two-month period under the Provincial Government; illustrate how the work disabled dissatisfied laborers. All quotations are matter-of-fact news stories of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

STRIKE ONE

"Sixty-six contract Japanese of the Paunahan plantation struck work on the 24th inst. (Dec. 27, 1884). The complaint is that they have the scarcity of water available to each man. They were arrested and, after a few hours' trial, everyone was fined $3.50. Our planters are now beginning to understand that they made a mistake in being lenient in employing these Japanese." (PACA 1-5-1894)

STRIKE TWO

"Trouble At Kalaol"an" PLANTATION HANDS OBJECT TO BEING BEATEN

The plantation hands at Kalaol, Kauai, numbering about 150 men, are on the warpath, parading the streets with clubs and jack-knives. The trouble arose over one of the unions, a Mr. Shimamaryl, beating one of the Japanese laborers last Friday. The Japanese were indignant and they rose up in a body and went for the man, who barely escaped with his life. "They then organized themselves and refused to go to work until the union was dissolved, and that is what Mr. Shimamaryl did. They formed themselves into small groups, armed themselves with clubs and defied arrest. When the sheriff arrived, they were still the masters of the situation. Mr. K. Okukdo, the Japanese inspector, left on the Mikado last night to inquire into the matter and see that his countrymen go back to work and remain peaceful." (PACA, Friday, 1-19-1894)

STRIKE THREE: You're In (Jail)

"News comes from Kauai to the effect that on last Tuesday (Feb. 27), the Japanese employed by H. D. Paine of Kana, had gone on a strike and their wages had been granted to them by the Japanese government and by a meeting of the Japanese government and by a meeting of the men. The colored men were supposed to work, but the white men are out of work and there were only a few of them who remained. They were employed by the various plantation owners on Kauai." (PACA, 3-2-1894)

"A report from Kauai, expressed the opinion, why the Japanese have been so obstinate. According to the story, the laborers are reconting the discrimination from them and that they are employed on the various plantations on Kauai. (PACA, 3-2-1894)

Notwithstanding this, reports were received that twenty of the Japanese laborers were employed on the various plantations on Kauai. (PACA, 3-2-1894)

Eighty-nine others were so occasioned that they had to be sent to the Chal Hill jail—apparently there wasn't room for so many at the Chal Hill jail. Their treatment was described by an Advertiser reporter: "The Japanese laborers who were sent down from Kauai were

—KOJI ARYIYOSHI

(more on page 5)